



Object Library

Calendar Object

Copyright 2008
Johnson Controls, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

No part of this document may be reproduced without the prior permission of
Johnson Controls, Inc.

These instructions are supplemental. Some times they are supplemental to
other manufacturer's documentation. Never discard other manufacturer's
documentation. Publications from Johnson Controls, Inc. are not intended to
duplicate nor replace other manufacturer's documentation.

If this document is translated from the original English version by Johnson
Controls, Inc., all reasonable endeavors will be used to ensure the accuracy of
translation. Johnson Controls, Inc. shall not be liable for any translation errors
contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with
the furnishing or use of this translated material.

CALENDAR OBJECT

INTRODUCTION

The Calendar object is used by the Scheduling feature to maintain a list of dates designated as exceptions to the normal schedule. It allows you to accommodate for a special day or days, like a holiday, in which the P2000 system should run differently from the usual operation.

NOTE

In the CK722 controller, three Calendar objects are automatically created to represent the three different holiday types as defined by the P2000 server. Those Calendar objects are for use by P2000 only, and cannot be modified from the SCT. Typically, there is no need to add more Calendar objects for the operation of the P2000 system.

You can define Exception Schedule days (when you do not want the Weekly Schedule to operate) as specific dates or ranges of dates.

Typically, a Schedule object reads the Present Value of the Calendar object to check whether a present day is an exception day. On these exception days a different set of activities from those in the weekly schedule can be defined in the Schedule object.

Multiple Schedule objects can reference a single Calendar object, so that only the Calendar object needs to be changed to affect all schedules.

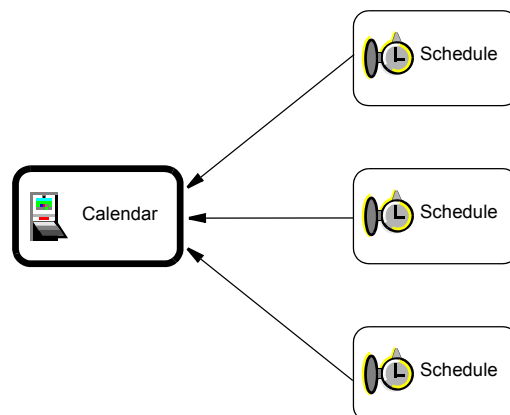


Figure 1: Calendar Object

ATTRIBUTES

This object contains attributes common to all objects in the P2000 Security Management System. For details, see the *General Object Information* document. The table below lists only the attributes specific to the Calendar object.

For detailed information on BACnet properties, see the *ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 1352001 - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks* document.

Table 1: Calendar Object Attributes

Attribute Name	Attribute Number	Data Type	Notes	Initial Value	Values/Options /Range
<i>Date List</i>	23	List of Dates	WCAQ	-	<i>Date List</i>
<i>Holiday Type</i>	3928	Enumeration	WCA	-	Type 1 Type 2 Type 3
<i>Present Value</i>	85	Boolean	DFQ	False	<i>Present Value</i>

A - Archive, C - Configurable, D - Default attribute for display, F - PMI refreshing, Q - BACnet required attribute, W - Writable

Date List – Lists dates defined as entries to the Calendar object. Each entry is either an individual date, range of dates, or month/week-of-month/day-of-week specification. If the current date matches any calendar entry, the Present Value is set to “True.”

Holiday Type – Select “None” or one of the three holiday types. These types correspond to the holiday types defined at the P2000 server.

Present Value – Indicates the current value of the Calendar. *Present Value* is “True” if the current date is in the *Date List* attribute and “False” if the current date is not in the *Date List* attribute.

COMMANDS

This section describes commands that can be issued to this object from SCT.

Table 2: Calendar Object Commands

Command Name	Description
Enable	Runs the Check for Date method, and writes the <i>Present Value</i> attribute accordingly.
Disable	Writes <i>Present Value</i> attribute to "False." This command is handled by the standard object class.
Change Attribute	See the description below.

The `Change Attribute` is a generic command available for writing the attributes of an object. It is mainly used to change an attribute value from those features which work only with commands. For the sole purpose of giving a generic example, there is no command defined to change the *Notify Priority* attribute of an object. `Change Attribute` could, therefore, be used to change the *Notify Priority* attribute through an interlock or multiple command, both features which require commands to be entered. The `Change Attribute` command requires two parameters:

- **Attribute** - This parameter specifies which attribute of the object is to be written. Only writable attributes may be changed by this command.
- **New value** - This parameter specifies new value to be written and must be the same data type as the attribute. The only data types allowed in this command are those allowed as command parameters. A command priority can be specified if the attribute to be changed is a prioritized attribute.

VIEWS

This section illustrates how the System Configuration Tool displays properties of the Calendar object. These screens also allow you to set the values of configurable attributes. For more information refer to the *System Configuration Tool (SCT)* manual.

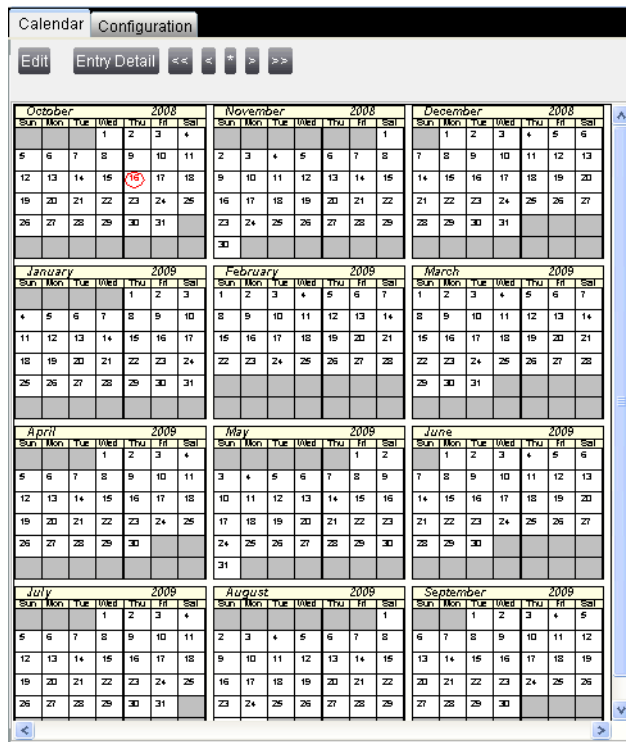


Figure 2: Calendar View

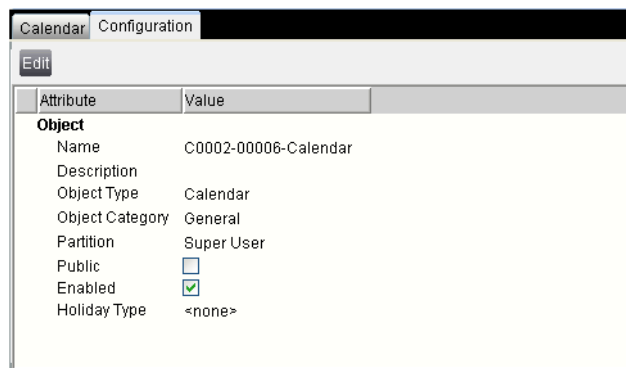


Figure 3: Configuration View