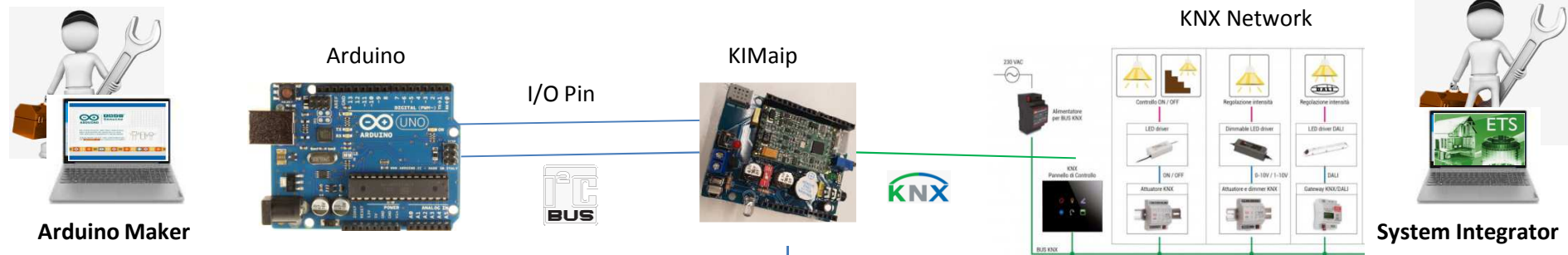


KIMaip I2C / KNX Gateway use case



By Arduino IDE:

Programming in c ++ of your device to read the sensors, execute the logics and use the KIMaip library to send and receive the values on the communication objects mapped in the KIMaip device.

Through the library you can also retrieve the data saved in the KNX user parameters to use them in your logic.

By ETS:

- Configure KNX physical address.
- Enable & Set objects data length (1Bit, 1Bite, ecc..)
- Set communication flag (C,R,W,T,U,)
- Configure group addresses
- Link communication objects in group addresses
- Download the programming and the KNX application.

In the library folder there is an ETS (V5) file that contains the KIMaip device to copy and use in your project.

The ETS file is the same one used to load the DEMO application used to make the examples contained in the library work.

The device present in it must be configured according to the needs of your project:

- General configurations
- Type of communication object (1Bit, 2Bit, 1Byte ... etc ..)
- User Parameter preset value

KIMlib, library for Tapko KIMaip module; I2C / KNX Gateway

The image shows two software interfaces side-by-side. On the left is the Arduino IDE with a sketch named 'Helloworld' that includes the 'KIMlib.h' header. The sketch defines several constants and variables, including a red box around the values 0, 1, 2, and 3. On the right is the ETS (Eclipse Text Editor) interface for the KIMlib project. It displays a table of objects with columns for 'Numero', 'Nome', 'Funzione Oggetto', 'Descrizione', 'Indirizzo di Gi', 'Lunghe', 'C', 'R', 'W', 'T', and 'U'. A red box highlights the first four rows of this table, which correspond to the values 0, 1, 2, and 3 defined in the sketch. Below the table, there is a section for 'Indirizzi di Gruppo' and 'Associazioni'.

```
#include <KIMlib.h>

#define KNX_DATAREADY 2 // Pin data ready KNX
#define KNX_BUS 12 // Pin BUS KNX OK
#define LED 13 // Pin LED_BUILTIN
#define BUTTON 8 // Pin pulsante S3

// Object definition according to ETS exactly sequence respect
#define OBJ_CMD_LED 0
#define OBJ_ST_LED 1
#define OBJ_CMD_BUTTON 2
#define OBJ_ST_BUTTON 3

KIMaip knxIno(KNX_DATAREADY, KNX_BUS);
DPT cmdLed(OBJ_CMD_LED, &knxIno);
DPT statLed(OBJ_ST_LED, &knxIno);
DPT cmdButton(OBJ_CMD_BUTTON, &knxIno);
DPT statButton(OBJ_ST_BUTTON, &knxIno);

// variables will change:
bool oldButtonState = false; // variable for reading the pushbutton status
bool buttonPressed = true;
bool oldLed = false;
bool oldStatButtonKNX = false;

void setup() {
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  pinMode(BUTTON, INPUT_PULLUP);
}

void loop() {
  bool newStatButtonKNX;
  bool ledStatus;

  // check if the pushbutton is pressed. If it is, the buttonState is HIGH:
  if ((digitalRead(BUTTON) == LOW) && (buttonPressed == false)) {
    buttonPressed = true;
    oldButtonState = !oldButtonState;
    cmdButton.setValue(oldButtonState);
  }

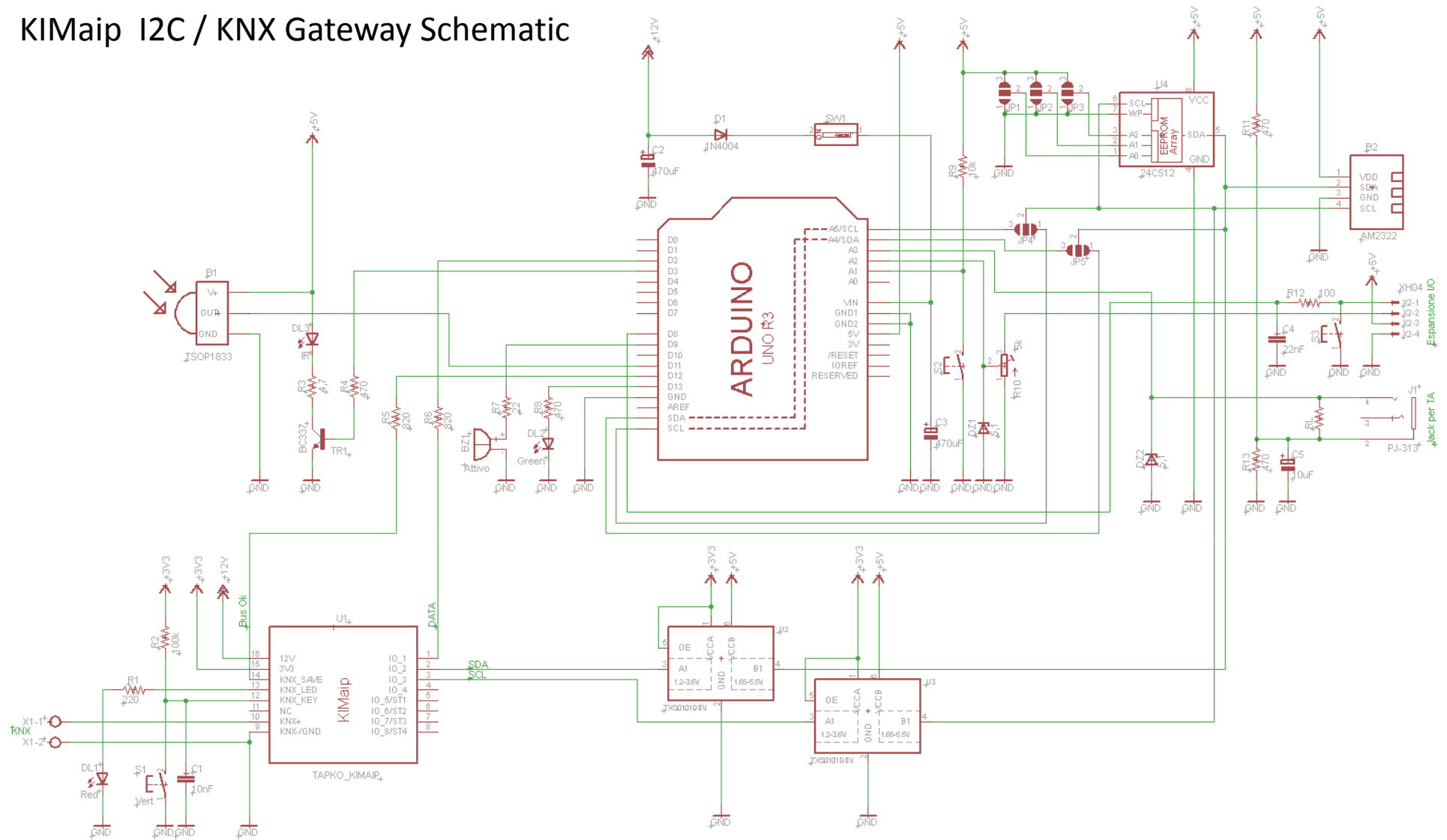
  if (digitalRead(BUTTON) == HIGH) {
    buttonPressed = false;
  }
}
```

Numero	Nome	Funzione Oggetto	Descrizione	Indirizzo di Gi	Lunghe	C	R	W	T	U
0	Object 0	1 bit	Comando BuildIn Led	0/0/1	1 bit	C	-	W	T	U
1	Object 1	1 bit	Stato BuildIn Led	0/0/2	1 bit	C	R	-	T	-
2	Object 2	1 bit	Commutazione Button D8	0/0/1	1 bit	C	R	-	T	-
3	Object 3	1 bit	Stato toggle Button D8	0/0/2	1 bit	C	-	W	T	U

Maps the addresses of the KNX communication objects in the same way that they are numbered in the ETS project, uses the same type of data (1Bit, 1Byte, etc.) and uses the KIMlib library to read and write data on them.

You can also read the user parameters (1byte) that you set via ETS, in this case they are mapped sequentially starting from 0

KIMaip I2C / KNX Gateway Schematic



Gadget on board (full version)

Tapko KIMaip.
 Red LED (KNX).
 Button (KNX).
 3,3V to 5V level adapter.
 Switch for Arduino Pwr selection (KNX / Vin).

Power Drive IR TX.
 Ir RX.
 512kb I2C Eeprom.
 Buzzer.
 Green Led.
 Button (S2).

I2C Temperature + Humidity Sensor.
 Input for TA (predisposition for RL).
 Button with debounce (S3).
 Connector for DI (S3) + AI expansionExt. (A2).
 AI expansionExt. adjustment trimmer.