



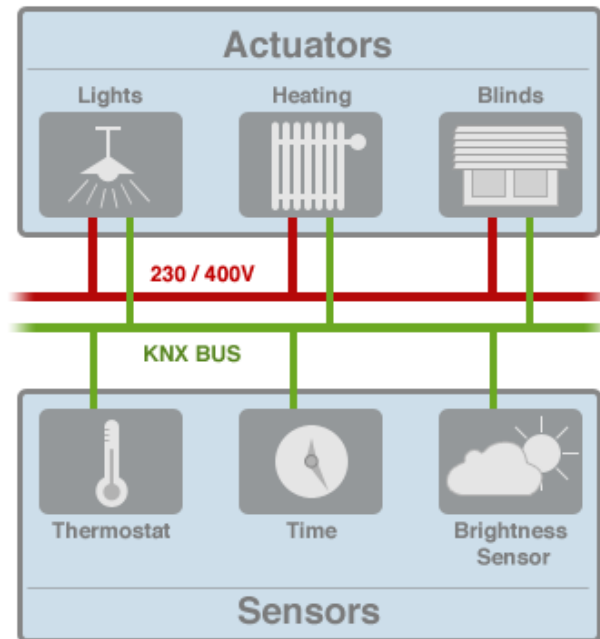
# KNX city

## Part 1: KNX Introduction

[www.knx.org](http://www.knx.org)

# The KNX fieldbus

- KNX is a standardized communication protocol for intelligent buildings
- Sensors, actuators and control systems (e.g. controllers) are connected via the KNX bus



Power cables are only necessary for the actuators

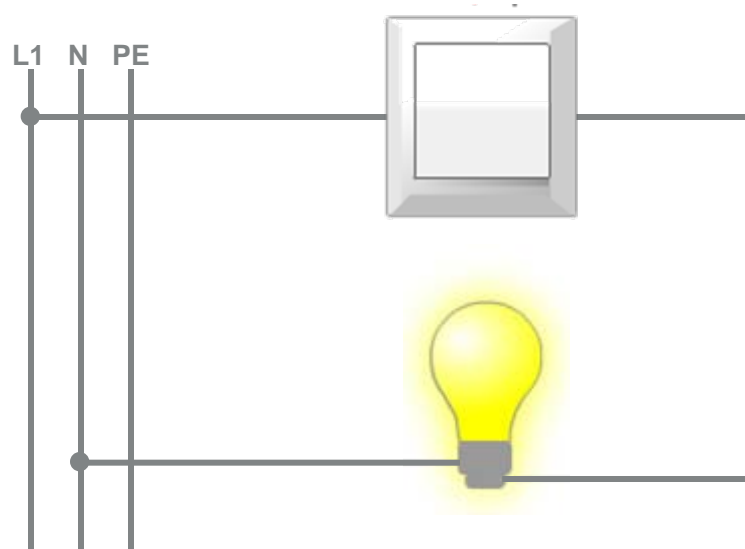
For the KNX bus only a KNX power supply is needed

All KNX devices communicate by telegrams with each other

# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

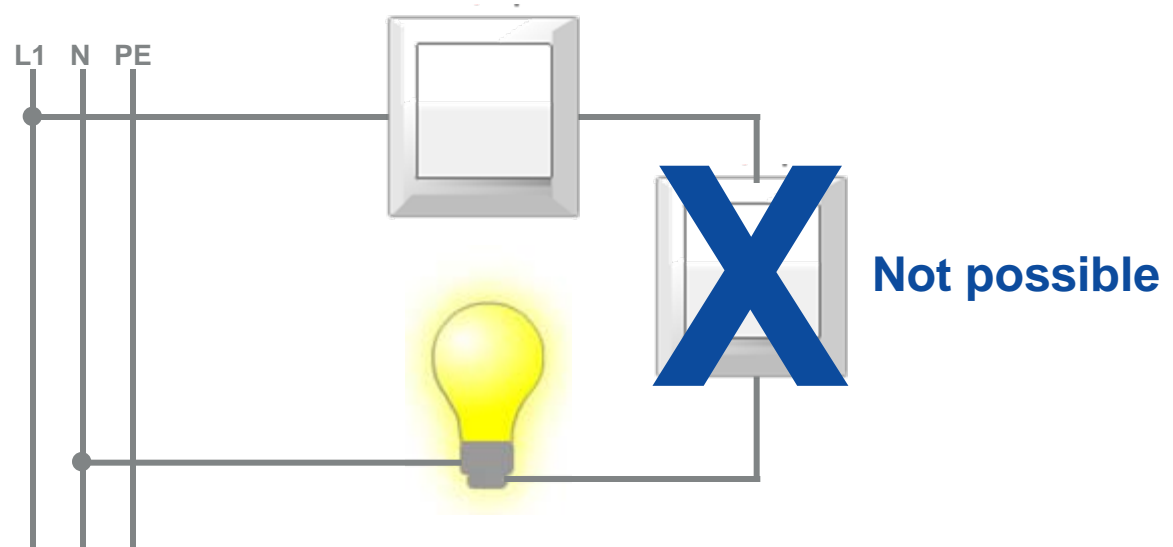
→ In a conventional light power circuit a switch closes the circuit and switches the light on



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

→ How to switch the same lamp in a circuit with two switches?



→ A light power circuit with two or three switches can be only implemented with special circuits

→ For more than three switches relays must be used.

# KNX transmission media

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**Twisted Pair (TP)**



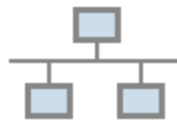
**Powerline (PL)**



**Radio Frequency (RF)**



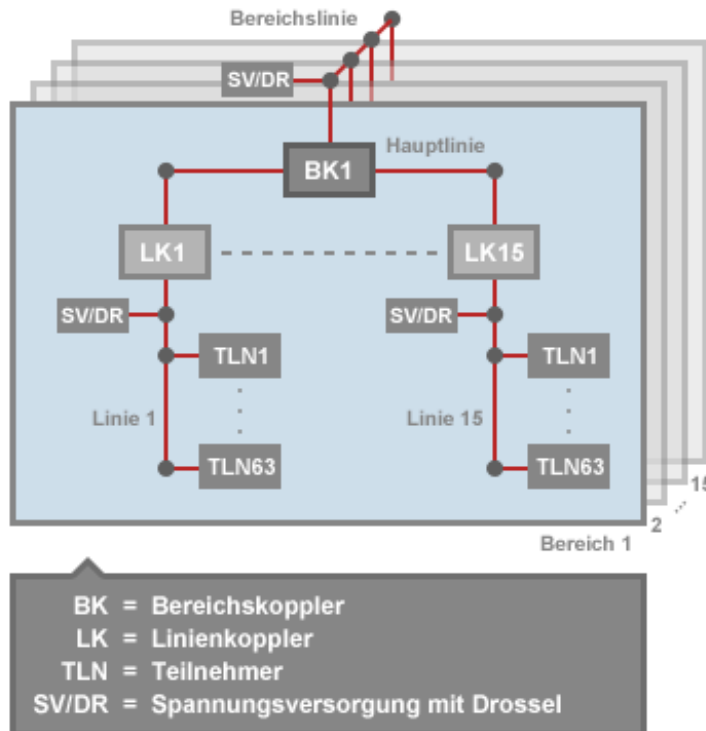
**Infrarot (IR)**



**Ethernet (IP)**

# KNX topology

- Up to 64 devices in a line
- Up to 15 lines in an area
- Up to 15 areas in a backbone

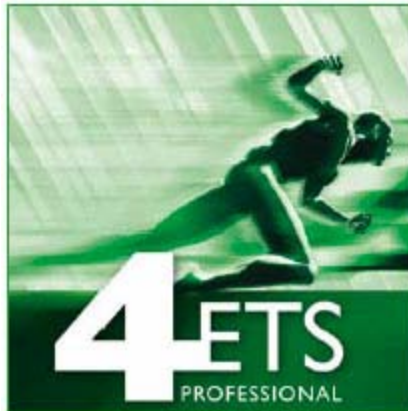


- Lines or areas may be coupled with TP or IP
- KNX participants need a unique address
- Each line requires a KNX power supply

# Programming of KNX systems

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- Applications and functions need to be programmed with the ETS
- The programming needs to be done only one time and will be saved in the KNX devices
- With the ETS, the "virtual" inputs and outputs of the devices, called communication objects linked by group addresses



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

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→ The most low voltage and KNX devices will be plugged on a DIN rail



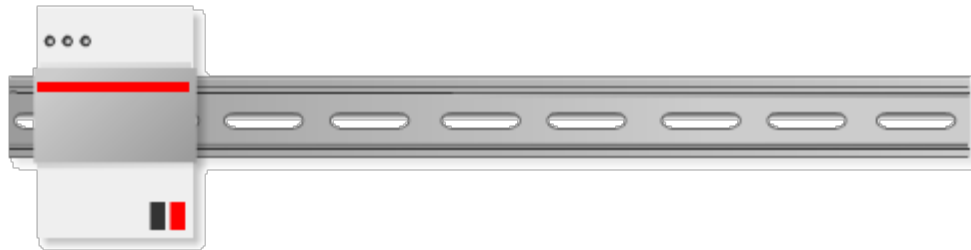


# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

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→ A KNX power supply builds the KNX fieldbus and offers the medium Twisted Pair (TP)

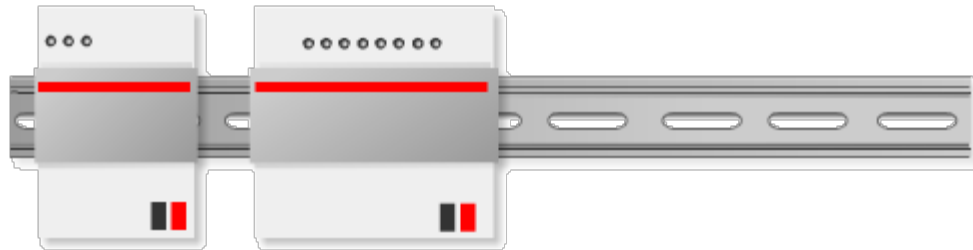


# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

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→ The switch itself is provided by a KNX switching actuator

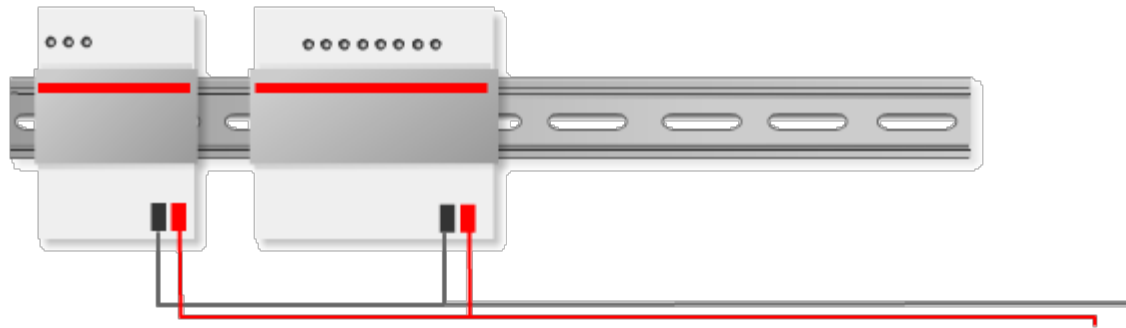


# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

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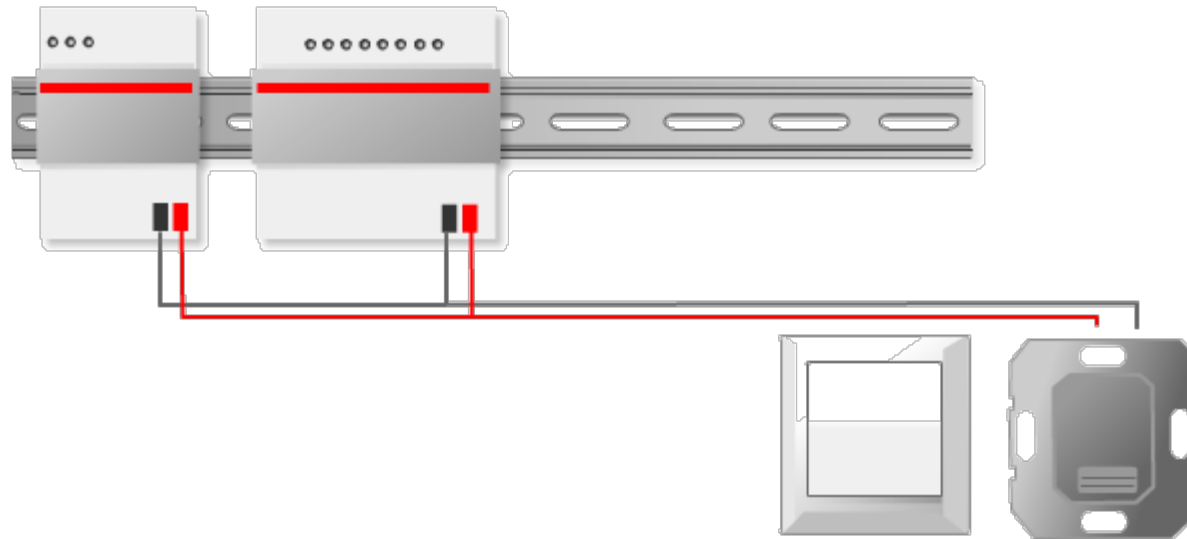
→ All KNX devices are connected to each other via the KNX TP cable



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

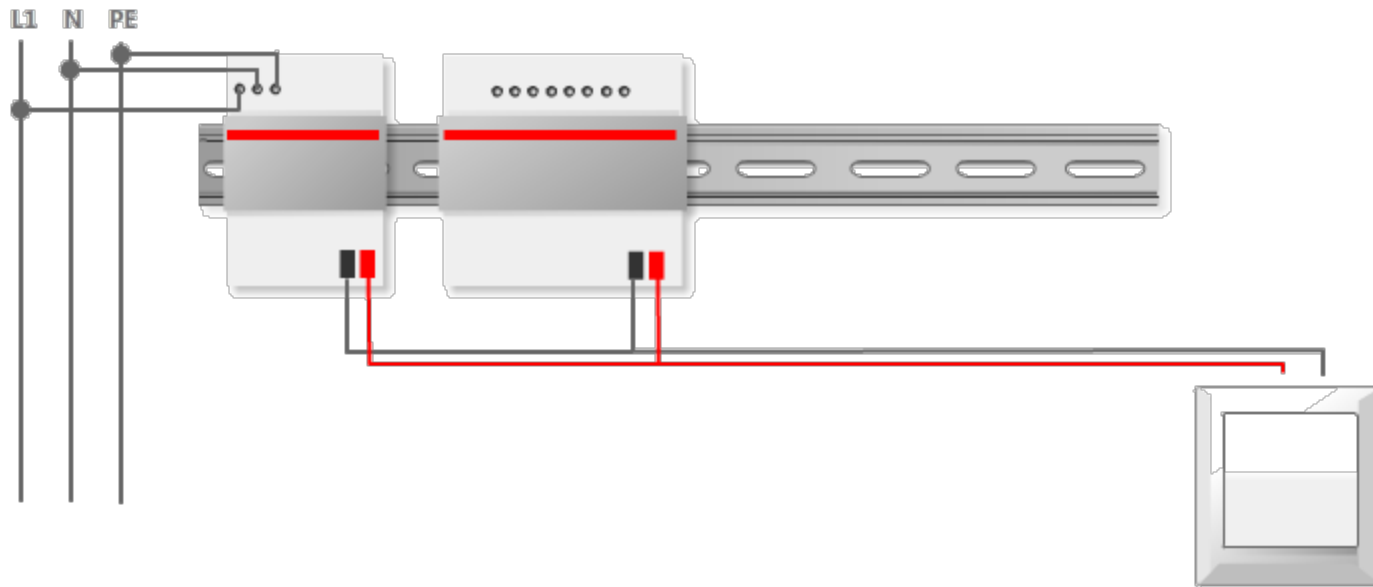
→ A switch including a KNX coupling unit serves as a sensor in order to switch on the light.



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

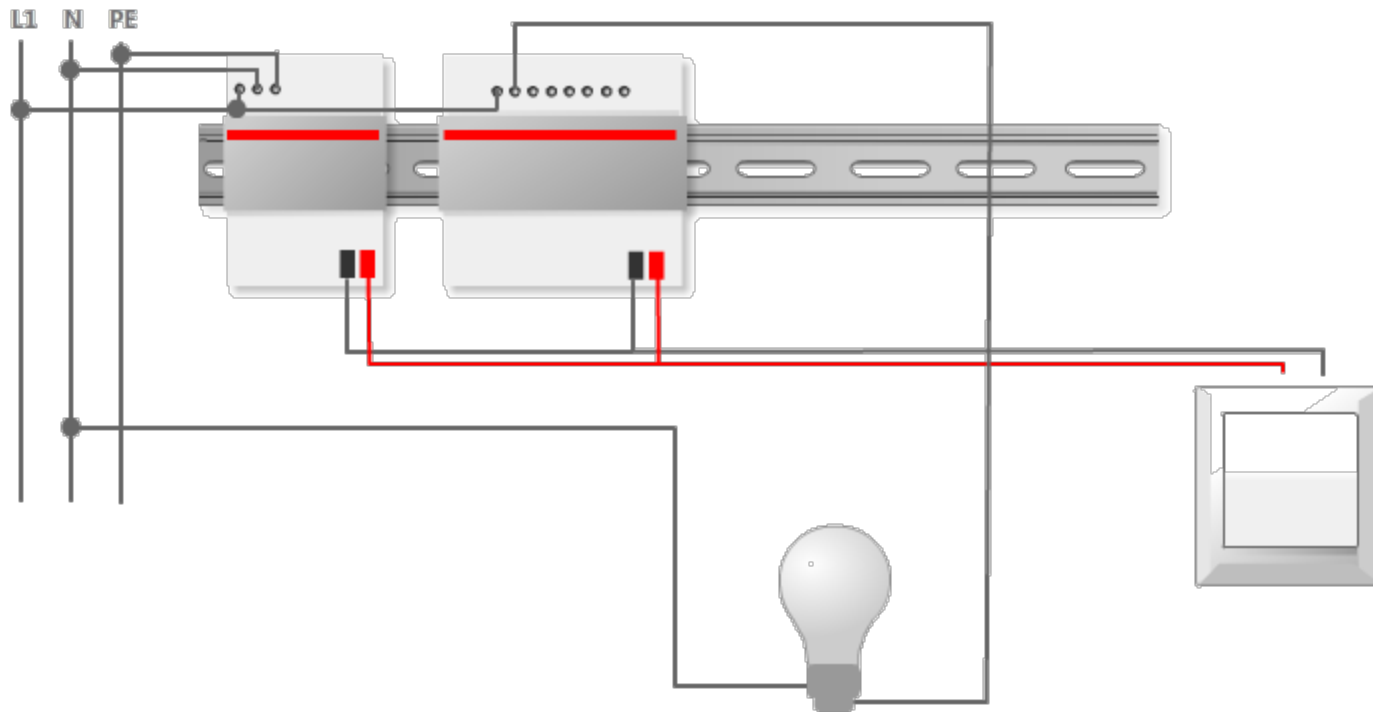
→ The KNX power supply has to be connected to the power



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

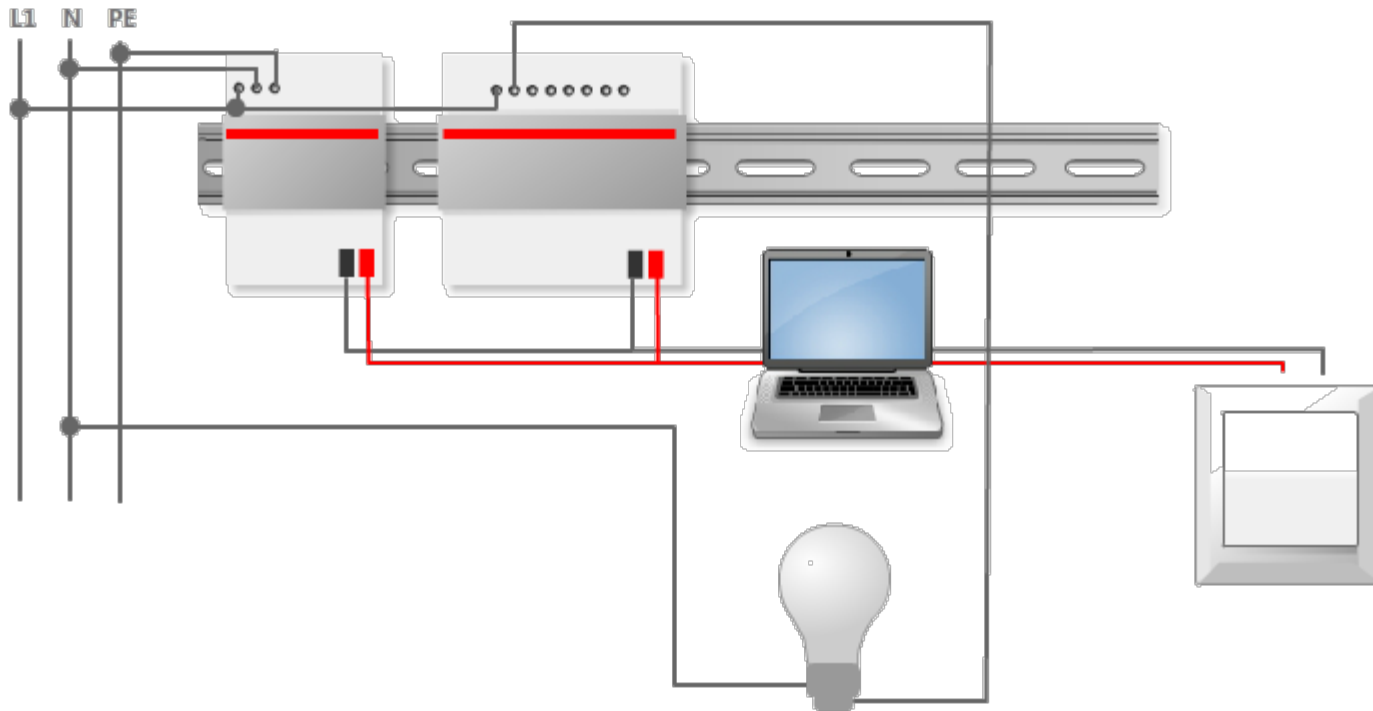
→ The light power circuit has to be wired with the switching actuator



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

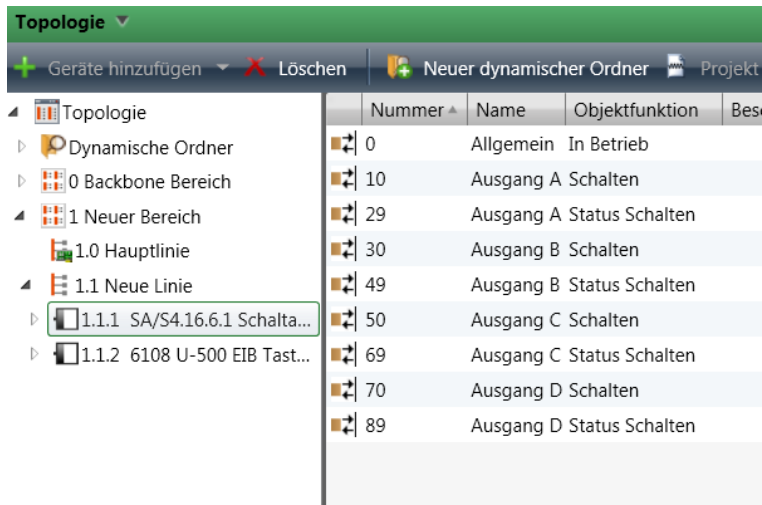
→ All KNX devices have to be programmed with the ETS



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

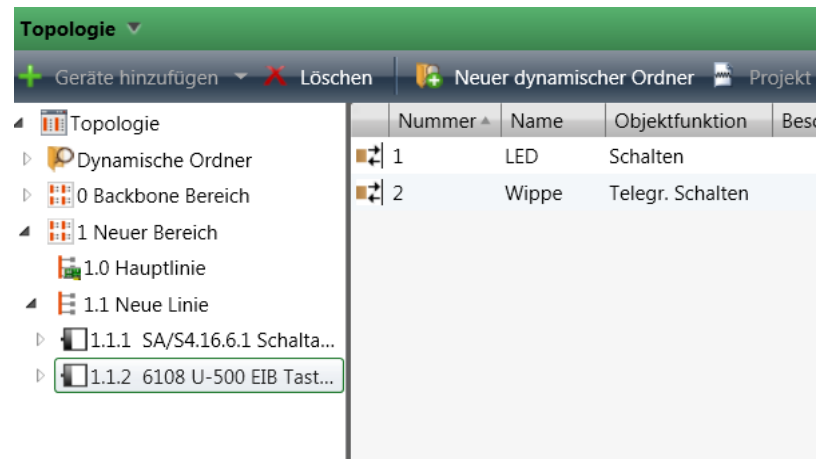
Example: Conventional light power circuit, programming

## Group objects KNX switching actuator



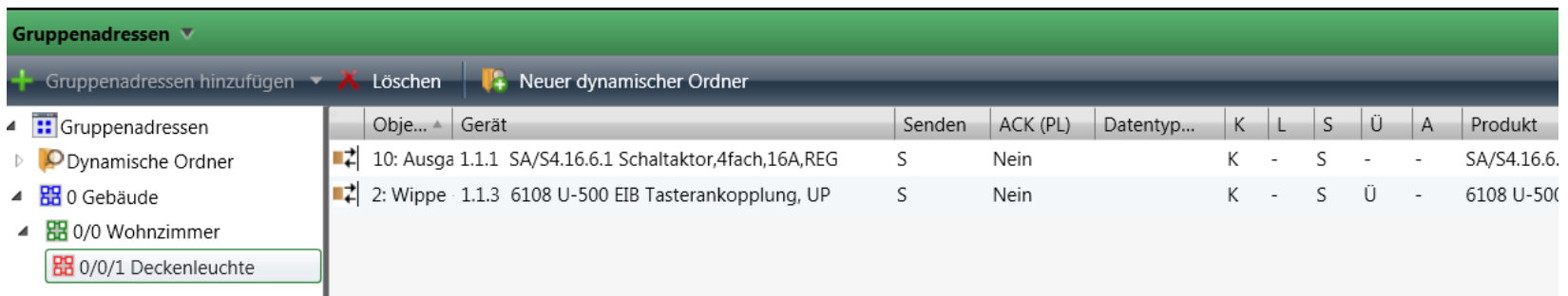
Topologie	Nummer	Name	Objektfunktion	Bes
Topologie	0	Allgemein	In Betrieb	
Dynamische Ordner	10	Ausgang A	Schalten	
0 Backbone Bereich	29	Ausgang A	Status Schalten	
1 Neuer Bereich	30	Ausgang B	Schalten	
1.0 Hauptlinie	49	Ausgang B	Status Schalten	
1.1 Neue Linie	50	Ausgang C	Schalten	
1.1.1 SA/S4.16.6.1 Schalta...	69	Ausgang C	Status Schalten	
1.1.2 6108 U-500 EIB Tast...	70	Ausgang D	Schalten	
	89	Ausgang D	Status Schalten	

## Group objects KNX switch



Topologie	Nummer	Name	Objektfunktion	Bes
Topologie	1	LED	Schalten	
Dynamische Ordner	2	Wippe	Teleg. Schalten	
0 Backbone Bereich				
1 Neuer Bereich				
1.0 Hauptlinie				
1.1 Neue Linie				
1.1.1 SA/S4.16.6.1 Schalta...				
1.1.2 6108 U-500 EIB Tast...				

## Linking of the group objects



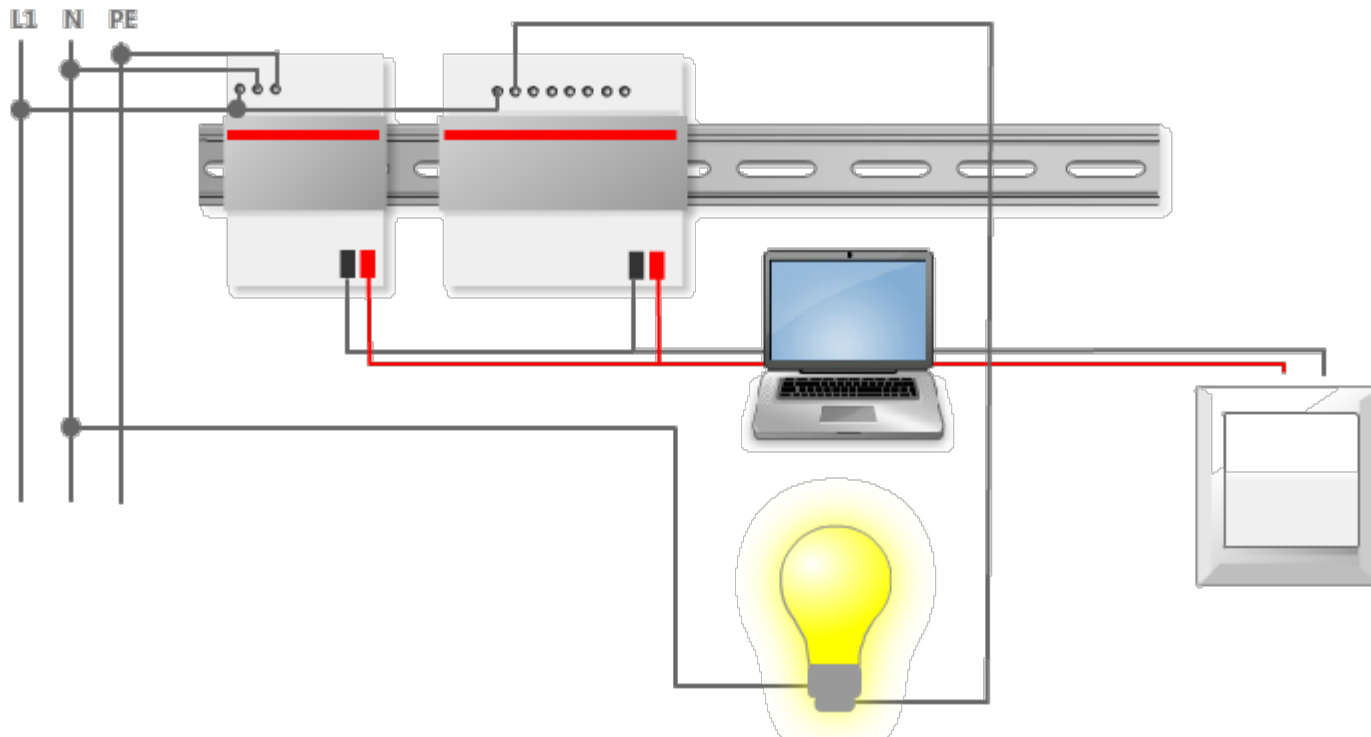
Gruppenadressen	Obje...	Gerät	Senden	ACK (PL)	Datentyp...	K	L	S	Ü	A	Produkt
Dynamische Ordner	10:	Ausga 1.1.1 SA/S4.16.6.1 Schaltaktor,4fach,16A,REG	S	Nein		K	-	S	-	-	SA/S4.16.6.
0 Gebäude	2:	Wippe · 1.1.3 6108 U-500 EIB Tasterankopplung, UP	S	Nein		K	-	S	Ü	-	6108 U-500



# Functionality of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

→ By pushing the switch, a telegram is sent to the switching actuator, which switches the light on



# Advantages of a KNX fieldbus

Example: Conventional light power circuit

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- Power circuits with many switches for the same lamp can be realized easily
  - ➔ **Simplification of the electrical installation**
- A switching actuator can switch several power circuits and can control thereby different lamps. In dependence of the programming different light scenes can be realized
  - ➔ **More comfort for the user**
- A KNX switch represents a sensor. The switching actuator can switch as well in dependence of any other KNX devices, e.g. such as a presence detector.
  - ➔ **More energy efficiency**

# Contact

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