

BASpi AO2 – 12-point BACnet/IP Sedona Expansion Board

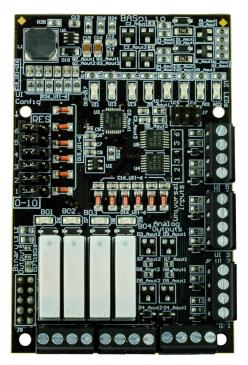
The BASpi I/O board is a 12-point BAS expansion board for Raspberry Pi. The I/O board, plus the firmware files provided by Contemporary Controls turn your Raspberry Pi into a BACnet-networked, Sedona-programmable controller with 6 Universal Inputs, 4 Relay Outputs, and 2 Analog Outputs. All 12 physical I/O points, in addition to 24 Virtual Points are served up over BACnet/IP using Ethernet or Wi-Fi. BASpi is web page configurable over Ethernet or Wi-Fi connections. The Sedona Application Editor (SAE) is offered as part of the free BAScontrol Toolset. This programming tool is used to create control applications by linking graphical components on a wiresheet. In addition to SAE, BASemulator gives you BASpi software emulation for PC and BASbackup allows you to backup and restore your entire BASpi project to a zip file.

Versatile Control Device

- BACnet/IP Server 12 physical points and 24 virtual points
- BACnet/IP over Ethernet or Wi-Fi
- Resident Sedona Virtual Machine (SVM)
- Graphically programmable with free Sedona Application Editor
- Email alarms/notifications triggered by Sedona logic
- Weekly schedule with exceptions/holidays
- Free project backup and restore utility BASbackup and free software emulator for PC BASemulator
- Web page configurable with a common web browser over Ethernet or Wi-Fi (2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n)
- NTP server or manually-settable clock

Flexible Input/Output — 12-points of physical I/O

- Six configurable Universal Inputs: Analog Input (0-10V), Binary Input, Resistance, Thermistor (10KT2, 10KT3, 20K), Pulse Input max (40Hz)
- Four Relay Outputs (2A max current)
- Two Analog Outputs (0-10V 4 mA max, 10-bit resolution)
- 24 Virtual Points used to read or write data to/from wiresheet by a BACnet client/supervisor station
- 48 Web Components allow live monitoring and forcing of wiresheet points from the BASpi's web page





CONTEMPORARY ONTROLS

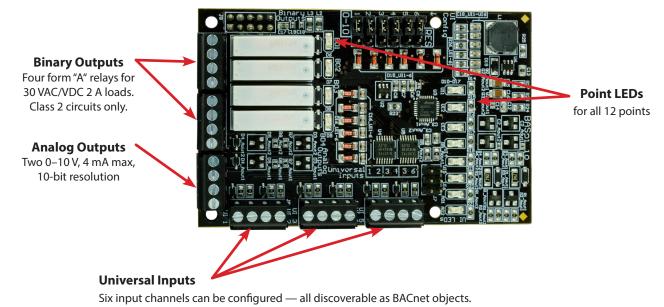
BASpi I/O board is compatible with Raspberry Pi 3 or 4 and requires a Raspbian with Desktop installation, as well as firmware files provided by Contemporary Controls. The firmware will only run if the BASpi-IO board hardware is installed on the Raspberry Pi. There are two installation options for the BASpi I/O board firmware:

- The entire Raspbian image (Raspbian with Desktop + BASpi firmware files) provided by Contemporary Controls as a download. All you would need to do is download it from www.baspi.io, write it to an 8GB or larger SD card, and power it up.
- The BASpi stand-alone firmware files can be downloaded and copied to a USB drive, transferred, and installed onto your existing Raspbian system.

BASpi-IO is supported by the free BAScontrol Toolset including Sedona Application Editor used to create graphical wire sheet programs for sequence of operation, BASbackup project archiving and restore utility, and BASemulator which provides BASpi emulation on your PC.. All BASpi downloads can be freely accessed at www.baspi.io

BASpi – Overview

The BASpi IO board utilizes the powerful 64-bit CPU in the Raspberry Pi as well as its Ethernet and Wi-Fi adapters for network connectivity. The board is powered through the 10-pin header which mates with the Raspberry Pi GPIO Header pins 1 through 10. By operating at the BACnet/ IP level, the BASpi can share the same Ethernet or Wi-Fi network with BACnet supervisory controllers and operator workstations. The BASpi's Sedona Virtual Machine can be accessed over wired Ethernet IP connection, or wirelessly over Wi-Fi. The BACnet server can be operational on one physical layer at a time only, either wired over Ethernet, or wireless over Wi-Fi. You can select which layer you want BACnet /IP to be served on from System Configuration page (WIRED or WIRELESS). The unit can be configured for a fixed IP address or can operate as a DHCP client receiving its IP address from a DHCP server. An NTP or manuallyconfigurable clock allows for creating a local schedule. The weekly schedule is web page configurable and allows for entry of special event/holiday schedule exceptions. A schedule Sedona component is used to trigger logic. The BASpi can send email alarms/notifications. Email alarms are web page configurable and allow for multiple point or wire sheet values to be included in the sent email. Emails can be sent to multiple recipients. An email Sedona component is used to trigger the alarms/notifications. Universal input channels are set for 0-10V input by default. Channel configuration is accomplished using the web page and setting the channel type using a 3-pin jumper. Type II and type III 10 k Ω thermistor curves and a 20 k Ω thermistor curve are resident in the unit. Pulse inputs with or without pull up are supported at up to 40Hz. Contact closure inputs require a voltage-free source.



- Analog inputs: 0–10 VDC, (+/- 1% precision)
- Temperature inputs: Type II or Type III 10 k Ω thermistors; 20 k Ω thermistor
- Resistance inputs range of: 1 k Ω to 100 k Ω
- Pulse input: accommodates active or passive sources (40 Hz max)
- Binary Input: voltage-free contact closure

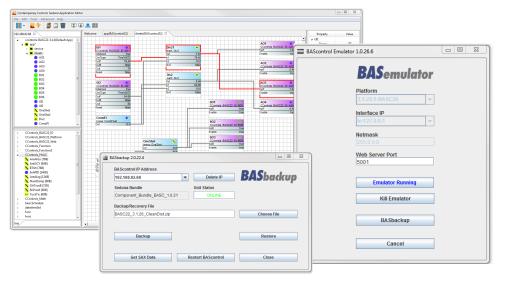
BASpi Software Tools

The BAScontrol Toolset is offered as a free download. A link to obtain the free toolset is available at www.baspi. io. Refer to the Quick Start Guide for more information on getting started with the toolset. For complete details on Sedona operation and components see the Sedona Open Control Reference Manual at: https://www.ccontrols.com/tech/sedona.htm BACnet settings, and Network settings before deploying onto real controllers. **BASbackup** – allows you to backup and restore Sedona wiresheet applications and/or complete device configuration between real controllers or emulated controllers (using BASemulator). In addition, it allows you to create a transferrable backup file which can be used to clone controllers or reproduce controllers with slightly altered settings.

The BAScontrol Toolset consists of:

Sedona Application Editor (SAE) – used to connect to Sedona devices, write/edit graphical Sedona wiresheet control applications and saving local wiresheet application (SAX file) copies to a Windows PC/laptop.

BASemulator – is a software emulator for the BAScontrol series which runs on Windows. This controller emulator allows you to write your Sedona wiresheet application and fully configure all parameters such as I/O Channel configuration,





Configuring the Universal Inputs

The BASpi is web page configurable over wired Ethernet IP connection, or wirelessly over Wi-Fi. The web page allows for easy configuration, live monitoring, and forcing of physical points, virtual points, and web components. All points are accessible from the BASpi web page, BACnet /IP clients, and the Sedona wiresheet.

The BASpi universal inputs can be configured for several different channel types. There are two circuits on the six Universal Inputs which are jumper-selectable (UI config diagram). **RES** circuit utilizes a pull-up and the **0-10** does not. Depending on your input type, select pull up or no pull up for each channel by moving the jumpers accordingly.

First configure the jumper on the board:

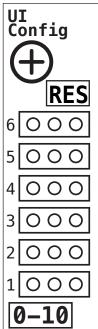
1. For resistance or thermistor inputs and binary or pulse inputs which require a pull up, set the config jumper to "RES"

After configuring the jumper, select an appropriate channel type from the web page:

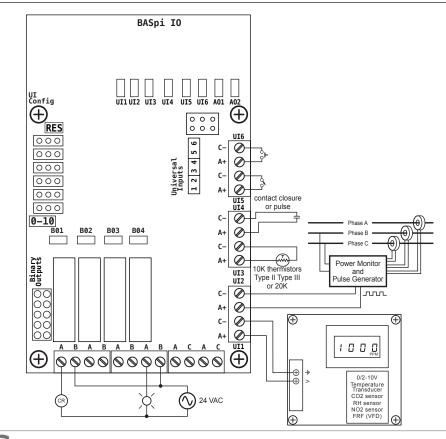
- Therm 10KT2
- Therm 10KT3
- Therm 20K
- Resistance
- Binary Input
- Pulse Input
- 2. For analog, pulse, and binary input (which do not require pull up), set the config jumper to "0-10"

After configuring the jumper, select an appropriate channel type from the web page:

- Analog Input
- Binary Input
- Pulse Input



(see next section - Web page configuration for more web page detail).

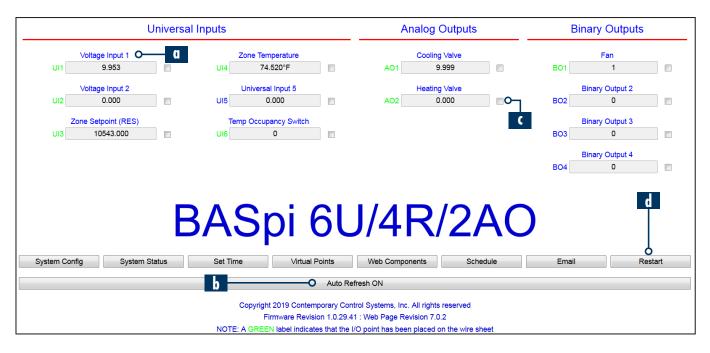


BASpi Wiring Diagram

Web Page Configuration – Main Page and System Configuration

The BASpi is web page configurable over wired 10/100Mbps IP Ethernet connection, or wirelessly over Wi-Fi (2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n). The web page allows for easy system and channel configuration, live monitoring, and forcing of physical points, virtual points, and web components. Initially, the BASpi can be accessed over Ehternet cable at its default IP address of 192.168.92.68 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 or it can be accessed internally (from the Raspberry Pi web browser itself) at its local host address of 127.0.0.1.

The web page requires login authentication: user name: admin password: admin



The main web page provides an overview of all real points plus access to other web pages. To configure a point, click on the point name (a) and a configuration page will appear. To observe the updated data for each point, click Auto Refresh button to ON (b). Point values can be temporarily forced by checking the box adjacent to the point (c), entering a value into the point's text box and clicking outside the box. The value will remain forced until the box is unchecked or the unit power cycled. Care must be exercised when forcing values into points. The BASpi unit can be restarted using the Restart Controller button (d).

System Configuration page allows you to easily set up the Ethernet and Wi-Fi network adapters, BACnet server configuration, and credentials authorization. Changes to this page will not take effect until the device has been rebooted.

The BASpi can operate on both network adapters concurrently with the exception of the BACnet server which will only operate on the selected adapter. The IP settings can be changed to the desired values. Either DHCP or a static IP address can be selected. If a static address is desired, enter the value along with the network mask and gateway address. If domain address is required, enter in the Primary and Secondary DNS addresses.

BACnet device data must be entered when using BACnet. Make sure the Device Instance (0-65536) is unique over the complete BACnet Internetwork. Device Object Name is the name which BACnet clients will see when the BASpi is discovered and/or trended into the BACnet client database. The BACnet UDP port is set to 47808 as a decimal value, also equivalent to BAC0 in hexadecimal by default. This UDP port number is used by BACnet clients when doing a discovery of the BACnet network. This port number can be changed as long as it is the same in both the client and server BACnet devices. BBMD feature requires a BACnet router with BBMD capability.

Either BACnet or Sedona protocols or both can be selected. BACnet checkmark enables the BACnet /IP server and the Sedona checkmark enables the Sedona Virtual Machine. Once satisfied with System Configuration, click Submit, then Close, and Restart Controller for changes to be applied on next bootup of BASpi.

Admin	Wired	Wi-Fi	BACnet	Close	Submit
		E	Enable Protocol		
BACnet/IP	/ Sedon	a 🗸			
			Authentication		
User Name		admin	Password	•••	••

Admin	Wired	Wi-Fi	BACnet	Close	Submit		
			P Configuratio	'n			
	IP M	ode STA	ТІС		•		
	Addr	ess		10.0.13.203			
	Netm	ask	2	55.255.240.0			
	Gate	way	10.0.0.3				
		D	NS Configurati	on			
	DI	NS1		8.8.8.8			
	DI	NS2		8.8.4.4			

Admin	Wired	Wi-Fi	BACnet		Close	Submit
		w	i-Fi Configu	ration		
	IP M	ode OFF				•
	Addr	ess		192.168.2.15	7	
	Netm	ask		255.255.255.	0	
	Gate	way		192.168.2.1		
	s	SID		ssid		
	Passw	ord		••••		

Admin Wire	d Wi-	Fi	3ACnet		Close	Submit
		BACn	et Confi	guration		
Device	e Name			BASpi 6U/6	R	
Device In	stance			213203		
UE	OP Port			47808		
BBMD IP A	ddress			0.0.0.0		
BBMD Re	g Time			100		
In	terface	WIRED				T

Web Page Configuration – Channel, Time and Web Components

Channel Configuration

After you have configured the 3-position jumper on the BASpi board, you can select the channel type for each of the six channels from the web page. For resistance or thermistor inputs and binary or pulse inputs with pull up, set the config jumper to "RES". After configuring the jumper, select an appropriate channel type from the web page:

- Therm 10KT2
- Therm 10KT3
- Therm 20K
- Resistance
- Binary Input
- Pulse Input

For analog, pulse, and binary input (without pull up), set the config jumper to "0-10"

After configuring the jumper, select an appropriate channel type from the web page:

- Analog Input
- Binary Input
- Pulse Input

BACnet channel configuration allows you to specify how the point is served to BACnet clients. Object Name is the name the channel will appear as when discovered by a BACnet client. Object Description allows you to give more information about the point. Units parameter allows you to specify the units for the channel value. COV Increment is the change-of-value increment used by BACnet clients which support this service. COV only reports changes in value instead of continuously serving the point. You do not need to set up COV unless the BACnet client you are using supports this service.

Some channel configuration options allow for additional settings.

- The Thermistor curves allow for positive or negative offset adjustment.
- Resistance channel types allow to specify an open circuit value.
- Pulse input channel types allow for Maximum Value of pulses counted (max setting by default), as well as High and Low thresholds for active inputs.

	BAS Channel	Configuration	
Channel Type	Therm 10KT3		UI6
Temperature Offset	0		
Temperature Units	Fahrenheit -	Out of Bounds Value	77
	BACnet Object	Configuration	
Object Instance	6		
Object Name		Zone Temperature	
Object Type	Analog Input		
Object Description		Zone Temperature	
Units	VOLTS •		
COV Increment	0	Close	Submit

BAS C	hannel Co	nfiguration		_
Resistance	•		UI	1
		Open Circuit Value	100000	
				Resistance •

	BAS Cha	nnel C	onfiguration	
Channel Type	Pulse Input	•		UI3
Maximum Value	16777215		High Threshold	7.5
Pull Up Resistor	Enabled	•	Low Threshold	2.5

Time Configuration

Time and date can be set manually or automatically with the help of an NTP server if access to the Internet is possible over Ethernet or Wi-Fi. Daylight Savings Time can be enabled and configured accordingly. If accessing an NTP server using domain names, make sure the DNS servers are specified in the System Configuration screen.

Setting the correct geolocation allows the Sunrise Sedona component to calculate minutes to sunrise/sunset.

Web Components Configuration

Web Components allow you to read/write Sedona logic data from the BASpi web page. These points are served up to the BASpi's web page. You can configure up to 48 web components. These components provide a means to write and read data to and from Sedona wire sheets without the need of a Sedona Editor tool. A web component configured as a wire sheet input can have its input range restricted to minimum and maximum values eliminating the need to add limit detection within the wire sheet logic. Web components are ideal for simplified control logic configuration. Web Components are not served up over BACnet.

Virtual Points Configuration

Virtual Points allow you to read/write Sedona logic data from a BACnet client. These points are served up over BACnet. You may use a tool such as the free BDT (BACnet Discovery Tool) from Contemporary Controls to discover, read and write points on the BASpi. The Virtual points web page is accessible from the main page by clicking the "Virtual Points" button. Virtual Points can be configured and forced in the same manner as the physical IO channels. All 24 Virtual Points are served up over BACnet.

	System Time		т	P Configura	ition
Year	2019			NTP Enable	d
Month	October	•	NTP Server	роо	l.ntp.org
Day	18	•	Time Zone	Central:UTC-6	•
Hour	4 PM	•	Refresh (Days)		1
Minute	22	·			
	Manual Time Set		DS	ST Configura	tion
	Refresh ON			DST Enable	d
5	Sunrise/Sunset			DSTON	DST OFF
Latitude	41.808919		Month	March 🝷	November -
Longitude	-88.011175		Day of Month	2nd SUN ·	1st SUN -
Sunrise	6:07 AM		Hour	2 AM 🔹	2 AM 🔹
Sunset	5:06 PM				
	Close			S	ubmit
	We	b Cor	mponents		
<prev< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>NEXT></th></prev<>					NEXT>

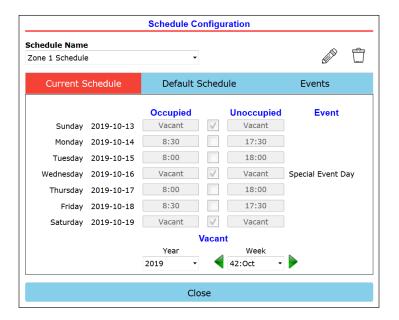
	Description	Value	Wire Sheet	Min	Max
WC01	Switch Status	0.000000	Output		
WC02	Default Web Component 2	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000
WC03	Default Web Component 3	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000
WC04	Default Web Component 4	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000
WC05	Default Web Component 5	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000
NC06	Default Web Component 6	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000
IC07	Default Web Component 7	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000
VC08	Default Web Component 8	0.000000	Input	0.000000	100.000000

			Ň	Virtual Points	5			
VT01 [Zone Temp 85.270		VT09	Virtual Point 9 0.000		VT17	Virtual Point 17 0.000	
VT02 [resheet BACnet Stat 0.000	us	VT10	Virtual Point 10 0.000		VT18	Virtual Point 18 0.000	
VT03 [Virtual Point 3 0.000		VT11 [Virtual Point 11 0.000		VT19	Virtual Point 19 0.000	
VT04 [Virtual Point 4 0.000		VT12 [Virtual Point 12 0.000		VT20	Virtual Point 20 0.000	
VT05 [Virtual Point 5 0.000		VT13 [Virtual Point 13 0.000		VT21	Virtual Point 21 0.000	
VT06 [Virtual Point 6 0.000		VT14 [Virtual Point 14 0.000		VT22	Virtual Point 22 0.000	
VT07 [Virtual Point 7 0.000		VT15 [Virtual Point 15 0.000		VT23	Virtual Point 23 0.000	
VT08 [Virtual Point 8 0.000		VT16 [Virtual Point 16 0.000		VT24	Virtual Point 24 0.000	
[Auto Refresh ON]

Schedule Configuration

The weekly schedule is web page configurable and allows for entry of special event/holiday schedule exceptions. A schedule Sedona component is used to trigger logic. Default schedule tab displays the default weekly schedule for weeks with no special events/holidays. The Events tab allows entry of special event/holiday schedule exceptions.

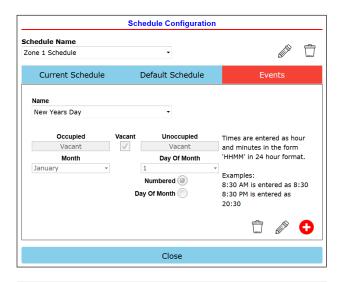
The Current Schedule tab shows the current schedule with any special events/holidays for that week. A Sedona schedule component is used to trigger control logic.

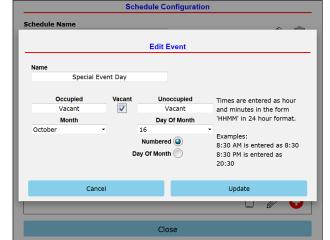


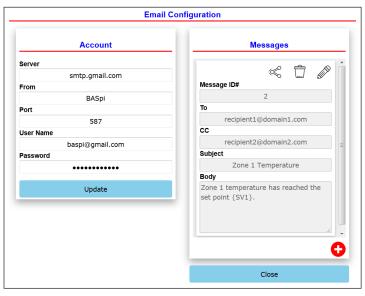
Email Configuration

Email alarms are web page configurable and allow for multiple point or wire sheet values to be included in the sent email. Emails can be sent to multiple recipients. An email Sedona component is used to trigger the alarms/notifications.

Server	Edit Message	es
From	BA Message ID#	
Port	2	
	То	ols.com
User Name	recipient1@domain1.com	
	spir	-
Password	recipient2@domain2.com	
	Subject	rature
	Zone 1 Temperature	
	Body	reached the
	Zone 1 temperature has reached the set point (SV1).	
	Update	

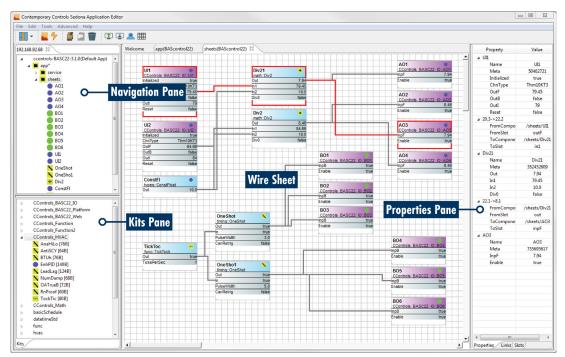






Powered by a Sedona Virtual Machine — for Implementing Control

The BASpi incorporates Sedona Virtual Machine (SVM) open source technology, originally developed by Tridium. Using tools such as the free Sedona Application Editor, or Tridium established tools such as Niagara Workbench AX, the user can develop a control application using powerful dragand-drop visual programming methodology. Once developed, the program remains stored in the BASpi and executes by way of the SVM. The application can run standalone in the BASpi, or it can interact with a program in a supervisory BACnet controller over Ethernet or Wi-Fi. The number of potential applications is unlimited. The BASpi includes Tridium's Sedona 1.2 kits of components — and Contemporary Controls' enhanced product-specific and non-product-specific kits. The BASpi IO Kit components provide 12 physical points, 24 BACnet Virtual Points, and 4 Universal Counters. BASpi Web Kit has 48 components which share data with web pages. Input web components receive data from hosted web pages. Output web components send data to hosted web pages. The Contemporary Controls' Function, Function2, HVAC, and Math kits provide additional components for increased flexibility. A set of kits is pre-installed on the BASpi. In order to install additional compatible kits, use the Kit Manager in Sedona Application Editor (SAE). For complete details on Sedona Framework, SAE, and Sedona component functionality refer to the <u>Sedona Open Control Reference Manual</u>.



Contemporary Controls' Developed Sedona Components

BASpi I/O Kit BASpi platform specific componentsU1 – U16 BO1 – BO4 AO1 - AO2 ScanTim Sunrise UC1 – UC4 VT01 – VT24Universal input – binary, analog voltage, thermistor, resistance or pulse input Binary output point ScanTim ScanTim ScanTim ScanTim VT01 – VT24Universal input – binary output point ScanTim Scan
BASpi platform WC01 – WC48 Web components – share wire sheet data with the BASpi web pages specific components Contemporary Controls
Common to Sedona 1.2 Email
Contemporary Controls Schedule Kit Common to Sedona 1.2 Sched compliant controllers with web Schedule - binary trigger for wire sheet logic based on web page configured weekly schedule with except page support for scheduling Schedule - binary trigger for wire sheet logic based on web page configured weekly schedule with except
Contemporary Controls Function Kit Common to Sedona 1.2 compliant controllersCand2Two-input Boolean product - two-input AND/NAND gate with complementary outputs Gand3Contemporary Controls Function Kit Common to Sedona 1.2 compliant controllersCor4Four-input Boolean sum - two-input OR/NOR gate with complementary outputs Gor4Cor4Four-input Boolean sum - two-input OR/NOR gate with complementary outputs Cor4Cor4Function Kit Cor6Six-input Boolean sum - six-input OR/NOR gate with complementary outputs Six-input Boolean sum - six-input OR/NOR gate with complementary outputs Cor6Cor7Four-input Boolean sum - six-input OR/NOR gate with complementary outputs Cor6Cor8Eight-input Boolean sum - eight-input OR/NOR gate with complementary outputs Cor6Cor8Filiph-Flop - D-style Edge-triggered Single-bit StorageFtoC°F to °C - Fahrenheit to Celsius Temperature Conversion To °F Flip-Flop - D-style Edge-triggered Single-bit StorageFtoC°F to °C - Fahrenheit to Celsius Temperature ConversionHLpreHigh - Low Preset - defined logical true and false statesPsychr5Psychr0Psychr6Psychr6Storage-to Calculator - English UnitsPsychr5Set/Clear Latch - single-bit level-triggered single-bit data storage
Contemporary Controls ASWC Analog switch — selection between two float variables Function 2 Kit Asw4C Analog switch — selection between four floats Common to Sedona 1.2 BSWC Boolean Switch — selection between two Boolean variables compliant controllers IsWC Integer switch — selection between two integer variables MAXE Max Enumeration – maximum integer valve from weighted inputs
Contemporary Controls HVAC KitAnaHiLo AntiSCYInitiate an alarm or event for an analog point, or limit the output range of an analog point Protect mechanical equipment from running for too short of a time or restarting without a sufficient de Calculate the amount of heating or cooling of water that is occurring by Monitor the temperature differential across a piece of equipment and the flow rate in BTU per hour EnhPIDCommon to Sedona 1.2 compliant controllersEndPIDEnhPIDEnhanced PID Loop Controller - if Enable slot becomes false, proportional control ceases and the interr timers and accumulators for integral and derivative action are cleared Monitors and controls up to four devices (usually pumps) dedicated to one critical process Functions as a digital filter to dampen the volatility of an input signal by creating an output version of ti input signal but with modifications to the signal's rate-of change and amplitude change OATrueB Makes a dynamic calculation of the percentage opening of an outside air damper One device (pump or motor) is commanded on and proven to be on otherwise a failure is noted Active counter with clock frequency set in steps per second
Contemporary Controls Math KitAddAdd the values of two input slotsDivide the values of two input slotsDivide the values of two input slotsCommon to Sedona 1.2 compliant controllersMulMultiply the values of two input slotsSubSubtract the values of two input slots

Tridium's Sedona 1.2 Components

The HVAC Group operations that facilitate control	LSeq ReheatSeq Reset Tstat	Linear Sequencer — bar graph representation of input value Reheat sequence — linear sequence up to four outputs Reset — output scales an input range between two limits Thermostat — on/off temperature controller
The Scheduling Group scheduling operations based upon time of day	DailySc DailyS1 DateTime	Daily Schedule Float — two-period float scheduler
The Function Group convenient functions for developing control schemes	Freq Hysteresis IRamp Limiter Linearize LP Ramp SRLatch	Integer counter — up/down counter with integer output Pulse frequency — calculates the input pulse frequency Hysteresis — setting on/off trip points to an input variable IRamp — generates a repeating triangular wave with an integer output Limiter — Restricts output within upper and lower bounds Linearize — piecewise linearization of a float LP — proportional, integral, derivative (PID) loop controller Ramp — generates a repeating triangular or sawtooth wave with a float output Set/Reset Latch — single-bit data storage Ticking clock — an astable oscillator used as a time base
The Priority Group prioritizing actions of Boolean, Float and Integer variables	PrioritizedBool PrioritizedFloat PrioritizedInt	Prioritized boolean output — highest of sixteen inputs Prioritized float output — highest of sixteen inputs Prioritized integer output — highest of sixteen inputs
The Types Group variable types and conversion between types	ConstFloat ConstInt F2B F2I I2F L2F WriteBool	Boolean constant — a predefined Boolean value Float constant — a predefined float variable Integer constant — a predefined integer variable Float to binary decoder — float to 16-bit binary conversion Float to integer — float to integer conversion Integer to float — integer to float conversion
The Logic Group logical operations using Boolean variables	And4 ASW ASW4 B2P BSW Demuxl2B4 ISW Not Or2 Or4	Analog switch — selection between two float variables Analog switch — selection between four floats Binary to pulse — simple mono-stable oscillator (single-shot) Boolean switch — selection between two Boolean variables Four-output Demux — integer to Boolean de-multiplexer Integer switch — selection between two integer variables Not — inverts the state of a Boolean Two-input Boolean sum — two-input OR gate
The Timing Group time-based components		Off delay timer — time delay from a "true" to "false" transition of the input On delay timer — time delay from an "false" to "true" transition of the input Single Shot — provides an adjustable pulse width to an input transition Timer — countdown timer
The Math Group math-based components	Add4 Avg10 AvgN Div2 FloatOffset Max MinMax MinMax Mul2 Mul4 Neg Round	Average of 10 — sums the last ten floats while dividing by ten thereby providing a running average Average of N — sums the last N floats while dividing by N thereby providing a running average Divide two — results in the division of two float variables Float offset — float shifted by a fixed amount Maximum selector — selects the greater of two inputs Minimum selector — selects the lesser of two inputs Min/Max detector — records both the maximum and minimum values of a float Multiply two — results in the multiplication of two floats Multiply four — results in the multiplication of four floats Negate — changes the sign of a float Round — rounds a float to the nearest N places Subtract two — results in the subtraction of two floats

BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance (PIC) Statement

BASpi-IO BACnet/IP Sedona					0000 000
	a Field Controlle	er			
BACne	t Protocol Imp	lementation Con	formance St	atement (Annex A)	
Date:	April 24, 20	20			
Vendor Name:	Contempora				
Product Name:	BASpi-IO	· •			
Product Model Number:					
Applications Software Ve	ersion: 1.2.28 F	Firmware Revision: 1.0.3	BACnet Prote	ocol Revision: 3	
Product Description: BA	ACnet/IP compliant 12-	point field controller or rem	note I/O that allows a	direct connection to Ethernet or	WiFi.
BACnet Standardized Device Profile (Annex L): BACnet Operator Workstation (B-OWS) BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC) BACnet Building Controller (B-BC) BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS) BACnet Advanced Application Controller (B-AAC) BACnet Smart Actuator (B-SA)					
DS-COV-B Data Sha	ring — ChangeOfValue	e – B DM-TS-B De		 Device Communication Cont Time Synchronization – B 	rol – B
Segmentation Capability	r: egmented messages egmented messages	e – B DM-TS-B De Window Size: Window Size:			rol – B
Segmentation Capability Able to transmit se Able to receive se Standard Object Types S Object Typ	r: egmented messages egmented messages Supported: pe Supported	Window Size: Window Size: Can Be Created Dyn	evice Management -	– Time Synchronization – B Can Be Deleted Dynamically	
Segmentation Capability Able to transmit se Able to receive se Standard Object Types S	r: egmented messages egmented messages Supported: pe Supported Input	Window Size: Window Size:	evice Management -	– Time Synchronization – B	
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Specifications

Universal Inputs	
Configured As	Characteristics
Analog input	0–10 VDC (+/– 1% precision)
	Input impedance 1 M Ω on voltage
Temperature input	Type II 10 kΩ thermistors: –10° to +190 °F (–23.3° to +87.8°C)
	Type III 10 kΩ thermistors: –15° to +200 °F (–26.1° to +93.3°C)
	20 kΩ thermistors: 15° to 215° F (–9° to +101° C)
Contact closure input	Excitation current 0.5 mA. Open circuit voltage 10 VDC.
	Sensing threshold 3 VDC (low) and 7 VDC (high). Response time 20 ms.
Pulse input	0–10 VDC for active output devices
	0–10 VDC for passive devices (configured for internal pull-up resistor)
	40 Hz maximum input frequency with 50% duty cycle.
	Web page adjustable high and low thresholds.
Resistance	1 kΩ -100 kΩ range
Binary Outputs	
Binary output	Normally open relay contacts. 30VAC/VDC 2A max
	Excitation current 1.2 mA. Open circuit voltage 12 VDC
	Sensing threshold 3 VDC (low) and 7 VDC (high). Response time 20 ms
Analog Outputs	
Analog output	0–10 VDC. 10-bit resolution. 4 mA maximum
Storage	micro SD card (pSLC industrial grade cards recommended for maximum system stability
From etile on el	
Functional	Ethernet/Wi-Fi
Protocols supported	BACnet/IP, Sedona SOX, HTTP, SMTP (BASpi firmware)
Electrical	
Input	
Voltage	5 VDC
Power	4 W (with all IO, BASpi firmware, and both networks adapters engaged)

Ordering Information

Model	Description
BASPI-IO6U4R2A	Raspberry Pi Daughterboard 6UI/4 Relay/2 Analog Out

China

China

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