



UPB
US1-40
Single Rocker Wall Switch
with Dimmer
Firmware Specification

V 1.0

5/18/05

Revision History

Spec. Rev.	Date	Firmware Rev.	Description
1.0	5/18/05	V2.12	Originated from US2 spec V1.9

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1. The Single Wall Switch Dimmer (US1-40)

The Single Wall Switch Dimmer (US1-40) firmware shall consist of a single dimmer and single rocker switch. The switch maybe configured as pushbuttons with toggling functionality. The US1-40 device shall have three separate ways that can be employed to control its local dimmer: 1) rocker, 2) remote slave switch (associated with rocker), and 3) Universal Powerline Bus™ (UPB) Commands. Rocker or Pushbutton#1 maybe configured to control the dimmer, or detached from the dimmer allowing independent dimmer control by a remote UPB controller. The US1-40 device shall contain a single bi-color LED to indicate status, modes, and events.

1.1. Light Dimmer

The US1-40 device shall have light dimmer logic capable of producing 200 different levels of light output as well as off. The light dimmer can be configured (or commanded) to change light levels immediately (“Snap”) as well as gradually (“Fade”).

1.2. Switches

The US1-40 device shall have a single rocker.

1.2.1. Rocker Switches

The US1-40 device may have decora-style rocker. The rocker shall be used to set new light levels, set new operating modes, and to trigger transmission of UPB messages.

1.3. UPB Receiver

The US1-40 device has UPB Receiver Logic capable of receiving UPB Communication Packets from the powerline.

1.4. UPB Transmitter

The US1-40 device has UPB Transmitter Logic capable of transmitting UPB Communication Packets onto the powerline.

1.5. UPB Core Logic

The US1-40 firmware conforms to the UPB System Model as defined in the [UPB System Description](#) document. The US1-40 firmware has UPB Core Logic capable of responding to the UPB Core Command Message Set as described in the [UPB System Description](#) document.

1.6. LED Indicator

The US1-40 device shall have a bi-color LED indicator used to indicate its current status and mode of operation.

1.7. Slave Switch

The US1-40 device shall have a special input (wire) for connecting an optional Slave Switch. The Slave Switch is wired to local rocker and will perform similarly.

1.8. US1-40 device Connections

The US1-40 device **shall** have four wires that are used to connect it to power, load, and an optional slave switch. Figure 1 shows how the US1-40 devices connect to the lighting system.

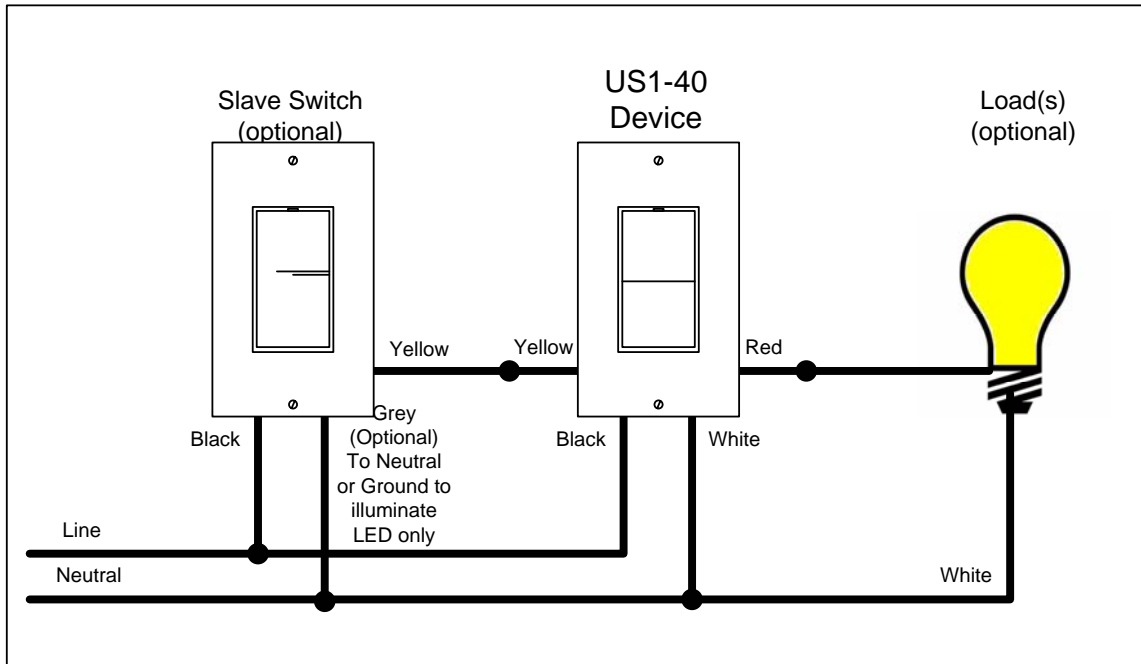


Figure 1 - US1-40 device connections to a lighting system

2. Modes Of Operation

The US1-40 device **shall** be capable of being put into any of three different modes of operation: Normal Mode, SETUP Mode, and Factory Default Mode.

2.1. Normal Mode

The US1-40 device **shall** be able to operate in the Normal Mode. The Normal Mode is the US1-40 device's default mode of operation. While in the Normal Mode the US1-40 device **shall** be able to perform all of its normal operations except that Setup Register Write Protection is enabled. While in the Normal Mode, the LED indicator **shall** indicate this mode of operation as defined in section 7.1.4 "Special Mode LED Indications".

2.2. SETUP Mode

The US1-40 device **shall** be able to operate in the SETUP Mode. The SETUP Mode is a special mode of operation that every UPB device that conforms to the UPB System Model must have. The UPB System Description document describes the SETUP Mode in more detail. The US1-40 device **shall** be able to enter into the SETUP Mode by two different methods. One is by receiving a valid “Start SETUP Mode” command message over the powerline as described in the UPB System Description document. The other method is by having its Rocker Switch (or Slave Switch) depressed in a special sequence as described in section 5.6.1 - “Entering SETUP Mode”. While in the SETUP Mode, the LED indicator **shall** indicate this mode of operation as defined in section 7.1.4 “Special Mode LED Indications”.

2.3. Factory Default Mode

The US1-40 device **shall** be able to operate in the Factory Default Mode. The Factory Default Mode is a special mode of operation that, when entered, sets the Setup Registers to their Factory Default values as defined in Table 1 and Table 2. The US1-40 device **shall** be able to enter into the Factory Default Mode as described in section 5.6.3 - “Entering Factory Default Mode”. While in the Factory Default Mode, the LED indicator **shall** indicate this mode of operation as defined in section 7.1.4 “Special Mode LED Indications”.

3. UPB Setup Registers

Like all UPB devices that conform to the UPB System Model, the US1-40 device **shall** have a set of non-volatile 8-bit registers known as UPB Setup Registers. The US1-40 device **shall** have a total of 256 UPB Setup Registers. These registers are used to define and configure how the US1-40 device will operate as well as to store other important information as described herein. The US1-40 device **shall** allow read/write access to its UPB Setup Registers via special UPB Messages communicated on the powerline. The US1-40 device's Setup Registers are partitioned into three main groups (the UPBID, the Configuration Registers, and the Scratch-Pad Registers) as described below.

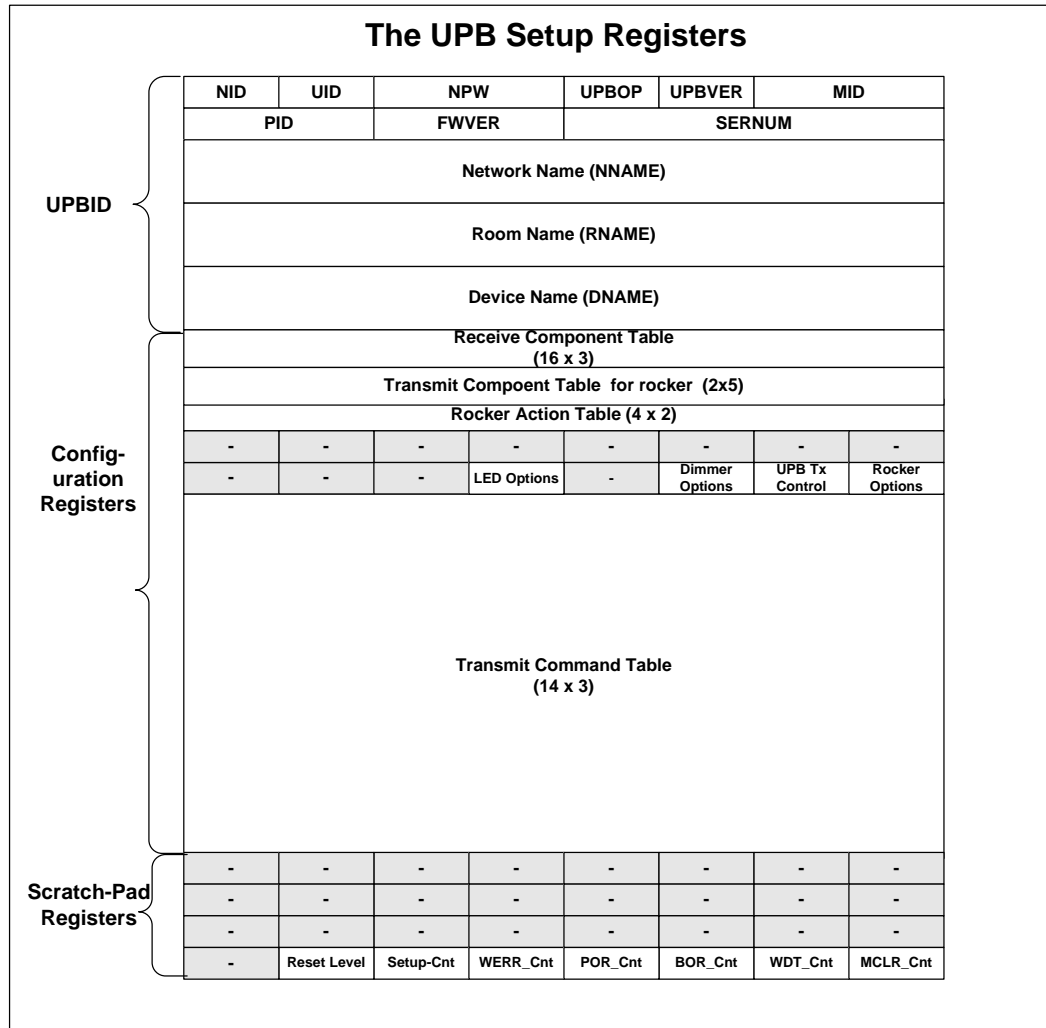


Figure 2 - UPB Setup Registers

3.1. The UPBID

The UPBID is a set of 64 non-volatile registers that contains information that uniquely identifies the individual UPB device. The US1-40 device **shall** implement the UPBID in the first 64 Setup Registers. Table 1 below describes the Setup Registers that make up the UPBID. The table describes each register's use as well as its factory default value. The UPB System Description document contains more detailed information about the UPBID.

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Factory Default	Description
Network ID (NID)	0x00	255 (0xFF)	Unique identifier (1 – 255) for the UPB Network that this device communicates on.
Unit ID (UID)	0x01	28 (0x16)	Unique identifier (1 – 255) for this UPB device.
Network Password (NPW)	0x02 – 0x03	4660 (0x1234)	Password designed to keep unauthorized users from modifying the Setup Registers of this device.
UPB Options (UPBOP)	0x04	00 (0x00)	Identifies UPB Options that are enabled for this device.
UPB Version (UPBVER)	0x05	01 (0x01)	Identifies the version of the UPB specification this device conforms to.
Manufacturer ID (MID)	0x06 – 0x07	04 (0x0004) SA	Unique identifier of the manufacturer of this UPB device.
Product ID (PID)	0x08 – 0x09	28 (0x16) US1-40 device	The manufacturer's unique product identifier for this UPB device.
Firmware Version (FWVER)	0x0A – 0x0B	Depends on the current F/W	Identifies the version of firmware in this device.
Serial Number (SERNUM)	0x0C – 0x0F	Set by the manufacturer	The manufacturer's unique serial number for this UPB device.
Network Name (NNAME)	0x10 – 0x1F	"New Network Name"	A human readable (ASCII) name for the UPB Network that this device communicates on.
Room Name (RNAME)	0x20 – 0x2F	"New Room Name "	A human readable (ASCII) name for the Room that this UPB device is installed in.

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Factory Default	Description
Device Name (DNAME)	0x30 – 0x3F	“New US1-40”	A human readable (ASCII) name for this UPB device.

Table 1 - The US1-40 device’s UPBID

3.2. The Configuration Registers

The Configuration Registers are a set of non-volatile registers that configure how a device will operate. The US1-40 device **shall** implement the Configuration Registers in the next 128 Setup Registers. The definition of the Configuration Registers is application dependent. Table 2 describes the Configuration Registers for the US1-40 device application. The table describes each register’s use as well as its factory default value.

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Factory Default	Description
Receive Component Table	0x40 – 0x6F	See Table 11 for factory defaults	Configuration table containing 16 Receive Component Records used for receiving UPB Link Packets.
Transmit Component Table for rocker#1	0x70 – 0x79	See Table 13 factory defaults	Configuration table containing Transmit Component Records used for transmitting UPB Link Packets.
Rocker Action Table	0x7A – 0x81	See Table 8 for factory defaults	Configuration table that defines the Dimmer actions to be performed upon single-tap and double-tap events on the Top and Bottom Rocker switches.
Unused	0x82-0x8A	255 (0xFF)	Unused
LED Options	0x8B	9 (0x09)	Configurable options for the Status LED.
Unused	0x8C	255(0xFF)	
Dimmer Options	0x8D	131 (0x83)	Configurable options for the light dimmer circuit.
UPB Tx Control	0x8E	132 (0x84)	Configurable options for UPB Transmissions.
Rocker Options	0x8F	12(0xC0)	Determines Rocker

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Factory Default	Description
Transmit Command Table	0x90 – 0xBC	See Table 14 for factory defaults	Table for 16 Command IDs (CmdIds) with the 3-byte UPB Command Messages they represent.
Unused	0xBD – 0xE9	255 (0xFF)	Unused

Table 2 - Configuration Registers

3.3. The Scratch-Pad Registers

The Scratch-Pad Registers are a set of non-volatile registers that the application can use for any purpose. Table 3 describes the Scratch-Pad Registers for the Wall Switch Dimmer. The table describes each register's location and use. Note: there are no factory default values for these registers.

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Description
Unused	0xEA – 0xF8	255 (0xFF)
Reset Light Level	0xF9	Location to store the last Light Level before power-down.
Setup Mode Counter	0xFA	Count of number of times this device went into Setup Mode.
WERR Counter	0xFB	Count of number of times this device had a EEPROM Write Error.
POR Counter	0xFC	Count of number of times this device had a Power-On Reset.
BOR Counter	0xFD	Count of number of times this device had a Brown-Out Reset.
WDT Counter	0xFE	Count of number of times this device had a Watchdog Timer Reset.
MCLR Counter	0xFF	Count of number of times this device had a Master Clear Reset.

Table 3 - Scratch-Pad Registers

4. Light Dimmer Operations

4.1. Light Levels

The US1-40 device dimmer output **shall** be capable of creating any of 200 distinct Light Levels (1 – 200) as well as OFF (0). Light Level #0 corresponds to 0% (OFF) and Light Level #200 corresponds to 100% (MAX). When the US1-40 device sets its Light Level to a new value, it can either do it immediately, called a “Snap”, or it can do it gradually over time, called a “Fade”. The US1-40 device can be configured (or commanded) to use one of sixteen possible Fade Rates in setting its new Light Level (see Section 4.1.3).

4.1.1. Pseudo-Logarithmic Dimming Curve

The US1-40 device **shall** implement a pseudo-logarithmic dimming curve for creating smooth lighting transitions between its 200 Light Levels.

4.1.2. The Reset Light Level

Approximately once every 2 seconds the US1-40 device **shall** save its current Light Level (in %) into non-volatile memory as the Reset Light Level. When the US1-40 device first powers up, it **shall** restore its current Light Level (%) to the saved Reset Light Level value.

4.1.3. The Last On Level

Approximately once every 2 seconds the US1-40 device **shall** save its current non-zero Light Level (in %) into non-volatile memory as the Last On Level. Whenever the US1-40 device is configured (or commanded) to go to a Light Level above 100% it **shall** use the Last On Level instead. The Last On Level shall be reset to 100% whenever the dimmer is driven to 100%. Refer to section 5.1.2 concerning a similar feature called Last Level.

4.2. Fade Rates

Whenever the US1-40 device sets its Light Level to a new value, it can either do it immediately, called a Snap, or it can do it a little bit at a time, called a Fade. The US1-40 device **shall** be able to be configured or commanded to use one of sixteen possible Fade Rates (including Snap) in setting its new Light Level as described in Table 4 below.

Fade Rate	Fade Time (0% – 100%)	Time Per Step
0	Snap!	0
1	0.8 seconds	4.167mS
2	1.6 seconds	8.333 mS
3	3.3 seconds	16.67mS
4	5 seconds	25mS
5	6.6 seconds	33.3 mS
6	10 seconds	50 mS
7	20 seconds	100 mS
8	30 seconds	150 mS
9	1 minute	300 mS
10	2 minutes	600 mS
11	5 minutes	1.5 seconds
12	10 minutes	3 seconds
13	15 minutes	4.5 seconds
14	0.5 hours	9 seconds
15	1.0 hour	18 seconds

Table 4 - Dimmer Fade Rates

4.3. Dimmer Options Register

The US1-40 device **shall** have an 8-bit Dimmer Options Register implemented at address 0x8D of its non-volatile Setup Registers. The Dimmer Options Register (Figure 3) has bits and fields that are used to customize the dimmer operation using a UPB Setup Tool.

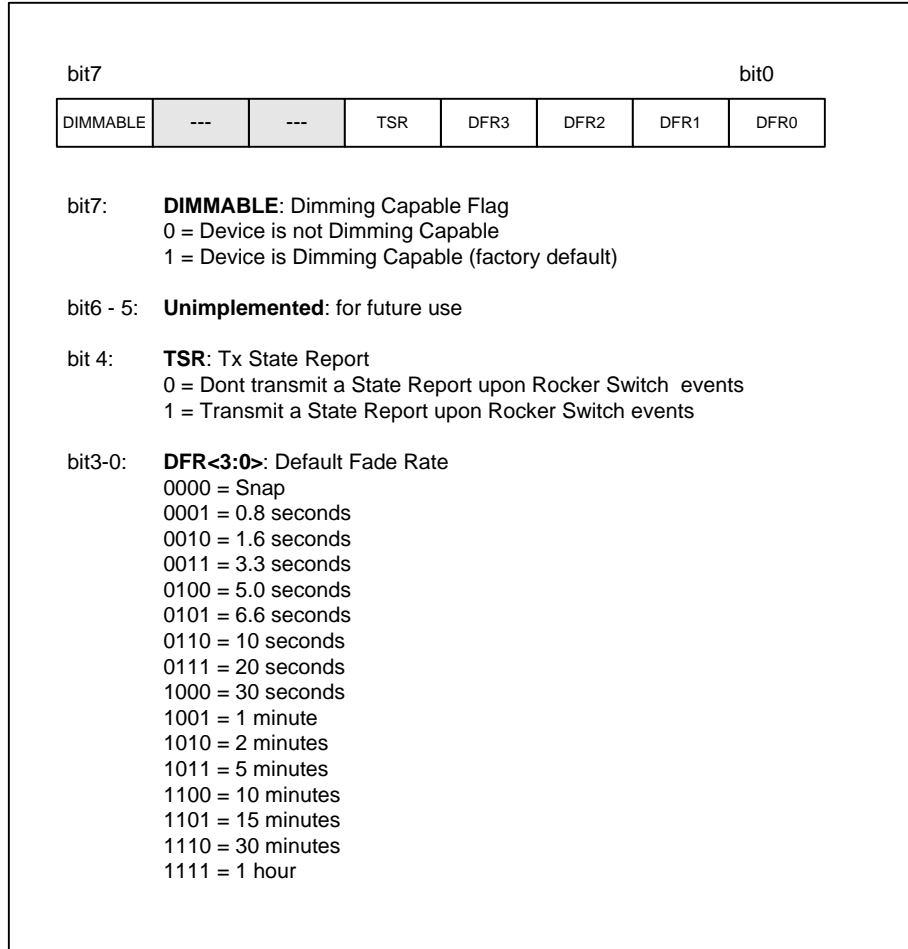


Figure 3 - Dimmer Options Register

4.3.1. The Dimming Capable Flag

The US1-40 device **shall** have a 1-bit Dimming Capable Flag implemented as part of its Dimmer Options Setup Register (Figure 3). When this flag is set to 1 (factory default state), the US1-40 device **shall** allow full 200 level light dimming capabilities. When this flag is cleared to 0, the US1-40 device **shall** only allow On (100%) and Off (0%) capabilities.

4.3.2. The Default Fade Rate

The US1-40 device **shall** have a 4-bit Default Fade Rate implemented as part of its Dimmer Options Register (Figure 3). Whenever the US1-40 device is commanded to use the “default fade rate” it **shall** use the value in the Default Fade Rate field of the Dimmer Options Register. Also, whenever the US1-40 device is commanded or configured to use a Fade Rate value above 15 it **shall** use the value in the Default Fade Rate field instead.

5. Local Rocker Switch Operations

The US1-40 device has a decora-style Rocker Switch that is used to control the lighting load, transmit UPB Messages, and to put the US1-40 device into special modes of operation. The Rocker Switch consists of two momentary pushbutton switches.

5.1. Rocker Options Register

The Rocker Options Register is a non-volatile register (location 0x8F) that determines local control of the local dimmer.

Bit	Name	Description
7	Rocker Connect	0 = Selected local rocker disconnect to local dimmer 1 = Selected local rocker connected to local dimmer
6	Last Level	0 = Last Level disabled 1 = Last Level enabled
5	Not Used	
4	Rocker or Pushbutton	0 = local dimmer controlled by rocker#1 1 = local dimmer controlled by pushbutton#1
3 - 0	Not Used	

Table 5 – Rocker Options Register

5.1.1. Rocker Connect

This option shall determine if the selected Local Rocker shall control the local dimmer. When set to zero, the Local Rocker shall be disconnected from the local dimmer. When set to one, the Local Rocker shall control the local dimmer.

5.1.2. Last Level

This option will store into non-volatile memory the Last Level the dimmer was driven to by hold-release upper rocker depression. Subsequent single clicks of the upper rocker shall seek to the Last Level value.

5.1.3. Rocker Or Pushbutton

This option is enabled by the Rocker Connect bit. Once activated, this option determines if the local dimmer is controlled by Rocker or Pushbutton#1. Pushbutton#1 shall behave as a “super toggler” when selected.

5.2. Rocker Switch Events

The US1-40 device **shall** be capable of detecting any of the four types of Rocker Switch Events defined in Table 6 below on both of its Rocker Switches.

Rocker Event	Definition
Single-Tap	The switch is pressed for at least 250 mS and then released before 750 mS and left released.
Multi-Tap (Double-Tap)	The switch is pressed for at least 250 mS and then released and pressed again before 750 mS and then released before 750 mS and left released.
Hold	The switch is pressed for at least 750 mS without being released.
Release	The switch was released after a Hold event.

Table 6 - Rocker Switch Events

5.3. Rocker Switch Load Control

A single Rocker Switch **may** be used by the US1-40 device to control its dimmer’s Light Level output as defined in Table 7 below.

Rocker Event	Dimmer Action (Top Rocker)	Dimmer Action (Bottom Rocker)
Single-Tap	Perform the Configured Rocker Switch Dimmer Action as described in section 5.4.	Perform the configured Rocker Switch Dimmer Action as described in section 5.4.
Double-Tap	Perform the Configured Rocker Switch Dimmer Action as described in section 5.4.	Perform the configured Rocker Switch Dimmer Action as described in section 5.4.
Hold	Start fading to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Start fading to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Release	Stop fading the Light Level.	Stop fading the Light Level.

Table 7 - Rocker Switch Load Control

5.4. Configured Rocker Switch Dimmer Actions

The US1-40 device treats the Single-Tap and Double-Tap Rocker Switch Events specially, giving the user the freedom to configure the corresponding light dimmer action that they desire. The US1-40 device **shall** implement a Rocker Switch Action Table in its non-volatile Setup Registers as shown in Table 8 to configure the “Dimmer Action” to be performed on the load upon a Single-Tap and upon a Double-Tap event of the two Rocker Switches.

5.4.1. The Rocker Switch Action Table

The Rocker Switch Action Table **shall** be used to configure the “Dimmer Action” to be performed on the load upon a Single-Tap and/or Double-Tap event. Each “Dimmer Action” **shall** be defined as a Light Level (%) to fade to and an associated Fade Rate to use to get it there. The Rocker Switch Action Table (Table 8) **shall** be 8 bytes long and **shall** be divided into four 2-byte records. There **shall** be one record to correspond to each of the following events: Top Rocker Single-Tap, Top Rocker Double-Tap, Bottom Rocker Single-Tap, and Bottom Rocker Double-Tap. Each 2-byte record consists of one byte to represent the Light Level (%) and the other byte to represent the Fade Rate to use when the corresponding event occurs.

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Factory Default		Description
		Level	Rate	
Top Rocker Single-Tap Dimmer Action	0x7A – 0x7B	100	255	Light Level (%) and Fade Rate to go to upon a single-tap event on the Top Rocker switch.
Top Rocker Double-Tap Dimmer Action	0x7C – 0x7D	100	000	Light Level (%) and Fade Rate to go to upon a double-tap event on the Top Rocker switch.
Bottom Rocker Single-Tap Dimmer Action	0x7E – 0x7F	000	255	Light Level (%) and Fade Rate to go to upon a single-tap event on the Bottom Rocker switch.
Bottom Rocker Double-Tap Dimmer Action	0x80 – 0x81	000	000	Light Level (%) and Fade Rate to go to upon a double-tap event on the Bottom Rocker switch.

Table 8 - Rocker Switch Action Table

5.4.2. Default Rocker Switch Dimmer Actions

As an example of using the Rocker Switch Action Table let's explore how the US1-40 device will behave when set to its factory default values. The factory defaults for the Rocker Switch Action Table are shown in Table 8. With these values set the US1-40 device should behave as described in Table 9 below.

Rocker Event	Dimmer Action (Top Rocker)	Dimmer Action (Bottom Rocker)
Single-Tap	Fade to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Fade to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Double-Tap	Snap to 100% at Fade Rate #0.	Snap to 0% at Fade Rate #0.
Hold	Start fading to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Start fading to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Release	Stop fading the Light Level.	Stop fading the Light Level.

Table 9 - Factory Default Rocker Switch Dimmer Actions

5.5. Rocker Switch Transmit Control

The US1-40 device can optionally be configured to transmit UPB Messages when any of the Rocker Switch Events listed in Table 6 occurs. Refer to section 5.1 for details on how to configure the US1-40 device for Rocker Switch Transmissions.

5.6. Rocker Switch Mode Control

The Rocker Switch **shall** be able to be used to put the US1-40 device into different modes of operation. The US1-40 device has three different modes of operation (Normal Mode, SETUP Mode, and Factory Default Mode) as defined in section 2.

5.6.1. Entering SETUP Mode

The US1-40 device **shall** enter SETUP Mode when any Rocker Switch is multi-tapped for exactly 5 times. When the US1-40 device enters the SETUP Mode it **shall** indicate so by flashing its dimmer's lighting load on and off and by blinking its LED as defined in section 7.1.4.

5.6.2. Exiting SETUP Mode

Once in the SETUP Mode, the US1-40 device **shall** exit SETUP Mode and enter the Normal Mode when any Rocker Switch is multi-tapped for exactly 2 times. When the US1-40 device exits the SETUP Mode it will indicate so by flashing its dimmer's lighting load on and off and by stopping the blinking of its LED as defined in section 7.1.4.

5.6.3. Entering Factory Default Mode

Once in the SETUP Mode, the US1-40 device **shall** exit SETUP Mode and enter the Factory Default Mode when any Rocker Switch is multi-tapped for exactly 10 times. When the US1-40 device enters the Factory Default Mode it will indicate so by flashing its dimmer's lighting load on and off and by blinking its LED as defined in section 7.1.4.

5.6.4. Exiting Factory Default Mode

Once in the Factory Default Mode, the US1-40 device **shall** exit Factory Defaults Mode and enter the Normal Mode when any Rocker Switch is multi-tapped for exactly 2 times. When the US1-40 device exits the SETUP Mode it will indicate so by flashing its dimmer's lighting load on and off and by stopping the blinking of its LED as defined in section 7.1.4.

6. Slave Rocker Switch Operations

The US1-40 device **shall** be capable of being connected to an optional Slave which can be used to control the US1-40 device in a similar fashion to the US1-40 device's own local Rocker Switch.

6.1. Slave Switch Connections

Figure 4 shows how the Slave Switch is connected to the US1-40 device.

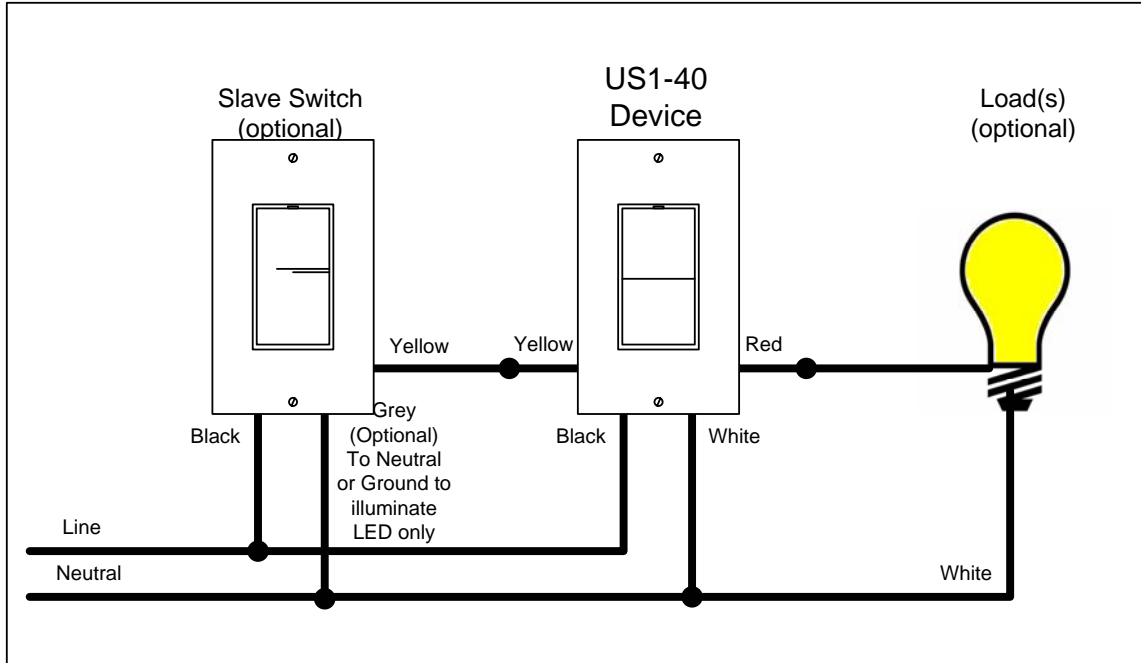


Figure 4 - Connecting A Slave Switch

6.2. Slave Switch Events

The US1-40 device **shall** be able to detect the slave switch events as if it were rocker. Slave Switch Events will be transmitted as rocker events as defined in Table 6.

6.3. Slave Switch Load Control

The Slave Switch should be considered an extension of rocker#1. When rocker is configured to control the local dimmer so shall the Slave Switch.

6.4. Slave Switch Transmit Control

The Slave Switch should be considered an extension of rocker#1. When rocker is configured to transmit UPB commands, so shall the Slave Switch.

6.5. Slave Switch Mode Control

The Slave Switch is capable of initiating Mode Control operations just as the local rocker.

7. Status LED Operation

The US1-40 device has a single bi-color Light Emitting Diode (LED) that it uses to indicate its current status. The Status LED is configured by the settings in the LED Options Register as defined in Table 10.

7.1. The LED Options Register

The US1-40 device shall have an 8-bit LED Options Register implemented at address 0x8B of its non-volatile Setup Registers. The LED Options Register (Table 10) has bits and fields that are used to customize the Status LED operation using a UPB Setup Tool.

Bit	Name	Description
7	LED Mode	0 = Load Indicator LED enabled 1 = Diagnostic LED enabled
4-6	Unused	Unused
3 - 2	Load On Color	00 = Black (off) 01 = Red 10 = Green 11 = Orange
1 - 0	Load Off Color	00 = Black (off) 01 = Red 10 = Green 11 = Orange

Table 10 - LED Options Register

7.1.1. LED Mode Selection

Bit #7 of the LED Options Register is used to select between two different LED Modes: The Load Indicator LED Mode or the Diagnostic LED Mode. If bit #7 is clear (0) then the US1-40 device **shall** operate the Status LED in the Load Indicator LED Mode as described in Section 7.1.2. If bit #7 is set (1) then the US1-40 device **shall** operate the Status LED in the Diagnostic LED Mode as described in Section 7.1.3.

7.1.2. The Load Indicator LED Mode

If the Load Indicator LED Mode is enabled, the US1-40 device shall turn the Status LED to a color based on the on/off state of the dimmer output. If the dimmer output is set to 0% (off) the US1-40 device **shall** set the Status LED to the color specified by the Load Off Color bits (1 and 0) of the LED Options Register as defined in Table 10. If the dimmer output is set above 0% the US1-40 device **shall** set the Status LED to the color specified by the Load On Color bits (3 and 2) of the LED Options Register as defined in Table 10.

7.1.3. The Diagnostic LED Mode

If the Diagnostic LED Mode is enabled, the US1-40 device **shall** turn the Status LED solid orange. Whenever the US1-40 device transmits a UPB message, it **shall** indicate so by blinking the status LED red. Whenever the US1-40 device receives a valid UPB message, it **shall** indicate so by blinking the status LED

green. Whenever the US1-40 device receives an invalid UPB message, it **shall** indicate so by blinking the status LED black (off).

7.1.4. Special Mode LED Indications

The US1-40 device has two special modes that it can be put into: SETUP Mode and Factory Default Mode. When the US1-40 device is in SETUP Mode it **shall** indicate so by blinking its status LED alternately between green and black (off). When the US1-40 device is in Factory Default Mode it **shall** indicate so by blinking its status LED alternately between red and black (off). When the US1-40 device is in Normal Mode it **shall** indicate so by stopping the blinking and turning its status LED to solid orange.

7.1.5. Firmware Version LED Indication

When power is first applied, the US1-40 device **shall** use the status LED to indicate the version of the firmware it is running. It **shall** do this by blinking the LED four times. Each blink will either be red or green. The four blinks **shall** be such as to indicate the binary value that matches the least significant digit of the firmware version. A blink of red **shall** indicate a binary “zero” and a blink of green **shall** indicate a binary “one”. As an example, if the firmware version is 4.15, then the LED will indicate the binary value for 5, which is 0-1-0-1. The US1-40 device will therefore blink its LED four times upon power-up: red-green-red-green.

8. UPB Message Reception

The US1-40 device **shall** be capable of receiving UPB messages from the powerline.

8.1. Receive Components

The US1-40 device uses the concept of Receive Components (as described in the UPB System Description document) to configure its UPB Link Packet receiving behavior. The US1-40 device **shall** have sixteen 3-byte Receive Components implemented in its non-volatile Configuration Registers as shown in Table 11. All sixteen Receive Components (referred to as Presets) are associated with the dimmer's single light dimmer output. Each Receive Component **shall** have an associated Link ID byte that is used when receiving UPB Link Packets. Each Receive Component **shall** also have an associated byte for holding a Light Level and Fade Rate for use in processing the "Activate" and "Deactivate" commands (see section 0 for details).

Setup Register Field Name	Register Numbers	Factory Default Values		
		Link ID	Light Level	Fade Rate
Preset #1	0x40 – 0x42	001	100	255
Preset #2	0x43 – 0x45	002	0	255
Preset #3	0x46 – 0x48	003	80	255
Preset #4	0x49 – 0x4B	004	60	255
Preset #5	0x4C – 0x4E	005	40	255
Preset #6	0x4F – 0x51	006	20	255
Preset #7	0x52 – 0x54	007	100	255
Preset #8	0x55 – 0x57	008	0	255
Preset #9	0x58 – 0x5A	255	255	255
Preset #10	0x5B – 0x5D	255	255	255
Preset #11	0x5E – 0x60	255	255	255
Preset #12	0x61 – 0x63	255	255	255
Preset #13	0x64 – 0x66	255	255	255
Preset #14	0x67 – 0x69	255	255	255
Preset #15	0x6A – 0x6C	255	255	255
Preset #16	0x6D – 0x6F	255	255	255

Table 11 - Receive Component Table

8.1.1. Receiving UPB Link Packets

Whenever the US1-40 device receives a UPB Link Packet it will attempt to match its Destination ID to one of the valid Link IDs of its sixteen Receive Components. If a match is not found then that Link Packet is not for this US1-40 device and it **shall** be ignored. If a match is found then the US1-40 device **shall** accept the Link Packet for further processing. The particular Receive Component that had the Link ID match is “linked” to this Link Packet.

8.1.2. Activating/Deactivating Receive Components

The US1-40 device **shall** handle the special UPB Link Packet commands of “Activate” and “Deactivate”. When the US1-40 device accepts the “Activate” command it **shall** set its dimmer’s output using the Light Level and Fade Rate parameters of the “linked” Receive Component. When the US1-40 device accepts the “Deactivate” command it **shall** set its dimmer’s output to 0% using the Fade Rate parameter of the “linked” Receive Component.

8.1.3. Changing Preset Light Levels and Fade Rates

The Receive Components Light Level and Fade Rate parameters can be changed (configured) with the use of a UPB Setup Tool. In addition, the US1-40 device **shall** handle the special UPB Link Packet command of “Store Preset”. When the US1-40 device accepts the “Store Preset” command it **shall** store its current Light Level (%) into the “linked” Receive Component (Preset).

8.2. Receiving The Core Command Message Set

The US1-40 device **shall** be capable of handling received UPB Messages from the UPB Core Command Message Set as described in the [UPB System Description](#) document.

8.3. Receiving The Device Control Command Set

Besides handling the UPB Core Commands, the US1-40 device **shall** also handle the following set of UPB Commands from the UPB Device Control Command Set (see Table 12).

MDID (Hex)	Command Name	Command Description
0x20	Activate	Commands the US1-40 device to “activate” its linked Receive Component’s (Preset) Light Level and Fade Rate.
0x21	Deactivate	Commands the US1-40 device to “deactivate” its linked Receive Component’s (Preset) Light Level and Fade Rate.
0x22	Goto	Commands the US1-40 device to set its dimmer output to the specified Light Level at the specified Fade Rate.
0x23	Fade Start	Commands the US1-40 device to set its dimmer output to the specified Light Level at the specified Fade Rate as long as the Dimming Option bit is set to 1 (i.e. Dimming-Capable).
0x24	Fade Stop	Commands the US1-40 device to stop fading and stay at the current Light Level.
0x25	Blink	Commands the US1-40 device to blink its dimmer output from 0% to 100% at the specified Blink Rate.
0x30	Report State	Commands the US1-40 device to send back a Device State Report containing the current dimmer Light Level (%).
0x31	Store Preset	Commands the US1-40 device to store its current dimmer Light Level (%) value as its linked Receive Component’s (Preset) new Light Level.

Table 12 - US1-40 device UPB Device Control Commands

8.4. The “Activate” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts an “Activate” Command message (MDID = 0x20) in a UPB Link Packet it **shall** set its Dimmer’s light level to the Light Level value of the linked Receive Component (Preset) using the Fade Rate of the linked Receive Component (Preset).

8.5. The “Deactivate” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Deactivate Link” Command message (MDID = 0x21) in a UPB Link Packet it **shall** set its Dimmer’s light level to 0% (OFF) using the Fade Rate of the linked Receive Component (Preset).

8.6. The “Goto” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Goto” Command message (MDID = 0x22) in a UPB Link Packet or a UPB Direct Packet it **shall** start its Light Dimmer fading its light level towards the specified Light Level using the specified Fade Rate. If no Fade Rate is specified in the command then the US1-40 device **shall** use its Default Fade Rate instead.

8.7. The “Fade Start” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Fade Start” Command message (MDID = 0x23) in a UPB Link Packet or a UPB Direct Packet it **shall** start its Light Dimmer fading its light level towards the specified Light Level using the specified Fade Rate. If no Fade Rate is specified in the command then the US1-40 device **shall** use its Default Fade Rate instead. This command **shall** be ignored if the Dimming Capable Flag in the Dimmer Options Register is set to 0 (not dimming capable).

8.8. The “Fade Stop” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Fade Stop” Command message (MDID = 0x24) in a UPB Link Packet or a UPB Direct Packet it **shall** stop its Light Dimmer from fading its light level any farther.

8.9. The “Blink” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Blink” Command message (MDID = 0x25) in a UPB Link Packet or a UPB Direct Packet it **shall** alternate its light level between 100% and 0% at the specified Blink Rate. The US1-40 device **shall** calculate the time between blinking as:

$$\textit{Time between blinking} = 16.667\textit{mS} * \textit{Blink Rate value}$$

If no Blink Rate value is specified in the command then the US1-40 device **shall** use a default Blink Rate value of 30 (0.5 seconds) instead.

8.10. The “Store Preset” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Store Preset” Command message (MDID = 0x31) in a UPB Link Packet it **shall** store its current Light Level value into the linked Preset Component.

8.11. The “Report Status” Command

When the US1-40 device receives and accepts a “Report Status” Command message (MDID = 0x30) in a UPB Direct Packet it **shall** build and transmit a Device State Report message.

The “Device State” Report has a Message Data ID of **0x86** and has the following syntax:

MDID	Arg1
0x86	LL

Where LL is the current Light Level % (0x00 – 0x64) of the US1-40 device dimmer.

9. UPB Message Transmission

The US1-40 device **shall** be capable of transmitting UPB messages from the powerline.

9.1. Transmit Components

The US1-40 device uses the concept of Transmit Components (as described in the UPB System Description document) to configure its UPB Link Packet transmission behavior. The US1-40 device **shall** have two 5-byte Transmit Components implemented in its non-volatile Configuration Registers as shown in Table 11. The eight Transmit Components are associated with the two rocker buttons. Each Transmit Component **shall** have an associated Link ID byte that is used when transmitting UPB Link Packets. Each Transmit Component **shall** have associated command bytes for rocker events; one-tap, two-tap, hold, and release.

9.2. Rocker Triggered UPB Transmissions

The rocker switch on the US1-40 device maybe programmed to trigger transmission of configured UPB Messages to other UPB devices. The US1-40 device can be configured to transmit UPB Messages whenever any of the defined Rocker Events occur.

9.3. Transmit Components Table

The US1-40 device uses the concept of Transmit Components (as described in the UPB System Description document) for programming its rocker for UPB Transmissions.

Setup Register Field Name	EE Address	Factory Default Values of Rocker Events				
		Link ID	1-Tap	2-Tap	Hold	Release
Upper Rocker#1	0x70 – 0x74	0xFF	ACTIVATE (0x66)	SNAP_ON (0x88)	FADE_UP (0x33)	FADE_STOP (0x44)
Lower Rocker#1	0x75 – 0x79	0xFF	DEACTIVATE (0x55)	SNAP_OFF (0x77)	FADE_DOWN (0x22)	FADE_STOP (0x44)

Table 13 - Transmit Component Table

The US1-40 device **shall** implement Transmit Components in its non-volatile EE Configuration Registers as a 10-byte (2 x 5) Transmit Component Table.

9.3.1. Transmit Component Table Toggle Feature

The US1-40 device shall have the ability to support push button toggle feature. The toggle feature is supported by the values in the Transmit Component Table fields; 1-Tap, 2-Tap, Hold, and Release. On each of these actions the US1-40 firmware shall toggle the upper and lower bit of the respective fields to generate a toggle action. When the upper and lower nibbles of these fields are identical, no toggle action shall be generated.

9.4. The Transmit Link ID

Each Transmit Component Record **shall** start with a 1-byte Link ID field. Each Transmit Component (Button) can either be assigned a Valid Link ID (from 1 to 254) or an Invalid Link ID (255). If it is assigned an Invalid Link ID then no Rocker Transmissions **shall** take place. If it is assigned a Valid Link ID, however, then it **shall** use that Link ID in the Destination ID field of any Rocker Switch Transmissions.

9.4.1. The Transmit Command IDs

Each Transmit Component record **shall** have four additional bytes that can be assigned a 4-bit Command IDs. There **shall** be a Transmit Command ID byte corresponding to each of the four defined Rocker Events: Single-Tap, Double-Tap, Hold, and Release.

9.5. Using Command IDs

The 4-bit Command ID that gets selected **shall** be used by the US1-40 device to determine what UPB Message to build and transmit. If the Command ID value is 15 then no UPB Message **shall** be built or transmitted. If the Command ID value is between 0 and 14 then the US1-40 device **shall** use the Command ID as an index into the UPB Transmit Command Table to look-up a three-byte command message to be built and transmitted.

9.6. The UPB Transmit Command Table

The US1-40 device **shall** implement a UPB Transmit Command Table in its non-volatile Setup Registers that allows for the customization of up to fifteen 3-byte UPB Messages. Table 14 shows the UPB Transmit Command Table for the US1-40 device along with its factory default values. Each three-byte record corresponds to a Command ID value (0 – 14). The US1-40 device **shall** use the UPB Transmit Command Table to look-up the three-byte UPB Message to build and transmit onto the UPB bus for the selected Command ID. The UPB Transmit Command Table can be changed with the use of a UPB Setup Tool so that other custom commands can be formed.

Setup Register Field Name	Reg. Num.	Cmd ID	Factory Default	Command Name
Tx Command #0	0x90 – 0x92	0	22 00 FF	Goto Off
Tx Command #1	0x93 – 0x95	1	22 64 FF	Goto On
Tx Command #2	0x96 – 0x98	2	23 00 FF	Fade Down
Tx Command #3	0x99 – 0x9B	3	23 64 FF	Fade Up
Tx Command #4	0x9C – 0x9E	4	24 FF FF	Fade Stop
Tx Command #5	0x9F – 0xA1	5	21 FF FF	Deactivate
Tx Command #6	0xA2 – 0xA4	6	20 FF FF	Activate
Tx Command #7	0xA5 – 0xA7	7	22 00 00	Snap Off
Tx Command #8	0xA8 – 0xAA	8	22 64 00	Snap On
Tx Command #9	0xAB – 0xAD	9	22 00 01	Quick Off
Tx Command #10	0xAE – 0xB0	10	22 64 01	Quick On
Tx Command #11	0xB1 – 0xB3	11	22 00 08	Slow Off
Tx Command #12	0xB4 – 0xB6	12	22 64 08	Slow On
Tx Command #13	0xB7 – 0xB9	13	25 1E FF	Blink
Tx Command #14	0xBA – 0xBC	14	00 FF FF	Null Command

Table 14 - Transmit Command Table

10. Automatic State Report Transmissions

Besides controlling the US1-40 device's light level and modes of operation, the two Rocker Switches can be configured to trigger transmissions of State Reports whenever they are single-tapped, double-tapped, or released. These Automatic State Reports are perfect for letting home automation controllers know when someone has altered a light level via a rocker switch action.

10.1. Enabling Automatic State Reports

Automatic State Report Transmissions are enabled by setting bit#4 of the Dimmer Options Register (Figure 3). If Automatic State Report Transmissions are enabled the US1-40 device **shall** build and transmit a State Report message whenever a Rocker Switch is single-tapped, double-tapped, held or released.

10.2. Transmitting Automatic State Reports

The Automatic State Report Transmissions **shall** always be sent in a Link Packet. The Automatic State Report Transmissions **shall** always be directed to the same Network ID as the US1-40 device is assigned to. The Automatic State Report Transmissions **shall** always be directed to the Broadcast Destination ID (0x00).

The Data field of the Automatic State Report Transmissions **shall** contain a "Device State" Report. The "Device State" Report has a Message Data ID of **0x86** and has the following syntax:

MDID	Arg1
0x86	LL

Where LL is the current Light Level % (0x00 – 0x64) of the US1-40 device dimmer.

11. Factory Default Operation

This section describes the operation of the US1-40 device with its factory default settings enabled. These settings will be enabled “right out of the box” or whenever Factory Default Mode is enabled as described in section 5.6.3.

11.1. Power-Up Operation

Upon power-up the US1-40 device will enter Normal Mode and will display its current firmware version by blinking its LED four times as described in section 7.1.5. It will then read the saved Reset Light Level from non-volatile memory and set its dimmer’s light level to the Reset Light Level at the Default Fade Rate (3.3 seconds). The US1-40 device will set its LED color to orange and await further events such as Local Rocker Switch Events, Slave Rocker Switch Events, or UPB Communication Packet Receptions.

11.2. Dimmer Operation

The US1-40 device factory default is for dimming-capable whereby its dimmer can produce 200 different light levels as well as off that it fades between using a pseudo-logarithmic dimming curve. The US1-40 device factory default value for its Default Fade Rate is 3. With this value, the US1-40 device will span the lighting range from 0% to 100% in approximately 3.3 seconds. The Default Fade Rate is used whenever the specified Fade Rate is an illegal value (above 15).

11.3. Local Rocker Switch Events

The Local Rocker Switch can be used to change the US1-40 device dimmer’s light level as described in Table 15.

Rocker Event	Dimmer Action (Top Rocker)	Dimmer Action (Bottom Rocker)
Single-Tap	Fade to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Fade to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Double-Tap	Snap to 100% at Fade Rate #0.	Snap to 0% at Fade Rate #0.
Hold	Start fading to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Start fading to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Release	Stop fading the Light Level.	Stop fading the Light Level.

Table 15 - Local Rocker Switch Dimmer Actions

The Local Rocker Switch can also be used to put the US1-40 device into Setup Mode and Factory Default Mode as described in section 5.6

11.4. Slave Rocker Switch Events

The optional Slave Rocker Switch can be used to change the US1-40 device dimmer's light level as described in Table 16.

Rocker Event	Dimmer Action (Top Rocker)	Dimmer Action (Bottom Rocker)
Single-Tap	Fade to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Fade to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Double-Tap	Snap to 100% at Fade Rate #0.	Snap to 0% at Fade Rate #0.
Hold	Start fading to 100% at the Default Fade Rate.	Start fading to 0% at the Default Fade Rate.
Release	Stop fading the Light Level.	Stop fading the Light Level.

Table 16 - Slave Rocker Switch Dimmer Actions

The Slave Rocker Switch can also be used to put the US1-40 device into Setup Mode and Factory Default Mode as described in section 5.6

11.5. UPB Communication Packet Receptions

The US1-40 device has a factory default Network ID of 255 and a factory default Unit ID of 001. It is capable of handling the UPB Core Command Message Set (as described in the [UPB System Description](#) document) for Direct Packets sent to this NID/UID. Besides handling the UPB Core Commands, the US1-40 device also handles the set of UPB Commands described in Table 12.

11.6. UPB Receive Components

The US1-40 device has 16 Receive Components (called Presets) that are configured for receiving Link Packets addressed to its NID. The factory default Link IDs that the US1-40 device will accept are Link IDs #1 through #16 as shown in Table 17.

Receive Component	Link ID	Light Level	Fade Rate
Preset #1	001	100%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #2	002	0%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #3	003	80%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #4	004	60%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #5	005	40%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #6	006	20%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #7	007	100%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #8	008	0%	Default Fade Rate
Preset #9	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #10	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #11	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #12	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #13	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #14	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #15	Unused	Unused	Unused
Preset #16	Unused	Unused	Unused

Table 17 - Factory Default Presets

11.7. Activate Link Command Operation

The US1-40 device has 16 Receive Components (called Presets) that are setup for receiving Link Packets with Link IDs #1 through #16. Each Preset has a Light Level and Fade Rate parameter associated with it that will be “activated” by the Link Activate command. Whenever the US1-40 device receives a Link Activate command addressed to its NID and one of these Link IDs it will set its dimmer output to the associated Light Level at the associated Fade Rate (see Table 17).

11.8. Deactivate Link Command Operation

The US1-40 device has 16 Receive Components (called Presets) that are setup for receiving Link Packets with Link IDs #1 through #16. Each Preset has a Light

Level and Fade Rate parameter associated with it that will be “deactivated” by the Link Deactivate command. Whenever the US1-40 device receives a Link Deactivate command addressed to its NID and one of these Link IDs it will set its dimmer output to 0% (off) at the associated Fade Rate (see Table 17).

11.9. Changing Preset Light Levels

The US1-40 device has 16 Receive Components (called Presets) that are setup for receiving Link Packets with Link IDs #1 through #16. Each Preset has a Light Level and Fade Rate parameter associated with it. Whenever the US1-40 device receives a Store State command addressed to its NID and one of these Link IDs it will store its current dimmer Light Level into the associated Light Level parameter of the Preset.

11.10. UPB Communication Packet Transmissions

The US1-40 device will transmit UPB Communication Packets onto the powerline in response to various commands from the UPB Core Command Message Set (as described in the UPB System Description document). The US1-40 device factory default setting is for no Rocker Switch Transmissions.