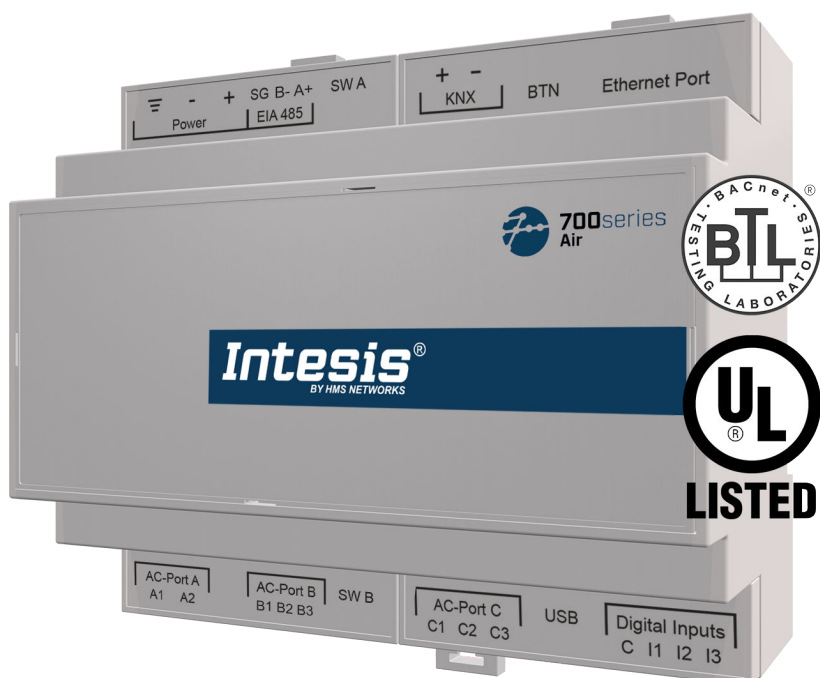


700series Air Gateway - IN775FGL*O000**

**FUJITSU VRF SYSTEMS
to Modbus, KNX, BACnet, and Home Automation**

USER MANUAL
Version 1.0.13
Publication date 2025-02-14



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1. Description, Compatible AC systems, and Order Codes

IN775FGL***O000 Gateway.

Modbus®, KNX®, BACnet®, and Home Automation gateway for Fujitsu® HVAC systems.

This gateway is compatible with VRF units commercialized by Fujitsu.

Use the compatibility tool to get a complete list of compatible units: <https://compatibility.intesis.com/>

You can set up this Intesis gateway for Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU, KNX TP, BACnet/IP, BACnet MS/TP, or Home Automation.

ORDER CODE	LEGACY ORDER CODE
IN775FGL***O000	INMBSFGL016O000 INKNXFGL016O000
¹ *** stands for XXS, OOS, or OOM, depending on the license you have purchased. To know more, see Licensing (page 2) .	



NOTE

The order code may vary depending on the product seller and the buyer's location.

2. Licensing

Distribution license(s) for the IN775FGL***O000 gateway:

Order Code	License	Maximum AC units	
		Indoor units	Outdoor units
IN775FGLXXSO000	XXS	4	4
IN775FGL00SO000	Small	16	12
IN775FGL00MO000	Medium	64	12

**NOTE**

The order code may vary depending on the product seller and the buyer's location.

3. General Information

3.1. Intended Use of the User Manual

This manual contains the main features of this Intesis gateway and the instructions for its appropriate installation, configuration, and operation.

Any person who installs, configures, or operates this gateway or any associated equipment should be aware of this manual's contents.

Keep this manual for future reference during the installation, configuration, and operation.

3.2. General Safety Information



IMPORTANT

Follow these instructions carefully. Improper work may seriously harm your health and damage the gateway and/or any other equipment connected to it.

Only technical personnel, following these instructions and the country legislation for installing electrical equipment, can install and manipulate this gateway.

Install this gateway indoors, in a restricted access location, avoiding exposure to direct solar radiation, water, high relative humidity, or dust.

Preferably, mount this gateway on a DIN rail inside a grounded metallic cabinet, following the instructions in this manual.

If mounting on a wall, firmly fix this gateway on a non-vibrating surface, following the instructions in this manual.

All wires (for communication and power supply, if needed) must only be connected to networks with indoor wiring. All communication ports are considered for indoor use and must only be connected to SELV circuits.

Disconnect all systems from power before manipulating and connecting them to the gateway.

Use SELV-rated NEC class 2 or limited power source (LPS) power supply.



CAUTION

To avoid earth loops that can damage the gateway and/or any other equipment connected to it, we strongly recommend:

- The use of DC power supplies, floating or with the negative terminal connected to earth. **Never use a DC power supply with a positive terminal connected to earth.**
- The use of AC power supplies only if they are floating and not powering any other device.

Use a circuit breaker between the gateway and the power supply. Rating: 250 V, 6 A.

Supply the correct voltage to power the gateway. The admitted range is detailed in the technical specifications table.

Respect the expected polarity of power and communication cables when connecting them to the gateway.

This Intesis gateway is designed for installation in an enclosure. When the device is mounted outside an enclosure, precautions should be taken to avoid electrostatic discharges to the unit in environments with static levels above 4 kV. When working in an enclosure (e.g., making adjustments, setting switches, etc.), typical anti-static precautions should be observed before touching the unit.

Binary inputs, if present, are potential-free contact. Do not connect any voltage.

These safety instructions in other languages can be found [here](#).

3.3. Admonition Messages and Symbols

**CAUTION**

Instruction that must be followed to avoid a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

**IMPORTANT**

Instruction that must be followed to avoid a risk of reduced functionality and/or damage to the equipment or to avoid a network security risk.

**NOTE**

Additional information which may facilitate installation and/or operation.

**TIP**

Helpful advice and suggestions.

**NOTICE**

Remarkable Information.

4. Overview

This IN775FGL***O000 gateway supports four combinations.

Gateway's client interface	↔	Gateway's server interface
Fujitsu VRF systems	to	Modbus TCP and RTU
		KNX TP
		BACnet/IP or MS/TP
		Home Automation



IMPORTANT
This document assumes that the user is familiar with these technologies.

Figure 1. Integration of Fujitsu units into Modbus systems

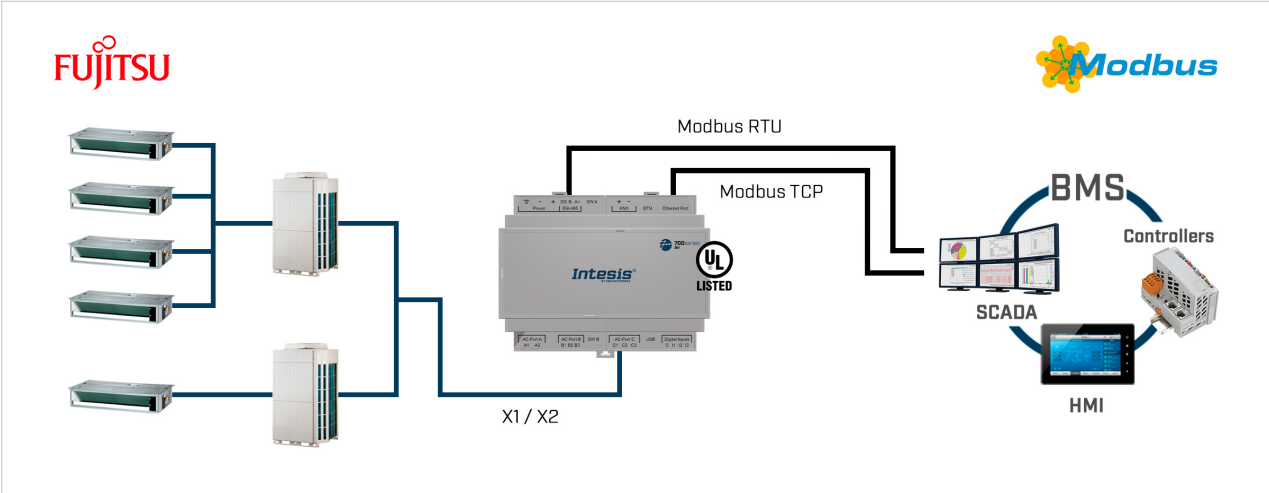


Figure 2. Integration of Fujitsu units into KNX TP systems

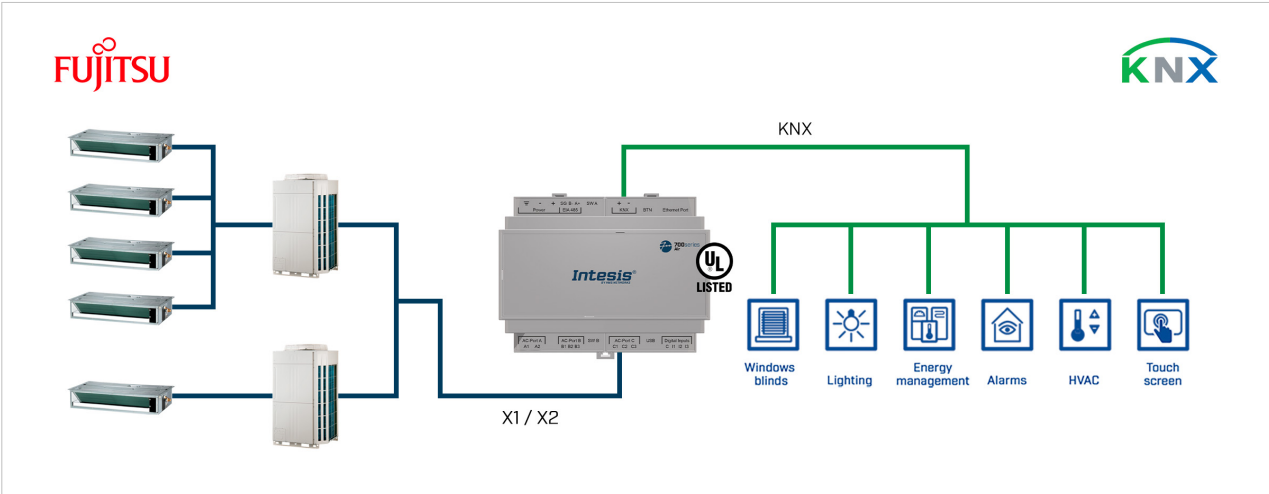


Figure 3. Integration of Fujitsu units into BACnet systems

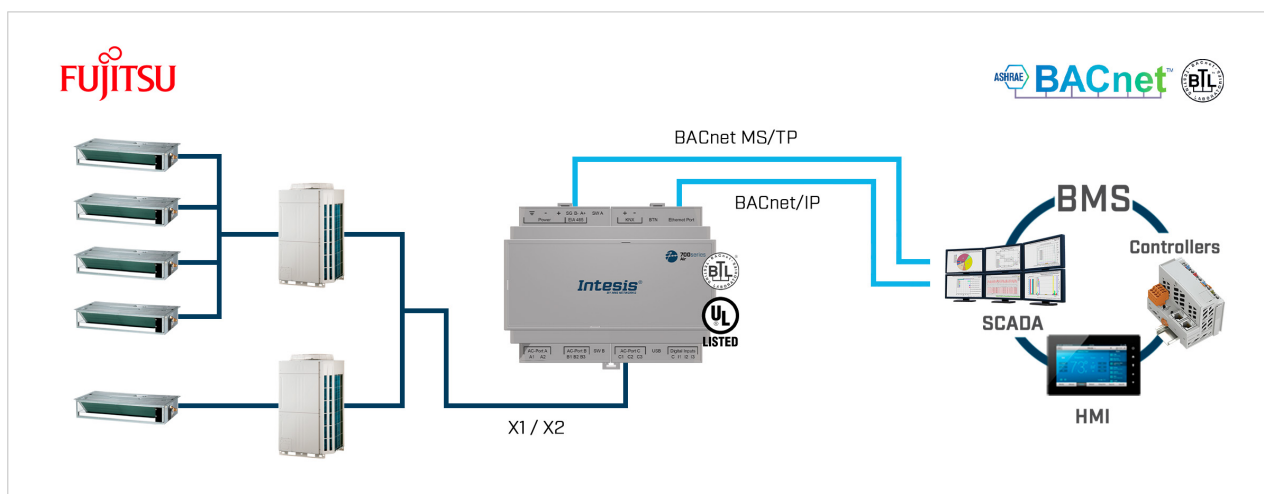
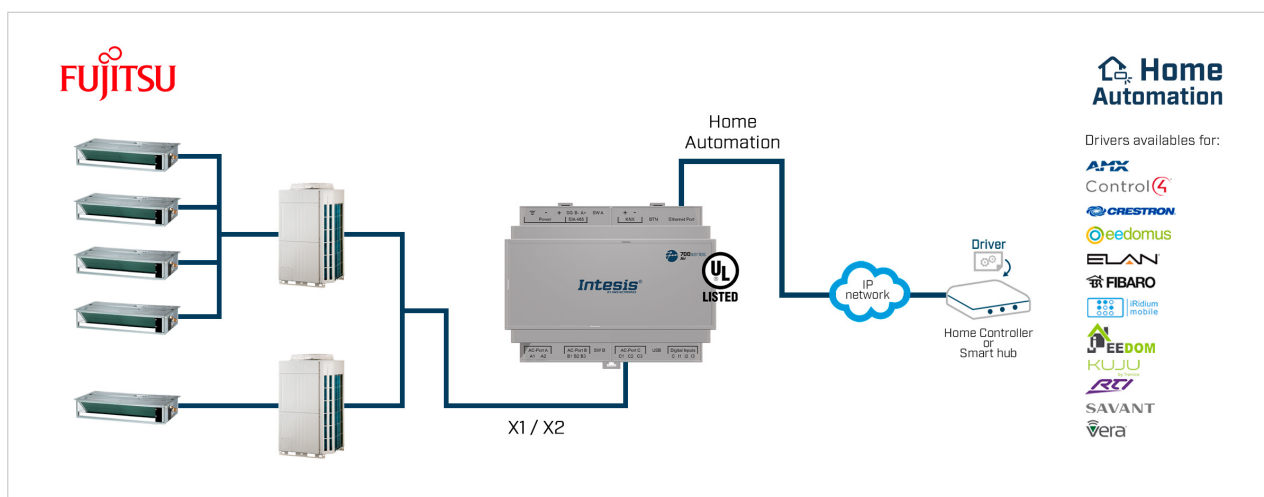


Figure 4. Integration of Fujitsu units into Home Automation systems



4.1. Inside the Package

ITEMS INCLUDED

- Intesis IN775FGL***O000 Gateway
- USB Mini-B type to USB Type-A cable
- Installation guide

4.2. Main Features

- Several protocol combinations available: Configurable for Modbus TCP and RTU, KNX TP, BACnet/IP and MS/TP, and Home Automation communication protocols.
- Late configuration: Change between protocol combinations easily.
- Three licenses with different capacities.
- Scan function: Find the AC units connected to the air conditioning bus.
- Specific signals to monitor outdoor units.

- 2 x DIP switches for the EIA-485 connector termination and polarization configuration.
- 14 LEDs indicate the operating status for both the gateway and the communication bus.
- DIN rail and wall mounting case.
- Accredited with the main certifications for electronic equipment.
- Three binary inputs to integrate energy meters.
- Multiple ports for serial and TCP/IP communication:
 - Green pluggable terminal block for EIA-485 (3 poles)
 - Orange pluggable terminal block for KNX (2 poles)
 - Ethernet
 - Green pluggable terminal block for binary inputs (4 poles)
 - USB Mini-B type 2.0 port for connection to the PC
 - Green pluggable terminal block for AC connection (2 poles)
 - Green pluggable terminal block for AC connection (3 poles)
 - Green pluggable terminal block for AC connection (3 poles)

4.3. Gateway General Functionality

With this Intesis IN775FGL***O000 gateway, you can easily integrate Fujitsu systems into an installation based on Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU, KNX TP, BACnet/IP, BACnet MS/TP, or Home Automation. To do so, the gateway acts as a server device of the installation itself, accessing all signals from each unit and allowing control of the whole HVAC network.

The gateway continuously polls the HVAC network, storing in its memory the current status of every signal you want to track and serving this data to the installation when requested. When a signal status changes, the gateway communicates it to the installation, waits for the response, and performs the corresponding action.

A signal's lack of response activates a communication error, allowing you to determine which signal from which unit is not working correctly.

5. Quick Start Guide



IMPORTANT

While the following procedure outlines the fundamental steps for installing, wiring, and configuring the gateway, it is crucial to thoroughly review all documentation to prevent errors.

1. Install [Intesis MAPS](#) on your laptop. Use the setup program supplied and follow the instructions given by the installation wizard.
2. Mount the gateway at the desired installation site. The gateway can be mounted on a DIN rail or on a wall. Mounting the gateway on a DIN rail inside a metallic industrial cabinet grounded to earth is recommended. See [Mounting \(page 9\)](#).
3. Disconnect all systems from power before wiring the gateway.
4. Connect the BMS communication wires to the gateway. See [Gateway Connectors \(page 11\)](#).
 - a. If using Modbus TCP, BACnet/IP, or Home Automation, connect the communication cable coming from the Modbus/BACnet/Home Automation network to the port marked as **Ethernet** on the gateway.
 - b. If using Modbus RTU or BACnet MS/TP, connect the communication cables coming from the Modbus/BACnet network to the port marked as **EIA 485** on the gateway.
 - c. If using KNX TP, connect the communication cables coming from the KNX network to the port marked as **KNX** on the gateway.
5. Connect the communication cable from the Fujitsu system to the port marked as **AC-Port C** on the gateway.
6. Power the gateway. The supply voltage can be from 12 to 36 VDC or just 24 VAC. Observe the polarity. See [Connection to the Power Supply \(page 13\)](#).
7. Connect the gateway to your laptop to configure it with Intesis MAPS. See [Connection to a PC for Configuration \(page 17\)](#).
 - a. If you want to connect via USB, connect a USB cable from the laptop to the port marked as **USB** on the gateway.
 - b. If you want to connect via IP, connect the Ethernet cable from the laptop to the port marked as **Ethernet Port** on the gateway.
8. Open Intesis MAPS and create a new project selecting the needed project template.
9. Modify the configuration as needed, save it, and send the configuration file to the gateway. Consult the [Intesis MAPS guide for Fujitsu](#).
10. Go to the **Diagnostic** tab and check the communication activity between the gateway, the BMS, and the Fujitsu systems. If there is no communication activity, check that all systems are operative, the wiring of all devices is right, and the configuration of the gateway is correct.

6. Hardware

6.1. Mounting

**IMPORTANT**

Before mounting, please ensure that the chosen installation place preserves the gateway from direct solar radiation, water, high relative humidity, or dust.

**NOTE**

Mount the gateway on a wall or over a DIN rail. We recommend the DIN rail mounting option, preferably inside a grounded metallic industrial cabinet.

**IMPORTANT**

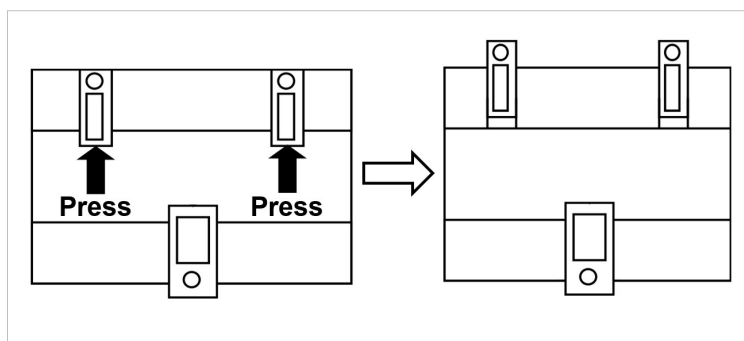
Ensure the gateway has sufficient clearances for all connections when mounted. See [Dimensions \(page 22\)](#).

WALL MOUNTING

**IMPORTANT**

For reasons of security, the maximum height for wall mounting is two meters (6.5 feet).

1. Press the top-side mobile clips in the rear panel until you hear a *click*.



2. Use the clip holes to fix the gateway on the wall using screws.

**NOTE**

Use M3 screws, 25 mm (1") length.

3. Make sure the gateway is firmly fixed.

DIN RAIL MOUNTING

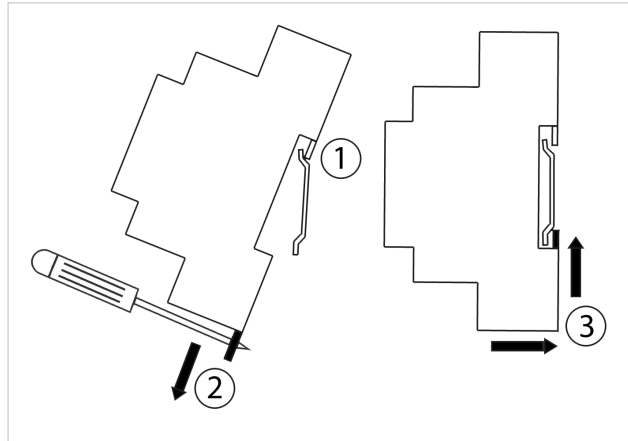
Keep the clips in their original position.

1. Fit the gateway's top-side clips in the upper edge of the DIN rail.
2. Press the low side of the gateway gently to lock it in the DIN rail.
3. Make sure the gateway is firmly fixed.



NOTE

For some DIN rails, to complete step 2, you may need a small screwdriver or similar to pull the bottom clip down.



6.2. Connection



CAUTION

Disconnect all systems from power before manipulating and connecting them to the gateway.

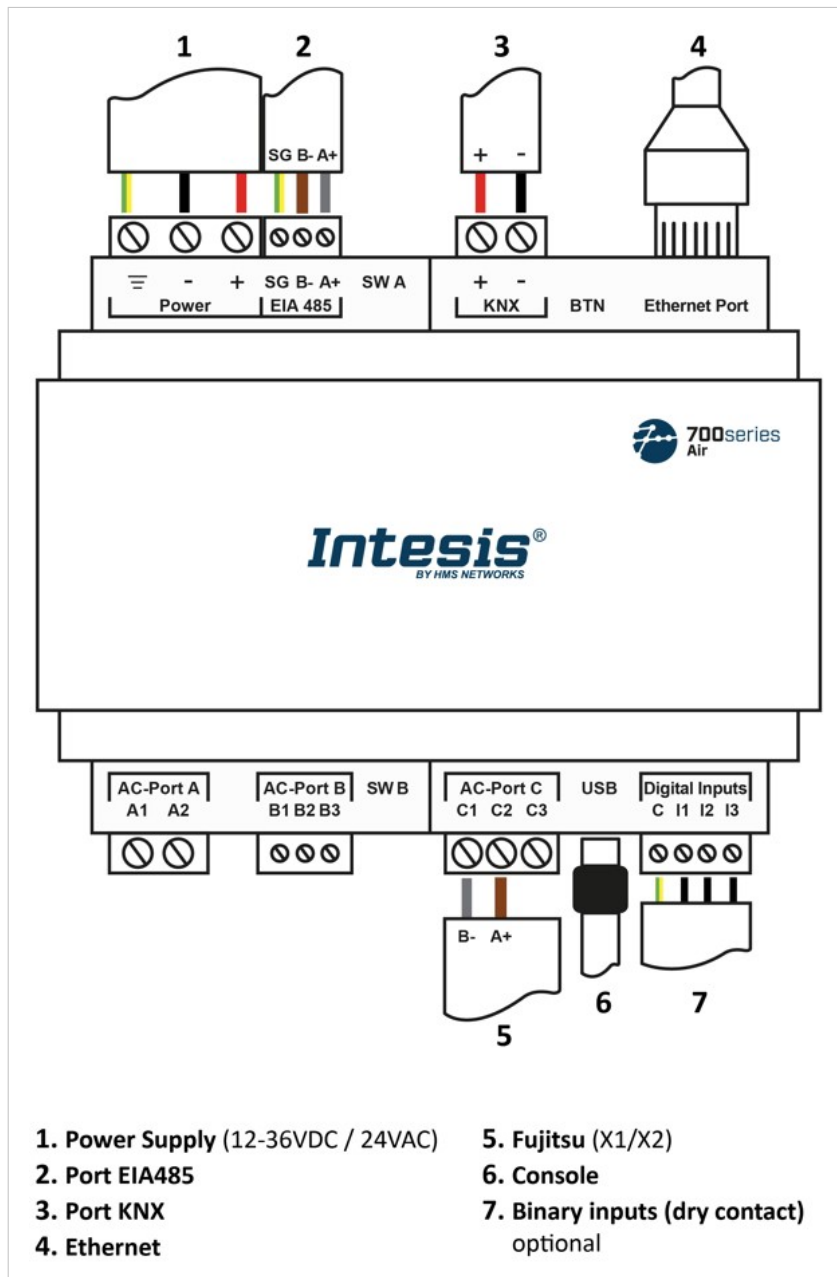


IMPORTANT

Keep communication cables away from power and ground wires.

6.2.1. Gateway Connectors

Figure 5. Wiring diagram



WIRING THE CONNECTORS



IMPORTANT

For all connectors, use solid or stranded wires (twisted or with ferrule).

Cross-section/gauge per terminal:

- One core: 0.2 .. 2.5 mm² / 24 .. 11 AWG
- Two cores: 0.2 .. 1.5 mm² / 24 .. 15 AWG
- Three cores: Not permitted



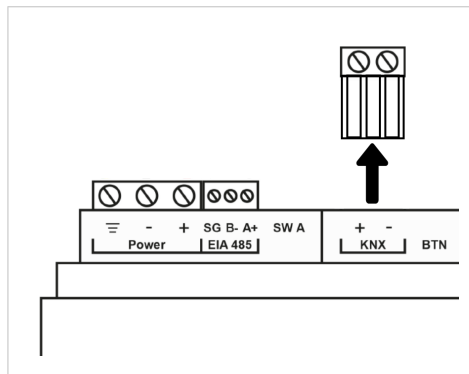
NOTE

To know more about each port's specifications, see [Technical Specifications \(page 21\)](#).



TIP

- Mount the gateway in the desired place before wiring it.
- Terminal block connectors can be unplugged to facilitate the wiring process.



COMMUNICATION PORTS

PORT	USAGE	WIRING			
EIA-485	BACnet MS/TP and Modbus RTU	SG: Signal ground	B-	A+	
KNX	KNX bus	+		-	
Ethernet	As an IP/TCP port: BACnet/IP, Modbus TCP, and Home Automation As a console port: Connection to a PC for configuration purposes	Ethernet cable (CAT5 or higher) When using the building LAN, contact the network administrator and make sure traffic is allowed. When starting up the gateway for the first time, DHCP will be enabled for 30 seconds. After that time, the default IP 192.168.100.246 will be set.			
AC-Port A	Not used				
AC-Port B	Not used				
AC-Port C No polarity to observe	Fujitsu bus	C1: X1	C2: X2	C3: Not used	
USB	Connection to a PC for configuration purposes	USB Mini-B type			
Digital Inputs	Dry contact for metering devices	C: Common	I1: Input 1	I2: Input 2	I3: Input 3

6.2.2. Connection to the Power Supply

The power supply connector is a green pluggable terminal block (three poles) labeled as **Power**.

Apply the voltage within the admitted range and of enough power:

- **For DC:** 12 .. 36 VDC ($\pm 10\%$), Max: 250 mA
- **For AC:** 24 VAC ($\pm 10\%$), 50-60 Hz, Max: 127 mA



NOTE

Recommended voltage: 24 VDC, Max: 127 mA



IMPORTANT

Use a circuit breaker between the gateway and the power supply. Rating: 250 V, 6 A.



IMPORTANT

- **When using a DC power supply:** Respect the polarity labeled on the power connector for the positive and negative wires.
- **When using an AC power supply:** Ensure the same power supply is not powering any other device.



IMPORTANT

- Use SELV-rated NEC class 2 or limited power source (LPS) power supply.
- Respect the polarity.
- Connect the gateway's ground terminal  to the installation grounding.



IMPORTANT

To avoid earth loops that can damage the gateway and/or any other equipment connected to it, we strongly recommend:

- The use of DC power supplies, floating or with the negative terminal connected to earth.
- The use of AC power supplies only if they are floating and not powering any other device.



CAUTION

Never use a DC power supply with a positive terminal connected to earth.

6.2.3. Connection to the AC Unit

Connect the Fujitsu air conditioning network bus (X1/X2) to the gateway using the **C1** and **C2** poles of the **AC-Port C**.



NOTE

There is no polarity to observe.



NOTE

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.2.4. Connection to Modbus

FOR MODBUS TCP

Connect the Modbus TCP Ethernet cable to the gateway's **Ethernet Port**. The correct cable to use depends on where the gateway is connected:

- **Connecting directly to a Modbus TCP device:** use a crossover Ethernet UTP/FTP CAT5 or higher cable.
- **Connecting to a hub or switch of the LAN of the building:** use a straight Ethernet UTP/FTP CAT5 or higher cable.



NOTE

When commissioning the gateway for the first time, DHCP will be enabled for 30 seconds. During that time, if there is a DHCP server, an IP address will be automatically assigned to the gateway. After that time, the default IP address 192.168.100.246 will be automatically set.



IMPORTANT

If communicating through the LAN of the building, contact the network administrator and make sure traffic on the used port is allowed through all LAN paths.

FOR MODBUS RTU

Connect the Modbus RTU communication cable to the gateway's **EIA-485** port.



IMPORTANT

Observe polarity.



IMPORTANT

Observe the standard restrictions of the EIA-485 bus:

- Maximum distance of 1200 meters (0.75 miles).
- Maximum of 32 devices connected to the bus.
- A 120 ohms (Ω) termination resistor is needed at each end of the bus. The gateway has an internal bus biasing circuit incorporating the termination resistor. It can be enabled using the DIP switch block (**SW A**) dedicated to the **EIA-485** port:

Position 1

- ON: 120 Ω termination active.
- OFF: 120 Ω termination inactive.

Positions 2 and 3

- ON: Polarization active.
- OFF: Polarization inactive.

For further details, see [DIP Switches \(page 20\)](#).



IMPORTANT

When installing the gateway at the end of the bus with the termination resistor enabled, do not install an additional termination resistor at that end.



NOTE

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.2.5. Connection to KNX

Connect the KNX TP communication cable to the gateway's **KNX port**.



IMPORTANT

Observe polarity.



NOTE

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.2.6. Connection to BACnet

FOR BACNET/IP

Connect the BACnet/IP Ethernet cable to the gateway's **Ethernet Port**. The correct cable to use depends on where the gateway is connected:

- **Connecting directly to a BACnet/IP device:** use a crossover Ethernet UTP/FTP CAT5 or higher cable.
- **Connecting to a hub or switch of the LAN of the building:** use a straight Ethernet UTP/FTP CAT5 or higher cable.



NOTE

When commissioning the gateway for the first time, DHCP will be enabled for 30 seconds. During that time, if there is a DHCP server, an IP address will be automatically assigned to the gateway. After that time, the default IP address 192.168.100.246 will be automatically set.



IMPORTANT

If communicating through the LAN of the building, contact the network administrator and make sure traffic on the used port is allowed through all LAN paths.

FOR BACNET MS/TP

Connect the BACnet MS/TP communication cable to the gateway's **EIA-485 port**.



IMPORTANT

Observe polarity.

**IMPORTANT**

Observe the standard restrictions of the EIA-485 bus:

- Maximum distance of 1200 meters (0.75 miles).
- Maximum of 32 devices connected to the bus.
- A termination resistor of 120 ohms (Ω) is needed at each end of the bus. The gateway has an internal bus biasing circuit incorporating the termination resistor. It can be enabled using the DIP switch block dedicated to the EIA-485 port:

Position 1

- ON: 120 Ω termination active.
- OFF: 120 Ω termination inactive.

Position 2 and 3

- ON: Polarization active.
- OFF: Polarization inactive.

For further details, see [DIP Switches \(page 20\)](#).

**IMPORTANT**

When installing the gateway at the end of the bus with the termination resistor enabled, do not install an additional termination resistor at that end.

**NOTE**

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.2.7. Connection to Home Automation

Connect the Home Automation Ethernet cable to the gateway's **Ethernet Port**. The correct cable to use depends on where the gateway is connected:

- **Connecting directly to a Home Automation device:** use a crossover Ethernet UTP/FTP CAT5 or higher cable.
- **Connecting to a hub or switch of the LAN of the building:** use a straight Ethernet UTP/FTP CAT5 or higher cable.

**NOTE**

When commissioning the gateway for the first time, DHCP will be enabled for 30 seconds. During that time, if there is a DHCP server, an IP address will be automatically assigned to the gateway. After that time, the default IP address 192.168.100.246 will be automatically set.

**IMPORTANT**

If communicating through the LAN of the building, contact the network administrator and make sure traffic on the used port is allowed through all LAN paths.

**NOTE**

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.2.8. Connection to a PC for Configuration

Use the supplied USB Mini-B type to USB Type-A cable to connect the gateway through its **USB** port to a PC to configure it with Intesis MAPS.



NOTE

To know more about the gateway configuration, consult the [Intesis MAPS guide for Fujitsu](#).



NOTE

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.2.9. Connection to Energy Meters (Digital Inputs)

The **Digital Inputs** connector is a green pluggable terminal block (four poles) placed at the bottom right side of the gateway.



IMPORTANT

The **Digital Inputs** connector is a potential-free contact for energy metering only. It does not support any other kind of third-party elements.

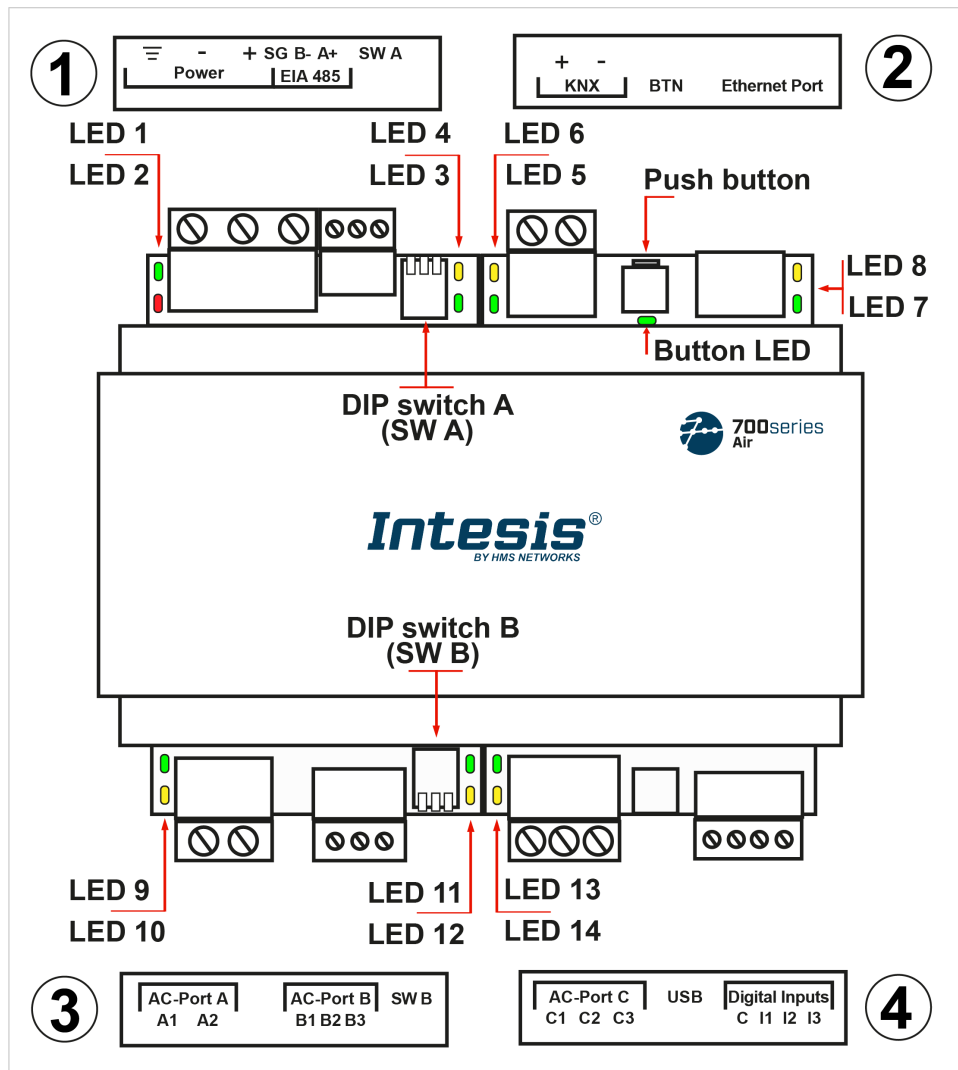


NOTE

See the [Wiring diagram \(page 11\)](#).

6.3. Gateway Layout

Figure 6. Disposition of hardware elements in the gateway



Plastic covers numbered in the image as ①, ②, ③, and ④ can be easily disassembled.



NOTE

LEDs and DIP switches are hidden behind the removable plastic covers and can only be accessed by disassembling the covers.

The following sections explain each element in more detail: LEDs, DIP switches, and the push button.

6.4. LED Indicators

Table 1. LEDs location and behavior

Cover	LED	Color	Description
Top side			
Under frontal cover ①	LED 1 (PWR)	Green	Power on (not programmable)
	LED 2 (ERR)	Red	Blinking: Hardware error
	LED 3	Green	485 Tx (RS485 for BACnet or Modbus)
	LED 4	Yellow	485 Rx (RS485 for BACnet or Modbus)
Under frontal cover ②	LED 5	Green	KNX Port Tx
	LED 6	Yellow	KNX Port Rx
	BUTTON LED	Green	KNX: Programming mode on BACnet: BACnet link established Modbus and Home Automation: Not used
	LED 7	Green	Ethernet link established
	LED 8	Yellow	Ethernet speed
Bottom side			
Under frontal cover ③	LED 9	Green	AC-Port A Tx (HBS)
	LED 10	Yellow	AC-Port A Rx (HBS)
	LED 11	Green	AC-Port B Tx (RS485)
	LED 12	Yellow	AC-Port B Rx (RS485)
Under frontal cover ④	LED 13	Green	AC-Port C Tx (UFO-SLQ)
	LED 14	Yellow	AC-Port C Rx (UFO-SLQ)



NOTE

LEDs are hidden behind the four frontal labeled covers (see the figure [Disposition of hardware elements in the gateway \(page 18\)](#)). These covers are assembled by pressure, so you just need to pull to remove them.

6.5. DIP Switches

The gateway has two DIP switches (see the figure [Disposition of hardware elements in the gateway \(page 18\)](#)):

- DIP switch A (SW A)
- DIP switch B (SW B)

Each DIP switch is dedicated to a 485 port, and its function is to activate or deactivate the termination resistor (position 1) and the polarization (positions 2 and 3) of each port:

Position			Description
1	2	3	
OFF	X	X	120 Ω termination inactive
ON	X	X	120 Ω Termination active
X	OFF	OFF	Polarization inactive
X	ON	ON	Polarization active



NOTE

Default positions are:

- DIP switch A (SW A): **OFF, OFF, OFF** (120 Ω termination and polarization inactive)
- DIP switch B (SW B): **OFF, OFF, OFF** (120 Ω termination and polarization inactive)



IMPORTANT

Observe the **ON** indicator on the DIP switch as a reference.

6.6. Push Button

Find the push button at the top side, between the KNX and the Ethernet connectors (see the figure [Disposition of hardware elements in the gateway \(page 18\)](#)).



NOTE

The button is hidden and only accessible using a thin object like a paper clip.

Common functionality:

RESET FACTORY SETTINGS

1. Push the button.
2. Power on the gateway.
3. Wait four seconds.
4. Release the button.

Functionalities depending on the current project:

- **BACNET**: Push the button to send an I-Am message to all BACnet ports.
- **KNX**: Push the button to switch between normal mode and programming mode.

6.7. Technical Specifications

Housing	Plastic, type PC (UL 94 V-0). Color: Light Grey. RAL 7035 Net dimensions (HxWxD): Millimeters: 90 x 106 x 58 mm / Inches: 3.5 x 4.2 x 2.3"	
Mounting	Wall: Use M3 25 mm (1") length screws. Secure mounting: below 2 meters (6 feet) DIN rail (recommended mounting) EN60715 TH35	
Wires (for power supply and low-voltage signals)	Wire cross-section/gauge per terminal: One core: 0.2 .. 2.5 mm ² (24 .. 14 AWG) Two cores: 0.2 to 1.5 mm ² (24 .. 16 AWG) Three cores: Not permitted Use solid or stranded wires (twisted or with ferrule). For distances longer than 3.05 meters (10 feet), use class 2 cables	
Power	1 x Green pluggable terminal block (3 poles) 12 to 36 VDC +/-10%, Max.: 250 mA 24 VAC +/-10% 50-60 Hz, Max.: 127 mA Recommended: 24 VDC, Max.: 127 mA	
Ethernet	1 x Ethernet 10/100 Mbps RJ45	
Port EIA 485	1 x Green pluggable terminal block (3 poles) SGND (Reference ground or shield) 1500 VDC isolation from other ports	
Port KNX	1 x Orange pluggable terminal block (2 poles): A, B	
AC Ports	AC-Port A (serial, 2 poles): Not used AC-Port B (serial, 3 poles): Not used AC-Port C: (serial, 3 poles): AC bus connection (X1/X2)	
LEDs	2 x Run (Power/Error) 2 x Port EIA-485 TX/RX 2 x Port KNX TX/TR 1 x Button indicator	2 x Ethernet Link/Speed 2 x AC-Port A TX/RX 2 x AC-Port B TX/RX 2 x AC-Port C TX/RX
Binary inputs	1 x Green pluggable terminal block (4 poles) I1, I2, I3, and Common 1500 VDC isolation from other ports	
Console port	USB Mini-B type 2.0 compliant 1500 VDC isolation	
DIP switches	SW A Position 1: On: 120 Ω termination active Off: 120 Ω termination inactive (default) Position 2 and 3: On: Polarization active Off: Polarization inactive (default)	SW B Position 1: On: 120 Ω termination active Off: 120 Ω termination inactive (default) Position 2 and 3: On: Polarization active Off: Polarization inactive (default)
Push button	1 x Push button Factory reset I-Am message (for BACnet only) Normal mode/programming mode switch (for KNX only)	
Operational temperature	Celsius: 0 .. 60°C Fahrenheit: 32 .. 140°F	
Operational humidity	5 to 95%. No condensation	
Protection	IP20 (IEC60529)	

6.8. Dimensions

NET DIMENSIONS (HxWxD)

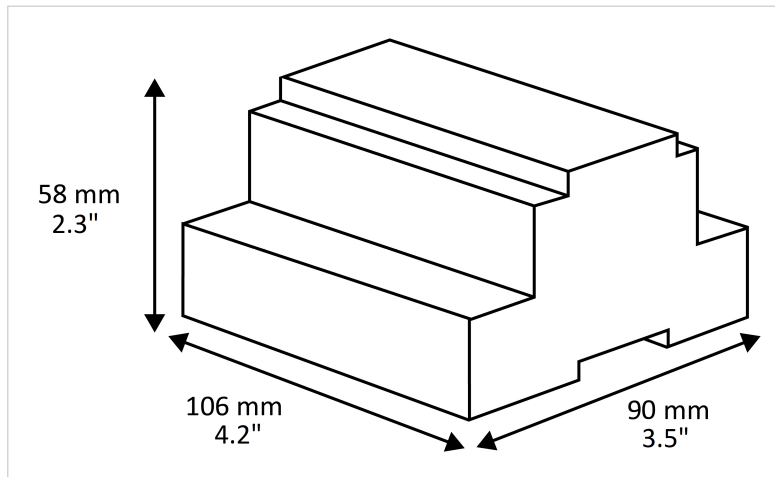
Millimeters: 90 x 106 x 58 mm

Inches: 3.5 x 4.2 x 2.3"



IMPORTANT

Leave enough clear space to wire the gateway easily and for the subsequent manipulation of elements.



7. Available Protocol Combinations

7.1. Integration into Modbus Systems

7.1.1. Modbus Registers



NOTICE

This part is common for Modbus RTU and TCP.

Functions to read Modbus registers:

- 03 Read Holding Registers.
- 04 Read Input Registers.

Function to write Modbus registers:

- 06 Single Holding Registers.

Modbus register contents are expressed in most significant bit (MSB) .. less significant bit (LSB).

The following tables list all available Modbus registers for the gateway.



NOTICE

Read/write parameter terminology:

- **R**: Read-only register.
- **W**: Write-only register.
- **RW**: Read and write register.
- **T**: Trigger-only register

Table 2. Global signals

Register name	Possible values	Modbus address	R/W
Gateway ES	0: Disable energy saving 1: Enable energy saving	0	RW
Gateway error	0: No error 1: Error	1	R
Gateway error code	0: No error X: Error	2	R
On (all the units)	1: Set the units On	3	T
Off (all the units)	1: Set the units Off	4	T
Operation Mode Auto (all the units)	1: Set Auto Mode	5	T
Operation Mode Heat (all the units)	1: Set Heat Mode	6	T
Operation Mode Dry (all the units)	1: Set Dry Mode	7	T
Operation Mode Fan (all the units)	1: Set Fan Mode	8	T
Operation Mode Cool (all the units)	1: Set Cool Mode	9	T
Fan Speed Auto (all the units)	1: Set Fan Speed Auto	10	T
Fan Speed Quiet (all the units)	1: Set Fan Speed Quiet	11	T

Register name	Possible values	Modbus address	R/W
Fan Speed Low (all the units)	1: Set Fan Speed Low	12	T
Fan Speed Med-Low (all the units)	1: Set Fan Speed Med-Low	13	T
Fan Speed Med-High (all the units)	1: Set Fan Speed Med-High	14	T
Fan Speed High (all the units)	1: Set Fan Speed High	15	T
Temperature Setpoint (all the units) (x10°C/°F)	Cool: 18 .. 30°C / 64 .. 86°F Heat: 16 .. 30 °C / 61 .. 86°	16	T

Table 3. Outdoor units signals

Register name	Possible values	Modbus address formula	R/W
Capacity save	0: Not set 1: 100 % 2: 90 % 3: 80 % 4: 70 % 5: 60 % 6: 50 % 7: 40 %	$(OU\ ID[0..11] + 1) \times 25 + 10000 + 0$	R
Forced Off	0: Not forced 1: Forced off	$(OU\ ID[0..11] + 1) \times 25 + 10000 + 1$	R
Error	0: No error 1: Error	$(OU\ ID[0..11] + 1) \times 25 + 10000 + 2$	R
Error code	0: No error X: Error	$(OU\ ID[0..11] + 1) \times 25 + 10000 + 3$	R

Table 4. Individual units signals

Register name	Possible values	Modbus address formula	R/W
On/Off	0: Off 1: On	$(IU\ address[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 0$	RW
Operation Mode	0: Auto 1: Heat 2: Dry 3: Fan 4: Cool	$(IU\ address[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 1$	RW
Fan Speed	0: Auto 1: Quiet 2: Low 3: Med 4: High	$(IU\ address[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 2$	RW
Fan Speed* *For models allowing med-low and med-high values	0: Auto 1: Quiet 2: Low 3: Med-Low 4: Med-High 5: High	$(IU\ address[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 2$	RW

Register name	Possible values	Modbus address formula	R/W
Vane Position U-D	1: Pos1 2: Pos2 3: Pos3 4: Pos4 10-Swing	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 3$	RW
Vane Position L-R	1: Pos1 2: Pos2 3: Pos3 4: Pos4 5: Pos5 10: Swing	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 4$	RW
Temperature Setpoint (x10)	°C / °F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 5$	RW
Ambient Temperature (x10)	Celsius: 0 .. 63.5°C Fahrenheit: 32 .. 147°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 6$	R
Temperature Limit Valid	0: Invalid 1: Valid	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 7$	RW
Heat Setpoint Up Limit (x10)	Celsius: 10 .. 30°C Fahrenheit: 50 .. 86°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 8$	RW
Heat Setpoint Low Limit (x10)	Celsius: 10 .. 30°C Fahrenheit: 50 .. 86°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 9$	RW
Cool Setpoint Up Limit (x10)	Celsius: 10 .. 30°C Fahrenheit: 50 .. 86°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 10$	RW
Cool Setpoint Low Limit (x10)	Celsius: 10 .. 30°C Fahrenheit: 50 .. 86°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 11$	RW
Auto Setpoint Up Limit (x10)	Celsius: 10 .. 30°C Fahrenheit: 50 .. 86°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 12$	RW
Auto Setpoint Low Limit (x10)	Celsius: 10 .. 30°C Fahrenheit: 50 .. 86°F	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 13$	RW
Unit Error	0: No error 1: Error	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 14$	R
Unit Error code	0: No Error X: Error	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 15$	R
Filter Alarm	0: Normal 1: Alarm	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 16$	R
Filter Alarm Reset	1: Reset	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 17$	T
Communication Error IU	0: No error 1: Error	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 18$	R
Emergency	0: Off 1: On	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 19$	R
Allow full control from RC	0: Allow 1: Not allow	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 20$	RW
Allow On/Off from RC	0: Allow 1: Not allow	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 21$	RW
Allow Mode from RC	0: Allow 1: Not allow	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 22$	RW

Register name	Possible values	Modbus address formula	R/W
Allow Setpoint from RC	0: Allow 1: Not allow	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 23$	RW
Thermo Off	0: Thermo Off 1: Thermo On	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 24$	RW
Consumption Yesterday	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 25$	RW
Consumption Today	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 27$	RW
Consumption Total	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 29$	RW
Consumption Yesterday Heat	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 31$	RW
Consumption Today Heat	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 33$	RW
Consumption Total Heat	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 35$	RW
Consumption Yesterday Cool	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 37$	RW
Consumption Today Cool	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 39$	RW
Consumption Total Cool	Wh/KWh	$(IU \text{ address}[0..63] + 1) \times 100 + 41$	RW

7.2. Integration into KNX Systems

7.2.1. KNX Signals

The following tables list all available KNX signals for this gateway.



NOTE

Physical Address: The gateway supports (P/S) and (P/I/S) format levels.



NOTICE

Communication object flags:

- **Ri (Read on initialization):** The gateway requests this signal's updated data after an initialization instead of waiting for a change in the signal.
- **R:** The KNX system can read this signal.
- **W:** The KNX system can write this signal.
- **T:** The KNX system receives a telegram when this signal changes its value.
- **U:** This signal's data is updated after a reboot of either the gateway or the bus.

Table 5. Global signals

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Control_Gateway ES	0: Disable energy saving 1: Enable energy saving	1.003-DPT_Enable (1bit)	W
Status_Gateway ES	0: Disable energy saving 1: Enable energy saving	1.003-DPT_Enable (1bit)	T, R
Status_Gateway error	0: No error 1: Error	1.005-DPT_Alarm (1bit)	T, R
Status_Gateway error code	0: No error X: Error	8.x (2byte)	T, R
On/Off (all units)	0: Off 1: On	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Operating Mode (all units)	0: Auto 1: Heat, 3: Cool 9: Fan 14: Dry	20.105-DPT_HVACContrMode (1byte)	W
Operating Mode (all units)	0: Auto 1: Heat 2: Dry 3: Fan 4: Cool	5.x (1byte)	W
Fan Speed (all units)	1: Quiet 2: Low 3: Med-Low 4: Med-High 5: High	5.x (1byte)	W
Fan Speed AUTO (all units)	1: Set auto fan 0: Stop auto fan	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Temperature Setpoint (all units)	Cool: 19 .. 30°C / 66 .. 86°F Heat: 17 .. 30°C / 63 .. 86°F	9.001-DPT_Value_Temp (2byte)	W
Remote control disablement	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002-DPT_Boolean (1bit)	W

Table 6. Outdoor units signals

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Control_Capacity save	0 % 1 .. 40 % 41 .. 50 % 51 .. 60 % 61 .. 70 % 71 .. 80 % 81 .. 90 % 91 .. 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Status_Capacity save	0 % 1 .. 40 % 41 .. 50 % 51 .. 60 % 61 .. 70 % 71 .. 80 % 81 .. 90 % 91 .. 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	R, T
Control_Forc'd off	0: Not forced 1: Forced off	1.002-DPT_Boolean (1bit)	W
Status_Forc'd off	0: Not forced 1: Forced off	1.002-DPT_Boolean (1bit)	R, T
Status_Error	0: No error 1: Error	1.005-DPT_Alarm (1bit)	R, T
Status_Error code	0: No error X: Error	8.x (2byte)	R, T

Table 7. Indoor unit signals

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Status_Exists	0: Not exist 1: Exists	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_On/Off	0: Off 1: On	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_On/Off	0: Off 1: On	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Operation mode	0: Auto 1: Heat 3: Cool 9: Fan 14: Dry	20.105-DPT_HVACContrMode (1byte)	W

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Status_Operation mode	0: Auto 1: Heat 3: Cool 9: Fan 14: Dry	20.105-DPT_HVACContrMode (1byte)	R, T
Control_Operation mode	0: Auto 1: Heat 2: Dry 3: Fan 4: Cool	5.x (1byte)	W
Status_Operation mode	0: Auto 1: Heat 2: Dry 3: Fan 4: Cool	5.x (1byte)	R, T
Control_Mode Cool/Heat	0: Cool 1: Heat	1.100-DPT_Heat/Cool (1bit)	W
Status_Mode Cool/Heat	0: Cool 1: Heat	1.100-DPT_Heat/Cool (1bit)	R, T
Control_Heat mode&ON	0 %: Off 1 .. 100 %: On+Heat	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Control_Cool mode&ON	0 %: Off 1 ..100 %: On+Cool	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Control_Auto mode	1: Set auto mode	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Auto mode	1: Auto mode active 0: Auto mode not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Heat mode	1: Set heat mode	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Heat mode	1: Heat mode active 0: Heat mode not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Cool mode	1: Set cool mode	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Cool mode	1: Cool mode active 0: Cool mode not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan mode	1: Set fan mode	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan mode	1: Fan mode active 0: Fan mode not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Dry mode	1: Set dry mode	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Dry mode	1: Dry mode active 0: Dry mode not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed enumerated	1: Quiet 2: Low 3: Med 4: High	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	W
Status_Fan speed enumerated	1: Quiet 2: Low 3: Med 4: High	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	R, T

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Control_Fan speed scaling	Thresholds: 0 .. 37 % 38 .. 62 % 63 .. 87 % 88 .. 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Status_Fan speed scaling	Thresholds: 25 % 50 % 75 % 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	R, T
Control_Fan speed enumerated	1: Quiet 2: Low 3: Med-Low 4: Med-High 5: High	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	W
Status_Fan speed enumerated	Thresholds: 25 % 50 % 75 % 100 %	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	R, T
Control_Fan speed scaling	Thresholds: 0 .. 29 % 30 .. 49 % 50 .. 69 % 70 .. 89 % 90 .. 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Status_Fan speed scaling	Thresholds: 20 % 40 % 60 % 80 % 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	R, T
Control_Fan speed low	1: Set fan speed low	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan speed low	1: Speed low active 0: Speed low not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed med-low	1: Set fan speed med-low	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan speed med-low	1: Speed med-low active 0: Speed med-low not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed med	1: Set fan speed med	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan speed med	1: Speed med active 0: Speed med not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed med-high	1: Set fan speed med-high	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan speed med-high	1: Speed med-high active 0: Speed med-high not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed high	1: Set fan speed high	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Status_Fan speed high	1: Speed high active 0: Speed high not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed quiet	1: Set fan speed quiet	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan speed quiet	1: Speed quiet active 0: Speed quiet not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Fan speed Man/ Auto	0: Manual 1: Auto	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Fan speed Man/ Auto	0: Manual 1: Auto	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D enumerated	1 .. 4: Position 1 .. Position 4	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	W
Status_Vanes U-D enumerated	1 .. 4: Position 1 .. Position 4	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D scaling	Thresholds: 0 .. 37 % 38 .. 62 % 63 .. 87 % 88 .. 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Status_Vanes U-D scaling	Thresholds: 25 % 50 % 75 % 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D pos-1	1: Set pos-1 vanes U-D	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes U-D pos-1	1: Vanes U-D pos-1 active 0: Vanes U-D pos-1 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D pos-2	1: Set pos-2 vanes U-D	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes U-D pos-2	1: Vanes U-D pos-2 active 0: Vanes U-D pos-2 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D pos-3	1: Set pos-3 vanes U-D	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes U-D pos-3	1: Vanes U-D pos-3 active 0: Vanes U-D pos-3 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D pos-4	1: Set pos-4 vanes U-D	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes U-D pos-4	1: Vanes U-D pos-4 active 0: Vanes U-D pos-4 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes U-D swing	0: Swing off 1: Swing on	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes U-D swing	0: Swing off 1: Swing on	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R enumerated	1 .. 5: Position 1 .. Position 5	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	W
Status_Vanes L-R enumerated	1 .. 5: Position 1 .. Position 5	5.010 (DPT_Value_1_Ucount)	R, T

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Control_Vanes L-R scaling	Thresholds: 0 .. 29 % 30 .. 49 % 50 .. 69 % 70 .. 89 % 90 .. 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	W
Status_Vanes L-R scaling	Thresholds: 20 % 40 % 60 % 80 % 100 %	5.001-DPT_Scaling (1byte)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R pos-1	1: Set pos-1 vanes L-R	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes L-R pos-1	1: Vanes L-R pos-1 active 0: Vanes L-R pos-1 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R pos-2	1: Set pos-2 vanes L-R	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes L-R pos-2	1: Vanes L-R pos-2 active 0: Vanes L-R pos-2 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R pos-3	1: Set pos-3 vanes L-R	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes L-R pos-3	1: Vanes L-R pos-3 active 0: Vanes L-R pos-3 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R pos-4	1: Set pos-4 vanes L-R	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes L-R pos-4	1: Vanes L-R pos-4 active 0: Vanes L-R pos-4 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R pos-5	1: Set pos-5 vanes L-R	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes L-R pos-5	1: Vanes L-R pos-5 active 0: Vanes L-R pos-5 not active	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Vanes L-R swing	0: Swing off 1: Swing on	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Vanes L-R swing	0: Swing off 1: Swing on	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Control_Temperature setpoint	Celsius: 0 .. 63.5°C Fahrenheit: 32 .. 146°F	9.001-DPT_Value_Temp (2byte)	W
Status_Temperature setpoint	Celsius: 0 .. 63.5°C Fahrenheit: 32 .. 146°F	9.001-DPT_Value_Temp (2byte)	R, T
Status_AC Ambient temperature	Celsius: 0 .. 63.5°C Fahrenheit: 32 .. 146°F	9.001-DPT_Value_Temp (2byte)	R, T
Control_KNX ambient temperature	°C / °F	9.001-DPT_Value_Temp (2byte)	W
Status_Unit error	0: No error 1: Error	1.005-DPT_Alarm (1bit)	R, T
Status_Unit error code	0: No Error X: Error	8.x (2 byte)	R, T
Status_Emergency	0: Off 1: On	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T

Object name	Possible values	DPT	Flags
Status_FilterSign	0: Normal 1: Alarm	1.005-DPT_Alarm (1bit)	R, T
Control_FilterReset	0: No reset 1: Reset	1.015-DPT_Reset (1bit)	W
Control_Remote control disablement (all)	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	W
Status_Remote control disablement (all)	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	R, T
Control_On/Off Remote control disablement	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	W
Status_On/Off Remote control disablement	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	R, T
Control_Mode Remote control disablement	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	W
Status_Mode Remote control disablement	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	R, T
Control_Setpoint Remote control disablement	0: No disabled, 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	W
Status_Setpoint Remote control disablement	0: No disabled 1: Disabled	1.002 DPT_Bool (1bit)	R, T
Control_Thermostat off	0: Thermostat on 1: Thermostat off	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	W
Status_Thermostat off	0: Thermostat on 1: Thermostat off	1.001-DPT_Switch (1bit)	R, T
Status_Consumption Yesterday	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Today	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Total	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Yesterday_Heat	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Today_Heat	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Total_Heat	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Yesterday_Cool	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Today_Cool	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T
Status_Consumption Total_Cool	Wh/KWh	13.010-DPT_ActiveEnergy (Wh) (4byte)	R, T

**NOTE**

The default unit for the consumption signals is Wh, but you can set it in KWh instead. If so, the DPT ID changes from 13.010 to 13.013.

7.3. Integration into BACnet Systems



NOTICE

You can consult the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) document [here](#).

7.3.1. BACnet Objects



NOTICE

This part is common for BACnet MS/TP and BACnet/IP.

Input object types:

- Binary input

Output object types:

- Binary output
- Multistate output
- Analog output

The following tables list all available BACnet objects for this gateway.

Table 8. Global signals

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
Gateway_ES_C	0: Not used 1: Energy saving	4-Binary Output	0
Gateway_ES_S	0: Not used 1: Energy saving	3-Binary Input	0
Gateway_Error_S	0: Normal 1: Abnormal	3-Binary Input	1
Gateway_ErrorCode_S	1: No error 2: Hardware Comm. Error 3: No Config Error	13-Multistate Input	0
Batch_Operation_C	0: Off 1: On	4-Binary Output	1
Batch_OperationMode_C	1: Cool 2: Heat 3: Fan 4: Dry 5: Auto	14-Multistate Output	0
Batch_Fanspeed_C	1: Low 2: High 3: Med 4: Auto 5: Quiet 6: Med_Low 7: Med_High	14-Multistate Output	1
Batch_SetTemp_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Input	0

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
Batch_RC_Prohibition_C	1: No disabled 0: Disabled	14-Multistate Output	2

Table 9. Outdoor units signals

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
OUIX_CapacitySave_C	1: Not set 2: 100% 3: 90% 4: 80% 5: 70% 6: 60% 7: 50% 8: 40%	14-Multistate Output	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 0$
OUIX_CapacitySave_S	1: Not set 2: 100% 3: 90% 4: 80% 5: 70% 6: 60% 7: 50% 8: 40%	13-Multistate Input	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 0$
OUIX_ForcedOff_C	0: Reset 1: Set	4-Binary Output	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 0$
OUIX_ForcedOff_S	0: Reset 1: Set	3-Binary Input	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 0$
OUIX_LowNoiseOp_C	1: Stop 2: Lev1_ Quiet 3: Lev1_Ability 4: Lev2_ Quiet 5: Lev2_Ability 6: Lev3_ Quiet 7: Lev3_Ability	14-Multistate Output	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 1$
OUIX_LowNoiseOp_S	1 .. 16 (Consult the AC user manual)	13-Multistate Input	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 1$
OUIX_Error_S	0: Normal 1: Fault	3-Binary Input	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 1$
OUIX_ErrorCode_S	1: No error X: Error	13-Multistate Input	$(OU[0..11] \times 25) + 10000 + 2$

Table 10. Indoor unit signals

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
IUIX_Exists_S	0: Not Exist 1: Exist	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 0$
IUIX_Operation_C	0: Off 1: On	4-Binary Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 0$
IUIX_Operation_S	0: Off 1: On	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
IUXX_OperationMode_C	1: Cool 2: Heat 3: Fan 4: Dry 5: Auto	14-Multistate Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 0$
IUXX_OperationMode_S	1: Cool 2: Heat 3: Fan 4: Dry 5: Auto	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 0$
IUXX_FanSpeed_C	1: Low 2: High 3: Med 4: Auto 5: Quiet 6: Med_Low 7: Med_High	14-Multistate Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_FanSpeed_S	1: Low 2: High 3: Med 4: Auto 5: Quiet 6: Med_Low 7: Med_High	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_FanSpeed_C	1: Low 2: High 3: Med 4: Auto 5: Quiet	14-Multistate Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_FanSpeed_S	1: Low 2: High 3: Med 4: Auto 5: Quiet	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_AirFlowDirVT_C	1: Pos1 2: Pos2 3: Pos3 4: Pos4 5: Swing	14-Multistate Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 2$
IUXX_AirFlowDirVT_S	1: Pos1 2: Pos2 3: Pos3 4: Pos4 5: Swing	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 2$
IUXX_AirFlowDirHZ_C	1: Pos1 2: Pos2 3: Pos3 4: Pos4 5: Pos5 6: Swing	14-Multistate Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 3$

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
IUXX_AirFlowDirHZ_S	1: Pos1 2: Pos2 3: Pos3 4: Pos4 5: Pos5 6: Swing	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 3$
IUXX_SetTemp_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 0$
IUXX_SetTemp_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 0$
IUXX_SpaceTemp_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_RC_Prohibit_C	1 .. 65 (Consult the AC user manual)	14-Multistate Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 4$
IUXX_RC_Prohibit_S	1 .. 65 (Consult the AC user manual)	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 4$
IUXX_ThermostatOFF_C	0: Reset 1: Set	4-Binary Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_ThermostatOFF_S	0: Reset 1: Set	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 2$
IUXX_Reset_Filter_C	0: No Reset 1: Reset	4-Binary Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 2$
IUXX_FilterSign_S	0: No Sign 1: Sign	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 3$
IUXX_Emergency_S	0: Normal 1: Stop	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 4$
IUXX_Error_S	0: Normal 1: Fault	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 5$
IUXX_ErrorCode_S	1: No Error X: Error	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 5$
IUXX_TempLimValid_C	0: Invalid 1: Valid	4-Binary Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 3$
IUXX_TempLimValid_S	0: Invalid 1: Valid	3-Binary Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 6$
IUXX_AutoTempLoLim_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 1$
IUXX_AutoTempLoLim_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 2$
IUXX_AutoTempHiLim_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 2$
IUXX_AutoTempHiLim_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 3$
IUXX_CoolTempLoLim_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 3$
IUXX_CoolTempLoLim_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 4$
IUXX_CoolTempHiLim_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 4$
IUXX_CoolTempHiLim_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 5$

Object name	Possible values	Object type	Object instance
IUXX_HeatTempLoLim_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 5$
IUXX_HeatTempLoLim_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 6$
IUXX_HeatTempHiLim_C	°C / °F	1-Analog Output	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 6$
IUXX_HeatTempHiLim_S	°C / °F	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 7$
IUXX_Managed_Mode_S	1: None 2: Master 3: Slave 4: External	13-Multistate Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 6$
IUXX_Consumption Yesterday	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 8$
IUXX_Consumption Today	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 9$
IUXX_Consumption Total	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 10$
IUXX_Consumption Yesterday Heat	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 11$
IUXX_Consumption Today Heat	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 12$
IUXX_Consumption Total Heat	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 13$
IUXX_Consumption Yesterday Cool	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 14$
IUXX_Consumption Today Cool	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 15$
IUXX_Consumption Total Cool	Wh/KWh	0-Analog Input	$(U[1..64] \times 100) + 16$

7.4. Integration into Home Automation Systems

7.4.1. Home Automation Signals

The following tables list all available Home Automation signals for this gateway.



NOTE

- **SET:** Command used to control the indoor unit. It is sent by the client.
- **CHN:** Command used to get notifications of changes in the status of a specific function of the gateway. It is sent spontaneously by the gateway itself.
- **GET:** Command used to get the status of a specific function. It is sent by the client.

To know more about the Home Automation protocol, see the [WMP protocol specifications manual](#).

Table 11. Indoor units signals

Name	Possible values	acNum ¹	Commands supported
On/Off	ON OFF	See the note below	SET/CHN/GET
Operation Mode	HEAT COOL FAN DRY AUTO		SET/CHN/GET
Fan Speed	1 2 3 4 5 AUTO		SET/CHN/GET
Vane Position UD	1 2 3 4 SWING		SET/CHN/GET
Vane Position L-R	1 2 3 4 5 SWING		SET/CHN/GET
Temperature Setpoint (x10)	°C / °F		SET/CHN/GET
AC Ambient Temperature (x10)	°C / °F		CHN/GET
Unit Error code	0: No Error X: Error		CHN/GET
Error IU	OK ERR		CHN/GET
Outdoor unit error code	0-No Error X-Error		CHN/GET

Name	Possible values	acNum ¹	Commands supported
Error OU	OK ERR		CHN/GET

**NOTE**

¹ This index must be set according to the Unit ID Index.

For outdoor units, the acNum value must be the same as the minimum indoor unit associated in the CONFIGURATION section.

8. Late Configuration: Change the Gateway's Protocol

Reconfiguring the gateway with a different protocol is very easy:

1. Connect the gateway to the PC and open the configuration tool Intesis MAPS.
2. Select the new template you need.
3. Click **Next** or double-click the template in the list.
4. A message will pop up, asking if you want to save the project currently loaded in the gateway.
5. Click **Yes** or **No**, depending on your needs.
6. Configure the needed parameters and signals for your new project.
7. Send the configuration to the gateway.



NOTE

To know more about the gateway configuration, consult the [Intesis MAPS guide for Fujitsu](#).

9. Error Codes



NOTE

These error codes are the same for all applications.

BACnet value	Modbus/KNX/ Home automation value	Error code	Description
18	17	12	Remote controller communication error
19	18	13	Communication error between Outdoor unit
20	19	14	Network communication error
21	20	15	Scan error
22	21	16	Peripheral device communication error
23	22	17	Electricity charge apportionment error
33	32	21	Initial setting error
38	37	26	Address setting error
39	38	27	Master unit, slave unit set-up error
40	39	28	Other setting error
41	40	29	Connection unit number error in wired remote controller system
49	48	31	Indoor unit power supply abnormal
50	49	32	Indoor unit main PCB error
53	52	35	Manual auto switch error
55	54	37	Indoor unit transmission PCB error
56	55	38	Network convertor PCB error
58	57	3A	Indoor unit communication circuit (wired remote controller) error
65	64	41	Room temp. sensor error
66	65	42	Indoor unit Heat Ex. sensor error
81	80	51	Indoor unit fan motor1 error
82	81	52	Indoor unit coil (Expansion Valve) error
83	82	53	Water Drain Abnormal
95	94	5U	Indoor unit error
97	96	61	Outdoor unit power supply abnormal
98	97	62	Outdoor unit main PCB error
99	98	63	Inverter PCB error
103	102	67	Short interruption detection protected operation
104	103	68	Magnetic relay error
105	104	69	Outdoor unit transmission PCB error
113	112	71	Discharge Temp Sensor Error
114	113	72	Compressor Temp Sensor Error
115	114	73	Outdoor unit Heat Ex. sensor error
116	115	74	Outdoor Temp Sensor Error
117	116	75	Suction Gas Temp Sensor Error

BACnet value	Modbus/KNX/ Home automation value	Error code	Description
119	118	77	Heat sink temp. sensor error
130	129	82	Sub-cool Heat Ex. gas temp. sensor error
131	130	83	Liquid pipe temp. sensor error
132	131	84	Current sensor error
134	133	86	Pressure sensor error
146	145	92	Compressor 2 error
147	146	93	Compressor start up error
148	147	94	Trip detection
149	148	95	Compressor motor control error
151	150	97	Outdoor unit fan motor 1 error
152	151	98	Outdoor unit fan motor 2 error
153	152	99	4-way valve error
154	153	9A	Outdoor unit coil (Expansion Valve) error
159	158	9U	Outdoor unit error
161	160	A1	Discharge temperature 1 abnormal
162	161	A2	Discharge temperature 2 abnormal
163	162	A3	Compressor temperature abnormal
164	163	A4	Pressure abnormal 1
165	164	A5	Pressure abnormal 2
166	165	A6	Outdoor heat exchanger temperature abnormal
170	169	AA	Special operation error
171	170	AC	Ambient temperature abnormal
177	176	C1	Main PCB error
178	177	C2	Transmission PCB error
179	178	C3	PCB 1 error
180	179	C4	PCB 2 error
181	180	C5	PCB 3 error
182	181	C6	PCB 4 error
183	182	C7	PCB 5 error
184	183	C8	Input device error
185	184	C9	Display device error
186	185	CA	EEPROM error
187	186	CC	Sensor error
188	187	CF	External connector error (USB memory)
189	188	CJ	Other parts error
209	208	J1	RB unit error

**IMPORTANT**

These error codes may differ depending on the specific AC unit model.

**NOTE**

If you detect a non-listed error code, please contact Fujitsu technical support.