

# **User Manual** for the Domintell2 1.24 software

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# Use of the document

This document will provide to the users of Domintell home automation system the instructions for the Domintell2 software's programming. It explains clearly the different steps to the creation of an application.

This manual is a carrier to the users for the adaptation to their program DAP (Domintell Application Program).

For a better utilization of this manual, we advise you to participate at the Domintell's technical training.

The *italic* inscriptions indicate the messages shown on the commands (button, check box, ...)

The **bold** inscriptions indicate the menu sections and sub menu sections that you need to browse to access to a function.

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# **Pre-programming operations**

# Selection of a communication port

The connection to the DGQG01 module (Master) needs the choice of a communication port (USB, Serial or Ethernet).

The selection of the communication port takes place in the menu **Tools > Communication port > Port Selection**. A dialog box will ask you to select the port from which the DGQG01 is connected to your computer.





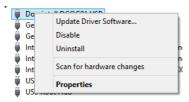


To validate the selection, click *OK*.

To know the status of the USB connection that the DGQG01 module uses on the computer, go on the **Windows control panel > Hardware and Sound > Device Manager**. The ports list must contain *Domintell DGQG01 USB*.



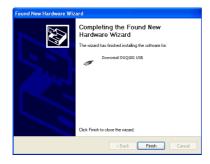
If the Universal Serial BUS controllers list does not contain the Domintell DGQG01 USB, that means the USB drivers have probably not been installed. The USB connection is recognized, but appears as not installed.



To install the USB driver, right click on the peripheral that has to be installed and select **Update Driver Software.** 

If you have an internet connection, choose the automatic installation. If you do not have an internet connection, choose the **manual installation**. The New Hardware Wizard will appear. Specify to the computer the location of the directory that contains the drivers. Those can be found on the installation CD or on our website PRO.

The New Hardware Wizard finds and installs the drivers. It lets you know whe the unique procedure is done.



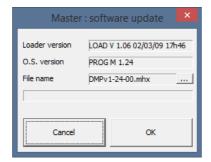
Click finish to complete the drivers installation.

# Implementation of the operating system in the master

The DGQG01 must contain the same version of the Domintell operating system (Master O.S.) that the one installed on the computer (compiler).

Note: If the version installed on the computer is higher than the version in the DGQG01, only the function **Read application** is possible.

To implement the operating system in the Master, go in the menu **Tools > Flasher > Master**. The window **Master : Software update** will appear.



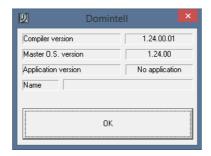
If the O.S version is not updated, begin the transfer by clicking OK and confirm the procedure by clicking Yes. The transfer of the operating system to the DGQG01 takes about 8 minutes. The transfer of an operating system removes what is in the DGQG01 memory.

It is impossible to transfer an application in the DGQG01 if the versions of the operating system in the DGQG01 and in the computers are not identical.

# <u>Verification of the operating systems version (O.S.)</u>

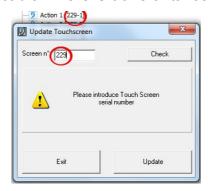
### The DGQG01 module

You can check the O.S version in the master in the menu **Help > About**. The **Master O.S version** and the **compiler version** must be identical. If this is not the case, you need to transfer the correct O.S version in the DGQG01 if modifications have to be transferred.

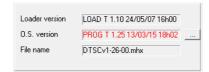


### The touch screen DTSC01 and DTSC03

The touch screens DTSC01 and DTSC03 have an operating system. To check if the touch screens have the same operating system than the one in the DGQG01, Check their status in the menu Tools > Flasher > DTSC01/03 Screen. Enter the touch screen serial number and verify. The transfer of the operating system the touch screens DTSC01 and DTSC03 is done via the BUS Domintell cable. The O.S transfer takes about 15 minutes.



If an update is necessary, the following screen will appear:



Click on the update button to begin the transfer:



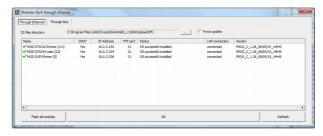
After the loading of the operating system, the window will show this:



The touch screens DTSC02, DTSC04 and the videophones DVIP01 and DVIP02

The touch screens DTSC02 and DTSC04, as well as the videophones DVIP01 and DVIP02 have an operating system.

- 1. The module is connected to the same IT network as the computer of configuration.
- To control the O.S version of the module. Go on the menu Tools > Flasher > Module's Firmware > Trough Ethernet. In the column Status, "O.S correctly installed » must appear. If the O.S is not correctly installed, you need to update the O.S version.



#### Flash / send the O.S in the module via the ETHERNET network

Via the FTP (21) port. The module which is placed on the intranet is by default configured in DHCP mode (Dynamic IP address). To make the flash, the computer is connected via Ethernet on the same network as the module. The computer must also have a connection with the Master (by USB or Ethernet via the DETH03 module).

Make the flash of the O.S via the Domintell2 software. On the menu **Tools > Flasher > Module's firmware > Trough Ethernet**. A configuration window will appear, click on *Flash all modules*.

Be careful, during the software's transfer, the program will not answer anymore. The transfer's progression of the flash's file is described in percentage. Following this transfer, the update will take place and it will take about 45 minutes.

Do not turn off the screen during during the update.

As soon as it is done, quit the flash window. The update will begin automatically.

It is normal that the screen restarts automatically during the update. During the version's update, the screen will display the message Updating O.S.

As soon as the O.S is installed, the module will restart. When the version is updates, the module will display "NO APPLICATION". Transfer the programming to the Master. The modules are ready.

- 2. The module is not connected to the Ethernet Network.
- Control the O.S version of the module. (see above)
- Flash / send the O.S in the screen with a μSD card.

If the screen is not linked to the Ethernet network from your installation, flash the screen with help from a micro SD memory card ( $\mu$ SD). Connect the card to your computer. In the menu section *File* from the Domintell2 Software, make the copy of the files via the operation *Save on a SD card*. Copy those files in the root of the SD card. Do not insert the files in a repertory. The files will automatically place themselves in the root repertory of the card. (Possibility of the application's copy and/or copy of the screen's O.S).

- If the O.S is not updated, select the 2 choices.
- If the O.S is updated, select the application only.

Insert the micro SD card int the card reader from your screen. If the O.S and the application are in the card, the transfer will begin automatically. After few minutes, the screen asks you to take off the micro SD card. After 30 minutes, the application must appear on the screen.

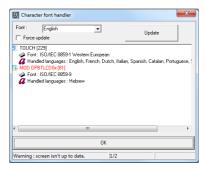
If only the application is put in the card, the update takes 30 seconds. Follow the instructions on the screen.

When the update is done on every screen, delete the files inside the µSD card.

# Font family's loading in the screens

The modules related to this procedure are: DTSC01, DTSC03, DPBTLCD0x, DAXPBLCD0x and DLCD03.

Load the font family in the screens from the menu Tools > Flasher > Font. The following window will appear:



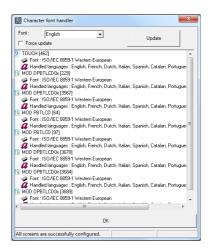
This step is obligatory if the module's name show up in red in the font driver.

Check the selected font's language. If the modules names are in black, you do not have to update the font. However, if the name of one or more modules is in red, make the update by clicking on Update.

The update's progression is indicated at the bottom of the window.

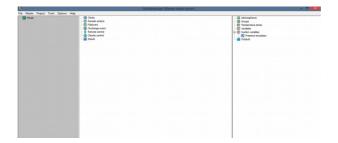
By selecting Force Update, the font will be transferred to all the screens (even if the module has already the correct font installed).

As soon as the transfer is done, the name of every module must turn black (if this is not the case, redo the procedure).



# Creation of a new application

To create a new application, go on the menu File > New. The empty configuration screen will appear:



# **Network scanning**

The network scanning allows the program to detect every module connected on the BUS. The detection of the modules can be done from the menu Master > Network scan. The scan's progression is shown on the window below:



Every module connected to the BUS will appear on the screen when the detection is completed.

# **Programming environment**

## Main screen

After you have done the basic operations, the screen will look like this:



This screen is divided in 3 parts:

- The gray column on the left of the screen displays the different floors and the different rooms which compose the building. This is the tree diagram of the project.
- The central part of the screen displays the inputs column. The inputs modules control the installation. The result of the programming by dragging an **output** on an input, will be shown on the inputs modules.
- The right column of the screen displays the outputs. The outputs make the actions on the system.
- Some modules have inputs and outputs at the same time. Ex: DGSM01, DPBT02...

# Organization of the house (first column)

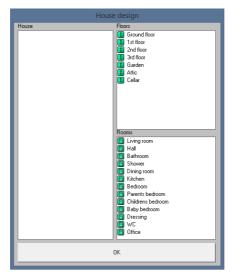
To clarify the installation structure, the Domintell software allows you to create a tree diagram with two stages of installation. Like that, you are able to organize the different rooms in the building's floors and distribute the different inputs and outputs connected to the BUS.

If a touch screen DTSC0x is part of the installation, the first column gives you a default configuration of the modules showing on the screen.



#### Rooms and floors distribution

Open the window house design. On the menu Project > Add floor. Or, right click in the first column > Add floor.



The upper right part contains the **floors** and the lower right part contains the **rooms**.

To add **floors**, select and drag the wanted **floor** to the left part of the screen. Release the left button of your mouse. The **floor** will appear now here..

To add **rooms**, select and drag the wanted **room** over a **floor** placed on the left part of the screen. Release the left button of your mouse..



Click *OK* when the organization of the different floors and rooms is done.

#### Creation and removal of floors and/or rooms

It is possible to create new **floors** and new **rooms** or to rename the existing **floors/rooms**.

To add a floor, **right click in the floors place > Add a floor**. A new floor will appear in the list, rename it.

To rename a floor, select the wanted floor > left click > rename the floor. Following this change, a screen of icons selection appears and allows you to attribute an icon to this floor. To choose another icon, go in **Project > Icon selection.** 

To remove a floor, select the wanted floor > right click > Delete.

Follow the exact same steps for the creation, the removal and the name's modification of a room.

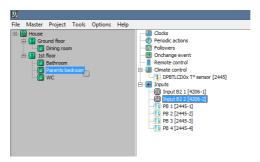
# Inputs and outputs layout in the rooms

The units layout is made by:

. Either from the main screen. Select each used component (input or output), drag

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the component to the room in which it is installed.

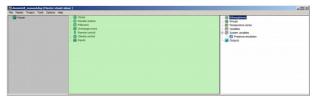


. Either from the menu section **Project > Layout**. Take the *inputs* and *outputs* to rearrange them in a tree diagram.

During a unit selection in the tree diagram, the *inputs* and *outputs* which are rearrange will appear.

# The inputs modules (second column)

Those are all the modules that give an operation's information to the DGQG01. The modules list can be found in the 'module' chapter of this manual.



# The outputs modules (third column)

Those are all the modules that can be operated by the DGQG01. Those modules make actions depending of the DGQG01 programming. The modules list can be found in the 'module' chapter of this manual.



# The programming setup

The following steps allow you to change the links order within the application.

## **Units name's modification**

Every **inputs** and **outputs** can be renames with the objective to make the programming easier. This is the same for the groups, the variables, the temperature probes, the IR detectors and the clocks. To change the unit's name, **select the unit > Right click > Rename**.



To rename all the units of a module, **select one of the units module > right click > Edit**. Rename each unit of the module.



The unit from which the module is edited appears in red on the list.

Renaming all the component gives you an easiness in the future programming. Use easy and intuitive names.

## Links displacement

When several **outputs** are linked to a unique **input**, it is possible to change the links order in this **input**. Right click on one the links and select *Move the link up* or *Move the link down*.

The links order is important when they have a variable's value as status. This link's displacement gives you a better ergonomics within the software.

Example: If the speed's incrementation of the ventilation is made in function of a variable's value and that this value is incremented by each pressure on the designated button. So, if the variable is in the first position, it will be incremented and the following actions will be made in function of the new variable's value.



If the variable is placed in the last position, the links will be made in function of the old variable's value and then the variable will be incremented.



## Clocks setup

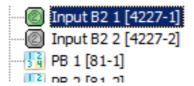
In order to organize the programming as you like, it is also possible to move the clocks created. Right click on one of the clocks, select Move the clock up or Move the clock down.

To rearrange the clocks in a chronological order, right click on the clocks icon and select Clocks sorting.

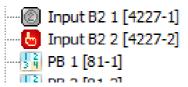
 $\square$ This is only an ergonomics functionality. Moving a clock does not affect its start at the chosen time.

## **Locate the Inputs/Outputs**

Use the option Master PC active to easily locate the Inputs and/or Outputs. Connect the computer to the DGQG01. Select the Master PC active mode. An action on an Input will be shown by the green coloring on the involved **Input**'s icon.



The option Hold last action highlight the last Inputs activated (Menu Options > Hold last action).



To change the **Outputs** status from the computer, click on the wanted **Output**'s icon. The status is shown by a color change or an icon change. The Master PC active mode operates only the short support.

# Looking for elemennts within the application

The function Search is applicable for every Inputs, Outputs, Variables and Groups. It locates where the elements are in the configuration file and show the related links. From the element you are looking for, right click and select the option **Search**. The window here below shows you every place where the element is located.



The selection of one of the emplacements on this window shows directly the related link's emplacement within the configuration program.

## **Options Menu.**

The **Options** menu operates the computer display's ergonomics. The options within the menu shows for each component:

- Its serial number: Show module number
- The place in the house where the Inputs and Outputs are located: Show floor/room
- Its type: Show type

The menu allows you also:

- To show or not the progress bar of the application's transfer: Show the information on transfer
- To choose a language between the 23 offered : Select language
- To extend or reduce every links in the program : Close all links/ Open all links

## Make a report

A report shows you every details of the programming. It is created from the menu **Tools** > Creation statement. This document gives to the user an overview of the application during and after the programming.

The Inputs are ordered according to their emplacement. The following information's are shown:

- Used Output(s)
- Action type related to each output
- Link's setup

The **clocks** and their setups are shown as well.

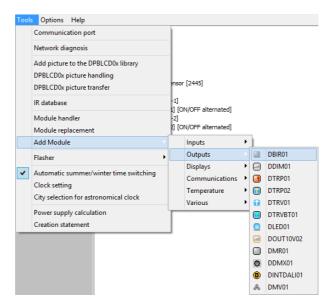
Save the application before making a report.

In order to make the understanding of the report easier to the final user, it is important to clearly rename every elements of the installation. This manipulation is done in an intuitive and coordinated way.

## Add modules manually

Add virtual modules from the menu **Tools > Add module**. Select the type then the module to add.

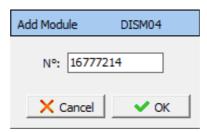
Make the virtual programming of an installation before the cabling and the scan of the modules. This tool allows you to create application tests to get to know Domintell2's Environment. The PC active mode don't manage virtual modules, this is not a virtual simulator.



The selected module has a virtual address. This **serial number** can be change. Click *OK* to validate.

Without knowing the serial number of the module that will finally be installed, keep the default serial number.

If this serial number is unchanged, the new module appears in the program's main window with the mark  $[not\ scanned\ x]$ 



After the house automation modules cabling, replace the virtual modules within the program by the installed modules. Follow the instructions described in the 'modules replacement' section.

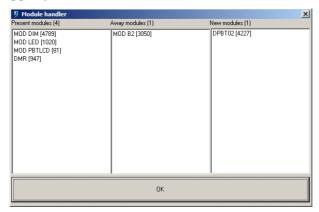
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## **Modules replacement**

Replace a virtual or defective module without making any modification in the programming.

In case of a defective module, make the physical replacement on the BUS at first. Scan the network (menu **Master > Network scan**). A message indicates the lack of a module, Click *OK*. The **Modules Manager** screen appears. It is divided in 3 columns:

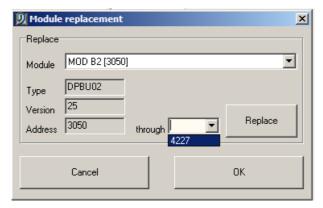
- *Present modules*: The detected modules on the network are shown. The number between [] represents the number of scanned modules.
- Away modules: The non-detected modules on the network (disconnected or defective modules) are shown. The number between [] represents the number of away modules.
- New modules: The modules detected during the last network scan are shown. The number between [] represents the number of new modules scanned.



In the **away modules** column, right click on the module that has to be replaced and select *Change*.



Use the pulldown menu and select number of the module that has to be replace. Accept by clicking *Replace*. Click *OK*.



After this manipulation, the column *Away modules* and *New modules* must be empty. Click

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		,	
OK and transfer the application	to the Master for the chance	ne to be effective	ı <u>.</u>

# The modules

The distributions of the following titles following the order established in the menu **Add module** in the Domintell2 software. This is the description of the software characteristics of the modules.

Some modules are fitted with both input and output. Ex: DGSM01, DPBT02.. They appear in the center column (**Input**) and as well as in the right column (**output**).

For example: The DGSM01 module sends you an SMS to warn of an intrusion. And receives an SMS to turn on all lamps installation and scare away the thief.

# **Input**

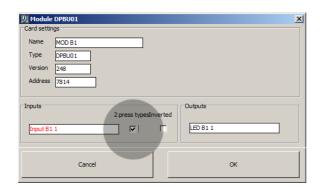
### **General information**

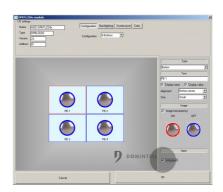
The **input** type modules appear in the central part of Domintell2 program, in the column of the **inputs**. It is through the **inputs** that there is a control of the installation. In the **inputs** column appears the programming links.

.Two press types management :

The function **two press types** launches the link's *output* on a short push or a long push on the **input**. A push is considered as long after fixed period of 0.4 second.

To be alble to select a long push, it is necessary to select the function 2 press types in the settings of the **input** module.





Do not validate the long push without programming the link on this button using both types of press. Without programming, a slow person may exceed the short push time and arrives in the long period. So having no action.

### Inversion of an input signal:

The function *inverted* allows you to invert the signal transmitted by a sensor. It is interesting when the sensor contact is normally closed.

This function is accessible from the setting screen of each button type or DISM0x module.

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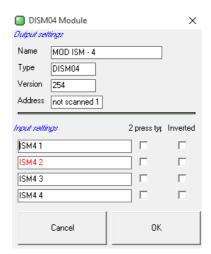
### DISM08; DISM04

### Description

The module allows you to make the direct connection of buttons or any other inputs, detectors, etc. potential free.

White wire	Common
Brown wire	Input 1
Red wire	Input 2
Orange wire	Input 3
Yellow wire	Input 4
Green wire	Input 5
Blue wire	Input 6
Purple wire	Input 7
Gray wire	Input 8

#### Edition of the module



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only the name can be modified.
- . Input setting: Names of the inputs channels, 2 press type and inverted function. (description in the general information in the section **inputs**)

#### DPBU01 : DPBU02 : DPBU04 : DPBU06

#### Description

Buttons with light indicators. Gamme Bticino Light/Living. There are 4 types of modules: 1, 2, 4, 6 buttons with light indicators.

Light indicators programmable. The intensity of the light indicators is not controlled by the Domintell2 software.



- . Module setting: Name, type, version et address of the module. Only the name of the module can be modified.
- . I/O setting: Names of the input buttons, names of the outputs light indicators, 2 press types and inverted function (description of the general information in the section Inputs).
- Additional Information

### DDIR01; DDIR02; DNIDIR01; DTDIR03; DAXDIR04

#### Description

Infrared sensors which allows the reception of a signal from a Domintell remote of a universal infrared remote. This module allows the decoding of the 32 channels of IR command used by Domintell.

#### Edition of the module

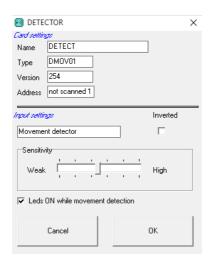


- . Output setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Input setting: Name of the IR sensor.

# DMOV01; DMOV02; DTMOV03; DAXMOV04

#### Description

Motion detector IR. Setting of the sensibility by the configuration software. A detection indicator (red light) can be activated during the configuration.



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only the name of the module can be modified.
- . Input setting: Name of the motion detector. Function inverted. (description in the general information), detection sensibility management. Option Leds on while movement detection.

### DPBLCD01; DAXPBLCD01; DPBLCD02; DAXPBLCD02

#### Description

Touch screen of control. Setting of the number of inputs and outputs used in the configuration software. Possible configurations: 1, 2, 4 or 6 of push zones.

PBLCD01 = version without integrated T° sensor. PBLCD02 = version with integrated T° sensor.

Possible push zones: LCD push button DAMPLI01 audio menu, air conditioning menu, menu, DFAN01 air conditioning menu, ventilation DMV01 menu, digital clock.

Possible screensaver type: digital clock, analogical clock, temperature display, custom image.

The light intensity of the backlight is operated by the Domintell2 software.

Possibility to use custom images with \* .bmp (bitmap) format according to the given dimensions in section Import and image management in library.

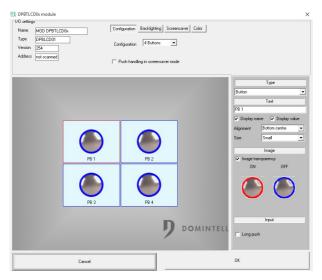
Climate control programming of the PBLCD02 temperature sensor is explained in the section: General Information: Temperature sensors.

#### Edition of the module

Edit the PBLCD0x by right click on one the inputs or outputs elements of the module.

#### Main configuration window

The configuration of the PBLCD0x is made from this screen:



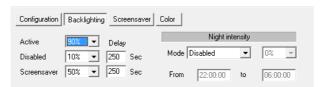
#### 1) Choice of a number of buttons to display

The screen has one, two, four or six push/ display zones. By default, they are buttons. It is possible to select a menu or to display a digital clock.



If links are present, it is possible that some buttons configurations are no longer possible. To have those configurations, you must delete links on the inputs / outputs of the PBLCD0x.

## 2) Backlighting options



There are three modes of the backlighting: *Active*, *disabled* (changes in intensity after the specified time of inactivity) and *screensaver* (when the screen is inactive, the display of the screensaver and the modification of the intensity occurs after the specified time).

Possibility to change the brightness of the screen when going on night mode. The user indicates the timeframe (*User* mode) or bases on the *astronomical clock*.

The direct action option allows an instant reaction when pressing on the screen, without waiting for the extinction of the screensaver. This option is available from the version 65 of the firmware of the PBLCD.

### 3) Screensaver

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The option 'Use screensaver' launches after a given time. Screensaver types selected on

#### the PBLCD:

- Analog clock: The time is displayed with an analog clock.
- Digital clock: The time is displayed with a digital form.
- Domintell: Black screen with a blue line and a small Domintell logo are displayed.
- Customized: Image from the library. The image can not contain more than 32.000 pixels (h\*I). The size is usually 200x150 pixels. It is possible to insert images more stretched and respecting the size limit.

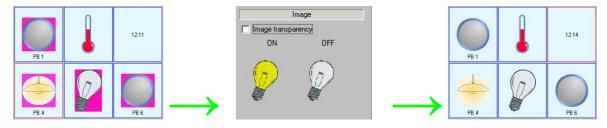
### Importation and image management in the library

The images supported by PBLCD modules must meet certain criterias of format and size. Images must absolutely be saved in \* .bmp (bitmap) 24 bits format.

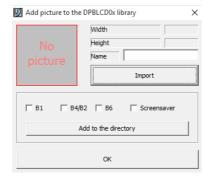
Depending on the display area (screensaver or button), dimensions must be respected. The maximum size for PBLCD modules is 32,000 pixels. The maximum display width is 318 pixels and the maximum display height is 138 pixels. It is not possible to fill the entire screen with a picture.

Configuration type	Height x Width
B1	238 x 318
B2-B4	118 x 158
B6	200 x 150

The \*.bmp (bitmap) 24-bit format does not support transparency. To remove the record "square" of an image and allow its cutting, it is possible to select the *transparency* option in the PBLCD module configuration window. This manipulation allows you not to display all pixels with the same color as the top left pixel of the image. You have to place a color that you are sure that it does not appear somewhere else on the image. In the example below, it is the magenta color.



It is possible to add images to the library of the PBLCD via the menu **Tools > Add** pictures to the PBLCD library.



In the window, click on *Import*. A window asks you the image's location. Select the wanted \*.bmp (bitmap) file and press *OK*. The program automatically puts the file in the correct directories. If the image is too big, an error message appears. Click on *Add to the directory*, to confirm the image placement. To import another image, click on *import* again. To end the importation, press *OK*.

The library management is possible via the menu **Tools > PBLCD picture handling**.



This window allows you to manage the pictures directories of the PBLCD. Possibility to rename and delete the files inside the directories.

#### Different screens available of the PBLCD

The PBLCD modules have a configuration from 1 to 6 push zones, used as touch button or for the menu display. The menus are available if the modules associated with these menus are present in application.

To facilitate the preview of the reader, the push zones illustrated below were colored. The zones colored in yellow on the different catches allow you to return to the main menu.



#### Main menu

The Main Menu button allows you to run button type links or to access to the menu functions.

If a zone is not configured, it is advisable to choose the clock as button type to avoid unwanted pushes on this area of the screen.



#### Menu Fan (Only with PBLCD02 + DFAN01)

A module DFAN01 must be present in the application and must be linked to the (regulation) sensor of the PBLCD.

This menu allows the regulation management of the DFAN01. Possibility to change the temperature mode (*Auto, Absence, Comfort and Frost*); to change the *speed*; to change the desired temperature.



### Menu Temperature (Only with DPBLCD02)

Allows the management of the temperature linked to the module sensor. Possibility to change the sensor mode (blue area) and its set temperature (red areas).



### Menu Sound (Only if the DAMPLI01 is present)

Allows the management of one of the 4 HP outputs of the DAMPLI01 module by touch zone. This menu allows you to modify the audio volume and source. It allows you in the tuner part, to modify the station. In the 4 possible auxiliary parts, it allows you to send IR codes (previous and next) if the configuration has a **DIREMIT01** module.



#### Menu Ventilation (only if the DMV01 is present)

A DMV01 module (Mechanical control ventilation) must be present in the application.

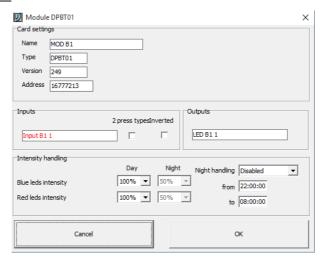
This menu allows you to select one of the 3 ventilation speeds of the DMV01.

# DPBT01; DPBT02; DPBT04; DPBT06; DNKPB04; DNKPB06; DNIPB01; DNIPB02; DNIPB04; DNIPB06

#### Description

Push buttons design with LEDs. The blue and red LEDs are dimmable color by color. The outline of the button changes from blue to red depending on the output status (Follower function). Night management allows the managing of the brightness based on the astronomical clock or a period chosen bu the user. Flashing function of LEDs depending on a customizable period.

#### Edition of the module

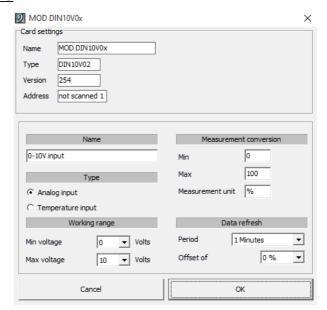


- . Module setting: Name, type, version et address of the module. Only the name of the module can be modified.
- . I/O setting: Names of the input buttons, name of the LEDs of output, 2 press type and function inverted. (description in the general information of the section input)
- . Brightness management: Setting of the LEDs brightness level. Selection of the night mode. Inactive mode, the brightness stays in day mode. Astronomical mode, the brightness change is made in function of the sunrise and sunset. User setting mode, the change is done in function of the wanted period.

#### **DIN10V02**

#### Description

Module of reception of the input analog signal 0-10V on the BUS. The module is setup with help of the configuration software as an input or an interface on a temperature sensor 0-10V. The measure band is divided in maximum 100 values. Number of inputs:1.

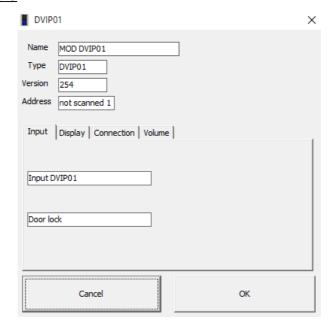


- . Module setting: Name, type, version et address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Setting: Name of the input 0-10V. Choice of the data type 0-10V, analog input or temperature input. Management of working range by setting of the measured min. and max. tension. Measurement conversion window, by default in %. Data refresh depending of a period or a chosen offset.

#### **DVIP01 & DVIP02**

#### Description

Videophone module integrated to the Domintell home automation system. Audio and video transfer protocol under IP. Displays and communicates with DTSC04 screens. Presence of O-LED display and volume settings in the Domintell configuration software.



- . General characteristics: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Inputs: Name of the DVIP01 (call) input button, name of the function of door command.
  - . <u>Display</u>: Choice of **layout**, **text**, **alignment** type, direct **preview** of the final result.
- . Connection: Choice of the DHCP mode or insertion of a fixed IP address. Possibility to directly apply the connection changes by pressing *Apply*.
  - . Volume: Selection of the volume level of the speaker.

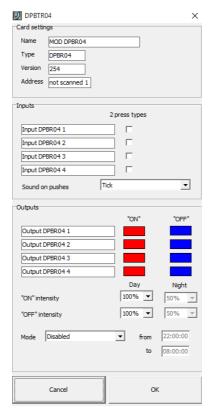
#### Additional information

Possibility to have a static image of the videophone by request ftp of this form: ftp://dvip0x ip/di screenshotd/

#### DPBR04

#### Description

Touch button design with LEDs. Configurations of LEDs colors for each button. Choice of 16 million of colors. Flashing LEDs possible. Possibility of Sending a specific color at an event. A beep can be emitted when pressing.



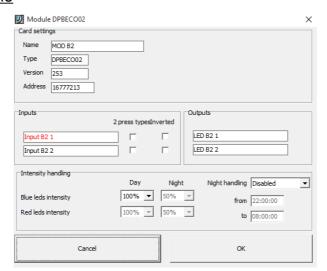
- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Inputs: Name of the input buttons, 2 press types, selection of the sound by pushing.
- . Outputs: Names of the output LEDs, selection of the color of the LEDs « ON » and « OFF ». By right click, possibility to individually choose the color of the states « ON » and « OFF » of the LEDs. Color selection wheel and values field are available. Possibility to duplicate a color choice on all the module outputs or all the buttons (ex: each 1st button of the installation) or all modules DPBR0x buttons present on the installation.

Setting of the LEDs brightness levels during day and night. Selection the inactive, user (brightness change depending on the selected period) and Astronomical (brightness change depending on sunrise and sunset) management mode.

#### DPBECO01; DPBECO02; DPBECO04; DPBECO06

#### Description

Push buttons design with LEDs. Unique, red and dimmable LEDs.



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Inputs: Names of the input buttons, 2 press types and the function inverted (description in the general information in the section **Input**).
  - . Outputs: Name of the output LEDs.
- Brightness management: Setting of the LEDs brightness levels during day and night. Selection the inactive, user (brightness change depending on the selected period) and Astronomical (brightness change depending on sunrise and sunset) management mode.

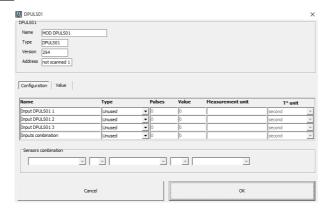
The range DPBECO0x has only a ON LEDs, red.

#### DPULSE01

#### Description

Interface of the home automation BUS has a triple pulse counter for monitoring the consumptions. The three independent pulse inputs are configurable by the configuration software.

#### Edition of the module



. DPULS01: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.

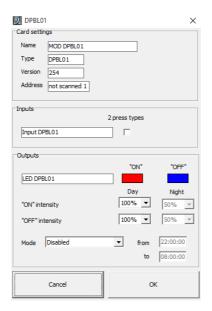
- . Setting: Name of the connected sensor, consumption type, Pulses number, measure unit of the consumption, time scale.
  - . Combination of the sensors: Tools to add or remove the collected data.
- . Value: Reading option, in PC active mode, of the registering values. Possibility to reset the registered values.

# DPBL01; DPBL02; DPBL04

#### Description

push design button of Lithoss brand. Module resulting from the partnership between Domintell and Lithoss. LEDs configurable by button with a choice of eight predefined colors. Flashing of the LEDs possible. Possibility to send a specific color at an event.

#### Edition of the module



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
  - . <u>Inputs</u>: Names of the **input** buttons, 2 press types.
- . Outputs: Names of the output LEDs, selection of the color of the LEDs « ON » and « OFF ». By right click, possibility to individually choose the color of the states « ON » and « OFF » of the LEDs. Choice between 8 predefined colors. Possibility to duplicate a color choice on all the module outputs or all the buttons (ex: each 1st button of the installation) or all modules DPBL0x buttons present on the installation.

Setting of the LEDs brightness levels during day and night. Selection the inactive, user (brightness change depending on the selected period) and Astronomical (brightness change depending on sunrise and sunset) management mode.

# **Outputs**

#### **General information**

The column on the right side of the screen displays the **outputs**. They create the home automation actions.

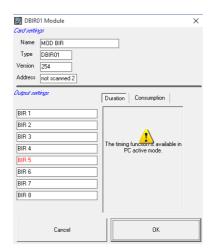
#### DBIR01

#### Description

8 bipolar relay outputs module. Option of communication of the relay by microswitch. Operational function when the potential-free contact is closed (by a switch or a direct connection). This option lets you manually control the relay without the presence of the Master. When the mircoswitches are switched, the CPU of the home automation can not command this circuit anymore.

Possibility to view the operating time of the various outputs. Possibility to define a theoretical static consumption.

#### Edition of the module



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Output setting: Name of the outputs. Durizing of the launching of the relays available in PC Active mode. Possibility to reset the operating time. Theoretical consumption field for theoretical consumption management.

## DDIM01

## Description

Dimmer interface module. Output card for the command of 1 to 8 Ddxxx type dimmers.

#### Edition of the module

Right click on one of the **outputs** of the **DDIM01** module and select the option *Edit* to get access on the module setting window.



Click on the horizontal arrows to scroll through the various accessible menus. Depending on the version of the module, some menus may not be accessible.

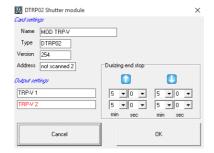
- . <u>Module setting</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . <u>Output setting</u>: Name of the **outputs**. Option of memorization of the simmer intensity level before its final extinction (Remember last value). Possibility to view the operating time of the outputs. Minimum Value Option available from the firmware 32. Possibility to define a theoretical static consumption. From firmware version 34, availability of single edge mode for the control of DD10V and DD400L modules.

#### DTRP01

#### Description

Impulse switch module for the command of 1 to 4 impulse switches. During the manual command of the impulse switches, the CPU of the Home automation actualize the cards status.

#### Edition of the module



- . <u>Module setting</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
  - . Output setting: Name of the outputs. Durizing of the launching of the TL2001

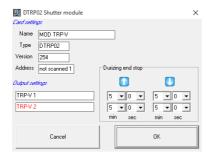
impulse switch device in PC mode Active, possibility to reset the operating time. possibility to view the operating time of the various outputs. Possibility to define a theoretical static consumption.

#### DTRP02

#### Description

Impulse inverter switch module for the command of motors with two directions of rotation. The command configuration of 2 x 2 impulse inverter switches allows the launching of two way direction motor's. When manually failover of the TL1001 impulse switches, the CPU of the home automation refreshes the status of the cards. Possibility of setting a limit of time for the raising and the lowering.

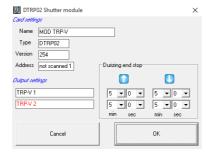
#### Edition of the module



- . <u>Module setting</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
  - . Output setting: Name of the **outputs**. Durizing and stop management.

## DTRV01

- Description
- 4 230V shutters module, for the command of motors with two directions of rotation. (shutters, screens, projection screen, solar tent, etc. Two connections without potential allow the manual control of the going up and down of the 4 outputs. The module is also equipped with LEDs indicating the relay status. Shutter management, type 'American', by pulse (pulse mode).
- Edition of the module



- . <u>Module setting</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
  - . Output setting: Name of the outputs. Durinzing and stop management.
- From version 3 of the firmware of the DTRV01 module, going up and down time

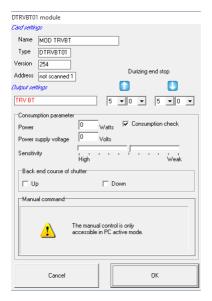
settings are available only in the module's configuration window (right-click on one of the outputs of the module > Edit).

## DTRVBT01

#### Description

Low voltage (max 24 volt) direct current shutters module for the command of motors with 2 directions of rotation. Use the consumption parameters to set the sensitivity of the end course. Durizing and back end course are programmable.

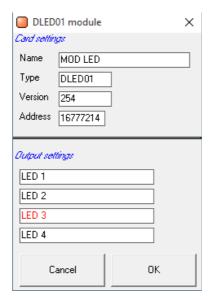
## Edition of the module



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Output setting: Name of the outputs. Durinzing of the end of course management.
- . Consumption settings: Setting of the *power* and the *motor supply voltage*. Management of the stop sensitivity. The option back end course of shutter allows the inverted back course of the motor. It avoids leaving a mechanical tension in the reinforcements. In PC active mode, direct manual control of the module.

## DLED01

- Description
- 4 LEDs module programmed in function of the consumer's state, in function of a status of the application or turned on permanently.
- Edition of the module



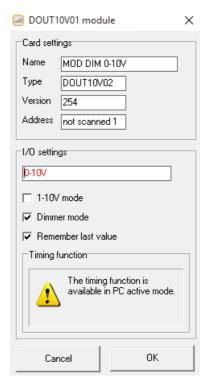
- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
  - . Output setting: Name of the outputs.

## **DOUT10V02**

## Description

Output 0/1-10v on BUS module. The module (directly connected to the BUS) allows the management of systems and devices commanded by an analog signal of 0 to 10V or 1 to 10V. Selection of the modes: 0 - 10 Vdc and 1 - 10 Vdc in the I/O settings of the module

#### Edition of the module



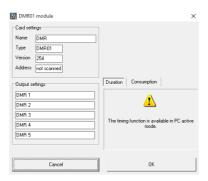
- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . I/O setting: Name of the output. Change in 1-10V mode(Normal mode: 0-10V), Possibility of the dimmer mode. By unchecking this option, it is no longer possible to use a long push to dimme the output DOUT10V02 (security used when a module controls the climate regulation). Option Remember last value. Timing function option available in PC active mode. Possibility to reset the Timing function..

## **DMR01**

## Description

5 mono polar relay outputs module. The module is equipped with micro switches for activating the relay without the presence of the Master. Module with LEDs for the visualization of the relays status. Possibility to view the duration of the various channels. Possibility to define a theoretical static consumption.

#### Edition of the module



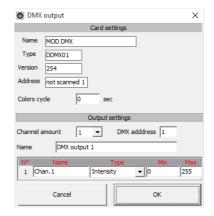
- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Output setting: Name of the outputs. Duration of the relays launching available in PC active mode. Possibility to reset the duration. Theoretical consumption tab allows the theoretical management of the consumptions.

## DDMX01

#### Description

Master interface for DMX512 protocol. DMX device (digital multiplexing). Allows dynamic control DMX devices (ex: strip LED RGB lighting type). Holds dimmer function and RGB LED's management. Number of managed DMX outputs: 64 (max 8 DMX drivers of 8 outputs).

#### Edition of the module



. Module setting: Name, type, version, address of the module and minimal duration of the color cycle. Only to name of the module and the duration of the color cycle can be modified.

. Output setting: Choice of number of used channels (Max 8 channels for DMX slave modules). DMX address of the first channel used by the configured DMX slave. Name of the DMX slave. Configuration of the slave DMX channels: Name, Type (Red, Green, Blue, and Intensity). Minimum value (Min) and maximum value (Max) between 0 and 255.

#### Additional informations :

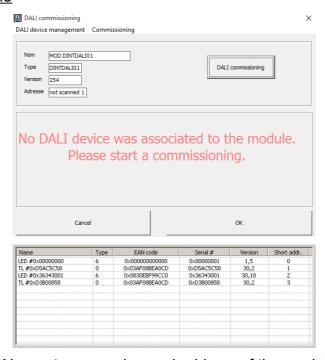
The DMX color cycle function start by the variation of the Red channel of the DMX interface.

#### DINTDALI01

## Description

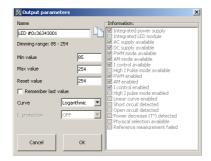
Master interface for the DALI protocol (Digital Addressable Lighting Interface). Allows dynamic control of lighting linked to a DALI device. Holds dimmer functions. Capacity: max 64 DALI devices available by DINTDALI01 interface. DALI protocols compatible in Version 1.24.00: Type 0 (Fluorescent Lamps); Type 6 (LED). DALI commissioning function (equivalent to the Domintell network scan). DALI interface management function: Access to the settings of DALI internal parameters. Depending on the type of DALI devices connected access to the statistics of the device.

#### Edition of the module



- . Main window: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified. Activation button of the DALI commissioning procedure.
- . <u>DALI equipment management</u>: Present modules list; new modules and away modules.
- . Commissioning: List, parameters and characteristics of the detected DALI devices. Name, DALI type, EAN code, Serial number (Serial #), Version, Address (short addr.).

#### Additional information



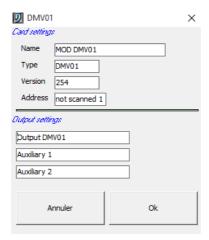
Access to information and advanced stings by right-clicking on the name of the DALI device included in the commissioning list. The changing of these values must be done by a professional with sufficient knowledge of DALI programming. Maintenance reporting tool available.

## **DMV01**

## Description

Interface for mechanical ventilation module. Works with 3 speeds of ventilation for the control of most dual flow ventilation devices. Three outputs control the ventilation speed, two outputs are free (ex: allows the launching of a lighting circuit).

## Edition of the module



- . <u>Module setting</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . <u>Output setting</u>: Name of the **outputs**. The first group of the 3 monopolar relays from the *DMV01 output*. The second group of relays contains the 2 auxiliary relays.

# **Displays**

## **General information**

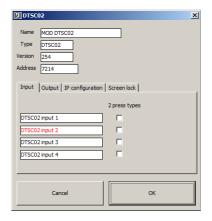
The displays contain the screen of the general management of the installation.

## DTSC02

## Description

TFT color touch screen. Allows viewing and the general control of the elements present on the BUS (home automation elements). Allows editing, setting and adjusting of the climate control, clocks and audio management. The module has a temperature sensor, an IR receiver, a micro SD ( $\mu$ SD) card reader, a connection to the Ethernet network and a passcode lock. Adjusting the intensity of the backlight. Setting the time and date. Drop photo frame function available.

#### Edition of the module



- . <u>General window</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version* and *address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- .  $\underline{Input:}$  Name of the  $\underline{inputs}$  buttons, 2  $\underline{press}$   $\underline{types}$  (description in the general information of  $\underline{Input}$ )
  - . Output: Names of the outputs LEDs.
- . <u>IP configuration</u>: Choice of the IP address management mode of the module. DHCP management (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) or by fixed IP address.
- . <u>Lock screen</u>: Name and choice of access code with 4 numbers. Only one code possible. The code **0000** prevents the appearance of a numeric keypad to enter the code. The screen locking is activated / deactivated by another output.

#### Additional Information

Tools to take screenshot via http://<ip\_du\_dtsc>:17480. Automatic redirection to the generated picture in ftp://<ip\_du\_dtsc>/di\_screenshotd/SCR\_\*.png

To know the IP address of the module, Use the tools of diagnosis in the software at your disposal: The software GdethTester, the menu ETH DIAGNOSTIC present on the master (DGQG01) or the window flash of the module via Ethernet (Tools > Flasher > Firmware modules > Via Ethernet

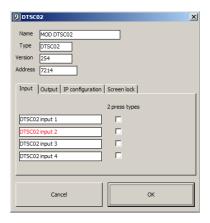
## DTSC04

#### Description

TFT color touch screen. Allows viewing and the general control of the elements present on the BUS (home automation elements). Allows editing, setting and adjusting of the climate control, clocks and audio management. The module has a temperature sensor, an IR receiver, a micro SD ( $\mu$ SD) card reader, a connection to the Ethernet network and a password lock. Adjusting the intensity of the backlight. Setting the time and date. Drop photo frame function available.

Possibility to display the IP video stream display of the surveillance camera on the Ethernet network. Axis IP Camera Search Tool Axis. IP camera manual implementation tool. Setting of the time and the date. Explanation in the section Erreur: source de la référence non trouvée (p. Erreur: source de la référence non trouvée).

#### Edition of the module



- . <u>General window</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . <u>Input</u>: Names of the **inputs** buttons, *2 press types* (description in the general information in the section **Input**)
  - . Output: Names of the outputs LEDs.
- . <u>IP configuration</u>: Choice of the IP address management mode of the module. DHCP management (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) or by fixed IP address.
- . <u>Screen lock</u>: Name and choice of access code with 4 numbers. Only one code possible. The code **0000** prevents the appearance of a numeric keypad to enter the code. The screen locking is activated / deactivated by another output.
  - . Volume: Setting of the audio volume in case of presence of the DVIP0x in the

installation.

#### Additional information

Tools to take screenshot via http://<ip du dtsc>:17480. Automatic redirection to the generated picture in ftp://<ip du dtsc>/di screenshotd/SCR \*.png

To know the IP address of the module. Use the tools of diagnosis in the software at your disposal: The software GdethTester, the menu ETH DIAGNOSTIC present on the master (DGQG01) or the window flash of the module via Ethernet (Tools > Flasher > Firmware modules > Via Ethernet

## **Communications**

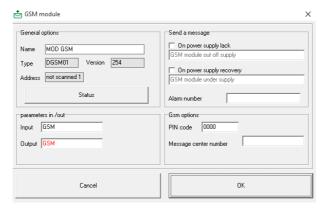
## **General information**

#### DGSM01

#### Description

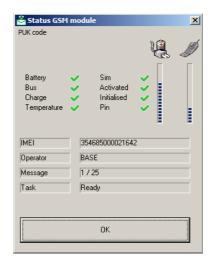
Communication module for SMS text messages. Allows the execution of actions on the system and receiving messages from the installation. Messages emission and reception directory configurable. A built-in battery allow you to send alarm messages at any time. Alarm message sending function in case of power shutdown and power restoration. Status diagnostic Tool of the DGSM01. Possibility of sending and receiving SMS messages to 200 phone numbers.

#### Edition of the module



. General options: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.

. Status: In PC active mode, the button status allows you to view the following parameters state: Battery level, connectivity to the BUS, charging, module's temperature level, SIM card detection, state of the DGSM01 alarm, DGSM01 initialization, PIN code validation. PUK code menu. Menu Code PUK. After entering 3 times a wrong PIN code, the SIM card gets blocked. Insert the PUK code of the SIM card in the menu Code PUK to unblock it.



- . <u>Input/output setting</u>: Names of the **input** and the **output**.
- . Message sending: Allow you to send personalized messages, by choice, on a power loss or/ and on a power Restoration. The messages will be sent to a single number, the alarm number.
- . GSM option: Code PIN. Always use a PIN code. Do not use the code 0000, it is seen as an uninitialized SIM card code. N° message center: For more information, see the available list on the PRO Domintell website or contact your phone operator.

#### Additional information

### . Configuration via Domintell2

During commissioning, the battery must be charged to allow the sending of a message. To achieve a sufficient level of battery, wait at least three hours.

Please insert the SIM card at the end of the module configuration.

Perform a network scan, the DGSM01 module appears in the input and the output columns. Indeed, the DGSM01 can receive and send SMS.

Right-click on the module icon. (Input or output column). Then click Edit.

A configuration pop-up appears.

Validate, in the choices the alarm messages for the information of the power loss and reconnection.

Enter the alarm number of the owner of the user of DGSM01 (ex: +32487326101)

sms server number of vour phone operator. List (SMS Message Service 2008.pdf) available on the PRO website of Domintell.

All numbers must be encoded in the form: + country code number

Enter the PIN code of the SIM card. Do not select 0000

Transfer the application to the Master.

At the end of the application transfer, you can insert the SIM card into the DGSM01 module.

Check the status of the GSM module.

#### . Other:

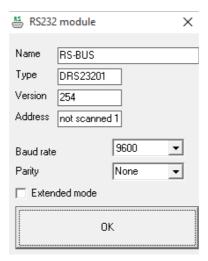
Recharging a prepaid card can be done with the module or DGSM01 or the Domintell2 software. Using a mobile phone to recharge the prepaid card.

#### **DRS23201**

#### Description

Input / output Interface module for RS232 protocol. Allows the interconnection with systems such as air conditioning, alarms, home video etc ... Information sent and received by text messages. Connection to devices by female RS232 (DB9) connector. Central library for text messages management in Domintell2 software. Possibility to use special characters.

#### Edition of the module



The speed of data transmission (Baud rate) and parity of the module must be selected to allow the transfer of information. The "extended mode" allows you to send and receive characters whose ASCII code is between 0 and 31 (control characters) in hexadecimal form.

#### Additional information :

The module DRS23201 commanded a single connection. The installation must contain as much modules DRS23201 as systems to interface.

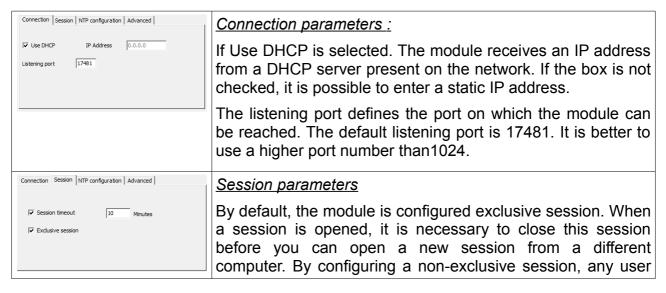
 $ilde{\Delta}$  For example, a message from an alarm center can lauch all the light spots in the house.

## **General informations DETH0x**

Before you use the DETH0x module, It is advised to transfer, a first time, the programming, vie the master (DGQG01) USB port. This connection allows the parameters configuration of the DETH0x module.

#### General parameters

Access to the properties of the DETH0x modules by editing the input of the DETH0x module.

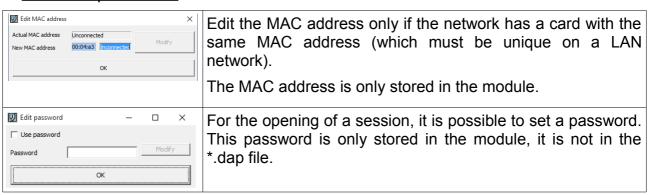


who aks for a session opening takes hold of the DETH0x module. If a session was open it will be closed. An exclusive session involves defining a period of validity of this session. It will close automatically if no command is received during the expiration time of the session. Connection | Session | NTP configuration | Advanced | NTP Parameters Use NTP the NTP (Network Time Protocol) is a protocol to go back to NTP server address the automatic time. The DETH0x modules offer all this functionality that replaces the DDCF01 module (Automatic time setting via the atomic clock of Frankfurt). The NTP option requires an internet access. Every day at 3am, a NTP request is sent to update the Master Clock. The NTP server address must be an IP address. The Search NTP server button can automatically find a domain name and configure the network gateway (read in the Windows configuration). NTP server parameters The Search button allows you to find the IP address associated with the given domain name. Adresse serveur Nto O IP Address The time zone (determined from the Windows local parameters) and the transition to summer time (if activated in Omain name address (FQDN) the menu **Tools-> Automatic time change**) are managed by 0.europe.pool.ntp.org the Master. Gateway

## Advanced parameters

OK

Cancel



## DETH03

## Description

Ethernet communication interface. Connection between the home automation BUS and the local network (LAN). Allows the connection by Ethernet to Domintell2 configuration software. Possibility of dynamic and fixed IP address (DHCP). Session timeout option. Functionality of time setting by NTP connection (Network Time Protocol). Possibility to use a password. Modification a part of the MAC address of the module if necessary. An Internet connection is required to synchronize the time server.

Information of configuration in the section General informations DETH0x(p50)

#### Additional informations

To know the IP address of the module, use the diagnosis tools at your disposal: The software GdethTester or the menu **ETH DIAGNOSTIC** present in the master (DGQG01)

## **Temperature**

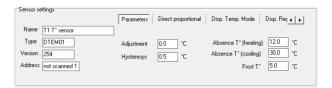
## General informations générales : temperature sensor

Attention, some screens have temperature sensors for climate management. This chapter contains the strictly oriented climate control modules.

Domintell thermal sensors have different profiles, fully configurable, for the management of the heating and cooling.

So that regulation can properly perform each Domintell sensor must be set.

## Basic parameters



#### Compensation

The thermal sensors are not calibrated in the factory. This compensation is performed during the implementation of the system. Using a standard thermometer, measure the temperature at the temperature sensor. Enter the difference between the measured value of your reference thermometer available in **PC active mode**).

#### · Hysteresis:

Value used when the selection of an all or nothing regulation. Customizable value for each individual sensor. For more details, see the section 117 (p 117)

#### Absence temperatures :

Values used when the temperature sensor mode is in absence mode. For more details, see the section 117 (p 117)

Rem: The absence temperatures are the sames for all the sensors.

## Setpoint adjustment



#### Setpoint adjustment :

Limitation of the setpoint adjustment (heating or cooling) in the different screens ( PBLCD02/DTSC02/DTSC04). The manual adjustment of the setpoint can not exceed those values.

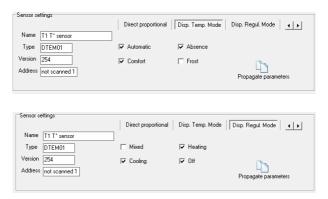
#### Setpoint incrementing :

This value specifies the step of incrementing of the setpoint during the manual adjustment of the temperature setpoint.

Rem: This value is the same for all the sensors.

Rem: In absence and frost mode, the setpoint can not be manually modified.

## Display settings



The display settings control the display of the temperature modes (automatic, absence, comfort and frost) and the regulation modes (Mixed, Heating, Cooling, Off) of the sensor at the displayers. (DTSC02 / DTSC04 / DPBLCD02). If the mode box is checked, the mode will be available in the temperature menu of the screen.

## DTEM01

53

#### Description

Temperature sensor module. Each minute, the module sends to the master the measured temperature. Allows the launching of an output according to a determined temperature. Actions management by logical test, according to a temperature mode (automatic, absence, comfort and frost) or regulation mode (Mixed, heating, cooling, Off)

#### Edition of the module

. See the section : General informations générales : temperature sensor(p52)

#### Additional information

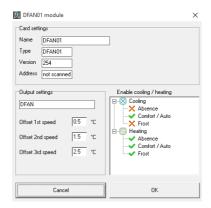
The regulation and temperature settings are in the Domintell2 software. For more details, see the section 117 (p 117).

## DFAN01

## Description

Control module for FAN COIL type air conditioners. Three relays control the fan speed. Two relays control the heating / cooling demand. The module must be used with a temperature sensor Domintell. Possibility of adaptation of the launching of the offset speeds. Selective menu Active air conditioning / heating. Test mode available in Master PC active mode.

#### Edition of the module



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
  - . Output setting: Launching value of the offset speeds of the ventilation.
- . Activation air conditioning/ heating: Possibility to validate/ cancel the temperature modes depending on the regulation modes of the air conditioning and the heating.

#### Additional information

The temperature and regulation settings are in the Domintell2 software. For more details, see the section 117 (p 117).

## **Various**

#### **DRS23202**

#### Description

Light protocol RS232 interface. Interface module between the BUS Domintell and an inputoutput RS232. Allows the interconnection with various external systems such as PC, other touch screens other than Domintell's and other home automation systems. The actions on the Domintell system run by light protocol text code, the state of Domintell system is sent by this interface via a protocol available and delivered with the module. Connection to devices by female RS232 connector (DB9).

## Edition of the module



. <u>Module setting</u>: *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.

## Additional information

The data speed (Baud rate) is fixed at 57600 baud and without parity.

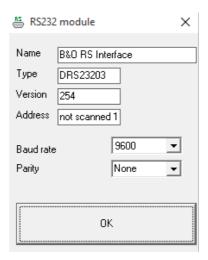
The DRS23202 module is intended for integrators who want to interface their system (monitoring system, computer program, etc.) with Domintell. The purpose is to directly drive an installation module with a simplified protocol. The DRS23202 can receive personalized text (like the DRS23201) but not send it.

## DRS23203 (B&O)

#### Description

The DRS23203 interface, or B&O interface allows the device control of the Bang & Olufsen brand linked to a Link Ikatu Master interface with a RS232 serial port. The DRS23203 module only transmits control commands to the IKATU Master Link interface. The DRS23203 has a library of automatic generation of control codes based on the master link node address of the different B & O modules of the installation.

#### Edition of the module



. <u>Module setting</u> : *Name*, *type*, *version and address* of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.

The transmission speed of the datas (*Baud rate*) and the module parity must be selected to make the information transfer.

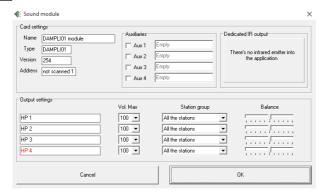
The datas speed (*Baud rate*) and the module parity must be configured.

## DAMPLI01

#### Description

Multi room audio amplifier. Allows the stereo sound broadcasting from 4 audio sources to 4 audio zone of the configuration. The broadcasted sources come from independent auxiliary devices (ex: CD player, DVD player, tape player, etc.) or one of the four FM tuners integrated in the module. The DAMPLI01 has stereo outputs: 4 pairs (8 ohms). Output Power: 4 x 20 W RMS stereo.

#### Edition of the module



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . Auxiliaries: Activating the auxiliary inputs by selecting the corresponding check boxes. Name of the connected devices in the corresponding fields to the used inputs.
- . Dedicated IR outputs: If presence in the installation of the DIREMIT01 module and a screen (with audio menu selection), the IR outputs of the DIREMIT01 allow the control of the auxiliary audio inputs with an IR receiver.
- Tor example, The audio management of a room is controlled from a DPBTLCD0X touch switch. When I select the DVD audio source, it is possible to send IR commands to the DVD. By default, those are the IR codes of the previous and next actions.
- . Outputs setting: Names of the connected speakers, maximum value of the volume for each channel. Selection of the radio stations groups. Adjustment of the outputs channels balance.

#### Additional information

The sources distribution between the different HP outputs of the speaker is independent. You can listen to the radio in the kitchen, enjoy a CD in the bathroom. For each output it is possible to select the source to broadcast and adjust the volume. When one of the tuners is on, it is possible to select a radio station or to adjust the frequency.

Possibility to control the module from all the modules **Input** (push button, clock, remote control, ...) The functions dedicated to DAMPLI01 module are defined through the links created between the inputs and outputs of the module. The distribution of sources is also accessible by selecting the output from the touch screen. A window allows you to choose the type of source to broadcast and adjust the volume (and radio settings if the selected source is one of the tuners).

For a visualization of audio controls of the DAMPLI01, it is advisable to use a touch screen. Besides the range of screen proposed Domintell, it is possible to control the audio management via smartphone apps for Android, IOS, ...

### Selection of the radio stations

From the menu **Project > Station management**, program your favorite FM radio stations.



Possibility to directly scan the radio frequencies before saving them in the data base.

Crate the FM stations list:

. <u>Manual search</u>: (**Master** mode and **PC active Master** mode) If you know the frequency of a radio station you want to add to the database, you can directly add it without doing research.

Enter the frequency and the name of the station. The frequency must be 99.1 or 99.1 form.

The Attach button tests the frequency on the sound module (only if the Master is in **PC** active master mode).

The station is added to the database by clicking Add.



. <u>Automatic search</u> : (**PC active master** mode)

This operation needs the transfer of the application in the master and to switch in **PC** active master mode.



Steps to follow for the stations encoding:

- 1. Select the audio output, physically the closest to you, with the buttons *HP1*, *HP2*, *HP3* or *HP4*.
- 2. Adjust the listening volume with help of the graduated bar.
- 3. Start the research by clicking of the arrow buttons or Possibility to raise or lower the sound quality of the stations by moving the sensitivity cursor.
- 4. When a station is detected, its frequency is indicated the frequency field.

- 5. Name the station.
- 6. Add the station to the database by clicking Add.
- 7. Repeat the operations 3 to 5 to memorize all the wanted stations.

The memorized stations appear in the right part of the window.

The name or the frequency of a station of the database can be modified by clicking over it and changing the information in the manual research.

To delete a station, right click on the station and click Delete.

## . Definition of the station groups :

To limit the radio station number to a HP output, link this output to a station group. The selection action next and previous are limited to the selected stations.

#### Steps to follow:

- 1. Menu Project => Station group.
- 2. In the central part of the window, right click and select the option Add.
- 3. Name the new group.
- 4. The stations previously memorized appear on the screen. Uncheck those you do not want on the group.
- 5. Validate by clicking *OK*.

The created groups will be assigned to certain outputs of the module (It is possible to modify the groups at all times. They can be removed only if they do not intervene in the module parameters.

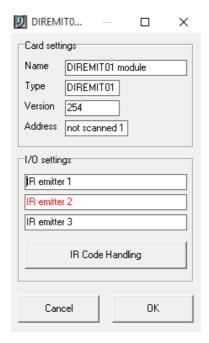
## DIREMIT01

#### Description

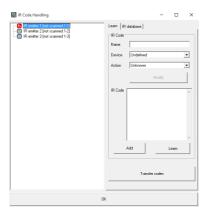
The DIREMIT01 module is a universal infrared remote control. Its 3 IR emitters allow the sending of IR codes to the infrared receivers (ex .: DVD player, TV, projector, radio, etc.). The module has a learning sensor (TEACH) to learn the IR code sequences.

#### Edition of the module

· 🔘 Infra red Emitteur Beamer [3562-1] Infra red Emitteur Television [3562-2] -- 🗑 Infra red Emitteur Home Cinema [3562-3]



- . Module setting: Name, type, version and address of the module. Only to name of the module can be modified.
- . I/O setting: Names of the IR transmitters, Access buttons to the IR codes handing window.
- . IR codes handing window: The left part contains the IR transmitter outputs. The right part contains the IR codes characteristics (name, device, action) and the window of the IR codes learning.

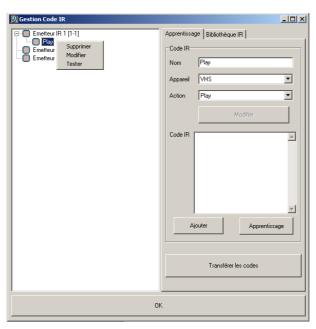


The learning of the new IR codes coming from a remote is made from the learning sensor (TEACH).



## Steps to follow:

- 1. Choose the name of the IR that will be shown in the main interface, the type of commanded device and the asked action.
- 2. Click on Learn, move your remote towards the sensor (TEACH) and press the button of your remote you want to memorize. A code appears in the right window. The "Add" button allows you to save this action and to assign it to an IR transmitter.
- 3. Possibility to test the operation of the code from the setup screen. : Click on transfer codes, then right-click on the added code in the left window and click test. Attention, the IR transmitter must be in front of the device to be controlled.
- 4. When all codes are saved, the window can be closed. The codes will be transferred to the internal memory of the DIREMIT01 when the transfer of the application to the Master.



#### Use of the IR database

Access to the IR codes database from the menu Tools > IR database. This tool allows you to list you IR codes to avoid a new learning during the configuration of another DIREMIT01 interface.

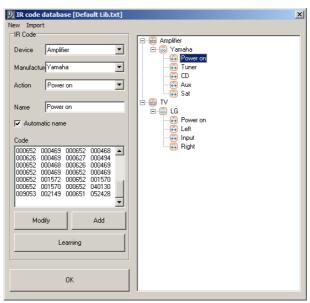
#### Steps to follow:

- 1. Start a new list by clicking New and enter the wanted name.
- 2. In the left part, choose the device, the brand, the action as well as the action's name. The case automatic name can be deactivated by this, the name will not be automatically written in function of the chosen action.
- 3. Add the code by clicking on learn and click on your remote button face to the learning sensor (Teach). A code appears in the little left window. Click Add to put it in the directory. (right part of the setup screen).
- 4. When all the codes are saved, click OK.
- 5. The preregistered codes in the IR database are now available in the IR codes management. To select those codes, click on the tab IR database in the top right. Drag and drop codes on the transmitter to use.

## IR database recovery

A \*.txt file is automatically saved at the location of the Domintell2 installation, default: (C:\Program Files\Trump\Domintell2\Ir database). It allows you to reuse the previous learning work established for another home automation configuration. It allows also the management as a library of the IR codes (listed by brand for example).

To import a database in the setting screen of the IR database, click on the menu **Import**, and choose your database, then click OK.



#### Additional informations

If you link the DIREMIT01 outputs to a DAMPLI01 audio module (Dedicated IR code), the basic action (play, pause, next) must be defined. More information on this subject in the section Dedicated IR outputs (p57)

## DETH02

#### Description

"light protocol" Ethernet interface. Interface module between the BUS Domintell and an

Ethernet network. Allows the interconnection with various external systems such as tablet. smartphone, PC, touch screens other than Domintell and other home automation systems. The actions on the Domintell system run by light protocol text code. The state of the Domintell system is returned by this interface via the light protocol available and delivered with the module.

Possibility of dynamic and fixed IP address (DHCP). Session timeout option. Functionality of time setting by NTP connection (Network Time Protocol). Possibility to use a password. Changing a part of the MAC address of the module if necessary. An Internet connection is required to synchronize the time server.

Configuration information in the section General informations DETH0x(p50)

#### Additional information

A library (Windows / linux) is available ti encrypt the connection password.

The configuration of the communication and of the security on the internet must be realised by a technician qualified in informatics networks.

To know the IP address of the network, use the tool diagnosis: The software GdethTester or the menu **ETH DIAGNOSTIC** present on the master (DGQG01)

## Modules not available on version 1.24.xx

## **General information**

This section contains the elements that are available in version 1.24.00. A part or the totality of the functionalities of those modules might not react in the programming. This information concerns specifically the module interconnection with the last Domintell's modules.

## DTSC01

## Description

Monochrome touch screen that allows the viewing and control of the home automation points and the setting of temperatures, clocks, text, sound, etc. It includes: temperature sensor, 32 channels IR receiver, access code.

#### DTSC03

#### Description

Color touch screen that allows the viewing and control of the home automation points and the setting of temperatures, clocks, text, sound, etc. It includes: temperature sensor, 32 channels IR receiver, access code.

## DLCD02

## Description

LCD module. Allow the viewing of the state of all the outputs and temperature sensors. It allows as well the command of all the outputs and the modification of some parameters. 6 buttons in which 2 are free of programming.

#### DLCD03

### Description

LCD / temperature / sound module. Allows the viewing of the state and the command of the outputs and the temperature sensors. Allow the modification of some parameters. Has a temperature sensor, 5 buttons free of programming and 5 control pictures.

## DUSB01

## Description

Interface module between the Domintell BUS and an USB input-output. This module allows the interconnection external systems equipped with a USB connection such as PC, Computer, ... The information are transmitted et received by text messages.

## DTEM02

## Description

Thermostat module. Allow the launching of the outputs in function of the determined temperature with the possibility to modify the setpoint via 2 buttons integrated to the module. 5 functioning mode: automatic, absence, comfort, frost.

## DDCF77

## Description

DCF clock. Connect to the Domintell BUS. It puts the system to the exact time every minutes as soon as the synchronization is done. This module works with the free receipt from the signal of the atomic clock of Franckfort (DCF77).

## DGRAFINT01

## Description

USA interface – graphic software. Interface by USB connection. Allows the control and the consultation from help of the Domintell visual software. Graphic support as wallpaper by importation of pictures JPEG, BMP, ICO or WMF. (Same to DETH04)

#### DETH04

### Description

Ethernet / Internet interface - Graphic Domintell visual software. Ethernet / Internet communication module. Use: Online graphic software (same to DGRAFINT01), NTP. Allows the command of the Domintell visual program by Ethernet / Internet connection.

#### DETH07

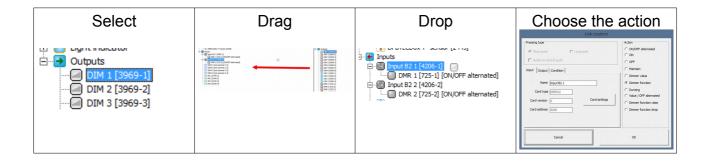
#### Description

Philips Pronto remote interface. Bidirectional Ethernet interface to the Pronto command of Philips. Allow you, by connecting this module to a wifi connection, to control its Domintell installation with the Pronto command of Philips.

# The links

#### **Basic action**

The main element in the Domintell2's programming is the Drag and Drop. It is the fact of taking an element from the Outputs (right of the screen) and displace it to the Inputs (left of the screen). A link joins an Inputs to an Outputs and create a specific action between those two components.



Since the version 1.16.xx, the displacements drag and drop in the Domintell2's program are always made from the right column to the left column.

Steps to follow to create a link Domintell:

- 1. Select a component in the **Outputs** column.
- 2. Hold the left button of your mouse.
- 3. Move the selected component to a component in the **Inputs** column.
- 4. Release the button of your mouse when the **Outputs** component is on the wanted Inputs component.



If the link is not possible, a forbid sign appears right next the selected component.

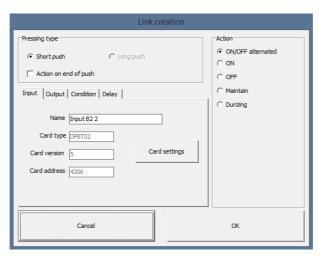


5. When you release the button of your mouse, a dialog box tells you to set the link up.

#### **Links configuration**

A dialog box appears at the end of the *drag and drop* manipulation. The options within the dialog box depends on the technical characteristics of the Input module and the Output module related to the link.

Here is a dialog box which appears as a result of the link created between an interruptor module (Ex: DPBT02-LG) and a relay module (DBIR01). It shows every setup available for the link created.



## Pression types on the Input module



This setup sets the Output link on a short push or long push from the Input. A push is considered as *long* when it takes more than 0.4 seconds.

To select the option long push, select the function 2 press types in the **Input** module setup.

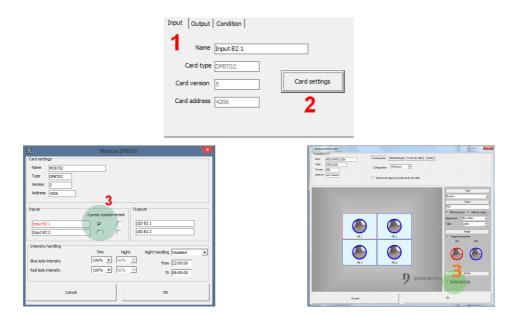
Select 2 press types only if two different actions are related to the input. Ex: A temporizing on the short push and an action ON/OFF alternated on the long push.

The actions like dimmer function and shutter function sets automatically the option 2 press types.

Attention, do not validate the long push without programming the link on this button using the 2 press types. Without programming, the users exceed the short push time and arrive in the long period. And so, to no have any action.

#### Steps to follow:

- 1. Select the **Input** tab (1)
- 2. Click on the button Card setting (2)
- 3. Check the square 2 press types related to the link's **Input** (3)
- 4. OK.



The option Action on end of push allows you to make the link only during the release of the Input (rising edge)

The setup of each module is mentioned in the rest of this manual.

## Inversion of the input's signal:

The function inverted allows you to invert the signal transmitted by a captor. It is used when the contact of a captor is a contact normally closed (NC) or when the consumer connected to the **output** is normally closed (NC).

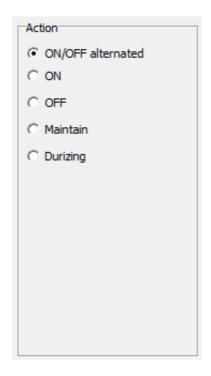
Function available from the setup screen of the input module of the type button or DISM0x.

## Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input

## Relay actions :

The actions of an **input** module, *button type*, dragged and dropped on a relay type **output** is presented as below. The actions described from here are applicable to the following modules:

- . DBIR01; DTRP01; DLED01; Auxiliary Output DMV01; DMR01.
- . Leds from the button type **input** modules DPBU0x.



## **ON/OFF Alternated:**

Alterned activation or shutting OFF the output

ON:

Activation from the **Output**.

OFF:

Shutting OFF the output.

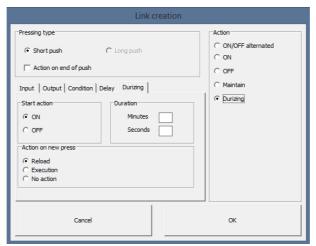
Maintain:

Activation of the output while the pressure, shutting OFF while release.

## **Duration**:

Activation or deactivation of the output during a predefined time.

The selection of the action's duration brings up the following setup. They program duration's time on the output.

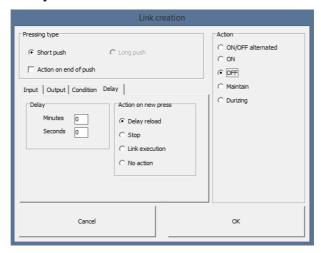


- 1. The option *Start action > ON* Turns on the **output** for a fixed time.
- 2. The option *Start action > OFF turns* off the **output** for fixed time then turns it on.
- 3. The option *duration* lets you chose the *duration*,
- 4. The option Action on new press allows to chose three types of action during a new push of a duration time.
  - You can have a reload during the duration time.
  - You can have an execution of the ending action.
  - You can have no action at all as well.

If an action is activated by another input of the system (Switch, clock, ...) on the same temporized **output**, the current *duration* will be canceled.

#### Delay :

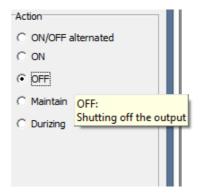
The delay allows you to delay the execution of a link.



The selection of the Delay tab allows you to male the retardation of the action on the output.

The option Action on new press allows you to chose between four types of actions during a new push during the delay's time.

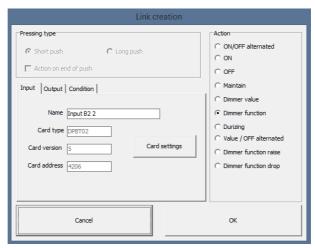
- 1. You can have a *reload* of the *delay's* time.
- 2. You can have a stop. It deletes the delay and the execution of the link. The output will not be activated so.
- 3. You can have a *link execution*. The delay is canceled and the action takes place directly.
- 4. You can have *no action* at all. The *delay* runs until the execution of the action.
- The delay is often used during a general execution of the house. It allows you to not find directly yourself in the dark. For example, the user has a minute to get out, close his door and enter the car.
- By letting the pointer of your mouse more than 5 seconds over one of the mentioned actions, the action's description appears.



## Basic actions: Dimmer output type module on a button type input

The actions of a button type **input** link over a dimmer type **output** is shown as below. The actions described from here are applicable to the following modules:

. DDIM01; DOUT10V02; DDMX01; DINTDALI01



The ON/OFF, ON, OFF and Maintain actions are seen in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

#### Dimmer actions:

#### Dimmer value:

It allows you to turn on a spot to certain percentage of its maximal value. To turn off the output, you need to create a second like or select the action Value/OFF alternated.

The *rise time* is the time in which the spot will take its selected value.

## Dimmer function:

This action allows you to chance the spot's value in function of the pressing time on the input.

A brief action on the input, when the spot is turned off, turns on the spot to its maximal value. A brief action on the input, when the input is turned on, turns off the spot.

A long action on the input change the percentage of intensity.

## **Duration action:**

This action allows you to turn on a spot for a fixed time. The rise time and the value are customizable from the Dimmer tab. Basic information about the duration in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

#### Value/OFF alternated :

The action turns on a spot to a certain percentage of its maximal *value*.

An action on the **input** when the spot is turned off creates its lighting to the selected value.

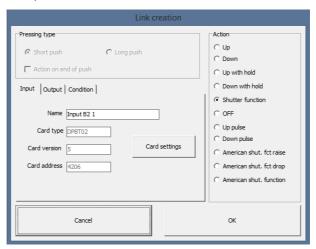
An action on the **input** when the spot is turned on creates its extinction.

The *rise time* is used for the lighting and the extinction of the spot.

Basic actions: Shutter/ Motor type output modules with two directions on a button type input

The actions of a button type input link on a Shutter/ motor type output with two directions is shown as below the actions described from here are applicable to the following modules:

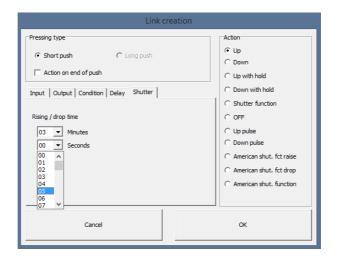
. DTRV01; DTRP02; DTRVBT01



#### Two directions shutter actions:

#### <u>Up:</u>

The action allows you to automatically make the shutter go up. The setup on the screen below shows the rise time of the shutter.



### Down:

The action allows you to automatically make the shutter go down. Just like in the action « up », it is possible to tied a time to the action.

### Up with hold:

The action allows you to make a shutter go up by combining the long push and short push. The short push to add a durizing to the up action. The long push allows you to make the shutter go up with retention.

### Down with hold:

The action allows you to make the shutter go up manually by combining the long push and short push. The short push allows you to add durizing to the action. The long push allows you to make the shutter go down with retention.

### Shutter function:

The shutter function controls the going up and down from a single button. The long and short pushes are automatically selected.

A short push on the active control button activates the going up or down of the shutter. A new push during the going up or down stops the movement. If no push is done during the movement, the shutter will stop ate the end of fixed duration.

A maintain push on the control button activates the manual going up or down of the shutter the movement stops when the button is released.

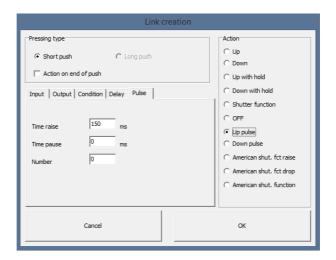
☑ The going up and down commands are alternated. A going up command will always be followed by a going down command. So two going up or down commands are impossible in this function.

### OFF:

The action allows you to stop instantly the shutter whatever the movement.

#### Up pulse:

During the automation of the venetian blinds (American shutter), it is possible to control plates orientation by the launching of successive pulses of the relay. The action allows you to send a number of rising pulses during a high time period. The number of pulses is separated by a break period.



### Down pulse:

During the automation of the venetian blinds (American shutter), it is possible to control the plates orientation by the launching of successive pulses of the relay. The action allows you to send a number down pulses during a high time period. The number od pulses is separated by a break period.

### American shutter function raise:

During the automation of the venetian blinds (American shutter), it is possible to control the plates orientation by the launching of successive pulses of the relay. The action allows you to make the shutter go up manually by combining the long push and short push. The short push allows you to add duration to the rise. The long push allows you the make the launching by pulses with retention.

### American shutter function drop:

During the automation of the venetian blinds (American shutter), it is possible to control the plates orientation by the launching of successive pulses of the relay. The action allows you to make the shutter go down manually by combining the long push and short push. The short push allows you to add duration to the drop. The long push allows you the make the launching by pulses with retention.

### <u>American shutter function:</u>

The American shutter function allows you to control the going up and down as well as the swiveling by pulses from a single button. The short and long pushes are automatically selected.

The short push on the active control button activates the going up or down of the shutter. A new push during the going up or down stops the movement. If no push is done during the movement, the shutter will stop at the end of fixed duration.

The *long push* allows the launching of *pulses* with retention, *upwards or downwards*, depending of the last movement of the output.

✓ The going up and down commands are alternated. A going up command will always be followed by a going down command. So two going up or down commands are impossible in this function.

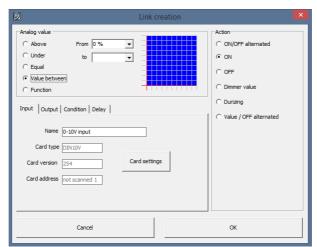
### Links on analogical input module 0-10V: DINT10V02

The links presented in this part are available if the module DIN10V02 is in analogical *Input* mode. In case of a validation of the temperature input mode, see the following section Temperature management (p117)

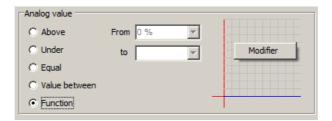
Management of an action according to the tension level 0-10V

The creation of a link on the module DIN10V02 is done in function of an analogical value.

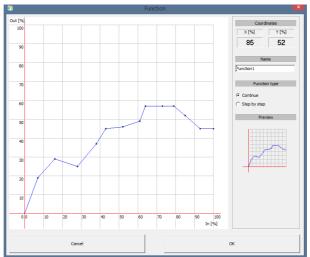
- 1. Action if the analogical value is *Above* a tension level of 0-10V
- 2. Action if the analogical value is *Under* a tension level of 0-10V
- 3. Action if the analogical value is *Equal* to a tension level of 0-10V
- 4. Action if the analogical value is Between a tension level of 0-10V



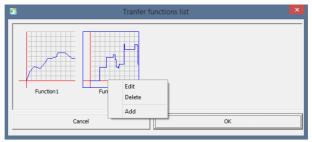
. For a dimmable output, the action can be done in function of a mathematics function. Select Function, right click on the graphic and Edit.



Create a function by clicking on the graphic. The INPUT value (analogical signal) is on xaxis. The OUTPUT value is on the y-axis. The function can be done in *continue* or *step by* step. Save the function by clicking OK.



During the editing of an existing function, you have to possibility to edit or add a new function.

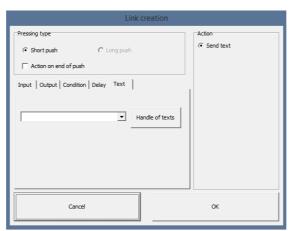


Example: Use a luminosity sensor emitting an analogical signal 0-10V connected to the DIN10V02 module. Depending on luminosity intensity level, the dimmer interfaces of the room will adapt themselves to diffuse a constant luminosity.

### Links DRS23201, DUSB01, DRS23202, DETH02, DRS23203 and DGSM01

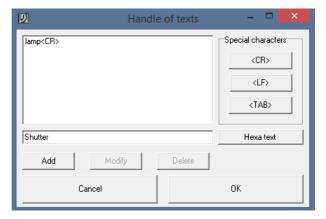
### Messages manager of the modules DRS23201 / DUSB01

The creation of a link with the module DRS23201/DUSB01 make appear the following window:



To create a link, determine the messages to exchange by clicking on *Handle of texts*.

The managements of the texts can also be done from the menu **project > Handle of** texts.



To Add a new message, write it in the text entry field. Click Add to insert it in the list. Attention, the size of the texts can not go over 32 characters.

To *Modify* a message, select it on the list (It will be highlighted in blue). *Modify* the message in the text entry fields. To validate the modification, click modify. The message is now modified.

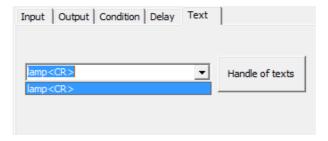
To delete a message, select it on the list (it will be highlighted in blue). Click *delete*. The message is now deleted from the list.

If the "extended mode" is activated, the codes ASCII included between 0 and 31 must be written in decimal (always two characters) and surrounded by the characters "<" and ">".

Example: To send *STX* and *GS*, you have to write "<02><19>" (without the quotation mark).

### Sends of a text message (Only with DRS23201 and DUSB01)

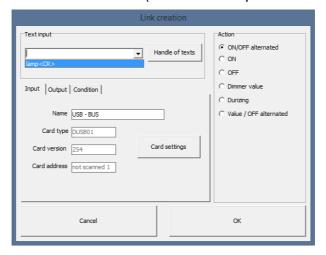
This action is obtained when the **output** of the module DRS23201/DUSB01 (in the right part of the screen) is linked to an **input**. The setup screen is the following one:



Select to message you want to deal with and validate by clicking *OK*.

### Activation of an output on the reception of a text message

This action is obtained when the output is linked to the input of the module DRS23201/DRS23202 /DETH02/DUSB01 (in the central part of the screen).



Select the message you want to deal with and set the link as explained in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module button on type

Validate by clicking *OK*.

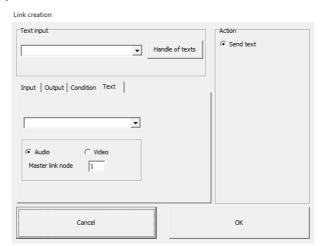
### Management of the messages for the module DETH02

Except of the configuration window, the module DETH02 has the same functionalities than the module DRS23202.

Outside the use of the Domintell's Light Protocol of Domintell, possibility to create inputs links on the module DETH02. This functionality controls the Domintell's system due to the sends of others text messages than the ones used by the light protocol.

Management of the messages for the modules DRS23203 (Module B&O, Bang & Olufsen)

The interface DRS23203, or interface B&O<sup>1</sup> allows you to control the configuration of a device from Bang & Olufsen linked the a Master Link Ikatu with serial port RS232. The module DRS23203 only emits control commands to the interface Master Link Ikatu.



B&O and Bang and Olufsen are registered trademarks. http://www.bang-olufsen.com

The DRS23203 has a library of automatic generation of command codes in function of the address *master like node* of the different modules B&O of the installation.

### Steps to follow:

- 1. Make the link by *drag and drop* the interface RS23203 on the chosen **input**.
- 2. In the link creation window, the device's type.
- 3. Determine if it is from the audio or video part of the device.
- 4. Enter the value of its unique *Master link node* number in the B&O installation. This last information must be programmed in the *Master Link Ikatu* interface by the person responsible of the B&O installation.
- Example: To decrease the volume of a television with the *Master link node « 3 »*, you have to send two codes. One to get connected to the television, the other one to decrease the volume. In function of the installation's size, a delay between two codes might be necessary. The link's visualization below.



### Management of the messages for the module DGSM01

The DGSM01 interface has the same functions as the modules DRS23201 and DUSB01. In the case of the module DGSM01, The element that makes the action is the reception of a phone text message. The action of the module is the sends of a phone text message.

Example: The module DGSM01 sends a text message to let you know of an intrusion. It is possible to send a text message to the DGSM01 to turn on all the lamps of the installation and to scare the thief.

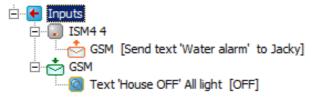
The management of the phone numbers are established in the *phone directory*. (**Project** > **phone directory**).

The *phone directory* contains the phone numbers of the persons who can receive and send messages to the DGSM01. In order that a message sent from a certain phone number can initiate an *action*, the phone number must be listed in the *phone directory* and must have the quality *accept command*.



. Link DGSM01 as an **Output** (Sender of the text message)

- 1. Make a drag and drop of the output DGSM01 GSM on an input module (ex: button).
- 2. Enter the wished text.
- 3. Validate by clicking OK.
- Example: The water level sensor in your cellar get activated, the DGSM01 sends the text message 'FLOODING'.
  - . Link DGSM01 as an Input (receiver of the text message)
  - 1. Make a drag and drop of an output element (ex : kitchen lamp) on an input element of the DGSM01 SM.
  - 2. Choose a text making the action
  - 3. Choose the action to make.
  - 4. Validate by clicking OK.



Example: I leave quickly the house. After 15 minutes, I realized that I didn't turn off some lamps. I sen a group message to all my lamps OFF to make a general lights out.

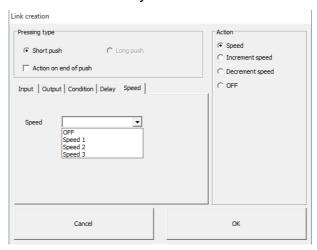
# Link DMV01

The module has 3 outputs of ventilation's management and 2 auxiliary outputs. The links management of the auxiliary outputs works as a relay for the module DMR01. For their configuration, see the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p 68)

### Ventilation link on button type output or clock type output

The actions that control the ventilation are:

- . The launching of specified speed. OFF, Speed 1, Speed 2, Speed 3.
- . The increase of the speeds with a possibility to loop the values.
- . The decrease of the speeds with a possibility to loop the values.
- . The stop of the module. The 3 relays are released.



### Ventilation link on analogical input 0-10V (DIN10V02)

According to the analogical value, possibility to launch the ventilation's speed(s). To set the management of the analogical values of the DIN10V02, see the section Links on analogical input module 0-10V: DINT10V02 p(75)

The control actions of the ventilation in a link with a DIN10V02 are:

- . The launching of a specified speed. OFF, Speed 1, Speed 2, Speed 3
- . The stop of the module. The 3 relays are released.

### Link DAMPLI01

The module DAMPLI01 is an audio amplifier which allows you to spread the stereo sound from 4 audio source to 4 audio zone of the configuration. The spreaded sources come from the auxiliary independent devices (example: CD player, DVD player, tape drive, Blue Ray, Audio Server, etc.) or from one of the four FM tuners inside the module. The amplifier has 4 outputs, on each of them a pair of speakers are connected.

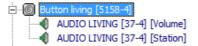
To configurate the basic settings of the DAMPLI01, see the section Selection of the radio stations (p57)

For a visualization of the audio commands of the DAMPLI01, It is better to use a touch screen. Besides the screens offered by Domintell, it is possible to control the adio management via smartphone's applications (Androïd, IOS,...).

### Link creation on the outputs of the module DAMPLI01

The use of the module DAMPLI01 needs the creation of links between the configuration **inputs** and the **outputs** of the module DAMPLI01.

The actions being exclusive, select them one by one from the 3 main types (Volume, Tuner et Source). To make the launching of a radio with 50 % of its volume, you have to make 2 links as shown below.



Reminder, each pair of speakers connected to the module is considered as a sigle output.

1. Link of an audio output on a button

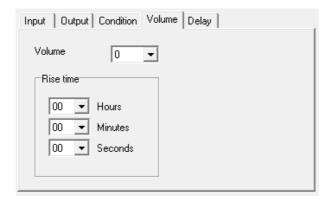


#### Volume control:

- Off: this action stops the output.
- Rise the volume: this action increase to 2 db (decibels) the volume of the output from each pulse on the input. A long push on the input creates the dynamic increase of the volume.
- Lower the volume: this action decrease to 2 db the volume of the **output** from each pulse on the input. A long push on the input creates the dynamic decrease of the volume.
- Volume: This action allows you to obtain the percentage of the volume defined from the dropdown list *Volume*. It is possible to set the transition time.
- Volume ON/OFF: This action activates and cuts the **output** in a single link. A first push on the link's input allows you to obtain the percentage of the volume defined from dropdown list Volume. A second push allows you to cut the output.
- Volume Function: This action allows you to increase and decrease the volume from a single **input**. The commands increase and decrease are alternated: an increase command will be automatically flowed by a decrease command of the volume, and vice versa. The short pushes allow you the stop or to launch the **output**. The long pushes allow you to modify dynamically the volume applied to the **output**.

For Volume function, Rise the volume and Lower the volume, the short and long pushes are selected automatically. It is possible to command sequentially (by steps of 2db) or dynamically the output.

It is possible to chose a rise time for the actions Off, Volume et Volume On/Off. It is the period taken by the output to reach the defined volume. This setup is defined from the dropdown list of Rise time.

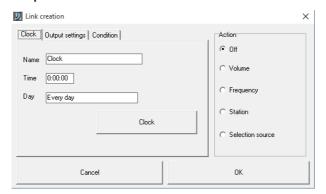


### Control of the radio stations:

- Up seeking: Allow you to make the increasing scans of the radio stations.
- Down seeking: Allow you to make the decreasing scans of the radio stations.
- Frequency: Allow you to reach directly the radio station of which the frequency must be indicated from the tab *Frequency*.
- Station: Allow you to reach a radio station memorized in the data base. The choice of the station takes place in the dropdown list Station.
- Next Station and Previous Station: Allow you to review the stations contained in the stations group of the output.

#### Control of the sources:

- Selection source: Allow you to select directly one of the sources connected to the module DAMPLI01. The source selection takes place in the dropdown list *Source*.
- Next source and Previous source: Allow you to review the different auxiliary sources connected to the module DAMPLI01 (Ex : Blue Ray, Computer, Television, etc..)
- 2. Link of an audio output on a clock.



### Action:

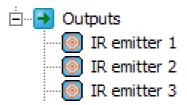
- Off: this action stops the output.
- Volume: This action allows you to have the percentage of the volume defined in the dropdown list Volume. It is possible to set a rise time.

- Frequency: Allow you to reach directly the radio station in which the frequency must be indicated from the tab *Frequency*.
- Station: Allow you to reach a radio station memorized in the data base. The choice of the station takes place in the dropdown list *Station*.
- Selection source: Allow you to select directly on of the sources connected to the module DAMPLI01. The selection of the source can be done from the dropdown list Source.

### **Link DIREMIT01**

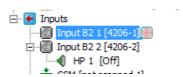
# Learning of the codes

To get access to the codes management, right click on the output of the IR emitter, and select Edit. Select IR code handling.



More information on the setting of DIREMIT01 in the section IR codes handing window (p60)

### Links creation

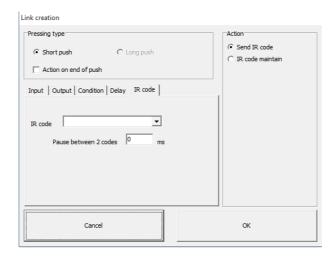


### Steps to follow:

- 1. To create a link, *drag and drop* the emitter on the wanted **inputs**.
- 2. A setting screen appears: Choose in the part IR Code, one of the memorized actions for this link.
- 3. In the right part, select the unique sends of the code, or a maintained sends of the code (Ex: Used to control the increasing of the volume of a hi-fi system).

Under the IR Code part, possibility to put a break in ms (milisecond) between each code. Used when action needs a time of execution, and that the following action would not be realizable directly. (Ex: the launching of a DVD player followed by the action play).

4. Click OK to validate the link.



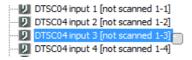
 $| \checkmark |$ Some devices ask a long break between 2 actions. For example, during the launching initialization of a device. In this case, it is better to make two successive links on the chosen inputs and to apply a *delay* in seconds.

### Link DTSC02; DTSC04

This part retakes the functionalities screen locking and video DTSC04. The links concerning the indicator LEDS are in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input(p68)

### **Programming the actions buttons**

Each screen has 4 buttons **Action** programmables.

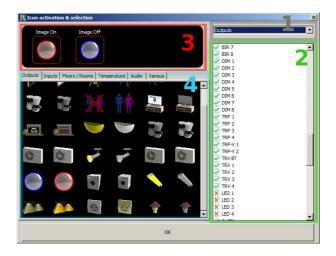


Those buttons are touch buttons from which it is possible to program links. The settings and the name of those buttons are modifiable. They are visible when a link is created.



### **Icon Selection**

Possibility to modify the default icon. The icons are in a directory. From the menu **Project** > Icon selection.



### Steps to follow:

- 1. Select the element type (inputs, outputs, probes, floors/rooms, ambiances, memos,...) for which it needs an icon modification. Look in the dropdown list on the up right corner part (1).
- 2. Select the element for which the icon mus be replaced. Look in the right column (2). The default icons appear on the up left part (3).
- 3. Select in the repertory (4) The icon which represents the element when it is ON. Drag and drop it in the case *Image ON*. Make the handling for the other status.

# Masking some elements on the touch screen

Some elements of the installation may not be displayed. Steps to follow:

- 1. Select the element that you do not want to display.
- 2. Click on the green v « w » to mask the element of the screens. A red cross « » to the left of those elements shows that they are not displayed on the screen. The **lights**, the **inputs** and the variables are **masked** by default.

An interesting function when the outputs of the installation are unused or when variables or memos do not need to be command.

# Screen setting

By default, the display of elements on the screens DTSC0x follow a tree diagram configuration established in the first column of Domintell2 software.

Possibility to have a different display for each screen in the house. Possibility to set the order of elements, display or hide certain elements. Setting becomes essential when the installation includes several touch screens and that is necessary to distribute the commands according to the location of each screen.

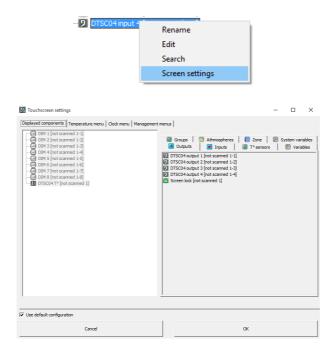
The defined settings will apply only for the concerned module DTSC0x. All changes made to a local display, will no be transferred to the other screens of the installation.

Z E

Example: An industrial building has 2 screens DTSC0x. The installed screen in the

director's office can command all the installation, the screen DTSC0x of the reception commands only the room in the front part of the building.

To get access to the screens setting: Right click on one of the action keys of the screen to be set > select the option *screen settings*.



The left part of the setting window has:

- The menu Displayed Components. It contains all the elements that are shown on the main screen.
- The temperature menu. It contains all the temperature sensors, the temperature modes and the temperature profiles which are shown in the submenu airconditioning management of the screen.
- The Clock menu. It contains all the clocks created that can be shown in the submenu Clock management of the screen.

The right side of the setting window includes different elements that can be displayed in the screen or the menu.

### **Default Configuration**

Each screen is set according to a default display:

- The **configuration of the house** appears as it was created;
- the **outputs** are displayed by type and ascending order of module's serial number;
- the **lights**, the **inputs** and the **variables** are not displayed :
- the masked elements from the icon selection's window are not displayed.

Personalize the tree diagram of a local screen by unchecking the option Use default configuration.

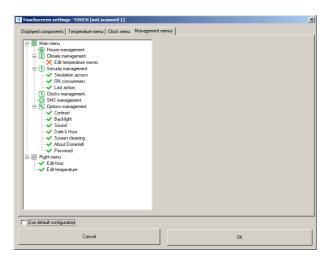


### **Setting possibilities:**

- Definition of the elements apparition's order: Organize the main screen by manipulating vertical drag and drop on the left part of the window.
- Delete elements: Right-click and *delete* the elements that should not appear in the *main screen*. The elements return to the right part of the configuration window.
- Add elements: By manipulating drag and drop from the right part of the configuration window, add elements that are not in the main screen.
- Names and icons modification of rooms and floors: Right click on the element to modify and replace the names and / or icons defined for the **rooms** and **floors**. The icons for other types of elements (inputs, outputs, memos, ...) are common to all screens and can not be changed from the touch screens settings window. To modify them, see the section Icon Selection (p85)

# Menus masking

Some menus and touch screens settings can be protected. From the configuration window of a screen, select the *menu Management* tab.



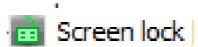
The masking of one of the menus deletes the access to all the setting it contains.

Disable menus and settings to hide by deselecting them from this screen. The disabled menus and setting are shown with e red cross «X».

 $\square$ If the touch screen needs a OS modification. See the section: Pre-programming operations (p7)

# Locking screen's link

The screen lock allows you to block access to the features present on the screen during the lockout period. Lock the actions are identical to those of a relay module type. For more information, see the section: Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

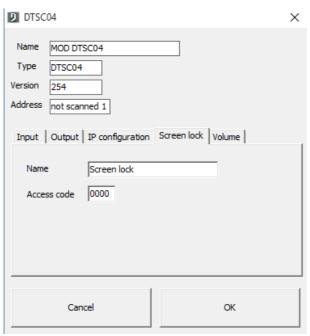


Setting the locking code through the editing window of the touch screen in the section Lock screen.

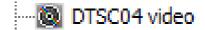
When pressing on the screen, if the lock is activated, a numeric keypad appears. Enter the code to unlock the screen.

When selecting the 0000 code, no numeric keypad appears on the screen. In this case, the unlocking must be done from another *input* element of the system.

Example: When launching the alarm system, it warned the home automation and locks the touch screen. It is necessary that the alarm system is disarmed for the screen to be again available.



### Video DTSC04 link



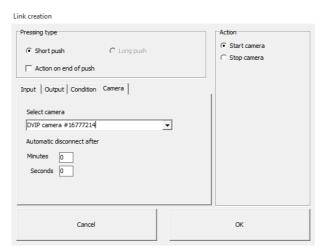
The screen DTSC04 allows you to display the video stream from the videophone DVIP01 and the IP camera(s) installed on the network.

### Video link

By manipulating drag and drop, make the link creation window appear. The possible actions are:

- . Start camera
- . Stop camera

Possibility of an automatic disconnection after a fixed time.



### IP cameras management

The menu Project > IP cameras management shows the cameras list within the application.

- Implementing IP cameras other than DVIP01 Module
  - . For IP cameras AXIS2: Click on the button IP cameras scan
  - . For other IP cameras with a contact URL: Manually enter the connection parameters, IP address, and URL.

To know the camera URL to encode, read the manufacturer's specifications of the camera or visit ISPY connect.

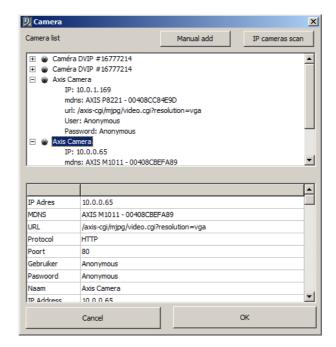
http://www.ispyconnect.com/sources.aspx#info

Example: For the IP camera IP D-LINK DCS 2121, the URL from is : http://IPADDRESS/video/mjpg.cgi .

In the Domintell2's software, you have to write: /video/mjpg.cgi The default communication port is the port 80.

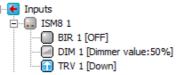
The login and password are those used by the IP camera.

<sup>2</sup> Axis is a registered trademark. http://www.axis.com



# **Multiple links creation**

It is of course possible to control several outputs from one single input. The principle is the same as with classical links. You need simply to drag and drop all outputs one after the other to the selected input. For each link created, a dialog box will appear in which you will be able to program the type of link and define the configuration.



If the actions of multiples inserted **outputs** are the same, see the section Group (p95)

# Advanced function of the application

This section contains the steps to follow to create a link not included in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

# **Atmosphere**

The **Atmospheres** management allows you to change the configuration of home automation players in one action. An atmosphere includes several **outputs** (bright spots, shutter controls, infrared codes, etc.). Adding a scene assigns default values to the outputs. By manipulating *drag* and *drop*, the programmed **scene** is linked to an **input**.

The **Atmospheres** management allows you to centralize a programming of several links between different **outputs** and one **input**. The same scene can be slid over several entry.

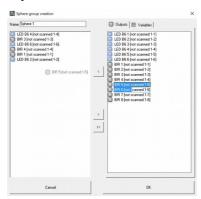
The *recording* function can memorize the current values of the grouped outputs. These values are applied during the next pressing on the entry dedicated to the execution of the atmosphere.

# Creation of the atmosphere players list

- 1. Select the **outputs** to be command together. (relay, dimmer, shutter, variables, SMS, etc..).
- 2. Right click on the Atmosphere icon => Add a new group.



- 3. Name the new atmosphere.
- 4. By manipulating *drag and drop* from the **right column** to the **left one**, build a list of **outputs** included in the **atmosphere**.



5. Click OK to validate.

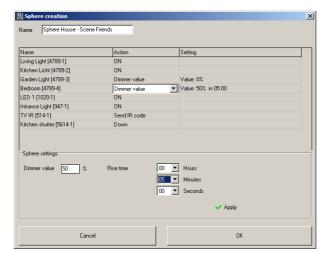
### Scenes creation.

Determines the values of each **outputs** that form the atmosphere. For the same atmosphere, it is possible to create a maximum of 8 different scenes.

### Steps to follow:

1. Right click on the atmosphere previously configured and select *Add scene*.





The column Name shows the selected outputs,

The column **Action** shows the type of action applied to the **outputs**,

The **Settings** column shows the value associated with the type of action. This column is completed in the case of a command by *dimmer*, by an *audio control*, ...

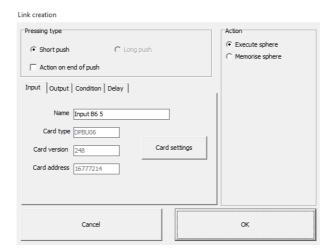
- 2. Rename the scene
- 3. In the column of **names**, select the desired output. Select the corresponding checkbox in the **Action** column. Select an action associated with the output.
- 4. If the action is configurable, the **sphere settings** of the window displays the various parameters related to the selected action type.
- 5. Confirm by pressing *Apply*. These settings are now displayed in the **Settings** column at the configured output.
- 6. Make the moves described in the points 3 and 4 for all the outputs of the group.
- 7. End the configuration of the scene by pressing *OK*.

For example: The living room of a house is equipped with dimmers cards (DDIM01), shutters (DTRV01), audio (DAMPLI01) and an infrared transmitter (DIREMI01). These are selected and form the atmosphere LIVINGROOM. This atmosphere comes in 3 different scenes.

- The cozy scene: the dimmers are at 70 % and a sweet music is turned on.
- The cinema projection scene: The screen goes down, the projector is turned on and the dimmers are turned off for a period of 5 minuts.
- The Eco scene: A lamp is dimmed at 70 %. The audio and the projector are in standby.
- The OFF scene: All the players of the athmosphere LIVINGROOM are turned off.

# **Atmospheres execution**

Running an atmosphere requires the creation of a link between an **input** and one of the previously created **scenes**. By *drag and drop*, move the desired **scene** on a home automation **input**. When creating the link, select *Execute sphere*.



# Atmospheres register

The registration of an atmosphere is, at a specific time, to memorize the output values of the players of the atmosphere. The *registration* creates a virtual scene. Those status are registered in the RAM of DGQG01.

The execution and recording of a scene can be made from a single entry. Then use the short press function for the execution and long press function for the recording.

oxtimes For example : We suppose that the values of the show lights when the "video" scene is activated no longer satisfy the occupants. It is then possible for them to adjust the values of these lamps and then memorize them by pressing an entry (button or other) which is reserved for this function. The values will be memorized only for this scene. The values programmed for the other scenes therefore remain unchanged.

# **Group**

The **groups** allow you to combine several **outputs** (of the same type or of different types) into a single output. In a single link, a group can change, to a same state, the status of several outputs.

### Different types of groups:

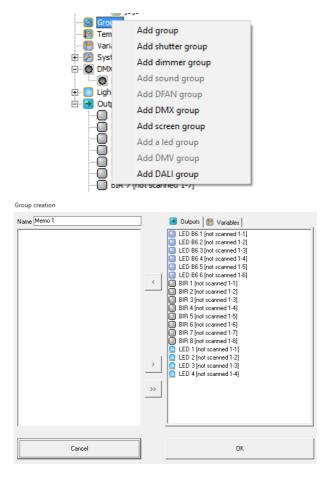
- The basic group: Groups the following outputs: DLED01, DMR01, DBIR01, DTRP01, DDIM01, DOUT10V02, DAMPLI01, DIREMI01, leds/images control switches and variables.
- The shutter group: Groups the outputs of two steering motor, Mainly the shutter. (DTRV01, DTRVBT01 and DTRP02).
- The dimmer group: Groups only the dimmable **outputs** (DDIM01 et DOUT10V02). Only this type groups allows the actions with function dimmer, dimmer value and alternated Off value on grouped dimmer outputs.
- The *sound* group: Groups the **outputs** of the modules DAMPLI01.
- The FAN group: Groups the outputs of the modules DFAN01.

- The *DMX group*: Groups the **outputs** of the modules DDMX01.
- The screen group: Groups the video outputs the screens DTSC04.
- The led group: Groups the led outputs of the DPBR0x and DPBL0x.
- The DMV group: Groups the outputs of the modules DMV01.
- The *DALI group*: Groups the **channels** DALI of the DINTDALI01.

### Creation of a group

Steps to follow:

1. Right click on the **groups** icon of the **outputs** column.



- 2. **Rename** the new **group**.
- 3. By manipulating *drag and drop*, from the **right column** to the **left one**, build the list of **outputs** included in the **group**. To add more outputs at once in the group, select the desired outputs and click the button . Possibility to delete one or more **outputs** of the **groups** by clicking on the single arrow or the gneral arrow.
- Use a **group** once several outputs of the same type must be ordered by the same **input**. This allows you to easily put this **output group** to another **input**. The group avoids the unsynchronization of the link, because the entire group adopts the

# Modification of a group

Possibility to change the composition of a **group** to add or remove one or more **outputs**. Right-click on the group > **Edit** 

For the sake of the stability of the application, it is impossible to delete a **group** if it is used in a link. We must first remove the link to be able to delete the **group**.

# Creation of a group link

From a programming perspective, a **group** is considered as a single **output**. The creation of a link group is the same as the creation of a link between an **input** and an **output**.

The **group's** state is the state of the first element of the list of elements making the group.

The offered action depend of the **group** type. For more information, see the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

The basic group can only perform basic actions (ON / OFF alternated, ON, OFF, hold, delay) even if it is made only of dimmer modules.

# The followers

### **Manual followers**

The **follower** function allows you to postpone the status of an **output** on another **output** regardless of the command executed on the first one.

The manual follower is used when neon ballast is controlled by a controller 0-10V. In some cases, it is necessary to turn off the ballast power when the controller is at 0%.

Steps to follow:

1. Select the following **output** and move to the **follower** icon in the **inputs** column.



2. In the dialog box, select the followed **output**;



3. Validate by pressing OK.

When a **follower** function is assigned to an **output**, it is no longer possible to assign another **follower** function to this output.

When multiple outputs must follow a single output, group within a **group** the different follower outputs. Link the **group** at the output to follow.

### **Automatic followers**

Since the **1.16.13** version, it is possible to automatically generate followers for leds of the push buttons (images of DPLCD modules are treated as LEDs).

Steps to follow:

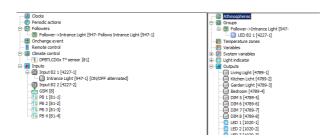
- 1. Create links between the outputs and the inputs with LEDs.
- 2. Right click on the **follower** icon, choose *spawn following groups*.



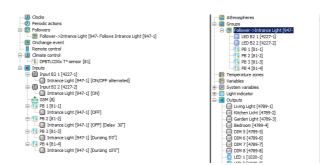
This feature creates a group of LEDs in the column of the **outputs** and a follower in the column of the **inputs**. The follower in the **inputs** column links the output that will change the state of the group of led which was just created.

The **follower** is generated if a link is programmed and that the LED or the image of the **input** module is not included in another part of the program (in a link, a condition, a group, an atmosphere ...)

For example: An *automatic follower* generated for the link of a relay of a DBIR01 module controlled from a single button.



For example: An automatic follower generated for the link of a relay of a DBIR01 module controlled from many buttons.



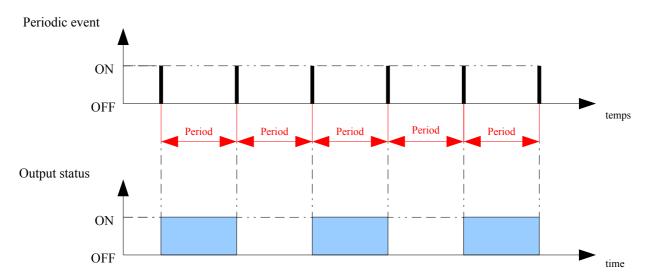
Erase all the links of the programming. At the end of the programming, generate the follower group.

# **Periodic actions**

Events that repeat at regular intervals, for each configured period of time. The first period begins at the end of the initialization of the master, just after the transfer of an application or a DGQG01 restart action.

The diagram below illustrates the control of an **output** from a periodic action. The function that links them is an action ON / OFF alternated. The event is repeated after each period.

The purpose of these events is to perform repetitive actions without requiring intervention from the user.



 $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$  For example : A heating system has several circuit. When at least one circuit is in demand, the circulator must get turned on. When no circuit is in demand, the circulator must stop. A periodic verification provides a guick solution in this type of programming.

The **Periodic action** can regularly check the output states grouped into a group. Depending on the status of one or more outputs of the group, a type of programmed action can take place.

To avoid overloading the communication on the bus, limit the number of events with short period(five seconds is the minimum time recommended).

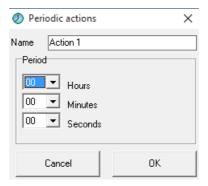
# Creation of a periodic action

Steps to follow:

1. Right click on the Periodic actions > Add an action

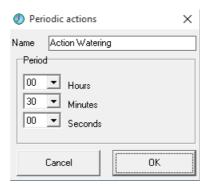


2. Rename the new action.



- 3. Choose the period time
- 4. Validate by pressing OK.

For example: The event *Action Watering* performs an action on the outputs on which it is linked every hour and 30 minutes.



# Creation of links from a periodic action

Using a **periodic action** requires the creation of a link between it and the **outputs** to drive. By manipulating *drag and drop*, program the links. For more informations, see the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 

Some links are shown in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on

button type input (p68) are not available in the function *periodic actions*. A link with a relay module does not allow a hold action.

# Onchange event

Event that runs after the change of another output state. Depending on the action made ont the first output in place in the **onchange event**, ON, OFF, or state change, an action is performed on a second output.

For example: The lamp of my toilet is independent of the ventilation of my toilet. When I turn off the light in the toilet, the ventilation begins a timeout of 5 minutes.

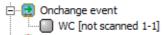
 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ 

The onchange event is a good alternative to schedule too short periodic events.

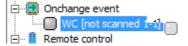
# Creation of an onchange event

Steps to follow

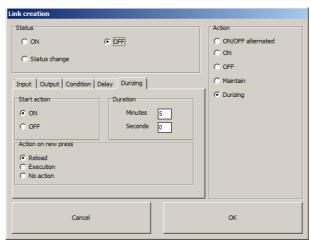
1. By manipulating drag and drop, bring the output of which the change of state will produce the change.



2. By manipulating drag and drop, bring the output which, following the change of state of the first output, makes the event.



- 3. Choose if the change state type which make the action. *On, OFF* or *state change*.
- 4. Choose the wished action type. For more information, see the section Basic actions (p68)



5. Validate by pressing *OK*.



# Conditioned link, the conditions

A link can be made following some conditions. The output snaps only if all the conditions are verified.

The conditions take the form of: the state of an input;

the state of an output;

the state or the value of a dimmed output;

the temperature of a temperature sensor;

the value of a clock;

the state or the value of a variable;

the state or the value of variable system;

the state or the value of an audio output;

the state of groups;

the state of atmospheres;

the state, the mode or the speed of **DFAN01**;

the value of an analogical signal 0 -10Volt;

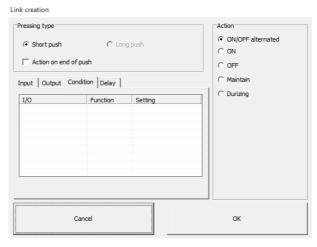
the value of a channel **DMX**.

the value of a channel **DINTDALI01**.

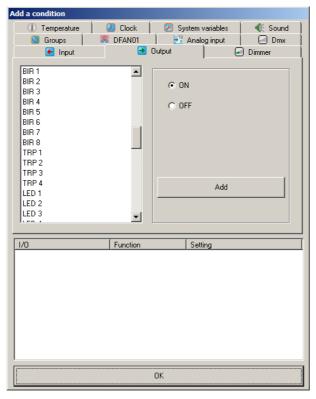
### Add a condition

Steps to follow

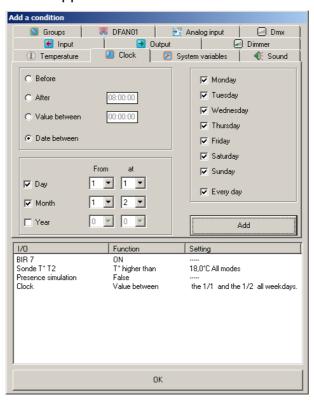
1. During the creation of a link, select the *condition* tab shown on the screen below.



2. Right-click on the first blank row of the board at the bottom of the window and select the option *Add to condition* to open the settings window of the condition.

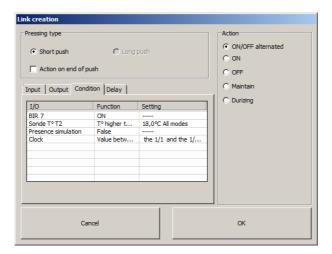


- 3. Select the tab of the wished type of condition (Input, Output, Dimmer, etc...).
- 4. Select the condition and define its settings.
- 5. Click on Add. The condition appears in the list.



6. Add another condition if necessary

7. Validate by pressing *OK*. The creation window shows now all the conditions applied to the link.



This is a condition programming of AND type. To create an OR type condition, you must repeat the basic link between the input and the output, the number of times the OR condition type is desired.

# **Conditions type**

### Condition on an input:

Option *ON*: the link will be made only if the selected **input** is activated.

Option *OFF*: the link will be made only if the selected **input** is deactivated.

### Condition on an output:

Option *ON*: the link will be made only if the selected **output** is activated.

Option *OFF*: the link will be made only if the selected **output** is deactivated.

### Condition on a dimmer output:

Option ON: the link will be made only if the selected **dimmed output** is activated.

Option *OFF*: the link will be made only if the selected **dimmed output** is deactivated.

Option *Above*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected **dimmed output** is *higher* than the *set* value.

Option *Under*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected **dimmed output** is *lower* than the *set* value.

### Condition on a temperature:

Depending on the temperature detected by the sensor.

Option T° higher than: the link will be made only if the value transmitted by the selected

temperature sensor is *higher* than the indicated value.

Option  $T^{\circ}$  lower than: the link will be made only if the value transmitted by the selected temperature sensor is lower than the indicated value.

Option  $T^{\circ}$  equal to: the link will be made only if the value transmitted to the selected temperature sensor is equal to the indicated value.

Option  $T^{\circ}$  between: the link will be made only if the value transmitted by the selected temperature sensor is situated between the temperature values T1 and T2.

Depending on the setpoint of the temperature profile.

Option Setpoint higher than: the link will be made only if the setpoint is higher than the indicated value.

Option Sestpoint lower than: the link will be made only if the setpoint is lower than the indicated value.

Option Setpoint equal to: the link will be made only if the setpoint is equal to the indicated value.

Option Setpoint between: the link will be made only if the setpoint is situated between the setpoints T1 and T2.

Selecting the temperature mode of the sensor: Automatic mode, Absence mode, Comfort mode, Frost mode. If this additional restriction is not desired, leave all modes option activated.

Selection of regulation mode of the sensor: *heating mode, cooling mode, mixed mode, OFF mode*. If this additional restriction is not desired, leave *all modes* option activated.

### Condition on the clock:

Option After: the link will be made only if the **input** is activated after the set time.

Option *Before*: the link will be made only if the **input** is activated before the set time.

Option *Value between*: the link will be made only if the **input** is activated between the set times.

Option *Date between*: the link will be made only if the **input** is activated between the indicated dates.

Selection of the days of the week: the link will be made in function of the options above and if the day of the week is selected.

Selection of a day, a month, a year: the link will be made in function of the options above, if the day of the week is selected, and if the day and/or month and/or year correspond to the moment of the action.

### Condition on an audio output:

Option ON: the link will be made if the selected audio output is activated (at least at 1%).

Option *OFF*: the link will be made is the selected audio output is deactivated (0%).

Option *Above*: the link will be made is the volume of the selected audio output is higher than the set value.

Option *Under*: the link will be made if the volume of the selected audio output is lower than the set value.

### Condition on an output DFAN01:

Depending on the Mode

Option *Automatic mode*: the link will be made only if the air conditioning mode is automatic.

Option Manual mode: the link will be made only if the air conditioning mode is manual.

Depending on the speed

Option Off: The link will be made only if the ventilation speed is zero.

Option Speed 1: The link will be made only if the ventilation speed is at speed 1.

Option Speed 2: The link will be made only if the ventilation speed is at speed 2.

Option Speed 3: The link will be made only if the ventilation speed is at speed 3.

Depending on the state

Option Off: The link will be made only if the state of the air conditioning contacts are off.

Option Heating: The link will be made only if the state of the air conditioning contacts heats up.

Option Cooling: The link will be made only if the state of the air conditioning contacts cools down.

### Condition on an output DMX:

Option *Above*: the link will be made inly if the value of the selected DMX channel is higher than the set value.

Option *Under*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected DMX channel is below the set value.

Option *Equal*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected DMX channel is equal to the set value.

Option ON: the link will be made only if the selected DMX channel is activated (at least 1%).

Option *OFF*: the link will be made only if the selected DMX channel is deactivated (0%).

### Condition on an analogical input from 0 to 10 Vdc (DD10V or DOUT10V02):

Option *Above*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected analogical input is higher than the set value.

Option *Under*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected analogical input is lower than the set value.

Option *Between*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected analogical input is included between the selected values.

Option *Equal*: the link will be made if the value of the selected analogical input is equal to the measured value.

### Conditions on a group:

Option *At least ON*: the link will be made only when the number of activated outputs inside the group is higher or equal to the defined setting.

Option *At least OFF*: the link will be made only when the number of deactivated outputs inside the group is higher or equal to the defined setting.

Option *Exactly ON*: the link will be made only when the number of activated outputs inside the group is equal to the defined setting.

Option *All ON*: the link will be made only if all the outputs of the group are activated.

Option All OFF: the link will be made only if all the outputs of the group are deactivated.

### Conditions on an atmosphere

Option Same sphere: the link will be made only if all the values of the atmosphere **outputs** have the same values than the ones defined in the selected **scene** settings.

Option *Different sphere*: the link will be made only if the value of at least one atmosphere output is different from the one defined in the selected scene settings.

### Condition on a system variable :

Depending on the presence simulation

Option *Value*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected system variable is equal to the set value. The presence simulation is active when the value is true. The presence simulation is inactive when the value is false.

Depending if we are in *day* or in *night* according to the astronomic clock.

Option *Day*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected system variable is equal to the set value. The value *Day* starts with the sunrise and the value *night* starts with the sunset.

### Condition on a variable:

Option *Value*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected variable is equal to the set value. If this is a value type variable, its status will be *true* or *false*. If this is a value variable, it will be from 0 to 100 included. For more information, see the section The variables(p109)

Option *Above*: the link will be made is the value of the selected variable is higher than the set value.

Option *Under*: the link will be made only if the value of the selected variable is lower than

the set value.

#### The variables

The variables are information contained in the memory of the master (DGQG01) in system memory. The use of variables in the conditions will allow the creation of more complex relationships between inputs and outputs.

Variables can take the form of fictitious outputs True / false or numerical value.

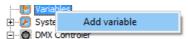
 $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$  For example : The use of the variable TRUE/FALSE (boolean) for the blocking of a function during a certain period of the day.

 $ilde{\mathbb{Z}}$  For example : The use of a numerical value to program the course of 5 successive functions (ex: 5 different atmospheres) on the same button.

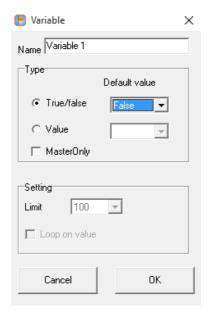
### Creation of a variable

Steps to follow:

1. Right click on the **variables** icon in the **outputs** column



2. Rename the created variable.

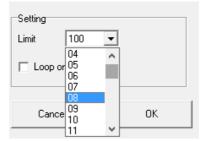


### Variables setting

The use of variable needs beforehand the variable *type*.

- The *true/false* type variables (Boolean):
  - Two possibles values: true or false. The actions on this type of variable are the same of a relay output (ON or OFF).
- The value type variables (numerical):

Possible values: a number between 0 and 100 included. The limit value of this variable is selectable from the Limit dropdown list.



The value of the variable can be looped: when the incremented variable reaches its limit value, it starts again its cycle. This option is activated by checking *Loop on value*.

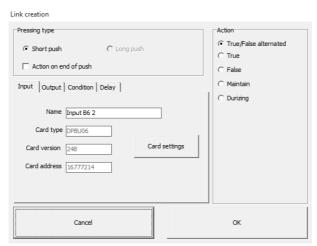
#### Modification of the variables state

The change of a variable's state is made from an **input** (ex:button).

#### Modification of the value of true/false variable.

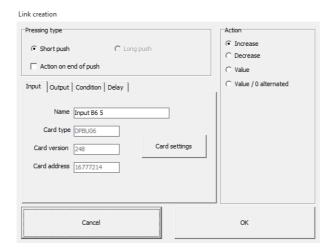
An action on an input will reverse the initial state of the variable. The possibles actions are:

- True/False alternated: A first push on the input can be the activation of the variable. A second push deactivates the variable.
- True: A push activates the variable.
- False: A push deactivates the **variable**.
- Maintain and durizing: More information in the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)



#### Modification of the value of a numerical variable.

The value of a variable value can be incremented, decremented, or carried to a certain value. This change takes place from a pulse on the input linked to the variable. The creation of the link generates the following actions:



- Increase: The variable's value increases of a unit after each pulse on the input of the link.
- Decrease: The variable's value decreases of a unit after each pulse on the input of the link.
- Value: The variable has as value the selected number in the dropdown list Value after a pulse on the input of the link.
- Value/ 0 alternated: The variable has as value the selected number in the dropdown list *Value* after a pulse on the **input** of the link. A new pulse on the input resets the variable.

The use PC active master mode allows you, via the computer, to change the status of the variable. For a variable value, it is a change in value from 0 to its maximum value defined during its creation.

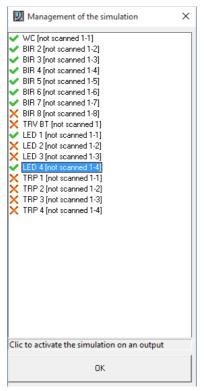
### **Presence simulation**

The presence simulation reproduces the habits of the occupants of the building. When it is active, it switches on the registered actions a week earlier. It is possible to select only a part of the outputs.

The recording over a period of one week is performed as a mobile 'circular buffer'. The system performs a continuous update of the simulation.

#### Selection of the outputs to command during the simulation

This operation consists to define the **outputs** for which the system will register the state and then reproduce it during the simulation. From the menu Project > Presence **simulation**. The window allows you to select the outputs to register.



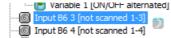
The lamp of a toilet with no window, or the regulation a heating will not be selected.

### **Activation of the simulation**

The presence simulation variable system activates the presence simulation. The programming of this variable is similar to programming a True/False type variable. The activation of the simulation can therefore be made from any type of input: button, touch screen, receiving a text message, clock, ...

#### Steps to follow

1. Select **Presence simulation** variable system. By drag and drop, move it to the wished input.

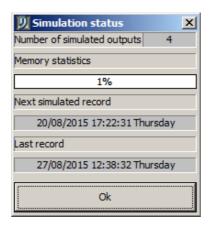


- 2. Select the wished action. (For more information, see the section The variables (p109)
- 3. Validate by pressing OK.

The presence simulation can be directly activated from a touch screen.

- 1. For DTSC01 and DTSC03 screens: From the Screen Setup menu, select the submenu Security Management. In this location is the icon of the variable Presence simulation. This type of command does not require any link in the configuration program.
- 2. For DTSC02 and DTSC04 screens: From the Screen Setup menu, select the submenu Tools. In this location is the icon of the variable Presence simulation. This type of command does not require any link in the configuration program.

The system needing a full week to memorize the states of the **outputs** to control, the simulation will not work until a week after the commissioning of the installation. This delay also applies to each new transfer of application to the master DGQG01. The presence simulation's data is stored in RAM memory of the DGQG01. To know the recording state of presence simulation, refer to the menu **Help > Simulation**.



#### **Clocks**

The clocks perform actions at specific times. The clock is set on a 24-hour time slot associated with a weekly schedule and a precise selections a day, month or year. The **clocks** are included in the memory of the DGQG01. The limit is 250 clocks.

### Clock type

- \* Classic **clock**: At a certain time snaps a programmed action.
- \* Astronomical clock: It automatically adapts to the sunset and sunrise based on a specific date and the location of the installation. It is possible to delay or to anticipate an action over the launching of this clock.
- \* Startup clock: Possibility to perform a number of actions during the system startup (DGQG01 - Master) to put outputs in a certain states. This is done at the end of the initialization period of the DGQG01.

#### **Creation of clocks**

#### Steps to follow

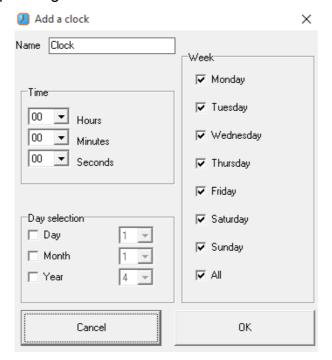
- 1. Right click on the clock icon (inputs column) > add a clock : add astronomical clock; add a startup clock.
- 2. Basic clock: Add a clock:
  - 1. Rename the new clock.
  - 2. Choose the **clock's** settings:

*Time*: Choose the exact time when the action will take place.

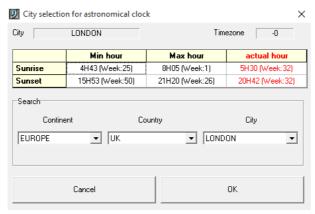
*Week*: Choose the days of the week when the action will take place.

Day selection: Choose a day, a month, a year, a complete month, a complete year or a specify date when the programming will take place...

3. Validate by pressing OK.



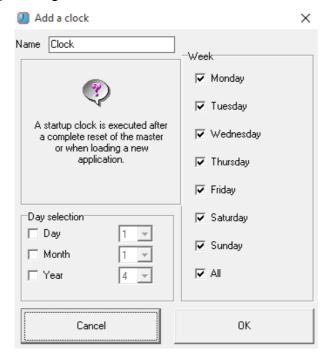
- 1. Astronomical clock: Add astronomical clock
  - 1. Rename the new clock
  - 2. The city shown below clock's name is the city whose details are included in the calculation of sunrise and sunset. To change it, right click on the city name> modify city> select the nearest city to your Domintell configuration.



This window shows the time of the *sunrise* and *sunset*. But also the extreme hours for the 52 weeks of the year.

- 3. The *astronomical clock* can make an action either at sunrise or sunset. The sunrise and sunset's time is shown in red.
- 4. Choose the clock setting. Possibility to *Anticipate* or to *Delay* the launching of the clock. For more information on the clock setting, see the section Choose the clock's settings (p113).
- 5. Validate the settings by pressing *OK*.

- 1. Startup clock Add a startup clock
  - 1. Rename the new clock
  - The startup clock makes its programming as soon as the module DGQG01 makes its initialization. This occurs after the transfer of an application to the master.
  - 3. Validate by pressing OK.



Possibility to organize the clocks to make the programming more clear. programming.

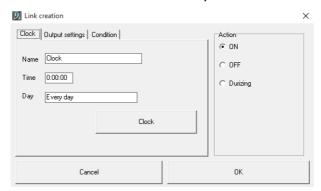
### Modification of a clock settings

It is possible at any time to change the settings of a clock: right click on the clock > **Edit**. The configuration window appears and allow you to modify the settings.

It is also possible to modify a clock from the touch screens. For this, see the section Erreur : source de la référence non trouvée Erreur : source de la référence non trouvée

#### Creation of the links of a clock

The launching of an output at a specified time needs the creation of a link between an output and a clock previously created. This link creation is the same as the one for the basic clocks, the astronomical clocks and the startup clocks.



The left part of the window shows the clock settings: name, activation time and functioning period. It is possible to modify those settings directly from this screen by pressing the tab Clock.

In function of the linked output nature, choose the wished action. For more information on the actions to make, see the section Basic actions: Relay type output module on button type input (p68)

# Temperature management

The Domintell system can perform actions based on the temperature measured by home automation probes. The actions are of two types. A climate regulation or a logical test applied to the measured temperature.

### Regulations type

The Domintell system has 4 types of actions. There are 3 types of regulation and an action type based on a temperature value. The regulations are: *proportional* regulation, the regulation *all or nothing* and the *DFAN01* regulation. These regulations are available for the management of heating or cooling.

Before

### **Proportional regulation**

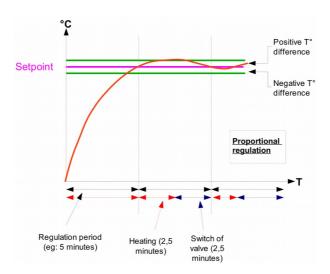
1. For a **relay** type output

For a defined period, the activation duration of the output is proportional to the temperature difference between the setpoint and the value measured by the probe.

2. For a **dimmer** type output

The period does not count. The value of the output will be directly proportional to the temperature difference between the measured temperature and the set temperature.

Diagram



Three predefined proportional regulations are proposed. Possibility to customize the regulation.

\* Fast : period = 5 min; proportional strip = 1,5°C

```
Advised for:
- modular gas boiler
- electric mixing valve
(Period = 5 minutes, proportionnal step = 1.5°C)
```

\* Medium: period = 10 min; proportional strip = 2,5°C

#### Advised for:

- oil-fired boiler
- gas boiler
- circulation pump
- zone valve

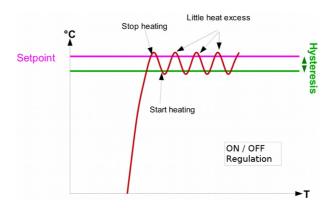
(Period = 10 minutes, proportionnal step = 2.5°C)

\* Slow: period = 20 min; proportional strip = 3,5°C

```
Advised for:
- floor heating
(Period = 20 minutes, proportionnal step = 3.5°C)
```

### Regulation all or nothing

If the temperature is higher than the set temperature the **output** is disabled. If the temperature is below the setpoint temperature minus the hysteresis value, the **output** is activated.



For proportional regulation type and all or nothing regulation type, the activation management of the **output** is reversed with compared to the heating management.

- 1. For heating, the output is activated if the measured temperature is below the setpoint temperature minus the *hysteresis* value.
- 2. For *cooling*, the output is activated if the measured temperature exceeds the set temperature plus the *hysteresis* value.
- All Domintell probes are capable of managing a heating profile and a cooling profile. Depending
  on the capabilities of your installation you have to select one or two cooling modes.

### **DFAN01** regulation

Unique choice of DFAN01 regulation. The module DFAN01 speeds are switched depending on the temperature difference between the set temperature and the measured temperature. The heating or cooling relay are controlled according to this temperature difference.

### Actions in function of a temperature value

This is the action of an output according to a logical test applied to the measured temperature.

<sup>\*</sup> Custom: Allow you to modify the regulation settings.

We distinguish 3 modes of comparison or logical test:

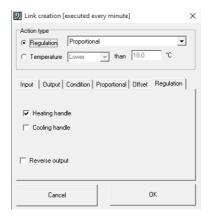
Smaller: the output will be activated if the measured temperature is lower than the set temperature.

Higher: the output will be activated if the measured temperature is higher than the set temperature.

Equal: the output will be activated if the measured temperature is equal than the set temperature.

### Air conditioning programming

To access the programming of air conditioning, make a link between an output and a temperature sensor.



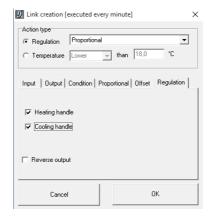
The explanation of the regulation type is explained in the section Regulations type (p117)

### Choose the heating and/or cooling management

Depending on the capabilities of the element connected to the output module, select the mode of *heating* management and / or *cooling* management.

The choice of the management of the heating or of the cooling mode is done in the ilin creation window. (no temperature sensor).

- 1. If the **output** only controls the *heating* management, select only the *heating* management.
  - For example, a gas boiler
- 2. If the output only controls the cooling management, select only the cooling management.
  - For example, single chiller
- 3. In the case of a single air conditioning circuit (2 pipes), if the **output** module is able to manage heating and cooling, select 2 managements (management of heating and management of cooling).



- For example, heat pump *Inverter*.
- 4. In the case of a double air conditioning circuit (4 pipes), the heating management is done with an output module. The cooling management is done with another output module.
  - Tor example, Configuration used in hotels. A link controls the cooling unit, the other link control the boiler. In times of between season, a part of the building can be heated, and the other can be cooled.

The air conditioning management is based on a normally closed valve. When using a normally open valve, it is possible to invert the output by checking the reverse output of the link creation window.

### Temperature Offset.

A regulation is always done from the setpoint of the temperature sensor. Domintell allows you to add a Temperature Offset on this set. When a temperature offset is set, the regulation is done on the set temperature supplemented with the temperature offset.



 $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$  For example, the bathroom has a floor heating and electric towel dryer. The engagement of the towel dryer can have this temperature offset. When the temperature is too far from the set, the towel dryer will snap to heat more rapidly the bathroom.

### Temperature mode and regulation mode,

### **Temperature mode**

Each temperature sensor has a temperature mode. The temperature mode of a sensor allows the management of the air conditioning installation in the management of temperature profiles.

Choose an *automatic*, *comfort* profile, an *absence* or *frost* temperature.

Automatic mode : The temperature profiles of each day of the week are selected.

• Comfort mode : The comfort profile is selected.

Absence mode : The absence temperature is selected.

• Frost mode : The frost temperature is selected.

To get access to the temperature mode in a link, you have to create a temperature zone including the sensor.

### Regulation mode

Each temperature sensor has a *mode of regulation*. The *regulation mode* of a probe manages the climatic installation with a level of regulation. The *regulation modes* are available for each temperature sensor.

Mixed Mode : execution of the links (regulation) controlling the heating and the cooling.

• Off Mode : the outputs linked to the regulations are stopped.

Heating Mode : execution, of the links (regulation) controlling the heating.
 Cooling Mode : execution of the links (regulation) controlling the cooling.

To access the regulation mode in a link, establish a **temperature zone** comprising the probe.

In the case of management in *mixed mode*, when the management of the air conditioning (hot source and cold source) is centralized in a single device, ensure that the change of regulation mode at the probes is also disclosed to the air conditioning device.

### **Temperature sensors setting**

All Domintell probes have the double regulation management. This management is used to manage heating and cooling by the same probe.

So that the regulation can properly perform, each Domintell probe must be set, more information in the section General informations générales\_: temperature sensor\_(p52)

### Profiles assignation.

All Domintell probes 16 have different profiles, 8 for the management of heating, 8 for the management of cooling.

The automatic profiles that run 7 days of the week have a heating profile and a cooling profile.

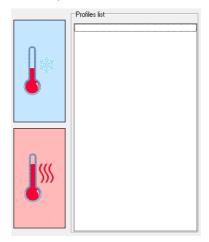
The Comfort profile also has a heating profile and a cooling profile.

The temperature of absence is common to all the temperature sensors.

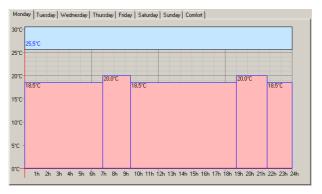
The frost temperature is common to all the temperature sensors.

#### Assign a profile:

Make a drag and drop from the profiles list to the corresponding image.

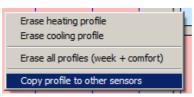


A heating profile must be placed on the red background thermometer, meaning warm. A cooling profile must be placed on the blue background thermometer, meaning cold.



#### Remove a profile:

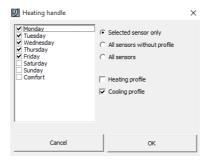
Right-click in the profile area. Possibility to remove the heating profile and cooling profile for a selected day. It is also possible to delete all of the probe profiles.



#### Copy the profile:

Right-click in the profile area and select Copy profile to other sensors.

Copy the temperature profiles on other days and / or other temperature sensor. Select the days that the profile should be assigned. Select the profile to be copied (heating profile and / or cooling profile). Select the sensors where the profile should be copied. Confirm by pressing OK.



For the climate control to be operational, all profiles must be set (for the desired type of regulation). If a profile is not filled, a message appears when sending the application. The climate regulation will trip if a profile is not completed.

If the probe does not handle the heating regulation, it is advisable not to fill the heating profiles. If the probe does not handle the cooling regulation, it is advisable not to fill the cooling profiles.

#### Inheritance of the sensors

When multiple probes make the climate regulation, it is possible to create a dependency between them. A probe may be a **master** of one or more other probe (s)

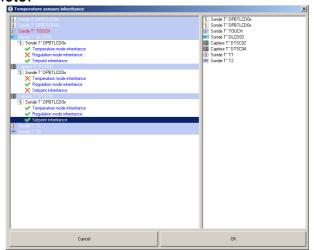
The **slave** sensor follow the **master** sensor,

- only for its temperature mode,
- only of its set,
- only for its regulation mode,
- or a combination of the three previous options.

#### Steps to follow

- Open the dependence window for the temperature probes. Either via the menu Project > sensors inheritance or through the publication of a temperature sensor and the modification of the slave sensor window.
- 2. Select a sensor present in the right column of the inheritance window and drag in the left column on the probe that will be master of this probe.
- 3. Select the desired type of heritage: Temperature mode inheritance, Regulation Mode mode inheritance, Setpoint inheritance.

To delete an inheritance between two sensors, right click on the dependent probe you want to delete. Click *delete*.



 $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$  For example, A multizone house is equipped with a heat pump inverter. The probe of the living room is the main probe of the house. When this one changes of regulation mode, all the others adopt this mode of regulation.

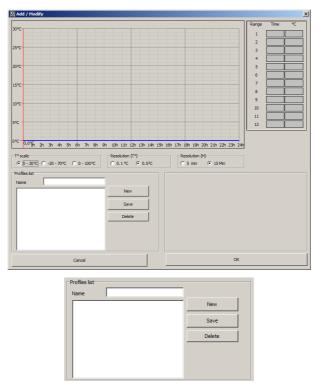
# Creation of a temperature profile

The automatic and comfort mode are made of temperature profiles. The automatic mode can handle seven different profiles for the seven days of the week. The comfort mode uses a fixed profile.

It is necessary to define temperature profiles for each probe.

#### Steps to follow:

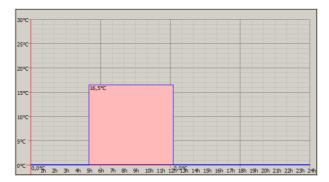
- 1. Edit the probe for which the temperature profiles must be defined.
- 2. Profile > Add/modify (Top left). Or by right clicking on the profiles list and selecting Add/Modify.
- 3. Choose the different ranges which made the profile. Max 12 bands over a 24 hours period.



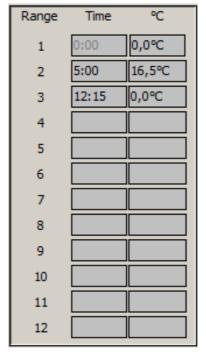
### Add a temperature profile

#### Steps to follow:

- 1. In the profiles list, click on New.
- 2. Left click in the profile zone. While holding the left button pressed, move the mouse to draw the temperature profile. When releasing the left button, the range is created.



3. The temperatures can be directly completed in board situated on the right part of the screen.



4. To save the new profile, enter a name and click on save. Your new profile is now created.

### Modification a an existing temperature profile

Select the profile to edit in the list of profiles. Make the desired changes in the profile zone. Click on save.

### Delete a profile.

Select the profile to delete in the list of profiles. Click on delete. The profile is deleted from the application.

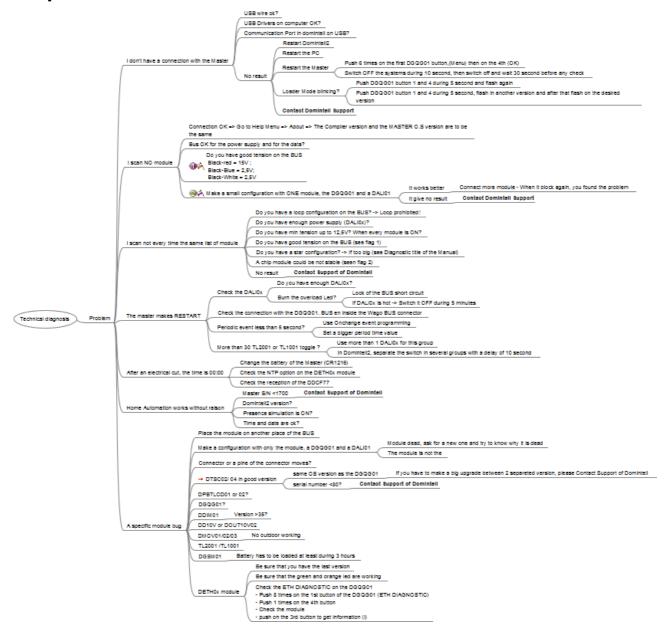
- If the profile is in the application, a confirmation is asked to delete the module.
- If a used profile is deleted, all the probes using this profile are not set anymore.

# **Technical support**

# Successinve steps of a standard installation

Task 1:	Check the loaders in the master and touch screen.
Task 2:	Scan the network.
Task 3:	Rename all the inputs and outputs.
Task 4:	Distribution of the rooms and floors.
Task 5:	Creation of the groups (outputs, sound, shutter, etc.)
Task 6:	Creation of the ambiances.
Task 7:	Creation of the clocks.
Task 8:	Adapt the astronomical clock.
Task 9:	Creation of periodic events.
Task 10:	Creation of variable users.
Task 11;	Creation of temperature zones.
Task 12:	By drag and drop, make link inputs-outputs and assign functions.
Task 13:	Creation of temperature profiles.
Task 14:	By drag and drop, make element links heater-temperature sensor.
Task 15:	Set the sound module + IR transmitter/receiver.
Task 16:	Set the module DGSM01.
Task 17:	Save the configuration.
Task 18:	Send the configuration to the master.
Task 19:	Try the configuration and verify the functions.
Task 20:	Take a copy of the configuration on CD.
Task 21:	Make a network diagnosis of the installation.
Task 22:	Launch all the home automation elements for at least 2 hours to ensure the
network stability and the low power supply of the BUS.	

# <u>Help</u>



## Diagnosis et measurelents taking.

#### Software verification

Launch the software to verify the installation. Menu > Tools > Network diagnosis If errors are detected, solve them.

#### Hour & scree of the DGQG01

Set the installation to the correct time.

Verify the screen of the DGQG01 that the 2 points between the hours and the minutes

flash.

#### **DGQG01** battery

The tension of the battery (type = CR1216) of the DGQG01 must be higher than 2.8Vdc. The battery of the DGQG01 is placed on the electronic PCB of the DGQG01. Open the module's case from the back.

#### **Consumption & electric cases**

Each electronic case must include at least a power supply DALI0x. All the consumptions of the cases must be calculated separately in the configuration's software. It is better to not interconnect 2 cases with power supply + (red cable). This measure is important for the DALI03 cabling.

#### Measures on the BUS

Your Domintell system must be powered by a power supply DALI0x.

With a multimeter: Every power supply ON

**BLACK - RED** Always > 14 Vdc (All the relays ON)

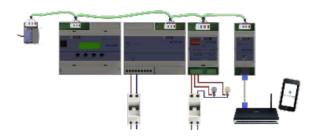
**BLACK - BLUE** Data +: between 2 & 4 Vdc. **BLACK - WHITE** Data - : between 1 & 3 Vdc.

#### **Connections**

The connections to the BUS is made by cable « Domintell DCBU01 ». Respect the cable's colors during the connection to the fast connector.

Use the BUS configuration. Avoid the cabling in STAR. The configuration on STAR is a lost of home automation signal.

It is forbidden to make a simple LOOP or total cabling of the BUS datas. The loop creates ghost messages that blocks the perfect operation of the system.



You can see the cabling modeling video as well.

https://video-ams3-1.xx.fbcdn.net/hvideo-xat1/v/t43.1792-

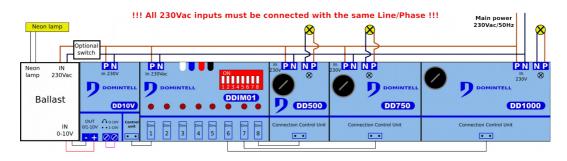
<u>2/10827418 887607721260572 1391635540 n.mp4?</u>

efg=eyJybHliOjE1MDAsInJsYSI6MTY1MX0%3D&rl=1500&vabr=602&oh=7cd7e017130e9 1155f35fa59b1678720&oe=55B7B153

#### DDIM01 & power modules

The phase connected the dimmer modules of power (DD10V / DD400L/ DD75 / DD500 / DD750 / DD1000) have to be the same than the one connected to the corresponding module DDIM01.

See DDIM01 information's for more details.



#### The module DHUB01

Only necessary if:

- There are more than 128 modules on the Bus and/or
- The Bus is more than 300m long and/or
- Your Bus is cabled in STAR with a total length higher than 100m.

REQUESTED CONDITION: Each DHUB01 must have a connection on the same line than the central unit DGQG01: See the references on the Bus. See the DHUB01 information's for more details.

# DTRP01 - DTRP02

The remote control switch modules need an important peak current for each change state. Domintell can not guarantee the good operation of those modules if there is no power supply DALI01 in the same electric case, or if the number of power supply is too low. Maximum 32 remote control switches are able to change state in the same time if there is only one DALI01.

#### DGSM01

Before programming the module DGSM01, the batteries must be charged.

In order to treat the requests on the module DGSM01, we need the print screen of the corresponding state window:

- 1. Charge your application and wait for the initialization
- 2.Launch you computer in PC active mode
- 3. Right click on the input DGSM01 => Status
- 4.take a print screen
- 5. Send it by email

#### Log files

- The support can ask a log file if needed.
- They are generated in c:/Program Files/Trump/Domintell2/Log.
- Starts during the launching of the software Domintell.
- Ends when you leave the software Domintell.

• Send only the corresponding file ate the wanted time.

#### **Technical support**

For more information's, contact the technical support of Domintell: support@domintell.com Send the application file with a complete description, the diagnosis and the results from measures taken on the BUS. The pictures and print screen can be sent to allow a guick diagnosis.

### **Technical support**

For more information, contact our technical support with the following information's:

TRUMP ELECTRONICS S.A.

Rue de la Maîtrise 9

1400 Nivelles

Belgium

**EUROPE** 

Phone: +32 (0)67/888.250

Email: support@domintell.com