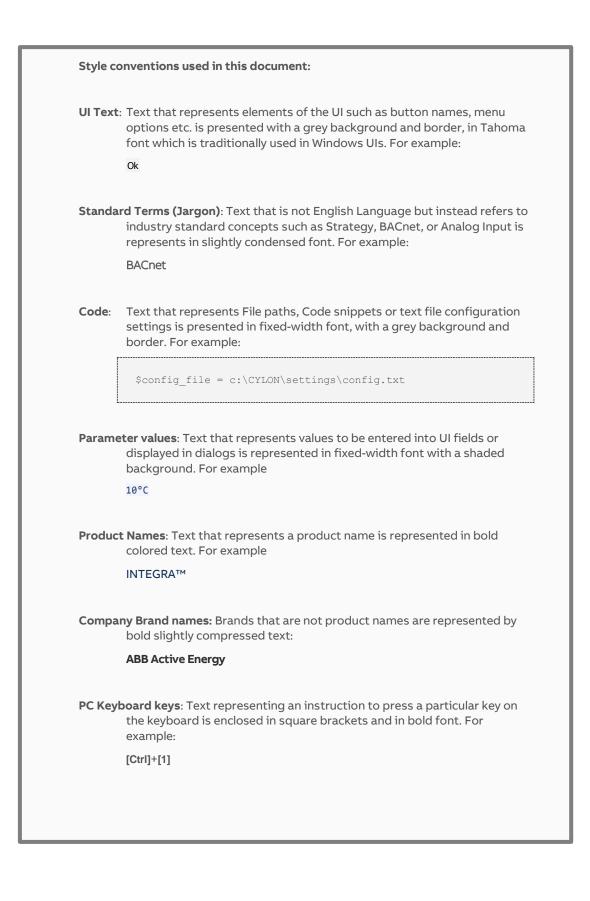


USER GUIDE MAN0152 rev 3

# ABB FusionAir Smart Sensor Application Guide





#### 1 DESCRIPTION

#### 2 INSTALLATION AND OPERATION GUIDE

Mounting	4
Installation	5
Cleaning	
Addressing	
Wiring	7
User Controls and display	10
Temperature Setpoint Control	
Fan Speed Control	
Lighting Control	

#### 3 USE CASES

Unoccupied Room	14
Preparing indoor air quality for occupancy	15
Room ready for Occupancy	15
Maintaining Room Air Quality	16

#### 4 APPLICATIONS

8.1.1.1 Single Setpoint Control	
8.1.1.2 Dual Setpoint Control	19
8.1.1.3 Four Setpoint Control	
8.1.1.4 Humidify-Dehumidify	21
8.1.1.5 Accent Lights	22
8.1.1.6 Lighting Scene Control	23
8.1.1.7 Light Control Sensor Override	
8.1.1.8 sunblind Control	25
8.1.1.9 ECO Leaf	
8.1.2.0 CO <sub>2</sub> and VOC Control	27
8.1.2.1 3-Stage Fan Control	
8.1.2.2 Analog Fan Control	29
8.1.2.3 Digital Dry Contacts	
8.1.2.4 Side Button	
8.2.1.1 Sample Strategy	32
Heating/cooling Setpoints	
CO <sub>2</sub> Monitoring	
Humidity Monitoring	
Fan Command	
ECO Leaf	
Lighting Control	
sunblind Control	

## 1 Description

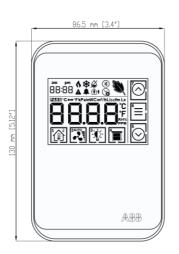
The ABB FusionAir Smart Sensor series provides a slim, compact, and visually appealing room control display with a high-definition capacitive touch backlit LCD display for use with ABB's Cylon® FLXeon and CB Line BACnet® field controllers. The intelligent temperature and humidity sensor allow users to view and adjust selected parameters within the field controller to which it is connected. Other sensing options available for integration with the CXpro<sup>HD</sup> control Strategy are CO<sub>2</sub> or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) sensing, 2 digital inputs for the addition of inputs such as remote Passive Infra-Red (PIR) occupancy detection, room occupancy key card or separate light switch.

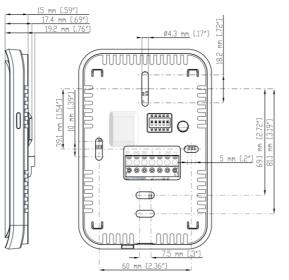
This document describes installing and operating the device. Programming and Configuration is dealt with in *MAN0139 CBV-2U4-3T and CBV-2U4-2T-N User Guide* and *MAN0148\_FBVi User Guide*.

## 2 Installation and Operation Guide

#### MOUNTING

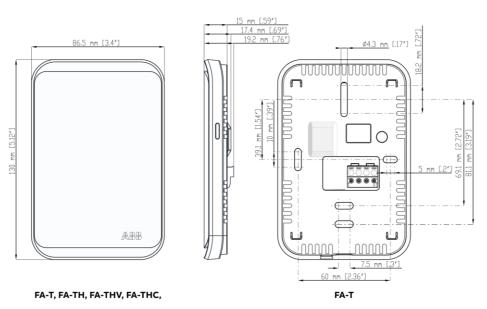
- Install the ABB FusionAir Smart Sensor on an easily accessible interior wall, approximately 60" (1.5 m) above the floor in an area of average room temperature
- Avoid direct sunlight or other heat sources (e.g. the area above radiators or other heat-emitting equipment)
- Avoid locations behind doors, on outside walls and above or below air discharge grills and diffusers





FA-TH-D, FA-THV-D, FA-THC-D

FA-TH, FA-TH-D, FA-THV, FA-THV-D, FA-THC, FA-THC-D



#### INSTALLATION

- 1. Install a 4-core cable (24 AWG min. for a single FusionAir, 18 AWG min. for multi-device bus, max. bus length 328 ft. / 100 m) from the associated controller sensor bus and sensor power connections to a flush-mounting wall box compatible with the mounting plate.
- 2. Connect the 4-core cable to the field controller and to the terminals of the FusionAir device according to the wiring diagrams below. Set the address of the FusionAir device (see Addressing below).
- 3. Attach the mounting plate to the flush-mounting box. Make sure the mounting screw heads do not stand out more than 0.2" (5 mm) off the surface of the mounting plate.
- 4. Align the body of the FusionAir device with the clips on the mounting plate and press gently until the front panel of the device is fully connected.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE AND SAFETY ADVICE

This device is for use as an operating control. It is NOT a safety device. Where a device failure endangers human life and/or property, it is the responsibility of the client, installer and system designer to add additional safety devices to prevent a system failure caused by such a device failure.

Ignoring specifications and local regulations may cause equipment damage and endangers life and property. Tampering with the device or misapplication will void warranty.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

**WARNING**: Changes or modifications not expressively approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

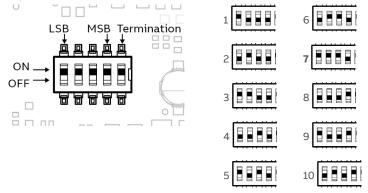
#### CLEANING

Whenever cleaning the FusionAir device, remember to take account of the following:

- Clean screen surface with a clean damp microfiber cloth (lukewarm water and a mild soap/detergent)
- Dry with a clean soft cloth to prevent water spotting and streaks from forming
- Do not spray the product or use chemical cleaning agents, thinners, benzene or acetone

#### ADDRESSING

Multiple FusionAir device can be connected to a single sensor control bus. Each connected device must be assigned a unique address. This is set using the DIP switch on the back of the device



The address must be between 1 and the maximum number of FusionAir devices supported by the controller to which it is connected:

Controller	Maximum number of FusionAir Sensors that can be connected to the Sensor Bus
FBXi Series	10
CBXi Series	10
CBX Series	4
FBVi-2U4-4T	10
CBV-2U4-3T(-N)	4
CBT-4T4-2U1R	4
CBT-3T6-5R	4
CBT-4T4-4T	0

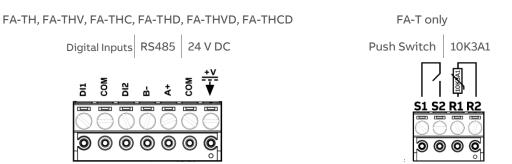
See the controller datasheet for more information.

The address must be within the controller's range, but gaps in the addressing of multiple devices are allowed.

**Note:** The **FusionAir** device reads the dip switch settings when power is applied. Changing the DIP will not take effect during operation. The device must be disconnected and re-connected for this change to be effective.

#### WIRING

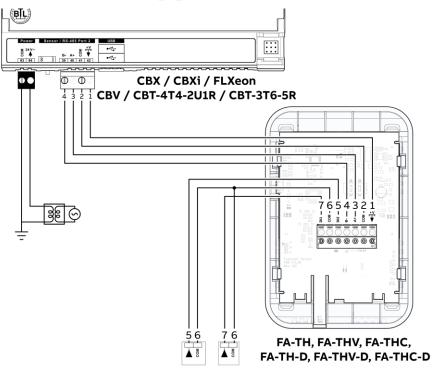
Terminal block pinout:

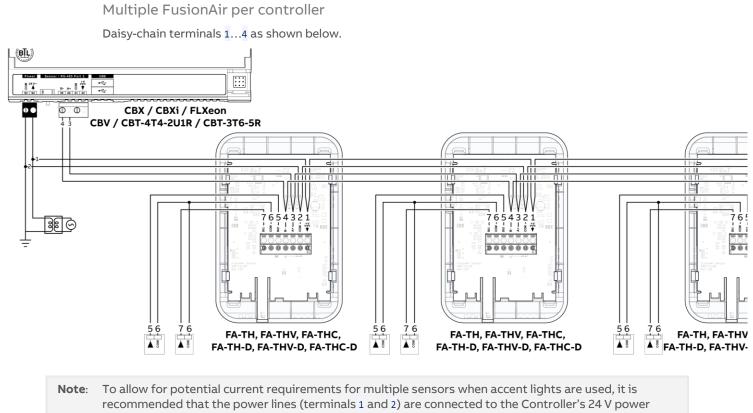


Single FusionAir per controller

Connect terminals 1...4 to the Sensor port on the CBX / CBXi / FLXeon controller.

Optionally connect terminals 5...7 to external digital signals such as Occupancy or Room Key Card.



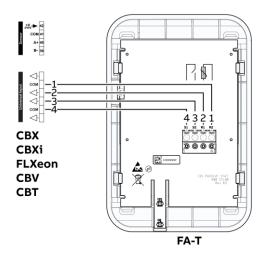


supply whenever multiple FusionAir devices are on a single RS-485 bus.

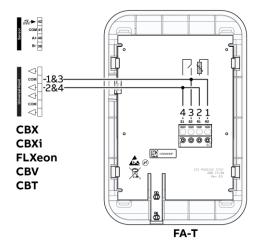
#### FA-T (Passive sensor)

The passive variant of FusionAir, FA-T does not connect to the sensor bus, and so does not use the FusionAir module in CXpro<sup>HD</sup>. Instead, the FA-T's 10K3A1 temperature sensor and side switch can be connected directly to 4 terminals on the Controller as shown below, one analog input and one digital input.

The digital input is a push-button on the side of the **FusionAir** device, and can be used for example to over-ride a schedule for 1hr or override until next value change.

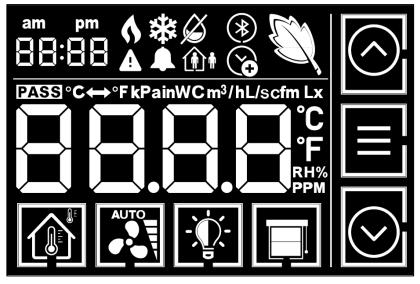


Alternatively they can be connected to a single analog input as shown below. Logic in the Controller Strategy can be used to detect when the switch is pressed (contact closed).



### USER CONTROLS AND DISPLAY

The ABB FusionAir Smart Sensor has a high-definition capacitive touch LCD display LCD with Variable Backlight. There are a number of fixed symbols and four 7-segment characters as shown below:



On the right-hand side and bottom of the FusionAir display there are 7 Capacitive touch regions, used as buttons to select functions and adjust setpoints as illustrated in the following sections.

**Note:** A version of each **FusionAir** variant is available *without* an LCD display for using in areas where local adjustment is not required, for example public places such as schools. They can also be used as secondary interfaces such as outside an office to indicate whether or not it is safe to enter. Status and Setpoint adjustment for these **FusionAir** variants can be undertaken through a Bluetooth phone app interface.

ABB



There is a physical push-button on the right-hand edge of the FusionAir Smart Sensor. This can be configured (in the CXpro<sup>HD</sup> strategy) for any purpose such as the override of a setpoint for a period of time, or to step through lighting scenes.

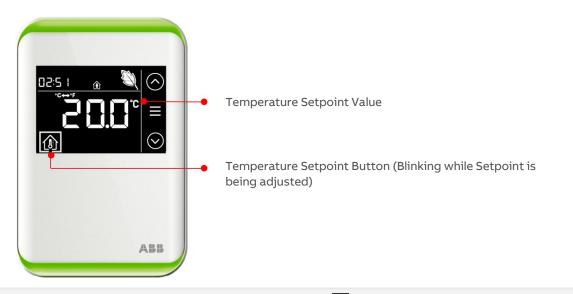


Physical push-button

#### **TEMPERATURE SETPOINT CONTROL**

If the Controller Strategy has been configured to permit it, the user can adjust the temperature setpoint or occupancy status. To use Setpoint Mode:

- Press the temperature button (1) to display the active setpoint (this will also wake the screen, if necessary)
- Press the up button  $\bigcirc$  or down button  $\bigcirc$  to adjust the setpoint value by the span defined in the Controller configuration until the desired temperature setpoint is displayed



Changing the units in this way does not affect the values used in the Controller Strategy. Values are converted locally in the FusionAir device for display only.

#### FAN SPEED CONTROL

If the Controller Strategy has been configured to permit it, the user can adjust the fan speed. To use Fan Mode :

- Press the fan button to display the current fan speed setpoint (this will also wake the screen, if necessary)
- Pressing the fan button additional times offers options for the fan speed to be 0% or 100% as well as automatic control or full manual control
- When manual control is active the up and down buttons  $\bigodot$   $\bigotimes$  will appear allowing precise fan speed control



#### LIGHTING CONTROL

If the Controller Strategy has been configured to permit it, the user can adjust lighting levels through the connected Controller (FusionAir does not communicated directly with KNX). To use Lighting Mode :

- Press the lighting button Q to display the current lighting setpoint (this will also wake the screen, if necessary)
- Pressing the lighting button additional times offers options for the lighting setpoint to be 0% or 100% as well as full manual control or, if configured in the Strategy, automatic control through a lux sensor connected directly to the Controller.
- When manual control is active the up and down buttons  $\bigotimes$   $\bigotimes$  will appear allowing precise lighting control



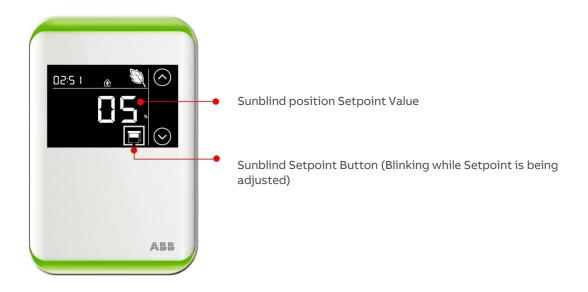
Lighting Setpoint Value

Lighting Setpoint Button (Blinking while Setpoint is being adjusted)

#### SUNBLIND CONTROL

If the Controller Strategy has been configured to permit it, the user can adjust window sunblinds through the connected Controller (FusionAir does not communicated directly with KNX). To use Sunblind Mode :

- Press the sunblind button . to display the current sunblind position setpoint (this will also wake the screen, if necessary)
- Pressing the sunblind button additional times offers options for the sunblinds to be completely closed or completely open as well as fully automatic control or manual control
- When manual control is active the up and down buttons  $\bigotimes$   $\bigotimes$  will appear allowing precise overrides



## 3 Use Cases

The ABB FusionAir Smart Sensor can be configured to operate in any way required by the Strategy in the controller to which it is connected.

The following sections illustrate one suggested use case in order to show the features of the FusionAir device. The accent colors have no predefined meaning and are fully customizable within the Controller Strategy, but in these examples the colors Red, Blue and Green are used as:

- Red: Warning; Room environment is outside the defined 'safe use' parameters
- Blue: System responding to bring the room within defined parameters
- Green: Room within defined 'safe use' parameters

The example use case is an office with Temperature control and occupancy input, with the FusionAir  $CO_2$  sensing option used to determine Air Quality status. The FusionAir device is located inside the room, and the Accent lights enable the room status to be detected visually. The room status could be represented outside the room using a secondary FusionAir Smart Sensor located outside the room, for example a non-display variant.

It is possible also to access the FusionAir display through Bluetooth using a dedicated phone app so that the room status can be determined remotely, and the room settings changed without touching the device, or even entering the room.

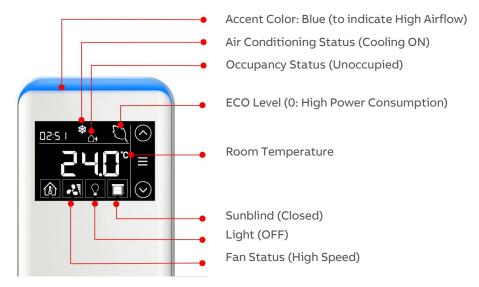
### **UNOCCUPIED ROOM**

If the room was unoccupied, the Controller Strategy could be configured so that the sensor indicates (for example) the following:



### PREPARING INDOOR AIR QUALITY FOR OCCUPANCY

The Controller Strategy might be configured so that if occupancy was expected (e.g. by a schedule) the room control system could act to prepare the room for occupancy and the sensor could indicate (for example) the following:



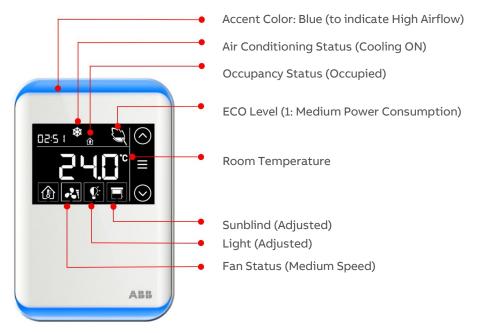
### **ROOM READY FOR OCCUPANCY**

When the room air quality is acceptable for occupancy (according to local health and safety policy) the Controller Strategy could be configured to display (for example) the following on the FusionAir device:



### MAINTAINING ROOM AIR QUALITY

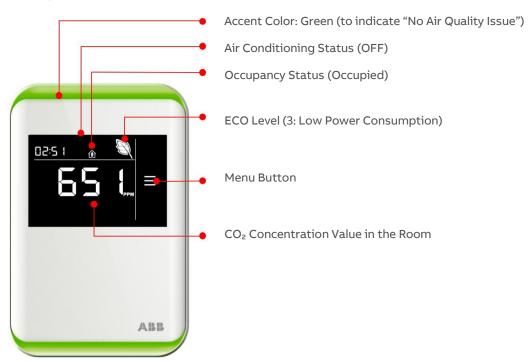
During occupancy it is possible that the air quality or other room conditions might go outside the levels required by the Controller Strategy. In such a case, the Strategy could act to restore the air quality, and display (for example) the following on the FusionAir device:



### AIR QUALITY (CO₂ OR VOC)

FusionAir variants are available with either CO<sub>2</sub> or VOC sensor, which can provide reassurance to occupants that rooms have been ventilated and are ready with high air quality

Press the Menu button to show the CO₂ or VOC reading. For example, the display could be configured to display as shown below:



#### HUMIDITY

FusionAir variants are available with a Humidity sensor, to facilitate control of the room's humidity to create a comfortable environment based on your use-case.

Press the Menu button to show the Humidity reading. For example, the display could be configured to display as shown below:



## 4 Applications

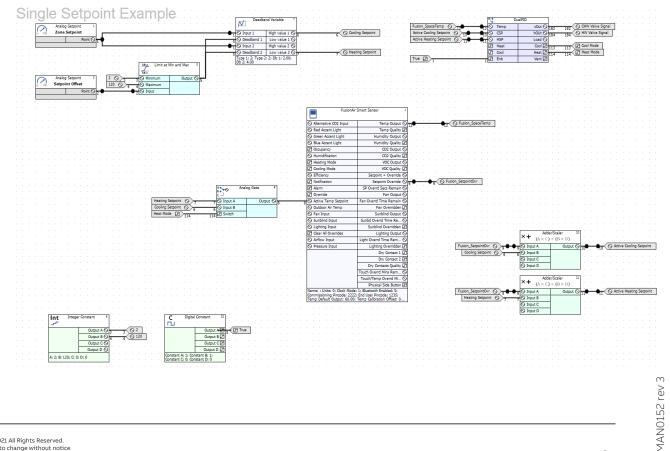
The following examples are available in the FusionAir section of the Sample Applications library in CXpro<sup>HD</sup>. They illustrate different ways in which standard control sequences can be made compatible with FusionAir, and FusionAir-specific features can be implemented in the Strategy of any supported Controller.

🚊 🖳 🖳 008 - Fusion Sensor
🛋 8118 - Blind Control
i 🖪 📫 💷 ann ann an ann an ann an ann an ann an

### 8.1.1.1 SINGLE SETPOINT CONTROL

For basic temperature control applications, a single setpoint can be used to control a room with both heating and cooling capability. In CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.1,

- The heating and cooling setpoints are calculated by an offset, with the single setpoint used as the midpoint.
- The Fusion Sensor will display the calculated heating setpoint when in heating mode and show the calculated cooling setpoint when in cooling or vent mode.
- If the user overrides the setpoint at the sensor, the calculated setpoints will be incremented or decremented and the adjusted setpoint will be used for calculating heating and cooling capacity. The overridden setpoint will reset to the calculated setpoints after the Setpoint Override Duration time has expired.

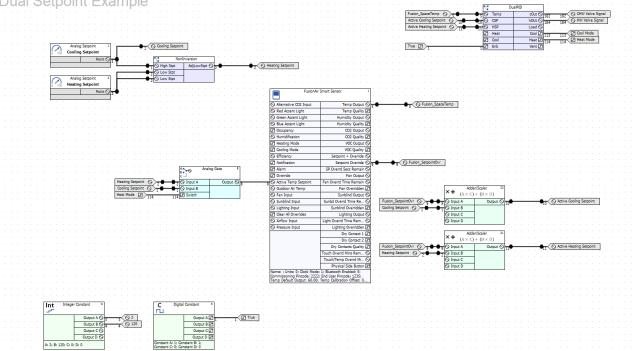


### 8.1.1.2 DUAL SETPOINT CONTROL

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.2 shows dual setpoints being used to control a room with both heating and cooling capability. This is a useful application for heating / cooling control where occupancy isn't required.

- The heating and cooling setpoints are set separately. A macro prevents the heating setpoint going above the cooling setpoint, or the cooling setpoint going below the heating setpoint.
- The FusionAir Smart Sensor will display the calculated heating setpoint when in heating mode, and show the calculated cooling setpoint when in cooling or vent mode.
- If the user overrides the setpoint at the sensor, the heating and cooling setpoints will be incremented or decremented and the adjusted setpoint will be used for calculating heating and cooling capacity.

The overridden setpoint will reset to the heating and cooling setpoints after the Setpoint Override Duration time has expired.



**Dual Setpoint Example** 

### 8.1.1.3 FOUR SETPOINT CONTROL

In ABB VAV Strategies it is common to use 4 setpoints:

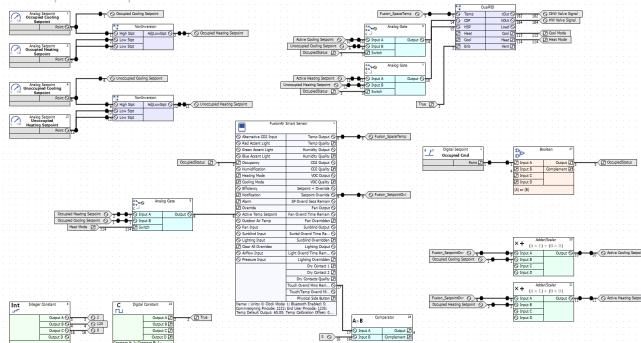
- 1. occupied cooling
- 2. occupied heating
- 3. unoccupied cooling
- 4. unoccupied heating

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.3 shows and example of how this could be implemented:

- Occupancy is used to determine if the occupied heating and setpoints or if the unoccupied heating and cooling setpoints are used.
  A macro prevents the heating setpoint going above the cooling setpoint, or the cooling setpoint going below the heating setpoint.
- The Fusion Sensor will display the occupied heating setpoint when in heating mode and show the occupied cooling setpoint when in cooling or vent mode.
- If the user overrides the setpoint at the sensor, the occupied heating and cooling setpoints will be incremented or decremented and the adjusted setpoint will be used for calculating heating and cooling capacity.

The overridden setpoint will reset to the occupied heating and cooling setpoints after the Setpoint Override Duration time has expired.

When the FusionAir Smart Sensor is touched, the room is set to occupied.



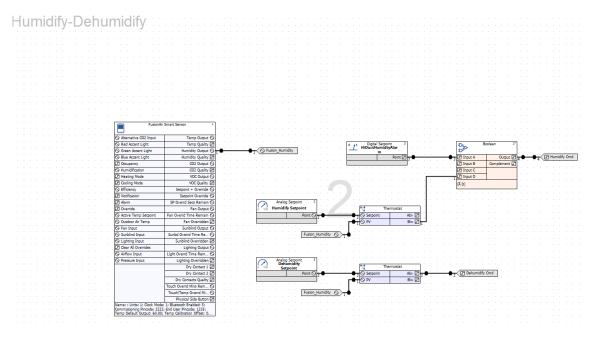
Four Setpoint Example

### 8.1.1.4 HUMIDIFY-DEHUMIDIFY

The FusionAir Smart Sensor can detect the humidity level which can be used in humidification and dehumidification applications.

In CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.4:

- When the humidity level rises above the Dehumidify Setpoint + Offset, a digital point will enable the room to dehumidify.
- When the humidity level falls below the Dehumidify Setpoint Offset, the digital point will be disabled.
- When the humidity level falls below the Humidify Setpoint Offset, a digital point will enable the room to humidify.
- When the humidity level rises above the Humidify Setpoint + Offset, or if the high duct humidity alarm is triggered, the humidify digital point will be disabled.

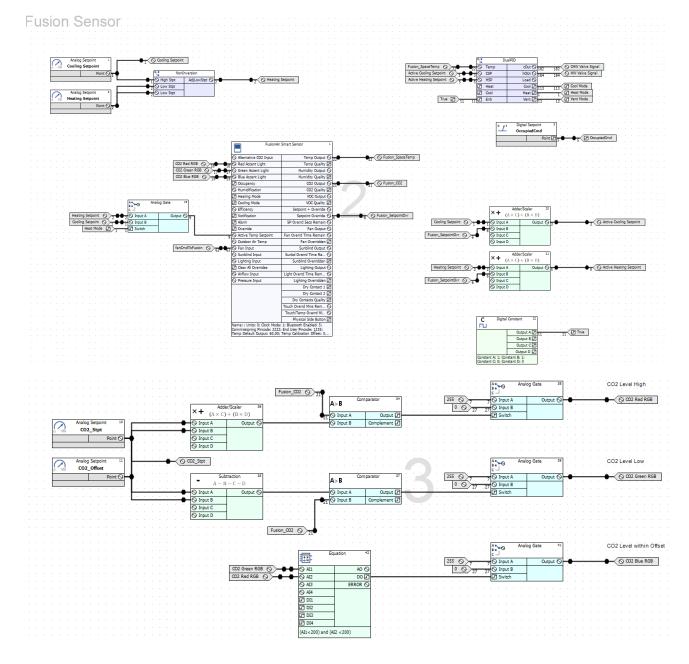


### 8.1.1.5 ACCENT LIGHTS

The FusionAir Smart Sensor's LED lighting provides a full range of RGB colors for all sorts of applications, such as architectural accent lighting or to display unsafe conditions for the occupants of the room.

In CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.5, which aims to control  $CO_2$  levels in the environment, the accent lights are triggered by the measured level of  $CO_2$  displaying different colors for 3 levels:

- If the CO<sub>2</sub> level is higher than the CO<sub>2</sub> Setpoint + CO<sub>2</sub> Offset, the accent lights will turn red. The supply fan will ramp up based on the amount of offset.
- If the CO<sub>2</sub> level is lower than the CO<sub>2</sub> Setpoint CO<sub>2</sub> Offset, the accent lights will turn green. The supply fan will ramp down based on the amount of offset.
- If the CO<sub>2</sub> level is within the CO<sub>2</sub> Offset range, the accent lights will turn blue. The supply fan will ramp based on current CO<sub>2</sub> level.
- On an increase in the difference between temperature from temperature setpoint, the supply fan speed will increase.
- On a decrease in the difference between temperature from temperature setpoint, the supply fan will decrease.



### 8.1.1.6 LIGHTING SCENE CONTROL

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.6 simulates a conference room with different lighting scenes for meetings and presentations. The Strategy switches between the scenes when the physical button on the side of the FusionAir

The Conference room has 3 areas:

- 1. Area 1 Border of room with dimmable lights
- 2. Area 2 Front of room with 2-stage ceiling light fixtures
- 3. Area 3 Back of room with 2-stage ceiling light fixtures

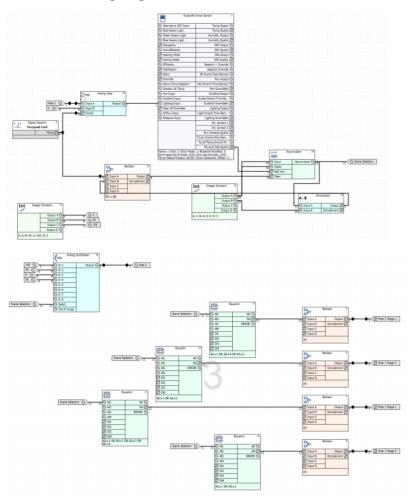
ABB

The Strategy switches between 5 scenes:

	Scene 0 -	► Scene 1 🚽	Scene 2	→ Scene 3 -	Scene 4
Area 1	0%	100%	50%	0%	50%
Area 2	both stages OFF	both stages ON	OFF	both stages ON	1 stage ON
Area 3	both stages OFF	both stages ON	1 stage ON	both stages ON	1 stage ON

Pressing the Physical side button will increase the scene selection by 1. Once **Scene 4** is reached, pressing it again will start again at **Scene 0**.

If Occupied Cmd BV6 is set to false, the lights will reset to **Scene 0**. Occupied Cmd BV6 must be set to true to enable lighting Scene selection.

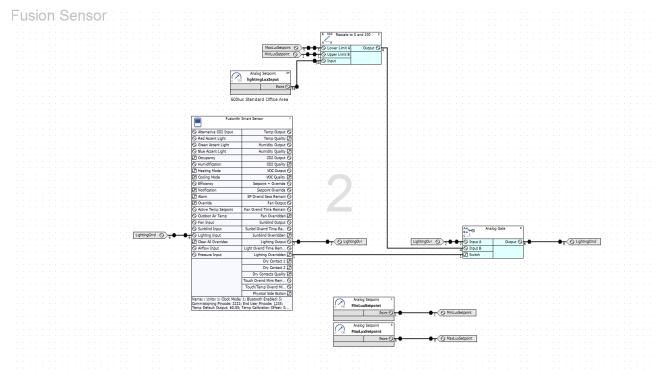


### 8.1.1.7 LIGHT CONTROL SENSOR OVERRIDE

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.7 illustrates how dimmable lighting could be controlled through the FusionAir Smart Sensor using an external lux sensor.

As the amount of light in the room increases, the lighting will be reset to a lower level.

The lighting level can be overridden at the sensor for a set period of time.



### 8.1.1.8 SUNBLIND CONTROL

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.8 shows 3 types of sunblind control with the FusionAir Smart Sensor using an external lux sensor. The sensor can be used to manually override sunblind control sequences set up in the Strategy. In a similar manner to lighting in the previous sections, sunblind control can also be applied to conference rooms for meetings and presentations, or general ambient light control.

The type of control applied to the sunblinds is selected by setting AV56 blindControl to one of 3 values:

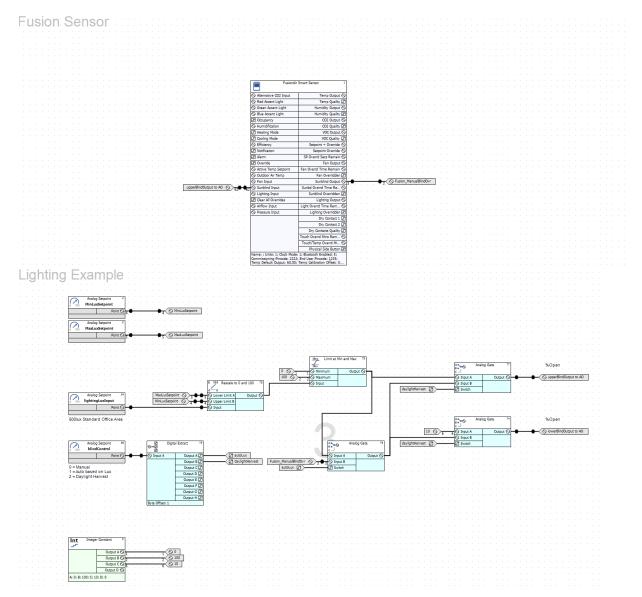
8 = allow the user to override the sunblind position through the FusionAir Smart Sensor.

1 = adjust the sunblind position based on a set light level in the room.

- As the light level increases, the sunblinds will close.
- As the light level decreases, the sunblinds will open.

2 = the lower sunblinds will be at minimum position. The upper sunblinds will adjust to a set light level in the room.

- As the light level increases, the sunblinds will close.
- As the light level decreases, the sunblinds will open.



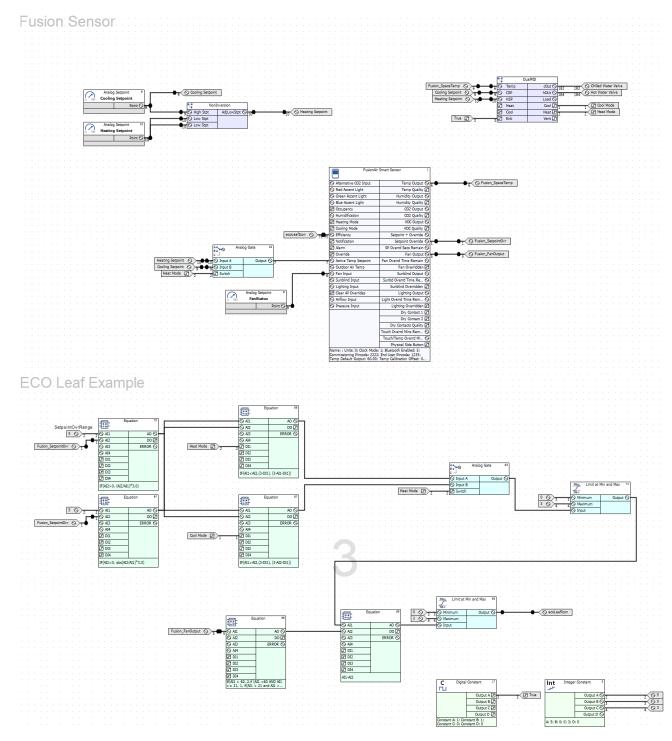
### 8.1.1.9 ECO LEAF

The ECO Leaf icon is intended to show operational efficiency. It can be used when site specifications require you to inform room occupants of the efficiency of the HVAC equipment.

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.1.9 shows how the ECO leaf can be made to depend on setpoint overrides and fan speed.

If the temperature setpoint is overridden or if the heating or cooling is enabled, the efficiency will be reduced by a calculated leaf amount:

- If the fan speed is below 20%, the efficiency will not be affected.
- If the fan speed is between 21% and 60%, the efficiency will be reduced by 1 leaf.
- If the fan speed is above 60%, the efficiency will be reduced by 2 leaves.



### 8.1.2.0 CO<sub>2</sub> AND VOC CONTROL

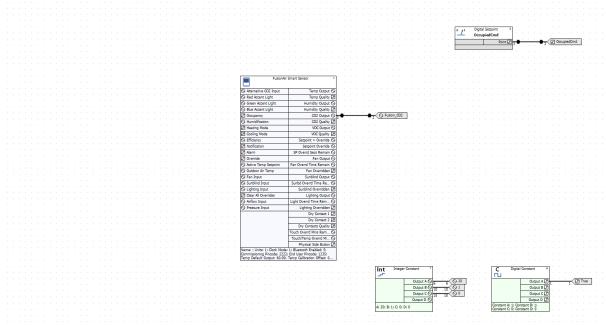
The Fusion Sensor will detect  $CO_2$  and VOC levels, which can be used for monitoring safe air quality conditions in the room.

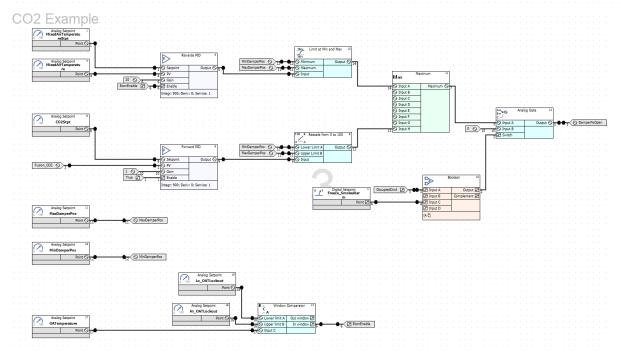
In CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.2.0, if the  $CO_2$  level rises above the setpoint, the signal will increase until the damper reaches maximum position. If the  $CO_2$  level falls below the setpoint, the signal will decrease until the damper reaches minimum position.

The CO<sub>2</sub> signal is used along with an Economizer sequence based on mixed air temperature. If the outside air temperature is within the temperature range to economize the room, the damper will modulate to maintain mixed air temperature:

- If the mixed air temperature rises above setpoint, the damper will modulate open.
- If the mixed air temperature falls below setpoint, the damper will modulate closed.

**Fusion Sensor** 





### 8.1.2.1 3-STAGE FAN CONTROL

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.2.1 is an example of 3-Speed fan control that is often used in applications such as fancoils and unit vents in hotels and classrooms.

There are 3 states of fan operation, set AV25 FanOperation to one of the following:

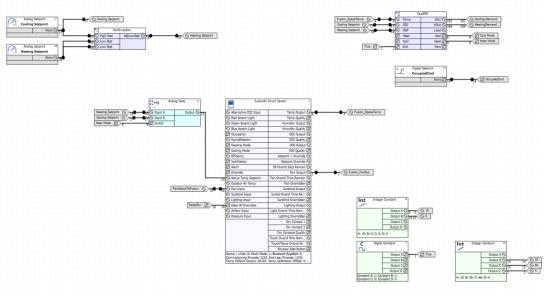
8 = At minimum the fan will be always running at the lowest speed.

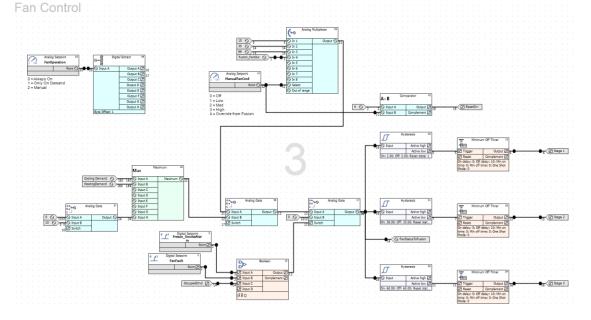
1 = The fan will only run based on the current heating and cooling demand. The higher the heating or cooling demand, the higher the fan speed. The lower the heating or cooling demand, the lower the fan speed.

2 = The fan speed will be manually set by the user. If the Fan Operation is set to 2, set AV12 ManualFanCmd to one of the following:

- 0 = Fan is Off
- 1 = Fan is at low speed
- 2 = Fan is at medium speed
- 3 = Fan is at high speed
- 4 = Fan speed is overridden at the fusion sensor

Fusion: Sensor:

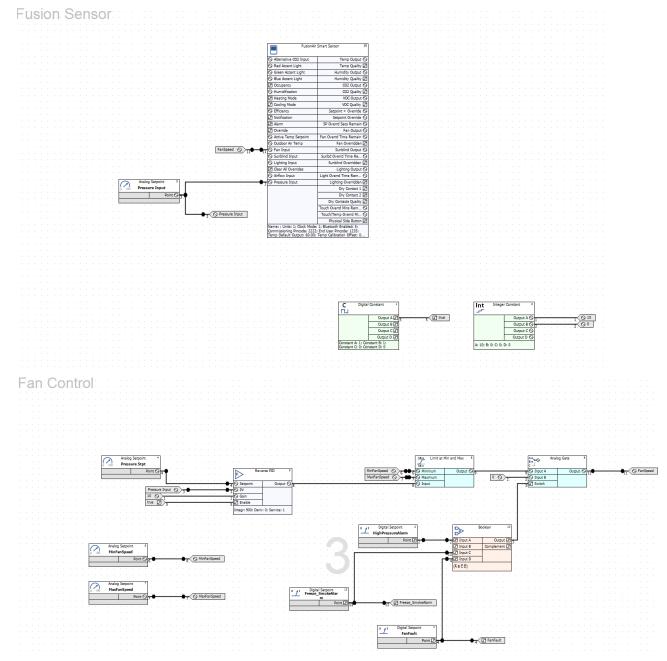




### 8.1.2.2 ANALOG FAN CONTROL

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.2.2 illustrates how fan speed can be based on duct pressure, using an external duct pressure sensor. In this example,

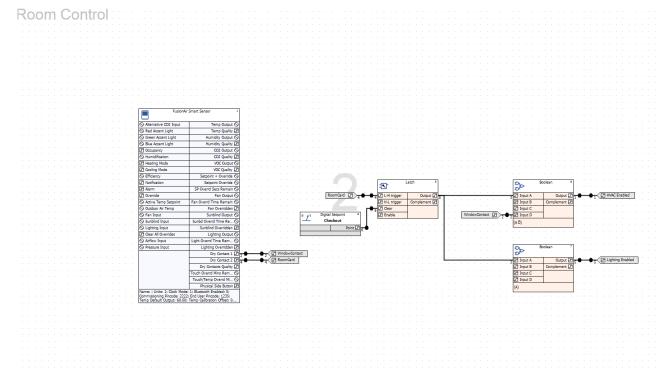
- If the duct pressure rises above the setpoint, the signal will increase until the fan reaches maximum speed.
- If the duct pressure falls below the pressure setpoint, the signal will decrease until the fan reaches minimum speed.



### 8.1.2.3 DIGITAL DRY CONTACTS

The two digital inputs (dry contacts) on the sensor can be used to detect occupancy, light switch, room card, widow open/closed etc. CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.2.3 uses the example of a room card and window contact.

- When the user scans a room card in the hotel room, both the lighting and HVAC are energized.
- If the window contact is open, indicating that the window has been opened, the HVAC is automatically de-energized.
- Once the window contact is closed, the HVAC will be re-enabled.



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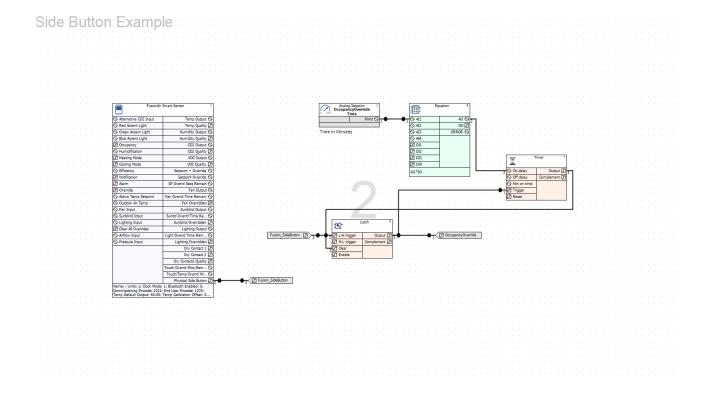
### 8.1.2.4 SIDE BUTTON

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.1.2.4 uses the side push button as an occupancy override.

- When the side button is pressed, a digital occupancy override will be set to 0n.
- The occupancy override will remain on until the number of minutes set in AV1 OccupancyOverrideTime have elapsed.



Once the time has elapsed, the digital occupancy override will be set to  ${\tt off}.$ 



### 8.2.1.1 SAMPLE STRATEGY

CXpro<sup>HD</sup> sample control Strategy 8.2.1.1 combines several of the preceding samples to demonstrate a complete FusionAir-compatible Strategy.

#### **HEATING/COOLING SETPOINTS**

This sample Strategy uses the 4 setpoint model:

- 1. occupied cooling
- 2. occupied heating
- 3. unoccupied cooling
- 4. unoccupied heating
- Occupancy is used to determine if the occupied heating and setpoints or if the unoccupied heating and cooling setpoints are used.

A macro prevents the heating setpoint going above the cooling setpoint, or the cooling setpoint going below the heating setpoint.

- The Fusion Sensor will display the occupied heating setpoint when in heating mode and show the occupied cooling setpoint when in cooling or vent mode.
- If the user overrides the setpoint at the sensor, the occupied heating and cooling setpoints will be incremented or decremented and the adjusted setpoint will be used for calculating heating and cooling capacity.

The overridden setpoint will reset to the occupied heating and cooling setpoints after the Setpoint Override Duration time has expired.

The unoccupied setpoints are used when the room is unoccupied and are not adjustable from the FusionAir Smart Sensor.

When the FusionAir Smart Sensor is touched, the room is set to be occupied.

#### CO₂ MONITORING

This sample Strategy uses the color of the accent lights on the FusionAir Smart Sensor to indicate  $CO_2$  levels.

In addition, the supply fan operation will be controlled to improve CO<sub>2</sub> levels when required.

- If the CO<sub>2</sub> level is higher than the CO<sub>2</sub> Setpoint + CO<sub>2</sub> Offset, the accent lights will turn Red. The supply fan will ramp up based on the amount of offset.
- If the CO<sub>2</sub> level is lower than the CO<sub>2</sub> Setpoint CO<sub>2</sub> Offset, the accent lights will turn Green. The supply fan will ramp down based on the amount of offset.
- If the CO<sub>2</sub> level is within the CO<sub>2</sub> Offset range, the accent lights will turn Blue. The supply fan will ramp based on current CO<sub>2</sub> level.

#### HUMIDITY MONITORING

In this sample Strategy, Humidity is controlled for both humidification and dehumidification situations.

- When the humidity level rises above the Dehumidify Setpoint, a digital point will enable the room to dehumidify. When the humidity level falls below the Dehumidify Setpoint Offset, the digital point will be disabled.
- When the humidity level falls below the Humidify Setpoint Offset, a digital point will enable the room to humidify. When the humidity level rises above the Humidify Setpoint Offset, or if the high duct humidity alarm is triggered, the humidify digital point will be disabled.

#### FAN COMMAND

In this sample Strategy, the fan is programmed to control humidity, CO<sub>2</sub> and room temperature.

- As the room humidity is offset from setpoint from 0...10%, and the room is dehumidifying or humidifying, a signal from 0...100% will be sent to the fan command.
- As the room CO₂ is offset from setpoint from -200 to 300 ppm, a signal from 0...100% will be sent to the fan command.
- As the room temperature is offset from setpoint from 1 to 5 degrees, and the room is in heating or cooling mode, a signal from 0...100 will be sent to the fan command.

#### ECO LEAF

In this sample Strategy, the ECO Leaf will provide indication of how efficient the HVAC equipment is operating.

If the temperature setpoint is overridden or if the heating or cooling is enabled, the efficiency will be reduced by a calculated leaf amount:

- If the fan speed is below 20%, the efficiency will not be affected.
- If the fan speed is between 21% and 60%, the efficiency will be reduced by 1 leaf.
- If the fan speed is above 60%, the efficiency will be reduced by 2 leaves.

#### LIGHTING CONTROL

The lighting Control section of this sample Strategy, generates a 0...100% lighting signal to control dimmable lighting, with the ability to override the setting from the sensor.

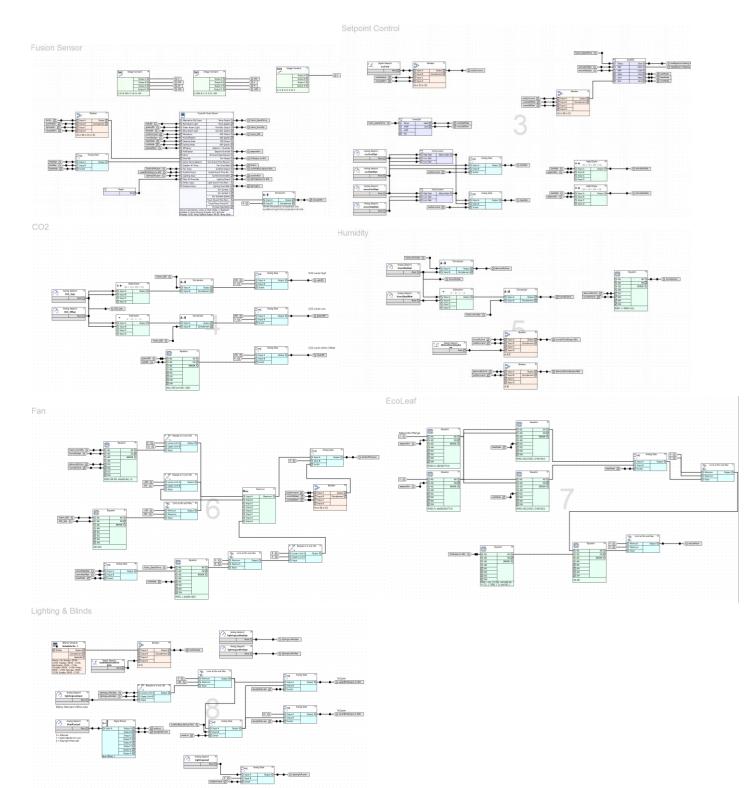
- When the room is occupied, the lighting level will be set based on the signal from an external Light Level sensor (AV64 Lighting Level).
- The user can override the lighting command for up to 120 minutes.
- When the room is unoccupied, the lighting level will go to 0%.

#### SUNBLIND CONTROL

In this sample **Strategy**, the type of control to be applied to window sunblinds is selected by setting AV56 blindControl to one of the following 3 values:

- <sup>0</sup> = allow the user to override the sunblind position through the FusionAir Smart Sensor.
- 1 = adjust the sunblind position based on a set light level in the room.
  - As the light level increases, the sunblinds will close.
  - As the light level decreases, the sunblinds will open.
- 2 = The lower sunblinds will be at minimum position. The upper blinds will adjust to a set light level in the room.
  - As the light level increases, the sunblinds will close.
  - As the light level decreases, the sunblinds will open.

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