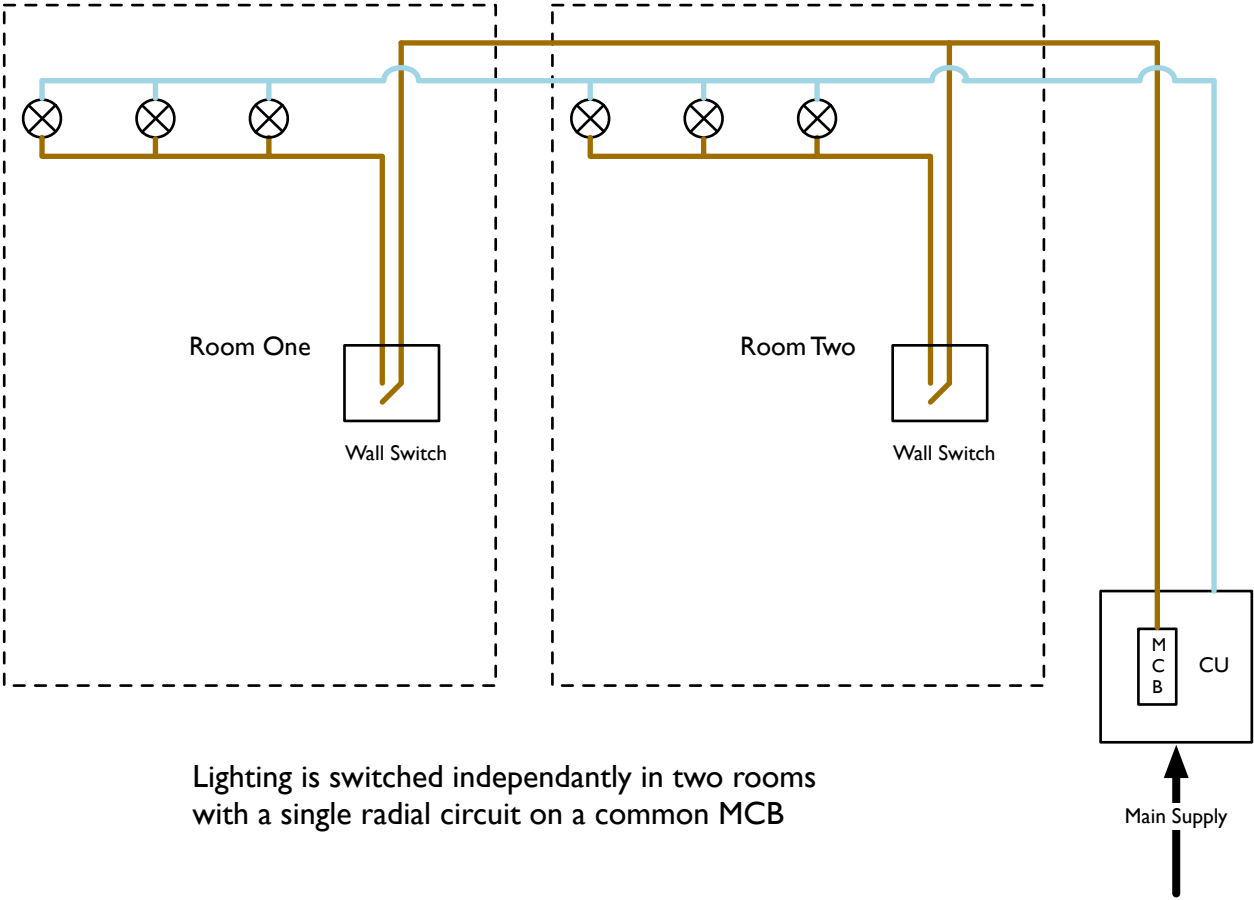
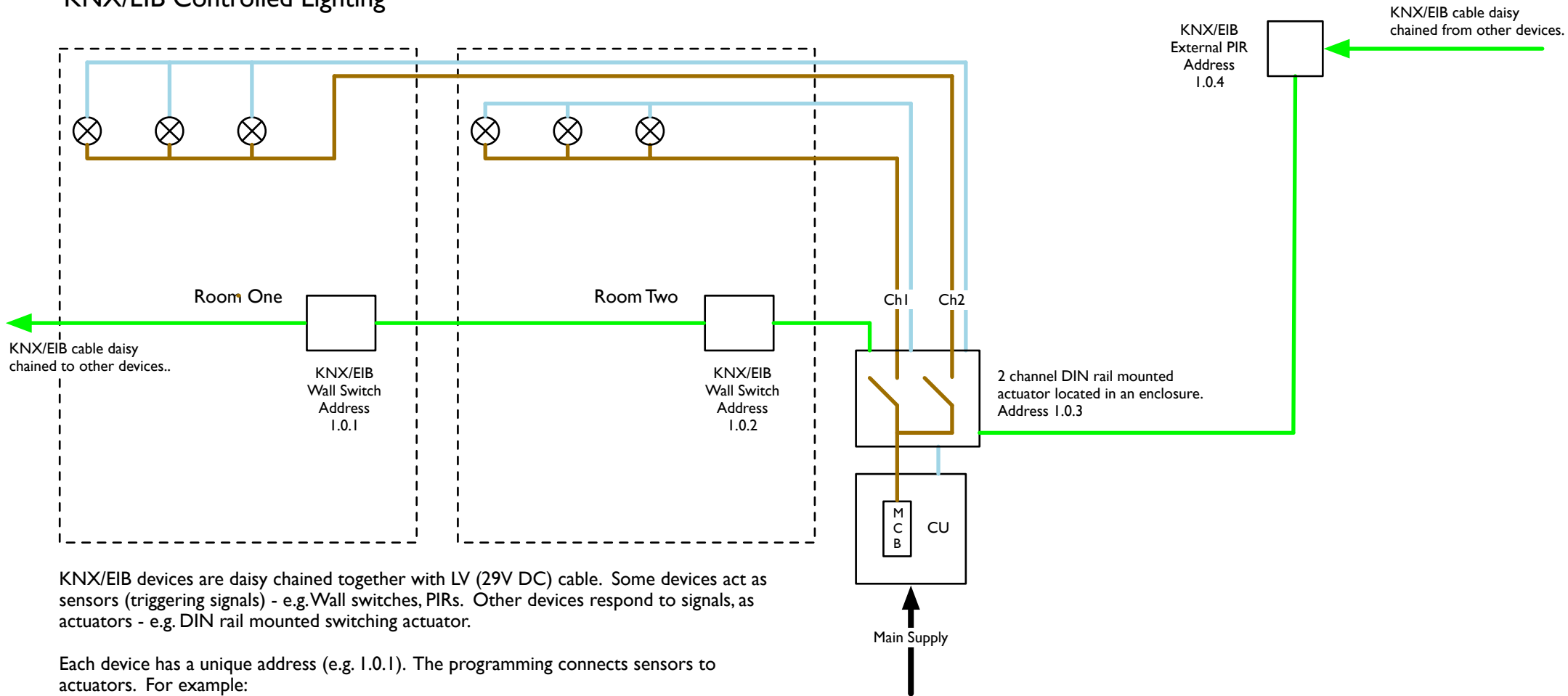


Typical Radial Lighting Circuit



Lighting is switched independantly in two rooms with a single radial circuit on a common MCB

KNX/EIB Controlled Lighting



KNX/EIB devices are daisy chained together with LV (29V DC) cable. Some devices act as sensors (triggering signals) - e.g. Wall switches, PIRs. Other devices respond to signals, as actuators - e.g. DIN rail mounted switching actuator.

Each device has a unique address (e.g. 1.0.1). The programming connects sensors to actuators. For example:

- 1 - Pressing a given button on switch 1.0.1 will open/close channel two of the actuator 1.0.3. Result: lamps in room one come off/on.
- 2 - Pressing a given button on switch 1.0.2 will open/close channel one of the actuator 1.0.3. Result: lamps in room two come off/on.

It could be programmed the opposite way:

- 3 - Pressing a given button on switch 1.0.1 will open/close channel one of the actuator 1.0.3. Result: lamps in room two come off/on.
- 4 - Pressing a given button on switch 1.0.2 will open/close channel two of the actuator 1.0.3. Result: lamps in room one come off/on.

Equally, the PIR (1.0.4) could be used to trigger actions:

- 5 - PIR 1.0.4 picks up movement. This triggers a message to close channels one **and** two of actuator 1.0.3. Result: lamps in both rooms one **and** two come on.

Final example - central off.

- 6 - Pressing a given button on switch 1.0.1 will open channels one **and** two of actuator 1.0.3. Result: lamps in both rooms one **and** two go off.