



D3

3-channel RGB LED dimmer · WiFi

One RGB strip or three single-colour zones, in a mini format.

3

PWM CHANNELS

12-24

VDC

1

INPUT

mini

WALL BOX

PART NUMBER **S-DW003**

FAMILY **LED dimming**

FIRMWARE **4.3.14**

Installation and user manual

SAFETY

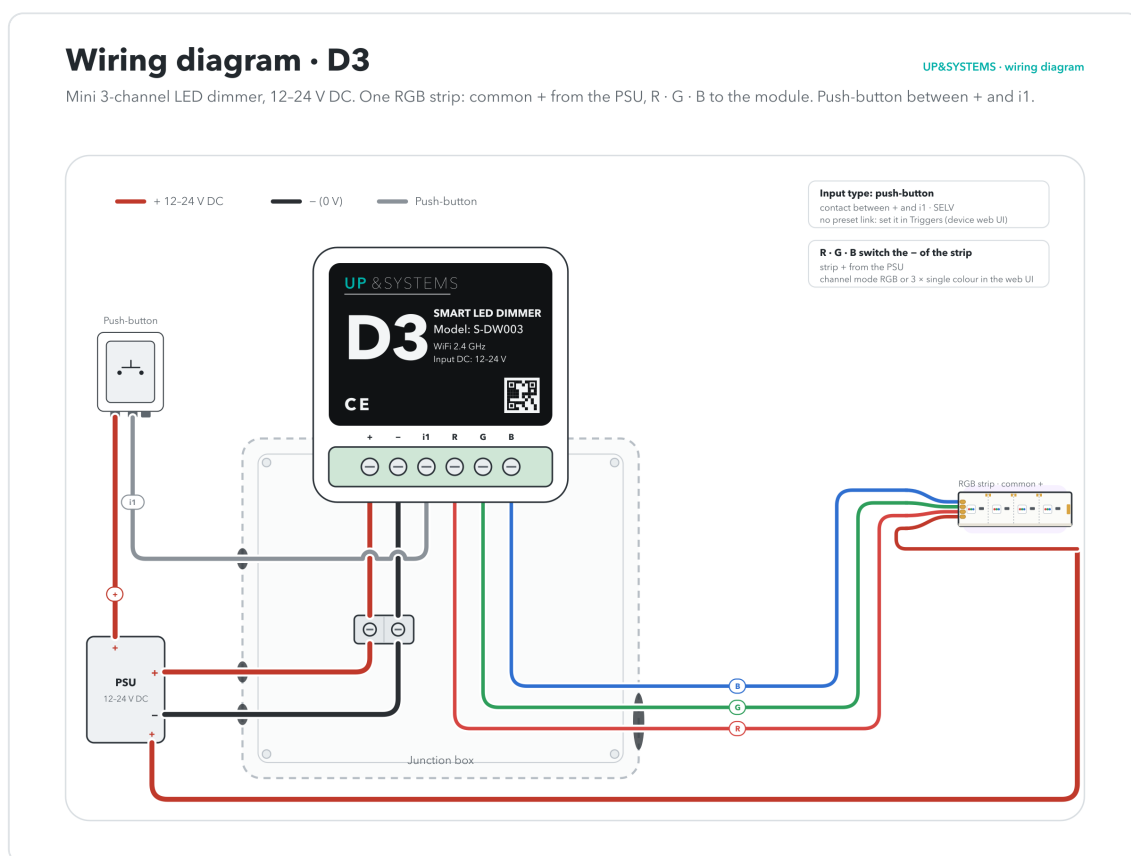
- Extra-low-voltage device (SELV, 12-36 VDC). Check polarity before connecting.
- Respect the maximum current per channel and the wire gauge stated in the datasheet.

INSTALLATION

- Power: 12-36 VDC from the LED strip supply, on the GND and V+ terminals. Size the supply for the sum of the connected strips.

- Outputs: the strip positive goes to the common V+ and each negative (channel, or R/G/B/W) to its output terminal. Do not exceed the maximum current per channel.
- Inputs: push-button or contact between + and each input. SELV voltage; supply – on GND.
- Terminals, dimensions and position of each connection: see the technical drawing at the end of this document.

WIRING DIAGRAM · ONE RGB STRIP (DEFAULT)



2 more wiring cases on the following pages.

The load is not wired to the push-button: it goes to the device output. The push-button only gives the command.

1. Push-buttons or switches close a contact between the + terminal and the input. Wire them with the power disconnected.
2. Several push-buttons of the same circuit (two points, staircase) are wired in parallel to the same input. Existing two-way or intermediate switches can be kept as a contact (see the sheets).
3. The LED strip is wired to the channel (previous diagram). Single press switches on or off; long press dims up or down.
4. In the web interface, Inputs → type 'push-button' (with gestures: single, double, triple and long) or 'contact' (maintained switch or two-way switch, every position change toggles).
5. No input is linked by default. Triggers decide what each gesture does: for example 'IN1 single press →

channel 1 toggle'. Double or long press can fire another action or a scene.

WHICH DEVICE TO USE AND HOW TO CONFIGURE IT

Device (trade name)	What it is	How to wire it to the D3	Type in Inputs
Push-button (retractive switch)	Returns by itself when released (bell push or light push-button). Recommended.	Between i1 and +	Push-button: single, double, triple and long press
One-way switch	Stays on or off. The classic switch for one light from one place.	Between i1 and +	Contact: every position change toggles the output
Two-way switch (staircase)	Installed in pairs to control one light from two places. Three terminals.	Not needed with the device: each place becomes a push-button on the same input. If kept: common to + and one position to i1	Contact
Intermediate switch	The middle one when there are three or more places (long corridors, stairs).	Replace with push-buttons in parallel on the same input	–
Window contact, detector, sensor	Any device with a volt-free contact (NO or NC).	Between i1 and +	Contact; if NC, enable invert

FIRST START

1. Power up. The LED goes through magenta and cyan. With no WiFi configured it settles on red: this is normal.
2. If the access point is not active, triple-click the button. The LED turns magenta.
3. From a phone, join the WiFi network UP-XXXXX (password up123456) and open <http://192.168.4.1> if it does not open by itself.
4. In Settings → Network, choose the 2.4 GHz WiFi network and enter its password. Save.
5. Afterwards reach the device at <http://UP-XXXXX.local> or at the IP shown by the router. In Settings → User, enable user and password before leaving the installation.
6. The access point switches itself off after 10 minutes without clients.

USING THE WEB INTERFACE

- Output tab: each channel has a 0-100 % brightness bar, ON/OFF (remembers the last level), name, minimum and maximum brightness and fade time.
- Inputs tab: state, name, type, debounce.
- Triggers tab: 'event → action' rules. Source: an input or output and its event (single, double, triple, long press, on, brightness change...). Action: one or more URLs, local or external. Use it to link a push-button to an output, fire scenes or notify another system.

INTEGRATION

- KNX: per channel, on/off control and state (DPT 1.001) and brightness control and state (DPT 5.001, 0-100 %).
- Modbus TCP: brightness command in holding registers 100+, brightness state in input registers 31+.
- KNX routing mode (multicast 224.0.23.12:3671) by default; tunnelling by entering the gateway IP. Physical address in the Knx-IP tab.
- Matter: QR code on the device's /matter page. Add from Apple Home, Google Home or Alexa like any Matter accessory (same local network).
- Savant, Crestron Home, RTI, Vantage and URC: request the driver or profile for this model from UP&SYSTEMS.

FIRMWARE UPDATE

- Settings → System → Firmware Update. Check update looks online for a new version (Stable or Beta channel) and installs it. A .bin file can also be uploaded.
- Do not disconnect the device during the update. It restarts by itself when done.

STATUS LED

Magenta	slow	Booting, or access point active
Cyan	fast	Searching for network
Blue	slow	Connected (WiFi or cable)
Red	3 blinks + pause	No network connection
White	steady	Restarting
White	medium	Identify mode (60 s)
Yellow	medium / fast	Button held 1-3 s
Red	very fast	Button held 4-5 s: about to factory reset

BUTTON

1 short click	Configurable local action
Triple click	Turns the configuration access point on / off
Hold 3 s	Restart (nothing is erased)
Hold 5 s	Factory reset (erases all configuration)

INTERFACE TABS

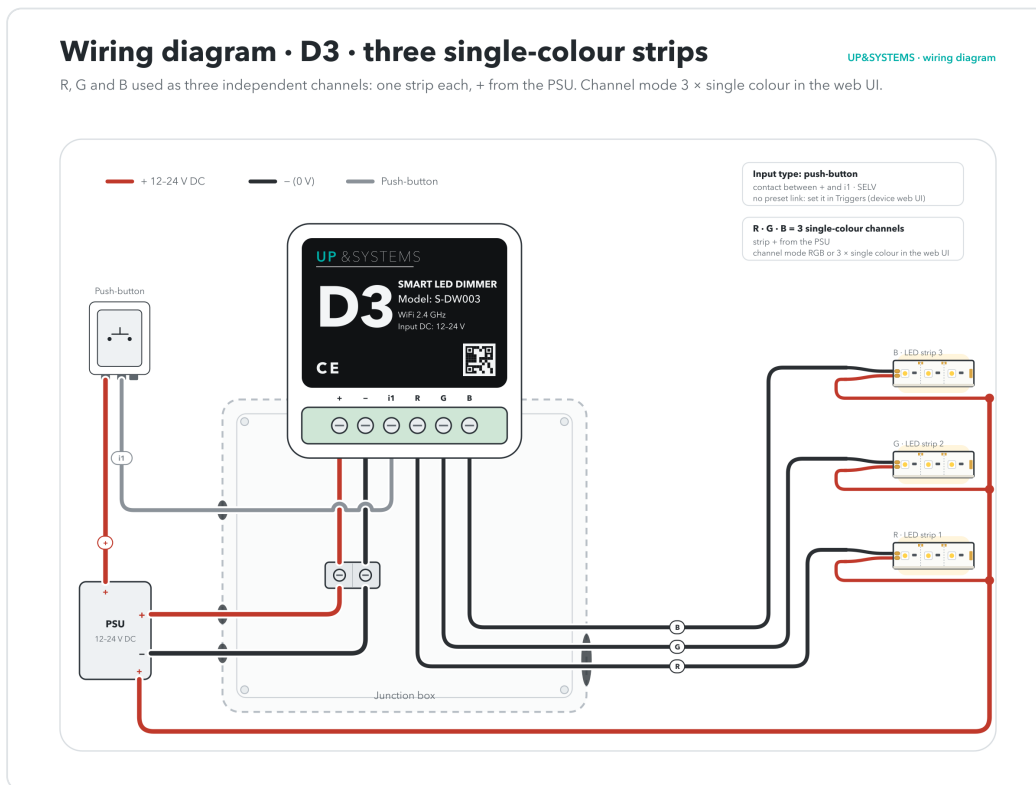
Dashboard	Device status, connectivity, version, KNX and Modbus
Output	Control and name the outputs
Inputs	View and configure the inputs
Triggers	Automations: when X happens, do Y
Monitor	Live log for diagnostics
Knx-IP · Modbus	Protocol configuration
Settings	User and password, network, name, restart, update, configuration backup

TROUBLESHOOTING

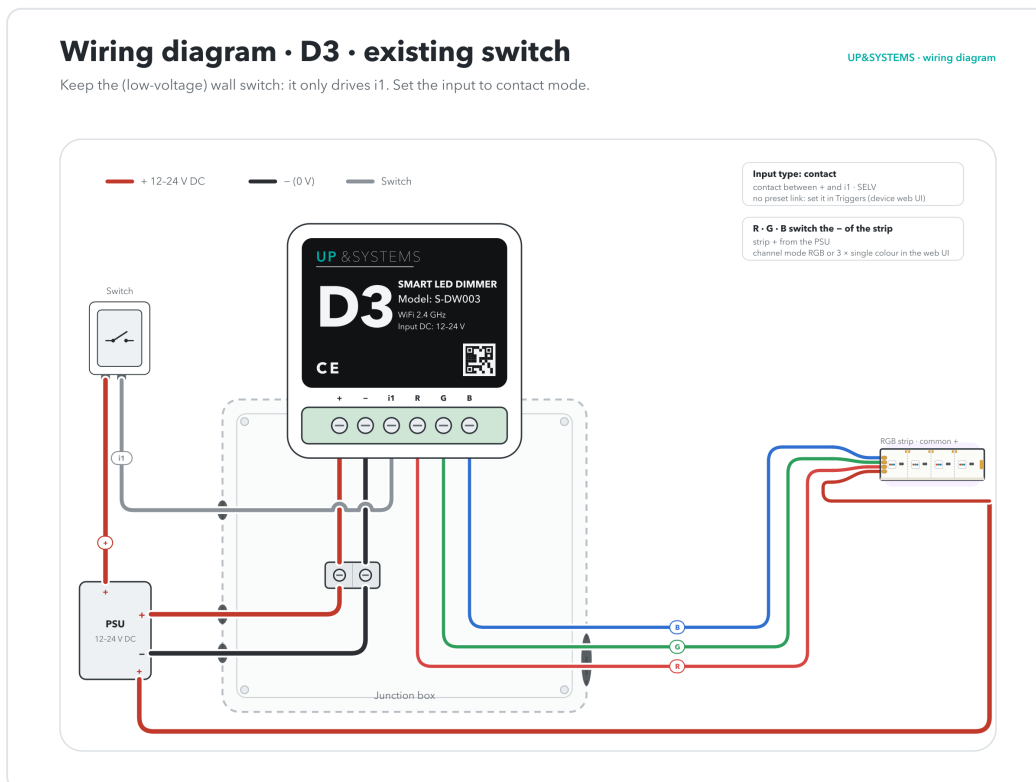
No LED, nothing powers up	Check the 12-36 VDC supply and polarity.
LED steady red	No network. Configure WiFi in Settings → Network. 2.4 GHz networks only.
UP-XXXXX network not visible	Triple-click the button. It switches off after 10 minutes.
Forgotten password	Hold the button 5 seconds until the LED blinks red very fast: factory reset.
Strip flickers at low level	Raise the channel's minimum brightness.

Wiring cases 1-2 / 2

Same module and same label in every case. One RGB strip or three single-colour strips. Everything at 12-24 V DC (SELV). No input is linked by default: create the links in Triggers (device web UI).



1. Three single-colour strips



2. Existing switch (low voltage), contact mode

