



# **KLIC-DI VRV**

# KNX Interface for Variable Refrigerant Volume A/C Units

**ZN1CL-KLIC-DI** 

Application program version: [1.5]
User manual edition: [1.5]\_a

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# **DOCUMENT UPDATES**

Version	Changes	Page(s)							
	Changes in the application program:  Compatibility added for new air-conditioning system models (and their respective functionality).								
	Clarification of the note about the control types.	5							
	Detailed description added about the behaviour of the LED indicator.								
	Clarification of the internal and reference temperatures.	9							
	Clarification about the control types.	11							
	Clarification about the state of the LED indicator for an infrared control.								
[1.11]_a	Correction of the reference to the error code shown in case of having two master or two slave controls.								
	Note added regarding the configuration of the remote control model BRC1E51A7.								
	Clarification about the objects available by default.								
	Minor changes in the description of the different functions (alarms, mode, auto-off, etc.).								
	Clarification and addition of a note in the Initial Settings section.	18							
	Revision of the section about the Master of mode and the available modes.	20-21							
	Correction in the explanation of the swing binary control.	22							
	General revision of texts and styles.								
[1.4]_a	Changes in the application program:     Improvement of the compatibility with certain new A/C system models to prevent possible communication interruptions during the start-up.	-							

# 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 KLIC-DI

**KLIC-DI** is an interface that allows full-duplex communication between a KNX domotic system and **commercial and industrial** air-conditioning units, through two possible application programs.

- KLIC-DI VRV, for industrial A/C systems with a variable refrigerant volume.
- KLIC-DI SKY, for other commercial A/C systems.

Because of this **bidirectional** communication, the air conditioning unit can be controlled in the same manner as through its own controls, while the real status of the air-conditioning unit is monitored and periodically sent to the KNX bus to inform other devices.



Figure 1. KLIC-DI

KLIC-DI includes the following features, among others:

- Bidirectional control over industrial and commercial A/C units.
- Control of the main features of the A/C units: On/Off, Temperature, Mode of operation, Fan speed, Swing, etc.

• Error management to handle specific A/C unit error codes as well as any communication errors that may arise.

LED indicator that allows monitoring the bidirectional traffic flow.

#### 1.2 INSTALLATION

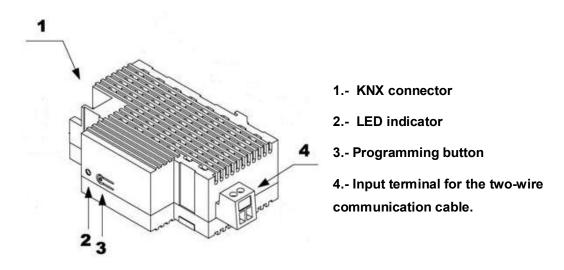


Figure 2. Element scheme

KLIC-DI connects to the KNX bus via the corresponding built-in terminals (1). On the other hand, this device is connected to the internal PCB board of the A/C unit (P1/P2 connectors), using a 2-wire cable. See Figure 3.

<u>Important</u>: in case of aiming to control the air conditioning both through KLIC-DI and through the incorporated wired remote control of the actual unit, please refer to the "Control types" subsection, under section 2.2 in order to ensure that both of them have been properly configured.

Once the device is provided with power supply from the KNX bus, both the physical address and the desired KLIC-DI application program can be downloaded.

This device does not need any additional external power as it is entirely powered through the KNX bus.

The functionality of the main elements is explained below:

• Programming button (3): a short press on this button will set the device into the programming mode, making the red component of the LED (2) indicator

light up. If the button is held while plugging the device into the KNX bus, KLIC-DI will go into secure mode, making the red colour of the LED blink intermittently.

- ▶ LED indicator (2): three-colour (red, blue and green) light indicator that reflects the current state of the device. Apart from showing whether the device is under the programming or secure modes, this LED will also show react to the communication between KLIC-DI and the A/C unit, which may be particularly useful during the installation process. The meaning of the different colour components is explained next:
  - Red component (still): KLIC-DI is under the programming mode.
  - > Red component (blinking): KLIC-DI is under the secure mode.
  - ➤ **Green component (still)**: KLIC-DI is not connected to the A/C unit, or the A/C unit is disconnected from the power supply.
  - Green component (blinking): transmission or data flow from the A/C machine towards KLIC-DI.
  - ➤ Blue component (blinking): transmission or data flow from KLIC-DI towards the A/C machine.

**Note**: each colour component works with independence of the others. Therefore, for example, if KLIC-DI is set into the programming mode being the A/C unit disconnected, the perceived colour will be typically a still orange, as the red and green components are lighting (still).

• Input terminal for the two-wire communication cable (4): slot for the connection of the two-wire communication cable that will connect KLIC-DI to the A/C unit. The other end of the cable, therefore, is intended to be connected to the P1/P2 ports from the PCB board of the internal unit, or from the wired remote control of the A/C unit.

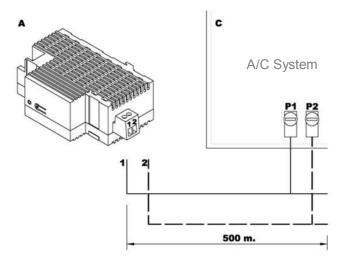


Figure 3. Connecting KLIC-DI to the P1/P2 bus (master mode).

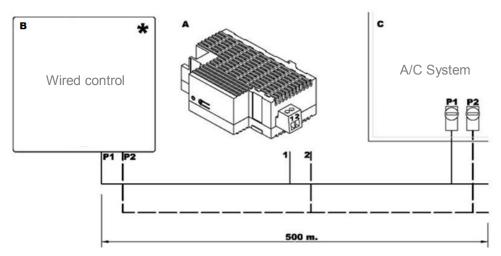


Figure 4. Connecting KLIC-DI to the P1/P2 bus with a wired remote control (slave mode)

Connection Diagram Legend												
Α	KLIC-DI											
В	Wired control											
С	A/C unit											
P1-P2	Connection base for the A/C unit											
1-2	Zennio input terminal											
*	The wired remote control needs to work contrary to the mode (slave/master) set for KLIC-DI. See section 2.2.											

For detailed information about the technical features of Z41, as well as on security and installation procedures, please refer to the device **Datasheet**, included within the device packaging and also available at <a href="http://www.zennio.com">http://www.zennio.com</a>. Reading the KLIC-DI installation note, available at the same website, is also encouraged.

<u>Note</u>: sections following this point will focus on the KLIC-DI VRV application program for variable refrigerant volume machines, and its specific configuration. Please refer to the KLIC-DI SKY user manual in case of running that particular application program.

# **2 CONFIGURATION**

#### 2.1 BASIC CONTROL

KLIC-DI allows controlling and monitoring an air-conditioning unit the same way it would be through the wired remote control provided with it.

Through the KNX bus, the following basic functionalities of the air conditioning unit can be controlled:

- **ON/OFF** switch of the air-conditioning unit.
- Temperature setpoint between 16 and 32 °C.
- Operation mode: Heat, Cool, Fan and Dry.
- Fan speed: configuration of 2 or 3 speed levels (depending on the levels provided by the A/C unit).
- Swing function: still slat positions or continuous motion.

These functionalities imply changes in the state of the machine, which are periodically sent to KLIC-DI. When KLIC-DI receives from the machine a state different to the previous one, it updates the status objects and sends them to the KNX bus.

### 2.2 ADVANCED FUNCTIONALITY

Apart from basic control functions over the air-conditioning system, KLIC-DI offers other advanced functionalities that provide added value to the wired remote control:

Scene configuration: allows establishing a specific parameter combination to be sent to the machine in order to generate a determined climate ambient. KLIC-DI allows configuring up to 4 different scenes.

■ Temporary switch-off: allows an automatic and temporary switch-off of the machine (after a pre-established delay, if set up) when the communication object associated to this function changes its value. A typical application of this functionality is linking a window sensor to the automatic switch-off object, which will make KLIC-DI switch the machine off while the window is open.

- Setpoint restriction: temperature setpoints of variable refrigerant volume air conditioning systems are typically limited to the range 16-32°C (please refer to the user manual of the actual unit). This function of the KLIC-DI device allows configuring custom temperature ranges in ETS for the Heat and Cool modes, provided that the custom values stay within the original range. In case of receiving a temperature command from the KNX bus with a value exceeding the configured range, the temperature value sent by KLIC-DI to the machine will be the corresponding limit value.
- Indoor temperature and Reference temperature: variable refrigerant volume A/C units incorporate several sensors for measuring the temperature at different internal points. KLIC-DI monitors one of them, referred to as Indoor temperature, and makes use of it to inform the KNX bus through the "Indoor Temperature Reception" communication object.

On the other hand, through the "Reference temperature Reception" object, KLIC-DI is able to receive periodical temperature values from the KNX bus, as measured by an external sensor. These values will be afterwards sent to the air-conditioner machine, which may eventually use them for internal calculation. KLIC-DI assigns this reference temperature a default value of 25°C.

• Error management: allows sending messages to the KNX bus informing about errors. Error management handles both external errors from the A/C unit itself and those that may arise in the KLIC-DI – A/C unit communication process.

Apart from informing about the occurrence of possible errors it is also possible to configure the sending of the error type. In case of internal errors, the numerical code sent will match one of the error types shown in Table 1.

Error code	Internal Error Type									
1	Data reception failed (inadequate speed, parity, etc.)									
2	Communication time exceeded (Time Out)									
3	Incorrect checksum									
4	Incorrect response from the machine									

Table 1. Internal Error Types

Regarding the numerical codes sent in the event of external errors, they should be looked up in the user manual of the installed air-conditioning system, according to ANNEX II: Correspondence with A/C unit error codes.

- Initial configuration: allows establishing the desired initial parameters for the state of the A/C unit after downloading or restarting the device from ETS, or after recovering from a bus failure. The following may be configured: ON/OFF state, temperature, mode, fan and swing of the machine. It is also possible to send the initial values to the KNX bus after the start-up.
- Control type: permits defining the control type, master or slave, that KLIC-DI will work according to (important when KLIC-DI will be used together with the wired remote control of the A/C unit).

The master control type will correspond to the device directly communicating with the machine. It will also be in charge of retransmitting the instructions to the slave control, if any. This configuration will still permit controlling the machine from the slave control.

This feature allows connecting to the same installation both the KLIC-DI interface and the wired remote control of the A/C unit, provided that they are not both configured as masters or as slaves. In case of having both controls configured as masters, the screen of the A/C unit control will show the error code "149" (0x95), while the error code "U5" will be as well sent.

**Note**: switching the wired control between the slave and master modes requires interrupting the power supply in order to make the wired control reinitialise under the new mode.

Important: the BRC1E51A7 wired control can only operate as a master control (in case of using this model in the installation, it is necessary to configure KLIC-DI as a slave control). On the contrary, the BRC1E52A7 model can only operate as a slave control, so the inverse configuration is required.

• Mode control type: devices configured as a master (note that this does not apply to devices configured as a slave) may also act as a master of mode or as a slave of mode in case multiple indoor units are connected to the same outdoor unit, which causes restrictions in the working modes of the indoor units depending on that selected in the outdoor unit. The configuration of such situation is detailed in section 3.2.6.

#### 2.3 TESTING KLIC-DI FROM AN IR REMOTE

KLIC-DI incorporates –next to the LED indicator– an infrared receiver that may be used together with any of the Zennio IR remotes (such as models ZN1IRZ38 and ZN1IRZAS) to check the proper control of the A/C machine from KLIC-DI.

<u>Note</u>: KLIC-DI will only respond to infrared orders under the programming mode (i.e., with the red component of the LED on).

The action performed by each button of the IR control is shown in Figure 5.

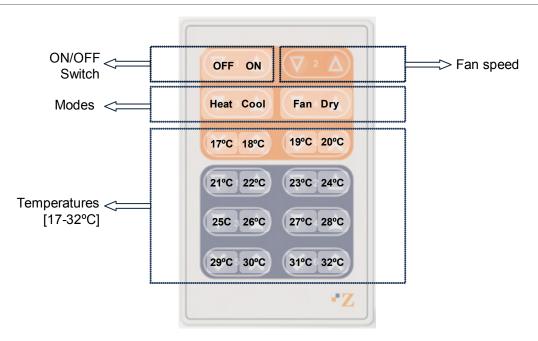


Figure 5. Testing KLIC-DI from the IR remote

### 3 ETS PARAMETERISATION

To begin with the parameterisation process of the KLIC-DI interface it is necessary, once the ETS program has been opened, to import the database of the product (**KLIC-DI SKY** application program).

Next, the device should be added to the project. And then, one right-click on the device will permit selecting "Edit parameters", in order to start the configuration.

In the following sections a detailed explanation is provided about how to parameterise the different functionalities of the device in ETS.

#### 3.1 DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

This section shows the default configuration the device configuration starts from.

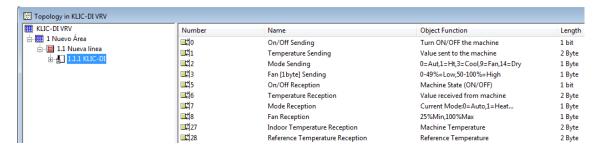


Figure 6. Default topology

The default topology window (Figure 6) contains the communication objects associated to the reception of the control orders for the basic operation of the A/C unit: ON/OFF, Temperature, Mode and Fan. In addition, the corresponding status objects (which will report the updated state values of the A/C system to the KNX bus) are also shown.

When entering the parameter edition for the first time, the following window will be shown

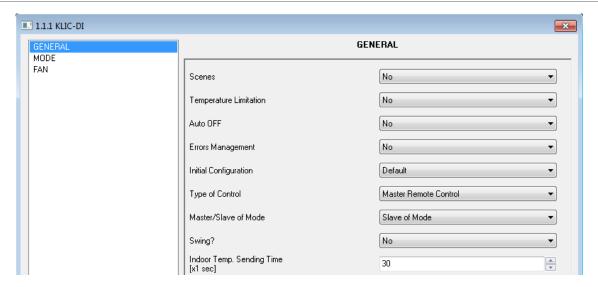


Figure 7. Default general configuration

As shown in Figure 7, the configuration window is initially divided into three main tabs:

- General: allows individually enabling the control over the advanced functionalities of the A/C unit.
- Mode: allows selecting the communication objects to be used to control the mode of operation of the A/C unit.
- Fan: allows configuring features related to the fan speed of the A/C unit.

The next sections cover all of the above in detail.

#### 3.2 GENERAL

From the General parameter window it is possible to select the advanced functionalities to be controlled from KLIC-DI (Scenes, Temperature limitation, Auto OFF, Error management, Initial configuration...). All of them, which will be explained in the next section, are disabled by default.

From the General window it is also possible to configure the desired **control type** for KLIC-DI (<u>master control</u> or <u>slave control</u>) and the **indoor temperature Sending time** (30 – 255, in seconds), which allows carrying out a periodical sending to the KNX bus (through the "**Indoor Temperature Reception**" object) of the internal temperature measured by the machine, unless the value remains unchanged.

#### **3.2.1 SCENES**

After enabling this function, the left menu will show a new tab named Scenes, from where it will be possible to set up different scenes (up to 4), consisting each of them in a set of orders to be sent to the A/C unit upon the reception, through the KNX bus and by means of the **Scenes** object, of the corresponding scene value (decreased by 1, according to the KNX standard).

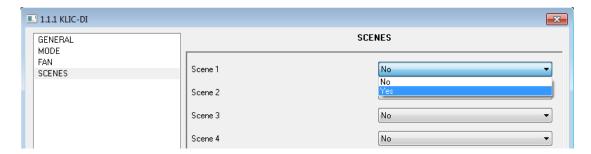


Figure 8. Scene configuration

For every enabled scene, the particular parameters that may be configured are the following:

- Scene number. Sets the scene number (1-64) on whose reception (through the Scenes object, decreased by one) the corresponding configured orders will be sent to the A/C machine. The available orders are:
  - ➤ ON/OFF. Brings the possibility of setting the A/C machine state: No change, on or off.
  - ➤ **Temperature.** No change, or a New temperature setpoint (from 16°C to 32°C).
  - Mode. No change, Heat, Dry, Fan or Cool.
  - Fan. No change, minimum or maximum.
  - > Swing. No change, swing (in motion) or in any of the five fixed positions available.

An example of scene configuration is shown in Figure 9.

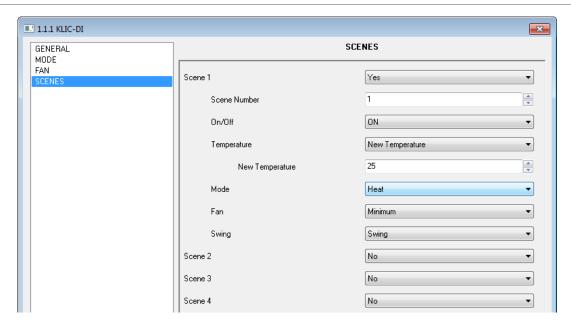


Figure 9. Scene configuration example (Scene 1)

#### 3.2.2 TEMPERATURE LIMITATION

The A/C unit imposes restrictions to the temperature setpoint (typically, only values in the range 16°C - 32°C are available). Nevertheless, KLIC-DI offers the possibility of establishing new temperature limits provided that they are still within the A/C unit predefined limits (please refer to the A/C unit user manual for details).

Temperature limits can be customised independently for the two modes of operation that require a temperature setpoint: Cool and Heat.

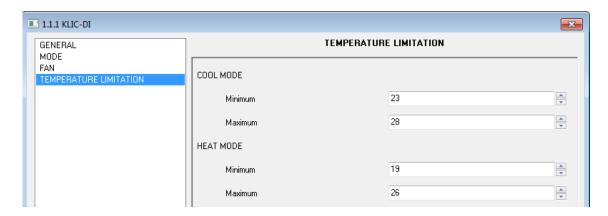


Figure 10. Setting temperature limits.

<u>Important</u>: to make KLIC-DI aware of these customised limits, the specific **Temperature Limitation** communication object must be set to "1". To control the

machine back with the predefined temperature limitations, the mentioned object needs to be sent the value "0".

Once established the new temperature limits for every mode and enabled the functionality, when an out-of-range value is received from the KNX bus, the A/C machine will actually be sent a value equal to the corresponding temperature limit (thus, truncating the out-of-range value).

**Note**: when custom temperature limits are configured in ETS, this functionality is automatically enabled by default ("Temperature Limitation" acquires the value "1") and it will be the personalised ranges that will control the unit behaviour once it gets switched on.

#### **3.2.3 AUTO OFF**

This option allows an automatic and temporary switch-off of the A/C machine if a value change (from value "0" to value "1") in the associated communication object (**Auto-OFF**, typically intended to be linked to an open/closed window sensor) happens.



Figure 11. Auto OFF

The only configurable parameter is:

Delay for Auto-OFF: sets the time, in seconds, KLIC-DI waits before automatically switching the A/C machine off.

Once the A/C machine has been automatically switched off, any ON order will not be sent to the machine until the object "Auto-OFF" acquires the value "0". However, any other control orders (setpoint, fan speed, etc.) received during the open window state will in fact be taken into account by KLIC-DI and applied afterwards, once the Auto-Off object is back set to "0" (which will make the machine leave the temporary off state and unconditionally turn on again).

**Note**: switch-on orders sent to the A/C unit from a wired remote control configured as a master will not be ignored during the open window state (Auto-OFF=1), as KLIC-DI has no authority over the wired remote control.

#### 3.2.4 ERROR MANAGEMENT

From this parameter window it is possible to enable the sending of messages to the KNX bus to report the occurrence of errors, including both internal errors regarding the communication between KLIC-DI and the A/C unit, and external errors affecting the A/C unit itself.



Figure 12. Configuring the error management.

It is possible to select whether to report none, internal, external or both types of error:

- Internal errors: when enabled, two new communication objects show up: "Internal error" (1 bit), and "Type of internal error" (1 byte). The first one indicates if an internal error is active (value "1") or not (value "0"). The second object indicates the specific code that identifies the error (a numerical value between 1 and 4. See Table 1).
- External errors: when enabled, two new communication objects show up: "External Error" and "Type of external error". The first one indicates if an external error is active (value "1") or not (value "0"). The second object indicates the specific code that identifies the error (please refer to the specific user manual of the A/C unit and to ANNEX II: Correspondence with A/C unit error codes).

#### 3.2.5 INITIAL CONFIGURATION

This functionality allows setting the desired initial state that KLIC-DI will send the A/C unit on the recovery from power losses in the KNX bus. This state can be the one by <u>default</u> or a <u>custom</u> state (note that after an ETS reset or download, the default configuration will be always sent). If the latter is selected, the window in Figure 14 will be shown.

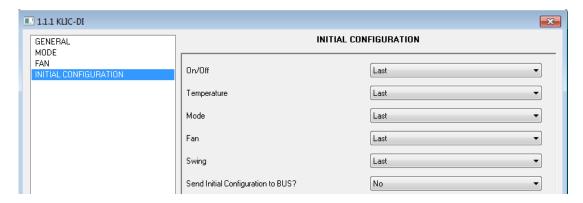


Figure 13. Initial configuration

The variables whose initial state can be set are:

- **ON/OFF**: <u>last</u> (the state the machine had before the power failure; after an ETS download or reset, this will be assumed to be OFF), <u>ON</u> or <u>OFF</u>.
- ▶ Temperature: <u>last</u> or <u>custom</u> (a new field appears to set the custom initial temperature setpoint, between 16°C and 32°C). Initially, the last value is assumed to be 25°C.
- Mode: <u>Last</u>, <u>Heat</u>, <u>Dry</u>, <u>Fan</u> or <u>Cool</u>. Initially, the "last" value is assumed to be Cool.
- Fan: <u>Last</u>, <u>Minimum</u> or <u>Maximum</u>. Initially, the "last" value is assumed to be Minimum.
- Swing: Last, In motion or in any of the 5 fixed positions available.

Moreover, the status objects can be sent to the bus when applying the initial settings:

Send initial configuration to bus?: If enabled ("Yes"), a new field will appear next, "Delay", where to configure the time, in seconds, KLIC-DI will delay the sending of the status objects to the KNX bus.

<u>Note</u>: if the parameterised delay is too short, the status objects sent to the bus may not show the selected custom configuration. In such case, an additional transmission of the objects will take place once the custom configuration becomes effective and has been confirmed by the machine.

#### 3.2.6 TYPE OF CONTROL

The control type of the KLIC-DI interface is also parameterised from the General window. This can be **Master Remote Control** or **Slave Remote Control**, depending on whether or not there is an additional wired remote control in the A/C system bus. Please refer to the "Control type" subsection under section 2.2.

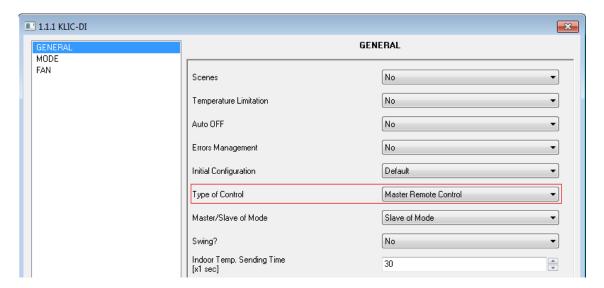


Figure 14. Configuring the control type.

On the other hand, when the control type is set to **Master Remote Control**, an additional drop-down list ("**Master/Slave of Mode**") is displayed. Note that it only makes sense to configure the device as a Master of Mode or as a Slave of Mode once it has been set as a Master Remote Control.

The concept of the Master of Mode derives from the possibility of having multiple indoor A/C units within the same facility (e.g., one per floor), all of them connected to a single outdoor unit, which typically means that (unless a BS box has been installed) only one main mode can be active at a time, and therefore only one internal unit may work as a master of mode, being the only one capable of switching the active mode. The remaining indoor units (and their respective master or slave controls) will act as slaves of mode, thus will only have certain modes available, depending on the currently active main mode.

Said that, it is possible to configure KLIC-DI as a master of mode or as a slave of mode through the "Master/Slave of Mode" parameter, once it has been configured as a Master Remote Control.

Table 2 shows the different modes that can be selected from the device depending on whether it is configured as a master of mode or as a slave of mode. Note that in case of acting as a slave of mode, the available modes will depend on the mode currently under selection by the master of mode.

	Selectable modes													
Master of mode		Cool		ŀ	Heat	Fan	Dry							
Slave of mode	Slave of mode Cool Fan Dry		Heat	Fan	Fan	Cool	Fan	Dry						

Table 2. Configurable modes from a master of mode and from a slave of mode

<u>Note:</u> when KLIC-DI is configured as the master of mode, the wired remote controls of the A/C unit cannot be used to set additional masters of mode.

#### **3.2.7 SWING**

Through this parameter, it is possible to select whether to permit controlling the swing function (i.e., the slats that address the air flow) of the A/C machine. The availability of such function in the particular A/C unit being controlled needs to be confirmed in advance. Should it not be available, enabling this parameter may cause an abnormal control or behaviour of the air machine.

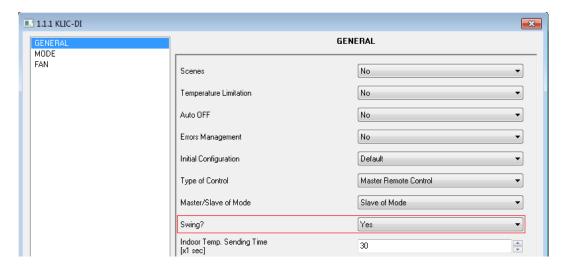


Figure 15. Swing

The control of the swing function is performed by assuming up to **five fixed positions**, and an option to make the slats stay permanently in motion or still.

After enabling this parameter ("Yes"), two 1-byte communication objects come up: "Swing [1byte] Sending" and "Swing [1byte] Reception", as well as the following two 1-bit objects: "Swing sending" and "Swing [1bit] reception". By means of this set of objects it is possible to implement the reception or control orders from the bus, and a later report of the updated state of the machine.

- The "Swing sending" 1-bit object permits controlling the slat position as follows:
  - ➤ Sending the value "0": if the slats are at a still position, they switch to the following one, according to the following cyclical sequence: Fixed Position 1 Fixed Position 2 ... Fixed Position 5 Fixed Position 1... In case of being in motion (swinging), the slats will switch back to the last still position they had before entering the swing mode.
  - > Sending the value "1": the slats begin to move continuously.

The "Swing [1bit] reception" object indicates the current slats state: swing (value "1") or still (value "0").

• The "Swing [1byte] sending" 1-byte object\_allows setting a particular slat position in terms of percentage, according to Table XXXXXXXX.

The status object ("Swing [1byte] reception") indicates the current slats state, as a percentage.

Value of the "Swing [1 byte] Sending" object	Position number	Value of the "Swing [1 byte] Reception" object
0%	Position 1	0%
1-20%	Position 2	20%
21-40%	Position 3	40%
41-60%	Position 4	60%
61-80%	Position 5	80%
81-100%	Swing	100%

Table 3. Swing function

**Note**: on certain A/C unit models, positions 3-5 may not be available under the Cool mode, as a measure to prevent that a cold air flow is outputted directly to particular points of the room where people are supposed to stand. Analogously, positions 1 and 2 may not be permitted by the A/C unit under the Heat mode, to prevent hot air accumulation on the top of the room.

#### 3.2.8 INDOOR TEMPERATURE SENDING TIME

The "Indoor Temp. Sending Time [x1 sec]" parameter permits defining a period, between 30 and 255 seconds, to cyclically send the internal temperature measured by the A/C machine itself and sent to KLIC-DI during the internal communication process. This value will be sent to the KNX bus through the "Indoor Temperature Reception" object. Note that it will not be sent unless the value is different from the last sent, and that in the event of non having a built-in sensor in the machine for performing this measure, abnormal values may be sent to the bus.

#### **3.3 MODE**

As explained in section 3.1, the Mode specific window allows configuring the type of the communication objects that will be required for controlling the mode of operation of the A/C machine.

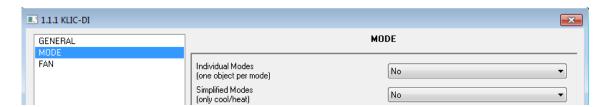


Figure 16. Mode window

• Individual modes: selecting this option brings eight new 1-bit communication objects, four of which will be associated to the reception, from the KNX bus, of mode switch orders (Cool, Heat, Fan and Dry, respectively) while the other four will be used by KLIC-DI to inform the KNX bus about the updated state of each function, as it is sent by the A/C machine.

Equivalently, the 1-byte objects "Mode Sending" and "Mode Reception" are available by default and permit switching between the different modes of operation as well as checking the currently active mode, respectively.

In case of having activated the **Individual modes** option, it will be possible to switch from one mode to another by simply sending the value "1" to the control object corresponding to the new mode. After that, KLIC-DI will acknowledge the new mode by sending a "1" through the status object (unless the machine has, for whatever reason, not changed the mode).

Simplified modes: enabling this option activates the "Simplified Mode" 1-bit object. This object allows switching from the Cool and the Heat modes by respectively sending the values "0" or "1" to the object. There is no status object associated to this control object.

#### 3.4 FAN

This window configures several features related to the fan speed (or the volume of the air flow) of the A/C machine.

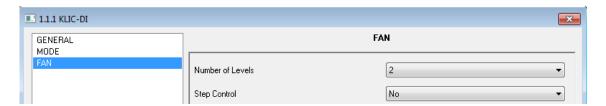


Figure 17. Fan

- Number of levels: allows specifying the number of the fan levels distinguished by the A/C unit, which may be 2 or 3 levels. The fan speed is related to two 1-byte objects: "Fan [1byte] Sending" and "Fan Reception", for controlling and reporting the fan speed, respectively. The control orders are to be received from the KNX bus as percentage values, which will be then interpolated according to the specification explained below. The same interpolation will be applied over the values sent by KLIC-DI through the status object.
  - ➤ 2 levels: fan speed percentages will be interpolated according to Table 4.

Initial Speed Percentage	Interpolated Speed Percentage	Level
0-49%	25%	Minimum
50-100%	100%	Maximum

Table 4. Fan speed percentage for two levels

> 3 levels: fan speed percentages will be interpolated according to Table 5.

Initial Speed	Interpolated Speed	Level			
Percentage	Percentage	FGAGI			
0-32%	25%	Minimum			
33-65%	50%	Middle			
66-100%	100%	Maximum			

Table 5. Fan speed percentage for three levels

Step control: enabling this feature ("Yes") brings up the "Fan [1bit] Sending" object, which allows increasing (by sending the value "1") or decreasing (value "0") the fan speed by one level (for example, under a three-level parameterisation and under the minimum fan speed level, the value "1" sent via the "Fan [1bit] sending" object will make the fan speed level change to "medium").

The step control is **non-cyclical**. This means that, being at the minimum level (0%), any decrease order will be ignored by the unit, which will maintain the same fan level unless an order to increase it is received. Analogously, when the fan speed is at its maximum (100%), it will remain unchanged until a decrease order is received.

# **ANNEX I. COMMUNICATION OBJECTS**

- "Functional range" shows the values that, with independence of any other values permitted by the bus according to the object size, may be of any use or have a particular meaning because of the specifications or restrictions from both the KNX standard or the application program itself.
- "1st boot" shows the cases where an object is assigned a certain value by the application program after a device download or a full reset. In case the value of such assignment can be parameterised, √ is shown in column "P". Objects showing a hyphen (-) are not assigned a particular value and therefore can be assumed to be initialised with the value "0".

  Moreover, if the object is sent (or is there an option to send it) to the bus (write or read requests) after a download or a device reset from ETS, the marks (W) or (R) will be shown.
- "Reboot" shows the cases where an object is assigned a certain value by the application program after a bus power failure. In case the value of such assignment can be parameterised, √ is shown in column "P". Objects showing a hyphen (-) are not assigned a particular value and therefore can be assumed to maintain their previous value after the failure. Moreover, if the object is sent (or is there an option to send it) to the bus (write or read requests) after a bus failure, the marks (W) or (R) will be shown.

Number	Size	I/O	Flags	Data Type (DPT)	Implemented range	1st boot	P	Reboot	P	Name	Function
0	1 Bit	I	C W U	DPT_Switch	0/1	0		-		On/Off Sending	Turn ON/OFF the machine
1	2 Bytes	I	C W U	DPT_Value_Temp	-273.00 - 670760.00	25°C		-	<b>√</b>	Temperature Sending	Value sent to the machine
2	1 Byte	I	C W U	DPT_HVACContrMode	1=Heat 3=Cool 9=Fan 14=Dry	-		-		Mode Sending	1=Ht,3=Cool,9=Fan,14=Dry
	1 Byte	I	C W U	DPT_Scaling	0%-49% Low 50%-100% High	-		-		Fan [1byte] Sending	0-49%=Low,50-100%=High
3	1 Byte	I	C W U	DPT_Scaling	0%-32% Min. 33%-65% Med. 66%-100% Max.	-		-		Fan [1byte] Sending	0-32%Min,33-65%Mid,>65%Max
4	1 Bit	I	C W U	DPT_Switch	0/1	-		-		Swing Sending	0=Among fixed pos.,1=Motion
5	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	0 <b>W</b>		- W	<b>√</b>	On/Off Reception	Machine State (ON/OFF)
6	2 Bytes	0	C T R	DPT_Value_Temp	-273.00 - 670760.00	25°C W		- <b>W</b>	$\checkmark$	Temperature Reception	Value received from machine
7	1 Byte	0	C T R	DPT_HVACContrMode	1=Heat 3=Cool 9=Fan	3 <b>W</b>		- <b>W</b>	<b>√</b>	Mode Reception	Current Mode: 1=Heat

Number	Size	I/O	Flags	Data Type (DPT)	Implemented range	1st boot	P	Reboot	Р	Name	Function
					14=Dry						
8	1 Byte	0	C T R	DPT_Scaling	25%/50%/100%	25% <b>W</b>		- <b>W</b>	•	Fan Reception	25%Min,50%Mid,100%Max
8	1 Byte	0	C T R	DPT_Scaling	25%/100%	25% W		- W	$\checkmark$	Fan Reception	25%Min,100%Max
9	1 Byte	0	CTR	DPT_Scaling	0% Posit. 1 20% Posit. 2 40% Posit. 3 60% Posit. 4 80% Posit. 5 100% In mot.	- W		- <b>W</b>	<b>√</b>	Swing [1byte] Reception	0-80%=Fixed pos.,100%=Motion
10	1 Bit	I	CT-WU	DPT_Switch	0/1	1		-		Cool Mode Sending	1=Set Cool Mode; 0=Nothing
11	1 Bit	I	CT-WU	DPT_Switch	0/1	0		-		Heat Mode Sending	1=Set Heat Mode; 0=Nothing
12	1 Bit	I	CT-WU	DPT_Switch	0/1	0		-		Fan Mode Sending	1=Set Fan Mode; 0=Nothing
13	1 Bit	I	CT-WU	DPT_Switch	0/1	0		-		Dry Mode Sending	1=Set Dry Mode; 0=Nothing
14	1 Bit	I	C W U	DPT_Switch	0/1	0		-		Simplified Mode	0=Cool;1=Heat
15	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	1 <b>W</b>		- W	<b>√</b>	Cool Mode Reception	1=Cool Mode Enabled;0=Disabled
16	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	0 <b>W</b>		- W	<b>√</b>	Heat Mode Reception	1=Heat Mode Enabled;0=Disabled
17	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	0 <b>W</b>		- W	<b>√</b>	Fan Mode Reception	1=Fan Mode Enabled;0=Disabled
18	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	0 <b>W</b>		- W	<b>√</b>	Dry Mode Reception	1=Dry Mode Enabled;0=Disabled
19	1 Bit	I	C W U	DPT_Step	0/1	-		-		Fan [1bit] Sending	0=Down;1=Up
20	1 Byte	I	C W U	DPT_Scene_Control	0-63	-		-		Scenes	Set Scene "Value"
21	1 Bit	I/O	CTRWU	DPT_Switch	0/1	- W		- W		Temperature Limitation	0=Disable;1=Enable
22	1 Bit	I	C W U	DPT_Switch	0/1	0		-		Auto-OFF	0=Disable;1=Enable
23	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	0 <b>W</b>		0 <b>W</b>		Internal Error	0=No Error; 1=Error
24	1 Byte	0	C T R	non-standardized datapoint type	1-4	0 <b>W</b>		0 <b>W</b>		Type of Internal Error	1=Recep.Err,2=Timeout,3=CRC
25	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	0 <b>W</b>		0 <b>W</b>		External Error	0=No Error; 1=Error
26	1 Byte	0	C T R	non-standardized datapoint type	1-239	0 <b>W</b>		0 <b>W</b>		Type of External Error	Check Error's Table
27	2 Bytes	0	C T R	DPT_Value_Temp	-273.00 - 670760.00	0°C		0°C		Indoor Temperature Reception	Machine Temperature
28	2 Bytes	I	C W U	DPT_Value_Temp	-273.00 - 670760.00	25°C		25°C		Reference Temperature	Reference Temperature

Number	Size	I/O	Flags	Data Type (DPT)	Implemented range	1st boot	Р	Reboot	P	Name	Function
										Reception	
29	1 Byte	I	C W U	DPT_Scaling	0% Posit. 1 1-20% Posit. 2 21-40% Posit. 3 41-60% Posit. 4 61-80% Posit. 5 81-100% In mot.	-		-		Swing [1byte] Sending	0-80%=Fixed Pos.;100%=Mot.
30	1 Bit	0	C T R	DPT_Switch	0/1	- W		- W	<b>√</b>	Swing [1bit] Recepcion	0=Fixed Position; 1=Motion

# ANNEX II: CORRESPONDENCE WITH A/C UNIT ERROR CODES

Correspondence between the error codes (in decimal form) sent to the KNX bus by KLIC-DI and the error codes of the A/C units themselves.

Bus	Code	Bu	s Code	Bus	Code	Bus	Code	Bus										
1	1	26	AA	51	E3	76	HC	101	J5	126	LE	15	1 U7	176	30	201	49	226
2	2	27	AH	52	E4	77	HJ	102	J6	127	LF	15	2 U8	177	31	202	4A	227
3	3	28	AC	53	E5	78	HE	103	J7	128	P0	15	3 U9	178	32	203	4H	228
4	4	29	AJ	54	E6	79	HF	104	J8	129	P1	15	4 UA	179	33	204	4C	229
5	5	30	AE	55	E7	80	F0	105	J9	130	P2	15	5 UH	180	34	205	4J	230
6	6	31	AF	56	E8	81	F1	106	JA	131	P3	15	UC	181	35	206	4E	231
7	7	32	C0	57	E9	82	F2	107	JH	132	P4	15	7 UJ	182	36	207	4F	232
8	8	33	C1	58	EA	83	F3	108	JC	133	P5	15	UE	183	37	208	50	233
9	9	34	C2	59	EH	84	F4	109	JJ	134	P6	15	9 UF	184	38	209	51	234
10	0A	35	C3	60	EC	85	F5	110	JE	135	P7	16	OM O	185	39	210	52	235
11	0H	36	C4	61	EJ	86	F6	111	JF	136	P8	<mark>16</mark>	1 M1	186	3A	211	53	236
12	0C	37	C5	62	EE	87	F7	112	L0	137	P9	16	2 M2	187	3H	212	54	237
13	0J	38	C6	63	EF	88	F8	113	L1	138	PA	16	3 M3	188	3C	213	55	238
14	0E	39	C7	64	H0	89	F9	114	L2	139	PH	16	4 M4	189	3J	214	56	239
15	0F	40	C8	65	H1	90	FA	115	L3	140	PC	<mark>16</mark>	5 M5	190	3E	215	57	
16	A0	41	C9	66	H2	91	FH	116	L4	141	PJ	<mark>16</mark>	6 M6	191	3F	216	58	
17	A1	42	CA	67	H3	92	FC	117	L5	142	PE	16	7 M7	192	40	217	59	
18	A2	43	CH	68	H4	93	FJ	118	L6	143	PF	16	8 M8	193	41	218	5A	
19	A3	44	CC	69	H5	94	FE	119	L7	144	U0	<mark>16</mark>	9 M9	194	42	219	5H	
20	A4	45	CJ	70	H6	95	FF	120	L8	145	U1	17	MA C	195	43	220	5C	
21	A5	46	CE	71	H7	96	J0	121	L9	146	U2	17	1 MH	196	44	221	5J	
22	A6	47	CF	72	H8	97	J1	122	LA	147	U3	17	2 MC	197	45	222	5E	
23	A7	48	E0	73	H9	98	J2	123	LH	148	U4	17	MJ	198	46	223	5F	
24	A8	49	E1	74	HA	99	J3	124	LC	149	U5	17	4 ME	199	47	224	60	
25	A9	50	E2	75	HH	100	J4	125	LJ	150	U6	17	5 MF	200	48	225	61	

Code



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