



IntesisBox® KNX

HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 v1.0

User's Manual

r1 eng
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Intesis 

Interface for integration of Haier air conditioners into KNX TP-1 (EIB) control systems.

Compatible with VRF air conditioners line commercialized by Haier.

Application's Program Version: 1.0

Order Code: **HA-AC-KNX-8**
HA-AC-KNX-16
HA-AC-KNX-64

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1 Presentation



HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 allows a complete and natural integration of Haier air conditioners with KNX control systems.

Compatible with all models of VRF line of Haier air conditioners.

Main features:

- Reduced dimensions. Installation even inside the A.C. indoor unit.
- Quick and non-visible installation.
- External power not required.
- Direct connection to the KNX EIB bus.
- Direct connection to the AC indoor unit.
- Fully KNX interoperable, configuration from ETS.
- Multiple objects for control (of different types: bit, byte, characters...).
- Control of the AC unit based in the ambient temperature read by the own AC unit, or in the ambient temperature read by any KNX thermostat.
- Total Control and Monitoring of the AC unit from KNX, including monitoring of AC unit's state of internal variables, running hours counter (for filter maintenance control), and error indication and error code.
- AC unit can be controlled simultaneously by the IR remote control of the AC unit and by KNX.

2 Connection

Connection of the interface to the AC indoor unit:

Disconnect mains power from the AC unit. Open the front cover of the indoor unit in order to have access to the internal control board. In the control board locate the socket connector marked as **ABG1**.

Using a 3-wire cable, connect the **ABG1** connector from the HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 to the A B G1 connector of the AC unit's control board.

Fix the HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 inside or outside the AC indoor unit depending on your needs – remember that HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 must be also connected to the KNX bus. Close the AC indoor unit's front cover again.

Connection of the interface to the KNX bus:

Disconnect power of the KNX bus. Connect the interface to the KNX TP-1 (EIB) bus using the KNX standard connector (red/grey) of the interface, respect polarity. Reconnect power of the KNX bus.

Connections diagram:

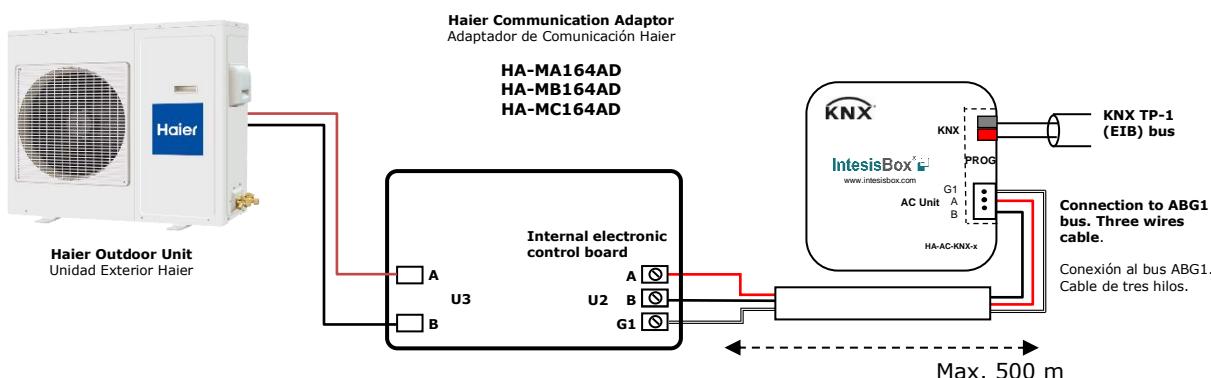


Figure 2.1 Default parameter configuration

Each Haier Communication Adaptor connects to a single Outdoor Unit.

The HA-AC-KNX-8-16-64 can be connected to more than one Haier Communication Adaptor simultaneously.

NOTE: More than one Haier Communication Adaptor can be present in the installation. Please make sure that the address of the Haier Communication Adaptor is correctly set in the ETS. Check section 4.6 for more information.

3 Configuration and setup

This is a fully compatible KNX device which must be configured and setup using standard KNX tool ETS.

ETS project for this device can be downloaded from:

https://www.intesisbox.com/en/haier-knx-ac-ha-ac-knx-8_16_64/gateway/

Please consult the README.txt file, located inside the downloaded zip file, to find instructions on how to install the database.

4 ETS Parameters

When imported to the ETS software for the first time, the gateway shows the following default parameter configuration:

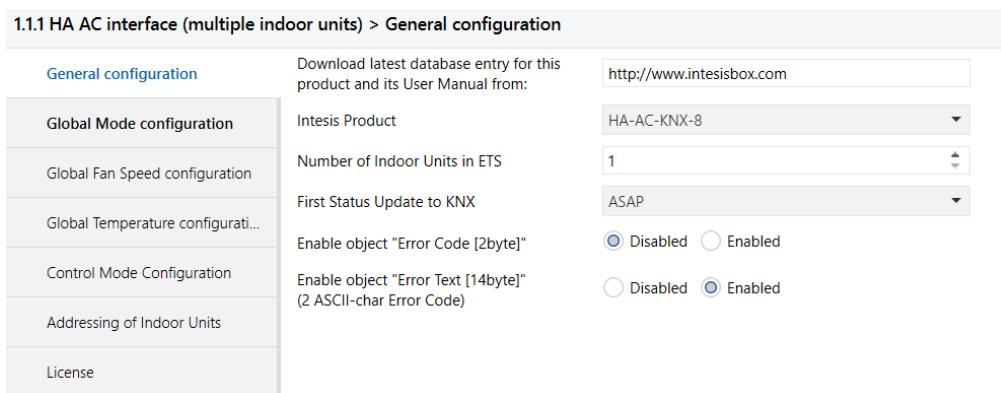


Figure 4.1 Default parameter configuration

With this configuration it's possible to send On/Off (*Control_ On/Off*), change the AC Mode (*Control_ Mode*), the Fan Speed (*Control_ Fan Speed*) and also the Setpoint Temperature (*Control_ Setpoint Temperature*). The Status_ objects, for the mentioned Control_ objects, are also available to use if needed. Objects *Status_ AC Ambient Reference Temperature* and *Status_ Error/Alarm* are shown too.

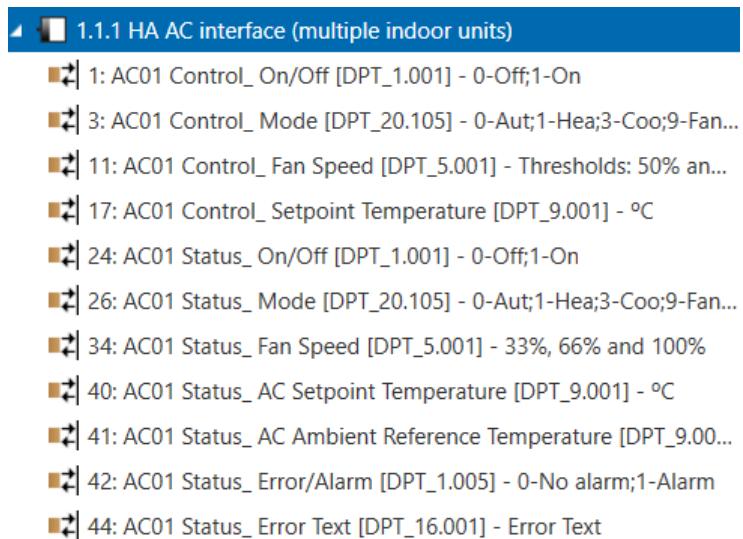


Figure 4.2 Default communication objects

4.1 General configuration

Inside this parameter's dialog it is possible to activate or change the parameters shown in the **Figure 4.1**.

4.1.1 Download latest database entry for this product and its User Manual from:

The first field shows the URL where to download the database and the user manual for the product.

Download latest database entry for this product and its User Manual from:

<http://www.intesisbox.com>

Figure 4.3 Parameter detail

4.1.2 Intesis Product

This parameter is used to check, before sending the programming, the maximum number of AC units your device supports.



Figure 4.4 Parameter detail

Select the version of the gateway that you have:

- HA-AC-KNX-8, if you only want to control up to 8 AC unit.
- HA-AC-KNX-16, if you only want to control up to 16 AC units.
- HA-AC-KNX-64, if you only want to control up to 64 AC units.

4.1.3 Number of Indoor Units in ETS

This parameter is used to hide/show communication object according to the number of AC units you need to configure. Value ranges go from 1 to 64.

Number of Indoor Units in ETS

1

Figure 4.5 Parameter detail

In case you introduce a number higher than the maximum number of units allowed by your license, you will get a warning message. This is just for information and will not block the configuration process. Configurations with more indoor units configured than the ones allowed by the license will not be downloaded correctly.

Intesis Product

HA-AC-KNX-8

Number of Indoor Units in ETS

9

>> WARNING

Too many Indoor Units for this product!

Figure 4.6 Parameter detail

4.1.4 First Status Updated to KNX

This parameter defines how fast the status is updated to KNX. Depending on the value selected, more or less priority will be assigned to this action. As there are so many parameters available, it is important to consider carefully how to set this parameter.

- If set to "**ASAP**", all status communication objects will send its value (if needed).
- If set to "**Slow**", all status communication objects will send its value (if needed), but slower than in the previous option (ASAP).
- If set to "**Super Slow**", all status communication objects will send its value (if needed), but slower than in the previous option (Slow).



Figure 4.7 Parameter detail

4.1.5 Enable object "Error Code [2byte]"

This parameter shows/hides the *Status_Error Code* communication object which shows the indoor unit errors, if occurred, in numeric format.

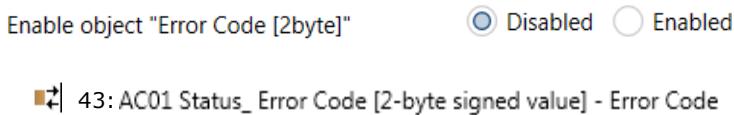


Figure 4.8 Communication object and parameter detail

- If set to "**Disabled**" the object will not be shown.

- If set to "**Enabled**" the *Status_Error Code [2byte signed value]* object will appear.

- This object can be read and also sends the indoor unit error, if occurred, in numeric format. If a "**0**" value is shown that means no error.

4.1.6 Enable object "Error Text Code [14byte]"

This parameter shows/hides the *Status_Error Text Code* communication object which shows the indoor unit errors, if occurred, in text format.

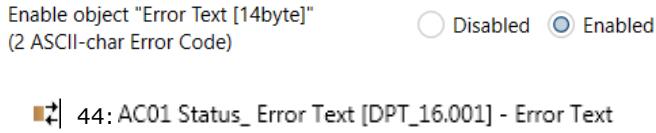


Figure 4.9 Communication object and parameter detail

- If set to "**Disabled**" the object will not be shown.

- If set to "**Enabled**" the *Status_Error Text Code* object will appear.

- This object can be read and also sends the indoor unit error, if occurred, in text format. The errors shown have the same format as in the remote controller and in the error list from the indoor unit manufacturer. If the object's value is empty, that means there is no error.

4.2 Global mode configuration

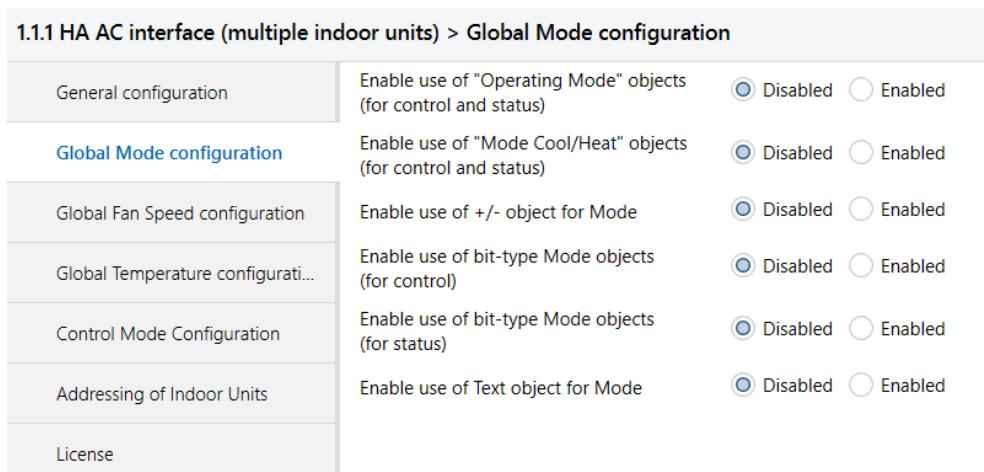


Figure 4.10 Default Mode Configuration dialog

All the parameters in this section are related with the different mode properties and communication objects.

- 3: Control_Mode [DPT_20.105 - 1byte] - 0-Aut;1-Hea;3-Coo;9-Fan;14-Dry
- 26: Status_Mode [DPT_20.105 - 1byte] - 0-Aut;1-Hea;3-Coo;9-Fan;14-Dry

The byte-type communication object for Mode works with the DPT_20.105. Auto mode will be enabled with a “0” value, Heat mode with a “1” value, Cool mode with a “3” value, Fan mode with a “9” value and Dry mode with a “14” value.

4.2.1 Enable use of “Operating Mode” objects

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_* and *Status_* Mode *Operating Mode* communication objects.

- 2: Control_Operating Mode [DPT_20.102 - 1byte] - 0-Aut;1-Com;2-Stan;3-Eco;4-Pro
- 25: Status_Operating Mode [DPT_20.102 - 1byte] - 0-Aut;1-Com;2-Stan;3-Eco;4-

4.2.2 Enable use of Mode Heat/Cool objects

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_* and *Status_* Mode *Cool/Heat* communication objects.

- 4: Control_Mode Cool/Heat [DPT_1.100 - 1bit] - 0-Cool;1-Heat
- 27: Status_Mode Cool/Heat [DPT_1.100 - 1bit] - 0-Cool;1-Heat

- If set to “**Disabled**” the objects will not be shown.

- If set to “**Enabled**” the *Control_* and *Status_ Mode Cool/Heat* objects will appear.
 - When a “**1**” value is sent to the *Control_* communication object, **Heat mode** will be enabled in the indoor unit, and the *Status_* object will return this value.
 - When a “**0**” value is sent to the *Control_* communication object, **Cool mode** will be enabled in the indoor unit, and the *Status_* object will return this value.

4.2.3 Enable use of + / - object for Mode

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_ Mode +/-* communication object which let's you change the indoor unit mode by using two different datapoint types.

■ 10: Control_Mode +/- [DPT_1.008 - 1bit] - 0-Up;1-Down

- If set to “**Disabled**” the object will not be shown.
- If set to “**Enabled**” the *Control_ Mode +/-* object and a new parameter will appear.

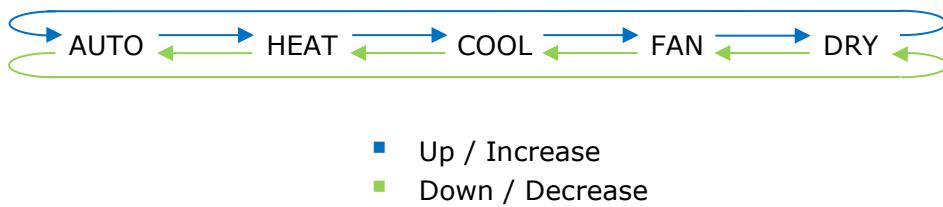


Figure 4.11 Parameter detail

➤ DPT type for +/- Mode Object

This parameter lets choose between the datapoints **0-Up / 1-Down [DPT_1.008]** and **0-Decrease / 1-Increase [DPT_1.007]** for the *Control_ Mode +/-* object.

The sequence followed when using this object is shown below:



Keep in mind that depending on the indoor unit you have and the available features, Auto mode and Dry mode may not be present.

4.2.4 Enable use of bit-type Mode objects (for control)

This parameter shows/hides the bit-type *Control_ Mode* objects.

- 5: Control_Mode Auto [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set AUTO operating mode
 ■ 6: Control_Mode Heat [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set HEAT operating mode
 ■ 7: Control_Mode Cool [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set COOL operating mode
 ■ 8: Control_Mode Fan [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set FAN operating mode

■ 9: Control_Mode Dry [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set DRY operating mode

- If set to “**no**” the objects will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Control_Mode* objects for Auto, Heat, Cool, Fan and Dry will appear. To activate a mode by using these objects a “**1**” value has to be sent.

4.2.5 Enable use of bit-type Mode objects (for status)

This parameter shows/hides the bit-type *Status_Mode* objects.

■ 28: Status_Mode Auto [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-AUTO is active
 ■ 29: Status_Mode Heat [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-HEAT is active
 ■ 30: Status_Mode Cool [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-COOL is active
 ■ 31: Status_Mode Fan [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-FAN is active
 ■ 32: Status_Mode Dry [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-DRY is active

- If set to “**no**” the objects will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Status_Mode* objects for Auto, Heat, Cool, Fan and Dry will appear. When enabled, a mode will return a “**1**” through its bit-type object.

4.2.6 Enable use of Text object for Mode

This parameter shows/hides the *Status_Mode Text* communication object.

■ 33: Status_Mode Text [DPT_16.001 - 14byte] - ASCII String

- If set to “**no**” the object will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Status_Mode Text* object will appear. Also, in the parameters, will be shown five text fields, one for each mode, that will let modify the text string displayed by the *Status_Mode Text* when changing mode.

Enable use of Text object for Mode	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
> String when mode is AUTO	<input type="text" value="AUTO"/>
> String when mode is HEAT	<input type="text" value="HEAT"/>
> String when mode is COOL	<input type="text" value="COOL"/>
> String when mode is FAN	<input type="text" value="FAN"/>
> String when mode is DRY	<input type="text" value="DRY"/>

Figure 4.12 Parameter detail

4.3 Global Fan Speed Configuration dialog

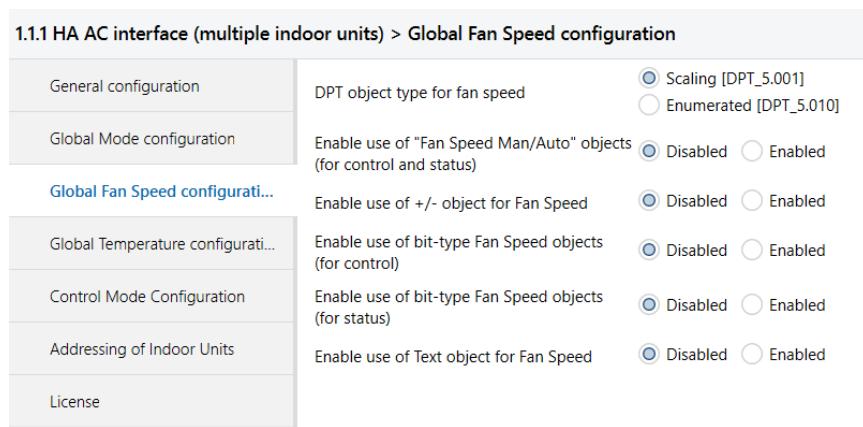


Figure 4.13 Default Fan Speed Configuration dialog

All the parameters in this section are related with the Fan Speed properties and communication objects.

4.3.1 DPT object type for fan speed

With this parameter is possible to change de DPT for the *Control_Fan Speed* and *Status_Fan Speed* byte-type communication objects. Datapoints *Scaling* (DPT_5.001) and *Enumerated* (DPT_5.010) can be selected.

- When “**Enumerated [DPT 5.010]**” is selected, *Control_Fan Speed* and *Status_Fan Speed* communication objects for this DPT will appear. Also, depending on the number of fan speeds selected, these objects will be different.

- 11: AC01 Control_Fan Speed [DPT_5.010] - Speed values: 1,2,3
- 34: AC01 Status_Fan Speed [DPT_5.010] - Speed values: 1,2,3

The first fan speed will be selected if a “1” is sent to the *Control_* object. The second one will be selected sending a “2”, and the last one sending a “3”.

The *Status_* object will always return the value for the fan speed selected.

⚠ Important: If a “0” value is sent to the *Control_* object, the minimum fan speed will be selected. If a value bigger than “3” is sent to the *Control_* object, then the maximum fan speed will be selected.

- When “**Scaling [DPT 5.001]**” is selected, *Control_Fan Speed* and *Status_Fan Speed* communication objects for this DPT will appear. Also, depending on the number of fan speeds selected, these objects will be different.

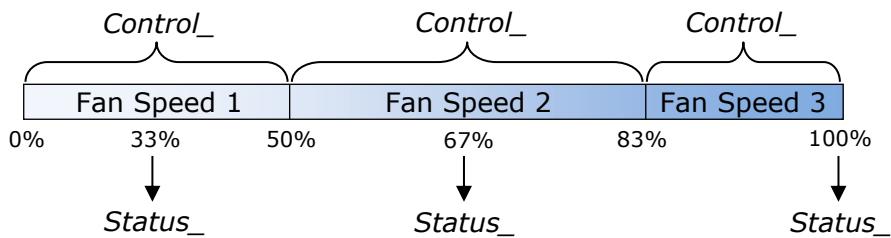
- 11: Control_Fan Speed / 3 Speeds [DPT_5.001 - 1byte] - Thresholds: 50% and 83%
- 34: Status_Fan Speed / 3 Speeds [DPT_5.001 - 1byte] - 33%, 66% and 100%

When a value between **0%** and **49%** is sent to the *Control_* object the first fan speed will be selected.

When a value between **50%** and **83%** is sent to the *Control_* object, the second speed will be selected.

When a value between **84%** and **100%** is sent to the *Control_* object, the third speed will be selected.

The *Status_* object will return a **33%** when the first speed is selected, a **67%** for the second one and a **100%** for the third one.



4.3.2 Enable use of “Fan Speed Man/Auto” objects (for Control and Status)

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_Fan Speed Man/Auto* and *Status_Fan Speed Man/Auto* communication object which lets you set the Fan Speed into Manual or Auto mode.

- 12: AC01 Control_Fan Speed Man/Auto [DPT_1.002] - 0-Manual...
- 35: AC01 Status_Fan Speed Man/Auto [DPT_1.002] - 0-Manual;...

4.3.3 Enable use of +/- object for Fan Speed

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_Fan Speed +/-* communication object which lets you increase/decrease the indoor unit fan speed by using two different datapoint types.

- 16: Control_Fan Speed +/- [DPT_1.008 - 1bit] - 0-Up;1-Down

- If set to “**no**” the object will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Control_Fan Speed +/-* object and a new parameter will appear.

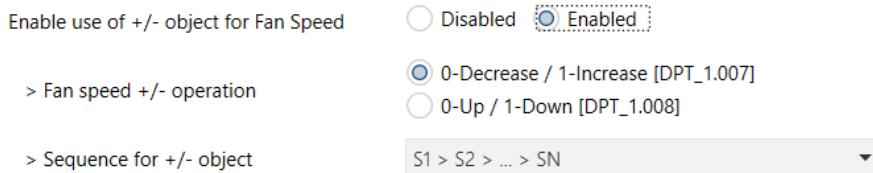


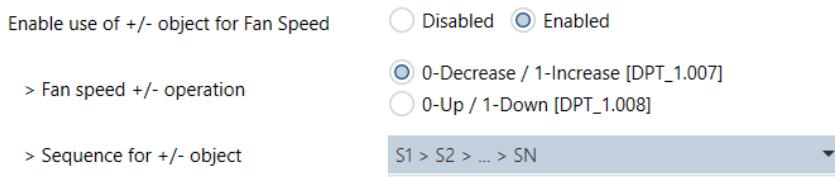
Figure 4.14 Parameter detail

➤ Fan speed +/- operation

This parameter lets choose between the datapoints **0-Up / 1-Down [DPT_1.008]** and **0-Decrease / 1-Increase [DPT_1.007]** for the *Control_Fan Speed +/-* object.

➤ Sequence for +/- object

This parameter lets choose between the different modes available:



- **S1>S2>....>SN**

Select this option if you don't have Auto mode and you don't want roll-over to be enabled.

- **S1>S2>....>SN>S1>...**

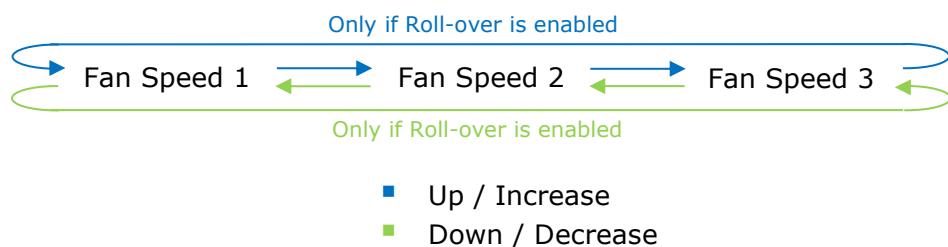
Select this option if you don't have Auto mode and you want roll-over to be enabled.

- **Auto>S1>S2>....>SN**

Select this option if you have Auto mode and you don't want roll-over to be enabled.

- **Auto>S1>S2>....>SN>Auto>S1>...**

Select this option if you have Auto mode and you want roll-over to be enabled.



4.3.4 Enable use of bit-type Fan Speed objects (for Control)

This parameter shows/hides the bit-type *Control_Fan Speed* objects.

- 13: Control_Fan Speed 1 [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set Fan Speed 1
- 14: Control_Fan Speed 2 [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set Fan Speed 2
- 15: Control_Fan Speed 3 [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Set Fan Speed 3

- If set to “**no**” the objects will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Control_Fan Speed* objects for Speed 1, Speed 2 and Speed 3 (if available) will appear. To activate a Fan Speed by using these objects a “**1**” value has to be sent.

4.3.5 Enable use of bit-type Fan Speed objects (for Status)

This parameter shows/hides the bit-type *Status_Fan Speed* objects.

- 36: Status_Fan Speed 1 [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Fan in speed 1
- 37: Status_Fan Speed 2 [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Fan in speed 2
- 38: Status_Fan Speed 3 [DPT_1.002 - 1bit] - 1-Fan in speed 3

- If set to “**no**” the objects will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Status_Fan Speed* objects for Speed 1, Speed 2 and Speed 3 (if available) will appear. When a Fan Speed is enabled, a “**1**” value is returned through its bit-type object.

4.3.6 Enable use of Text object for Fan Speed

This parameter shows/hides the *Status_Fan Speed Text* communication object.

- 39: Status_Fan Speed Text [DPT_16.001 - 14byte] - ascii string

- If set to “**no**” the object will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Status_Fan Speed Text* object will appear. Also, in the parameters, will be shown two (or three, depending on the number of fan speeds selected) text fields, one for each Fan Speed, that will let modify the text string displayed by the *Status_Fan Speed Text* when changing a fan speed.

Enable use of Text object for Fan Speed	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
> String when fan speed is AUTO	<input type="text" value="AUTO"/>
> String when fan speed is 1	<input type="text" value="SPEED 1"/>
> String when fan speed is 2	<input type="text" value="SPEED 2"/>
> String when fan speed is 3	<input type="text" value="SPEED 3"/>

Figure 4.15 Parameter detail

4.4 Global temperature configuration

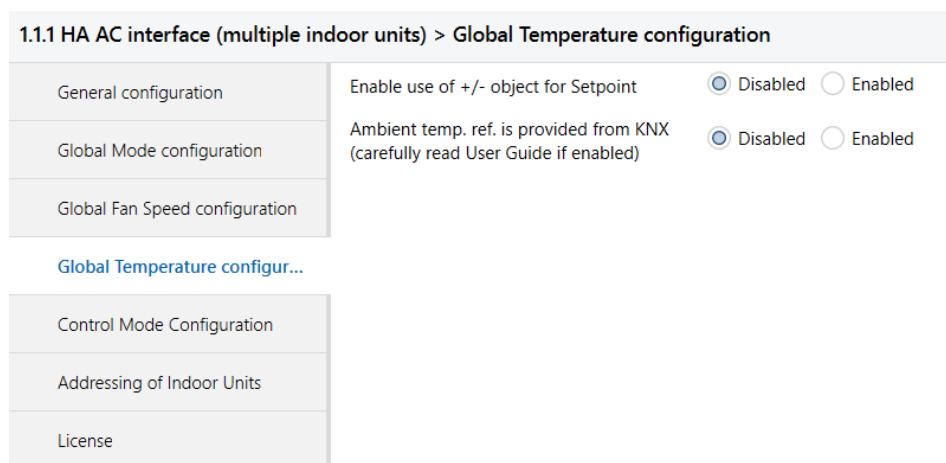


Figure 4.20 Default Temperature Configuration dialog

All the parameters in this section are related with the Temperature properties and communication objects.

4.4.1 Enable use of +/- obj for Setpoint

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_Setpoint Temp +/-* communication object which lets you change the indoor unit setpoint temperature by using two different datapoint types.

18: Control_Setpoint Temp +/- [DPT_1.008 - 1bit] - 0-Up;1-Down

- If set to “**no**” the object will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Control_Setpoint Temp +/-* object and a new parameter will appear.

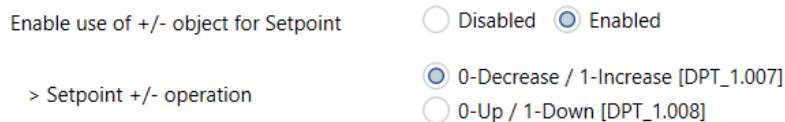


Figure 4.23 Parameter detail

➤ DPT type for +/- Setp Temp object

This parameter lets choose between the datapoints **0-Up / 1-Down [DPT_1.008]** and **0-Decrease / 1-Increase [DPT_1.007]** for the *Control_Setpoint Temp +/-* object.

(Lower limit) **16°C** **17°C** ... **31°C** **32°C** (Upper limit)

- Up / Increase
- Down / Decrease

4.4.2 Ambient Ref. Temp. is provided from KNX

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_Ambient Temperature* communication object which lets you use an ambient temperature reference provided by a KNX device.

■ 19: Control_Ambient Temperature [DPT_9.001 - 2byte] - °C

- If set to “**no**” the object will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Control_Ambient Temperature* object will appear. Meant to be enabled when you want the temperature provided by a KNX sensor to be the reference ambient temperature for the air conditioner. Then, the following formula applies for the calculation of real *Control_Setpoint Temperature* sent at the AC unit:

“AC Setp. Temp” = “Ambient ref. Temp” - (“KNX Amb. Temp.” - “KNX Setp Temp.”)

- AC Setp. Temp: AC indoor unit setpoint temperature
- Ambient Ref. Temp: AC indoor unit return temperature
- KNX Amb. Temp.: Ambient temperature provided from KNX
- KNX Setp. Temp: Setpoint temperature provided from KNX

As an example, consider the following situation:

User wants: **19°C** (“KNX Setp. Temp.”)

User sensor (a KNX sensor) reads: **21°C** (“KNX Amb Temp.”)

Ambient temp. read by Haier system is: **24°C** (“Ambient Ref. Temp”)

In this example, the final setpoint temperature that HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 will send out to the indoor unit (shown in “Setp. Temp.”) will become $24^{\circ}\text{C} - (21^{\circ}\text{C} - 19^{\circ}\text{C}) = 22^{\circ}\text{C}$. This is the setpoint that will actually be requested to Haier unit.

This formula will be applied as soon as the *Control_Setpoint Temperature* and *Control_Ambient Temperature* objects are written at least once from the KNX installation. After that, they are kept always consistent.

Note that this formula will always drive the AC indoor unit demand in the *right* direction, regardless of the operation mode (Heat, Cool or Auto).

4.5 Control Mode configuration

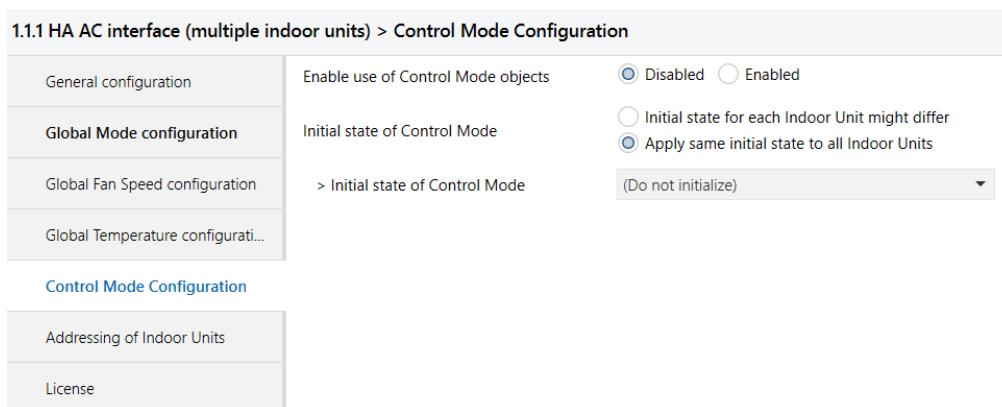


Figure 4.20 Control Mode Configuration dialog

All the parameters in this section are related with the Mode properties and communication objects.

4.5.1 Enable use of Control Mode objects (for Control and Status)

This parameter shows/hides the *Control_Control Mode* and *Status_Control Mode* communication objects which lets you change the indoor unit control: No Central, LIFO (Last Input First Output), Central Controller and Lock Central Controller.

- 20: AC01 Control_Control Mode No Central [DPT_1.002] - 1-Set...
- 21: AC01 Control_Control Mode LIFO [DPT_1.002] - 1-Set LIFO...
- 22: AC01 Control_Control Mode Central [DPT_1.002] - 1-Set CE...
- 23: AC01 Control_Control Mode Lock [DPT_1.002] - 1-Set LOCK...

- 45: AC01 Status_Control Mode No Central [DPT_1.002] - 1-NO...
- 46: AC01 Status_Control Mode LIFO [DPT_1.002] - 1-LIFO mode...
- 47: AC01 Status_Control Mode Central [DPT_1.002] - 1-CENTRA...
- 48: AC01 Status_Control Mode Lock [DPT_1.002] - 1-LOCK mod...

- If set to “**no**” the objects will not be shown.
- If set to “**yes**” the *Control_* and *Status_* *Control Mode* objects for No Central, LIFO (Last Input First Output), Central Controller, Lock Central Controller will appear.

4.5.1 Initial state of Control Mode

This parameter sets the initial value for the Control Mode: *No Central*, *LIFO (Last Input First Output)*, *Central Controller*, *Lock Central Controller* or *Do not initialize*.

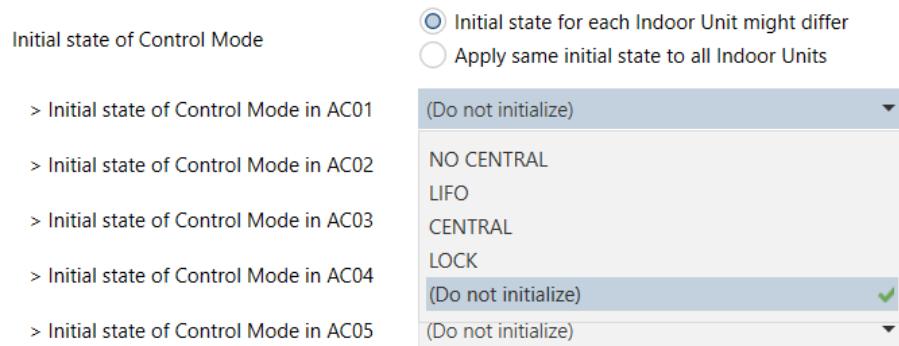


Figure 4.24 Parameter detail

- If set to "**Apply same initial state to all Indoor Units**", the parameter option selected will apply to all indoor units.
- If set to "**Initial state for each Indoor Unit might differ**", you will be able to set this parameter for each Indoor Unit individually.

4.6 Addressing of Indoor Units

1.1.1 HA AC interface (multiple indoor units) > Addressing of Indoor Units

General configuration	----- AC01 -----
	Modbus GW address of AC01 1
Global Mode configuration	IDU index (in Modbus GW) of AC01 0
Global Fan Speed configuration	----- AC02 -----
Global Temperature configurati...	Modbus GW address of AC02 1
Control Mode Configuration	IDU index (in Modbus GW) of AC02 1
Addressing of Indoor Units	----- AC03 -----
License	Modbus GW address of AC03 1
	IDU index (in Modbus GW) of AC03 2
	----- AC04 -----
	Modbus GW address of AC04 1
	IDU index (in Modbus GW) of AC04 3
	----- AC05 -----
	Modbus GW address of AC05 1
	IDU index (in Modbus GW) of AC05 4

Figure 4.24 Parameter detail

In this section you will be able to set the AC addressing for each AC unit present in the installation.

- **Modbus GW address of ACxx** refers to the address of the Haier Communication Adapters.
- **IDU index (in Modbus GW) of ACxx** refers to the AC system address of the Indoor Unit.

4.7 License

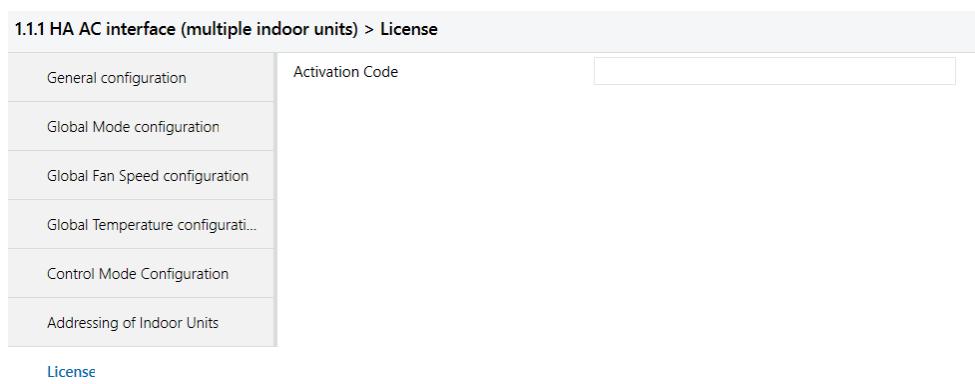
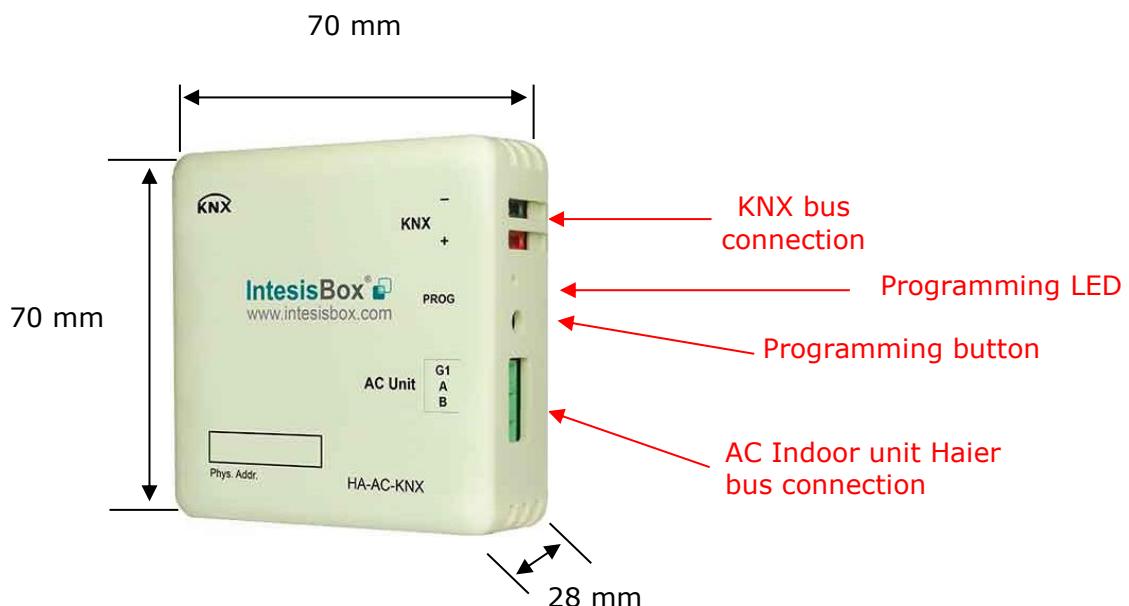


Figure 4.24 Parameter detail

Use this section to introduce the migration code in case you need to update your box from another version different from the factory default one.

5 Technical Specifications

Enclosure	ABS (UL 94 HB) de 2,5 mm / 1" thick Net dimensions (dxwxh): 70 x 70 x 28 mm / 2.8" x 2.8" x 1.1" Color: Ivory White	Operation Temperature	0°C to +60°C
Weight	42 g.	Stock Temperature	-20°C to +85°C
Power supply	Power is supplied by: 1 x KNX bus (29V DC, 7mA)	Operational Humidity	<90% RH, non-condensing
Terminal Wiring (for low-voltage signals)	For terminal: solid wires or stranded wires (twisted or with ferrule) 1 core: 0.5mm ² ... 2.5mm ² 2 cores: 0.5mm ² ... 1.5mm ² 3 cores: not permitted	Stock Humidity	<90% RH, non-condensing
KNX port	1 x KNX TP1 (EIB) port opto-isolated. Plug-in terminal block (2 poles). TNV-1	Isolation voltage	1500 VDC
AC unit port	1 x Specific connector Plug-in terminal block (3 poles)	Isolation resistance	1000 MΩ
Configuration	Configuration with ETS	Protection	IP20 (IEC60529)
LED indicators	1 x Onboard LED - Operational status		



6 AC Unit Types compatibility.

A list of Haier indoor unit model references compatible with HA-AC-KNX-8/16/64 and their available features can be found in:

https://www.intesisbox.com/intesis/support/compatibilities/IntesisBox_HA-AC-xxx-yy_AC_Compatibility.pdf

7 Error Codes

Error Code in KNX Object	Error in Remote Controller	Category	Error Name
1	1	Indoor Unit	Indoor ambient temp. sensor TA (Tas) failure
2	2		Indoor gas pipe temp. sensor TC1 failure
3	3		Indoor liquid pipe temp. sensor TC2 failure
4	4		Dual heat source sensor TW failure
5	5		Indoor EEPROM failure
6	6		Communication between indoor and outdoor failure
7	7		Communication between indoor and wired controller failure
8	8		Indoor float switch failure
9	9		Indoor address repeated failure
10	10		Reserved
11	11		Reserved
12	12		No 50 Hz zero passage signal
13	13		Coil sensor TC3 failure
14	14		DC motor failure
15	15		Indoor ambient temp. sensor TA (Taf) failure
16	16		-
17	17	Outdoor Unit	-
18	18		-
19	19		-
20	20		Defrosting temp. sensor Tdef1 failure
21	21		Defrosting temp. sensor Tdef2 failure
22	22		Ambient temp. sensor Ta failure
23	23		Suction temp. sensor Ts1 failure
24	24		Suction temp. sensor Ts2 failure
25	25		Suction temp. sensor Tsacc failure
26	26		Suction temp. sensor Tsuc failure
27	27		Discharging temp. sensor Tdi failure
28	28		Discharging temp. sensor Td1 failure
29	29		Discharging temp. sensor Td2 failure
30	30		Oil temp. sensor Toilp failure
31	31		Oil temp. sensor Toil failure
32	32		Inlet temp. of heat exchanger Toci1 failure
33	33		Inlet temp. of heat exchanger Toci2 failure
34	34		indoor communication failure
35	35		Reduce the number of indoor units failure
36	36		Increase the number of indoor units failure
37	37		Oil temp. too high protection (Toil)
38	38		Oil temp. too high protection (Toi2)
39	39		High pressure sensor Pd1 failure
40	40		High pressure sensor Pd2 failure
41	41		Low pressure sensor Ps failure
42	42		High pressure switch HPS1 failure
43	43		High pressure switch HPS2 failure
			Liquid pipe pressure PI failure
			Outlet temp. of subcooler Tsc0 failure
			Liquid pipe SC temp. of subcooler Tlqsc failure
			EEPROM (AT24C04) failure
			Discharging temp. too high protection (Tdi)
			Discharging temp. too high protection (Td1)
			Discharging temp. too high protection (Td2)
			4-way valve reversing failure
			4-way valve reversing failure
			Oil temp. too low protection (Toil)
			Oil temp. too low protection (Toi2)
			Lack of phase of 3N power supply or wrong phase sequence
			High pressure sensor Pd too low protection
			Low pressure sensor Ps too low protection
			Compression ratio too high protection
			Compression 1 ratio too low protection
			Compression 2 ratio too low protection
			High pressure sensor Pd1 too high protection
			High pressure sensor Pd2 too high protection
			Water temp. Twi too low protection
			Water temp. Twi too high protection
			Frost protection of water system
			Water system out of water freeze protection
			Water flow of Water system is too small to protect
			Discharging temp. sensor Tdi too low protection
			Discharging temp. sensor Td1 too low protection
			Discharging temp. sensor Td2 too low protection

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	Low pressure sensor PS too high protection
	Communication among outdoors failure
	Communication with inverter board 1 failure
	Communication with inverter board 2failure
	-
	Unloading valve SV1 failure
	-
	-
	-
	Current detector CT1 failure
	Communication with Thermal storage module failure
	Thermal storage module LEV failure
	Thermal storage module too hot failure
	Communication between Thermal storage module and host computer
	Thermal storage module Tc1 temp. sensor failure
	Thermal storage module Tc2 temp. sensor failure
	Reserved
	Reserved
	Reserved
	Thermal storage module DIP setting failure
	CT1 over current
	CT2 over current
	-
	-
	Communication with motor driving board failure
	-
	-
	-
	Left DC motor blocked
	Right DC motor blocked
	Left DC motor reversed
	Right DC motor reversed
	Left DC motor current too high
	Right DC motor current too high
	-
	No pressure drop between high pressure and low one
	Pressure too low between high pressure and low one
	Incorrect outdoor address or capacity setting
	Oil equalization protection among outdoors
	Lack of refrigerant in cooling
	Lack of refrigerant in heating
	Incorrect wiring
	Indoor and outdoor do not match
	Model temp. too high protection
	Compressor current protection
	Wrong model selection
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
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	-
	-
	Program self-test failure
	DC motor driving board IPM alarm
	DC motor driving board detecting out of control
	DC motor driving board EEPROM faulty
	DC motor driving board over current or current detector damaged
	Voltage too low protection of DC motor driving board
	Voltage too high protection of DC motor driving board
	DC motor driving board blocked
	Protection of motor rate over Limitation
	-
	-
	model 1 Over current
	model 2 Over current

111	111	Compressor 1 out of control Compressor 2 out of control
112	112	Radiator of model 1 temp. too high Radiator of model 2 temp. too high
113	113	model 1 overload model 2 overload
114	114	Voltage too low of model 1 Voltage too low of model 2
115	115	Voltage too high of model 1 Voltage too high of model 2
116	116	Communication abnormal with model 1 Communication abnormal with model 2
117	117	Model 1 Over current (software) Model 1 Over current (software)
118	118	Model 1 startup failure Model 2 startup failure
119	119	Current Detecting Circuit Abnormal of transducer 1 Current Detecting Circuit Abnormal of transducer 2
120	120	Power supply of transducer 1 abnormal Power supply of transducer 2 abnormal
121	121	Power supply of inverter board 1 is abnormal Power supply of inverter board 2 is abnormal
122	122	Radiator temp. sensor of transducer 1 abnormal Radiator temp. sensor of transducer 2 abnormal
123	123	-
124	124	-
125	125	Compressor 1 frequency not match Compressor 2 frequency not match
126	126	-
127	127	MCU reset abnormal
128	128	MCU Program needs to be upgraded
0	N/A	KNX interface No error
65535 (-1)	N/A	KNX interface Indoor Units not ready for communication
65436 (-100)	N/A	KNX interface License Error / indoor unit not supported by current license
65336 (-200)	N/A	KNX interface Overconsumption error in EXY bus

In case you detect an error code not listed, contact your nearest Haier technical support service for more information on the error meaning.

Appendix A – Communication Objects Table

SECTION	OBJECT NUMBER	NAME	LENGTH	DATAPoint TYPE		FLAGS				FUNCTION
				DPT_NAME	DPT_ID	R	W	T	U	
On/Off	1	Control_ On/Off	1 bit	DPT_Switch	1.001		W	T		0 - Off; 1-On
Mode	2	Control_ Operating Mode	1 byte	DPT_HVACMode	20.102		W	T		0 - Auto; 1 - Com; 2 - Stan; 3 - Eco; 4 - Pro
	3	Control_ Mode	1 byte	DPT_HVACControl	20.105		W	T		0 - Auto; 1 - Heat; 3 - Cool; 9 - Fan; 14 - Dry
	4	Control_ Mode Cool/Heat	1 bit	DPT_Cool/Heat	1.100		W	T		0 - Cool; 1 - Heat
	5	Control_ Mode Auto	1 byte	DPT_Scaling	5.001		W	T		1 - Auto
	6	Control_ Mode Heat	1 byte	DPT_Scaling	5.001		W	T		1 - Heat
	7	Control_ Mode Cool	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		1 - Cool
	8	Control_ Mode Fan	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		1 - Dry
	9	Control_ Mode Dry	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		1 - Fan
	10	Control_ Mode +/-	1 bit	DPT_Step	1.007		W			0 - Decrease; 1 - Increase
		Control_ Mode +/-	1 bit	DPT_UpDown	1.008		W			0 - Up; 1 - Down
Fan Speed	11	Control_ Fan Speed / 3 Speeds	1 byte	DPT_Scaling	5.001		W	T		0%-49% - Speed 1; 50%-83% - Speed 2; 84%-100% Speed 3
		Control_ Fan Speed / 3 Speeds	1 byte	DPT_Enumerated	5.010		W	T		1 - Speed 1; 2 - Speed 2; 3 Speed 3
	12	Control_ Fan Speed Man/Auto	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		0 - Manual; 1 - Auto
	13	Control_ Fan Speed 1	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		1 - Fan Speed 1
	14	Control_ Fan Speed 2	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		1 - Fan Speed 2
	15	Control_ Fan Speed 3	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T		1 - Fan Speed 3
	16	Control_ Fan Speed +/-	1 bit	DPT_Step	1.007		W	T		0 - Decrease; 1 - Increase
		Control_ Fan Speed +/-	1 bit	DPT_UpDown	1.008		W	T		0 - Up; 1 - Down

Temperature	17	Control_Setpoint Temperature	2 byte	DPT_Value_Temp	9.001		W	T	17°C to 30°C
	18	Control_Setpoint Temp +/-	1 bit	DPT_Step	1.007		W		0 - Decrease; 1 - Increase
		Control_Setpoint Temp +/-	1 bit	DPTUpDown	1.008		W		0 - Up; 1 - Down
	19	Control_Ambient Temperature	2 byte	DPT_Value_Temp	9.001		W	T	°C value in EIS5 format
Control Mode	20	Control_Control Mode No Central	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T	1 - No Central Controller
	21	Control_Control Mode LIFO	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T	1 - Last Input First Output (LIFO)
	22	Control_Control Mode Central	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T	1 - Central Controller
	23	Control_Control Mode Lock	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002		W	T	1 - Lock Central Controller

On/Off	24	Status_On/Off	1 bit	DPT_Switch	1.001	R		T	0 - Off; 1-On
Mode	25	Status_Operating Mode	1 byte	DPT_HVACMode	20.102	R		T	0 - Auto; 1 - Com; 2 - Stan; 3 - Eco; 4 - Pro
	26	Status_Mode	1 byte	DPT_HVACContrMode	20.105	R		T	0 - Auto; 1 - Heat; 3 - Cool; 9 - Fan; 14 - Dry
	27	Status_Mode Cool/Heat	1 bit	DPT_Heat/Cool	1.100	R		T	0 - Cool; 1 - Heat
	28	Status_Mode Auto	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R		T	1 - Auto
	29	Status_Mode Heat	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R		T	1 - Heat
	30	Status_Mode Cool	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R		T	1 - Cool
	31	Status_Mode Fan	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R		T	1 - Fan
	32	Status_Mode Dry	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R		T	1 - Dry
	33	Status_Mode Text	14 byte	DPT_String_8859_1	16.001	R		T	ASCII String
Fan Speed	34	Status_Fan Speed / 3 Speeds	1 byte	DPT_Scaling	5.001	R		T	33% - Speed 1; 67% - Speed 2; 100% - Speed 3
		Status_Fan Speed / 3 Speeds	1 byte	DPT_Enumerated	5.010	R		T	1 - Speed 1; 2 - Speed 2; 3 - Speed 3
	35	Status_Fan Speed Man/Auto	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R		T	0 - Manual; 1 - Auto

	36	Status_Fan Speed 1	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R	T	1 - Speed 1
	37	Status_Fan Speed 2	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R	T	1 - Speed 2
	38	Status_Fan Speed 3	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	R	T	1 - Speed 3
	39	Status_Fan Speed Text	14 byte	DPT_String_8859_1	16.001	R	T	ASCII String
Temperature	40	Status_AC Setpoint Temp	2 byte	DPT_Value_Temp	9.001	R	T	16°C to 32°C
	41	Status_AC Ambient Ref Temp	2 byte	DPT_Value_Temp	9.001	R	T	°C value in EIS5 format
Error	42	Status_Error/Alarm	1 bit	DPT_Alarm	1.005	R	T	0 - No Alarm; 1 - Alarm
	43	Status_Error Code	2 byte	Enumerated		R	T	0 - No Error; Any other see user's manual
	44	Status_Error Text code	14 byte	DPT_String_8859_1	16.001	R	T	2 char Haier Error; Empty - none
Control Mode	45	Control_Control Mode No Central	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	W	T	1 - No Central Controller
	46	Control_Control Mode LIFO	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	W	T	1 - Last Input First Output (LIFO)
	47	Control_Control Mode Central	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	W	T	1 - Central Controller
	48	Control_Control Mode Lock	1 bit	DPT_Bool	1.002	W	T	1 - Lock Central Controller

NOTE: This addressing corresponds to the first AC indoor unit of the configuration. Communication objects for the rest of AC units are consecutively listed.