

SpaceLogic C-Bus

Apple HomeKit Integration for Smart Home Control User Manual

05/2026

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Safety Information

Important Information

Read these instructions carefully and observe the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this manual or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.



The addition of a symbol to either a “Danger” or “Warning” safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that accompany this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could result in** minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

Cybersecurity Information

At Schneider Electric, we believe that Cybersecurity is an essential prerequisite. We are committed to providing reliable, stable, and secure products to minimize potential network risks and maintain the safety of customers, property, and the environment.

Cybersecurity aims to safeguard your system, communication networks, and devices from possible attacks, data tampering, or confidential information leakage.

In addition to the direct instructions in this document, observe and follow Schneider Electric's security recommendations. For details and assistance with your installation, you can also contact your local Schneider Electric Industrial Cybersecurity Services organization or visit Cybersecurity Services on the Schneider Electric website.

The below table describes the Cybersecurity Services on the Schneider Electric Website. For more information, click on the link.

Link	Services
Recommended Cybersecurity Best Practices	Proven Cybersecurity procedures.
Cyber security service	From conception to maintenance: certified experts advise to guide you through a holistic Cybersecurity program.
Cybersecurity support portal	Security notifications, reporting a vulnerability, reporting an incident.

Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities/Incidents

You can review the Vulnerability Management Policies on Schneider Electric's Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities Portal (<https://www.se.com/ww/en/work/support/cybersecurity/vulnerability-policy.jsp>) or report potential Cybersecurity vulnerabilities or incidents.

General Cybersecurity Information

In recent years, the growing number of networked machines and production plants has seen a corresponding increase in the potential for cyber threats, such as unauthorized access, data breaches, and operational disruptions. You must, therefore, consider all possible cybersecurity measures to help protect assets and systems against such threats.

To help keep your Schneider Electric products secure and protected, it is in your best interest to implement the cybersecurity best practices as described in the [Cybersecurity Best Practices](#) document.

Schneider Electric provides additional information and assistance:

- Subscribe to the [Schneider Electric security newsletter](#).
- Visit the [Cybersecurity Support Portal](#) web page to:
 - Find Security Notifications.
 - Report vulnerabilities and incidents.
- Visit the [Schneider Electric Cybersecurity and Data Protection Posture](#) web page to:
 - Access the cybersecurity posture.
 - Learn more about cybersecurity in the cybersecurity academy.
 - Explore the cybersecurity services from Schneider Electric.

About the Document

This document defines the system architecture, and configuration required to integrate the C-Bus Automation Controller with Apple HomeKit, enabling smart home control through the Apple Home app, including manual control, scenes, automations, remote access, and optional Siri voice interaction.

The architecture enables:

- Local communication between the Apple Home app and the C-Bus controller over the local network.
- Secure pairing using the HomeKit setup code (QR code-based authentication).
- Remote access via Apple iCloud when a Home Hub (example: Apple TV or HomePod) is configured.

This guide is intended for:

- C-Bus System Integrators
- Approved Electrician

Introduction

The C-Bus Automation Controller integrates with Apple HomeKit to enable seamless interaction between Apple HomeKit and C-Bus lighting applications. This integration allows you to control your home environment using Siri voice commands through Apple devices such as iPhone, iPad, iMac or HomePod.

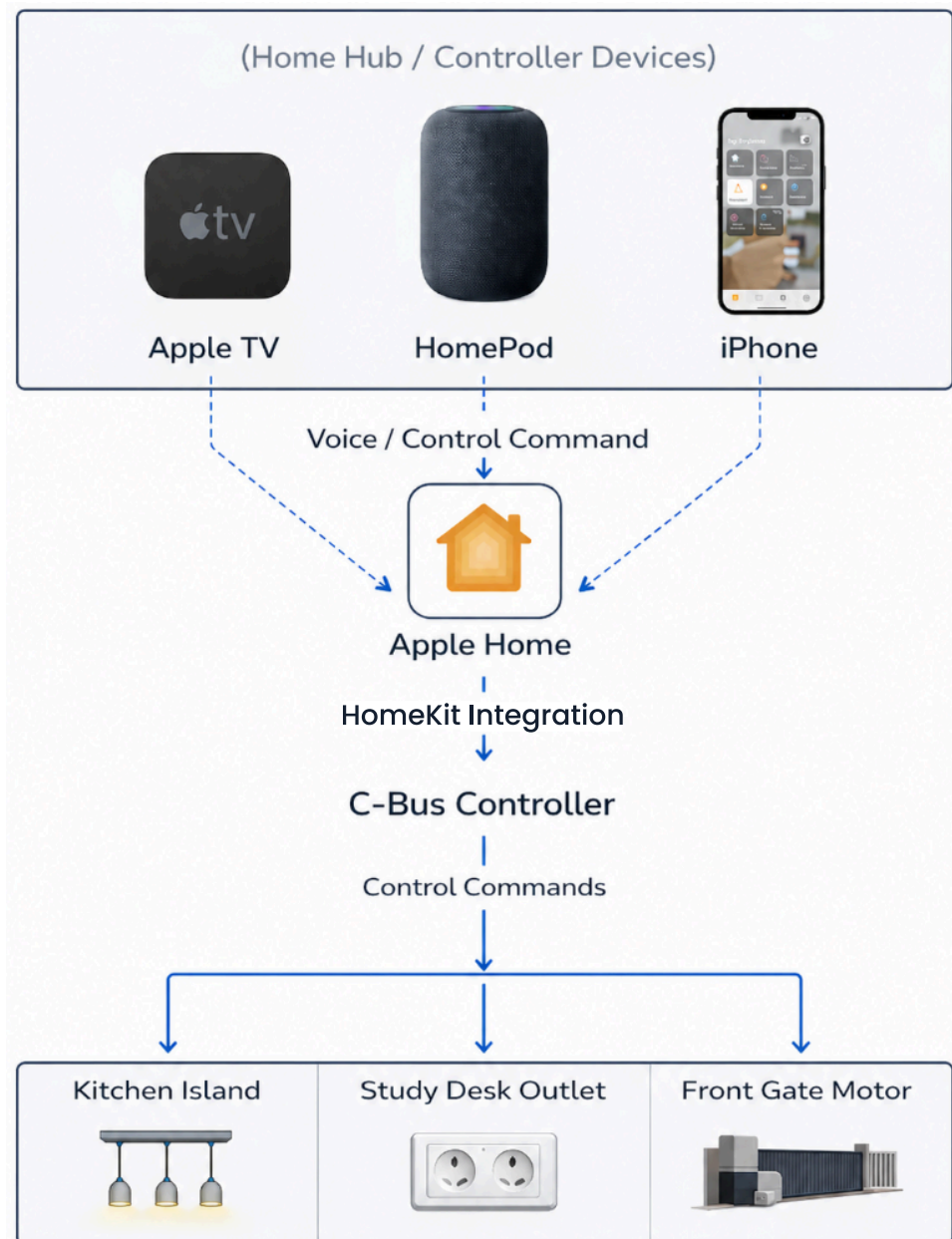
This integration establishes a communication bridge between the C-Bus network and the Apple Home, allowing C-Bus group objects to be exposed as HomeKit-compatible accessories. The controller maps C-Bus application objects (group addresses and control functions) to corresponding HomeKit service types and characteristics. Once paired with the Apple Home app, the controller publishes supported devices to the HomeKit framework, enabling secure local network communication using Apple's HomeKit Accessory Protocol (HAP).

Siri voice commands are processed through the Apple Home and translated into HomeKit control messages. The C-Bus controller receives these commands, interprets the associated HomeKit characteristics (example: On/Off, Brightness, Position), and executes the corresponding control logic on the C-Bus network.

By integrating Apple HomeKit with the C-Bus controller, you can manage lighting, switching, dimming, and shutter operations efficiently using natural voice commands, improving overall usability and smart home experience.

Architecture

This overview describes how Apple Home integrates with a C-Bus controller to manage lighting, power outlets, and shutters/blinds throughout the home. It also outlines the workflow when you activate a Siri command.



Apple Accessories (Home Hub)

- Apple TV — can act as a home hub for Apple Home.
- HomePod— can act as a home hub for Apple Home.
- iPhone — typically used to view and control devices; it is not the home hub.

C-Bus Controller (Bridge Between Apple & Devices)

The C-Bus controller connects to physical devices such as lighting circuits, switched sockets, and shutters and makes them available to Apple Home through

its HomeKit integration. C-Bus controller acts as a bridge between Apple Home and the C-Bus network.

For example, paired devices are as follows:

- Kitchen Island (Light)
- Study Desk Outlet
- Front Gate Motor

These devices are configured inside the C-Bus controller.

Apple Home App

This app displays the devices configured in the C-Bus controller. You can view status of the devices and control them manually or by voice with Apple Siri.

How Voice Command Works

1. Speak to Siri on a HomePod or an iPhone.
2. Siri recognises the command and sends it to Apple Home.
3. Apple Home routes the command to the C-Bus controller.
4. The C-Bus controller sends an instruction to the target device on the C-Bus network.
5. The device performs the action (the light turns on).

Getting Started

Prerequisite:

- Create the objects in the controller and setup your C-Bus system.

To activate Siri on an iPhone, the following prerequisites must be met:

- **Compatible iPhone model :**
 - Siri is available on iPhone 6s and later models (and most earlier models with limited support).
- **iOS Installed:**
 - Your iPhone must have iOS installed (Siri is built into iOS).
- **Internet Connection:**
 - Siri requires an active Wi-Fi or mobile data connection to function.
- **Siri Enabled in Settings:** Go to **Settings > Siri & Search**, then enable:
 - **Listen for “Hey Siri”**
 - **Press Side Button for Siri** (or Home Button on older models)
 - **Allow Siri When Locked** (optional)
- **Language Set:**
 - Select the correct language under **Settings > Siri & Search > Language**.
- **Microphone :**
 - The microphone must be functional for voice activation.
- **Apple ID Signed In (Recommended):**
 - Some Siri features work best when you are signed in with your Apple ID.

Install Home App

Installing Home App into mobile — You can install the **Apple Home** app on a compatible iPhone or iPad to configure and control the C-Bus installation via Apple HomeKit. The **Home** app is pre-installed on iOS devices by default. If the app has been deleted, you must reinstall it from the App Store before proceeding.

Installing HomeKit plugin into controller — You can download Apple HomeKit plugin and install it from the marketplace. The plugin enables communication between the C-Bus Automation Controller and the Apple Home.

Operating Modes

The Home app supports two operating modes:

- Without a Home Hub (Local Control Mode)
- With a Home Hub (Remote Access Mode)

Without a Home Hub (Local Control Mode)

- You can control the C-Bus installation and connected loads locally from the mobile device.
- The mobile device and C-Bus controller must be connected to the same local network.

- Communication occurs through the installed HomeKit plugin without requiring remote cloud access.

With a Home Hub (Remote Access Mode)

- When configured with a Home Hub (example: Apple TV or HomePod), you can control the C-Bus installation remotely.
- Remote access is enabled through Apple Cloud services.
- You can set up automations/scenes and share your home with other users, allowing off-site access and automation execution.

HomeKit Plugin

Prerequisite: Verify that firmware version 2.0.0 or above (latest version recommended) is installed.

The HomeKit plugin for the C-Bus controller is designed to control of C-Bus devices within the installation through Apple's Home application. The Apple Home app is available on supported Apple devices such as iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, iMac, and Apple TV.

Main Features of the Apple Home App

The Home app is a centralized hub to control and manage your smart home devices. Here are the key features:

- **Device control:** You can manage a variety of smart devices such as lights, thermostats, and blinds directly from the app. Toggle devices on or off and adjust settings to suit your preferences.
- **Scenes:** Create customized scenes that allow you to control multiple devices simultaneously.
- **Automations:** You can set up automations to trigger actions based on specific conditions such as time of day, location, or device activity.
- **Secure remote access:** Access and control your devices remotely through an Apple TV or HomePod acting as a hub. This allows you to monitor and manage your home even when you're away.
- **User sharing:** Share control of your devices with family members and friends, allowing them to access and manage devices from their own Apple devices.
- **Room and zone management:** Organize your smart home devices by assigning them to specific rooms and zones within the app.

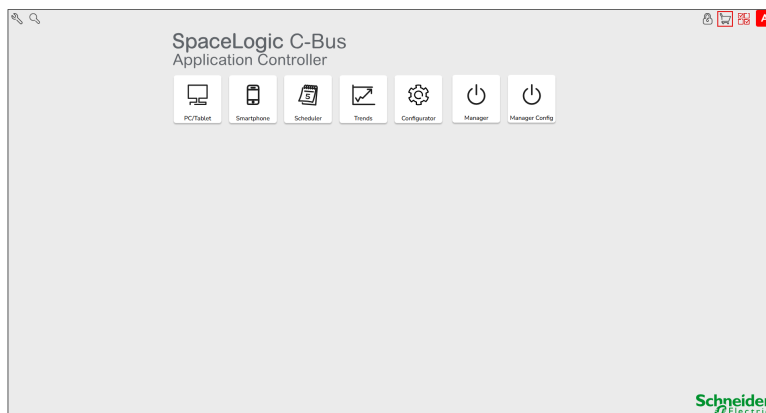
Limitations

Apple's HomeKit Accessory Protocol (HAP) defines a maximum limit of 150 accessories per bridge. Since the bridge itself typically occupies one accessory ID, a maximum of 149 accessories are available for configuration and use.

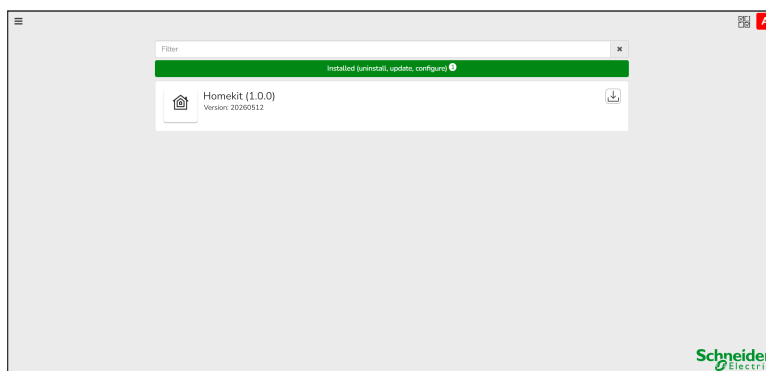
Install HomeKit Plugin into Controller for Cloud Connectivity

This section explains how to install app into controller for cloud connectivity.

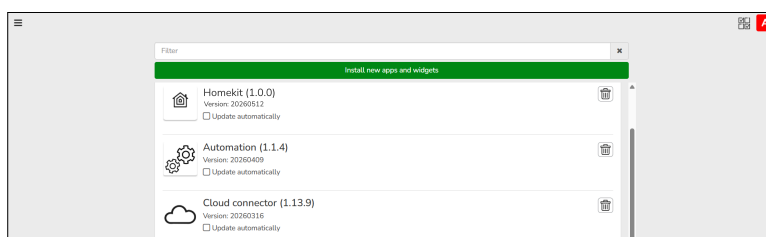
1. On Home page, click .



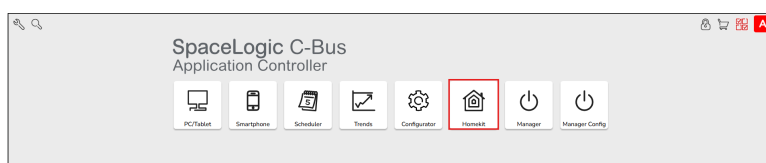
The configure apps page appears.



2. Click  to install Homekit.



3. Click  to navigate to home page. Homekit is displayed on your home screen.

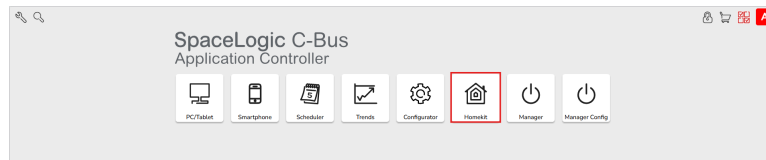


Adding Devices to Homekit Plugin

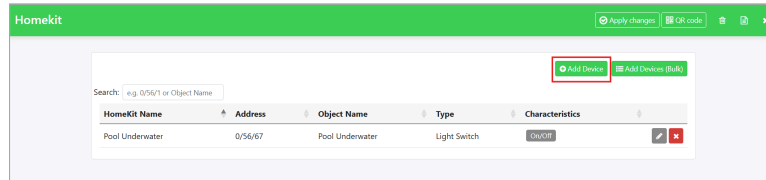
To control your devices through the Home app, you need to create new devices within the HomeKit plugin. This allows you to control your devices directly from the app on your Apple device.

Prerequisite: HomeKit plugin must have been installed.

1. Click **Homekit**.



The **Homekit** page appears.



2. Click **Add device** in the top right corner.

Add Homekit Device pop-up appears.

3. Enter the device name in the **Name** field. Provide a unique and descriptive name to easily identify the device.

4. Select the type of device from the **Device type** drop-down list. The device types are classified into:
- C-Bus Controls. For more information, refer [C-Bus Control Device Types](#), page 16.
 - Simple Sensors
 - HomeKit Devices

Simple Sensors and Homekit devices include:

Simple Sensors	Homekit Devices
Simple Motion Sensor	Air Purifier
Simple Occupancy Sensor	Air Quality sensor
Simple Smoke Sensor	Door
Simple Carbon Monoxide Sensor	Garage Door Opener
Simple Leak Sensor	Heat Cooler
Simple Contact Sensor	Humidifier Dehumidifier
Simple Air Quality Sensor	Light Color Temperature
	Light RGB
	Lock Mechanism
	Security System
	Thermostat
	Valve
	Window
	Window Covering

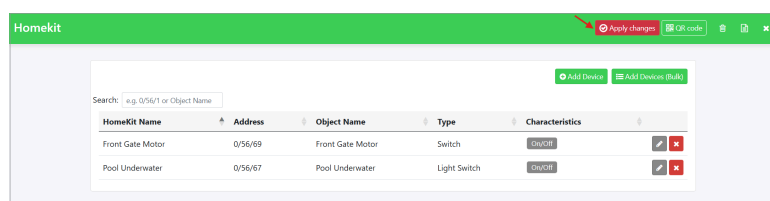
5. Select the object. The available objects for the device will appear.

Objects are divided into three groups. Refer the below table for more information.

Objects	Description
Mandatory	These need to be mapped for the device to be added.
Required	Required characteristics are mandatory for the selected device type and must be mapped for the device to function correctly.
Optional	These can be mapped at your discretion. Optional characteristics are not mandatory, but when provided, they enhance functionality, status reporting, or user experience.

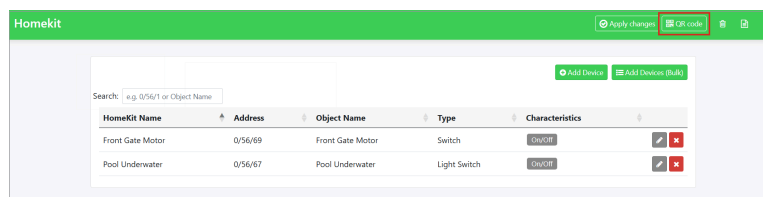
6. After mapping the objects, click **Save**.

NOTE: When you click **Save**, the **Apply Changes** button turns red to indicate that new changes require confirmation and changes pending to be saved.



7. Click **Apply changes** to save the updates. The device is added and listed in the **HomeKit** plugin device list table.

The **Apply changes** button turns green color.



NOTE: This button confirms that the changes you make will be reflected in the mobile application.

After you add devices to the Home app, you can assign them to your preferred room structure. This room structure may match or differ from the controller's visualization.

NOTE: After adding new devices, refresh the **Home** app so that all newly added devices appear and function correctly.

C-Bus Control Device Types

C-Bus Control devices enable seamless integration of C-Bus network objects with Apple HomeKit, allowing you to monitor and control lighting, fans, shutters, sensors, scenes, and other connected systems through the Apple Home app or via voice commands. Each device type maps to a specific C-Bus group address or data source and follows a consistent configuration model, including structured object selection, numeric sorting, and real-time search filtering.

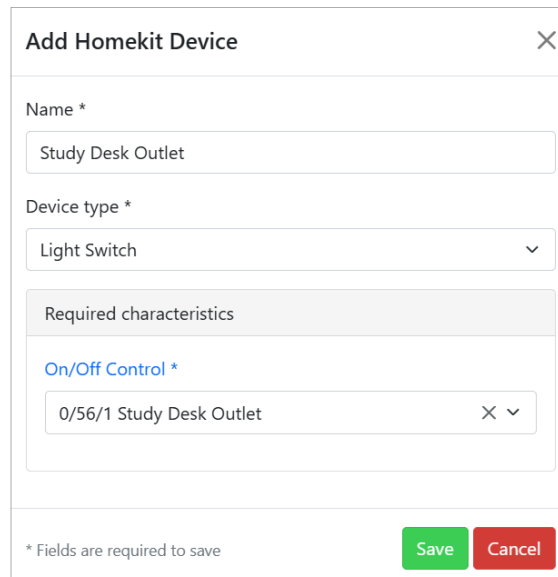
Where applicable, features such as invert logic, debounce handling, and level translation are applied to maintain reliable operation and avoid unintended actions. Sensor-based devices operate in read-only mode, while control devices allow direct interaction with the connected system.

When Apple Voice Control is enabled, the following C-Bus controls can be operated through Siri:

- Light Switch, page 16
- Light Dimmer, page 17
- Shutter/Blind, page 17
- Ceiling Fan, page 18
- Fan Switch, page 19
- Window, page 20
- Switch, page 20
- Outlet Switch, page 21
- Temperature Sensor, page 21
- Humidity Sensor, page 22
- Light Sensor, page 22
- Scene (With Status), page 22
- Scene Trigger (Stateless), page 22
- Valve, page 22

Light Switch

The Light Switch allows you to control a C-Bus lighting circuit using simple ON/OFF commands by linking it to a C-Bus group address.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Homekit Device" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields:

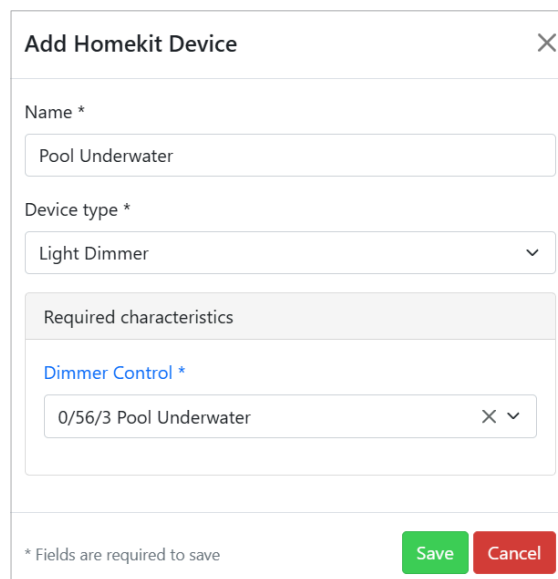
- Name ***: A text input field containing "Study Desk Outlet".
- Device type ***: A dropdown menu with "Light Switch" selected.
- Required characteristics**: A section header.
- On/Off Control ***: A dropdown menu with "0/56/1 Study Desk Outlet" selected.

At the bottom, there is a note: "* Fields are required to save". To the right of this note are two buttons: a green "Save" button and a red "Cancel" button.

Once configured, you can turn the light on or off through the Apple Home app or using voice commands such as Siri. Any changes made from either C-Bus or HomeKit are synchronised to maintain consistent behaviour. This device is typically used for standard lighting loads without dimming functionality.

Light Dimmer

The Light Dimmer allows you to control and adjust lighting brightness by linking a dimmable C-Bus group address to Apple HomeKit. You can set the light level from 0% to 100% using the Home app slider or voice commands, enabling flexible lighting control for different moods and scenes.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Homekit Device" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields:

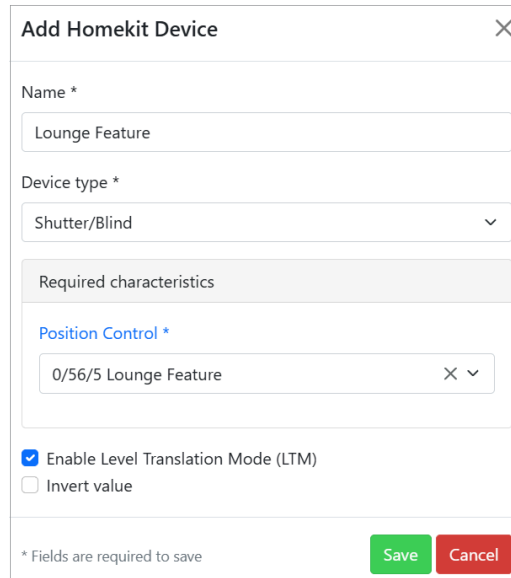
- Name ***: A text input field containing "Pool Underwater".
- Device type ***: A dropdown menu with "Light Dimmer" selected.
- Required characteristics**: A section header.
- Dimmer Control ***: A dropdown menu with "0/56/3 Pool Underwater" selected.

At the bottom, there is a note: "* Fields are required to save". To the right of this note are two buttons: a green "Save" button and a red "Cancel" button.

The brightness levels are accurately synchronised between C-Bus and HomeKit, reflecting real-time status.

Shutter/Blind

The Shutter/Blind device allows you to control motorised blinds or shutters by linking a C-Bus control object to Apple HomeKit. You can open, close, or set the position anywhere between fully open and fully closed using the Home app slider or voice commands.



The position values are accurately synchronised between C-Bus and HomeKit.

NOTE: Level Translation Mode (LTM) enables proper scaling of level or position values between the C-Bus network and Apple HomeKit.

- When enabled (default setting), position values from HomeKit are scaled to C-Bus levels while suppressing reserved or unintended values—ensuring that extreme positions are correctly interpreted as fully open (0) or fully closed (255).
- LTM also supports immediate Stop commands without delay and maintains stable operation when interacting with other C-Bus control points using the same semantics.
- A debounce mechanism allows only the final position to be transmitted during slider adjustments, reducing unnecessary network traffic.
- When LTM is disabled, values are sent directly without translation, enabling raw control behaviour but without reserved value handling or Stop command support.

Level Translation Mode (LTM) supports reliable operation of C-Bus shutter relays that use a single group address (0–255) for both control and status.

- When enabled, position values from Apple HomeKit are translated into appropriate C-Bus levels while avoiding transmission of specific reserved values (such as 2, 5, 249, and 252) that triggers unintended device actions like stop or combined commands.
- This allows smooth position control using a slider while ensuring that only valid open (255), close (0), or scaled position values are sent.
- By suppressing these special codes, LTM maintains predictable behaviour and avoids conflicts with the relay’s internal control logic.

NOTE: The Invert Value option reverses the control behaviour between Apple HomeKit and the C-Bus system.

- When enabled, the command values are inverted, for example, an **open** or **on** command in HomeKit will be interpreted as **close** or **off** in C-Bus, and vice versa.
- This is useful in scenarios where the physical device or wiring operates in reverse logic, such as windows or blinds that report opposite positions.
- Enabling this option aligns the behaviour in the Home app with the actual operation of the connected device.

Ceiling Fan

The Ceiling Fan device allows you to control the fan’s power and speed by linking it to a C-Bus control object. You can turn the fan on or off and adjust its speed using the Apple Home app or voice commands such as Siri.

Add Homekit Device

Name *

Guest Bedroom

Device type *

Ceiling Fan

Required characteristics

Fan Control *

Select object

☒ Enable Snap Mode (Off / Low / Medium / High)

☐ Invert value

* Fields are required to save

Save

Cancel

Select the fan object to automatically map speed levels (such as low, medium, and high) to appropriate values. Fan status and speed are synchronised in real time between C-Bus and HomeKit, ensuring consistent and reliable operation.

NOTE: Enable Snap Mode defines how fan speed values from Apple HomeKit are translated into C-Bus commands for single group address (GA) fan control.

- When enabled (default behaviour), the HomeKit Rotation Speed (0%, 33%, 67%, 100%) is mapped to fixed, predefined speed levels such as off, low, medium, and high by snapping the slider value to the nearest corresponding C-Bus level (0, 84, 170, 255).
- This maintains deterministic and stable fan operation, avoids ambiguous speed ranges, and aligns with how C-Bus ceiling fan relays are designed to operate.
- A debounce mechanism is applied to avoid rapid switching when adjusting the slider.
- When snap mode is disabled, the percentage value is converted into a continuous 0–255 level, allowing fine-grained control, which may be used in specific scenarios such as dimmer-based or analog-controlled fans.

Fan Switch

The Fan Switch device provides simple ON/OFF control for fans that do not support speed adjustment. It is typically used for exhaust or ventilation fans (example: bathroom extraction fan, toilet fan, laundry fan, small sweep fan using relay only) and allows quick control through the Home app or voice commands.

Add Homekit Device

Name *

Guest Bedroom

Device type *

Ceiling Fan

Required characteristics

Fan Control *

Select object

☒ Enable Snap Mode (Off / Low / Medium / High)

☐ Invert value

* Fields are required to save

Save

Cancel

Window

The Window device enables control of motorised windows, allowing you to open, close, or set them to a specific position. You can operate the window using a slider or voice commands, providing convenient and automated ventilation control.

Add Homekit Device

Name *

Guest Bedroom

Device type *

Window

Required characteristics

Window Control *

Select object

☒ Enable Level Translation Mode (LTM)

☐ Invert value

* Fields are required to save

Save

Cancel

For more information on Enable Level Translation Mode (LTM), refer [Shutter/Blind](#), page 17.

Switch

The Switch device provides basic ON/OFF control for general electrical loads such as pumps, lights, or other equipment. It reflects the actual state of the connected device and supports simple control through the Home app or voice commands.

Add Homekit Device

Name *

Kitchen Island

Device type *

Switch

Required characteristics

Switch Control *

0/56/0 Kitchen Island

☐ Invert value

* Fields are required to save

SaveCancel

Outlet Switch

The Outlet Switch is used to control power outlets. It allows you to turn connected appliances on or off remotely using the Home app or voice commands. This is commonly used for devices such as :

- Switched GPOs
- Outdoor power points
- Appliance power circuits
- Pool pump power outlets
- Garage power points

Add Homekit Device

Name *

Pool Underwater

Device type *

Outlet Switch

Required characteristics

Outlet Control *

0/56/3 Pool Underwater

☐ Invert value

* Fields are required to save

SaveCancel

Temperature Sensor

The Temperature Sensor monitors ambient temperature and displays the current value in the Home app. Also, the Temperature Sensor is mapped to a C-Bus temperature object and operates in read-only mode. The current temperature value is displayed, updated dynamically, and can be used in automations without permitting direct user control.

Humidity Sensor

The Humidity Sensor measures and reports the relative humidity of the environment. The value is displayed as a percentage in the Home app and can be used to trigger automations such as ventilation or dehumidification.

Light Sensor

The Light Sensor measures ambient light levels (lux) and provides real-time feedback in the Home app. This information can be used to automate lighting based on brightness conditions, such as turning lights on at dusk.

Scene (Set with Status)

This Scene accessory allows you to activate a C-Bus Scene using the Trigger Application (202) while also showing its current status in HomeKit. Each Scene is defined by selecting a specific Trigger Group and an Action Selector. When the HomeKit switch is turned ON, the configured Action Selector value is written to the selected Trigger Group, activating the Scene on C-Bus. Scenes are one-way actions: there is no OFF command, undo, or toggle behaviour, and turning the switch OFF in HomeKit does not send any command to the bus.

The switch status reflects whether the Scene is currently active on C-Bus. The switch shows ON only when the Trigger Group's current value exactly matches the configured Action Selector for that Scene. If a different Action Selector is active on the same Trigger Group, or if the Trigger Group is set to Indicator Kill (-1), the switch will show OFF. When multiple Scenes share the same Trigger Group, only the Scene matching the active Action Selector will appear ON, ensuring clear and accurate status feedback.

Scene Trigger (Stateless)

The Scene Trigger (Stateless) accessory provides a momentary way to activate a C-Bus Scene using the Trigger Application (202), without showing or tracking any ON/OFF state. It is designed for situations where a single action is required, such as a doorbell-style trigger, a quick scene pulse, or an ad-hoc automation event. Each accessory is configured by selecting a Trigger Group and an Action Selector, following the same selection and tagging rules as standard C-Bus Scenes.

When you tap the button in HomeKit, a Single Press event is generated and the configured Action Selector is written to the selected Trigger Group on C-Bus, activating the Scene. No status is displayed before or after the press, and the accessory does not respond to changes on the bus, including Indicator Kill or other Trigger Group updates. Each press results in a single C-Bus write, making this accessory ideal for stateless, momentary scene control where visual feedback is not required.

Valve

The Valve device controls systems such as irrigation or water flow using simple ON/OFF commands. It allows you to start or stop the valve from the Home app or via voice control and reflects whether the valve is currently in use.

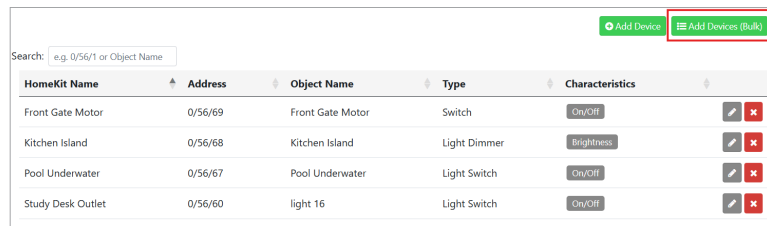
Adding Bulk Devices

Add Devices (Bulk) provides an efficient way to add multiple C-Bus automation controller objects to HomeKit in a single operation. It displays all eligible C-Bus objects in a clear, bulk selection list, enabling simultaneous mapping of multiple objects to a predefined HomeKit device type.

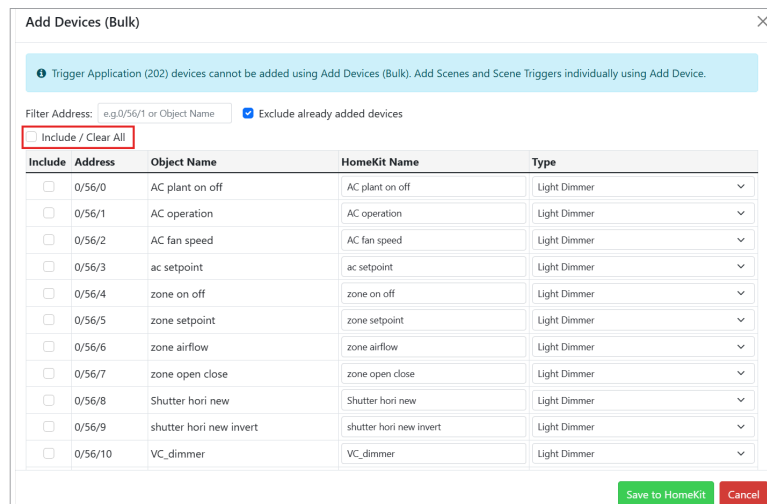
During the bulk addition process, all required and supported optional HomeKit characteristics are automatically applied. Default device names are generated using consistent, location- and function-based naming conventions, as defined in the HomeKit Naming Guide for Large and Complex Installations.

This feature significantly reduces configuration time while ensuring structured, predictable, and HomeKit compliant device definitions for large-scale installations.

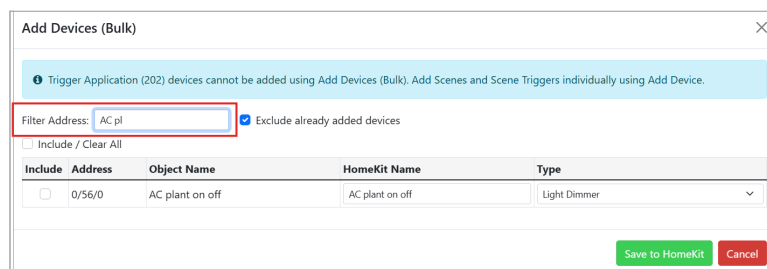
1. Click **Add Devices (Bulk)**.



Add Devices (Bulk) window appears.



2. Select the **Include/Clear All** check box to select all the available devices.
3. To exclude already added devices, select the **Exclude already added devices** check box.
4. To search and select required devices, enter the object name in the **Filter Address** field. The matching object is displayed in the listing table.



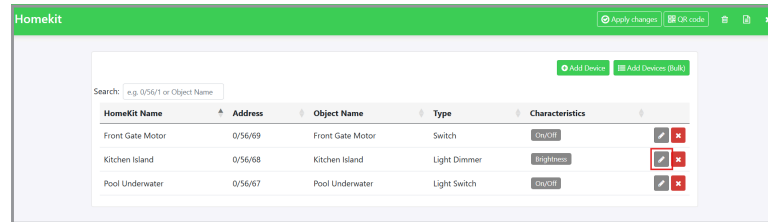
5. Click **Save to HomeKit**.
6. Click **Cancel** the operation.
7. Click **Apply changes** in the Homekit page to add all the devices.

Editing Devices

You can edit the devices mapped in the **HomeKit** plugin:

To edit the device:

1. Click  on the right of your device's row.



Add Homekit Device pop-up appears.

Add Homekit Device

Name *

Kitchen Island

Device type *

Light Dimmer

Required characteristics

Dimmer Control *

0/56/68 Kitchen Island

* Fields are required to save

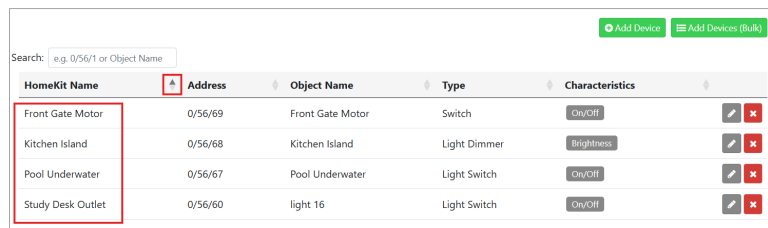
Save

Cancel

2. Make the required changes.
3. Click **Save** and then click **Apply changes** to save the updates.

To sort the devices:

1. Click the sort arrow in the column header to sort the devices in ascending or descending order.



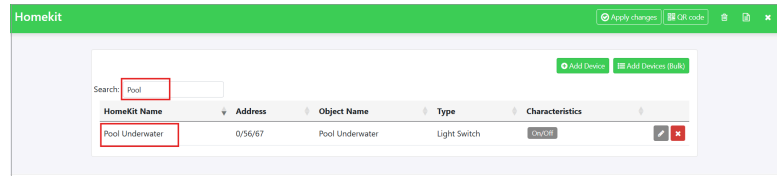
HomeKit Name	Address	Object Name	Type	Characteristics	
Front Gate Motor	0/56/69	Front Gate Motor	Switch	On/Off	
Kitchen Island	0/56/68	Kitchen Island	Light Dimmer	Brightness	
Pool Underwater	0/56/67	Pool Underwater	Light Switch	On/Off	
Study Desk Outlet	0/56/60	light 16	Light Switch	On/Off	

Deleting Devices

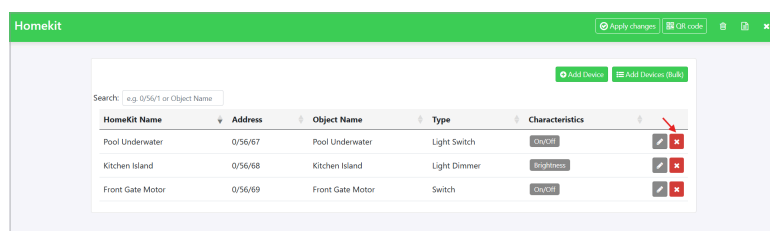
To delete the device:

1. Enter a keyword in the **Search** field. The filtered device name is displayed in the **HomeKit** device list table.

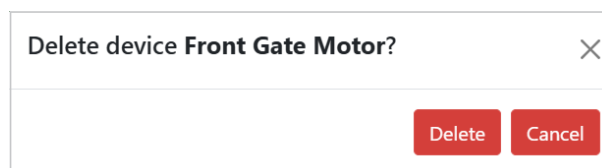
- The search function filters devices based on:
 - Homekit Name
 - Address
 - Object Name
 - Device Type
 - Characteristics



2. Click  on the right of your device's row.



Delete Device pop-up appears.



3. Click **Delete** and then click **Apply changes** to save the updates. The device is deleted.

Home Screen in Mobile App

Adding Accessory to the Apple Home

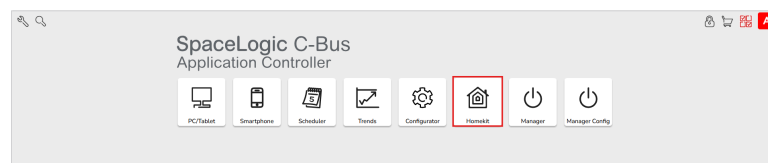
After mapping the devices in the HomeKit plugin, transfer them to the Apple Home app using a bridge created through the mobile application. The bridge represents the C-Bus controller within the Apple Home. To complete the pairing process, use the QR code generated by the HomeKit plugin.

Prerequisites:

- Verify that your mobile device and the C-Bus controller (HomeKit plugin) are connected to the Internet.
- Confirm that both devices are connected to the same local network.

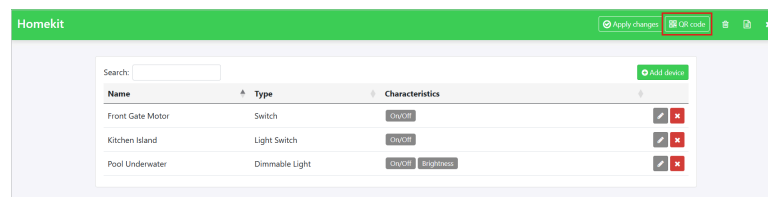
To add accessory, follow the below steps:

1. Click  HomeKit.



The **HomeKit** page appears.

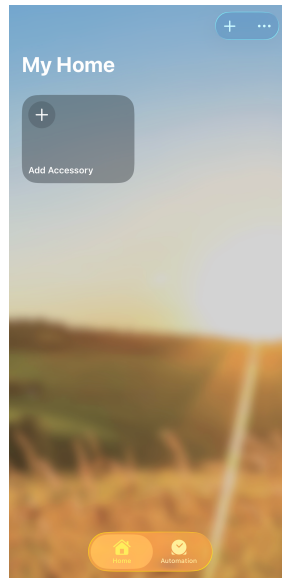
2. Click the QR Code button located at the top right corner.



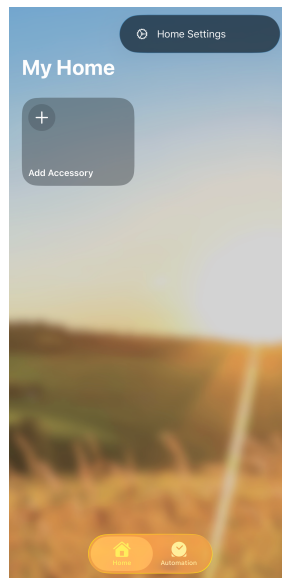
A **Setup code** dialog box is displayed with a generated QR code for pairing.



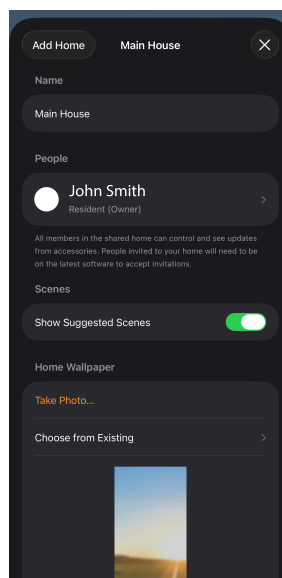
3. Open the Apple Home app  on your mobile device.
My Home screen appears.



TIP: You can change your Home name, tap  > **Home Settings**.

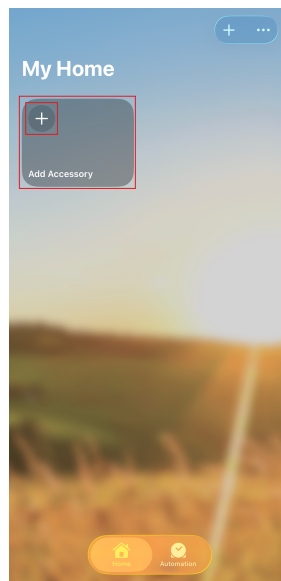


Home Settings page appears. Make necessary changes in the **Name** field.

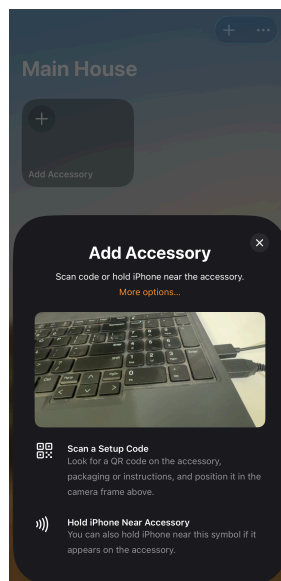


The new name gets updated.

4. Tap **Add Accessory** or tap  in the **Add Accessory** tile.



TIP: Alternative method: You can also tap  on the top right corner. **Add Accessory** pop-up appears.

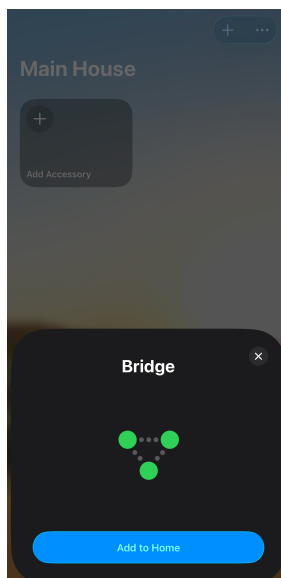


5. Directly hold your mobile device camera at the QR code displayed in the HomeKit plugin.

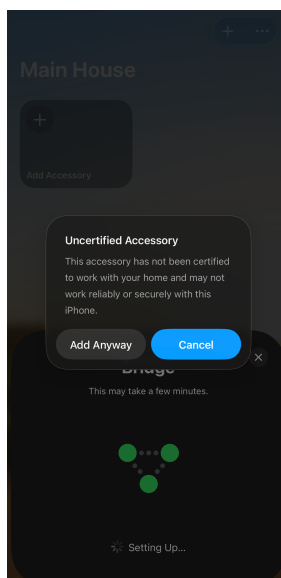
TIP: If it fails, tap **Scan a Setup Code** and enter the setup code manually:

- Tap “**More options...**” on the **Add Accessory** screen.
- Select the accessory from the list of nearby devices (if detected).
- Enter the 8-digit HomeKit setup code manually.

6. Tap **Add to Home**, when the app detects the device as **Bridge** from the HomeKit plugin.



Uncertified Accessory pop-up appears.

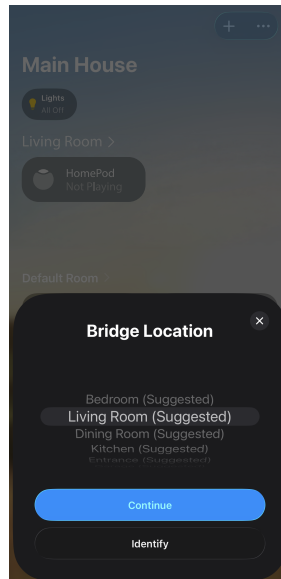


7. Tap **Add Anyway**.

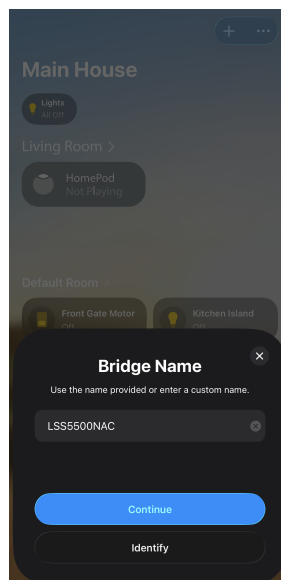
NOTE: You can ignore this message. It does not affect voice control functionality.

Bridge has been added.

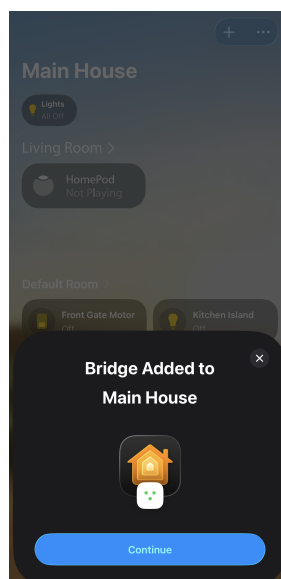
8. Select the location (room) for the Bridge and tap **Continue**.



Bridge Name pop-up appears.



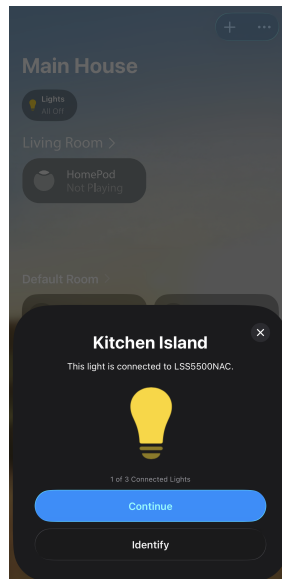
9. Enter a name for the Bridge or keep the default name, then tap **Continue**.
A confirmation message appears when **Bridge Name** is added.



10. Tap **Continue**.

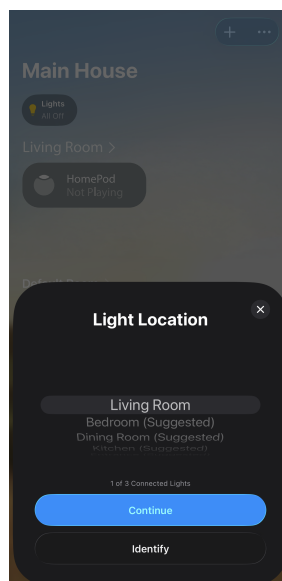
NOTE: You can pair only one phone per controller. If you sign in with the same Apple ID on another device, Apple Home automatically synchronises the paired devices.

Pop-up appears to add device.



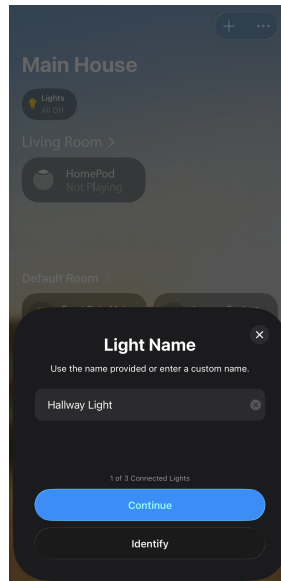
11. Tap **Continue** to add the device.

Light Location pop-up appears.



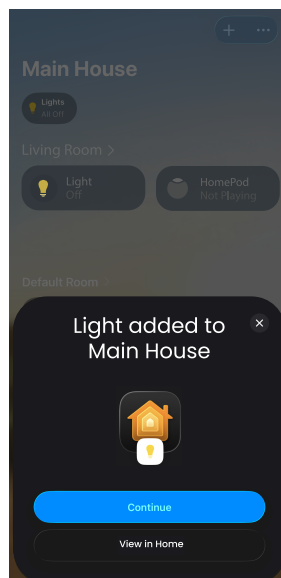
12. Assign the device to a new or existing room, and tap **Continue**.

Light Name pop-up appears.



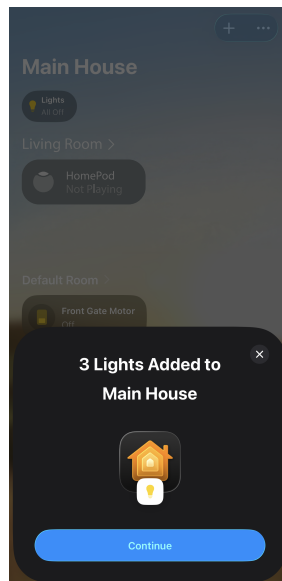
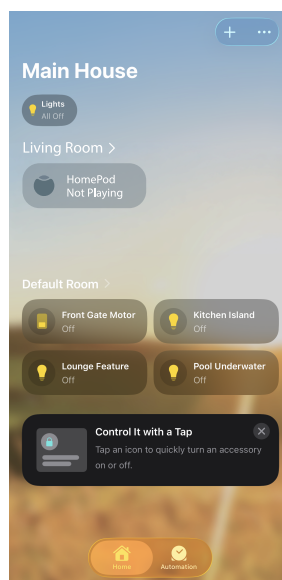
13. Enter a name for the device or keep the default name, then tap **Continue**.

Light Added to Main House pop-up appears.



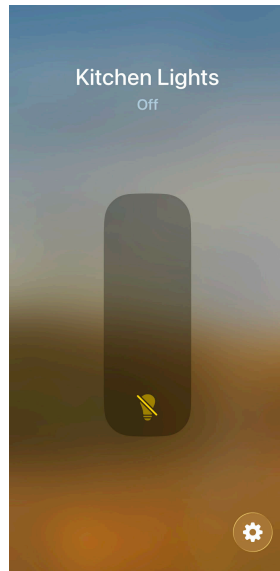
14. Tap **Continue**.

NOTE: Similarly, you can add other devices also.

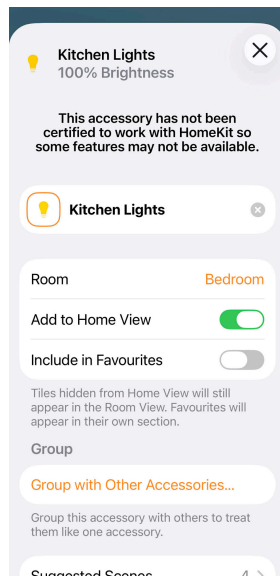
15. Tap **View in Home** in **Light Added to Main House** pop-up to verify that the device appears on the Home screen.

After completing the configuration, you can now control the devices using the Home app or say **Hey Siri...** followed by your command.

16. Tap the device tile to open the device control page.



17. If you want to modify the device name, room, favorites, or automation settings, tap the **Settings** icon to open the device settings page.



18. Make the necessary changes as required.

NOTE: The homeowner account must set up the Home app and complete the pairing process. Secondary users cannot share the primary homeowner's Home configuration. Each household must have one primary account holder, and that account holder must share access with other users.

HomeKit Connection and Real-Time Status Behavior

The Apple Home app maintains a short-lived connection with the HomeKit bridge, which may delay real-time status updates from appearing immediately. While device control continues to function as expected, the app may require a restart to reflect the latest device states. Using a persistent connection setup, such as an Apple TV or Homebridge, provides continuous communication and enables real-time status updates.

Refer the below table:

Aspect	Without Apple TV / Homebridge	With Apple TV / Homebridge
Connection behavior	Disconnects after five seconds	Maintains persistent connection
Device control (ON/OFF)	Works normally	Works normally
Real-time status updates	Not available	Available
Status refresh	Requires closing and reopening the Home app	Updates automatically in real time
Background connection	Not maintained	Maintained continuously
User experience	Delayed/Manual refresh needed	Seamless live feedback

Enabling Voice Control Using Apple TV

1. Connect the Apple TV (Home Hub device) to your TV via HDMI and power it on.
2. Go to **Settings** → **Network** and connect Apple TV to your home Wi-Fi network.
3. Go to **Settings** → **Users and Accounts** → **iCloud** and sign in using the same Apple ID used on your iPhone.

NOTE: Under iCloud settings, confirm that the Home is turned ON.

4. To verify Home Hub activation, open the **Apple Home** app on your iPhone.
5. Go to **Home Settings** → **Home Hubs and Bridges** and confirm Apple TV shows connected.
6. Go to **Settings** → **Siri** and search on your iPhone.

- Enable:
 - Listen for “Hey Siri”
 - Press side button for Siri

NOTE: Confirm your C-Bus controller (HomeKit-enabled) is added as a bridge in the Home app. Confirm that C-Bus devices (Kitchen Island, Study Desk Outlet, Front Gate Motor) appear in the Home app.

7. Test Voice Command via Apple TV Remote/ iPhone:
 - Press and hold the Siri button on the Apple TV remote and say, turn on Kitchen Island.
 - Hey Siri, turn off Study Desk Outlet.

After Configuration

- Apple TV acts as the Home Hub
- Siri processes voice commands
- Commands are routed to the C-Bus controller
- Devices execute actions
- Status updates synchronize back to the Home app

Enabling Voice Control Using HomePod

HomePod acts as:

- Voice interface
- Home Hub for automation
- Secure communication bridge for remote access

1. To power on HomePod, plug in the HomePod and wait for the startup chime and pulsing white light.

NOTE: Confirm your iPhone is unlocked, with Bluetooth and Wi-Fi enabled.

2. Hold your iPhone close to the HomePod. When the setup card appears, tap **Set Up**.
3. Select the Home where your devices are configured (Main House).
4. During setup, enable:
 - Personal Requests
 - Siri voice recognition

These are optional.

5. Follow the on-screen instructions until setup is completed. HomePod will automatically join your Wi-Fi network and Apple ID.
6. To verify Home Hub status:
 - Open the **Apple Home** app.
 - Go to **Home Settings** → **Home Hubs and Bridges**.
 - Confirm HomePod shows as connected.

NOTE: Confirm your HomeKit enabled C-Bus devices appear in the Home app.

7. Test Voice Command via Home Hub:
 - Hey Siri, turn off Study Desk Outlet.

Managing Device Sharing in Apple Home

Apple Home allows the Home Owner (the Apple ID that originally configured the Home) to share access with other users. Shared users can control accessories, receive notifications, and optionally access advanced features such as personal requests.

NOTE: Only the device/account that initially configured the Home has permission to invite and manage residents.

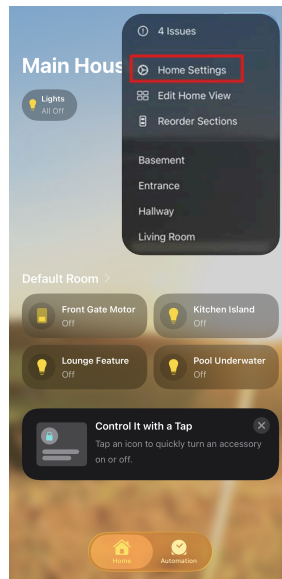
Prerequisites

Before sharing access, check the following:

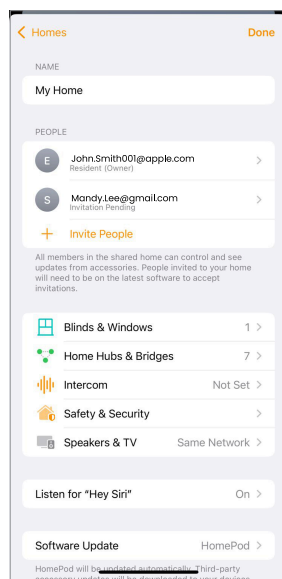
- The Home has been fully configured.
- The inviter is signed in with the original Home Owner Apple ID.
- The invitee has a valid Apple ID email address.
- Both users have iCloud enabled for Home.
- The invitee should have Home app installed.

Apple Home Setup

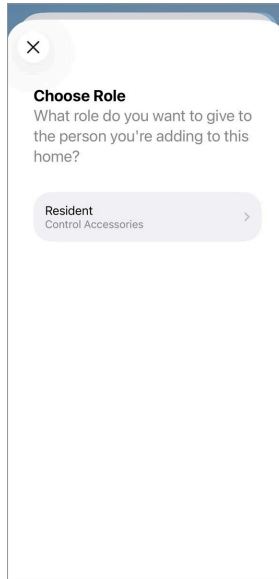
1. Open Home app.
2. Tap  > **Home Settings**.



Home screen appears.



3. Go to **PEOPLE > Invite People**.
The **Choose Role** screen appears.



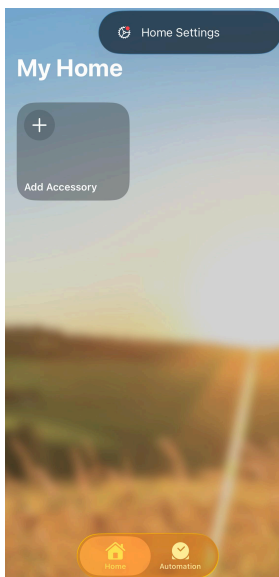
4. Select the role **Resident** or equivalent available role.
5. Enter the invitee's Apple ID email address.
6. Tap **Send Invite**.



Guest Mode

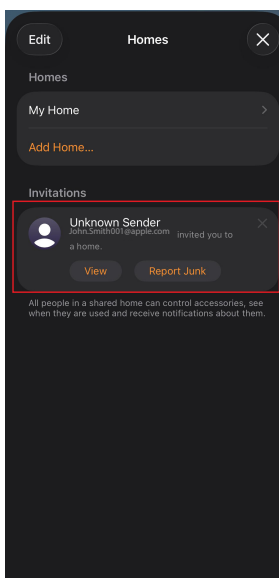
Invitation acceptance by the guest:

1. Open the Home app.

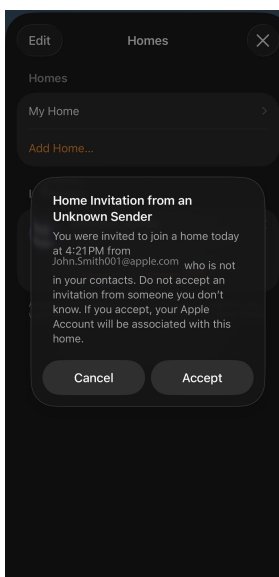


2. Go to **Home Settings**> **Home** screen.

An invitation notification is displayed under **Invitations**.



3. Tap **View**. An invitation confirmation pop-up appears.



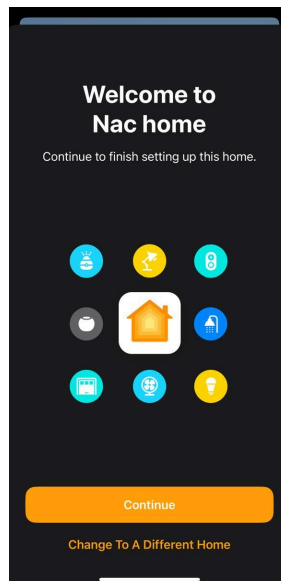
4. Tap **Accept**.

NOTE: If the sender is unknown, a security warning is displayed prior to acceptance.

Home Setup

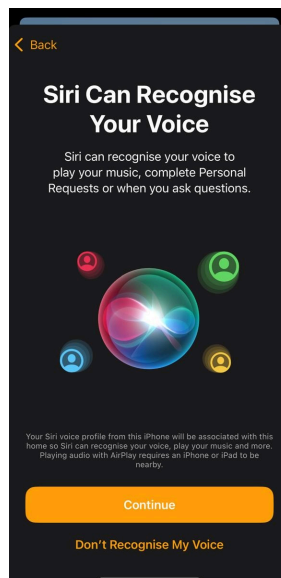
Upon Acceptance:

1. A welcome screen is displayed for the shared Home.
2. The guest is prompted to complete optional setup.
 - Siri Voice Recognition
 - Personal Requests
 - Intercom configuration



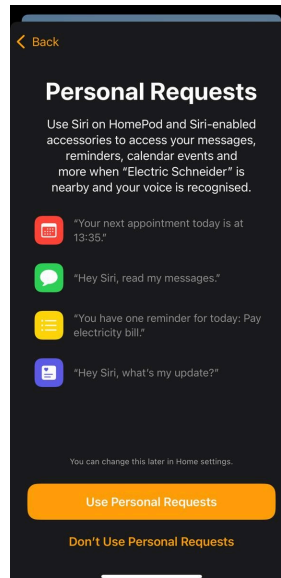
3. Tap **Continue**.

Siri Voice Recognition screen appears.



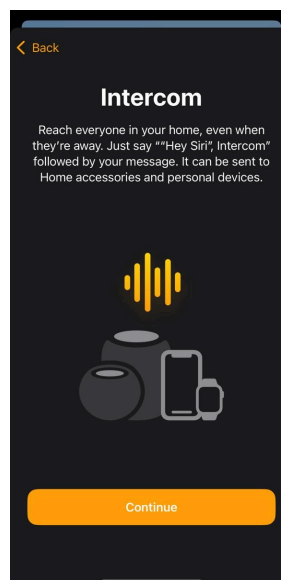
4. Tap **Continue**.

Personal Requests screen appears.



5. Tap **Use Personal Requests**.

Intercom Setup screen appears.



6. Tap **Continue**.

Completion of Setup

Upon completion of optional steps, the access has been granted to the shared Home for the guest. The shared Home appears in the guest's Home app.

The guest will be able to:

- Control accessories
- View device states
- Trigger scenes
- Use Siri commands (if enabled)

NOTE: Guest users are not permitted to add accessories in the Home app.

Access Control Rules

Only the original Home Owner is permitted to:

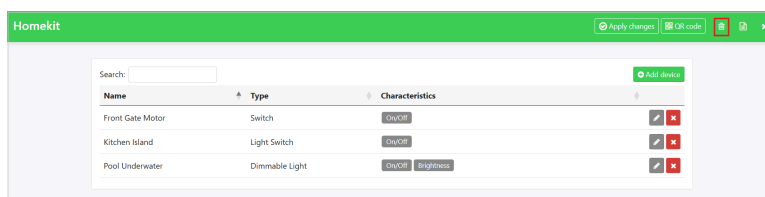
- Invite users
- Modify user roles
- Remove users
- Add accessories

NOTE: Residents are not permitted to remove the Owner. The Owner can revoke access at any time via:

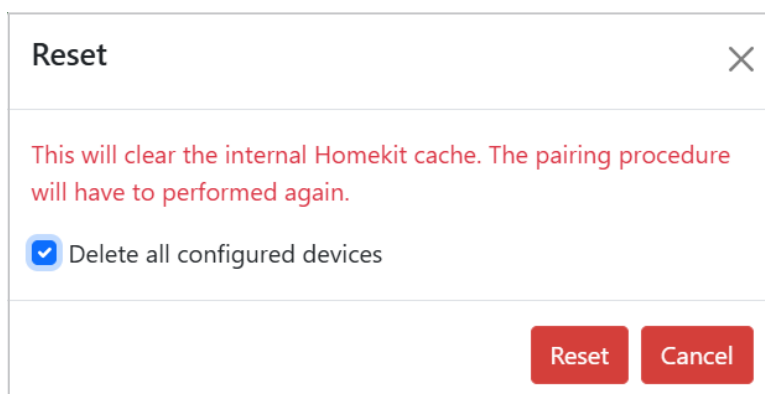
Home Settings → People → Select Resident → Remove Person.

Disconnect the Controller

1. Click  at the top right corner to reset the devices.



Reset pop-up appears.



2. Select **Delete all configured devices** check box and click **Reset**, all devices in the Home app will appear as unavailable and cannot be removed.
NOTE: Devices cannot be moved between Homes. The device must be removed or reset before it can be added to another Home.
3. Click **Cancel** to cancel the operation.

Device Name Guidelines

All naming conventions defined in this guideline comply with the below described principles.

Core Naming Principles

- Clarity
 - Names must be immediately understandable to any user.
- Consistency
 - Apply one convention across the entire property.
- Brevity
 - Names should consist of two to four words wherever possible.
- Uniqueness
 - Avoid duplicate names across rooms or accessories.
- Context
 - Names should include sufficient contextual information (room + function) to avoid ambiguity.
- Scalability
 - Naming conventions must remain functional for installations containing dozens or hundreds of accessories.

HomeKit Structural Hierarchy

HomeKit organizes devices as:

Home → Zone (optional) → Rooms → Accessories → Services → Characteristics.

NOTE: Only user-visible or interactive services should be assigned clear and meaningful names.

Naming the Home

The Home name will reflect the property's commonly recognized identity.

Below are the examples:

- Smith Residence
- Main House
- Guest House
- Workshop
- Pool House

NOTE: Avoid generic defaults like My Home/Default Home in multi-building sites.

Zones (Optional but Recommended)

Zones are used to group large areas for organizational clarity and voice targeting.

Below are the recommended zone examples:

- Upstairs
- Downstairs
- Front Yard
- Back Yard
- Outdoor
- Guest Wing
- Main House Exterior

Room Naming Standards

Standard Rooms

Use clear, and typical names:

- Kitchen
- Lounge
- Dining Room
- Bedroom 2
- Study
- Office
- Laundry

Use numerical or descriptive differentiation when duplicates exist.

- Garage 1
- Garage 2
- Bathroom Ensuite
- Toilet 2

Secondary Buildings and Work Areas

Below are the examples:

- Garage Workshop
- Shed
- Studio
- Granny Flat
- Guest House
- Pool Equipment Room

Outdoor Rooms

Outdoor areas shall be treated as rooms where direct voice interaction is expected.

Below are the examples:

- Front Yard
- Back Yard
- Pool Deck
- BBQ Area
- Gazebo
- Fish Pond
- Veggie Garden

Accessory and Service Naming

Standard Format

Follow the below structure for accessories:

[Room/Location] [Descriptor/Function]

The room name should appear first. Below are the examples:

- Kitchen Island
- Lounge Feature
- Study Desk Outlet
- Garage Workshop Motion Sensor
- Pool Underwater
- Front Gate Motor

Approved Descriptor Types

- Function (Main, Feature, Accent)
- Location within room (North, South, Left, Right)
- Fixture type (Pendant, Strip, Sconce, Ceiling, Wall)
- Use-case (Reading, Bedside, Night, Vanity, Mirror)

NOTE: Cryptic abbreviations and numbering systems (Light 1, Light 2) should not be used.

Multi-Function Accessories

When a single accessory exposes multiple services:

- Each user-visible service should be clearly named.
- Services should maintain the same room prefix.

Examples:

- Lounge Fan
- Lounge Fan Light
- Kitchen AC
- Kitchen AC and Fan
- Hallway Motion Sensor
- Hallway Temperature Sensor

Bedroom Naming (Occupant-Based Standard)

Occupant-based bedroom naming should be followed as:

[First Name] Bedroom

Below are the examples:

- Colin Bedroom
- Jess Bedroom
- Mum Bedroom
- Guest Bedroom

NOTE: Apostrophes are not allowed.

Lighting Rules for Multi-Circuit Bedrooms:

The word **Light** is not used as the final word in accessory names, where multiple lighting circuits exist. Instead, functional descriptors are applied.

Below are the correct naming:

- Colin Bedroom Main
- Colin Bedroom Reading
- Colin Bedroom Night

Below are not recommended:

- Colin Bedroom Main Light
- Colin Bedroom Reading Light

NOTE: Exception: Light may be used for multi-service fan devices.

- Colin Bedroom Fan Light

Outdoor Systems and Site-Wide Installations

Pools and Spas shall be configured as Rooms.

Room Names:

- Pool
- Spa

Accessory Examples:

- Pool Pump
- Pool Underwater
- Spa Heater
- Spa Jets
- Spa Bubbles

The room name should not be redundantly repeated in accessory names.

Siri Optimization Guidelines

General Rules

- Keep names short and phonetically distinct.
- Avoid similar sounding endings in the same room
- Use natural spoken language
- Test voice commands under realistic noise conditions.

Example Voice Commands

- Turn on Kitchen Island
- Open Colin Bedroom Blind
- Turn off Deck Ceiling Fan
- Turn on Pool Underwater

Prohibited Naming Patterns

You are not suppose to use the following patterns:

- Duplicate accessory names
- Generic numbering (Light 1, Switch 2)
- Mixed naming styles (Bedroom 2, Dad Room, Jess Bedroom)
- Light suffix in multi-circuit rooms
- Excessively long names

Installer Documentation Requirements

Naming Register

NOTE: Installers should maintain one central record including:

- Room name
- Accessory category
- Service names
- Hardware ID
- Physical circuit mapping
- Voice phrasing notes

Commissioning Checklist

NOTE: Before handover:

- Verify no illegal characters
- Confirm uniqueness across entire Home
- Perform Siri voice testing
- Validate user visual clarity
- Deliver naming register to client

Appendix A — Use of Room vs Light

Room is a location label only and does not conflict with Siri.

Light is:

- An accessory category
- A service type
- A Siri keyword
- A grouping term

NOTE: Light should not be used as a suffix in rooms with multiple lighting circuits.

Appendix B — Pools and Spas Naming Standard

- Pools and Spas are configured as Rooms
- Pools and Spas will use functional descriptors
- Avoid redundant and numeric light naming for Pools and Spas

This structure supports natural commands such as:

- Turn on the pool lights

- Turn off the spa jets

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As standards, specifications, and design change from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.

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UG_Apple HomeKit Integration_C BUS-00