

### EnOcean / RS 232, RS 485 Modbus RTU Gateway

ENOCEAN-GWY-MOD

868 MHz

User Manual V1.19

English





### Obsah

0	bsah			2
Te	erms a	nd Al	bbreviations	4
1	Intr	oduc	tion	5
	1.1	Dev	ice description	5
	1.2	Hard	dware Overview	6
	1.3	Proc	duct conformity and certification	6
	1.4	Tech	hnical data	7
	1.5	Safe	ety information and warnings	8
	1.6	Gate	eway dimensions (in mm)	9
	1.7	Pacl	kage content	9
	1.8	Firm	nware upgrade	9
2	Dev	vice ir	nstallation	10
	2.1	Inst	allation instructions	10
	2.2	Elec	trical installation	10
3	RS 4	485 c	ommunication settings	12
4	МО	DBU	S RTU communication description	13
	4.1	Regi	ister map	13
	4.1.	.1	Register map – Rx data	14
	4.1.	.2	Register map – Rx config	15
	4.1.	.3	Register map – Telegram log	16
	4.1.	.4	Register map – Service data	18
	4.1.	.5	Register map – Rx raw data	20
	4.1.	.6	Register map – Rx Pressac data	21
	4.1.	.7	Register map – Tx data	22
	4.1.	.8	Register map – Channel labels	24
	4.1.	.9	Register map – Rx data 2	25
	4.2	Sup	ported functions	26
5	Soft	tware	e tool EnOcean Tools	26
6	Sup	porte	ed EEPs for receiving data	26
	6.1	Sup	ported RPS telegrams	27
	6.2	Sup	ported 1BS telegrams	28
	6.3	Sup	ported 4BS telegrams	28
	6.4	Sup	ported VLD telegrams	37
	6.5	Sup	ported MSC telegrams	41
7	Sup	porte	ed EEPs for transmitting data	41
	7.1	Sup	ported RPS telegrams	42

7.2 Su	ipported 1BS telegrams	42
7.3 Su	ipported 4BS telegrams	42
7.3.1	BIDIRECTIONAL TEACH-IN (4BS TEACH-IN – VARIATION 3)	46
7.4 Su	ipported VLD telegrams	46
7.4.1	BIDIRECTIONAL TEACH-IN (UTE TEACH-IN)	50
7.4.2	Smart Ack teach-in	51
7.5 Su	ipported MSC telegrams	52
Revision his	story	53
	•	

### **TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

Term/Abbr.	Explanation
1BS	EnOcean 1 Byte Communication
4BS	EnOcean 4 Byte Communication
Channel number (CH)	Identifier of EnOcean device within the gateway
EEP	EnOcean Equipment Pofiles
ERP	EnOcean Radio Protocol
EURID	EnOcean Unique Radio Identifier
Label	User-friendly name of EnOcean device
MSC	EnOcean Manufacturer Specific Communication
RORG	Radio ORG = organization, number for EnOcean radio telegram types
RPS	EnOcean Repeated Switch Communication
RX	Incoming
Teach-in	Pairing of EnOcean devices
Telegram	EnOcean message
ΤΧ	Outgoing
Value index	Identifier of a data unit within the channel
VLD	EnOcean Variable Length Data telegram

### THANK YOU

Thank you for purchasing our product! We believe in your satisfaction with the product that aligns with the company philosophy of the highest care and precision. In case of interesting ideas and concepts, please contact <u>firvena@firvena.cz</u>

### www.firvena.com

#### **1** INTRODUCTION

#### **1.1 Device description**

The ENOCEAN-GWY-MOD is a bidirectional gateway that allows wirelessly listening and controlling EnOcean elements via RS232 or RS485 MODBUS RTU. The EnOcean technology is characterized by very low power consumption and reducing battery use by harvesting light, kinetic or thermal energy. Modbus communication protocol is simple to implement and is widely used in building automation systems. The gateway is designed for a wide spectrum of elements, for example temperature, humidity, motion, CO2 sensors, electric current sensors, door/window opening sensors, wall switches, blind controllers, light controllers, relay switches, dimmers, heating valve controllers...

Thanks to wireless technology, this solution finds its use in objects where the operation has already been started and where new cables cannot be laid, or if there is temporary rental space and the owner wants to take the device and elements with.

The gateway is able to receive/transmit all telegrams as raw data of supported RORG types RPS, 1BS, 4BS, VLD and MSC according to the EEP specification. Content of these telegrams is copied to registers. It is required for data in such format (raw data) knowledge of telegram composition and decoding of contained values, which burdens the superior system. To simplify the use, conversion of values is made for selected products – see chapters 6 and 7. Supported products are being expanded according to actual needs of our customers.

The gateway can serve up to 40 EnOcean elements and is standardized for frequency 868 MHz. Possible option is also frequency 902 MHz.

The first part of the manual describes the hardware. Chapter 4 describes the Modbus interface and explains how EnOcean devices are mapped to Modbus registers. Chapters 6 and 7 contain the list of supported devices.



Introduction

### **1.2 Hardware Overview**

Front side of gateway for EnOcean / RS 232, RS 485 Modbus RTU has six LED diodes. Green LED diode marked with the symbol *PWR* is used for indication, if supply voltage is connected. For supply voltage connection, it lights green permanently. Yellow LED diodes indicate communication. Diode marked with USB indicates communication via USB interface. Diode marked with RS 232 indicates communication on the line RS 232. Diode marked with RS 485 indicate communication on the line RS 485 with the protocol MODBUS RTU. Diodes marked with Rx-EnO (receiving) and Tx-EnO (transmitting) are used for communication indication of EnOcean elements.

The gateway has two slide-out connectors. One is intended for DC supply and RS 485 communication and the other for RS 232 communication only. The gateway has also Mini USB connector.

The gateway contains SMA connector for antenna connection.

Double DIP switch is used to balance idle state of the line RS 485 MODBUS RTU. For more information see chapter 3.

### **1.3 Product conformity and certification**

<b>√</b> RoHS	<b>ROHS Directive</b> The device is manufactured in accordance with the directive 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.
CE	EMC - Declaration of Conformity The device is compliant with the directive 2014/53/EU. Approvals tests ČSN EN 55032, ČSN EN 6100-4-2, ČSN EN 6100-4-3, ČSN EN 6100-4-4, ČSN EN 6100-4-5, ČSN EN 6100-4-6, ČSN EN IEC 6100-6-2.
UK CA	<b>UK Conformity Assessed (UKCA)</b> The device is compliant with the British Legislation UK Conformity Assessed (UKCA) and meets all relevant requirements.
enocean°	<b>EnOcean Technology</b> The device is fully compatible with the EnOcean radio protocol and as such is certified by the EnOcean Alliance Level 2.



### **1.4 Technical data**

Category	Parameter	Value
	rated voltage	24 V DC (recommended value for power supply)
Electrical data	range possibility for power supply	10 – 25 V DC
	own consumption of device	80 mA
	power consumption	1.92 W
	protocol	MODBUS RTU slave
	supported functions	3, 6, 16
	baudrate	optional from 1.2 kBd to 115.2 kBd
	number of bits	8
Communication	stopbit	1, 2
RS 232	parity	no, even, odd
	delay between received and sent message	basic + optional 0200ms
	adjustable addresses	1247
	max. number of device on the line	1
	indication	yes, LED yellow colour RS 232
	protocol	MODBUS RTU slave
	supported functions	3, 6, 16
	baudrate	optional from 1.2 kBd to 115.2 kBd
	number of bits	8
Communication	stopbit	1, 2
RS 485	parity	no, even, odd
	delay between received and sent message	basic + optional 0200ms
	adjustable addresses	132 247
	max. number of device on the line	32
	indication	yes LED yellow colour RS 485
	protocol	MODBUS RTU slave
	supported functions	3, 6, 16
	baudrate	115.2 kBd
Communication	number of bits	8
USB	stopbit	1
030	parity	no
	adjustable addresses	1
	max. number of device on the line	1
	indication	yes LED yellow colour USB
	frequency	868 MHz
		40 receiving channels
	maximum number of EnOcean elements	60 transmitting channels
EnOcean	per 1 GWY	20 Smart Ack devices
		RAW DATA: RPS, 1BS, 4BS, VLD, MSC
	supported formats of communication	Individual EEP support – see chapters 6, 7
	cover	IP 20
Operating conditions	operating temperature	-20 +70 °C
	relative air humidity	max. 80 %
Dimensions in mm	without antenna, width x height x depth	17,5 x 56,4 x 102
Weight in g	without antenna	53
		55

### **1.5** Safety information and warnings



Please follow the general safety regulations. This device may only be installed by a qualified person (accredited electrician) and after reading these instructions. Improper installation can result in health, property or equipment damage.

The product meets the general safety regulations. The protection Cover IP 20 allows installation only in normal, dry space.

The gateway must be powered from a safe voltage source that meets the requirements for input voltage range and must be installed in accordance with national and general safety standards.

Follow the safety instructions and applicable standards for the country and location of installation. The product may only be used in accordance with this manual.

To avoid the risk of electrical shock or fire, the maximum operating parameters of the gateway must not be exceeded.

Use only unmodified products.

Only cable types with sufficient cross-section and insulation properties may be used for the connection.

#### STORAGE

The device must be stored in a temperature range 0-40 °C and a relative humidity of up to 80 %, and noncondensing spaces. Products must not be exposed shock, harmful vapors or gases.

#### REPAIRS

Products are repaired by the manufacturer. Products to be repaired are shipped in a package that ensures shock absorption and protects the products against damage during shipment.

#### WARRANTY

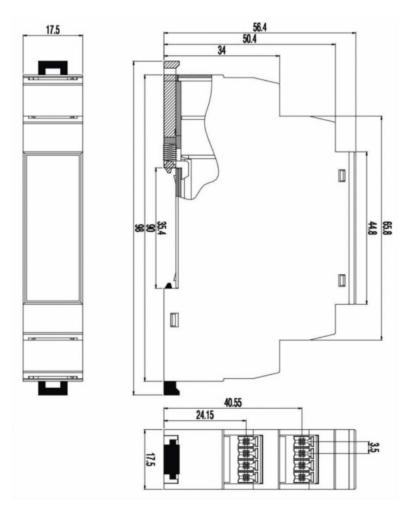
The product is warranted 24 months from the date of delivery that is mentioned on the delivery note. The manufacturer only guarantees properties and parameters that are explicitly described in the technical documentation. Claims, complaints and returns must be directed exclusively to the manufacturer. The complaint must contain the exact product identification, delivery note number and defects description. The manufacturer is not responsible for defects caused by improper storage, improper external connection, damages caused by external influences especially due to unacceptable size, incorrect adjustment, improper installation, incorrect operation or normal wear and tear.

#### PRODUCT DISPOSAL



The product does not belong to municipal waste. The product must be disposed to the separate waste collection with the possibility of recycling, according to local regulations and legislation. The product contains electronic components.

### 1.6 Gateway dimensions (in mm)



#### **1.7** Package content

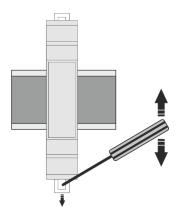
The package contents gateway ENOCEAN-GWY-MOD, external antenna with 2 m long cable and magnetic base, quick installation guide, USB mini cable (number of cables may be reduced with higher gateway supplies).

#### 1.8 Firmware upgrade

Please, pay attention to the current firmware version. A new version of firmware is released from time to time due to continuous improvements of the product. Firmware can be upgraded via RS485, RS232 or Mini USB port using the EnOcean Tools application. See the application manual for details or press F1 for help in the application. Download the latest **firmware**, **application EnOcean Tools** and **application manual** at <u>www.firvena.com</u> -> SUPPORT/DOWNLOAD/ENOCEAN-GWY-MOD.

#### **2 DEVICE INSTALLATION**

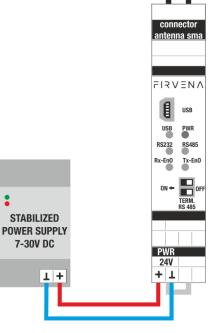
#### **2.1** Installation instructions



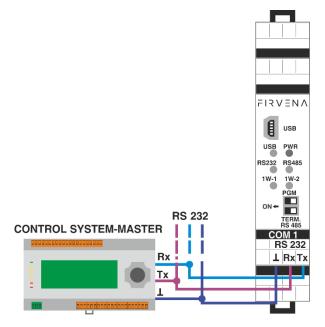
The gateway is most commonly installed into the control cabinet on a DIN rail. The gateway is fixed to the DIN rail by using plastic locks which are located on the top and bottom. See the picture. The gateway is delivered including external antenna with 2 m long cable and magnetic base which is installed outside the control cabinet.

#### 2.2 Electrical installation

After device installation, wires are connected to terminals. Example for connection of stabilized DC supply voltage:



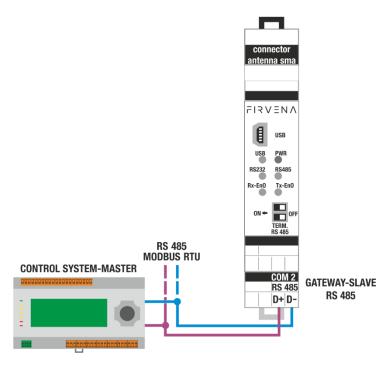
Example for connection of communication through serial line RS 232:



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Example for connection of communication through serial line RS 485:

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Note: If communication does not run on RS 232, RS 485, we recommend swapping the wires for RS 232 (Rx with Tx) or for RS 485 (D+ with D-) due to different specifications by control system manufacturers.

Example for connection of communication through USB interface:



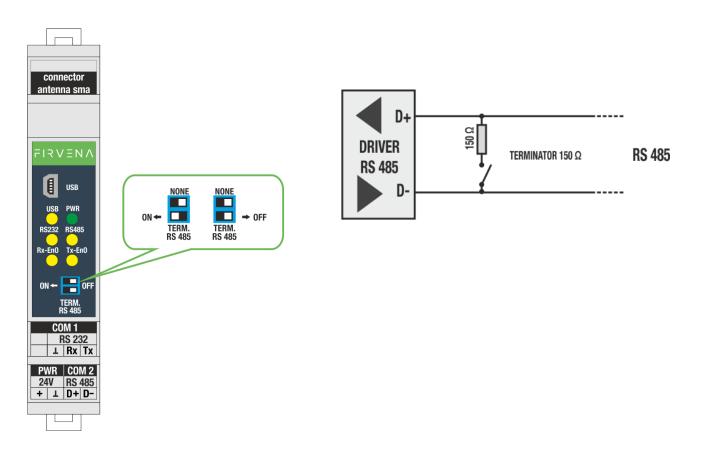
Note: For testing purposes and settings, the gateway can be powered via USB.

#### **3 RS 485 COMMUNICATION SETTINGS**

#### Balance of idle state of the line RS 485 MODBUS RTU:

Communication serial line RS 485 MODBUS RTU in idle state, when no device transmits and all devices are to receive, the line is especially sensitive to induced voltage (faults) that may appear as incoming erroneous data.

For this reason, it is important to balance the idle state of the line by connection of appropriate resistors or terminators to one location on the line. It is implemented terminator in the device that is connected to the circuit with double DIP switch. For long lines, we recommend to connect cable shield to GND.



### 4 MODBUS RTU COMMUNICATION DESCRIPTION

Gateway receives data on frequency 868 MHz during its activity. It checks and processes these data. Valid data are saved into prepared registers. These registers are readable by MODBUS RTU protocol.

#### 4.1 Register map

The registers are divided into several areas according to their use. All registers can be read by Modbus function 3 or 4. Readonly registers are marked as "R", writable registers are marked as "R/W".

Register map					
Area	No	R/W	Description		
	0	R	Device 0		
	10	R	Device 1		
Rx data	20	R	Device 2		
	399	R	Device 39		
	400	R/W	Device 0		
	410	R/W	Device 1		
Rx config	420	R/W	Device 2		
	799	R/W	Device 39		
Telegram log	900	R	The log of received/sent telegrams		
Service data	1000 - 1054	R/W	Gateway settings and status		
	2000	R/W	Device 0		
	2010	R/W	Device 1		
Rx raw data	2020	R/W	Device 2		
	2399	R/W	Device 39		
	3000	R/W	Device 0		
	3010	R/W	Device 1		
Rx Pressac data	3020	R/W	Device 2		
	3399	R/W	Device 39		
	5000	R/W	Device 0		
	5020	R/W	Device 1		
Tx data	5040	R/W	Device 2		
	6199	R/W	Device 59		
	8000	R	Device 0		
	8050	R	Device 1		
Rx data 2	8100	R	Device 2		
	9999	R	Device 39		

MODBUS RTU communication description

	10000	R/W	Device Rx 0 (40 chars)
	10100	R/W	Device Rx 1
Channel labels			
Channel labels	14000	R/W	Device Tx 0 (40 chars)
	19900	R/W	Device Tx 59

#### 4.1.1 Register map – Rx data

Each device has 10 registers in which measured and converted values of supported sensors are saved, then there are saved information about signal strength, number of received telegrams, time from the last receiving, and indication of error.

#### Value1...Value6:

These registers contain the data decoded according to the EEP configured in registers RORG, FUNC and TYPE in *Rx config*. These include for example: measured values of temperature, humidity, CO2, state of contact, etc.

#### Signal strength:

The receiver measures signal strength during receiving of messages and it adds this value to the message. Then it is possible to find out how much is the signal from different transmitters damped. This value is dependent on distance, number of barriers, etc. Information about quality of received signal is very useful for change of receiver or transmitters position or for antenna selection.

#### Time from the last receiving:

The gateway counts time from the last received message for each position. It is possible to find out from this information for example, how outdated the temperature data are and if sensor did not stop to transmit. In case of use more receivers that receive the same transmitters, these data are decisive for selection of valid value. The value is in seconds.

			Register map – Rx data
	No	R/W	Description
	0	R	Value 1
	1	R	Value 2
	2	R	Value 3
0	3	R	Value 4
e	4	R	Value 5
Device	5	R	Value 6
	6	R	Signal strength
	7	R	Number of received telegrams
	8	R	Time from the last receiving
	9	R	Error
	10	R	Value 1
	11	R	Value 2
	12	R	Value 3
сн a	13	R	Value 4
Device	14	R	Value 5
De	15	R	Value 6
	16	R	Signal strength
	17	R	Number of received telegrams
	18	R	Time from the last receiving

MODBUS RTU communication description

	19	R	Error
	390	R	Value 1
	391	R	Value 2
	392	R	Value 3
39	393	R	Value 4
8	394	R	Value 5
Device	395	R	Value 6
Ď	396	R	Signal strength
	397	R	Number of received telegrams
	398	R	Time from the last receiving
	399	R	Error

	Rx data – Error register			
Value	Meaning of value			
0 – OK	Telegram OK, data has been stored in Values			
3 – NOT SUPPORTED	Unsupported device type, data cannot be converted to Values. <sup>1)</sup>			
7 – TIMEOUT	120 minutes without a telegram received			
255 – FREE	The channel is not configured, no device assigned			

1) The raw data are copied to Values instead, the format is the same as for profiles F6-3F-7F, A5-3F-7F, D2-FF-FF.

### 4.1.2 Register map – Rx config

The *Rx config* table starts at the address 400. Device identification data are stored here. Ten registers are reserved for each device. Registers can be written separately using the F-06 function or in bulk using the F-16 function. F-16 can write multiple records, e.g. 100 registers from address 400 to 499, unused registers have any value.

**ID0 – ID3 (SenderID):** It determines the EnOcean ID of connected device.

**RORG. FUNC, TYPE:** It configures the type of the device (EEP).

RORG: It determines format of the EnOcean message (e.g.: RPS, 1BS, 4BS, VLD).

RORG can be set to values: 0xF6, 0xD5, 0xA5, 0xD2, 0xD1.

**FUNC:** It determines function of the device (e.g.: temperature sensor, humidity sensor, gas sensor, light sensor, motion sensor, switching contacts, switches, etc.).

**TYPE:** It determines type of device (e.g.: gas sensor – CO2, temperature sensor – from 0 to +40 °C, from -20 to +60 °C, etc.).

			Register map – Rx config
	No	R/W	Description
	400	R/W	IDO
	401	R/W	ID1
	402	R/W	ID2
0	403	R/W	ID3
Device 0	404	R/W	RORG
evi	405	R/W	FUNC
Δ	406	R/W	ТҮРЕ
	407	R/W	
	408	R/W	
	409	R/W	
	410	R/W	IDO
	411	R/W	ID1
	412	R/W	ID2
-	413	R/W	ID3
Device 1	414	R/W	RORG
evi	415	R/W	FUNC
Δ	416	R/W	ТҮРЕ
	417	R/W	
	418	R/W	
	419	R/W	
	790	R/W	IDO
	791	R/W	ID1
	792	R/W	ID2
68	793	R/W	ID3
Device 39	794	R/W	RORG
evi	795	R/W	FUNC
	796	R/W	ТҮРЕ
	797	R/W	
	798	R/W	
	799	R/W	

### 4.1.3 Register map – Telegram log

This table allows to monitor all received or sent telegrams, it consists of several sub-tables of different meanings.

**Rx data queue**: a queue (FIFO memory) containing the last received telegrams, the capacity is 40 telegrams. *Rx data, Rx config* and *Rx raw data* registers capture information in the same format as used in the main tables – Ch. 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.5. The device number (Rx channel number) that the actual record belongs to is indicated by register 900. The next record is shown by reading the register 901.

**Tx data queue**: the queue (FIFO memory) containing the last sent telegrams, the capacity is 40 telegrams. *Tx data* registers capture information in the same format as used in the main tables – Ch. 4.1.7. The Tx channel number is indicated by register 960. Reading the register 961 moves to the next record.

**Rx data iterator:** these registers iterates through the *Rx data* table. It moves with every read of register 949.

#### Notes:

The entire *Telegram log* table can be read with a single query using function 3, thus getting the actual records and moving the queues in a single step.

When using the *Rx data* or *Rx raw data* table, a message may be lost if the time between two consecutive telegrams is shorter than refresh period of the Modbus client. *Rx data queue* ensures that no telegram is lost. It is a FIFO memory (first-in first-out), the oldest telegram is read first.

Using *Telegram log* also allows faster response if it is polled instead of *Rx data* or *Rx raw data* registers. It also allows more precise measurement of telegram timestamps.

			Register map – Telegram log	
	No	R/W	Description	
	900	R	Device number (0-39; 0xFF – queue empty, all new messages are r	ead)
	901	R	Value 1 (reading this value moves the queue)	
	902	R	Value 2	
	903	R	Value 3	
	904	R	Value 4	
	905	R	Value 5	Rx data
	906	R	Value 6	
	907	R	Signal strength	
	908	R	Number of received telegrams	
	909	R	Time from the last receiving	
	910	R	Error	
	911	R	ID0	
	912	R	ID1	
	913	R	ID2	<b>D</b>
ne	914	R	ID3	- Rx
Rx data queue	915	R	RORG	– config
ia c	916	R	FUNC	
dat	917	R	ТҮРЕ	
RX	918	R	Number of messages remaining in the queue 0-40	Du
	919	R	Time from receiving this message in tens of ms – max. 65000 ms	Rx
	920	R	(1) if the queue overflowed, (0) if not	queue state
	921	R	Message serial number	State
	930	R	Rx raw data 0	
	931	R	Rx raw data 1	
	932	R	Rx raw data 2	
	933	R	Rx raw data 3	
	934	R	Rx raw data 4	Rx raw
	935	R	Rx raw data 5	data
	936	R	Rx raw data 6	
	937	R	Rx raw data 7	
	938	R	Rx raw data 8	
	939	R	Rx raw data 9	
	945	R	Number of channel where the settings have just changed (0xFF – no	
			channel)	

		_		
	949	R	Device number (0-39) (reading this value moves the iterator)	_
	950	R	Value 1	_
Rx data iterator	951	R	Value 2	_
	952	R	Value 3	Rx data
tera	953	R	Value 4	from
a it	954	R	Value 5	registers
dat	955	R	Value 6	0399
Rx	956	R	Signal strength	0555
	957	R	Number of received telegrams	
	958	R	Time from the last receiving	
	959	R	Error	
	960	R	Device number (0-59; 0xFF – queue empty, all new messages are read)	
	961	R	Source ID0 (reading this value moves the queue)	
	962	R	Source ID1	
	963	R	Source ID2	
	964	R	Source ID3	
	965	R	Dest. ID0	
	966	R	Dest. ID1	
	967	R	Dest. ID2	
Tx data queue	968	R	Dest. ID3	
	969	R	RORG	
	970	R	FUNC	Tx data
nb	971	R	ТҮРЕ	
ata	972	R	VALUE1	
р х х	973	R	VALUE2	
F	974	R	VALUE3	
	975	R	VALUE4	
	976	R	VALUE5	
	977	R	VALUE6	1
	978	R	VALUE7	1
	979	R	Learn	1
	980	R	Number of messages remaining in the queue 0-40	-
	981	R	Time from transmitting this message in tens of ms – max. 65000 ms	Тх
	982	R	(1) if the queue overflowed, (0) if not	queue
	983	R	Message serial number	state

### 4.1.4 Register map – Service data

These registers contain gateway settings, status information and communication statistics. Registers can be written using the function F-06.

Register map – Service data										
	No	R/W	N Description							
				Default						
	1000	R	SW Version (e.g. 115 => V1.15)							
S	1001	R/W	MODBUS address 1247	1	COM2					
iste	1002	R/W	Baudrate kBd x10 (1152 => 115.2 kBd)	9.6 kBd	RS485					
egi	1003	R/W	MODBUS address 1247	1	COM1					
Ce L	1001 F 1002 F 1003 F 1004 F 1005 F 1006 F	R/W	Baudrate kBd x10 (1152 => 115.2 kBd)	9.6 kBd	RS232					
ivi	1005	R/W	Stopbit (1:ONE; 2:TWO)	ONE	COM2					
Se	1006	R/W	Parity (0: none, 1:ODD, 2:EVEN)	none	RS485					
	1007	R/W	Stopbit (1:ONE; 2:TWO)	ONE	COM1					

MODBUS RTU communication description

1008	R/W	Parity (0: none, 1:ODD, 2:EVEN)	none	RS232						
1009	R	HW version								
1010	R/W	Command (see table below)								
1011	R	Status (see table below)								
1012	R	ID 0								
1013	R	ID 1	1							
1014	R	ID 2								
1015	R	ID 3		1						
1016	R	RORG		New device						
1017	R	FUNC (9999 if not available)		- (Last						
1018	R	TYPE (9999 if not available)		teach-in						
1019	R	Manufacturer ID (9999 if not available)		telegram)						
1020	R	Signal strength		1						
1021	R	Telegram counter 0-65000 (65534:no data; 0:ID changed	– new	1						
		device, after reading this 0, value 1 is set)								
1022										
1023										
1024	R	Transceiver ID0								
1025	R	Transceiver ID1	1							
1026	R	Transceiver ID2								
1027	R	Transceiver ID3								
1028	R	Transceiver APP version								
1029	R	Transceiver API version	1							
1030	R	Number of received messages	PORT							
1031	R	Number of sent messages								
1032	R	Number of error messages								
1040	R	Number of received messages		PORT						
1041	R	Number of sent messages		RS232						
1042	R	Number of error messages		1						
1050	R	Number of received messages		DODT						
1051	R	Number of sent messages		- PORT - USB						
1052	R	Number of error messages		036						
1053	R/W	Added delay between request and response	0 ms	PORT						
		0-200 ms	Ums	RS485						
1054	R/W	Added delay between r request and response	0 mc	PORT						
		0-200 ms	0 ms	RS232						
	5.644									
1060	1060 R/W Repeater									
			0:OFF (default);							
	1:LEVEL1 (only original telegrams);									
		2:LEVEL2 (original and once repeated teleg	grams)							
1065	R/W	Turns off MODBUS CRC check, for debug only (1:CRC ON	(default): (	):CRC OFF)						

Register map – Service data – Address 1010 – COMMAND								
Value	Meaning of value							
0x0Fxx	Delete Device in <i>Rx config</i> (0x0F00 – position 0, 0x0F01, 0x0F27 – position 39)							
0x1Fxx	Delete Device in <i>Tx data</i> (0x1F00 – position 0 0x1F3B – position 59)							
0x09xx	Save new device to <i>Rx config</i> (0x0900 – position 0, 0x0901, 0x0927 – position 39) Last received teach-in data (address 1012) will be saved to the position in <i>Rx config</i> .							
0x11AA	Software reset of the gateway							

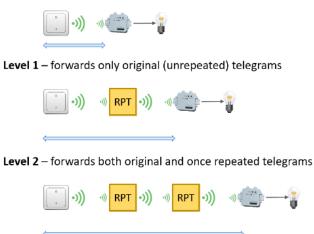
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Register map – Service data – Address 1011 – Status							
Value	Meaning of value						
0x1100	Start – without reprogramming						
0x1101	Start – reprogramming failed (CRC does not match or other error)	Startup codo					
0x1102	Start – new program is the same as the current one	Startup code					
0x1103	Start – reprogramming successful						
OxFFFF	Command was executed successfully	Commenced					
OxEEE1	Error – Unknown position	Command result code					
OxEEE2	Error – Unknown command	result code					

#### **EnOcean REPEATER**

The repeater mode is changed by register 1060. If repeater is enabled, it forwards received telegrams in the EnOcean network, which can extend the signal range of surrounding devices. This can be used when there are two EnOcean devices that talks directly with each other and the gateway lies between them. The main function of the gateway is not affected by the repeater function.

Level 2 repeating should only be activated after careful study of the radio conditions. Otherwise, the function of the system may be compromised by collisions of telegrams.



### 4.1.5 Register map – Rx raw data

These registers contain the payload bytes as received in the last telegram from the assigned device. The EnOcean ID of the device is also included. Ten registers are reserved for each device. The length of the data varies depending on the telegram type, which is identified by the RORG byte.

VLD and MSC telegrams have variable data length up to 14 bytes for unaddressed telegrams (broadcast) and 9 for addressed telegrams. The information about their length is not provided here, the unused bytes are zero.

In most cases, it is not necessary to use these registers and *Value* registers in *Rx data* should be used instead.

Example 4BS: EEP A5-02-05, ID 05-87-21-D2, temperature 22 °C

Example RPS: EEP F6-02-01, ID FE-E3-18-CE, button B-I pressed

Example VLD: EEP D2-01-0B, ID 05-01-7F-50, CMD 4 – turned on 100 %

Register map – Rx raw data							
	No	R/W	Description	Example			
	2000	R	ID 0	0xD2			
	2001	R	ID 1	0x21			
~	2002	R	ID 2	0x87			
Device 0 (4BS)	2003	R	ID 3	0x05			
7) 0	2004	R	RORG = 0xA5	0xA5			
ice	2005	R	DB 0	0x08			
Jevi	2006	R	DB 1	0x73			
	2007	R	DB 2	0x00			
	2008	R	DB 3	0x00			
	2009	R	Status byte	0x00			
	2010	R	ID 0	0xCE			
	2011	R	ID 1	0x18			
BS)	2012	R	ID 2	0xE3			
Device 1 (RPS, 1BS)	2013	R	ID 3	0xFE			
A D	2014	R	RORG = 0xF6 or 0xD5	0xF6			
1 (	2015	R	DB 0	0x50			
vice	2016	R					
Dev	2017	R					
-	2018	R					
	2019	R	Status byte	0x30			
	2390	R	Hi byte ID 1; Lo Byte ID 0	0x7F50			
Û	2391	R	Hi byte ID 3; Lo Byte ID 2	0x0501			
ASC	2392	R	RORG = 0xD2 or 0xD1	0xD2			
Device 39 (VLD, MSC)	2393	R	Hi DB1; Lo DB0	0x60E4			
	2394	R	Hi DB3; Lo DB2	0x0004			
39	2395	R	Hi DB5; Lo DB4	0x0000			
CG	2396	R	Hi DB7; Lo DB6	0x0000			
evi	2397	R	Hi DB9; Lo DB8	0x0000			
	2398	R	Hi DB11; Lo DB10	0x0000			
	2399	R	Hi DB13; Lo DB12	0x0000			

### 4.1.6 Register map – Rx Pressac data

Customer solution for the company Pressac Communications Ltd. It is used to monitor electric current with A.C. Current Clamps (EEP D2-32-00, 01, 02). Kept for legacy applications, use *Rx data* for new applications.

Register map – Rx Pressac data							
No R/W Descriptio			Description				
	3000	R	ID 3 Hi , ID2 Lo				
	3001	R	ID 1 Hi , ID0 Lo				
	3002	R	Telegram type (0,1,2)				
0	3003	R	Power fail (1,0)				
	3004	R	Divisor (1,0)				
Device	3005	R	0 (reserved)				
	3006	R	Value 1 (Type 0, Type 1, Type 2)				
	3007	R	Value 2 (Type 1, Type 2) (0xFFFF for Type 0)				
	3008	R	Value 3 (Type 2) (0xFFFF for Type 0, Type1)				
	3009	R	Reserved (0xFFFF for Type 0, Type1) (0 for Type 2)				

MODBUS RTU communication description

	3010	R	ID 3 Hi , ID2 Lo
	3011	R	ID 1 Hi , ID0 Lo
	3012	R	Telegram type (0,1,2)
-	3013	R	Power fail (1,0)
e	3014	R	Divisor (1,0)
Device	3015	R	0 (reserved)
Δ	3016	R	Value 1 (Type 0, Type 1, Type 2)
	3017	R	Value 2 (Type 1, Type 2) (0xFFFF for Type 0)
	3018	R	Value 3 (Type 2) (0xFFFF for Type 0, Type1)
	3019	R	Reserved (0xFFFF for Type 0, Type1) (0 for Type 2)
	3390	R	ID 3 Hi , ID2 Lo
	3391	R	ID 1 Hi , ID0 Lo
	3392	R	Telegram type (0,1,2)
39	3393	R	Power fail (1,0)
0	3394	R	Divisor (1,0)
Device	3395	R	0 (reserved)
Ď	3396	R	Value 1 (Type 0, Type 1, Type 2)
	3397	R	Value 2 (Type 1, Type 2) (0xFFFF for Type 0)
	3398	R	Value 3 (Type 2) (0xFFFF for Type 0, Type1)
	3399	R	Reserved (0xFFFF for Type 0, Type1) (0 for Type 2)

### 4.1.7 Register map – Tx data

Registers starting from address 5000 are used for telegram transmission. There are 60 transmitting channels, each channel has 20 registers where telegram data is prepared and sent. Registers can be written separately using the F-06 function or in bulk using the F-16 function. F-16 can write multiple records. Transmit commands are written by F-06 to *Send option* register, F-16 can write only *Send option* = 0 or 3.

SenderID: ID of this device, it means gateway. Possible values are:

- EURID of the gateway (registers 1024...1027), write 00-00-00 to use EURID.
- One of the 127 IDs derived from Base ID, write ID from range FF-FF-01...7F.
  Example: Base ID is FF-90-E9-00, written SenderID value FF-FF-FF-1A, the channel will use ID = Base ID + 1A = FF-90-E9-1A.
  In the current version the base ID is fixed FF-FF-FF-00 and cannot be changed.

EURID is unique, BaseID is not. Base ID enables device simulation, because the gateway can transmit under different IDs.

**DestinationID:** ID of the target device, e.g. controlled relay switch.

- Addressed communication: set the ID of the target EnOcean device. In bidirectional communication, it is the same as ID of the assigned device in Rx channels.
- Unaddressed communication (Broadcast): use 00-00-00 or FF-FF-FF, both sends FF-FF-FF.

**EEP:** It configures the type of the device (EEP).

**Values1...Values7**: these registers contain the data to be encoded according to the EEP configured in registers RORG, FUNC and TYPE.

Learn button: when ticked and RORG is A5 or D5, the channel will send a teach-in telegram.

**Send option:** this register is used to control sending of the telegram. The option *4 – UTE response once* enables UTE teach-in mode for the channel.

Register map – Tx data						
No	R/W	Description				
500		Sender ID0				
500		Sender ID0				
500		Sender ID2				
500	-	Sender ID3				
500						
500		Destination ID0				
		Destination ID1 Destination ID2				
500	-	Destination ID2 Destination ID3				
500		RORG				
500		FUNC				
501		TYPE				
501		VALUE1				
501		VALUE2				
501		VALUE3				
501		VALUE4				
<b>o</b> 501		VALUE5				
<b>5</b> 01 501 501		VALUE6				
501		VALUE7				
501		Learn button				
501	W	Send option				
		1 – Send now				
		2 – Response on received once (Destination ID must be set)				
		3 – Response on received always (Destination ID must be set) <sup>1)</sup>				
		4 – UTE response once				
		101 – Send this now and next after 100ms <sup>2)</sup>				
		102 – Send this now and next after 150ms				
		103 – Send this now and next after 200ms				
		104 – Send this now and next after 250ms				
		105 – Send this now and next after 300ms				
		106 – Send this now and next after 350ms				
		107 – Send this now and next after 400ms				
		108 – Send this now and next after 450ms				
		109 – Send this now and next after 500ms				
		110 – Send this now and next after 550ms				
502		111 – Send this now and next after 600ms				
502		Sender ID0				
502	-	Sender ID1				
502	·	Sender ID2				
502		Sender ID3				
502	-	Destination ID0				
502	-	Destination ID1				
502	-	Destination ID2				
502 502 502	-	Destination ID3				
	-	RORG				
502		FUNC				
503	-	ТҮРЕ				
503	. R/W	VALUE1				
503	R/W	VALUE2				
503	B R/W	VALUE3				
5034	R/W	VALUE4				

MODBUS RTU communication description

	5035	R/W	VALUE5
	5036	R/W	VALUE6
	5037	R/W	VALUE7
	5038	R/W	Learn button
	5039	W	Send option
	6180	R/W	Sender ID0
Device 59			
	6199	W	Send option

- 1) Automatic response used for heating valves A5-20-01, A5-20-06. Destination ID is the ID of the valve.
- These options are used to simulate RPS communication. Two adjacent channels are sent, e.g. This TxCh1 ->delay 300 ms -> Next TxCh2.

### 4.1.8 Register map – Channel labels

These registers serve to store short descriptions of channels. The total number of labels is 100, 40 for Rx channels and 60 for Tx channels. 100 registers are reserved for each channel in the range of 10000...19999. Registers can only be written using function F-16. The whole text must be written. The text length is derived from the position of the null character or from the number of registers in the F-16 request. The maximum length is 40 characters.

Register map – Channel labels								
No R/W			Description	Example				
	10000	R	Index	0				
	10001	R	Length of the text (040)	12				
	10002	R/W	Text[0]	"T" (First ascii char 0x54)				
O X	10003	R/W	Text[1]	"e" (0x65)				
Device Rx 0		R/W		"mperatu"				
vic	10011	R/W	Text[9]	"r" (0x72)				
De	10012	R/W	Text[10]	"e" (0x65)				
	10013	R/W	Text[11]	"1" (0x31)				
		R/W	0					
	10099	R	0					
	10100	R	Index	1				
	10101	R	Length of the text (040)	12				
	10102	R/W	Text[0]	"T" (First ascii char 0x54)				
× 1	10103	R/W	Text[1]	"e" (0x65)				
e E		R/W		"mperatu"				
Device Rx 1	10111	R/W	Text[9]	"r" (0x72)				
De	10112	R/W	Text[10]	"e" (0x65)				
	10113	R/W	Text[11]	"2" (0x32)				
		R/W	0					
	10199	R	0					
Device Rx 39	13900	R	Index	39				
Device Tx 0	14000	R	Index	40				
	19900	R	Index	99				
Device Tx 59		R/W						
	19999	R						

### 4.1.9 Register map – Rx data 2

There can be devices with more than six values, for example, D2-14-5C has 9 values. The values in *Rx data* are truncated for such devices because there are only six value registers in *Rx data*. The full array of values can be read here. Each device has 50 registers in which measured and converted values of supported sensors are saved.

Register map – Rx data 2								
	No	R/W	Description					
	8000	R	Value 1					
	8001	R	Value 2					
	8002	R		Value 3				
		R						
	8019	R		Value 20				
		R						
	8040	R	bits [15:8]	Sender ID3				
0			bits [8:0]	Sender ID2				
ice	8041	R	bits [15:8]	Sender ID1				
Device 0			bits [8:0]	Sender ID0				
	8042	R		0				
	8043	R		0				
	8044	R	Signal strength					
	8045	R	Number of received telegrams					
	8046	R	Time from the last receiving					
	8047	R	0					
	8048	R	0					
	8049	R	Error					
	8050	R	Value 1					
-		R						
ice	8096	R	Time from the last receiving					
Device 1	8097	R	0					
	8098	R		0				
	8099	R		Error				
	9950	R		Value 1				
30		R						
Device 39	9996	R		Time from the last receiving				
Jevi	9997	R		0				
	9998	R		0				
	9999	R	Error					

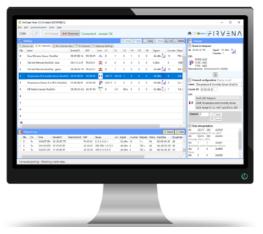
### **4.2** Supported functions

According to the application layer specification, a client can read a maximum of 125 registers and write a maximum of 123 registers in a single request.

Inside the defined areas, the server allows reading any register, it returns zeros for unused registers. Outside these areas, all requests returns zero too.

Code	Name	Description
3 (0x03)	Read Holding Registers	Reads a continuous block of registers starting at a given address. Zero
		values are returned for unused registers.
6 (0x06)	Write Single Register	Writes any writable register.
16 (0x10)	Write Multiple Registers	Writes a block of writable registers, behavior may differ depending on the
		area.

### **5** SOFTWARE TOOL ENOCEAN TOOLS



The tool is prepared for simple administration of all elements serviced with gateway through you can connect or disconnect EnOcean elements to and from gateway, monitor their states, values, communication intervals and signal strength. Another useful function is the possibility to control EnOcean elements from the gateway side. When there are installed more gateways, the tool enables to monitor and compare on which gateway each element has better signal and to assign the element with better signal to its gateway. You can assign the elements on position with use of ID number manually or automatically. The type of communication (RS 232, RS 485, USB) and baud rate can be set with this software.

The baud rate for USB is fixed at 115.2 kBd.

Download the latest EnOcean Tools application and user manual at <u>www.firvena.com</u> -> SUPPORT/DOWNLOAD/ENOCEAN-GWY-MOD.

#### 6 SUPPORTED EEPS FOR RECEIVING DATA

Following tables list supported device types (EEPs) for receiving data. The support includes decoding of data points from received raw data bytes and writing them to registers *Value1...Value6* in *Rx data* and *Value1...Value20* in *Rx data 2*. The gateway can also handle the bidirectional communication of heating valves (A5-20-01, A5-20-06) – automatic response. If the EEP lacks a description of the values, then the order and meaning of values is the same as in the EEP specification.

For unsupported EEPs, raw data is displayed in *Value* registers. The format is described in universal profiles F6-3F-7F, D5-3F-7F, A5-3F-7F, D2-FF-FF and D1-FF-FF. Universal profiles can also be set for any device manually.

Sometimes we encounter devices using more than one EEP (different RORGs) concurrently, with the same or different Sender ID. The solution is to use one channel for each EEP. The telegram is only received if its RORG equals to the RORG of the Rx channel.

### 6.1 Supported RPS telegrams

F6-01-xx Push button		
EEP	Registers	Description
F6-01-01	Value1	Actual button state (0:released; 1:pressed)
	Value2	Previous button state
	Value3	Before previous button state
	Value4	reserved
	Value5	Energy bow (0: released; 1: pressed < 500 ms; 2: pressed > 500 ms)
	Value6	Number of incoming telegrams from the last Modbus read of V1 (03)

	F6-02-xx Rocker switch, 2 Rocker		
EEP	Registers	Description	
F6-02-01	Value1	Actual button code (04)	
F6-02-02		0: Button released	
F6-02-04		1: Button A-I	
		2: Button A-0	
		3: Button B-I	
		4: Button B-0	
	Value2	Previous button code	
	Value3	Before previous button code	
	Value4	Second action valid (0/1)	
	Value5	Energy bow (0: released; 1: pressed < 500 ms; 2: pressed > 500 ms)	
	Value6	Number of incoming telegrams from the last Modbus read of V1 (03)	
F6-02-03	Value1	Actual button code	
		0x30: Button A-0: Set the controller in automatic mode	
		0x10: Button A-I: Set the controller in manually mode and toggles between	
		switch light on and switch light off	
		0x70: Button B-0: Dim light up	
		0x50: Button B-I: Dim light down	
	Value2	Previous button code	
	Value3	Before previous button code	
	Value4	2Before previous button code	
	Value5	Energy bow (0: released; 1: pressed < 500 ms; 2: pressed > 500 ms)	
	Value6	Number of incoming telegrams from the last Modbus read of V1 (04)	

	F6-03-xx Rocker switch, 4 Rocker				
EEP	Registers	Description			
F6-03-01	Value1	Actual button code (04)			
F6-03-02		0: Button released			
		1: Button A-I	5: Button C-I		
		2: Button A-0	6: Button C-0		
		3: Button B-I	7: Button D-I		
		4: Button B-0	8: Button D-0		
	Value2	Previous button code			
	Value3	2Before previous button code			
	Value4	Second action valid (0/1)			
	Value5	Energy bow (0: released; 1: pressed < 50	0 ms; 2: pressed > 500 ms)		
	Value6	Number of incoming telegrams from the	last Modbus read of V1 (03)		

F6-04-xx Card switch		
EEP	Registers	Description
F6-04-01	Value1	Card state
F6-04-02		(0:removed; 1:inserted)
	Value2	Last value
	Value3-6	0

F6-05-xx Detectors			
EEP	Registers	Description	
F6-05-00	Value1	Alarm Triggered (0:false; 1:true)	
F6-05-02			
	Value2	Battery Low (0:false; 1:true)	
F6-05-01	Value1	Water Alert (0:false; 1:true)	

F6-10-xx Window handle			
EEP	Registers	Description	
F6-10-00	Value1	Handle Position (0:Closed; 1:Open; 2:Up)	
F6-10-01			
	Value2	DBO	

F6-3F-7F Universal			
EEP	Registers	Description	
F6-3F-7F	Value1	DB0: DataBytes[0]	
	Value2	Status byte	

### 6.2 Supported 1BS telegrams

D5-00-xx Door/Window contact		
EEP	Registers	Description
D5-00-01	Value1	Actual Contact State (0:open; 1:closed)
	Value2	Last contact state
	Value3	Before last contact state
	Value4	2Before last contact state
	Value5	3Before last contact state
	Value6	Number of incoming messages from the last reading of the value 1 (max. 5)

D5-3F-7F Universal		
EEP	Registers	Description
D5-3F-7F	Value1	DB0: DataBytes[0]

### 6.3 Supported 4BS telegrams

A5-02-xx Temperature sensors		
EEP	Registers	Description
A5-02-01	Value1	Temperature -40 0 °C (x10)
A5-02-02	Value1	Temperature -30 +10 °C (x10)
A5-02-03	Value1	Temperature -20 +20 °C (x10)

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A5-02-04	Value1	Temperature -10 +30 °C (x10)
A5-02-05	Value1	Temperature 0 +40 °C (x10)
A5-02-06	Value1	Temperature +10+50 °C (x10)
A5-02-07	Value1	Temperature +20 +60 °C (x10)
A5-02-08	Value1	Temperature +30 +70 °C (x10)
A5-02-09	Value1	Temperature +40 +80 °C (x10)
A5-02-0A	Value1	Temperature +50 +90 °C (x10)
A5-02-0B	Value1	Temperature +60 +100 °C (x10)
A5-02-10	Value1	Temperature -60 +20 °C (x10)
A5-02-11	Value1	Temperature -50 +30 °C (x10)
A5-02-12	Value1	Temperature -40 +40 °C (x10)
A5-02-13	Value1	Temperature -30 +50 °C (x10)
A5-02-14	Value1	Temperature -20 +60 °C (x10)
A5-02-15	Value1	Temperature -10 +70 °C (x10)
A5-02-16	Value1	Temperature 0 +80 °C (x10)
A5-02-17	Value1	Temperature +10 +90 °C (x10)
A5-02-18	Value1	Temperature +20 +100 °C (x10)
A5-02-19	Value1	Temperature +30 +110 °C (x10)
A5-02-1A	Value1	Temperature +40 +120 °C (x10)
A5-02-1B	Value1	Temperature +50 +130 °C (x10)
A5-02-20	Value1	Temperature -10 +41,2 °C (x10)
A5-02-30	Value1	Temperature -40 +62,3 °C (x10)

	A5-04-xx Temperature and humidity sensors			
EEP	Registers Description			
A5-04-01	Value1	Temperature 0 +40 °C (x10)		
	Value2	Relative humidity 0 100 % (x10)		
	Value3	Temperature sensor: 1 - available 0 - not available		
A5-04-02	Value1	Temperature -20 +60 °C (x10)		
	Value2	elative humidity 0 100 % (x10)		
	Value3	Temperature sensor: 1 - available 0 - not available		
A5-04-03	Value1	Temperature -20 +60 °C (x10) - resolution 10bit		
	Value2	Relative humidity 0 100 % (x10)		
	Value3	Telegram type: 1 – Event triggered 0 - heartbeat		

A5-05-xx Pressure sensors				
EEP	Registers	Description		
A5-05-01	Value1	Pressure 500 1150 hPa		
	Value2 Telegram type:			
		1 – Event triggered 0 - heartbeat		
	Value3	Temperature sensor: 1 - available 0 - not available		

	A5-06-xx Light sensors			
EEP	Registers	Description		
A5-06-01	Value1	Supply voltage 0 5.1 V (x100)		
	Value2	Illumination 300-60000lx (/10) value 300-6000		
	Value3	Range		
A5-06-02	Value1	Supply voltage 0 5.1V (x100)		
	Value2	Illumination 0-1020lx		
	Value3	Range		

A5-06-03	Value1	Supply voltage 0 5.1 V (x100)	
	Value2	Illumination 0-1000lx	
A5-06-04	Value1	Temperature -20°C 60°C	
	Value2	Illumination 0-65535lx (/10) value 0-6553	
	Value3	nergy storage 0100%	
	Value4	Valid temperature data 0 1	
	Value5	Valid storage data 0 1	
A5-06-05	Value1	Supply voltage 05.1 V (x100)	
	Value2	Illumination 0-10200lx	
	Value3	Range	

A5-07-xx PIR sensors			
EEP	Registers	Description	
A5-07-01	Value1	0 - PIR off 1 – PIR on	
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.0V (x10)	
	Value3	Supply voltage availability:	
		0 – Supply voltage is not supported 1- Supply voltage is supported	
A5-07-02	Value1	0 – Uncertain of occupancy status 1 – Motion detect	
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.0 V (x10)	
A5-07-03	Value1	0 - PIR off 1 – PIR on	
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.0 V (x10)	
	Value3	Illumination 01000 lx	

	A5-08-xx Light, temperature and PIR sensors				
EEP	Registers	Registers Description			
A5-08-01	Value1	) - PIR off 1 – PIR on			
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.1 V (x10)			
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released			
	Value4	Illumination 0 510 lx			
	Value5	Temperature 0 51 °C (x10)			
A5-08-02	Value1	0 - PIR off 1 – PIR on			
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.1 V (x10)			
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released			
	Value4	Illumination 0 1020 lx			
	Value5	Temperature 0 51 °C (x10)			
A5-08-03	Value1	0 - PIR off 1 – PIR on			
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.1 V (x10)			
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released			
	Value4	Illumination 0 1530 lx			
	Value5	Temperature -30 50 °C (x10)			

	A5-09-xx Environmental sensors VOC, CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , dust, radon			
EEP	Registers	Description		
A5-09-02	Value1	CO conc. 01020ppm		
	Value2	Supply voltage 0 5.1 V (x10)		
	Value3	emperature 151°C (x10)		
	Value6	0 - Temper. Sensor not available 1 – Temperature sensor available		
A5-09-04	Value1	CO <sub>2</sub> conc. 02550ppm increment = 10ppm		
	Value2	Relative Humidity 0100% (x10) res. 0,5%		
	Value3	Temperature 151°C (x10)		

	Value4	0			
	Value5	0 - Humidity Sensor not available 1 – Humidity sensor available			
	Value6	0 - Temper. Sensor not available 1 – Temperature sensor available			
A5-09-05	Value1	VOC con. 065535 ppb			
	Value2	VOC ID			
		0: VOCT (total)	10: Methano	)	20: Ammoniac
		1: Formaldehyde	11: Ethanol		22: Hydrogen Sulfide
		2: Benzene	12: 1 – Penta	nol	23: Dimethylsulfide
		3: Styrene	13: Acetone		24: 2 – Butanol (butyl
		4: Toluene	14: ethylene	Oxide	Alcohol)
		5: Tetrachloroethylene	15: Acetalde	•	25: 2 – Methylpropanol
		6: Xylene	16: Acetic Ac		26: Diethyl ether
		7: n-Hexane	17: Propionio		27: VOC-Index
		8: n-Octane	18: Valeric A	cid	255: ozone
		9: Cyclopentane	19: Butyric A	1	
	Value3	Scale Multiplier		2:1	
		0: 0.01		3: 10	
		1:0.1			
A5-09-06	Value1	Radon activity 01023 Bq/m <sup>3</sup>			
A5-09-07	Value1		Dust less than 10 μm (PM10) 0511 0511 μg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	Value2	Dust less than 2.5 μm (PM2.5) 0511 0511 μg/m³        Dust less than 1 μm (PM1) 0511 0511 μg/m³        0: PM10 not active        1: PM10 active			
	Value3				
	Value4				
	Value5	0: PM2.5 not active 1: PM2	2 1: PM2.5 active		
	Value6	0: PM1 not active 1: PM1 a	active 1: PM1 active		
A5-09-08	Value1	CO <sub>2</sub> 0 – 2000 ppm (Pure s			
A5-09-09	Value1	CO <sub>2</sub> 0 – 2000 ppm (Pure s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Value2	Power failure detection (0/2	1)		
A5-09-0A	Value1	Hydrogen conc. 065535 p			
	Value2	Temperature -2060 °C (x1			
	Value3	Supply Voltage 25 V (x10)			
	Value4	Temperature available (0/1			
	Value5	Supply voltage available (0/	1)		
A5-09-0B	Value1	Radioactivity 065535			
	Value2	Multiplier			
	Value3	Supply Voltage 25 V (x10)			
	Value4	Unit			
	Value5	Supply voltage available (0/	1)		
A5-09-0C	Value1	VOC Concentration 06553	5		
	Value2	VOC Type			
	Value3	Multiplier			
	Value4	Unit			

	A5-10-xx Room Operating Panel					
EEP	Registers	Description				
A5-10-01	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)				
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255				
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released				
	Value4	Turn-switch for fan speed Enum:	210255: Stage Auto			
			190209: Stage 0			
			165189: Stage 1			
			145164: Stage 2			

Supported EEPs for receiving data

			0144: Stage 3		
	Value5	Stage 0,1,2,3, (255=AUTO)			
	Value6	Reserved			
A5-10-02	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255			
	Value3	Slide switch or Slide switch Day/Night 1 – day(sw1) 0- night(sw0)			
	Value4	Turn-switch for fan speed Enum	210255: Stage Auto		
			190209: Stage 0		
			165189: Stage 1		
			145164: Stage 2		
			0144: Stage 3		
	Value5	Stage 0,1,2,3, (255=AUTO)			
	Value6	reserved			
A5-10-03	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255			
	Value3	reserved			
	Value4	reserved			
	Value5	reserved			
	Value6	reserved			
A5-10-04	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255			
	Value3	reserved			
	Value4	Turn-switch for fan speed Enum	210255: Stage Auto		
			190209: Stage 0		
			165189: Stage 1		
			145164: Stage 2		
			0144: Stage 3		
	Value5	Stage 0,1,2,3, (255=AUTO)			
	Value6	reserved			
A5-10-05	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255			
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released			
	Value4	reserved			
	Value5	reserved			
	Value6	reserved			
A5-10-06	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255			
	Value3	slide switch or Slide switch Day/Night	0: Position I / Night /Off 1: Position O / Day /On		
	Value4	reserved			
	Value5	reserved			
	Value6	reserved			
A5-10-07	Value1	Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value2	reserved			
	Value3	reserved			
	Value4	Turn-switch for fan speed Enum:	210255: Stage Auto		
			190209: Stage 0		
			165189: Stage 1		
			145164: Stage 2		
			0144: Stage 3		
	Value5	Stage 0,1,2,3, (255=AUTO)			
	Value6	Reserved			
A5-10-08	Value1	Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)			

	Value2	Reserved		
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released		
	Value4	Turn-switch for fan speed Enum		210255: Stage Auto 190209: Stage 0 165189: Stage 1 145164: Stage 2 0144: Stage 3
	Value			0144. Stage 3
	Value5 Value6	Stage 0,1,2,3, (255=AUTO)		
AF 10.00	Value0	reserved		
A5-10-09		Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	reserved	ala(a4)	0
	Value3	Slide switch or Slide switch Day/Night 1	– day(sw1)	
	Value4	Turn-switch for fan speed Enum		210255: Stage Auto 190209: Stage 0 165189: Stage 1 145164: Stage 2 0144: Stage 3
	Value5	Stage 0,1,2,3, (255=AUTO)		5
	Value6	reserved		
A5-10-0A	Value1	Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255		
	Value3	Contact state 0 – Close; 1- Open		
	Value4	Reserved		
	Value5	Reserved		
	Value6	Reserved		
A5-10-0B	Value1	Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	Reserve		
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released		
	Value4	reserved		
	Value5	reserved		
	Value6	reserved		
A5-10-0C	Value1	Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255		
	Value3	slide switch or Slide switch Day/Night		0: Position I / Night /Off 1: Position O / Day /On
	Value4	reserved		
	Value5	reserved		
	Value6	reserved		
A5-10-0D	Value1	Actual tempetature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	reserved		
	Value3	slide switch or Slide switch Day/Night		on I / Night /Off on O / Day /On
A5-10-10	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255		
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released		
-	Value4	Humidity 0100%		
	Value5	Reserved		
	Value6	Reserved		
A5-10-11	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)		
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255		
	Value3	Slide switch or Slide switch Day/Night 1	– day(sw1)	0- night(sw0)
	Value4	Humidity 0100%	•	
	Value5	Reserved		

	Value6	Reserved	
A5-10-12	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)	
	Value2	Setpoint 0-255	
	Value3	Reserved	
	Value4	Humidity 0100%	
	Value5	Reserved	
	Value6	Reserved	
A5-10-13	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)	
	Value2	Reserved	
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released	
	Value4	Humidity 0100%	
	Value5	Reserved	
	Value6	Reserved	
A5-10-14	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)	
	Value2	Reserved	
	Value3	Button occupancy 1 – preset 0- released	
	Value4	Humidity 0100%	
	Value5	Reserved	
	Value6	Reserved	
A5-10-20	Value1	Actual temperature 0+40°C (x10)	
	Value2	Setpoint 0255	
	Value3	Heating mode 0, 1, 2, 3 Reserved	
	Value4	Battery change needed 1: battery low 0 :battery ok	
	Value5	Reserved	
	Value6	Reserved	
A5-10-15			
A5-10-23			

A5-11-xx Controller status				
A5-11-01				
	A5-12-xx Automated meter reading			
A5-12-00 A5-12-04, A5-12-10				
	A5-13-xx Environmental applications			
A5-13-01 A5-13-04				
A5-14-xx Multi-func sensor				
A5-14-01 A5-14-0A				

A5-30-xx Digital inputEEPRegistersDescriptionA5-30-01Value1Contact (0:open; 1:closed)Value2Battery low (0:ok; 1:low)A5-30-02 ... A5-30-06 Value order and meaning same as EEP definitions.<br/>Temperature is (x10), Supply voltage (x100)

#### Supported EEPs for receiving data

		A5-20-xx	Actuators		
EEP	Registers	Description			
A5-20-01	Value1	Actuator position 0100 %			
	Value2	Actual temperature from actuator 0+40°C (x10)			
	Value3	1-Service on			
	Value4	1-Detection Window open			
	Value5	1 Energy input enabled (MVA004 Active energy harvesting (valve is hot))			
		10 Energy storage (MVA004 - Energy storage sufficiently filled)			
	Value6	1 Failure temperature sensor			
		10 Actuator obstructed (MVA004 motor failure)			
		100 Cover open			
		1000 Batery – change batter			
		1111 + Batery – change battery next day + Cover open + Actuator obstructed + Failure			
		temperature sensor			
A5-20-04	Value1	Actuator position 0100 %			
	Value2	Room Temperature 1030 °C			
	Value3	Feed Temperature 20 80°C			
	Value4	Temperature Set Point 10	30°C		
	Value5	Status byte		Failure Code	0xxx No failure
		0000 1111			1xxx failure
			Button Lock Status Measurement Status		x0xx Unlocked
					x1xx Locked
					xx0x Inactive
					xx1x Active
			S	tatus Request	xxx0 No change
				ſ	xxx1 Status requested
	Value6	Failure Code 0255			
				3739: Rese	rved
		17: Measurement error		40: No valve	
		18: Battery empty		4148: Rese	
		19: Reserved		49: Not taugh	
		20: Frost protection 2132: Reserved		50 52: Reserved	
				53: No response from controller	
		33: Blocked valve			
		34 35: Reserved		55 255: Re	served
		36: End point detection erro	r		

A5-20-06 Harvesting-powered Actuator with Local Setpoint Control DIRECTION-1: Data received from actuator					
Registers	Description				
Value1	Actual Position 0100 %				
Value2	Local Offset (absolute) 040 °C (x10)				
	Local Offset (relative) -55 °C (x10)				
Value3	Temperature (ambient) 040 °C (x10)				
Value4	Temperature (feed) 080 °C (x10)				
Value5	Reserved				
Value6	Flags (single-bit values occurring in EEP telegram)				
Flags (16 bits)		3)			
8 bits [15:8]	Reserved				
bit7 (MSB)	Local Offset Mode	0:Relative; 1:Absolute			
bit6	Temperature Selection	0:Ambient; 1:Feed			
bit5	Harvesting Status	0:Not harvesting; 1:Harvesting active			
bit4	Charge Level 0:Low; 1:Sufficient				
bit3	Window Open	0:False; 1:True			
bit2	Radio Error	0:False; 1:True (>= 6 consecutive errors)			
bit1	Signal Strength	0:Strong; 1:Weak			
bit0 (LSB)	Actuator Obstructed	0:False; 1:True			
Note					
1) The mear	ing of Value2 is defined by Local Offset Mo	de (Value6.bit7).			
2) Temperat	ure Selection (Value6.bit6) defines if Value	3 or 4 was updated by the last telegram, the second value			

 Temperature Selection (Value6.bit6) defines if Value3 or 4 was updated by the last telegram, the second value stays unchanged.

3) Bits are numbered from LSB to MSB, e.g. Flags = 128 (0x80) => bit7 = 1 (Local Offset Mode = 1:Absolute)

A5-3F-7F Universal				
EEP	Registers	Description		
A5-3F-7F	Value1	DB3: DataByte[0]		
	Value2	DB2: DataByte[1]		
	Value3	DB1: DataByte[2]		
	Value4	DB0: DataByte[3]		

### 6.4 Supported VLD telegrams

		D2-01-XX Actuators, Dimmers
EEP	Registers	Description
CMD = 0x01	Value1	CMD = 1 Actuator Set Output
	Value 2	Output value:
		0: Output value 0% or OFF
		1100: Output value 1% to 100% or ON
		101126: Not used
		127: Output value not valid / not applicable
	Value3	Dim value:
		0: Switch to new output value
		1: Dim to new output value – dim timer 1
		2: Dim to new output value – dim timer 2
		3: Dim to new output value – dim timer 3
		4: Stop dimming
		57: not used
	Value4	I/O channel
		029: Output channel (to load)
		30: All output channels supported by the device
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)
<i>CMD</i> = 0x04	Value1	CMD = 4 Actuator Status Response
	Value2	Output value:
		0: Output value 0% or OFF
		1100: Output value 1% to 100% or ON
		101126: Not used
		127: Output value not valid / not applicable
	Value3	I/O channel
		029: Output channel (to load)
		30: All output channels supported by the device
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)
	Value4	0: Local control disabled / not supported
		1: Local control enabled
	Value5	100 Power Failure Detection enabled
		10 Power Failure Detected
		1 Over current switch off: executed
	Value6	Error level
		0: Error level 0: hardware OK
		1: Error level 1: hardware warning
		2: Error level 2: hardware failure
		3: Error level not supported
CMD = 0x07	Value1	CMD = 7 Actuator Measurement Response
	Value2	Value – low 16 bytes
	Value3	Value – high 16 bytes
	Value4	I/O channel
		029: Output channel (to load)
		30: All output channels supported by the device
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)
	Value5	Unit
		0: Energy [Ws]
		1: Energy [Wh]
		2: Energy [KWh]
		3: Power [W]

		4: Power [KW]	4: Power [KW]		
		5 7: Not used			
CMD = 0x0A	Value1	CMD = 10 Actua	ator Pilot Wire Mode Response		
	Value2	Pilot wire			
		mode	3: Anti-freeze		
		0: Off	4: Comfort-1		
		1: Comfort	5: Comfort-2		
		2: Eco			
CMD = 0x0D	Value1	CMD = 13 Actuator External Interface Settings Response			
	Value2	I/O channel	I/O channel		
		029: Output c	029: Output channel (to load)		
		30: All output c	30: All output channels supported by the device		
		31: Input chann	31: Input channel (from mains supply)		
	Value3	Auto OFF Timer			
	Value4	Delay OFF Timer			
	Value5	External Switch	External Switch/Push Button		
	Value6	2-State Switch	2-State Switch		

	D2-03-XX			
EEP	Registers	Description		
D2-03-00	Value1	Actual button code (04)		
		0: Button released		
		1: Button A-I		
		2: Button A-0		
		3: Button B-I		
		4: Button B-0		
	Value2	Previous button code		
	Value3	Before previous button code		
	Value4	Second action valid (0/1)		
	Value5	Energy bow (0: released; 1: pressed < 500 ms; 2: pressed > 500 ms)		
	Value6	Number of incoming telegrams from the last Modbus read of V1 (03)		
D2-03-0A	Value1	Button Action		
		1: simple 3: long press		
		press 4: long press released		
		2: double		
		press		
	Value2	Battery Autonomy 0 100%		
D2-03-10	Value1	Handle Position (0:Closed; 1:Open; 2:Up)		

D2-05-XX Blinds Control for Position and Angle			
EEP	Registers Description		
D2-05-00			
<i>CMD</i> = 0x04	Value1	CMD index = 4 Reply Position and Angle	
	Value2	Channel address Channel 1	
	Value3	Current vertical position	
		0100: 0100 %	
		127: Position unknown, will be known after the next goto cmd	
	Value4	Current rotation angle	
		0100: 0100 %	
		127: Angle unknown, will be known after the next goto cmd	
	Value5	Current locking mode	

		0: Normal (no lock)	
		1: Blockage mode	
		2: Alarm mode	
		3 7:Reserved	
	Value6	0	
Note			
1) The same mapping is valid for D2-05-00, D2-05-01, D2-05-02 and D2-05-03.			

2) D2-05-03 partial support, only CMD1 to 4.

	D2-07-XX Door Locks				
EEP	Registers	Description			
D2-07-00	Value1	Bolt State (0:no	n-blocking; 1:blocking)		
	Value2	Catch State (0:r	non-blocking; 1:blocking)		
D2-07-01	Value1	Lock Number			
	Value2	3 bits [15:13]	Lock State		
		1 bit [12]	DND State		
		4 bits [11:8]	Event Type		
		4 bits [7:4]	Кеу Туре		
		4 bits [3:0]	Type of actuation		
	Value3	1 bit [15]	Alarm State		
		7 bits [14:8]	Reason for rejection		
		8 bits [7:0]	Actuation Identifier (AID B6)		
	Value4	Actuation Ident	ifier (AID B5B4)		
	Value5	Actuation Identifier (AID B3B2)			
	Value6	Actuation Identifier (AID B1B0)			

	MSG ID 2: Data from panel				
EEP	Registers	Description			
D2-11-01	Value1	Temperature 0	40 °C (x10)		
	Value2	Setpoint offset	0255		
D2-11-08	Value3	Humidity	Humidity		
	Value4	Fan speed	Fan speed		
	Value5	Occupancy			
	Value6	1 bit [14]	Setpoint type	1	
		2 bits [13:12]	Telegram type	2	
		4 bits [11:8]	Valid temperature correction (scale of Setpoint offset)	3	
		8 bits [7:0]	Setpoint base 1530 °C	21 (0x15)	
				0x6315	

1) The presence of Humidity, Fan speed and Occupancy values depends on the individual EEP.

2) MSG ID 0 is ignored

3) Interpretation of Value2 depends on the other values, see EEP specification.

D2-14-40 Multisensor: Temperature, Humidity, XYZ Acceleration, Illumination D2-14-41 Multisensor: Temperature, Humidity, XYZ Acceleration, Illumination, Window Contact			
Registers	Description		
Value1	Temperature -4060 °C (x10)		
Value2	Humidity 0100 % (x10)		
Value3	Illumination 065535 lx		
Value4	Value4 Contact (0: Open, 1: Closed)		

Value5	Accelerometer data (HI)				
Value6	Accelerometer data (LO)				
Accelerometer	Accelerometer data (32 bits)				
2 bits [31:30]	Telegram type (0: Periodic, 1: Threshold 1 exceeded, 2: Threshold 2 exceeded				
10 bits	Acceleration V.O. 1000				
[29:20]	Acceleration X 01000				
10 bits	Acceleration Y 01000				
[19:10]					
10 bits [9:0]	Acceleration Z 01000				
Note	Note				
4) Value4 is va	4 is valid for D2-14-41 only.				
5) Value5 and	nd 6 contains compressed accelerometer data as it is transferred in the telegram.				
Acceleratio	on conversion (01000 -> -25002500 mG): g = raw * 5 - 2500 [mG]				

6) Encryption is not supported

D2-14-XX Multisensor			
EEP	Registers	Description	
D2-14-5C	V1V9	Full values in <i>Rx data 2</i>	
D2-14-5D	V1V4		

	D2-32-XX Current sensors			
EEP	Registers	Description		
D2-32-00	Value1	Input 1 0 4095 0 409,5 A (without battery current sensor - clamp)		
	Value2	0		
	Value3	0		
	Value4	0		
	Value5	01 Divisor		
	Value6	0 1 Power Fail		
D2-32-01	Value1	Input 1 0 4095 0 409,5 A (without battery current sensor - clamp)		
	Value2	Input 2 0 4095 0 409,5 A (without battery current sensor - clamp)		
	Value3	0		
	Value4	0		
	Value5	01 Divisor		
	Value6	0 1 Power Fail		
D2-32-02	Value1	Input 1 0 4095 0 409,5 A (without battery current sensor - clamp)		
	Value2	Input 2 0 4095 0 409,5 A (without battery current sensor - clamp)		
	Value3	Input 3 0 4095 0 409,5 A (without battery current sensor - clamp)		
	Value4	0		
	Value5	01 Divisor		
	Value6	0 1 Power Fail		

	D2-FF-FF Universal			
EEP	Registers	Description		
D2-FF-FF	Value1	(DataBytes[0] << 8) + DataBytes[1]		
	Value2	(DataBytes[2] << 8) + DataBytes[3]		
	Value3	(DataBytes[4] << 8) + DataBytes[5]		
	Value4	(DataBytes[6] << 8) + DataBytes[7]		
	Value5	(DataBytes[8] << 8) + DataBytes[9]		
	Value6	(DataBytes[10] << 8) + DataBytes[11]		

#### 6.5 Supported MSC telegrams

Pressac three-channel temperature sensor			
EEP	Registers	Description	
D1-03-C1	Value1	Temperature 1 (the most updated) -20 100 °C (x10)	
	Value2	Temperature 2 (the most updated) -20 100 °C (x10)	
	Value3	Temperature 3 (the most updated) -20 100 °C (x10)	
	Value4	1 range -20 100 °C	
	Value5	Indoor temperature -20 100 °C (x10)	
	Value6	Repeating the sending 30, 60, 120 a 300s	
		Solar cell (+1) battery (+0)	
		e.g. 31 repeating the sending after 30s, solar power supply	
D1-03-C2	Value1	Temperature 1 (the most updated) 0 85 °C (x10)	
	Value2	Temperature 2 (the most updated) 0 85 °C (x10)	
	Value3	Temperature 3 (the most updated) 0 85 °C (x10)	
	Value4	2 range 0 85 °C	
	Value5	Indoor temperature 0 85 °C (x10)	
	Value6	Repeating the sending 30, 60, 120 a 300s	
		Solar cell (+1) battery (+0)	
		e.g. 31 repeating the sending after 30s, solar power supply	
Note			
New sensors u	se EEP D2-04	A-xx	

	D1-FF-FF Universal				
EEP	Registers	Description			
D1-FF-FF	Value1	(DataBytes[0] << 8) + DataBytes[1]			
	Value2	(DataBytes[2] << 8) + DataBytes[3]			
	Value3	(DataBytes[4] << 8) + DataBytes[5]			
	Value4	(DataBytes[6] << 8) + DataBytes[7]			
	Value5	(DataBytes[8] << 8) + DataBytes[9]			
	Value6	(DataBytes[10] << 8) + DataBytes[11]			

#### 7 SUPPORTED EEPS FOR TRANSMITTING DATA

Following tables list supported device types (EEPs) for transmitting data. The support includes encoding of data points written to registers *Value1...Value7* in *Tx data* into raw data bytes. The gateway can also handle the bidirectional communication of heating valves (A5-20-01, A5-20-06) – automatic response (use Send option = 3:Response on received always).

For unsupported EEPs, raw data are expected in *Value* registers. The format is described in universal profiles F6-3F-7F, D5-3F-7F, A5-3F-7F, D2-FF-FF and D1-FF-FF. Universal profiles can also be set for any device manually.

### 7.1 Supported RPS telegrams

	F6-02-xx				
EEP	Registers	Description			
F6-02-02	Value1	Rocker 1st action			
		0: Button AI: "Switch light on" or "Dim light up" or "Move blind open"			
		1: Button A0: "switch light off" or "Dim light down" or "Move blind closed"			
		2: Button BI: "Switch light on" or "Dim light up" or "Move blind open"			
		3: Button B0: "Switch light off" or "Dim light down" or "Move blind closed"			
	Value2	2nd action			
	Value3	Energy Bow: 0 – released; 1 – pressed			
	Value7	It is copied directly to STATUS byte			

F6-3F-7F Universal				
EEP	Registers	Description		
F6-3F-7F	Value1	DB0: DataBytes[0]		
	Value2	Status byte		

### 7.2 Supported 1BS telegrams

D5-00-xx Contacts						
EEP	Registers	Description				
D5-00-01	5-00-01 Value1 0: OPEN (without battery door/window contact)					
	1: CLOSE					
	Learn	0: Data telegram				
	1: Learn mode					

	D5-3F-7F Universal					
EEP	EEP Registers Description					
D5-3F-7F	Value1	DB0: DataBytes[0]				

### 7.3 Supported 4BS telegrams

			A5-02-xx	
EEP	Registers	Descri	ption	
A5-02-01	Value1	X 10	Temperature -400 °C	
A5-02-02	Value1	X 10	Temperature -3010 °C	
A5-02-03	Value1	X 10	Temperature -2020 °C	
A5-02-04	Value1	X 10	Temperature -1030 °C	
A5-02-05	Value1	X 10	Temperature 040 °C	
A5-02-06	Value1	X 10	Temperature 1050 °C	
A5-02-07	Value1	X 10	Temperature 2060 °C	
A5-02-08	Value1	X 10	Temperature 3070 °C	
A5-02-09	Value1	X 10	Temperature 4080 °C	
A5-02-0A	Value1	X 10	Temperature 5090 °C	
A5-02-0B	Value1	X 10	Temperature 60100 °C	
A5-02-10	Value1	X 10	Temperature -6020 °C	
A5-02-11	Value1	X 10	Temperature -5030 °C	

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A5-02-12	Value1	X 10	Temperature -4040 °C
A5-02-13	Value1	X 10	Temperature -3050 °C
A5-02-14	Value1	X 10	Temperature -2060 °C
A5-02-15	Value1	X 10	Temperature -1070 °C
A5-02-16	Value1	X 10	Temperature 080 °C
A5-02-17	Value1	X 10	Temperature 1090 °C
A5-02-18	Value1	X 10	Temperature 20100 °C
A5-02-19	Value1	X 10	Temperature 30110 °C
A5-02-1A	Value1	X 10	Temperature 40120 °C
A5-02-1B	Value1	X 10	Temperature 50130 °C

	A5-04-xx				
EEP	Registers	Description			
A5-04-01	Value1	x 10 Temperature 040 °C (0400)			
	Value2	x 10 Humidity 0100% (01000)			
	Value3	Temperature sensor available (1) not available (0)			
	Value 4-7	Not used			
A5-04-02	Value1	x 10 Temperature -2060 °C (-200600)			
	Value2	x 10 Humidity 0100% (01000)			
	Value 3-7	Not used			
A5-04-03	Value1	x 10 Temperature -2060 °C (-200600)			
	Value2	x 10 Humidity 0100% (01000)			
	Value3	Type of telegram 0: Heartbeat 1: Even Triggered			
	Value 4-7	Not used			

A5-05-xx					
EEP	Registers	Description			
A5-05-01	Value1 Air pressure 500-1150hPa				
	Value2	Type of telegram 0: Heartbeat 1: Even Triggered			
	Value 3-7 Not used				

		А5-20-хх				
EEP	Registers	Description				
A5-20-01	Value1	Actuator position 0100 or temperature 0400 (040°C)				
	Value2	Actual room temperature from GWY to actuator				
	Value3	Meaning of value 1				
		0 – Actuator position				
		1 – Temperature				
	Value4	1 – run unit sequence				
		2 – lift set				
		3 – run unit sequence+left set				
	Value5	1 – valve open maintenance				
		2 – valve closed				
		10 – set point inverse				
		11 – valve open maintenance + set point inverse				
		12 – valve closed + set point inverse				
	Value6	0 – nothing 1 – summer mode				
	Value7	0 – RCU 1 – Service on				
	Teach-in	0: Data telegram				
		1: Learning mode				

A5-20-04	Value1	Actuator position 0	.100% (Valve Positio	on)		
	Value2	Temperature Set Po	int 1030°C			
	Value3	Wake-up Cycle				
		0: 10 sec	18: 570 sec	35: 1080 sec	50: 3 hrs	
		1: 60 sec	19: 600 sec	36: 1110 sec	51: 6 hrs	
		2: 90 sec	(10min)	37: 1140 sec	52: 9 hrs	
		3: 120 sec	20: 630 sec	38: 1170 sec	53: 12 hrs	
		4: 150 sec	21: 660 sec	39: 1200 sec	54: 15 hrs	
		5: 180 sec	22: 690 sec	(20min)	55: 18 hrs	
		6: 210 sec	23: 720 sec	40: 1230 sec	56: 21 hrs	
		7: 240 sec	24: 750 sec	41: 1260 sec	57: 24 hrs	
		8: 270 sec	25: 780 sec	42: 1290 sec	58: 27 hrs	
		9: 300 sec	26: 810 sec	43: 1320 sec	59: 30 hrs	
		(5min)	27: 840 sec	44: 1350 sec	60: 33 hrs	
		10: 330 sec	28: 870 sec	45: 1380 sec	61: 36 hrs	
		11: 360 sec	29: 900 sec	46: 1410 sec	62: 39 hrs	
		12: 390 sec	(15min)	47: 1440 sec	63: 42 hrs (max)	
		13: 420 sec	30: 930 sec	48: 1470 sec		
		14: 450 sec	31: 960 sec	49: 1500 sec		
		15: 480 sec	32: 990 sec	(25min)		
		16: 510 sec	33: 1020 sec			
		17: 540 sec	34: 1050 sec			
	Value4		ol 0: Disable 1:Enabl			
		Control the tempera	ture measurement (fe	ed temperature + roc	om temperature)	
	Value5	Button Lock Contro	0: Unlocked 1: Lock	ed		
	Value6	Display Orientation		0: 0°		
				1:90°		
				2: 180°		
		3: 270°				
	Value7	Reserved				
	Teach-in	0: Data telegram				
		1: Learning mode				

	A5-20-06 Harvesting-powered Actua DIRECTION-2: Data and comr				
Registers	Description				
Value1	Valve Position 0100 %				1)
Value2	Temperature Setpoint 040 °C (x10)				
Value3	Temperature from RCU 040 °C (x10)				
Value4	Reserved				
Value5	Reserved				
Value6	Radio Interval	0:Auto;	3:10 min;	6:60 min;	
		1:2 min;	4:20 min;	7:120 min	1
		2:5 min;	5:30 min;		
Value7	Flags (single-bit values occurring in EEP tele	gram)			
Flags (16 bits)					2)
8 bits [15:8]	Reserved				
3 bits [7:5]	Reserved				
bit4 (MSB)	Reference Run	0:False; 1:Tr	ue		
bit3	Summer Mode	0:False; 1:Tr	ue		
bit2	Setpoint Selection	0:Valve posi	tion; 1:Temperatu	ıre	

bit1	Temperature Selection	0:Ambient; 1:Feed	
bit0 (LSB)	Standby Mode	0:False; 1:True	

Note

1) Setpoint Selection (Value7.bit2) defines if Value1 or 2 is used, the second value has no effect.

2) Bits are numbered from LSB to MSB, e.g. Flags = 4 (0x04) => bit2 = 1 (Setpoint Selection = 1:Temperature)

		A5-38-08
EEP	Registers	Description
COM ID 1	Value1	Command ID = 1 Switching
	Value2	SW Switching Command ON/OFF Enum:
		0: Off
		1: On
	Value3	Time (in 1/10 second)
		0= no time specifed
		165535: 0,1 6553,5s
	Value4	Duration (Execute switching command immediately and switch back after duration)
		1 = Delay (Execute switching command after delay)
		0: Duration
		1: Delay
	Value5	0: Unlock
		1: Lock
		Lock for duration time if time >0, unlimited time of no time specified. Locking may
		be cleared with "unlock". During lock phase no other commands will be accepted or
		executed
	Teach-in	0: Data telegram
		1: Learning mode
COM ID 2	Value1	Command ID = 2 Dimming
	Value2	SW Switching Command ON/OFF Enum:
		0: Off
		1: On
	Value3	Dimming value (absolute [0255] or relative [0100]) 0255 0100 %
	Value4	Dimming Range EDIM R Dimming Range
		0: Absolute value
		1: Relative value
	Value5	Ramping time RMP Ramping time in seconds, 0 = no ramping,
		1 255 = seconds to 100% 0255 0255 s
	Value6	Store final value STR Store final value
		0: No
		1: Yes
	Teach-in	0: Data telegram
		1: Learning mode

A5-3F-7F Universal			
EEP	Registers	Description	
A5-3F-7F	Value1	DB3: DataByte[0]	
	Value2	DB2: DataByte[1]	
	Value3	DB1: DataByte[2]	
	Value4	DB0: DataByte[3]	

### 7.3.1 BIDIRECTIONAL TEACH-IN (4BS TEACH-IN – VARIATION 3)

The pairing procedure for valve actuators (e.g. MD15-FTL-HE) is in the form query – answer. The gateway makes this process automatically. It is necessary to follow this procedure in registers for transmitting channels (*Tx data*):

- 1. Fill in actuator ID to *Destination ID* registers.
- 2. Fill in RORG, TYPE, FUNC.
- 3. Set register *Learn button* to 1.
- 4. For valve actuators, set Send option = 3 Response on received always, otherwise Send option = 2.
- 5. Press button on actuator (or follow steps for teach-in activation), the teach-in process will start.
- 6. Set register *Learn button* to 0 when pairing is done.

You can get the actuator ID and EEP from the previous teach-in query:

- 1. Press button on actuator
- 2. The last teach-in query is shown in the New device registers (see Ch. 4.1.4, registers 1012 up)
- 3. Copy the New device ID end EEP to the desired channel

#### Notes:

1) To use the BaseID, fill in the Source ID registers prior to the teach-in procedure.

#### 7.4 Supported VLD telegrams

	D2-01-XX		
EEP	Registers	Description	
CMD - 0x01	Value1	CMD = 1 Actuator Set Output	
	Value2	Output value: 0 – 100% (0=OFF; 100=ON)	
	Value3	I/O Channel 0 – 29 30 = All channels 31 = Input channel (from mains supply)	
	Value4	Diming	
		0x00: Switch to new output value	
		0x01: Dim to new output value – dim timer 1	
		0x02: Dim to new output value – dim timer 2	
		0x03: Dim to new output value – dim timer 3	
		0x04: Stop dimming	
	Value5-7	Not Used	
	Teach-in	0	
CMD – 0x02	Value1	CMD = 2 Actuator Set Local	
	Value 2	I/O channel	
		029: Output channel (to load)	
		30: All output channels supported by the device	
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)	
	Value 3	Dim timer 1 - fast	
		0: Not used	
		115: Dim timer 1 [0,5 7,5s / steps 0,5s]	
	Value4	Dim timer 2 - medium	
		0: Not used	
		115: Dim timer 1 [0,5 7,5s / steps 0,5s]	
	Value5	Dim timer 3 - slow	
		0: Not used	
		115: Dim timer 1 [0,5 7,5s / steps 0,5s]	
	Value6	0: Disable taught-in devices (with different EEP)	

		1: Enable taught-in devices (with different EEP)
		0: Over current shut down: static off
		10: Over current shut down: automatic restart
		0: Reset over current shut down: not active
		100: Reset over current shut down: trigger signal
		0: Disable local control
		1000: Enable local control
		Sample: 1011
		Enable local control; Reset over current shut down: not active; Over current shut
		down: automatic restart; Enable taught-in devices (with different EEP)
	Value7	Default state DS
		0: Default state: 0% or OFF
		1: Default state: 100% or ON
		2: Default state: remember previous state
		3: Not used
		0: Disable Power Failure Detection
		10: Enable Power Failure Detection
		0: User interface indication: day operation
		100: User interface indication: night operation
		Sample: 103
		User interface indication: night operation; Disable Power Failure Detection; Default
		state: Not used
	Teach-in	0
CMD – 0x03	Value1	CMD = 3 Actuator Status Query
	Value 2	I/O channel
		029: Output channel (to load)
		30: All output channels supported by the device
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)
	Value3-7	Not Used
	Teach-in	0
CMD – 0x05	Value1	CMD = 5 Actuator Set Measurement
	Value2	I/O channel
		029: Output channel (to load)
		30: All output channels supported by the device
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)
	Value3	Unit UN
		0: Energy [Ws]
		1: Energy [Wh]
		2: Energy [KWh]
		3: Power [W]
		4: Power [KW]
	Value4	Measurement delta to be reported
		04095: 04095
	Value5	Maximum time between two subsequent actuator messages MAT
		Measurement Response messages [10s]
		1255: 102550s
	Value6	Minimum time between two subsequent actuator messages MIT Measurement
		Despense messagestel
		Response messages[s]
		1255: 1255s
	Value7	1255:1255s0: Report measurement: query only
	Value7	1255:1255s0: Report measurement: query only1: Report measurement: query /auto reporting
	Value7	1255: 1255s0: Report measurement: query only1: Report measurement: query /auto reporting0: Reset measurement: not active
	Value7	1255:1255s0: Report measurement: query only1: Report measurement: query /auto reporting

		100: Power measurement			
	Teach-in	0			
CMD – 0x06	Value1	CMD = 6 Actuator Measurement Query			
	Value2	I/O channel			
		029: Output channel (to load)			
		30: All output channels supported by the	device		
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)			
	Value3	0: Query energy			
		1: Query power			
	Value4-7	Not Used			
	Teach-in	0			
CMD – 0x08	Value1	CMD = 8 Actuator Set Pilot Wire Mode			
	Value2	Pilotwire mode			
		0: Off	3: Anti-freeze		
		1: Comfort	4: Comfort-1		
		2: Eco	5: Comfort-2		
	Value3-7	Not Used			
	Teach-in	0			
CMD – 0x09	Value1	CMD = 9 Actuator Pilot Wire Mode Quer	y		
	Value2-7	Not Used			
	Teach-in	0			
CMD – 0x0A	Value1	CMD = 11 Actuator Set External Interface Settings			
	Value2	I/O channel			
		029: Output channel (to load)			
		30: All output channels supported by the	device		
		31: Input channel (from mains supply)			
	Value3	Auto OFF Timer			
		0: Timer deactivated			
		165534: 0.16553.4 s			
		65535: Does not modify saved value			
	Value4	Delay OFF Timer			
		0: Timer deactivated			
		165534: 0.16553.4 s			
		65535: Does not modify saved value			
	Value5	External Switch/Push Button (External in	iterface mode)		
		0: Not applicable			
		1: External Switch			
		2: External Push Button			
		3: Auto detect			
	Value6	2 – state switch - Switching state			
		0: Change of key state sets ON or OFF			
		1: Specific ON/OFF positions.			
		ON when contacts are closed. OFF when contacts are open.			
	Value7	Not Used			
	Teach-in	0			
CMD – 0x0C	Value1	CMD = 12 Actuator External Interface Set	ttings Query		
	Value2	I/O channel			
		029: Output channel (to load)	daviaa		
		30: All output channels supported by the	aevice		
	Voluet	31: Input channel (from mains supply)			
CMD – 0x0F	Value1	CMD = 15 Actuator Set Dimming Limits			
	Value2	ECID – Extended Command			
		ID = 0 Setting min, max			
		ID=1 Actuator dimming limits query			

Value3	Output channel	
	29: Output channel (to load)	
	30: All output channels supported by the device	
	31: Reserved	
Value4	(only ECID = 0) MAXV Set dimming maximum value (Maximum value is set to 100%)	
Value5	(only ECID = 0) MINV Set dimming minimum value (Minimum value is set 0%)	

	D2-05-XX Blinds Control for Position and Angle			
EEP	Registers	Description		
D2-05-00				
CMD - 0x01	Value1	CMD = 1 Goto command		
	Value2	Channel address Channel (1)		
	Value3	Vertical position		
		0100: 0100 %		
		127: Do not change		
	Value4	Rotation angle Enum:		
		0100: 0100 %		
		127: Do not change		
	Value5	How to adjust the internal positioning tracker before going to the new position		
		0: Go directly to POS/ANG		
		1: Go up (0%), then to POS/ANG		
		2: Go down (100%), then to POS/ANG		
		3 7:Reserved		
	Value6	LOCK Set/reset locking modes		
		0: Do not change		
		1: Set blockage mode		
		2: Set alarm mode		
		3 6:Reserved		
		7: Deblockage		
	Value7	Not used		
	Teach-in	0		
CMD – 0x02	Value1	CMD = 2 Stop		
	Value 2	Channel address Channel (1)		
	Value37	Not used		
	Teach-in	0		
CMD – 0x03	Value1	CMD = 3 Query Position and Angle		
	Value 2	Channel address Channel (1)		
	Value37	Not used		
	Teach-in	0		
CMD – 0x05	Value1	CMD = 5 Set parameters		
	Value 2	Channel address Channel (1)		
	Value3	Measured duration of a vertical run		
		0 499: Reserved		
		50030 000: 5000300000 ms (500 = 5s 30 000 = 300s)		
		32767 (0x7FFF): -> No change		
	Value4	Measured duration of rotation		
		1254: 102540 ms (1 = 0,01s 254 = 2,54s)		
		0: No rotation		
		255: -> No change		
	Value5	Set alarm action		
		Besides locking all other commands entering the alarm mode results in		
		0: No action		
		1: Immediate stop		
L				

		2: Go up (0%)	
		3: Go down (100%)	
		4 6:Reserved	
		7: -> No change	
Va	alue6-7	Not used	
Tea	each-in	0	
Note	<u>.</u>		
1) The same mapping is valid for D2-05-00, D2-05-01, D2-05-02 and D2-05-03.			

2) D2-05-03 partial support, only CMD1 to 4.

D2-11-XX Bidirectional Room Operating Panel MSG ID 1: Data to panel					
EEP	Registers	Description			
D2-11-01	Value1	Setpoint typ	e		
	Value2	Setpoint offs	set (Temperature correction) 0255		
D2-11-08	2-11-08 Value3 Setpoint base 1530 °C				
	Value4	Valid tempe	Valid temperature correction (scale of Setpoint offset)		
	Value5	Fan speed	Fan speed		
	Value6	Occupancy	Occupancy		
	Value7	1 bit [2]	Heating symbol on/off	1	
	Symbols	1 bit [1]	Cooling symbol on/off	0	
		1 bit [0]	Window open symbol on/off	1	
				0x0005	
Note					

1) Interpretation of Value2 depends on the other values, see EEP specification.

2) For parameters that are not to be changed, the corresponding values last received from the panel must be copied here.

	D2-FF-FF Universal			
EEP	EEP Registers Description			
D2-FF-FF	Value1	Length of data 112 (19 for addressed telegrams)		
	Value2	(DataBytes[0] << 8) + DataBytes[1]		
	Value3	(DataBytes[2] << 8) + DataBytes[3]		
	Value4	(DataBytes[4] << 8) + DataBytes[5]		
	Value5	(DataBytes[6] << 8) + DataBytes[7]		
	Value6	(DataBytes[8] << 8) + DataBytes[9]		
	Value7	(DataBytes[10] << 8) + DataBytes[11]		

### 7.4.1 BIDIRECTIONAL TEACH-IN (UTE TEACH-IN)

The pairing procedure for actuators using VLD is in the form query – answer. UTE telegram type is used. The gateway makes this process automatically. It is necessary to follow this procedure in registers for transmitting channels (*Tx data*):

- 1. Set Send option = 4 UTE response once.
- 2. Press button on actuator (or follow steps for teach-in activation), the teach-in process will start.
- 3. The ID and EEP of the actuator appears in the Destination ID and EEP registers (see Ch. 4.1.7)

#### Notes:

1) To use the BaseID, fill in the Source ID registers prior to the teach-in procedure.

2) The changes happening in the point 3. are not persistent (are lost after power off). Write the Tx channel by Modbus function 16 to make it persistent.

#### UTE MESSAGE (UNIVERSAL TEACH-IN)

The UTE query	v or response can	also be written to r	egisters and sent.
1110 012 900			Chiefe and beine

	D4-XX-XX UTE		
EEP	Registers	Description	
	Value1	DB6.7	
		0b0 Unidirectional communication (EEP operation)	
		Ob1 Bidirectional communication (EEP operation)	
		DB6.6	
		ObO EEP Teach-In-Response message expected	
		Ob1 No EEP Teach-In-Response message expected	
		DB6.5 DB6.4	
		0b00 Teach-in request	
		0b01 Teach-in deletion request	
		Ob10 Teach-in or deletion of teach-in, not specified	
		Ob11 Not used	
	Value 2	DB_5 Number of individual channel to be taught in	
	Value3	DB_4 MID (8LSB) Manufacturer-ID (8LSB)	
	Value4	DB_3 MID (3MSB) Manufacturer-ID (3MSB)	
	Value5	DB_2 TYPE	
	Value6	DB_1 FUNC	
	Value7	DB_0 RORG	

#### 7.4.2 Smart Ack teach-in

The Smart ACK (Smart Acknowledge) protocol enables bidirectional communication with energy selfsufficient devices. For example, Room Operating Panels D2-11-XX utilize the Smart ACK communication to receive data, which is used to show symbols on the display or override some parameters.

The Smart ACK protocol is described <u>here</u>. When a message is sent to a Smart ACK Sensor, a device called "Post Master" stores it in a "Mailbox" until the sensor is ready to receive telegrams. When the sensor wakes up, it checks the Mailbox. The Post Master sends the message buffered in the Mailbox or Mailbox Empty message if the Mailbox is empty. The sensor receives the response from Post Master and returns to sleep mode. The Post Master is selected (and the Mailbox is established in Post Master) during teach-in process.

The gateway does not support the teach-in with repeaters, there must be a direct connection between the gateway and the Smart ACK device, i.e. Post Master and Mailbox are located in the gateway.

To Smart Ack teach-in:

- 1. Set Send option = 4 UTE response once.
- 2. Press teach-in button on the device (or follow steps for teach-in activation), the teach-in process will start.
- 3. The ID and EEP of the device appears in the Destination ID and EEP registers (see Ch. 4.1.7)

#### Notes:

- 1) If the Sender ID is changed, the mailbox is deleted and the teach-in must be repeated.
- 2) The changes happening in the point 3. are not persistent (are lost after power off). Write the Tx channel by Modbus function 16 to make it persistent.

### 7.5 Supported MSC telegrams

D1-FF-FF Universal				
EEP	Registers	Description		
D1-FF-FF	Value1	Length of data 112 (19 for addressed telegrams)		
	Value2	(DataBytes[0] << 8) + DataBytes[1]		
	Value3	(DataBytes[2] << 8) + DataBytes[3]		
	Value4	(DataBytes[4] << 8) + DataBytes[5]		
	Value5	(DataBytes[6] << 8) + DataBytes[7]		
	Value6	(DataBytes[8] << 8) + DataBytes[9]		
	Value7	(DataBytes[10] << 8) + DataBytes[11]		

### **REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Version	Description
2nd March 2018	V1.3	Supported 4BS telegrams (chapter 7.1) Supported 4BS telegrams (chapter 8.3)
10th October 2018	V1.4	Repair connection RS 232, text corrections
25th October 2018	V1.5	Enlargement of supported MSC telegrams for PRESSAC 3 channel temperature
17th December 2018	V1.6	Repair of technical information
22nd February 2019	V1.7	The protocol D2-01-0C added
4th March 2019	V1.8	The protocol D2-01-0F (page) added
10th May 2019	V1.9	EEP protocols and description of saving channel descriptions added
13th August 2019	V1.10	Transmitting protocols A5-04-(01,02,03) a A5-05-01 added
21st May 2020	V1.11	D2-03-0A added
30th January 2023	V1.12	Text corrections
9th June 2023	V1.13	Added description of D2-14-40,41
1st August 2023	V1.14	Added description of A5-20-06
14 <sup>th</sup> September 2023	V1.15	Text corrections
18 <sup>th</sup> January 2024	V1.16	General corrections, conversion to new graphical format
30 <sup>th</sup> January 2024	V1.17	Adding package contents, firmware upgrade, installation instructions
1 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	V1.18	Updated to firmware V1.15
11 <sup>th</sup> December 2024	V1.19	Updated to firmware V1.17