

1. Reactor RD inputs and outputs

Reactor IO configuration and mapping to KNX is done under the *Reactor* tab. No additional software is needed to configure KNX mapping of IO ports.

The screenshot shows the LogicMachine software interface. The 'Reactor' tab is selected. The table below lists the configuration for various input and output ports.

Num...	Name	Linked to object	Even...	Input/output val...	Set v...	Configuration	Lock	Log	Delete
Universal input/output									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
Current output									
1									
Voltage output									
1									
2									
3									


1.1. Universal input/output

You can set up an Universal I/O port as binary output, voltage input, binary ON/OFF input, binary SHORT/LONG input, Step dimmer 1 byte, Relative dimmer 4 bit, Pulse meter and Frequency meter.


1.2. Output: Binary


Universal input/output 1

Name: Universal input/output 1

Link to object: 1/1/1 (New object) 

Additional objects

Status object: 1/1/2 (New object) 

Lock object: 1/1/3 (New object) 

Write to bus: Does not apply to virtual objects

Mode: Output: Binary


Invert output:

On delay (seconds): 0

Off delay (seconds): 0

Comments:


Save Cancel


- *Name* - name of the port
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address. You can add up to 6 objects to one output.
- *Status object* - status object group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *Invert output* - defines either to invert the output value.
- *On delay (seconds)* - delay in seconds when getting in On state.
- *Off delay (seconds)* - delay in seconds when getting in Off state.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.3. Input: Voltage

Universal input/output 1

Name: Universal input/output 1

Link to object: 1/1/1 (New object) 

Lock object: 1/1/3 (New object) 

Write to bus: Does not apply to virtual objects

Mode: Input: Voltage

Send delta: 2

Send timer (seconds):


Value compensation: 0

Base value (at 0V): 0

Multiplier: 1

Comments:

Save Cancel

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *Send delta* - send the data upon specific delta value has changed.
- *Send timer (seconds)* - time interval to send the reading.
- *Value compensation* - compensation of the value.
- *Base value (at 0V)* - value at 0V.
- *Multiplier* - multiplier for the received value.
- *Comments* - comment of the object.

1.4. Input: Binary: On/Off

Universal input/output 1

Name: Universal input/output 1

Link to object: 1/1/1 (New object)

Lock object: 1/1/3 (New object)

Write to bus: Does not apply to virtual objects

Mode: Input: Binary: On/Off

On press (rising edge): Toggle

On release (falling edge): No action

Midpoint voltage: 10

Input hysteresis (V): 1

Comments:

Save Cancel

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *On press (rising edge)* [Send 0; Send 1; Toggle] - action on rising edge.
- *On release (falling edge)* [Send 0; Send 1; Toggle] - action on falling edge.
- *Midpoint voltage* - voltage midpoint to determine the On/Off state.
- *Input hysteresis (V)* - if binary input is OFF, it will change to ON when voltage level is above MIDPOINT + HYSTERESIS. If binary input is ON, it will change to OFF when voltage is below MIDPOINT - HYSTERESIS.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.5. Input: Binary: Short/Long

Universal input/output 1

Name: Universal input/output 1

Short press object: 1/1/1 (New object) +

Long press object: +

Lock object: 1/1/3 (New object) +

Write to bus: Does not apply to virtual objects

Mode: Input: Binary: Short/Long

Short press: Send 0



Long press (1 second): Send 1

Midpoint voltage: 10

Input hysteresis (V): 1

Comments:

Save Cancel

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Short press object* - group address to link with on short press. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Long press object* - group address to link the object with on long press. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *Short press* [*Send 0*; *Send 1*; *Toggle*] - action on short press.
- *Long press (1 second)* [*Send 0*; *Send 1*; *Toggle*] - action on long press.
- *Midpoint voltage* - voltage midpoint to determine the On/Off state.


- *Input hysteresis (V)* - if binary input is OFF, it will change to ON when voltage level is above MIDPOINT + HYSTERESIS. If binary input is ON, it will change to OFF when voltage is below MIDPOINT - HYSTERESIS.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.6. Input: Step dimmer (1 byte)

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Universal input/output 1". The fields are as follows:



- Name:** Universal input/output 1
- Link to object:** 1/1/1 (New object) [dropdown] [green + button]
- Lock object:** 1/1/3 (New object) [dropdown] [green + button]
- Write to bus:** Does not apply to virtual objects
- Mode:** Input: Step dimmer (1 byte) [dropdown]
- Dimmer step (%):** 10 [spin box]
- On preset (%):** 50 [spin box]
- Midpoint voltage:** 10 [spin box]
- Input hysteresis (V):** 1 [spin box]
- Comments:** [empty text area]

Buttons at the bottom: Save, Cancel.

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *Dimmer step (%)* - value on which the brightness value will change by one step.
- *On preset (%)* - brightness preset when getting in On state.


- *Midpoint voltage* - voltage midpoint.
- *Input hysteresis (V)* - if binary input is OFF, it will change to ON when voltage level is above MIDPOINT + HYSTERESIS. If binary input is ON, it will change to OFF when voltage is below MIDPOINT - HYSTERESIS.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.7. Input: Relative dimmer (4 bit)

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Short press object* - group address to link with on short press. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Long press object* - group address to link the object with on long press. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.

- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *Midpoint voltage* - voltage midpoint to determine the On/Off state.
- *Input hysteresis (V)* - if binary input is OFF, it will change to ON when voltage level is above MIDPOINT + HYSTERESIS. If binary input is ON, it will change to OFF when voltage is below MIDPOINT - HYSTERESIS.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.8. Input: Pulse meter

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *One pulse weight* - multiplier of the received value.


- *Send delta* - send the data upon specific delta value has changed.
- *Midpoint voltage* - voltage midpoint.
- *Input hysteresis (V)* - if binary input is OFF, it will change to ON when voltage level is above MIDPOINT + HYSTERESIS. If binary input is ON, it will change to OFF when voltage is below MIDPOINT - HYSTERESIS.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.9. Input: Frequency

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Universal input/output 1". The fields are as follows:

- Name:** Universal input/output 1
- Link to object:** 1/1/1 (New object) [dropdown] [green + button]
- Lock object:** 1/1/3 (New object) [dropdown] [green + button]
- Write to bus:** Does not apply to virtual objects
- Mode:** Input: Frequency [dropdown]
- Multiplier:** 1 [spin box]
- Send delta:** 2 [spin box]
- Midpoint voltage:** 10 [spin box]
- Input hysteresis (V):** 1 [spin box]
- Comments:** [empty text area]

Buttons at the bottom: Save, Cancel.

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.

- *Mode* - port operating mode.
- *Multiplier* - multiplier for the received value.
- *Send delta* - send the data upon specific delta value has changed.
- *Midpoint voltage* - voltage midpoint.
- *Input hysteresis (V)* - if binary input is OFF, it will change to ON when voltage level is above MIDPOINT + HYSTERESIS. If binary input is ON, it will change to OFF when voltage is below MIDPOINT - HYSTERESIS.
- *Comment* - comment of the object.

1.10. Current output

Current output 1

Name: Current output 1

Link to object: 1/1/1 (New object) +

Additional objects

Status object: 1/1/2 (New object) +

Lock object: 1/1/3 (New object) +

Write to bus: Does not apply to virtual objects

Mode: 0-100% (1 byte) ▼

Minimum current: 4 ▲▼

Maximum current: 20 ▲▼


Transition time (seconds): 2 ▲▼

Force 0 output: When value is 0% or below minimum current

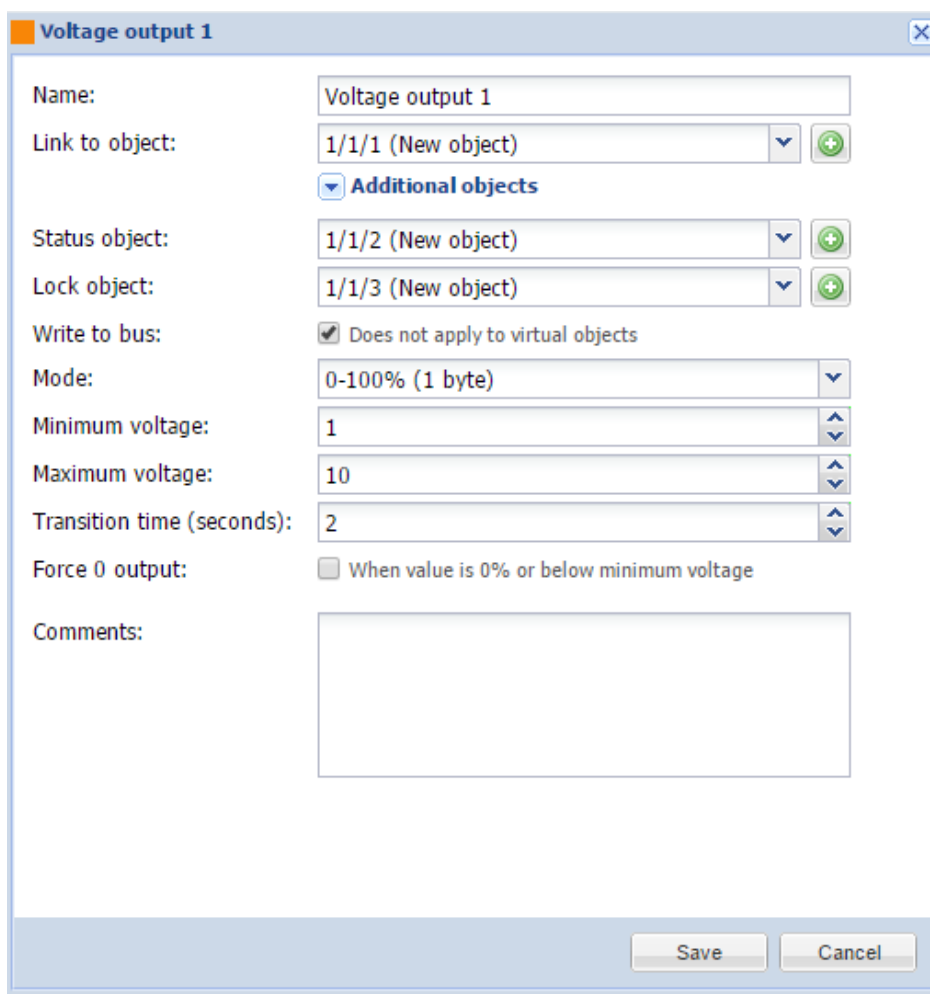
Comments:

Save Cancel

- *Name* - name of the port.


- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address. You can add up to 6 objects to one output.
- *Status object* - status object group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode [0-100% (1 byte); Voltage (2 byte)]* - port operating mode.
- *Minimum current [4 .. 20]* - minimum current in mA on output.
- *Maximum current [4 .. 20]* - maximum current in mA on output.
- *Transition time (seconds) [0 .. 10]* - transition time between values
- *Force 0 output* - when value is 0% or below minimum current, force the value to 0.
- *Comments* - comment of the object.

1.11. Voltage output





Voltage output 1

Name: Voltage output 1

Link to object: 1/1/1 (New object) 

Additional objects

Status object: 1/1/2 (New object) 

Lock object: 1/1/3 (New object) 

Write to bus: Does not apply to virtual objects

Mode: 0-100% (1 byte)

Minimum voltage: 1


Maximum voltage: 10

Transition time (seconds): 2

Force 0 output: When value is 0% or below minimum voltage

Comments:

Save Cancel

- *Name* - name of the port.
- *Link to object* - group address to link the object with. By pressing the  button, the field will be automatically filled with the next free group address.
- *Status object* - status object group address.
- *Lock object* - lock object group address.
- *Write to bus* - defines either to write or not to bus on value change.
- *Mode [0-100% (1 byte); Voltage (2 byte)]* - output mode.
- *Minimum voltage* - minimum voltage value.
- *Maximum voltage* - maximum voltage value.
- *Transition time (seconds)* - transition time between two values.
- *Comments* - comment of the object.