

HEIDELBERG, APRIL 2023

# Solutions for Lighting Control with ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways

**Building Academy Smart Buildings** 

Thorsten Reibel & Juergen Schilder



## **Agenda**

Introduction and DALI technology

Overview of ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and Light Controller

Functions of KNX DALI Gateways, e.g.

Individual and group control

Color control RGB(W) / HSV(W) and color temperature Tc tunable white

Self-contained emergency converter

Sequencer, Scenes, Load shedding, Operating duration, ...

ABB i-bus® Tool for diagnostics, DALI addressing, group assignment and more

DALI communication and diagnostic



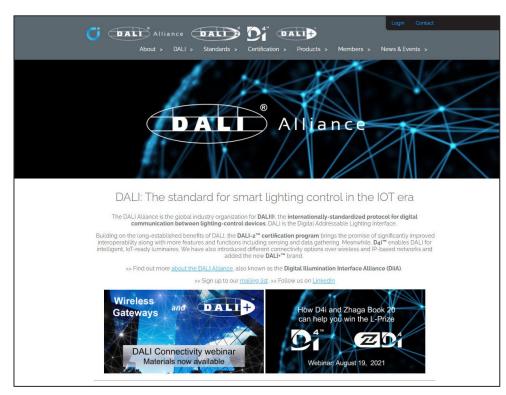




Introduction and DALI technology

### **DALI technology**

- The DALI protocol is standardized (IEC 62 386) and transmits at 1,200 bit per second
- DALI allows up to 16 groups and 16 scenes
- DALI-1: Single-Master-Slave System without collision control, max. 64 devices (slaves) per DALI line
- DALI-2: Single/Multi-Master-Slave System with collision control, max. 64 devices (slaves) and max. 64 controllers (masters) per DALI line
- Installation is easy due to the free wiring topology up to 300 m and non-polarity sensitive 2 wire cable (1.5 mm²)
- No SELV no specific cable required
   The DALI control line can be installed together with mains cable
   (e.g. by using a 5 wires standard cable)
- Interface voltage U<sub>N</sub> 16 V (12 V to 20.5 V)
- DALI Power supply: Max current of 250 mA
- A device may consume a maximum of 2 mA



www.dali-alliance.org



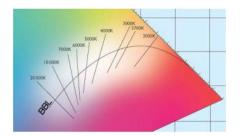
### **DALI technology**

Main important DALI Device Types

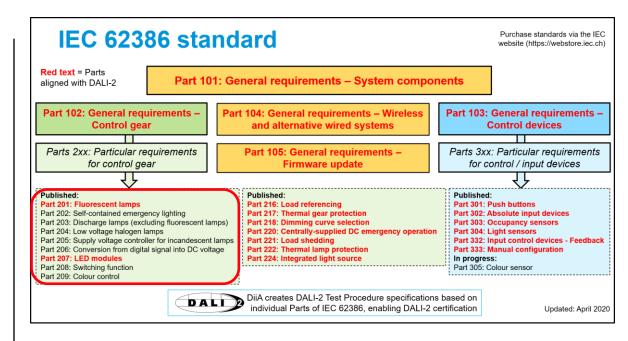
- DT0 (part 201): Fluorescent lamps
- DT1 (part 202): Self-contained emergency lighting
- DT6 (part 207): LED-Module (single color)
- DT8 (part 209): Colour control/Colour temperature control
  - Colour temperature T<sub>C</sub> (tunable white)
  - Colour control RGBWAF → RGB(W) and HSV(W)
  - XY-Coordinate

Primary N









IEC 62386 - the international standard for DALI technology Source: Digital Illumination Interface Alliance

www.dali-alliance.org



#### DALI-2

#### What is DALI?

- DALI stands for Digital Addressable Lighting Interface and is a protocol set out in the technical standard IEC 62 386
- DALI was developed as an international industry standard for intelligent and easy management of lighting equipment

#### Changes from DALI to DALI-2?

- Extension for control devices
- New commands / features
  - Extended fade-time
  - DALI Multi-Master
- Higher quality standards, increased testing procedures and thus higher compatibility
- Backwards compatibility



To achieve DALI-2 certification, a product must be tested by a given test equipment and show compliance with each specification (Part) that is implemented

→ DALI-2 guarantees improved compatibility of DALI components



#### **DALI-2 – Certified ABB Products**

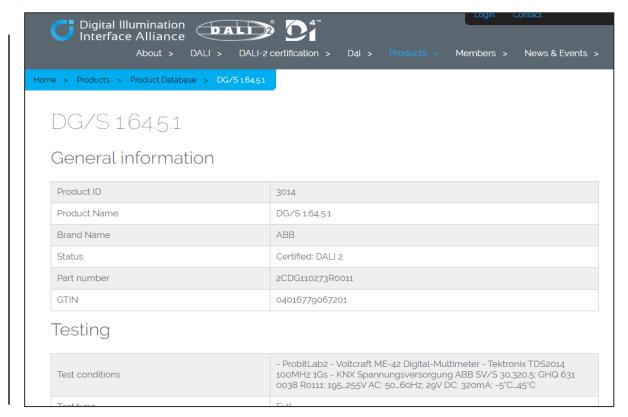
ABB DALI Gateways DG/S x.64.x.1 have successfully completed the DALI-2 certification process and are certified

#### www.dali-alliance.org



→ Products → Product Database

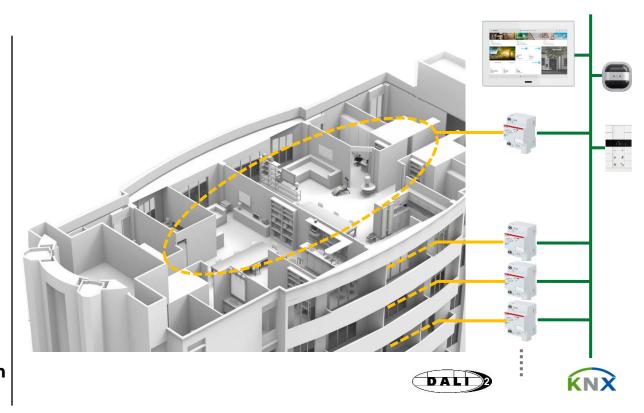
Brand Name	Product Name	DALI Parts	Initial registration	DALI 2 Certified	
ABB	DG/S 1.64.5.1 DALI Gateway, Premium 1-fold	101, 103	Feb 20, 2020	Yes	
ABB	DG/S 2.64.5.1 DALI Gateway, Premium 2-fold	101, 103	Feb 20, 2020	Yes	
ABB	DG/S 1.64.1.1 DALI Gateway, Basic 1-fold	101, 103	Sep 4, 2019	Yes	
ABB	DG/S 2.64.1.1 DALI Gateway, Basic 2-fold	101, 103	Sep 4, 2019	Yes	





### **DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways**

- DALI was very successful and established itself as a standalone lighting control system
- The functions and advantages of the DALI standard (e.g. status feedback of lamp/ballast failure, light effects, color control RGB/tunable white, controlling of individual ballast/groups, emergency tests,...) can be integrated into KNX intelligent building systems via Gateways
- A DALI KNX Gateway serves as translator and connects both "worlds"
- DALI works as multiple subsystems with ballasts and emergency converters
- Use of KNX control elements, presence detectors, sensors, touch panels, BMS, etc.
- → Perfect connection of modern lighting with building automation





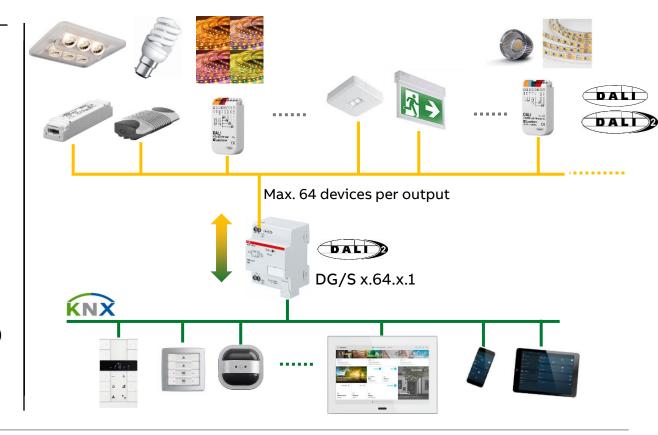
### **DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways**

The DALI Gateway as the Master

- Transfers <u>commands</u> from KNX to DALI and sends back status messages to KNX
- Sends cyclical queries to all DALI devices (slaves)
  - Status
  - Actual level
  - Only the addressed device replies with information
  - This is a continuous process (24/7)

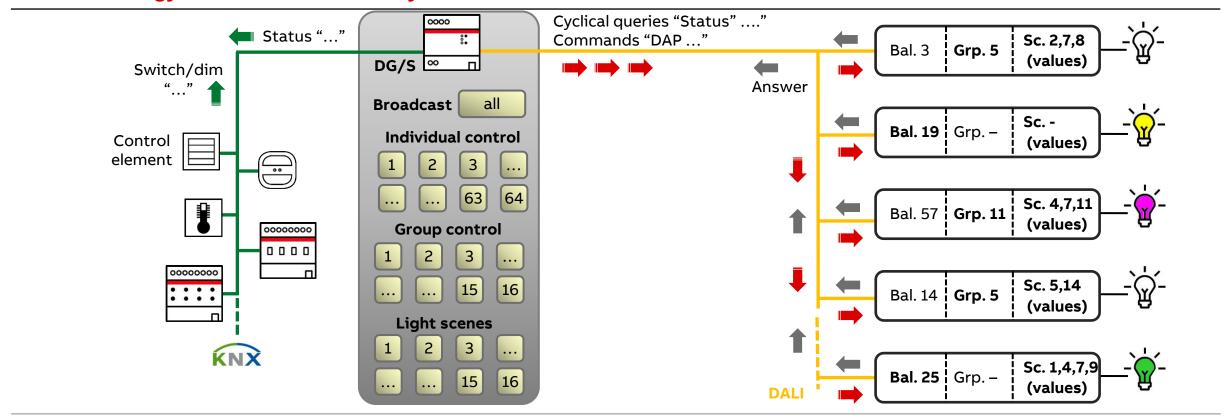
#### Note:

- All ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways are DALI single master with integrated DALI power supply and up to 64 DALI devices (slaves) can be connected per output
- Other DALI masters, DALI power supplies or functional devices must not be connected to the DALI output.



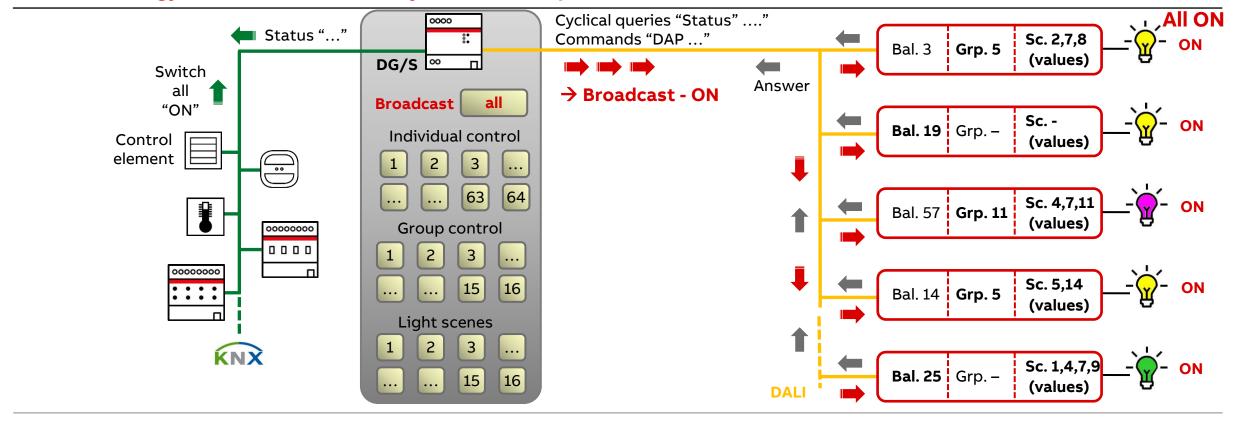


### **DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways**



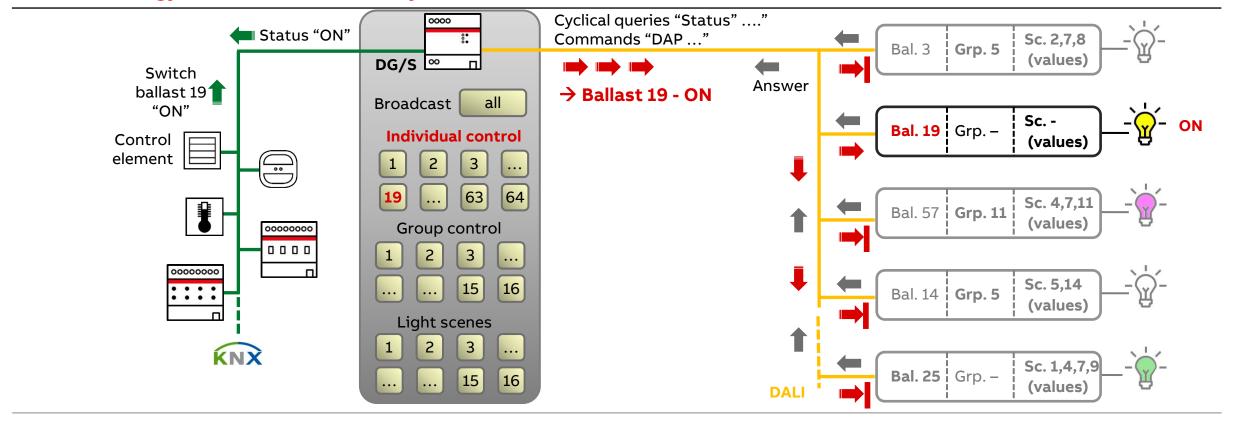


### DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways: Switch Output ON → Command "Broadcast (all) - ON"



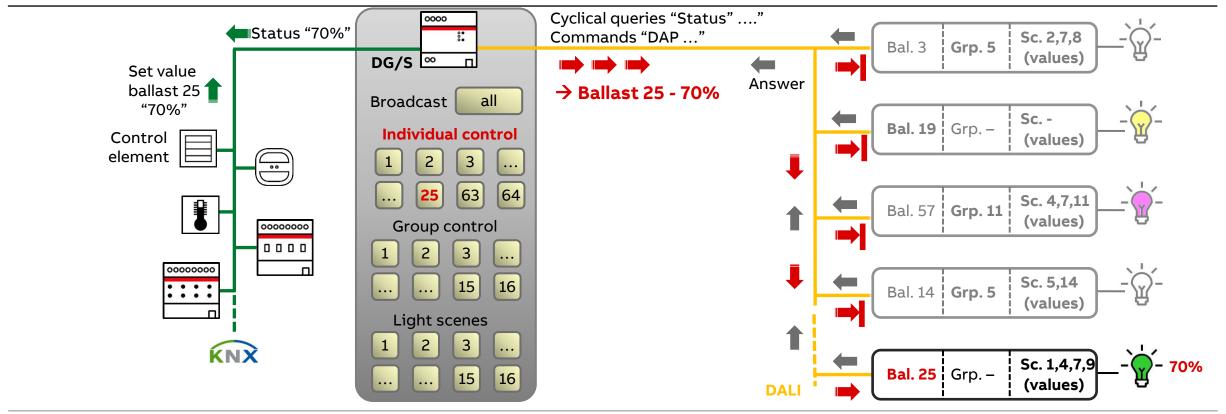


### DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways: Switch Ballast 19 (individual controlled) ON → Command "Ballast 19 - ON"



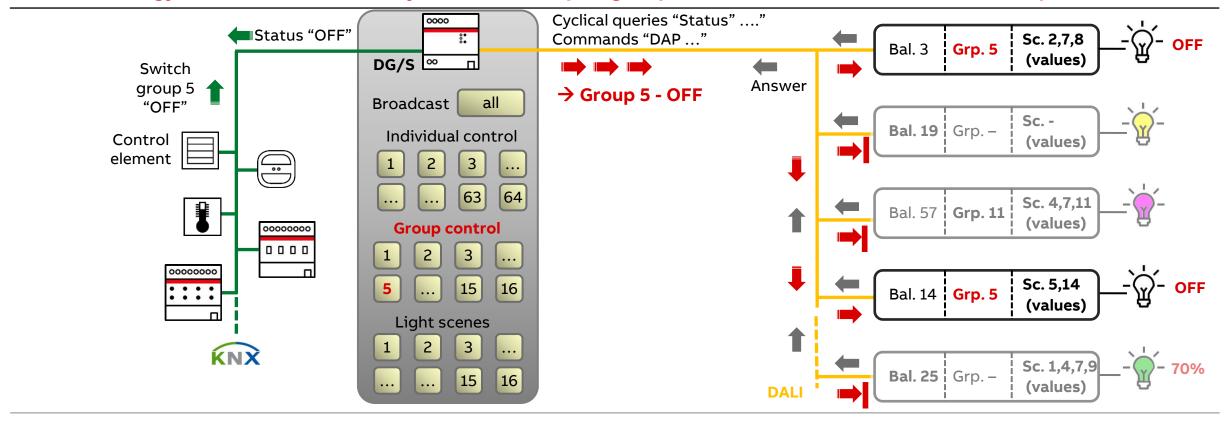


### DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways: Set Value Ballast 25 (individual controlled) 70% → Command "Ballast 25 - 70%"



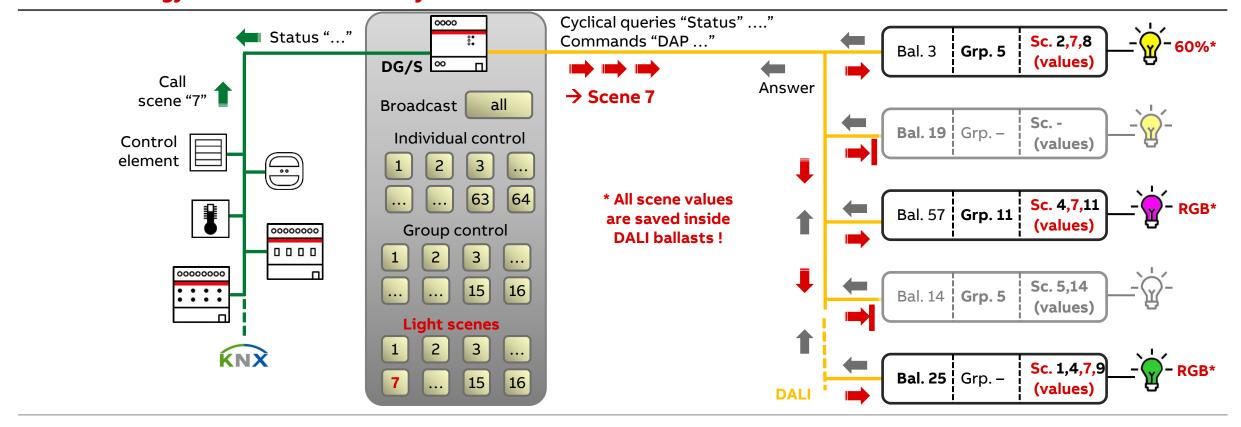


### DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways: Switch Group 5 (group controlled) OFF -> Command "Group 5 - OFF"



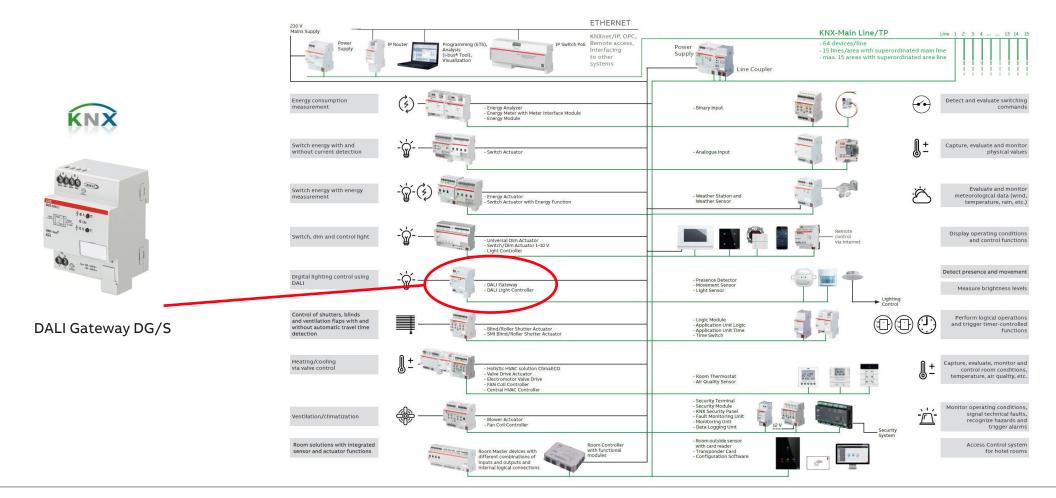


## DALI technology and KNX DALI Gateways: Call Scene 7 → Command "Call Scene 7"





## ABB i-bus® KNX – Product Range Overview





Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller

### **History of DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller**

- 2006: DG/S 1.1
  - A main channel A (individual operation) and an additional channel B (broadcast operation) with max. 64 DALI participants
  - Individual control of DALI devices
- 2009: DG/S 1.16.1
  - A main channel with max. 64 DALI participants
  - Control of 16 lighting groups (group-oriented)
- 2012: DGN/S 1.16.1
  - Based on DALI Gateway DG/S 1.16.1
  - Control of DALI participants <u>including</u> DALI emergency ballasts acc. IEC 62386-202
  - The different mandatory emergency lighting tests are controlled by KNX
  - Normal DALI participants are controlled via 16 lighting groups





Today DG/S x.64.x.1: Functions of DG/S 1.1, DG/S 1.16.1, DGN/S 1.16.1 and many more ....



### Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller

### **DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller**

- DG/S 8.1 (2005 to present)
  - 8 DALI channels, max. 16 DALI devices per channel
  - Broadcast control per channel
  - No addressing required
- DLR/S 8.16.1M (2010 to present)
  - 1 DALI channel controls 16 DALI groups (max. 64 DALI devices)
  - 8 light sensors (LF/U2.1) can be integrated → 8 groups adjustable
- DLR/A 4.8.1.1 (2013 to present)
  - Surface-mounted unit for decentralized DALI solution with integrated constant light control
  - 1 DALI channel controls 16 DALI groups (max. 64 DALI devices)
  - 4 light sensors (LF/U2.1) can be integrated →4 groups adjustable
  - Housing IP54







## Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller

### **KNX DALI Gateway Basic DG/S x.64.1.1**

#### Hardware

- DG/S 1.64.1.1 (one channel, 64 ballasts)
- DG/S 2.64.1.1 (two independent channels, 2 x 64 ballasts)

The following ballast can be operated on the gateway

- Normal DALI ballasts (device type 0 and 6)
- DALI single battery emergency lighting converter (device type 1)
- Functions
  - Flexible combination of DALI groups or individual control
  - ABB i-bus® tool support
  - Templates
  - Turn off brightness, basic brightness, partial failure, scenes
  - ...





## Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller

### **KNX DALI Gateway Premium DG/S x.64.5.1**

#### Hardware

- DG/S 1.64.5.1 (one channel, 64 ballasts)
- DG/S 2.64.5.1 (two independent channels, 2 x 64 ballasts)

The following ballast can be operated on the gateway

- Normal DALI ballasts (device type 0 and 6)
- DALI single battery emergency lighting converter (device type 1)
- Colour-controlled DALI ballast (device type 8)
- Additional functions to the KNX DALI Gateway Basic DG/S
  - Color temperature Tc (tunable white) and Color control RGBW
  - Dim2Warm and Human Centric Lighting
  - Standby switch-off
  - Operating duration and load shedding
  - Sequencer ...





### Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller

### Hardware KNX DALI Gateway <a href="Premium/Basic">Premium/Basic</a>

- Supply voltage 100 240V AC/DC, 50/60Hz
  - → Suitable for worldwide use
- Integrated DALI power supply
  - → No additional power supply required
- DALI Outputs 230V secure
  - → Incorrect connection with mains voltage does not destroy the device
- Manual operation with broadcast function
  - → Test of installation and lighting
- 2 LEDs for device ON and DALI fault
  - → Quick and easy diagnostics
- DALI commissioning via ABB i-bus® tool
  - → Unique support during commissioning and fault detection
- Fast application download via IPS/S 3.1.1 or IPR/S 3.1.1 and USB
   Interface USB/S 1.2 (support long frames)
  - → Time saving





Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller













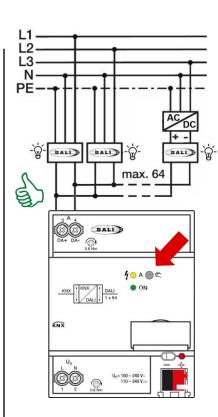


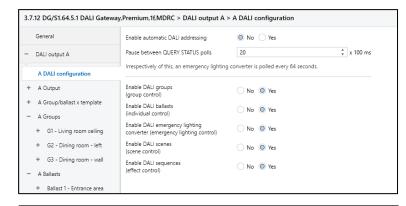
	Gateway DG/S 1.64.1.1 Basic	Gateway DG/S 2.64.1.1 Basic	Gateway DG/S 1.64.5.1 Premium	Gateway DG/S 2.64.5.1 Premium	Gateway DG/S 8.1	Light Controller DLR/S 8.16.1M	Light Controller DLR/A 4.8.1.1
Controlled	Individual/Group control	Individual/Group control	Individual/Group control	Individual/Group control	Broadcast	Group control	Group control
DALI outputs	1	2	1	2	8 (AH)	1	1
DALI ballast	64 (ballasts and EMC)	2 x 64 (ballasts and EMC)	64 (ballasts and EMC)	2 x 64 (ballasts and EMC)	128 (max. 16 per output)	64	64
DALI addressing	64 individual	A: 64 individual B: 64 individual	64 individual	A: 64 individual B: 64 individual	not necessary	64 individual	64 individual
Lighting groups	16 DALI	2 x 16 DALI	16 DALI	2 x 16 DALI	cable installation	16 DALI	8 DALI
Emerg. light conv.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
DT8 Color temp. Tunable White T <sub>C</sub>	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
New application V2.0, e.g. DT8 RGB(W), load shedding, sequencer,	- Jiiuc LJ	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-

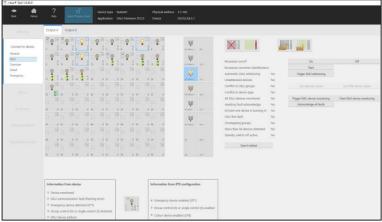
### Overview of all ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways and DALI Light Controller

### **Commissioning steps**

- Pressing manual operation button → "Manual Operation" mode
  - Testing the wiring, installation, lighting and supply voltage of the ballasts and lamps → all lamps switch on and off
- ETS
  - Set the DG/S parameters (template or individual settings), enable functions, link group addresses, ...
  - Download individual address and application
- ABB i-bus® Tool
  - Needed to parametrize the DALI part of DALI Gateways
  - Trigger DALI addressing, assign ballasts to the groups, test the DALI devices, check set parameters and functions, trigger ballast monitoring, ...
- If necessary, the parameters in the ETS must be adjusted and reloaded into the DALI Gateway



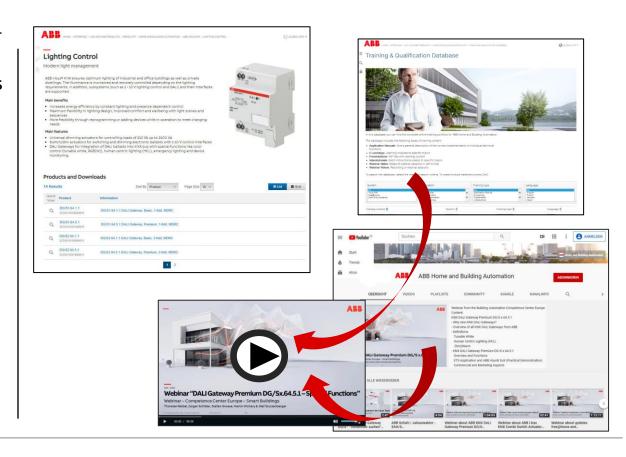






#### **Further information**

- www.abb.com/KNX
  - Products and Downloads → Lighting Control → DALI Gateways
  - Product information (manual, software, ...)
- Training & Qualification Database
   The database contains extensive training content
  - Webinar, Learning Sessions, ... slides and videos
  - Presentations
  - Video tutorials
  - and more ...
  - https://go.abb/ba-training
- YouTube
  - Channel "ABB Home and Building Automation" https://www.youtube.com/user/ABBibusKNX



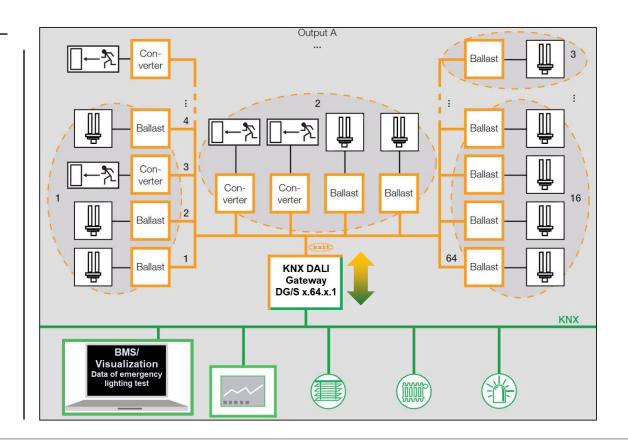


**Emergency lighting** 

### **Emergency lighting**

### **DALI Emergency Lighting**

- DALI emergency converter according to IEC 62 386 device type 1 (self-contained emergency lighting) are supported
- It controls and monitors an emergency lighting system and provides the information (test results) on standardized DALI telegrams according to IEC 62 386-202
- The DALI Gateway evaluates this information and transfer the test results on the KNX according to KNX standards (DPTs)
  - → General and emergency lighting in one system with more functions and less investment
  - → Great flexibility and easy commissioning from planning to completion
  - → In any commercial project with KNX, DALI and emergency lighting it's a must to discuss this solution

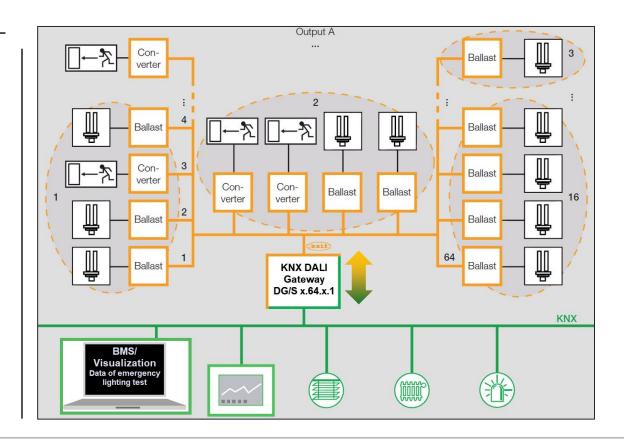




## **Emergency lighting**

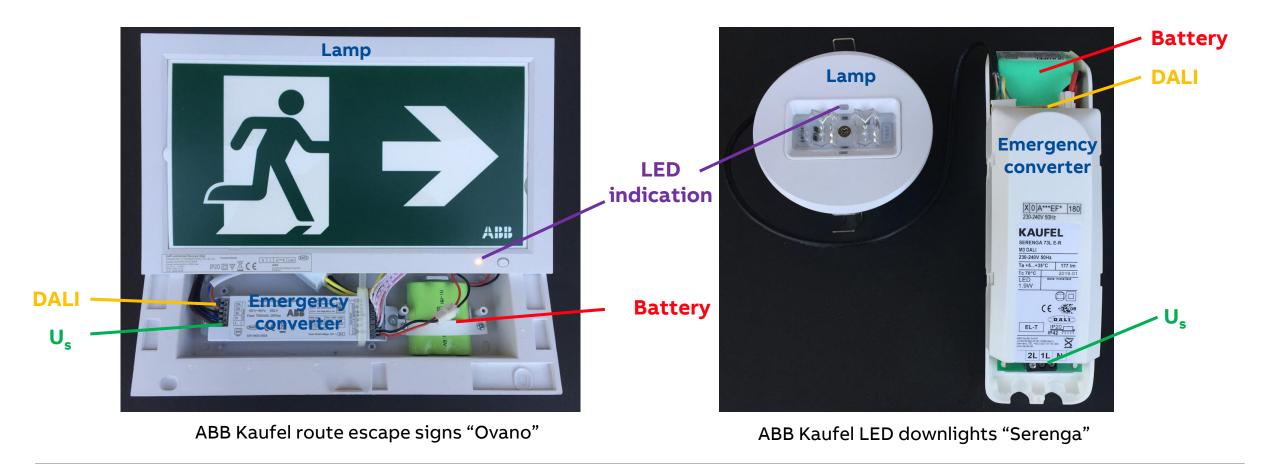
### **DALI Emergency Lighting**

- Provides no functionality in terms of the emergency lighting regulations, e.g. logging functions or other associated stipulated functions
- Serves as an intelligent mediator between KNX and DALI
- The various mandatory emergency lighting tests, e.g. function or duration tests, can be triggered via KNX using group objects, and the result provided in the same way
- This information can then be used for higher-level management (BMS or visualisation) of the emergency lighting, which triggers at prescribed times and captures, saves or logs the result provided on KNX via the DALI Gateway





**Emergency lighting** 





## **Emergency lighting**

### **Higher-level management systems**

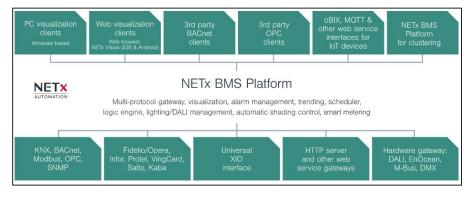
- Building management system
- Visualisation software

#### For example:

- NETxAutomation
  - www.netxautomation.com
- EisBaer
  - https://www.busbaer.de/en





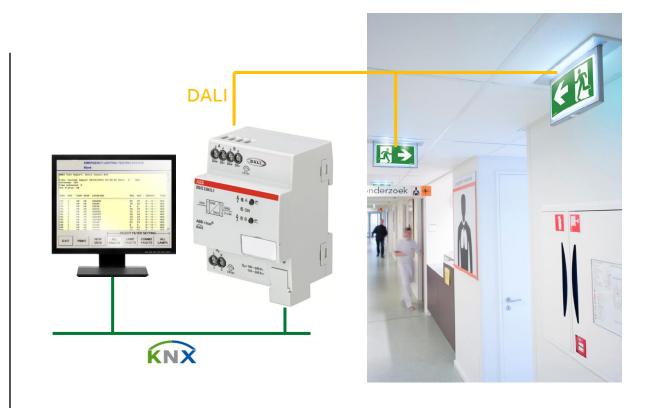




## **Emergency lighting**

### **Emergency lighting tests**

- The various mandatory tests for emergency lighting are controlled by KNX group objects and the results are sent on KNX by further group objects
- The DALI Gateway sends a command to start a test (=request)
- This command is now pending in the emergency lighting converter and it decides when the test is carried out (running), e.g. the battery will still be charged after an emergency lighting event
- A further option for emergency lighting tests is the use of an automated test interval controlled by the DALI emergency lighting converter itself
  - The interval duration is defined by KNX parameters
  - KNX group objects send the results on KNX
- Emergency lighting test results are not stored in the DALI Gateway

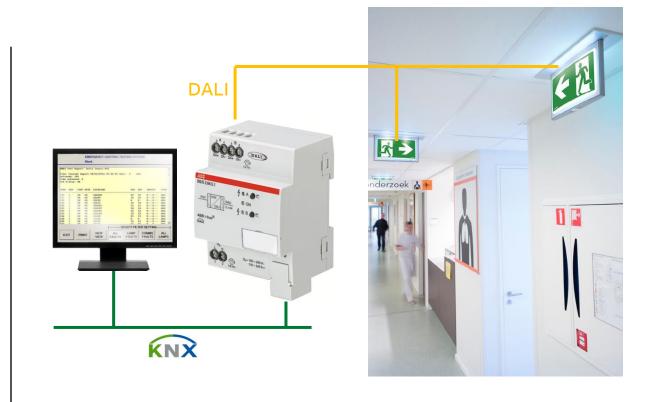




## **Emergency lighting**

### **Emergency lighting tests: Function test**

- The test is implemented on the basis of IEC 62 386-202 and covers the
  - Functional security of the emergency lighting converter electronics
  - Correct operation of a lamp
  - Check the switch-over device for an individual battery
- The test is requested at a parametrizable interval in the emergency lighting converter or by a KNX group object

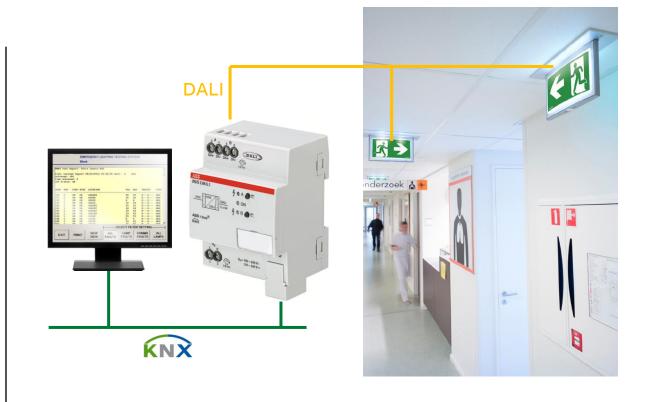




## **Emergency lighting**

### **Emergency lighting tests: Duration test**

- The duration test is implemented on the basis of IEC 62 386-202 and is used to determine whether the individual battery supplies the system within the limits of the rated operating duration in emergency lighting operation
- The test is requested at a parametrizable interval in the emergency lighting converter or by a KNX group object

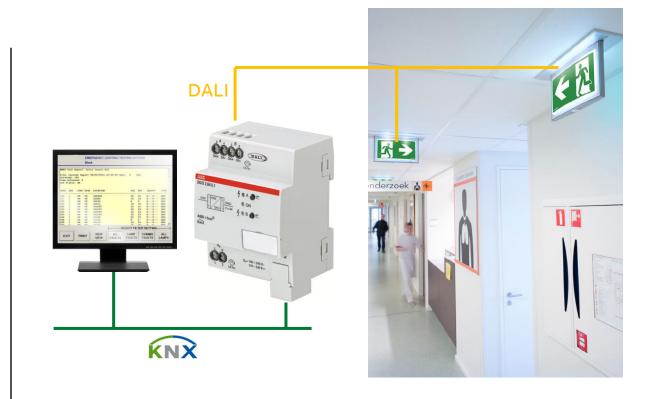




### **Emergency lighting**

### **Emergency lighting tests: Partial duration test**

- It is just an additional option to improve the operation readiness of emergency lighting simply and quickly without fully discharging the battery
- The DALI Gateway controls the partial duration test with the aid of the DALI device duration test
- The partial duration test is a duration test that is stopped by the DALI Gateway after a set time
- This is possible because a partial duration test is not stipulated or described by the standards
- The test is requested at a parametrizable interval in the emergency lighting converter or by a KNX group object





\_

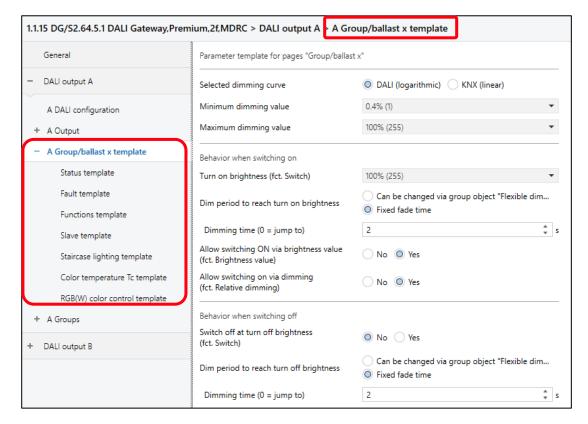
# Solutions for Lighting Control with ABB i-bus® KNX DALI Gateways

Functions of KNX DALI Gateways

### DALI Gateways Basic and Premium – Parameter templates

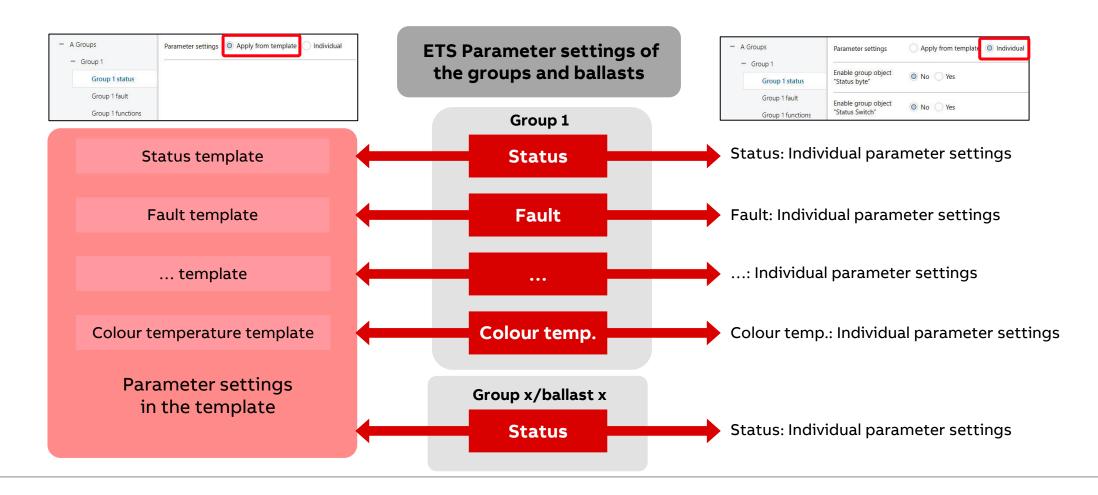
### Parameter templates for ballasts, groups and emerg. light.

- In the ETS application of the gateways, up to 64 individual ballasts or up to 16 DALI groups can be parameterized per channel with different parameter (e.g. status, burn-in, partial failure)
- Normally not necessary to make individual parameter settings for each ballast or group
- This is very time-intensive so that simplify-cation is useful for identical or slightly different settings
- The template is used in the ETS application of the KNX DALI-Gateways divided into the seven parameter menus mentioned plus general parameter
- For the individual ballasts, DALI groups and for output A or B (Broadcast) you have the choice between using the <u>template</u> or <u>individual</u> parameter settings





DALI Gateways Basic and Premium – Parameter templates

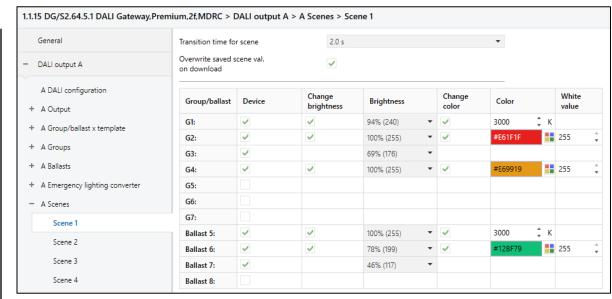




DALI Gateways Basic and Premium - Function "Scenes"

#### **Scenes**

- 16 scenes, can be assigned to 64 possible scene numbers used in KNX for 8-bit scenes
- For each member of the scene (DALI group or ballast) brightness level can be adjusted
  - For tunable white ballasts also color temperature parametrizable
  - For color control ballasts also RGBW color parametrizable
- Recall of each scene with 1 bit object available
- Better overview for selecting scene members, only enabled groups or ballasts are visible and can be chosen





DALI Gateways Basic and Premium – Function "Turn Off Brightness"

### **Turn Off Brightness**

- Turn off brightness means that, when sending a switch-off telegram, the lighting does not switch off completely, but is set to a parameterizable turn off brightness value between 0.4 ...100%
- Application:

For security reasons darkness in corridors of hospitals or homes for elderly people is not accepted during the night

- → Basic lighting
- The function can be used with
  - "Normal" switching off (1-bit switch object)
  - "Automatic switching off" (staircase lighting function)
- The switch-off brightness has no influence on the disable, forced operation, slave or scene functions
- The switch-off brightness is neither used for dimming and setting brightness value commands



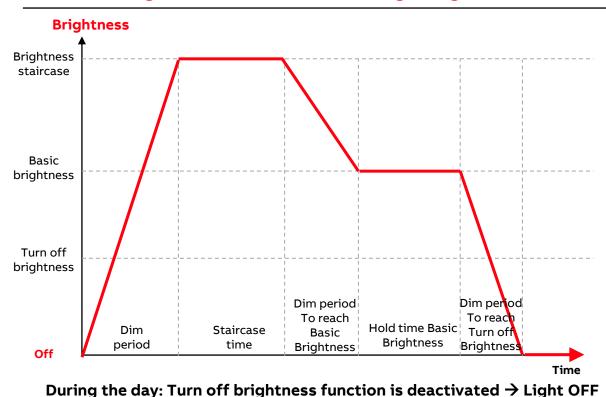


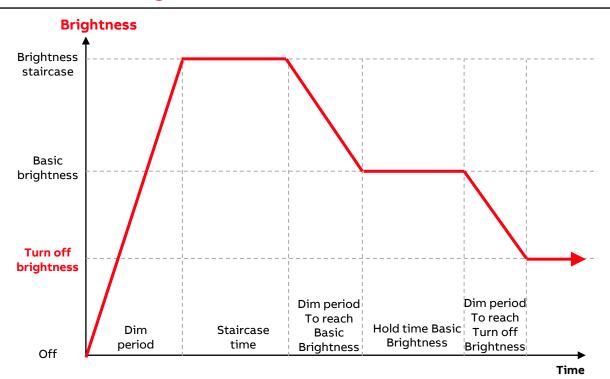




DALI Gateways Basic and Premium – Function "Turn Off Brightness"

### Turn Off Brightness with staircase lighting function (automatic switching off)





At night: Turn off brightness function is activated → Basic lighting



DALI Gateways Basic and Premium - Function "Partial Failure"

#### **Partial Failure**

**Target**: In the event of a failure or malfunction, other devices are switched with a higher priority

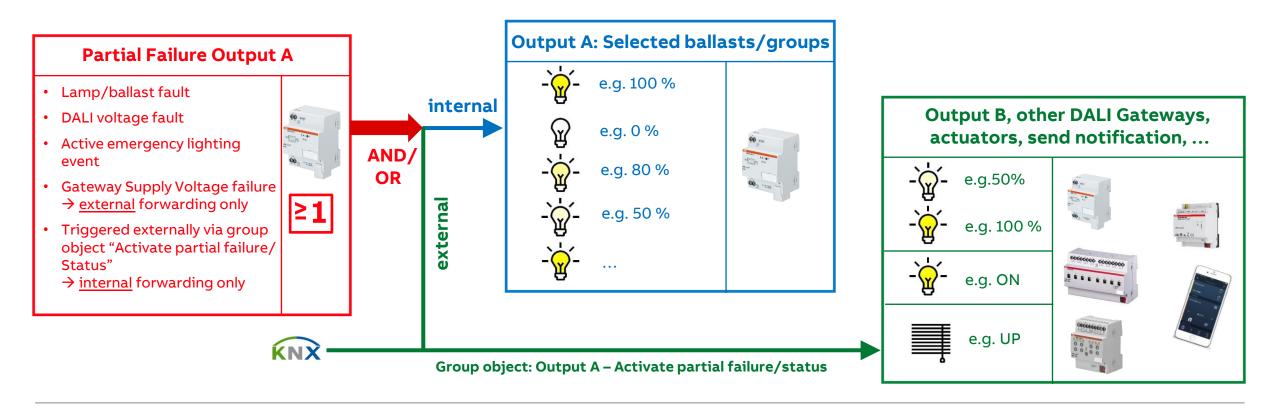
- Switch on other devices to compensate for brightness loss,
   e.g. in a hall when a certain number of lamps or ballasts fails
- In the event of emergency lighting, turn on with maximum brightness the additional lighting for the escape and rescue routes, e.g. all corridor and staircase lighting in an office building
- Switching off the lighting in areas that should not be entered
- Usage for a further priority operation below "Forced Operation" and "Disable" function
- Forwarding to KNX
  - Integration of further KNX devices (other DALI Gateways, Switch Actuators, Shutter Actuators, send alarm messages, ...)
  - Failure of the supply voltage on the DALI Gateway, e.g. Phase failure





DALI Gateways Basic and Premium – Function "Partial Failure"

#### **Partial Failure - Overview**





DALI Gateways Basic and Premium - Function "Forced Operation"

### **Forced Operation**

**Target**: High priority function – no overwriting from subordinated KNX commands, e.g. local control element, time switch

- Emergency and dangerous situations (intrusion alarm, evacuation, fire alarm, ...)
  - Panic lighting (some areas on and other areas off)
  - Guided lighting for leaving the building
- Energy saving
  - · Switch off during work breaks
  - Hotel room: Remove the card from the card reader
- Define a brightness
  - Required brightness, e.g. for the cleaning crew
- Disable local operation (control elements, presence detectors)
  - Schoolchildren play with the light buttons
  - Museum
  - Presentation, no accidental changes to the lighting possible





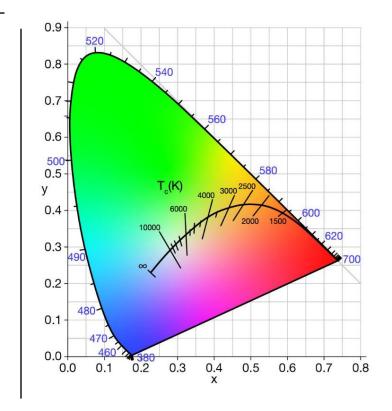
**Functions of KNX DALI Gateways Premium** 

### DALI Gateways Premium – Color control

#### **DT8 Color control**

### **Color types**

- The DALI Gateway Premium supports color control switching devices (ballast) of Device Type 8 to EN 62386-209
- These ballasts have multichannel color control (RGB) capability, which allows you to mix a lamp color or a color temperature via DALI
  - T<sub>C</sub> Tunable White ETS application program V1.0
  - RGB(W) ETS application program V2.0 and higher
  - HSV(W) ETS application program V2.0 and higher Based on RGBW → RGBW ballast is required









Device Type 8

T<sub>C</sub>

one DALI

address

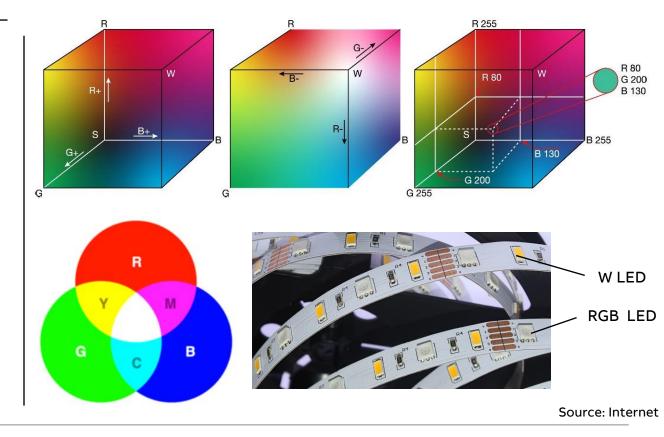
Source: Lunatone



DALI Gateways Premium – RGB(W) and HSV(W)

### DT8 Color control - What is RGB(W)?

- Colors are made of the primary colors RED, GREEN and BLUE
- The **RGB** color space is based on exactly this model
- So a color is always defined in terms of the primary colors, expressed as the ratio between the color channels
  - Mixing of three primary colors
  - e.g. 100% red, 100% green and 0% blue produces yellow
- If these three colors are added together, the result is theoretically white
- Nowadays there is also the option to add a white component by mixing in an additional channel → RGB(W)
- This white component helps produce a lighter light, which brightens the color and only a LED is used (energy saving)
- There are still special variants, RGBWAF lights:
   A = Amber, F = other color



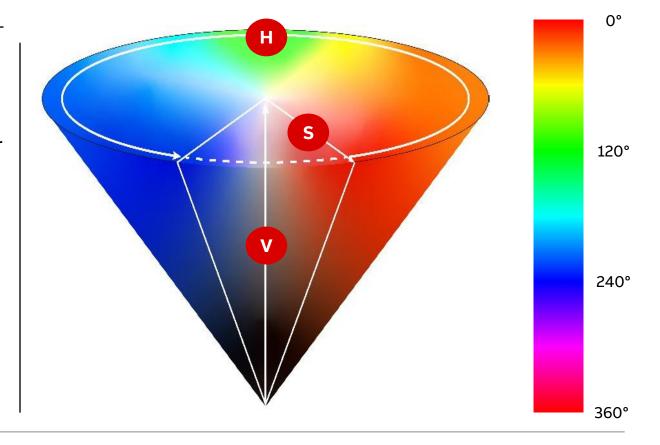


DALI Gateways Premium – RGB(W) and HSV(W)

#### DT8 Color control – What is HSV?

- The **HSV** color space defines color perception in terms of 3 coordinates:
  - **Hue:** This value determines the color shade and is shown on a 0°... 360° wheel.
    - 0° correspond approximately to the color red, 120° to the color green and 240° to the color blue
  - **Saturation**: This value sets the saturation of the color shade. At 100% saturation, the color is fully saturated this is the pure color. If white is added to the color, the result becomes more pastel the color is less saturated.
  - Value: This value sets the brightness of the color shade.

    If the brightness is high, the color appears bright and if the brightness is low, the color appears dark. If the brightness is 0% this corresponds to black and at 100% to full brightness

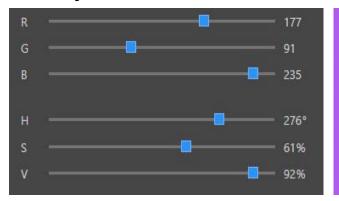




DALI Gateways Premium - RGB(W) and HSV(W)

#### DT8 Color control – What is HSV?

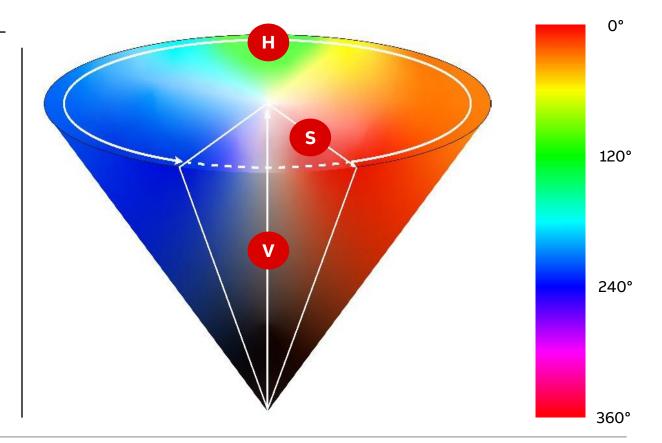
- In color matching, the HSV color space is preferred over the RGB color space because it mimics human color perception
- When mixing colors you can simply select the required shade and then decide how saturated and how light (or dark) you want it to be, or whether a different shade would be more suitable
- The RGB and HSV color spaces can be transformed into each other by means of calculations



#### **Current color level:**

RGBW in hex: B1 5B EB 00

RED: 177 / 276° Green: 91 / 61% BLUE: 235 / 92%



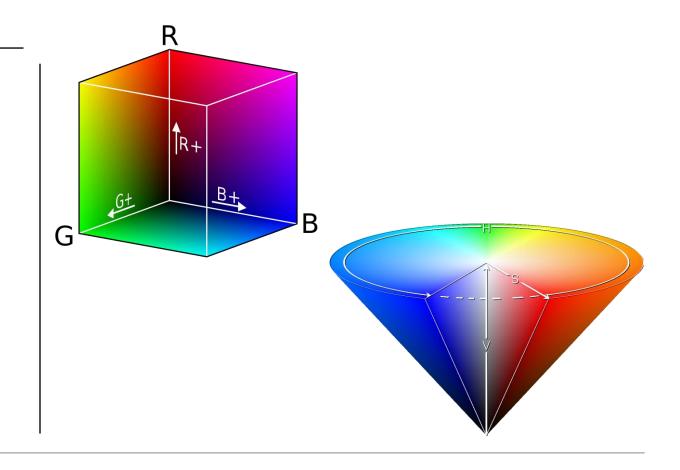


DALI Gateways Premium – RGB(W) and HSV(W)

### DT8 Color control – RGB(W) and HSV(W)

#### Maximum flexibility in lighting design

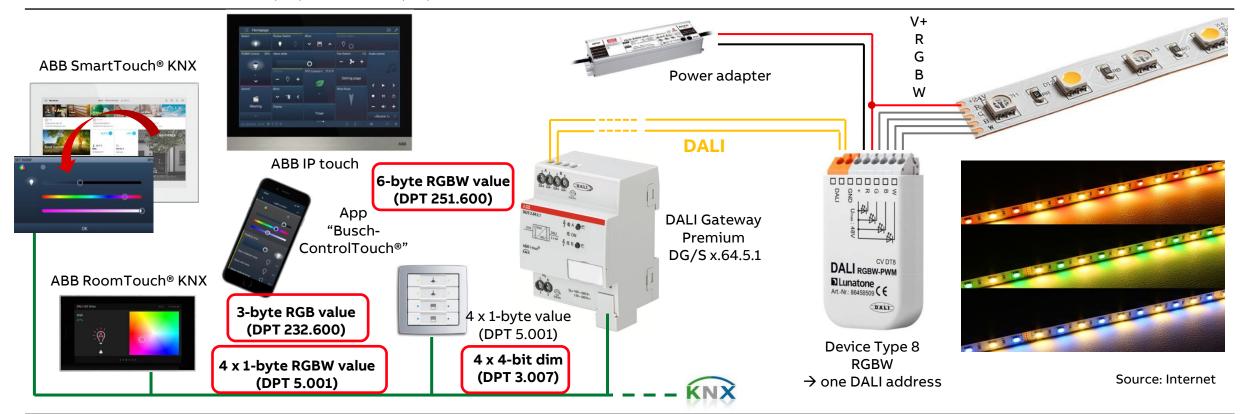
- Color control for each group and ballast
- Dim color value and set value
- Color control is also possible using scenes and sequencer
- Color control is performed using
  - RGB(W)
  - HSV(W) Based on RGBW → RGBW ballast is required
- The following options are available for color control:
  - Single group objects for each color channel (4 x 1-byte)
  - Combined 3-byte group object RGB/HSV DPT\_Color\_RGB 232.600
  - Combined 6-byte group object RGBW/HSVW DPT Color\_RGBW 251.600





DALI Gateways Premium - RGB(W) and HSV(W)

### DT8 Color control – RGB(W) and HSV(W)



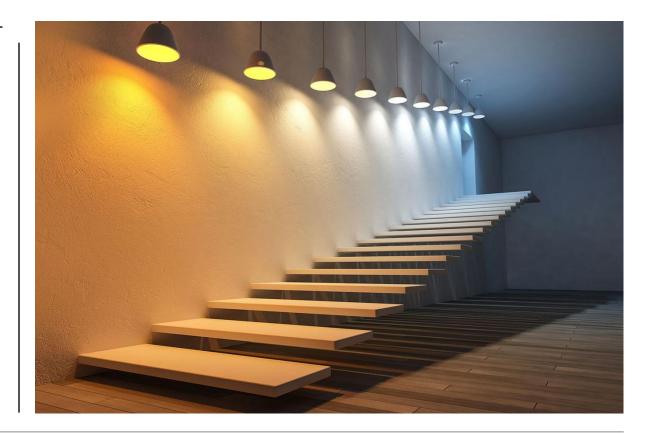


DALI Gateways Premium - DT8 Color temperature Tc (tunable white)

### **Tunable white – Color temperature control DT8**

Change of color temperature  $T_{\rm C}$  (warm and cold white) with dimming/setting of color temperature and brightness for lamps according to device type 8

- Typical range between 2,000K (Kelvin) and 6,000K depending on ballast and lamp
- Quality feature of light is not only brightness level, distribution in the room, no glare effects but also color temperature T<sub>C</sub>
- Optimization of biological and emotional effects (performance and well-being) of light for human beings both in private environment and working activities
- Warm white → relaxation
   Cold white → activity





DALI Gateways Premium - DT8 Color temperature Tc (tunable white)

### **Tunable white – Color temperature control DT8**

- There is a distinction between warm and cool color temperature ranges, as follows
  - Warm light (up to 3,300 Kelvin) is homely and comfortable This color of this light is rather like a sunset
  - Neutral light (3,300–5,300 Kelvin) is stimulating and inviting, making it suitable primarily for working
  - Cold light (5,300 Kelvin or more) is similar to daylight and promotes concentration



Ballast device type 8 T<sub>C</sub>
→ one DALI address



3,000 Kelvin (warm white)

6,500 Kelvin (cold white)



DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Dim2Warm"

### Dim2Warm

The following consideration is behind "Dim2Warm"

- The good old light bulb was never economical, but it could be dimmed so wonderfully: When we turned the dimmer down, the light became weaker and warmer at the same time
- A strongly dimmed light bulb no longer appears warm white, but already clearly orange
- When dimming LEDs, however, the colour temperature usually does not change
- No matter how far down a warm white LED strip is dimmed, it always remains constant - depending on which LED strip is used
- This is where Colour function "Dim2Warm" comes in, which simulate exactly this behavior







DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Dim2Warm"

#### What is "Dim2Warm"?

→ A change in colour temperature during dimming

#### **Applications**

- Quite a few people associate the change in colour temperature when dimming in the direction of warmer colours with cosiness and comfort
  - At home in the bedroom or in the living room like in the glow of candles or by the cozy fireplace
- To give the feeling of the warm and welcoming atmosphere
  - Hotel bar, restaurant, ... in the evening
  - In the morning at breakfast

- ..





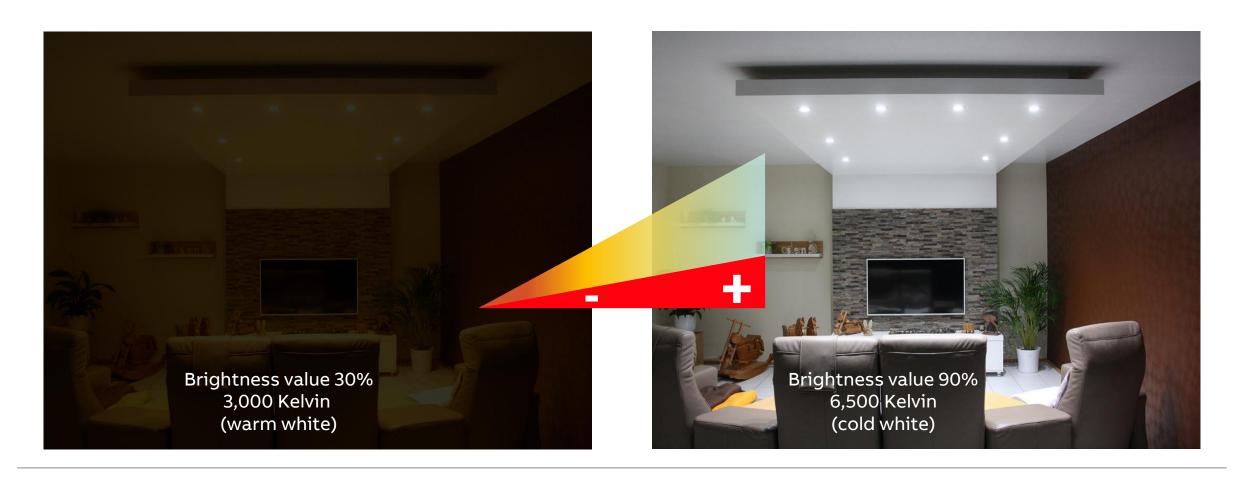








DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Dim2Warm"





DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Dim2Warm"

#### What is "Dim2Warm"?

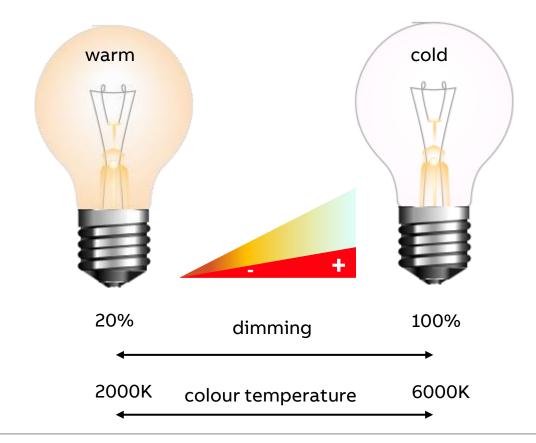
The DALI Gateway has an additional function called "Dim2Warm", which changes the colour temperature based on the brightness

The colour temperature changes proportionally to brightness

- Dimming up: Increasing of colour temperature
   → cold white
- Dimming down: Decreasing of colour temperature
   → warm white

Dim2Warm can be activated on a group or a ballast

This dependency is similar to the dimming behavior of a light bulb (light bulb effect)

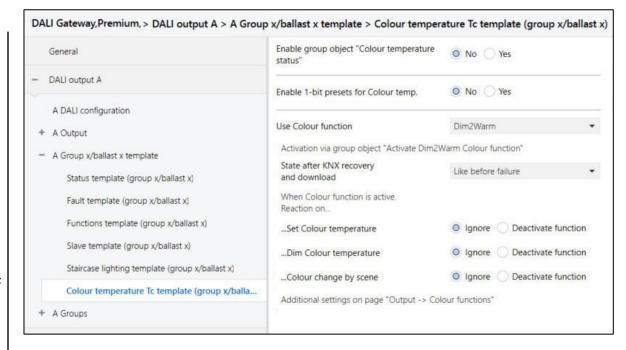




DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Dim2Warm"

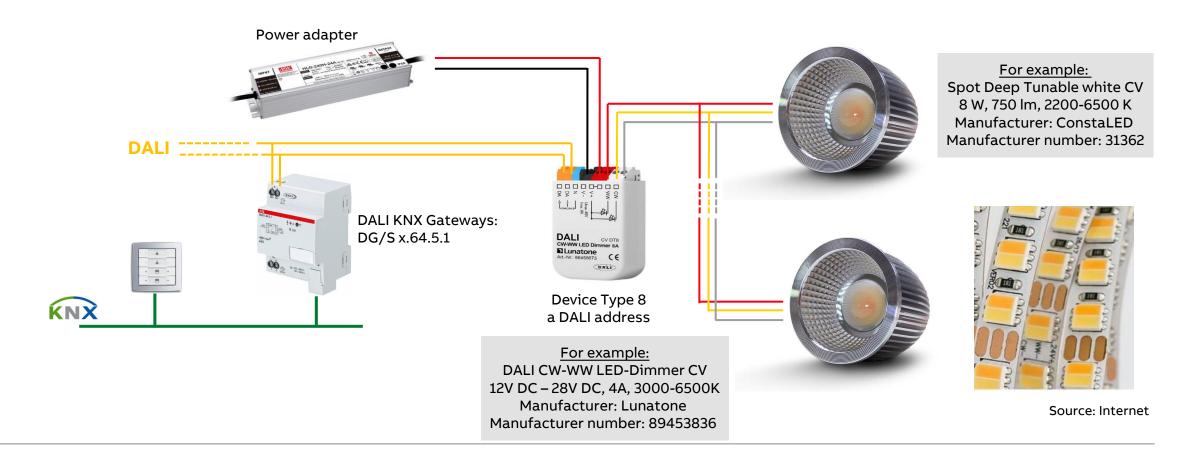
### **Commissioning of the Colour function Dim2Warm**

- Set ETS parameter: DALI Output A → Group X or ballast X →
   Colour functions ... (template or individual)
  - Enable colour function "The Dim2Warm" for the group/ballast
  - "State after KNX recovery and download"
  - Reaction on "Set colour temperature, "Dim colour temperature" and "Colour change by scene" when Colour function is active
- Set ETS parameter: DALI Output A → Output → Colour functions
  - Enable the group object "Output Activate Dim2Warm colour function" (if necessary)
  - Limitation of the proportional and Colour temperature range (if necessary)





DALI Gateways Premium – Colour function "Dim2Warm" Example: Hardware for Tunable White with DALI and KNX





DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

### What is Human Centric Lighting?

The light of the sun is crucial for our health and well-being

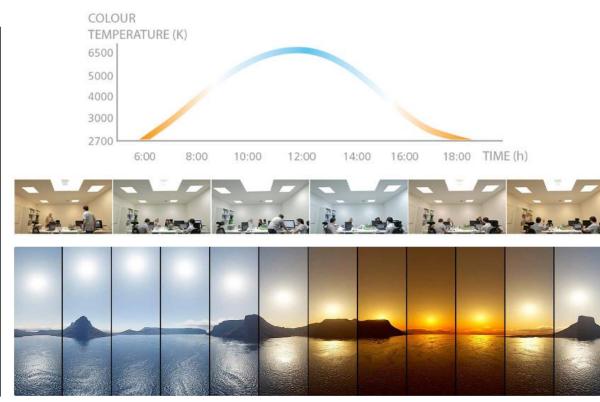
Every artificial light source should therefore match the properties of sunlight as closely as possible

Light affects our mood and level of activity

Human Centric Lighting can adapt people's daily rhythms to one another and increase their motivation, well-being and productivity

Because our physiological response to light depends on the properties of light such as colour spectrum, intensity and timing, the properties of artificial light in our environment are of great importance when we spend a long time in closed rooms

Solutions with Human Centric Lighting can promote the circadian rhythm, improve the ability to concentrate, prevent sleep disorders and increase our general well-being



Source: Internet



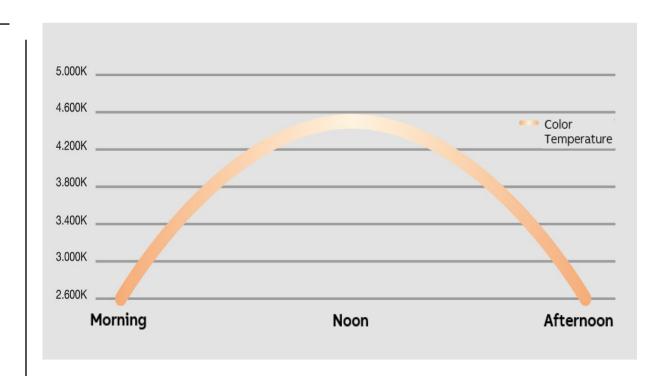
DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

### **Principle**

With Human Centric Lighting (HCL), the daylight is simulated in the building, means the colour temperature of the outside light is reproduced by colour temperature controllable lights in the room

Actually it is the function tunable white, automized for a dynamic and suitable light situation with change of colour temperature over the day and with all positive aspects mentioned before

In complex HCL lighting systems, brightness, light distribution, direction of light and colour temperature are varied. The dynamic of the daylight, the seasons and the location of the building are considered. Furthermore special light situation can be created, e.g. scene with cold light for focused working at a machine.





DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

#### **HCL** solutions in educational institutions

A classroom is equipped with tunable white lights, which are partly controlled by an automatic sequence and partly via a control element/panel

The automatic sequence is parameterized in the DALI gateway (rising and falling ramp plus transition times)

The teacher can set a focus light with a short-term alertnesspromoting effect for concentration tasks and a relaxation light during relaxation phases

- Energy light in the morning or focus light for class examinations:
   High illuminance, 6500 K
- Automatic light for normal activities: Normal illuminance and HCL active
- Relaxation light for relaxation phases and for storytelling:
   Normal illuminance, 2700 K





Source: Internet



DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

#### **HCL** in offices

People spend most of their time awake in closed rooms

For this reason, office space is an excellent place for introducing Human Centric Lighting solutions

Such solutions can improve the energy and motivation of employees

- Exposure to more intense light can increase the feeling of alertness and vitality of the employee during the day and at night
- Intense, blue-enriched light can affect the individual's ability to maintain constant attention and cognitive performance during the day and at night
- Exposure to light during the day that affects the circadian rhythm can have a positive effect on the sleep of the worker the following night





DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

#### **HCL** in healthcare facilities

In hospitals and nursing homes, residents often suffer from a lack of daylight due to their illness or restricted mobility

The long stay in closed rooms can interrupt the sleep patterns

Patients with dementia or other cognitive disorders in particular are sensitive to the loss of daylight

- Avoid mood swings and depression
- The emotional and physical well-being improves due to the more relaxing nights
- Reduce the need for sedatives
- The lack of daylight is compensated, which counteracts insomnia
- Improved employee well-being





DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

### **HCL** in industry

Lighting Installations with high illuminance and "tunable white" can have a positive effect on production output and reduce fatigue, errors and accidents

These effects are even greater with repetitive work tasks

Higher illuminance in combination with the correct light colour spectrum and careful timing of the different light settings can lead to increased alertness and attention among industrial workers

The result is less fatigue, which in turn reduces the risk of mistakes

For shift workers, the light can be used to shift the phases of the daily rhythm and to adapt more easily to the night work

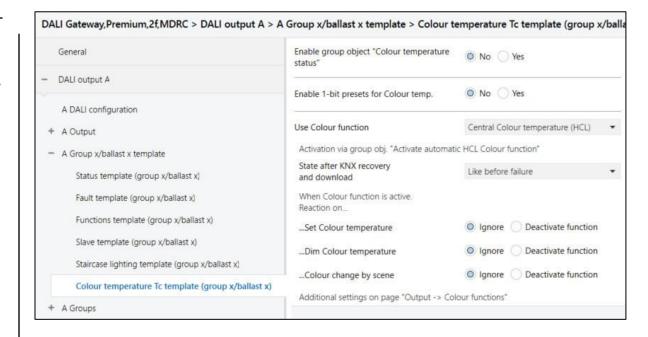




DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"

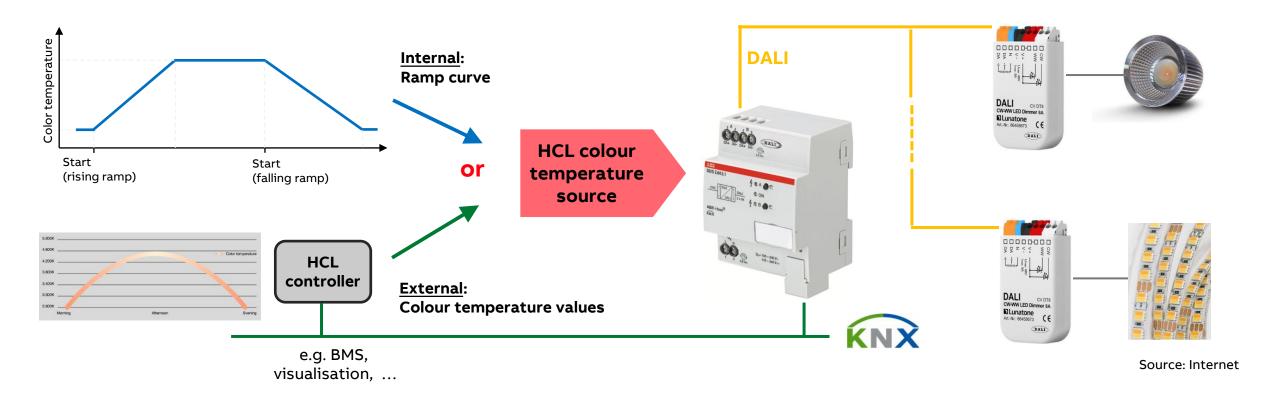
### **Commissioning of the Colour function HCL**

- Set ETS parameter: DALI Output A → Group X or ballast X →
   Colour functions ... (template or individual)
  - Enable the colour function "Central Colour temperature (HCL)" for the group/ballast
  - "State after KNX recovery and download"
  - Reaction on "Set colour temperature, "Dim colour temperature" and "Colour change by scene" when Colour function is active
- Set ETS parameter: DALI Output A → Output → Colour functions
  - HCL colour temperature source (16-bit group object "Colour temperature" or 1-bit group object "Ramp curve")
  - Enable the group object "Output Activate automatic HCL colour function colour function" (if necessary)





DALI Gateways Premium - Colour function "Human Centric Lighting HCL"





DALI Gateways Premium – Function "DALI Sequences" (effect control)

### **Sequences**

- A sequence is a series of brightness values or color gradients
   → Lighting effects made easy
  - Shop
  - Restaurant
  - Hotel, e.g. outer facade, lobby
  - Sauna, swimming pool, wellness areas
  - Entertainment
  - Medical applications (relaxation, color light therapy, mood enhancer, ...)
  - Human Centric Lighting HCL simulates the daylight in a building
  - Different day and night sequence
  - ..



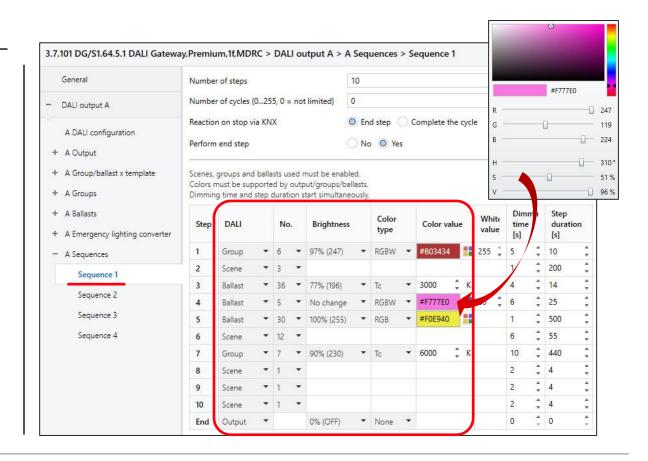




DALI Gateways Premium - Function "DALI Sequences" (effect control)

### **Sequences**

- A sequence is used to call up other
  - Color values RGB(W) and HSV(W)
  - Color temperatures T<sub>C</sub>
  - Brightness values one after the other
- 4 sequences per DALI output
- Each sequence consists of up to 11 individual steps (10+1)
- Each step can apply to a ballast, group, scene or output
- Defined stop behavior with end step
- A sequence can be started and stopped with the "Sequence x start-stop/Status" group object





DALI Gateways Premium - Function "DALI Sequences" (effect control)

### **Sequences**

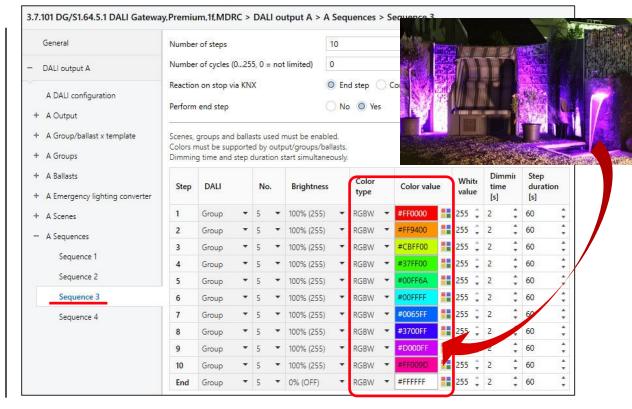
### **Applications**

- HCL "Human Centric Lighting" to simulate the daylight in a building
- RGB(W) Color Control and color gradients
  - A Sequencer is used to call a different color every minute
  - The Sequencer runs endlessly
  - When stopping, the end step has been executed and the lighting is switched off









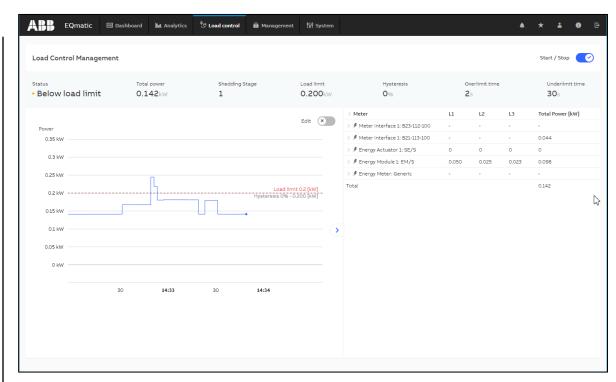


### DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Load shedding"

### **Load shedding**

#### Optimization of operating costs by avoiding load peaks

- With the "Load shedding" function, a load control master (e.g. KNX Energy Analyzer QA/S, Energy Actuator SE/S) can manage an electrical installation energy efficiently
- If a defined load limit is exceeded, the load control master sends commands in the form of load shedding stages on KNX and the actuators (e.g. Switch Actuator) react according to the parameterization
- New: Integration of the DALI Gateway into a load control system
- Every group or ballast can use the load shedding function
- The group/ballast receive the load shedding stages and react according to the parameterization
  - → Limitation by setting the maximum brightness value



KNX Energy Analyzer QA/S 1.16.1

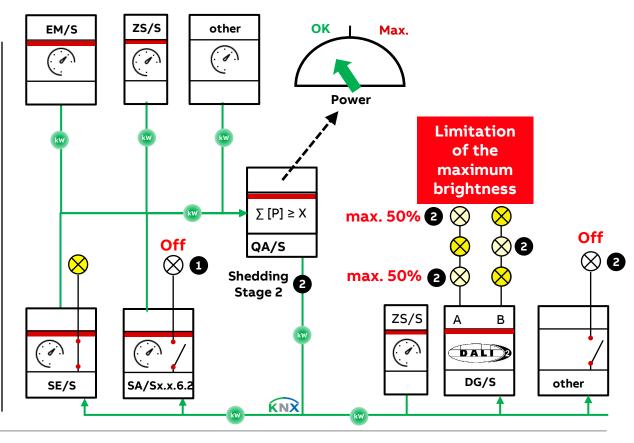


DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Load shedding"

### **Load shedding**

**Target:** Prevention of electrical load peaks due to limited power and installation availability or significant costs

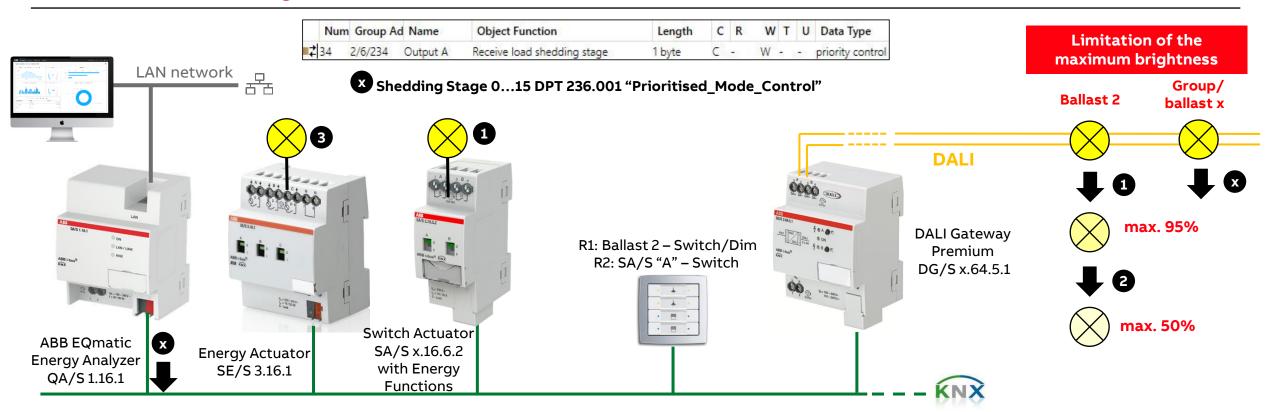
- The master "KNX Energy Analyzer QA/S" sums up all received power values and manages depending on adjusted load limit the connected loads (turn on/off, dim) with priority
- Loads not able to send any direct energy consumption values can also be integrated into load shedding via an energy meter (Meter interface ZS/S or KNX Energy Module EM/S)
- Loads on each output can listen to load shedding stages from the QA/S to be turned off/on or dimmed depending on load threshold
- Beside the 1-byte object load shedding stage (DPT 236.001) the QA/S can send also for each of the 8 stages ind. 1-bit telegrams
- This allows to integrate easily also further loads controlled via other actuators which have no 1-byte object load shedding stage
- → The max. brightness of the DG/S groups/ballasts can be temporarily limited via the "Receive load shedding stage" group object





DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Load shedding"

### Overview "Load shedding"



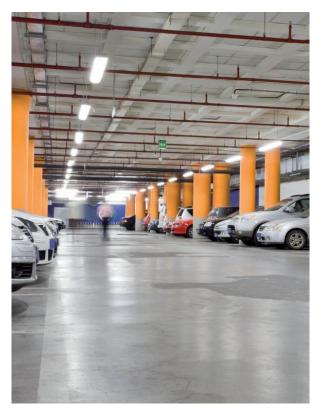


DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Operating duration"

#### **Operating duration**

- The operating duration indicates how long a group or ballast remains switched on
- It enables you to identify and plan timely maintenance for a lamp change → over time, the lamps lose their luminosity
- The operating hours counter is <u>not</u> a mandatory function according to the DALI standard and is therefore <u>not</u> supported by many ballasts!!!
- The DALI Gateway counts the operating duration when a ballast is considered to be switched on
  - → The current brightness value is greater than 0% and there is no ballast or lamp fault







DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Operating duration"

#### Operating duration

- Operating duration function
  - Per group and ballast (incl. alarm function and value)
  - Addressed (one group object for all ballasts and groups)
- Depending on the DPT format selected, the operating duration is sent on the bus in seconds or hours
- The operating duration can also be set with a write command (e.g. after a lamp has been replaced)
- The alarm function sends an alarm ("1") when the operating duration reaches its alarm threshold
- The operating time of a group is the operating time of the ballast with the most operating time within this group







DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Standby switch-off"

#### **Standby switch-off**

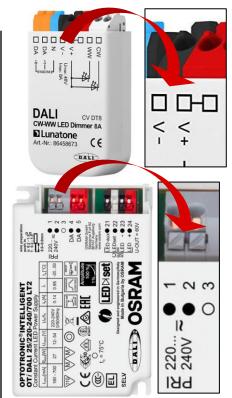
All ballasts are permanently connected to the supply voltage

A modern ballast has a power loss of approx. 0.12 to 0.2 Watts in stand-by mode (switched off)

With a large number of ballasts in a building, this leads to a not inconsiderable energy requirement

The "Standby switch-off" function saves energy by switching off the supply voltage of ballasts when they are <u>all</u> in standby (switched off)

→This serves to save energy





Source: Internet



DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Standby switch-off"

#### **Standby switch-off**

If only one ballast remains on at a DALI output, no standby switchoff can be carried out

Standby switch-off is available for each DALI output, not for every ballast or group

The supply voltage can, but does not have to, be switched off for all ballasts

The supply voltage of the ballasts is switched on or off in combination with a KNX Switch Actuator SA/S and with a higher load via an installation contactor (e.g. ESB40)

The message "Ballast fault" is suppressed when the ballasts are switched off using the standby switch-off function



Installation contactor (e.g. ESB40)



Switch Actuator SA/S



Source: Lunatone Industrielle Elektronik GmbH



DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Standby switch-off"

#### **Standby switch-off**

DALI emergency converter are not be integrated in Standby switch-off function

#### Requirements for the ballasts:

 Ballasts must support individual DALI power-on level (last value before failure), to be adjusted in the ETS Application under "Fault"



Installation contactor (e.g. ESB40)



Switch Actuator SA/S



Source: Lunatone Industrielle Elektronik GmbH

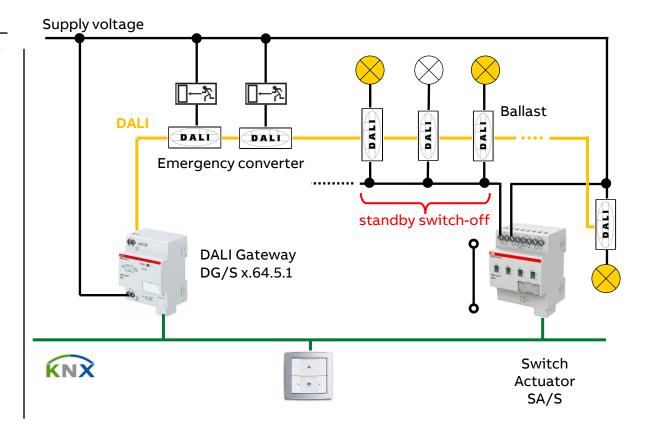


DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Standby switch-off"

#### How does a "Standby switch-off" function work?

Some lights are turned on and all ballasts are supplied with supply voltage

→ no standby switch-off is possible



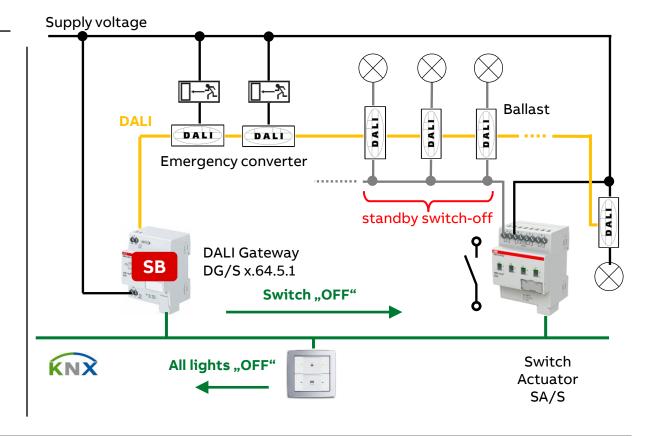


DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Standby switch-off"

#### How does a "Standby switch-off" function work?

All lights are turned off and all ballasts are in standby at a DALI output

- After an adjustable delay time (1...65,535sec.) the standby switch-off function is <u>activated</u>
- A switch "OFF" telegram is sent on KNX
- All Switch Actuator SA/S channels linked with this group address switches off the ballasts supply voltage
   All connected ballasts are deenergized
- The DG/S message "Ballast fault" is suppressed



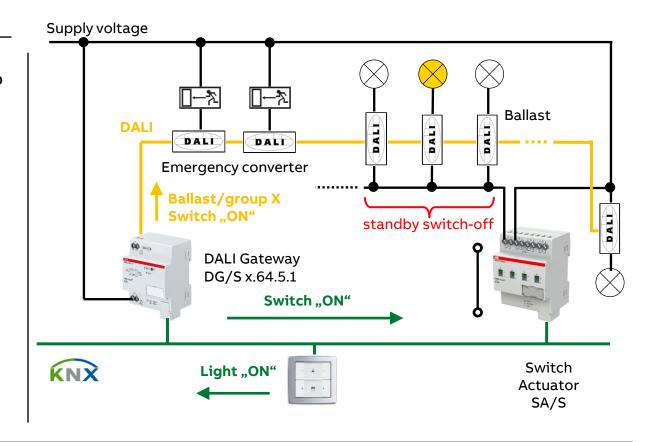


DALI Gateways Premium – Function "Standby switch-off"

#### How does a "Standby switch-off" function work?

When the function is <u>active</u>, a KNX sensor (e.g. control element or presence detector) sends a group address to the DALI Gateway to switch on a DALI ballast/group

- The standby switch-off function is deactivated
- A switch "ON" telegram is sent on KNX
- All Switch Actuator SA/S channels linked with this group address switches on the ballasts supply voltage
  - → All connected ballasts are energized
- After adjustable delay time (1...10sec., needed for restart of ballasts) all ballasts are ready to work
- The DALI Gateway sends an "ON" command to the DALI ballast/group and the light switches on
- Further actions to turn on lights are without delay





DALI Gateways Premium - Function "Standby switch-off"

#### Commissioning of a "Standby switch-off" function

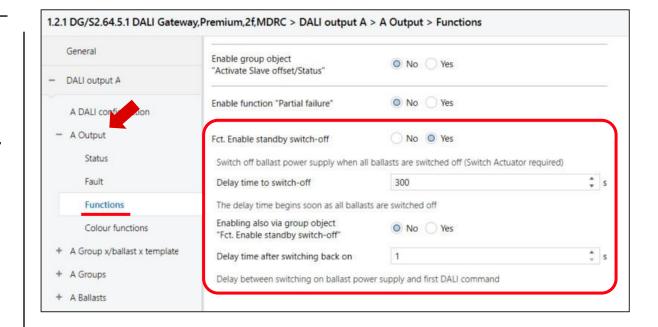
Set ETS parameter: DALI Output A → Output → Functions

- Enable DALI standby switch-off
- Set time of delay till switch-off (e.g. 5 min to avoid standby switch-off in case of short term standby situation)
- Optional: Enable group object "Enable DALI standby switch-off"
- Set time (1 ...10s) of delay after restart (needed for restart of ballasts, ballast restart time less than 1 sec. according to DALI standard)

Set ETS parameter: DALI Output A  $\rightarrow$  Group X or ballast X  $\rightarrow$  Fault template ... (template or individual)

 Select the "Last value before failure" parameter for <u>all</u> ballasts involved in Standby switch-off function

Connect the "Standby switch-off" group object to a Switch Actuator SA/S channel(s)





**Constant Lighting Control with DALI** 

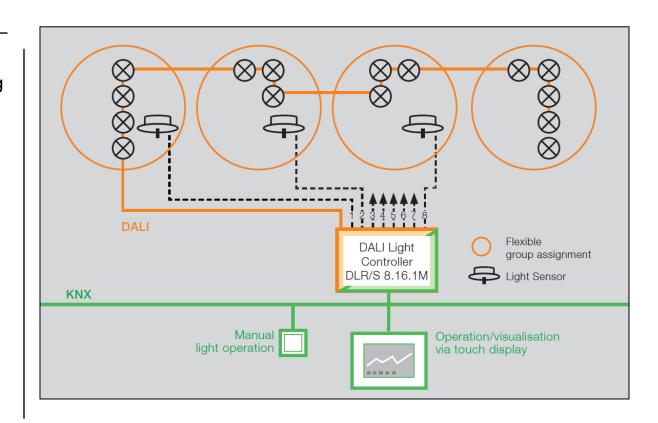
### DALI Light Controller DLR/x

#### **Constant Lighting Control with DALI**

#### Principle

- In constant lighting control a light sensor installed on the ceiling measures the luminance of the surfaces in its detection range, e.g. the floor or the desks
- This measured value is compared with the predefined setpoint value, and the control value is adjusted so that the divergence between the setpoint and actual values is minimal
  - If it is brighter outside, the share of artificial light is reduced
  - If it is darker outside, the share of artificial light is increased
- → Energy saving and reduction of operating costs
- → Optimized working conditions with constant brightness
- → Energy Efficiency

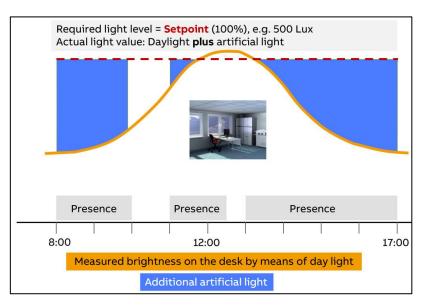
Together with a presence detector an ideal solution for lighting control in many commercial projects!

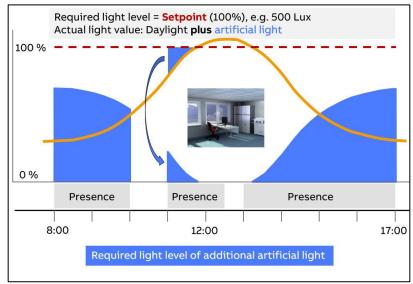


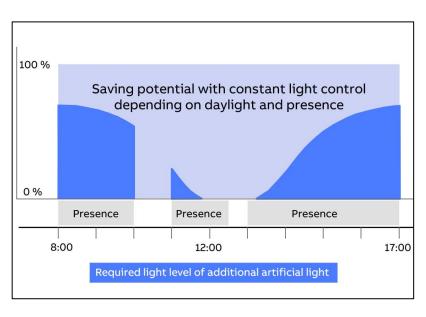


### DALI Light Controller DLR/x

#### **Constant Lighting Control with DALI**







By combining constant light control and presence detection **up to 50% energy savings** are possible in a reference building according to DIN V 18599 resp. EN 15232 in comparison to manual switching (ON / OFF)



### DALI Light Controller DLR/x

#### **DALI Light Controller and Light Sensor**

- DLR/S 8.16.1M
  - 1 DALI channel controls 16 DALI groups (max. 64 DALI devices)
  - 8 groups for constant lighting control
  - Connection of eight light sensors (LF/U2.1)
- DLR/A 4.8.1.1
  - Surface-mounted unit for decentralized DALI solution with integrated constant light control
  - 1 DALI channel controls 16 DALI groups (max. 64 DALI devices)
  - 4 groups for constant lighting control
  - Connection of four light sensors (LF/U2.1)
  - Housing IP54
- LF/U 2.1
  - The light sensor measures brightness values in closed rooms
  - It is connected directly to the DALI Light Controller



LF/U 2.1





DLR/A 4.8.1.1

DLR/S 8.16.1M



### DALI Light Controller DLR/x

#### **Constant Lighting Control with DALI**

- A calibration must be carried out for each light control (different light reflections on the walls and floors, incidence of light on the windows, ...)
- Easy and user-friendly commissioning and calibration by means of the ABB i-bus® Tool
- Calibration process includes a
  - Artificial light calibration
  - Daylight calibration

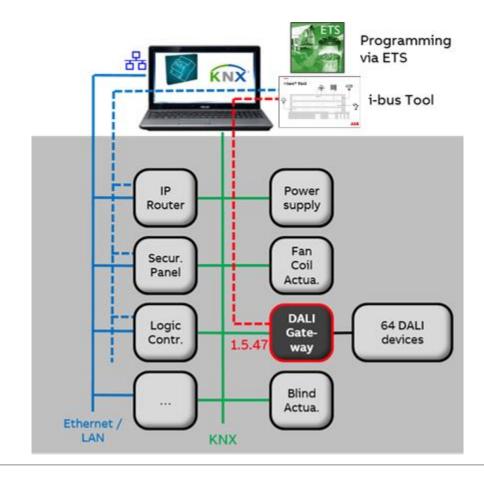




ABB i-bus® Tool

#### **ABB i-bus® Tool**

- ABB i-bus® Tool is an additional software tool to make life easier when working with ABB i-bus® KNX devices
- It supports system integrators and installers during commissioning and service
- The ABB i-bus® Tool accesses an ABB i-bus® KNX device via a standard KNX interface USB or IP (individual address)
- Internal information and states of the device hardware and software applications are now available in a transparent manner
- Device functions can be carried directly from the tool
- The i-bus® Tool is optional, i.e. the ABB i-bus® KNX devices must still be commissioned using just the ETS
- An important principle is that no divergences to the ETS project can result through the i-bus® Tool
- Most of the KNX products from ABB are supported by the ABB i-bus® Tool





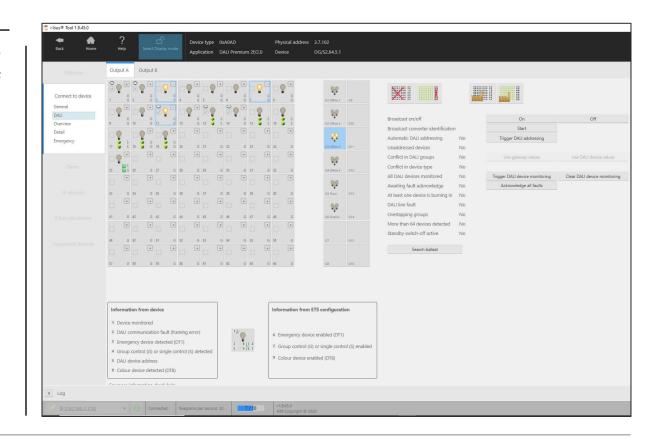
#### **ABB i-bus® Tool**

Needed to parametrize the DALI part of ABB's KNX DALI Gateways

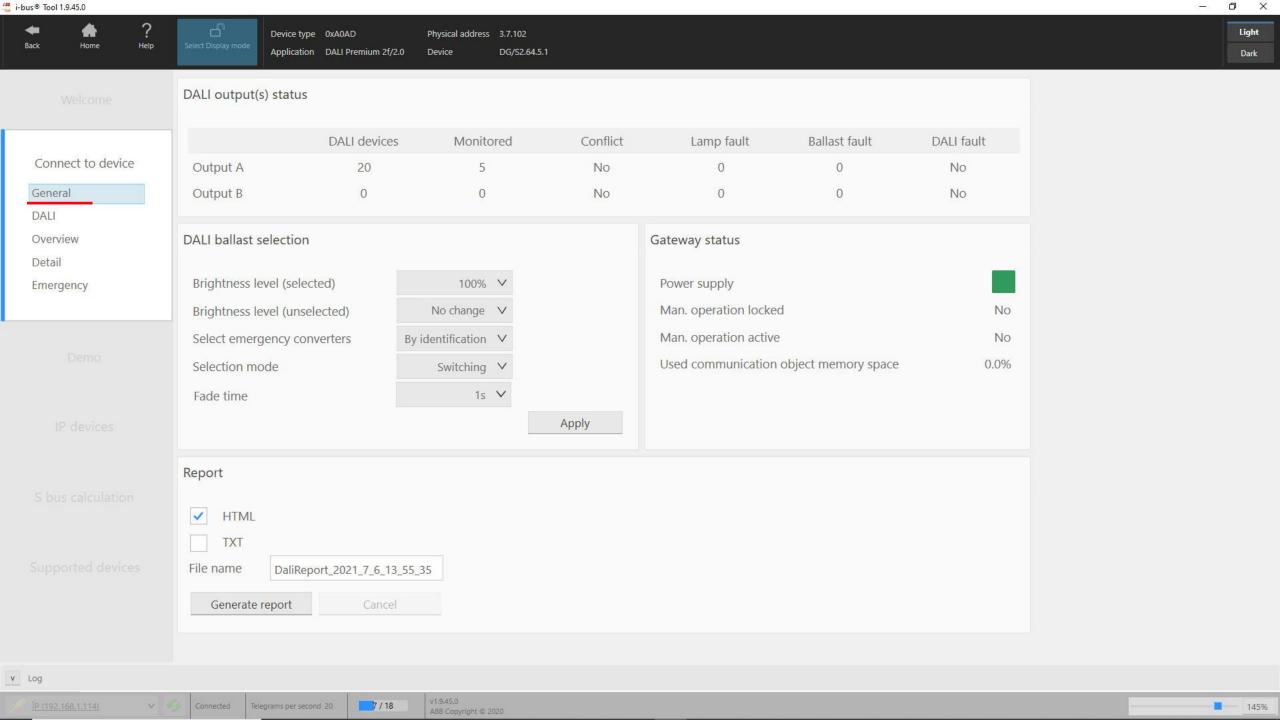
Unique way to approach the DALI parametrization independent of the ETS in a user friendly way plus a lot of options to make live easier for integrators and installers during commissioning but also during maintenance and troubleshooting

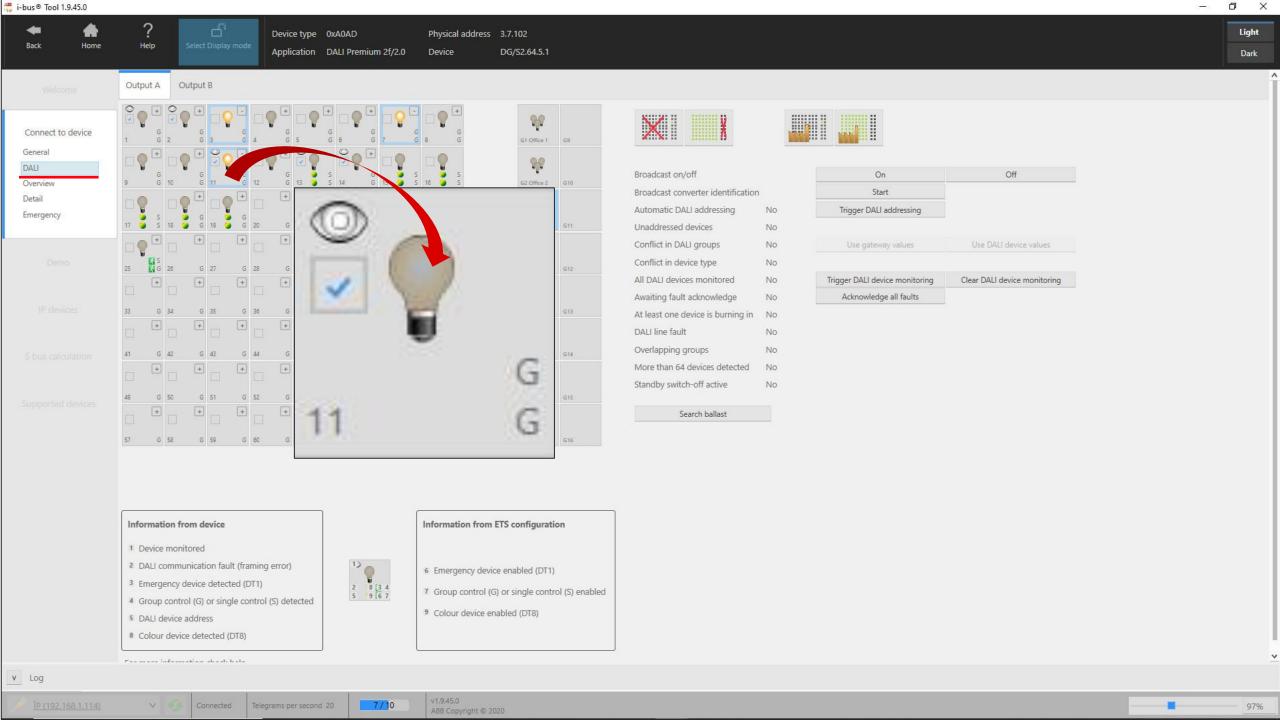
#### Main features:

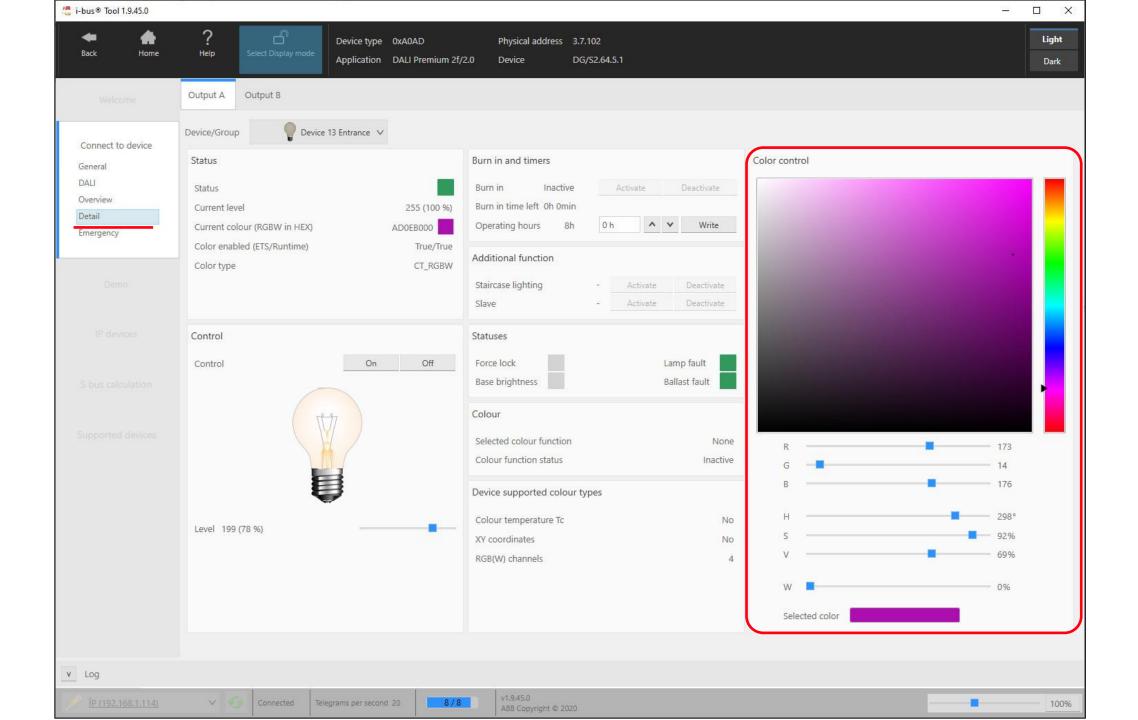
- Addressing DALI devices
- Assignment of the DALI devices into DALI groups
- Display of all lamp and ballast faults
- Status information and control of individual ballasts or DALI groups
- Tests and monitoring of DALI emergency light
- Commissioning of constant light control (DALI Light Controller)











#### ABB i-bus® Tool

#### ABB i-bus® Tool – Search Ballast Function

- Search menu for a ballast with unknown address
- Current situation:
   In the worst case, up to 64 address buttons must be pressed to identify the address of a ballast
- Search ballast function reduces it to max. 6 clicks!
- Press "Start" button and answer yes/no upon the ballast's ON/OFF status
- Emergency devices are not supported

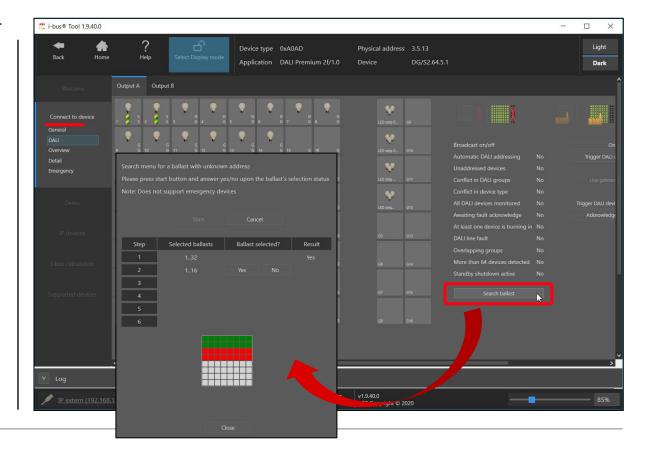
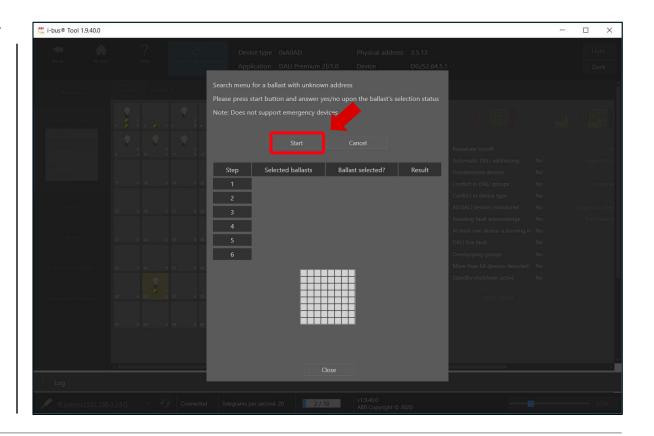




ABB i-bus® Tool

#### ABB i-bus® Tool - Search Ballast Function

- Press "Start" button



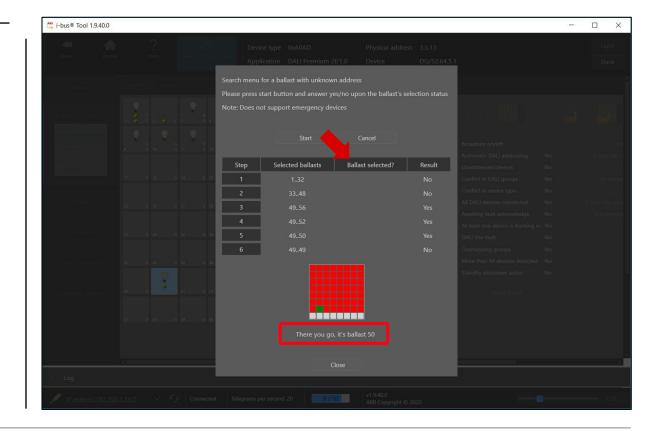


#### ABB i-bus® Tool

#### **ABB i-bus® Tool – Search Ballast Function**

Is the light of the ballast to be searched on?

- Press the "Yes" or "No" button → 1<sup>st</sup> click e.g. "No" (no address between 1...32)
- Press the "Yes" or "No" button → 2<sup>nd</sup> click e.g. "No" (no address between 33...48)
- Press the "Yes" or "No" button → 3<sup>rd</sup> click
   e.g. "YES" (no address between 49...56)
- Press the "Yes" or "No" button → 4<sup>th</sup> click e.g. "YES" (address between 49...52)
- Press the "Yes" or "No" button → 5<sup>th</sup> click e.g. "YES" (address between 49...50)
- Press the "Yes" or "No" button → 6<sup>th</sup> click e.g. "No" (address 49?)
- → Result, e.g. address 50

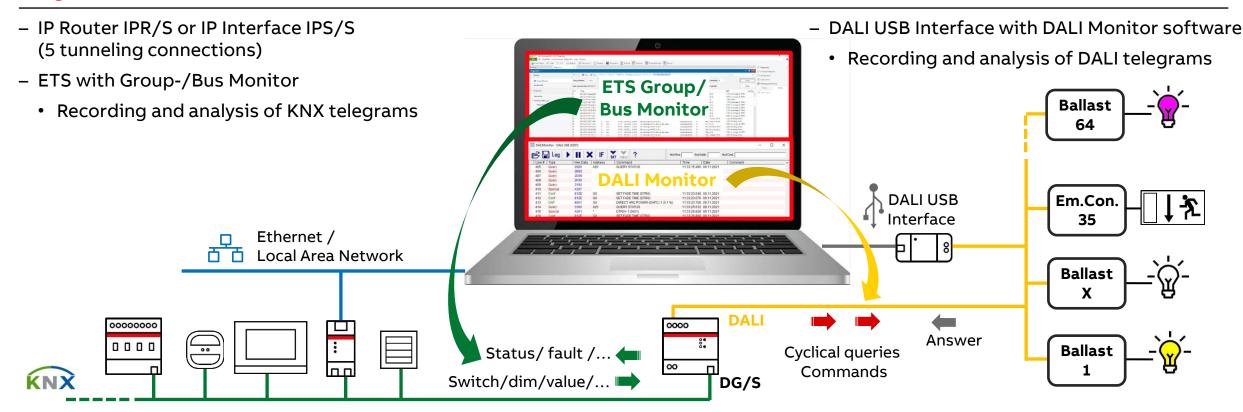




DALI communication and diagnostic

DALI communication and diagnostic

#### Diagnostic with "DALI Monitor" and DALI USB Interface





### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI commands and cyclical queries**

- The DALI commands are specified in the International Standard IEC 62386 Part 102 "General requirements – Control gear"
- The DALI Gateway as the Master sends <u>commands</u>
  - Level instructions (direct arc power, go to scene, ...)
  - Special commands (program short address, write memory location, initialize, ping, ...)
  - Configuration instructions (set min/max level, set fade time, store actual level, add to group, ...)

and <u>cyclical queries</u> to all DALI devices (slaves), e.g. status, actual level





### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI commands and cyclical queries**

- ETS: The group- /bus monitor records the KNX telegrams
- DALI monitor software: Records the queries and commands sent by the DALI Gateway and answers from the devices
- Note: All DALI addresses are shifted by the value "1"
  - Address range KNX 1...64 → DALI 0...63
  - KNX DALI device 1 → DALI address 0

. . .

KNX DALI device 64 → DALI address 63

KNX DALI group 1 → DALI group 0

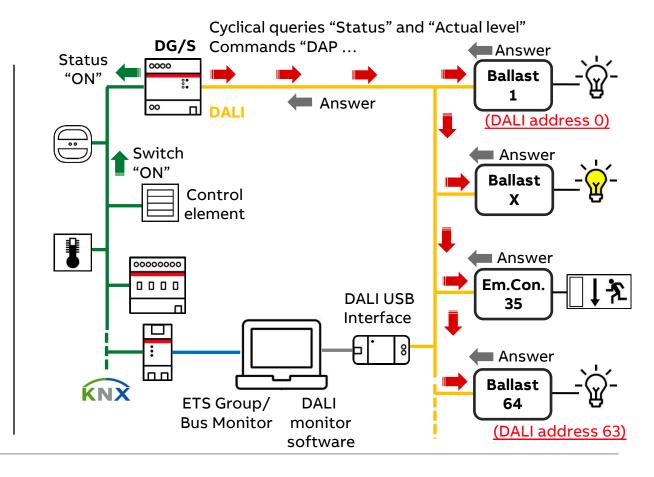
...

KNX DALI group 16 → DALI group <u>15</u>

• KNX DALI scene 1 → DALI scene 0

• •

KNX DALI scene 16 → DALI scene 15



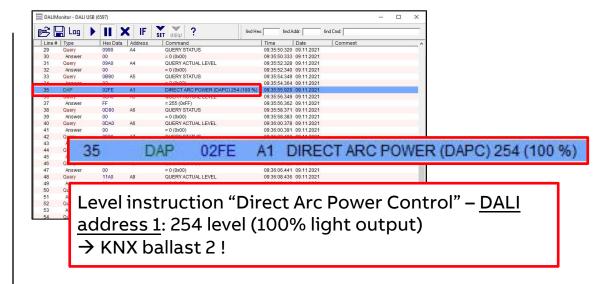


### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI** commands and cyclical queries

The most common **DALI** commands

- Direct Arc Power Control (ballast or group)
  - When "DAP (*level*)" is received, the ballast starts fading to the desired level
  - The transition begins with the corresponding fade time



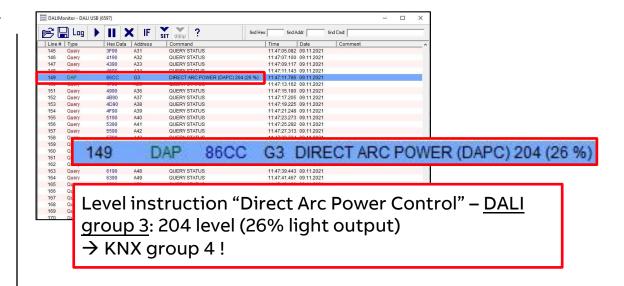


### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI** commands and cyclical queries

The most common DALI commands

- Direct Arc Power Control (ballast or group)
  - When "DAP (*level*)" is received, the group starts fading to the desired level
  - The transition begins with the corresponding fade time





### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI commands and cyclical queries**

The most common **DALI** commands

- Go To Scene
  - The scene value stored in the ballast is recalled



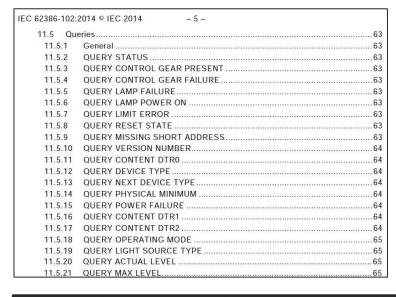


### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI commands and cyclical queries**

DALI cyclical queries (DALI address 0...63)

- Queries are used to retrieve property values from a device
- The addressed device returns the queried property value in a backward frame
  - Query status
  - Query actual level
  - Query power on level
  - Query lamp fault
  - Query missing short address
  - Query control gear present
  - Query device type
  - ....



606	Query	0B90	A5	QUERY STATUS
607	Answer	02		= 2 (0x02)



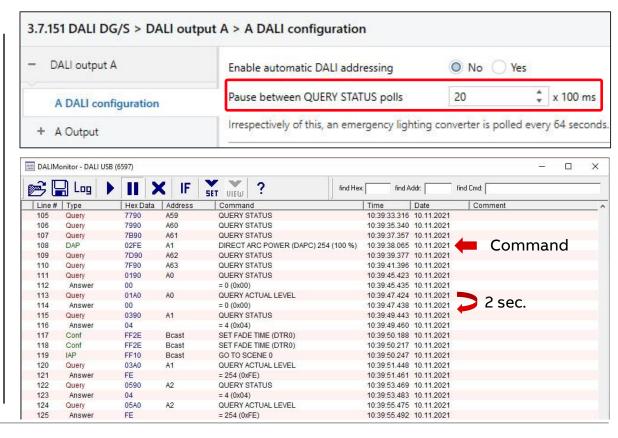


### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI commands and cyclical queries**

DALI cyclical queries (DALI address 0...63)

- The DALI Gateway automatically and cyclically sends queries on the DALI line
- The commands are sent between the queries
- This queries are used to determine whether there is a DALI device with a DALI address, lamp fault, ...
- The pause between DALI queries can be parameterized
  - Options: 0...20...255 x 100 msec.
  - This parameter setting has an impact on the DALI telegram load
  - A long interval reduces the load significantly
    - → However, a fault on a DALI device may not be detected straight away
    - → Pause of 2 sec and 2 queries per device → a fault is detected after 126 seconds at the latest





### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI** commands and cyclical queries

DALI cyclical queries (DALI address 0...63)

- The DALI Gateway DG/S Basic and Premium as the Master sends
  - Query "Status" (8-bit, combination of device properties)

Bit 0: Ballast fault

Bit 1: Lamp fault

Bit 2: Lamp on

Bit 3: Limit error

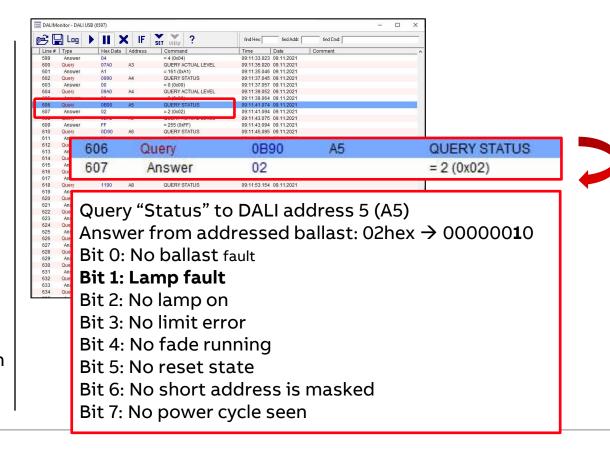
Bit 4: Fade running

Bit 5: Reset state

Bit 6: Short address is masked

Bit 7: Power cycle seen

- → The answer is transferred and sent to KNX, e.g. lamp fault
- Query "Actual level" (8-bit)
   The answer is not evaluated and can be used for diagnosis with DALI monitor tool



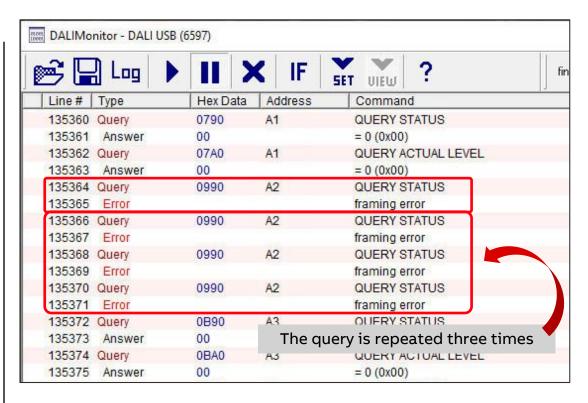


### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **DALI** commands and cyclical queries

Example: "FE" – Framing Error

- A framing error exists if no clear DALI telegram is received when the DALI device is polled
- This can occur if
  - The DALI device does not send a DALI compliant telegram
  - The DALI telegram was disrupted by external signal interference
  - Several DALI devices reply and their superimposed telegrams result in an unidentifiable DALI telegram being received (DALI double addresses)





### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### Diagnostic with "DALI Monitor" and DALI USB Interface

- Manufacturers offer interfaces between USB and DALI, e.g.
   Tridonic, Lunatone
- Together with software, the telegrams can be recorded and analyzed on the DALI line
  - Commands and queries sent by the DALI Gateway
  - Answers from the devices
- It can also be used to address, program DALI devices and set parameters (e.g. Tridonic "masterCONFIGURATOR" software)
   With the KNX DALI Gateway DG/S, however, this is done via the i-bus® Tool and the ETS
- The DALI USB interface has no DALI address



او	d Log 1		( IF	SET VIEW ?	find Hex:	find Addr:	find Cmd:	
Line#	Туре	Hex Data	Address	Command	Time	Date	Comment	
493	Query	7990	A60	QUERY STATUS	08:57:43.390	09.11.2021		
494	Query	7B90	A61	QUERY STATUS	08:57:45.412	09.11.2021		
495	Query	7D90	A62	QUERY STATUS	08:57:47.429	09.11.2021		
496	Query	7F90	A63	QUERY STATUS	08:57:49.454	09.11.2021		
497	Query	0190	A0	QUERY STATUS	08:57:53.479	09.11.2021		
498	Answer	00		= 0 (0x00)	08:57:53.492	09.11.2021		
499	Query	01A0	A0	QUERY ACTUAL LEVEL	08:57:55.483	09.11.2021		
500	Answer	00		= 0 (0x00)	08:57:55.497	09.11.2021		
501	Query	0390	A1	QUERY STATUS	08:57:57.504	09.11.2021		
502	Answer	04		= 4 (0x04)	08:57:57.542	09.11.2021		
503	Query	03A0	A1	QUERY ACTUAL LEVEL	08:57:59.509	09.11.2021		
504	Answer	B7		= 183 (0xB7)	08:57:59.521	09.11.2021		
505	Query	0590	A2	QUERY STATUS	08:58:01.536	09.11.2021		
506	Answer	04		= 4 (0x04)	08:58:01.546	09.11.2021		
507	Query	05A0	A2	QUERY ACTUAL LEVEL	08:58:03.539	09.11.2021		
508	Answer	FE		= 254 (0xFE)	08:58:03.552	09.11.2021		
509	Query	0790	A3	QUERY STATUS	08:58:05.561	09.11.2021		
510	Answer	04		= 4 (0x04)	08:58:05.574	09.11.2021		
511	Query	07A0	A3	QUERY ACTUAL LEVEL	08:58:07.567	09.11.2021		



### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **Diagnostic with an Oscilloscope**

- PC oscilloscope with USB connection, e.g.
  - From the company "Pico Technology"
  - Software "PicoScope" can decode DALI waveforms (DALI protocol is available)
  - Further information: <u>https://www.picotech.com/library/oscilloscopes/dali-serial-protocol-decoding</u>
- DALI uses Manchester (biphase) encoding to send the start bit and the information bits
- The nominal data rate is 1,200 bit per second, so one bit time is 833.33  $\mu$ s

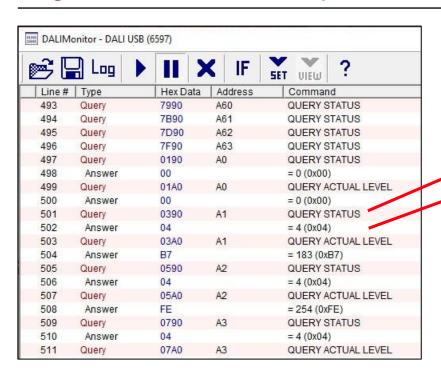


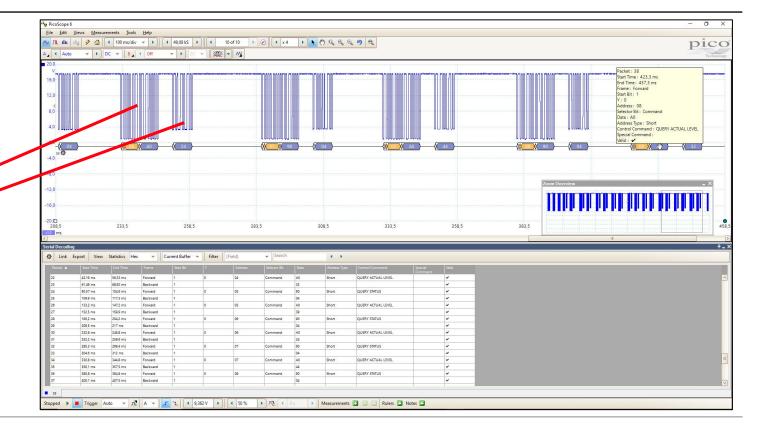




### DALI communication and diagnostic

#### **Diagnostic with an Oscilloscope**

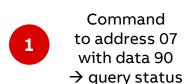






### DALI communication and diagnostic

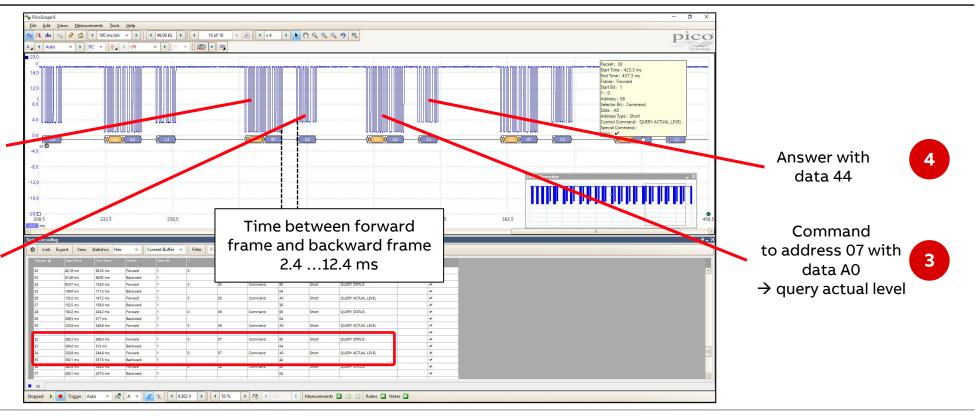
#### **Diagnostic with an Oscilloscope**



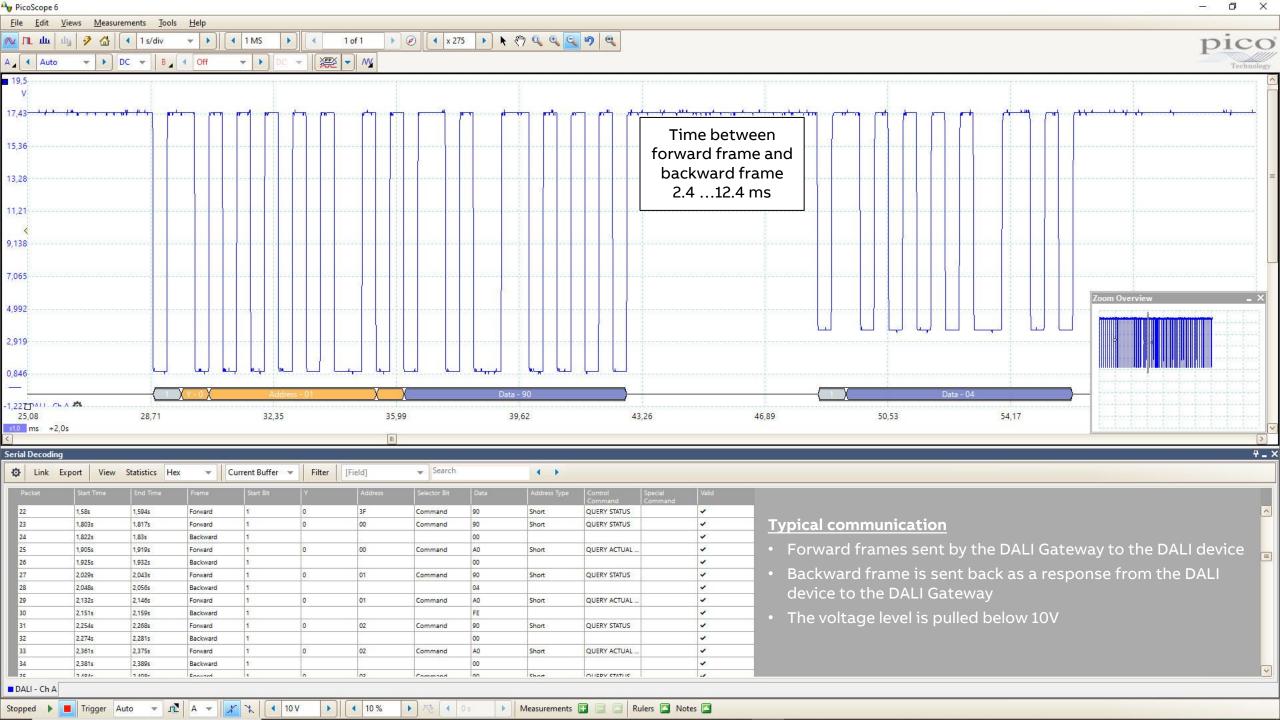
Answer with data 04

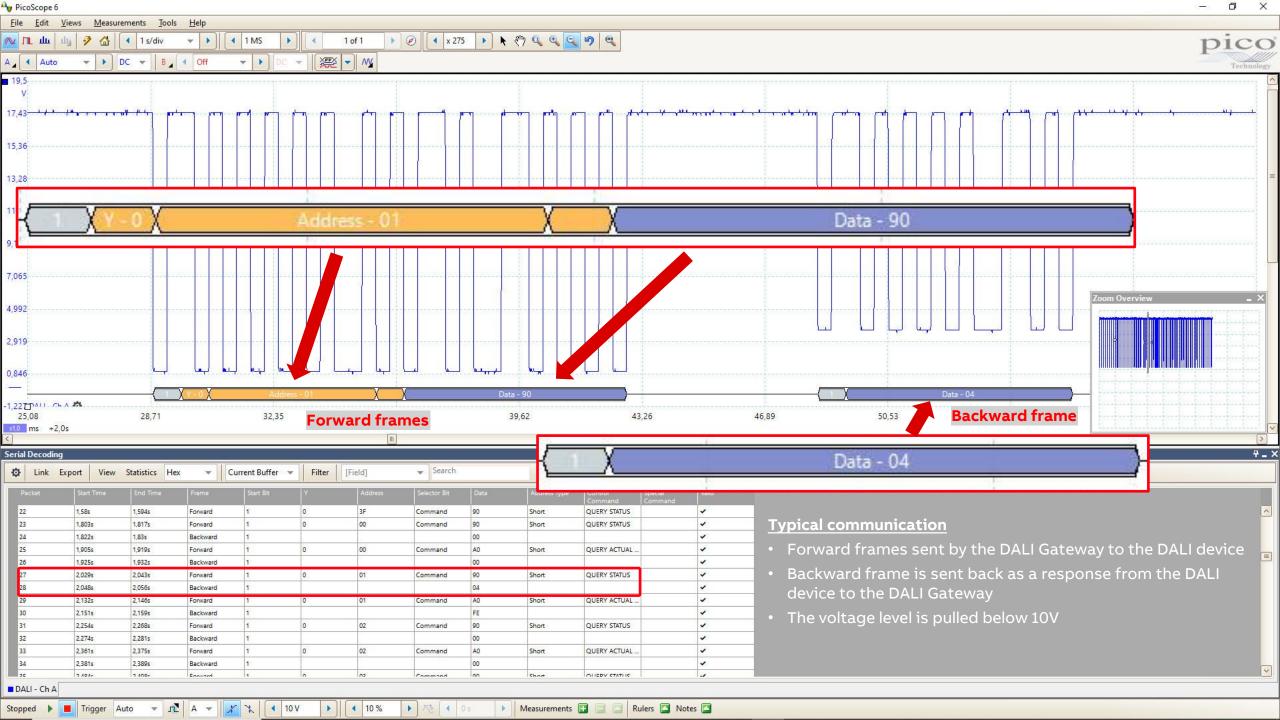
→ Bit 2 = "1":

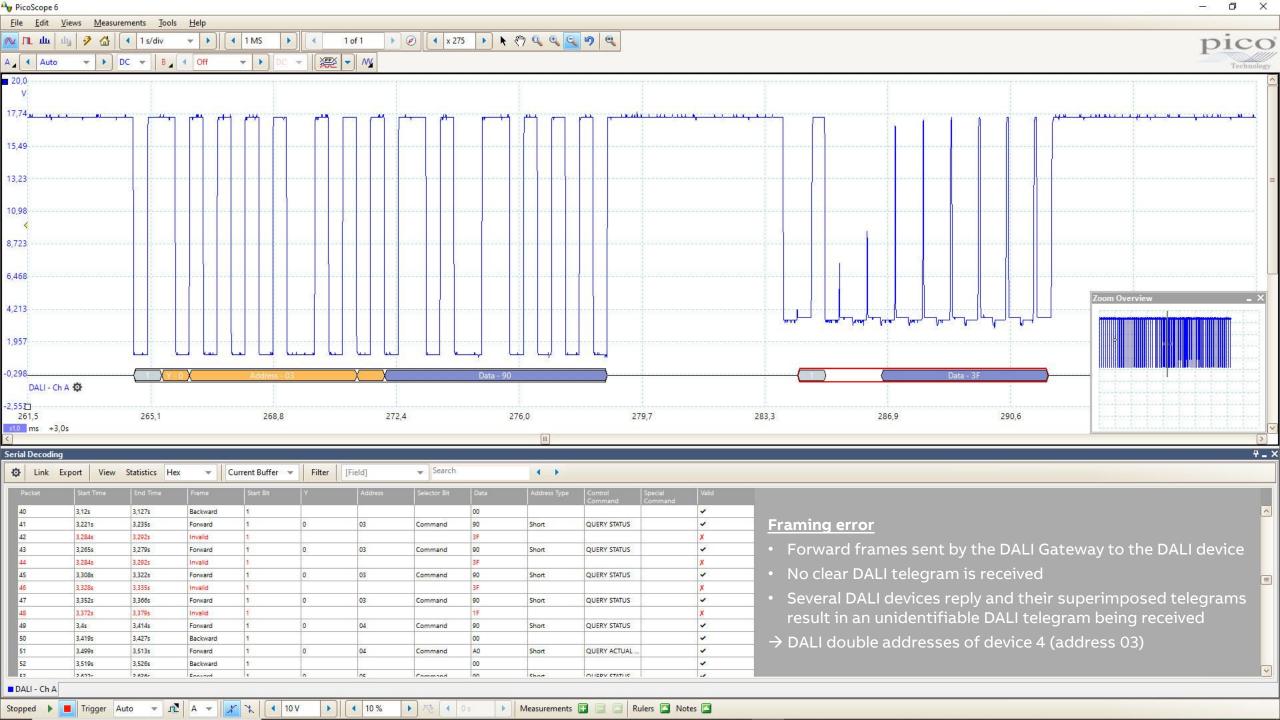
Lamp on

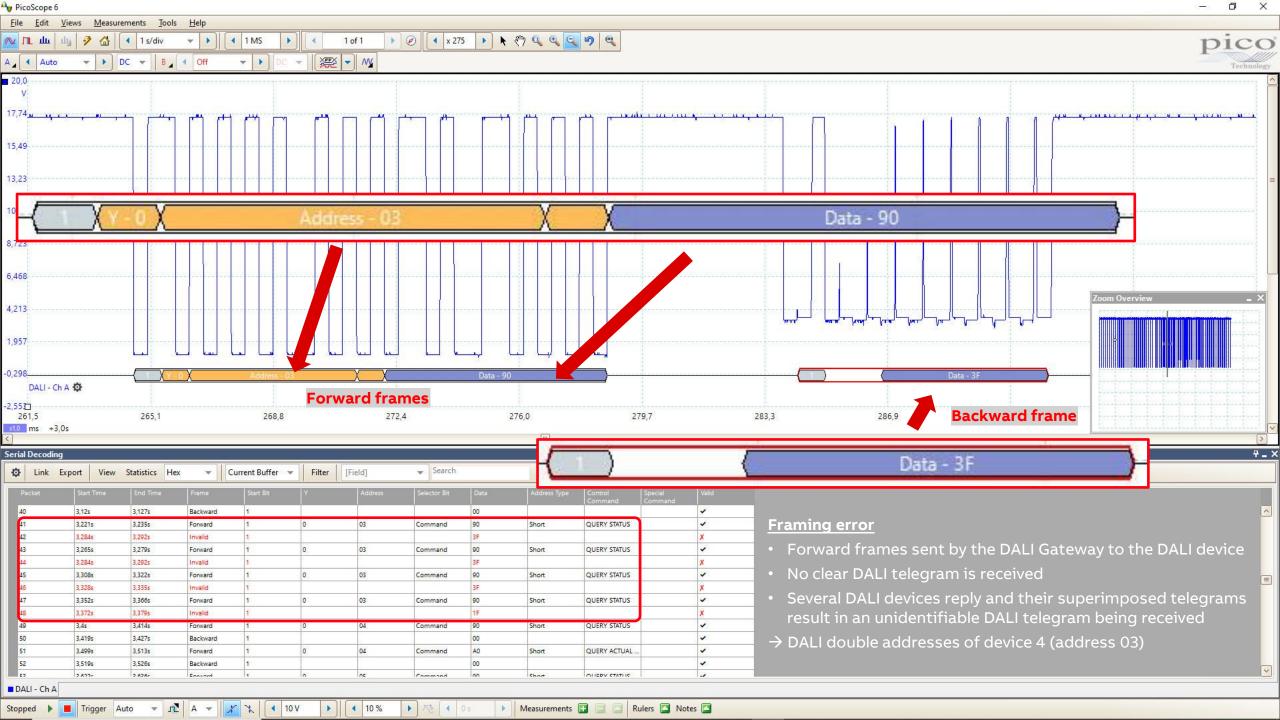












### **Disclaimer**

The information in this document is subject to change without notice and should not be construed as a commitment by ABB. ABB assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.

In no event shall ABB be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages of any nature or kind arising from the use of this document, nor shall ABB be liable for incidental or consequential damages arising from use of any software or hardware described in this document.

© Copyright [2023] ABB. All rights reserved.



