

KSI2300002.300

INSTALLATION AND PROGRAMMATION MANUAL WIRELESS MODULE 2 INPUTS / 2 OUTPUTS 868 MHZ BIDIRECTIONAL

INDEX

INTRODUCTION	1
TECHNICAL DATA	- 1
PARTS IDENTIFICATION + TERMINALS	!
WIRING EXAMPLES	
OUTPUTS MANAGEMENT THROUGH LOCAL CONTACTS (STAND-ALONE LARES)	
OUTPUTS WORKING MODES	2
FUNCTIONS	2
OUTPUT MANAGEMENT THROUGH OPERA REMOTE COMMANDS (STAND-ALONE)	3
OUTPUT MANAGEMENT THROUGH PANEL SCENARIOS	3
PROGRAMMATION OF RADIO MODULE USING LARES CONTROL PANEL	4
PROGRAMMATION OF RADIO MODULE AS STAND-ALONE DEVICE	4
PROGRAMMATION	4
LED FUNCTIONS	4
FACTORY DATA RESTORAL	5
CERTIFICATIONS	5

INTRODUCTION

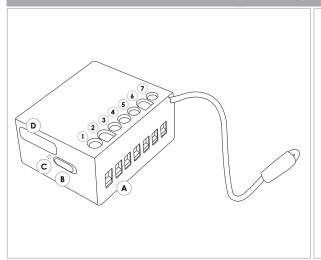
auxi wls is a wireless module with 2 built-in inputs and outputs. Powered directly from the mains, auxi wls is ideal to remotely manage lights, home automations (such as roller blinds and curtains) and, generally, any load unreachable by cables. auxi wls can be used in conjunction with lares Control Panels or as a stand-alone device. In the second case, the outputs can be controlled locally (using the inputs on board) or remotely, using the opera remote control. Up to 32 different remote controls can be enrolled for each auxi wls.

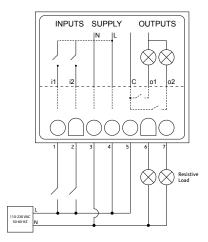
TECHNICAL DATA

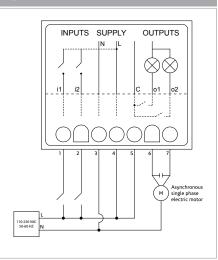
Voltage	110 -230 VAC 50-60Hz
Frequency	868 MHz
Operative range in open air	
• Inputs	_
Outputs	
Operative range	20 / + 55°C
• Dimensions	
Protection class	IP20

Technical specifications, appearance, functionally and other product charateristics may change without notice.

PARTS IDENTIFICATION | TERMINALS | WIRING EXAMPLES



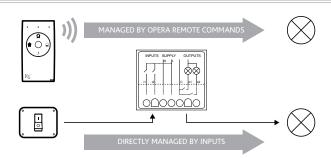




- (A) Terminal blocks
- B Programmation button
- c Signalisation LED
- (D) Serial Number Label
- (E) Radio Antenna do NOT CUT

- 1 Input 1
- 2 Input 2
- 3 Power supply neutral
- Power supply phase
- 5 Common relay contacts
- 6 Relay output 1
- ? Relay output 2

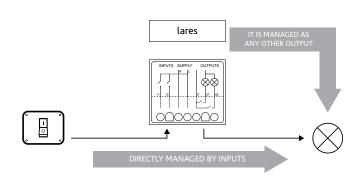
It is possible to manage relay outputs through the closure of the inputs present on **auxi wls** or using the **opera** remote commands previously programmed.



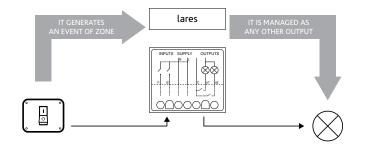
LARES CONTROL PANELS

Depending on its size, lares control panels can manage up to 64 auxi wls. The activation of the outputs can be managed through scenarios or using the built-in inputs on auxi wls. Inputs present on auxi wls can work in different ways:

• Local: no panel zone has to be associated to the input, in order to work in this mode. The 2 inputs present on device could be used to change the status of the outputs.



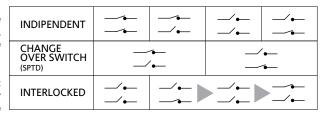
 As Panel zone: in order to work in this mode, a Panel zone has to be assigned to the input. The closure / opening of inputs is notified to the Panel that will performs the programmed actions during the real time of the associated zone or its restoral.



OUTPUTS WORKING MODES

Both in stand-alone or directly connected to the Panel, the relay outputs can be programmed as follows:

- INDIPENDENT OUTPUTS: both the outputs are completely indipendent and can be separately programmed (eg. the first output as bistable and the second one as monostable)
- STPD (change over switch) OUTPUTS: the outputs are considered as an unique logic output. The first is Normally Open and the second one is Normally Closed. The outputs are dependent and cannot be separately managed. The commutation of the first relay implies the commutation of the second one.
- INTERLOCKED OUTPUTS: in this mode, particularly useful to manage electric motors, the relay outputs cannot be active at the same time. In case an output is active and the other one has to be activated, both of the outputs will de activated for half a second and then will commutate.

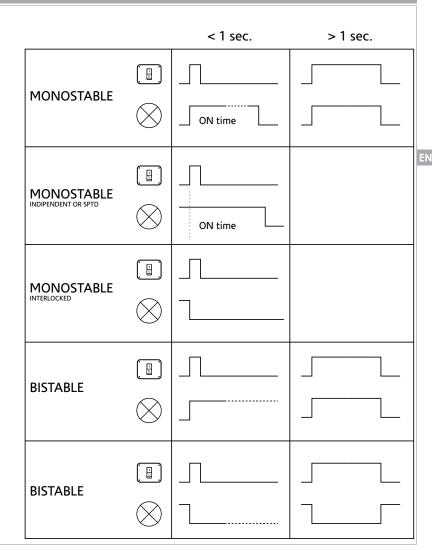


The outputs can be programmed as Bistable or Monostable, regardless the selected configuration.

OUTPUTS MANAGEMENT THROUGH LOCAL CONTACTS (STAND-ALONE | LARES)

What follows is valid only for using <code>auxi wls</code> as stand-alone device or as peripheral on Panel, without associated zones (see above). In case of indipendent or interlocked outputs, the first input manage the first relay output and the second input manage the second relay output. In case of STPD (change over switch) output it is possible to use one or another input to manage the output. At the changing of the inputs status, outputs react as follows:

- MONOSTABLE OUTPUT: If the input remains closed for less than a second (use with short pression of button), the output is activated during the ON time. In case the output is already active, the ON time is restarted, if output is programmed as indipendent or SPTD (change over switch). Otherwise the ON time turns off, if the output is programmed as interlocked. If the input remains closed for more than a second (use with long pression of button), the output commutates both at the closure and at the re-opening of the input.
- BISTABLE OUTPUT: If the input remains closed for less than a second, the output commutates only at the input closure. If the input remains closed for more than a second, the output commutates both at the closure and at the re-opening of the input



OUTPUT MANAGEMENT THROUGH OPERA REMOTE COMMANDS (STAND-ALONE)

What follows is valid only for using auxi wls as stand-alone device. To manage outputs with opera remote command it is necessary to enroll it. As explained in 'Programmation' paragraph, each key of remote command can be associated with an auxi wls or \mathbb{O} - \mathbb{I} - \mathbb{Z} keys can be programmed to manage the relay outputs of 3 different auxi wls. To associate a single key of remote command to an auxi wls allows to manage up to 3 auxi wls at the same time, with the same remote command, if these are covered by the RF channel. In case all the keys of opera remote command are associated to the same auxi wls, these operate as follows:

This key turns the 2 outputs in stay mode. This action is confirmed by turning on 0 Key the central LED on opera remote command This key manages the first relay output. By pressing this key, the outputs react 1 Key depending on the programmation. • If the output is programmed as **monostable** it be activated and remains active during the ON time. In case the output is already active and programmed as indipendent or SPTD (change over switch), the ON time is re-started. Otherwise it turns off, if the output is programmed as interlocked. • If the output is programmed as **bistable**, it commutates at every pression of the kev To confirm the operation, opera remote command turns ON its left LED, if the outputs is activated and turns ON the central LED, if the output is deactivated. This key manage the second relay output By pressing this key, the outputs 2 Key react depending on the programmation. • If the output is programmed as **monostable** it be activated and remains active during the ON time. In case the output is already active and programmed as indipendent or SPTD (change over switch), the ON time is re-started. Otherwise it turns off, if the output is programmed as interlocked. • If the output is programmed as **bistable**, it commutates at every pression of the key To confirm the operation, opera remote command turns ON its left LED, if the outputs is activated and turns ON the central LED, if the output is deactivated This key allows to visualize the outputs status. The short pression on this key i Key displays the status of the first output. If the output is active, the left LED of opera turns ON, otherwise it turns ON the central one. The long pression on the same key displays the status of the second output in the same way as

0 key		OUTPUT 1
	/ ← / ←	OUTPUT 2
1 key	OUTPUT 1	OUTPUT 1
bistable output		
1 key	OUTPUT 1	OUTPUT 1
monostable output indipendent / SPTD	ON time	ON time
1 key	OUTPUT 1	OUTPUT 1
monostable output interlocked	ON time	
2 key	the same as key	1 but on output 2
i key	<u> </u>	·
short pression	lu:	NG.
i key long pression		
		I

In case the keys of the same opera remote command are associated to different auxi wls, by pressing a key the relay outputs react as follows:

In case the outputs are programmed as indipendents, a short pression of 0 Key the key manages the first output and a long pression manages the second 1 Key output. In case the output are programmed as SPTD (change over switch), 2 Key there is no difference between the short or the long pression of the key, considering that the outputs commute together. In case the outputs are programmed as interlocked, the outputs reaction depends on the previous status of the relay outputs. The activation sequency is: first output activation, output de-activation, second output activation, output de-activation, first output activation again and so on. The LED on opera remote command, corresponding to the pressed key, turns ON to confirm the operation (left led > key \mathbb{Q} , right led > key \mathbb{Z}). Not used i Key

the first one.

key (1) short pression indipendent / SPTD	output 1 on auxi wls 0/1/2	output 1 on auxi wls 0 / 1 / 2
key 0 / 1 / 2 long pression indipendent / SPTD	output 2 on auxi wls 0/1/2	output 2 on auxi wls 0/1/2
key 0 / 1 / 2 short pression interlocked		
key 0 / 1 / 2 long pression interlocked	not used	

OUTPUT MANAGEMENT THROUGH PANEL SCENARIOS

In case **auxi wls** is associated to a **lares** control panel, the activation / de-activation of the outputs can be managed also through the panel. In the same way as the panel outputs, the outputs on **auxi wls** can commute when a particular event occurs, or can be manually activated through web server.

PROGRAMMATION

LED FUNCTIONS

Powering it up, the LED on device quickly blinks 3 times. Once stops blinking, if there are programmed opera remote commands and the device is working in stand-alone mode, the led stays lit. If the device works as a wireless peripheral of the panel, the led turns OFF. Once the starting phase is over, the led indicates the reception of a valid radio command.

PROGRAMMATION OF RADIO MODULE USING LARES CONTROL PANEL

In order to work with the lares control panels, auxi wls has to be enrolled as peripheral. The different ways to enroll an auxi wls are decribed here below:

- 1. Insert the serial number of auxi wls directly from basis software
- 2. Set the panel on 'Enrolling' mode and power up the auxi wls
- 3. Set the panel on 'Enrolling' mode and press shortly on programmation button on auxi wls

The outputs and the inputs can be programmed as normally open or normally closed. Please refer to the lares programmation manual for more details

PROGRAMMATION OF RADIO MODULE AS STAND-ALONE DEVICE

In order to program **auxi wls** as stand-alone device, at least an **opera** remote command has to be memorized. The procedures to memorize an **opera** remote command and to program the relay outputs are described here below.

MEMORIZE OPERA REMOTE COMMANDS

In order to program the remote commands, hold the programmation button on **auxi wls** for 3 seconds. The led on device stays lit to confirm the access on programmation mode. Hold the i key on remote command for 3 seconds, in order to memorize it. The led on **auxi wls** blinks 4 times to confirm the memorization. It could be usefull to use the same **opera** to manage more **auxi wls** placed on the same radio operational range. To do this, avoiding conflicts, just associate a single key of remote command to a single **auxi wls**. In order to associate only one key to an **auxi wls**, press the key you want to associate ($\mathbb{O} - \mathbb{I} - \mathbb{Z}$) within the 5 seconds after the confirm of memorization. A memorized remote command can be deleted by holding for 3 second the i key. The led on **auxi wls** quickly blinks 2 couple of times in order to confirm the deleted remote command.

PROGRAMMATION OF FUNCTIONS OF RELAY OUTPUTS

Once the memorization of remote commands is over, by holding for 3 seconds the programmation button on **auxi wls**, it switches from the programmation of remote commands to the programmation of outputs. While in outputs programmation mode, the led on **auxi wls** blinks regularly (half a second ON, half a second OFF). At this point, a memorized remote command can be used to program the outputs. Please see the table here below to program the outputs.

INDIPENDENT	MONOSTABLE	relay output	Short pression on key 1 of opera remote command. Once pressed, the first relay switches and the led on auxi wls starts blinking each second. This indicates that auxi wls start counting the monostable time. By pressing again, the relay re-opens and the led on auxi wls quickly blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving. The monostable time is the time elapsed between the two pressions on key.	
		relay output 2	Short pression on key 2 of opera remote command. Once pressed, the first relay switches and the led on auxi wls starts blinking each second. This indicates that auxi wls start counting the monostable time. By pressing again, the relay re-opens and the led on auxi wls quickly blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving. The monostable time is the time elapsed between the two pressions on key.	
	DICTADIF	relay output	Long pression on key 1. The led on auxi wls blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving	
	BISTABLE	relay output 2	Long pression on key 2. The led on auxi wls blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving	
SPTD Change over	MONOSTABLE	Short pression on © key of opera remote control. Once pressed, the first relay switches and the led on auxi wls starts blinking each second. This indicates that auxi wls start counting the monostable time. By pressing again, the relay re-opens and the led on auxi wls quickly blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving. The monostable time is the time elapsed between the two pressions on key.		
switch	BISTABLE	Long pression	on $\mathbb O$ key of opera remote control. The led on auxi wls quickly blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving.	
INTERLOCKED	MONOSTABLE	auxi wls starts pressing again	on key i of opera remote command. Once pressed, the first relay switches and the led on blinking each second. This indicates that auxi wls start counting the monostable time. By i , the relay re-opens and the led on auxi wls quickly blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration ring. The monostable time is the time elapsed between the two pressions on key.	
	BISTABLE	Long pression	on i key of opera remote control. The led on auxi wls quickly blinks 3 times to confirm the configuration saving.	

By holding for 3 seconds the programmation button on **auxi wls**, it exits from the outputs programmation and the device returns to normal working mode. The led on device blinks as the start of programmation, to confirm its end.

NOTE: auxi wls have to be programmed one by one. DO NOT try to program more than one auxi at the same time, to avoid conflicts.

FACTORY DATA RESTORAL

On factory data configuration there are no opera remote commands memorized and the outputs are programmed as indipendent and bistable. In order to restore the factory default, hold the programmation button on auxi wls for 10 seconds while it is in normal working mode. The led on device stays lit, then starts regularly blinking and finally shortly blinks 3 times, like the first power up. These 3 blinks indicate the restoral of factory data and auxi wls returns to the normal working mode. In case the button is released before the end of procedure (3 blinks), if the button is released while the led stays lit auxi wls will enter in the remote commands programmation, if the button is released while the led blinks regularly it will enter in the outputs programmation, In case of factory data restored, auxi wls reacts as a wireless peripheral on panel, considering that there are no remote commands memorized.

CERTIFICATIONS











The complete Declaration of Conformity for each Device can be found at: www.kseniasecurity.com

Installation of these systems must be carried out strictly in accordance with the instructions

described in this manual, and in compliance with the local laws and bylaws in force. This device has been designed and made with the highest standards of quality and performance adopted by Ksenia Security. Is recommended that the installed system should be completely tested at least once a month. Test procedures depends on the system configuration. Ask to the installer for the procedures to be followed. Ksenia Security srl shall not be responsible for damage arising from improper installation or maintenance by unauthorized personnel. The content of this guide can change without prior notice from KSENIA SECURITY.

Information for users: Disposal (RAEE Directive)

Warning! Do not use an ordinary dustbin to dispose of this equipment.

Used electrical and electronic equipment must be treated separately, in accordance with the relative legislation which requires the proper treatment, recovery and recycling of used electrical and electronic equipment.

Following the implementation of directives in member states, private households within the EU may return their used electrical and electronic equipment to designated collection facilities free of charge*. Local retailers may also accept used products free of charge if a similar product is purchased from them.

If used electrical or electronic equipment has batteries or accumulators, these must be disposed of separately according to local provisions.

Correct disposal of this product guarantees it undergoes the necessary treatment, recovery and recycling. This prevents any potential negative effects on both the environment and public health which may arise through the inappropriate handling of waste.

* Please contact your local authority for further details.

