Belimo Gateway
MP to LONWORKS® - UK24LON

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Belimo Gateway MP to LONWORKS®

Complete Overview

Gateway MP / LONWORKS®

Suitable MP/MPL/MFT(2)-Actuators

- Damper actuators

VAV actuators

Actuators for characterised control valve, butterfly valves and globe valves

- EPIV actuators

MPL actuators
Gateway MP to LonWORKS®. MP-bus-capable Belimo actuators can be connected on the MP-Bus side.

- Interface MP – LonWORKS®
- Connection of MP/MPL/MFT(2)-actuators to LonWORKS®
- Up to 8 actuators and sensors can be connected

### Technical Data

#### Electrical data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal Voltage</th>
<th>AC 24V, 50/60 Hz / DC 24V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power supply range</td>
<td>AC / DC 21.6...26.4 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For wire sizing</td>
<td>3 VA / 1.5 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection LONWORKS®</td>
<td>Plug-screw terminal, 2-pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Plug-screw terminal, 2-pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP-Bus</td>
<td>Plug-screw terminal, 4-pin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool</td>
<td>(All terminal suitable for 2 x 1.5mm2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Pin Weidmüller plug</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Functional data

- **Supported actuators**: MP/MPL/MFT(2)
- **Quantity of actuators**: max. 8 pcs.
- **Communication with actuators**: Belimo MP-Bus, Master-Slave, 1200 Bd
- **Maximum signal conductor lengths MP**: Dependent on the number of connected actuators, actuator type, type of supply and signal conductor cross-section For details see page 5

**LonMARK® Functional Profile**

- Node Object #0
- Damper Actuator Object #8110
- Open Loop Sensor Object #1

For detailed information see [www.lonmark.org](http://www.lonmark.org)

- **Baudrate**: FTT-10A 75 kbit/s

#### Safety

- **Protection class**: III Safety extra-low voltage
- **EMC**: CE pursuant to 89/336/EWG, 92/31/EWG, 93/68/EWG
- **Ambient temperature**: 0...+50° C

#### Installation / Dimension / Weight

- **Mounting**: Control cabinet installation, can be snapped onto top hat rail 35 mm
- **Dimensions**: see page
- **Weight**: ca. 500g
Safety Notes

- The device is not allowed to be used outside the specified field of application.
- It may be installed only by suitably trained personnel.
- The device does not contain any parts that can be replaced or repaired by the user and may only be opened at the manufacturer’s site.

Product features

**Mode of operation**
Through the UK24LON unit the actuators can be controlled digitally over the MP-Bus and they also provide feedback of their current operating status. In the UK24LON unit the digital data for control and feedback is converted to standard network variables (SNVT’s). This allows the functions of the actuators to be linked directly to LonWorks®.

**Sensor connection**
One sensor can be connected to each MP-actuator. It can be either a passive resistance-type sensor (Pt1000, Ni1000 or NTC), an active sensor (e.g. with a DC 0...10 V output) or a switching contact. This provides a simple means of digitising the analogue signal from the sensor through the actuator so that it can be passed on to LonWorks® via the UK24LON unit.

MPL-actuators do not have a sensor input.

Installation and commissioning

**Installation and wiring**
The device is mounted on 35 mm top hat rails. The wiring is accomplished with plug-screw terminals.

**Commissioning and parameterisation**
The implementation is done via LNS engineering Tool (e.g. LonMaker, NLUtility)

The addressing of the LON device can be done by using the Neuron ID and an LNS Engineering Tool.

The parameterization of the sensors, which are connected on the actuators, and further settings can be done using the corresponding Plug Ins (Damper Actuator Plug In, Sensor Plug In)

The addressing of the MP actuators is accomplished either with the keys on the front cover, with the Belimo PC-Tool MFT-P or the ZTH-GEN.

The MP-Bus assignment is stored on the device.
Electrical installation

Wiring diagram

AC/DC 24 V supply
Connection via safety isolation transformer!

Dimensioning of the supply
Also take into account the dimensioning specifications of the connected MP/MPL/MFT(2) actuators!

Connection of the MP-Bus

- The network consists of a 3-pin connection (MP communication and 24 V supply).
- Possibility of connecting a maximum of 8 MP/MPL/MFT(2) actuators per network.
- Neither a special cable nor terminating resistors are required.
- The signal conductor lengths (for calculation, see below) are limited:
  - by the sum of the signal conductor data of the connected MP/MPL/MFT(2) actuators,
  - by the type of supply (AC 24 V via the bus or DC 24 V via the bus),
  - by the signal conductor cross-section.

With AC 24 V supply:
Maximum signal conductor length

L = max. cable length [m]

With AC 24 V supply:
Total dimensioning MP/MPL/MFT(2) actuators [VA]

Dimensionierungsleistung [VA]
Electrical installation

With AC 24 V supply:
Calculation of the maximum signal conductor lengths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For cables with wire-Ø [mm²]</th>
<th>Cable length [m]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
The following is connected to the MP-Bus: 1 pc. NM24A-MP, 1 pc. SM24A-MP, 1 pc. LMV-D2-MP... and 1 pc. NV24A-MP
Total power rating: 5.5 VA + 6 VA + 5 VA + 5 VA = 21.5 VA

With local supply AC 24 V (on site):
Maximum signal conductor length

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wire-Ø [mm²]</th>
<th>L = max. cable length [m]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With DC 24 V supply:
Maximum signal conductor length

![Diagram of electrical installation](image)

Cable length vs. wire sizing power applies to DC supply (minimum supply voltage DC 24.0 V)

Note:
Cable length vs. wire sizing power applies to DC supply (minimum supply voltage DC 24 V)
Electrical installation

With DC 24 V supply:

Calculation of the maximum signal conductor lengths

The power consumption [W] of the MP/MPL/MFT(2) actuators used is to be added, and the corresponding signal conductor lengths are to be read from the diagram.

Example:
The following is connected to the MP-Bus: 1 pc. NM24A-MP, 1 pc. SM24A-MP, 1 pc. LMV-D2-MP, and 1 pc. NV24A-MP

Total power rating $3.5 \, \text{W} + 4 \, \text{W} + 3 \, \text{W} + 3 \, \text{W} = 13.5 \, \text{W}$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For cables with wire-Ø [mm²]</th>
<th>Cable length [m]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dimensions

Dimensional drawings [mm]
Operation

Legend

(1) Power LED
(2) Error LED
(3) Test in progress LED
(4) MP address display
(5) Registered actuator LED
(6) Individual Neuron ID
(7) Status LED function according to Echelon Guidelines
(8) Service button for commissioning with LonWorks®
(9) Unit power supply AC or DV 24V
(10) Set-button for MP addressing
(11) Up-button for selection of the MP-address
(12) Start test button
(13) Connection MP-Bus
(14) Connection MFT-parameterisation tools
(15) Connection LonWorks®
(16) Node label

The Illustration shows the controls on the front panel of the device.

Manual addressing of actuators

All required actuators must be connected first.

Use the Up (11) button to select the address to be issued. The actual address will be shown on the display (4)

Use the Set button (10) to start the addressing process (hold for at least 2 seconds). The Reg’d (5) LED starts flashing slowly to indicate that the process is in progress.

Within the next 10 minutes the MP-actuator being addressed must be reset at the actuator itself. The UK24LON unit will then be able to recognize and address the actuator. This status is indicated by fast flashing of the Reg’d LED (5).

As soon as addressing of the actuator has been completed the Reg’d LED (5) gives a steady light. This also indicates that the MP address has been successfully stored in the reference table of the UK24LON unit.

Notes on addressing

If none of the actuators has been reset within 10 minutes of the addressing process being initiated, the process will be discontinued. The reference table remains unchanged and the Reg’d LED (5) stops flashing.

If an address is issued that has already been assigned to another actuator the latter is automatically de-addressed first before the new actuator is addressed.

If a mistake is made in initiating addressing, the process can be stopped by briefly pressing the Set (10) button.

Normal data traffic on the MP network is interrupted while addressing is in progress.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manual de-addressing of MP actuators</strong></td>
<td>All required actuators must be connected first. Use the Up (11) button to select the address to be deleted. The actual address will be shown on the display (4). Use the Set (10) button to start the de-addressing process (hold for at least 2 seconds). The Reg’d LED (5) starts flashing slowly to indicate that the process is in progress. Press the Set (10) button a second time and hold it depressed until the Reg’d LED (5) starts fast flashing. As soon as de-addressing of the actuator has been completed, i.e. deleted from the reference table and set to the address &quot;PP&quot;, the Reg’d LED goes dark (5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes on de-addressing</strong></td>
<td>If, after de-addressing has been initiated, the Set button (10) is not pressed a second time, the de-addressing process will be discontinued. The reference table remains unchanged and the Reg’d LED (5) stops flashing. If an address is issued that has already been assigned to another MP-actuator the latter is automatically de-addressed first before the new MP-actuator is addressed. If a mistake is made in initiating addressing, the process can be stopped by briefly pressing the Set button (10). Normal data traffic on the MP network is interrupted while addressing is in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing the MP-actuators</strong></td>
<td>Use the Up button (11) to select the address to be tested. The actual address will be shown on the display. Now start the test with the Test button (12). The Test in progress LED (3) gives a steady light to indicate that the process is in progress. The actuator opens fully and then closes fully. When the test has been completed the Test in progress LED (3) goes out and the actuator returns to its last reference position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes on testing</strong></td>
<td>If a mistake is made in initiating testing, the process cannot be stopped. Normal data traffic with the other actuators on the MP network is continued while testing is in progress. By holding the Test button (12) depressed for more than 2 seconds all addressed and responding actuators can be tested simultaneously. No mechanical testing of actuators can be initiated at addresses that have either not been registered or are incorrect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Automatic standby mode (darkening of the display)</strong></td>
<td>The displays and operating controls of the UK24LON unit are deactivated automatically when they are not being used in order to save energy and to avoid accidental (mal-) operation. Automatic deactivation occurs approximately 2 minutes after the last time an operating control is used provided there is no mechanical testing or addressing in progress and no errors are being displayed. The unit can be reactivated by pressing the Up button (11) (for at least 2 s). It will not be possible to perform a mechanical actuator test or addressing/de-addressing until this has been done.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Error & Status indication

1. Permanently lit error LED  The UK24LON unit can detect communications faults on the MP network. They are indicated by the Error LED (2) lighting up and the appropriate address being displayed. If more than one address is affected the lowest one will be displayed. The display can then be scrolled with the Up button (11). The UK24LON gateway cannot change to standby mode as long as an error is being displayed.

2. Flashing error LED  A flashing LED Error (2) and simultaneous display of the MP addresses indicates a mechanical fault of the corresponding MP actuator. (The fault can be diagnosed with the PC-Tool). The flashing Error LED (2) means that the MP communication between UK24LON and the corresponding actuator is OK.

LON status indication  The Status LED (7) behaves as indicated in the Echelon Guidelines:

- Dark: The UK24LON gateway is ready for service and connected to the LonWorks® network.
- Flashing at 2-second intervals: The UK24LON gateway is ready for service but not connected to the LonWorks® network.
- Steady light: The UK24LON gateway has not been loaded with application software.
- Other flashing: There is a fault in the UK24LON gateway.

Automatic scanning of the MP network  As soon as the UK24LON gateway is powered up it starts scanning the MP network automatically. All eight MP addresses are interrogated cyclically to see whether there is an actuator available to respond. The results are compared against a reference table stored in the UK24LON gateway. If an actuator responds from an MP address that is not assigned in the reference table it is automatically inserted into the table. If an actuator already assigned in the reference table fails to respond an error alarm is initiated but the reference table is not altered in any way. The MP-actuators can be pre-addressed so that they are recognized automatically when they are connected to the MP network.
Functional Profile

The UK24LON Gateway converts the digital communications processes of the MP-Bus to standard LonMark® network variables.

Node Object #0

Node Object contains the functions Object Status/Object Request.

- **nviRequest SNVT_obj_request**
  Input variable, demands the status of a specific object in the node.

- **nvoStatus SNVT_obj_status**
  Output variable, gives the actual status of a specific object in the node.

- **nvoFileDirectory SNVT_address**
  Output variable, indicates information in the address area of the Neuron chip.

Configuration Properties

- SCPTdevMajVer (165)
- SCPTdevMinVer (166)
- SCPTobjMajVer (167)
- SCPTobjMinVer (168)

Damper Actuator Object #8110

The actuator object shows the functions of the MP-actuators on the LonWorks® network side. The UK24LON unit implements 8 of these objects (one for each MP-actuator). The Damper Actuator Object 0 corresponds to MP-Address 1.

- **nviRelStpt SNVT_lev_percent**
  This input variable gives the actuator its reference position or setpoint. The variable is normally linked to the output variable of an HVAC controller.

- **nviActuatState SNVT_switch**
  This input variable gives the actuator a preset position. Note on priority: whichever variable, (nviActuatState or nviRelStpt), was last active takes priority.

- **nviManOvrd SNVT_hvac_overid**
  These input variables can be used to manually override the actuator into a particular position (0…100%) or a certain volume (in % of VNom). If the manual override (nviManOvrd) is in HVO_OFF status, the network variables nviRelStpt or nviActuatState are active.

- **nvoActualValue SNVT_lev_percent**
  This output variable shows the actual position of the actuator.

- **nvoAbsAngle SNVT_angle_deg**
  This output variable shows the actual angle of rotation, respectively stroke of the actuator and can be used for indicating position or for servicing purposes.

- **nvoAbsAirFlow SNVT_flow**
  This output variable shows the actual volumetric flow through the appropriate box and can be used for control and indicating purposes (MP-VAV and EPIV only).
Functional Profile

Open Loop Sensor Object #1

One sensor can be connected to each MP actuator. To MFT-actuators, an active sensor (e.g. with a DC 0...10 V output) or a switching contact can get connected. For MFT2/ MP-actuators it is possible to connect additionally passive sensors (e.g. PT1000). The measured sensor values are transferred to the LonWorks® network by the Open Loop Sensor Object. This object is implemented 8 times in the UK24LON gateway. The Sensor Object 0 corresponds to the sensor connected on address MP1.

MPL-actuators do not support sensor detection.

Configuration Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCPTobjMajVer (167)</th>
<th>SCPTobjMinVer (168)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCPTminSendTime (52)</td>
<td>SCPTmaxSendTime (49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCPTsendDelta (27)</td>
<td>UCPTadFunction (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCPTadTransformation (2)</td>
<td>SCPTtransTbIX (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCPTtransTbIY (29)</td>
<td>SCPTinvrtOut (16)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The SNVT_xxx can be configured as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SNVT_temp_p</th>
<th>SNVT_temp</th>
<th>SNVT_switch</th>
<th>SNVT_flow</th>
<th>SNVT_flow_p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SNVT_temp_p</td>
<td>SNVT_temp</td>
<td>SNVT_switch</td>
<td>SNVT_flow</td>
<td>SNVT_flow_p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNVT_abs_humidity</td>
<td>SNVT_enthalpy</td>
<td>SNVT_lev_percent</td>
<td>SNVT_ppm</td>
<td>SNVT_rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNVT_press_p</td>
<td>SNVT_power</td>
<td>SNVT_smo_obscur</td>
<td>SNVT_elec_kwh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

nvoSensorValue SNVT_xxx

This output variable shows the actual sensor value. Depending on the connected sensor, the output variable can be configured via the sensor plug-in and specifically adapted to the system.
Supported SNVT per actuator

MP-Actuator

1) nviRelStpt: Setpoint for actuator position (0...100% angle of rotation resp. stroke).
2) nviActuatState: SNVT is not supported.
3) nviManOvrd: See table “Overview SNVT-Functions nviManOvrd”.
4) nvoActualValue: Actual value for actuator position (0...100% angle of rotation resp. stroke).
5) nvoAbsAngle: This output shows the absolute value of the actuator in angle of degrees (°), respectively stroke in mm at linear and globe valve actuators.
6) nvoAbsAirFlow: SNVT is not supported

MPL-Actuator

1) nviRelStpt: Setpoint for actuator position (0...100% angle of rotation)
2) nviActuatState: SNVT is not supported.
3) nviManOvrd: See table “Overview SNVT-Functions nviManOvrd”.
4) nvoActualValue: Actual value for actuator position (0...100% angle of rotation).
5) nvoAbsAngle: SNVT is not supported
6) nvoAbsAirFlow: SNVT is not supported

Min and Max settings are not supported on MPL-actuators.
Supported SNVT per actuator

VAV-Controller for volumetric flow applications

EPIV

1) \( \text{nviRelStpt} \): Setpoint for the VAV-controller of the VAV-unit or the EPIV (0...100% = \( V_{min} - V_{max} \)).

2) \( \text{nviActuatState} \): Setpoint of the volumetric flow in accordance with the selected position.

3) \( \text{nviManOvrd} \): See table “Overview SNVT-Functions nviManOvrd”.

4) \( \text{nvoActualValue} \): Actual value of volumetric flow (0...100% nominal volumetric flow of the VAV unit) or the volumetric flow of the EPIV.

5) \( \text{nvoAbsAngle} \): Displays the current actuator position [angle of rotation in degrees of angle (°)].

6) \( \text{nvoAbsAirFlow} \): Displays the current volumetric flow in l/s.
Supported SNVT per actuator

VAV-Controller for duct- and room pressure control
(VRP-M V3.x)

1) nviRelStpt: Setpoint for pressure control (0…100% = Pmin-Pmax).
2) nviActuatState: Setpoint of the pressure range in %, in accordance with the selected position
3) nviManOvrd: See table “Overview SNVT-Functions nviManOvrd”.
4) nvoActualValue: Actual value of the pressure (0…100% von PNom)
7) nvoAbsAngle: Displays the current actuator position [angle of rotation in degrees of angle (°)].
5) nvoAbsAirFlow: Displays the actual volume flow in l/s. Value has to get multiplied with factor 3.6 to display Pa.

Overview network variables
VRP-M V3.x

Damper Actuator Object

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCPTnomAirFlow</td>
<td>P'Nom in l/s</td>
<td>Value has to get multiplied with factor 3.6 to display Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCPTmaxSetpoint</td>
<td>Display and setting maximum Pressure in % of P'Nom</td>
<td>Display in % of P'Nom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCPTminSetpoint</td>
<td>Display and setting minimum Pressure in % of P'Nom</td>
<td>Display in % of P'Nom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nviRelStpt</td>
<td>Control 0 %...100%</td>
<td>Corresponds to control range PMin...PMax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvoAbsAirFlow</td>
<td>Actual flow in l/s</td>
<td>Value has to get multiplied with factor 3.6 to display Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvoActualValue</td>
<td>Feedback 0…100%</td>
<td>Display in % of P'Nom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvoAbsAngle</td>
<td>Damper position in 0…90°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensor Object

By wiring input 3 [w] of the VRP-M to the actual pressure signal [U5], it is possible to display the pressure measured by the sensor (0…10 V = 0…PNom) directly as a Pa value in the LON system with the open loop sensor object #1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCPTpress_p</td>
<td>0…PNom</td>
<td>Caution: The mode setting on the VRP-M must match the sensor signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sensor scaling: 0V= 0Pa / 10V = PNom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supported SNVT per actuator

Override control with nviManOvrd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HVO_OFF</th>
<th>HVO_POSITION</th>
<th>HVO_FLOW_VALUE</th>
<th>HVO_FLOW_PERCENT</th>
<th>HVO_OPEN</th>
<th>HVO_CLOSE</th>
<th>HVO_MINIMUM</th>
<th>HVO_MAXIMUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MP-Actuator</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPL-Actuator</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAV-Controller</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRP-M</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIV</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example of override control with the SNVT nviManOvrd in VAV controllers

Functions:
- HVO_OFF: Temperature controller set points are active
- HVO_OPEN: All VAV units are fully open (e.g. flushing operation or night cooling)
- HVO_CLOSE: All VAV units are fully closed (system closed when the air conditioning system is switched off)

Connecting the PC-Tool for parameterizing of the MP-actuators

With the Belimo PC-Tool it is possible to scan the MP-network, address actuators and set specific parameters of the actuators (e.g. runtime).

The PC-Tool can be connected to the 3-pole plug socket of the UK24LON, by using the connection cable ZK4-GEN and the ZTH EU, to obtain direct access to the appropriate actuator. During access the UK24LON unit signals that communication between PC-Tool and actuator is in progress by means of the letter "H" on the display.
Version overview

**Firmware V3.11**  New Function
- Support of MPL-actuators

**Firmware V3.10**  New Function
- Hardware change of the LON-Chip to FT3150 / The application do not run with V3.2 or older.
- The absolute Volume (nvoAbsAirFlow) shows the correct flow on EPIV nodes. There is no conversion required anymore.

**Firmware V3.02**  The application runs on UK24LON with FT3120. Do not load to V3.10 or newer.
All-inclusive.