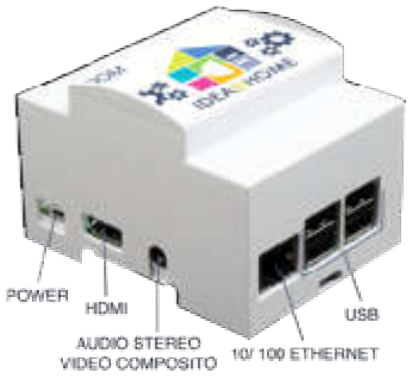
IDEA-DOM-LAN-04
EIB-Ethernet Application Controller
€3,900.00 + VAT



PRODUCT SHEET

The **IDEA-DOM-LAN-04 control unit** , with a web-oriented interface, provides control of all the systems present in the building: air conditioning, lights, environmental sensors, interface with various devices, access control, audio and video multimedia.
4 DIN modules

Control of air conditioning system flow temperatures and domestic hot water distribution using waterproof digital temperature probes.
Alarm interface for air conditioning systems, heat pumps, chillers, air handling units, gas boilers, solar and photovoltaic panels.
The control unit is able to simultaneously interface with all the machinery required for the building's air conditioning:

- modbus / GPIO / 0-10V interface for PDCs
- Modbus interface for ventilation, Uta
- NC-C-NO relay for the gas boiler
- relay interface for power and fan control of the different split units
- KNX interface
- input from temperature and humidity sensors
- input from waterproof temperature sensors for flow/return temperature control

The control unit is able to display energy consumption through multimedia channels, by periodically providing data, as required by the 110% super-bonus decree.
The **IDEA-DOM-LAN-04 control unit** falls within the scope of ref.* D 13.01.11. which:
EIB-Ethernet application controller for performing complex command and control functions in the following applications:

- seasonal timer control /
- error messages /
- emergency operation/stand by /
- lighting and shutter control /
- data protocol recording /
- acquisition of operating data/
- logical connections and diagnostics of bus devices.

Dimensions: 5-module modular profile. Power supply: 230 V AC +10/-15%, 50 Hz.
Degree of protection: IP 20. Operating temperature: -5/45 °C. Installed according to the rules of the art.
The **IDEA-DOM-LAN-04 control unit** falls within the "HIGH ENERGY PERFORMANCE" Class A

The EN15232 standard defines four different "BAC" energy efficiency classes for classifying building automation systems, both residential and non-residential. These four classes, from D to A, do not directly correspond to the seven building energy efficiency classes (ABCDEFG) defined by EN 15217, expressed in kWh/m2 per year or kWh/m3 per year. Instead, they represent automation systems with increasing energy efficiency:
• Class D "NON ENERGY EFFICIENT": includes traditional technical systems without automation and control, which are not energy efficient;
• Class C "STANDARD" (reference): corresponds to systems equipped with "traditional" building automation and control systems (BACS), possibly equipped with a communication BUS, in any case at minimum performance levels compared to their real potential.
• Class B "ADVANCED": includes systems equipped with an advanced automation and control system (BACS) and also equipped with some specific building management (TBM) functions for centralized and coordinated management of individual systems. "The room control devices must be able to communicate with the building automation system."
• **Class A "HIGH ENERGY PERFORMANCE":** corresponds to "high energy performance" BAC and TBM systems, i.e., with levels of precision and completeness of automatic control that guarantee high energy performance for the system. "Room control devices must be able to manage HVAC systems taking into account various factors (e.g., preset values based on occupancy detection, air quality, etc.) and include additional integrated functions for multidisciplinary relationships between HVAC and various building services (e.g., electricity, lighting, solar shading, etc.)".
Fault diagnostics and scheduled maintenance
Detection of consumption trends and indications for improvement

Best regards

Open Idea