DALI SCI2





Function:

- The DALI SCI2 interface module enables DALI installations to be connected to personal computers or programmable controllers in DALI installations.
- This means that complex DALI installations can be easily addressed, programmed and operated.
- DALI SCI2 is an extension of DALI SCI and also supports monitoring of the DALI bus, which means that activity on the bus can be logged.
- DALI SCI2 supports standard and Tridonicspecific DALI commands.
- 5-year guarantee

Installation:

- DALI SCI2 is supplied directly via the DALI line and from the serial RS 232 interface and need not be connected to the mains power supply.
- DALI is not SELV. The installation instructions for low voltage therefore apply.
- DALI SCI is an opto-isolated connection between the DALI signal line and the serial RS 232 interface.



Connection diagram

Glow-wire test

according to EN 60598-1 passed.

DALI standard

The DALI SCI2 is deisgned to control control gear with DALI standard IEC 60929 (DALI V0) and IEC 62386 (DALI V1).

Туре		DALI SCI2		
Article number		24166096		
Power supply	-	From the DALI line and RS 232		
Input current	-	6 mA (DALI line)		
Input	1	RS 232 (personal computer)		
Input	Cable length	approx. 0.8 m		
Output	1	DALI		
Temperature	Permissible ambient temperature	$0 \degree C \rightarrow 50 \degree C$		



TRIDONIC

Interface description:

Connection:

The SCI2 is supplied from the DALI bus AND (because of electrical isolation) from the serial Port of the PC. For this purpose the RS232 signals RTS and DTR must be set to the following levels before any communication can take place:

$$RTS = +6 \dots +12 V$$

 $DTR = -6 \dots -12 V$

This could be done in software or by hardware wiring.

RS232 connector (9 pin)

or (o p)	
pin 5	Ground
pin 3	TxD
pin 2	RxD
pin 4	DTR (for supply purpose only)
pin 7	RTS (for supply purpose only)

Serial Interface Configuration:

38400 baud; 8 data bit; no parity; 1 stop bit (38400, 8, n, 1) half duplex

Transmission Protocol:

To communicate with the DALI SCI2 the following simple transmission protocol is used. The forward and backward frame both always consist of 5 bytes. Send this frame to the DALI SCI2:

Control	DATA HIGH	DATA MID	DATA LOW	Check Sum
8 bit	8 bit	8 bit	8 bit	8 bit

The DALI SCI2 will answer with:

8 bit	8 bit	8 bit	8 bit	8 bit
Status	DATA HIGH	data Mid	DATA LOW	Check Sum

Control:

bit 6:

bit 7	bit 6	bit 5	bit 4	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
ME	ldentify/ nDALI	Echo	DSI/nDALI	0	0	0	0

bit 7: Monitor Enable. 1 = enable monitor function. If enabled the SCI2 sends all received DALI data back to the PC.

- High: no data is sent out on the DALI bus, answer to PC only (used to test connection)
- when DATA_HI = , then Enable = DATA_LO bit 0 (default: enable)
 - Low: DALI (DSI) output on the DALI bus
- bit 5: High: immediate reply to PC (not waiting for DALI answer)
- Low: waiting for DALI answer (10 ms max.) DALI "NO" after 10 ms
- bit 4: not used, should be set LOW for compatibility with future releases
- bit 3: not used, should be set LOW for compatibility with future releases
- bit 2..0: Mode Selection:
 - 0, 1: not used
 - 2: send DALI answer (8 bit data) (DATA_LO)
 - 3: send DALI (16 Bit) (DATA_MID, DATA_LO)
 - 4: send eDALI (25 bit data) (DATA_HI, DATA_MID, DATA_LO)
 - 5: send DSI (8 bit data if DATA_MID = 0, else 16 bit data (DATA_MID, DATA_LO))

DATA HIGH, DATA LOW

If sent to the SCI2: DALI/DSI data. See description of the Control byte If received from the SCI2: see below.

Status:

bit 7	bit 6	bit 5	bit 4	bit 3	bit 2	bit 1	bit 0
	lden	tifier		Release		Status	

Identifier	DALI SCI2 ID = 6							
Release	0	(firmw	are release March 2002)	Status byte in current release				
Status	000	OK			0x60			
	001	DALI a	inswer "NO"		0x61			
	010	DALI 8	B bit data	0x62				
	011	DALI 1	6 bit data	0x63				
	100	DALI 2	24 bit data	0x64				
	101	DSI Da	ata (8 bit if DATA_MID = 0	0x65				
	110	not us	ed		0x66			
	111	Error	Check sum:	DATA = 1	0x67			
			DALI-bus short circuit:	DATA = 2				
			DALI recive error:	DATA = 3				

Check sum

XOR-combination of the previous 4 bytes (Control/Status ... to ... DATA_LO).

Attention:

The DALI SCI2's reply should be checked under all circumstances. This assures the DALI command has been sent (and received) and the SCI2 is ready to handle a new command. There is no command buffer in the SCI2!

1) Is it really necessary to connect the RTS and DTR signals?

Some customers report that they could successfully use the DALI SCI2 without connecting RTS or DTR. This is true if you only need to send DALI commands and never need a response from the SCI2.

As soon as you need the backward channel from the SCI2 (i.e. need to receive data from the SCI2) it is necessary to at least set the RTS to a high level. Setting the DTR to a low voltage level is not so important, but will help to get a reliable and stable connection.

2) I have tried to communicate with the SCI2 but it does not answer?

- be sure the DALI bus is connected to the SCI2 and the bus voltage is OK
- be sure you have set at least RTS to high level (see FAQ 2)
- be sure you have the correct serial parameters (38400, 8, N, 1)
- be sure the check sum (5th byte of the frame) is calculated correctly
- set up a serial port monitor (e.g. www.hhdsoftware.com/serial-monitor).

This is what you should see:



3) I can see a gap in between the bytes of a frame I send to the SCI2. Is this OK?

The gaps between the bytes of a frame (i.e. more than one stop bits after a data byte) are not important if the length of a gap does not exceed 100ms. In this case the SCI2 detects "loss of connection" and resets the frame.

