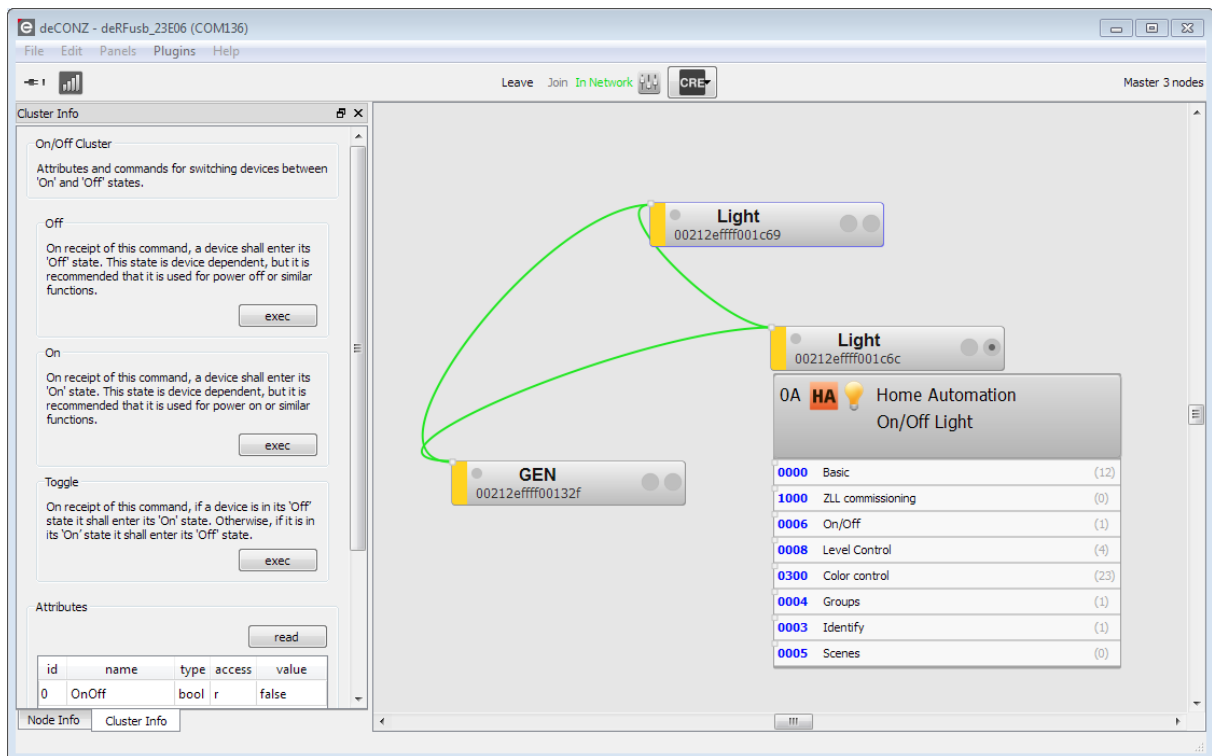




deCONZ — Serial Protocol



Document Version V1.12
2018-09-19



Table of contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Overview..... | 6 |
| 2. Requirements | 6 |
| 2.1 Required Hardware..... | 6 |
| 2.2 Supported Operating Systems | 6 |
| 3. Target Audience | 7 |
| 4. Transmission Protocol..... | 7 |
| 4.1 16-bit CRC Calculation | 7 |
| 5. Application Protocol | 8 |
| 6. Configure Network Parameters..... | 9 |
| 6.1 Read Configuration | 10 |
| 6.1.1 Read Parameter Request..... | 10 |
| 6.1.2 Read Parameter Response..... | 10 |
| 6.2 Write Configuration | 10 |
| 6.2.1 Write Parameter Request | 10 |
| 6.2.2 Write Parameter Response | 11 |
| 7. Control Network State | 11 |
| 7.1 Reading Network State..... | 11 |
| 7.1.1 Device State Request | 11 |
| 7.1.2 Device State Response | 11 |
| 7.2 Create or Join Network..... | 12 |
| 7.2.1 Create or Join Network Request | 12 |
| 7.2.2 Create or Join Network Response..... | 12 |
| 7.3 Leave Network | 13 |
| 7.3.1 Leave Network Request | 13 |
| 7.3.2 Leave Network Response..... | 13 |
| 7.4 Receiving Data | 14 |
| 7.4.1 Received Data Notification | 14 |
| 7.4.2 Read Received Data Request | 14 |



| | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----|
| 7.4.3 | Read Received Data Response | 15 |
| 7.5 | Sending Data | 16 |
| 7.5.1 | Enqueue Send Data Request | 16 |
| 7.5.2 | Enqueue Send Data Response | 17 |
| 7.5.3 | Query Send Data State Request | 17 |
| 7.5.4 | Query Send Data State Response | 18 |



Document history

| Date | Version | Description |
|------------|---------|---|
| 2017-01-15 | 1.00 | Initial version |
| 2017-08-04 | 1.10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Documented missing CRC16- Corrected read parameter request field 'frame length'.- Replaced parameter '0x25 device type' with '0x09 APS designed coordinator'.- Query send data response: rename third field from 'Status' to 'Reserved'. Correct payload length description.- Mark parameter '0x07 NWK address' as read only.- Documented command '0x0E status change and corrected related section 'Receiving Data Notification'. |
| 2017-11-28 | 1.11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read received data request: add flag to return only short addresses as source address. Since firmware 0x261b0500. |
| 2018-09-19 | 1.12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Correct 'Read/Write Parameter' frame length- 'Read Received Data Request' add flag to include last hop address in response- Document parameter 'Protocol Version' |



Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Description |
|---------------|---|
| APS | Application Support |
| CRE | Control Automatic Discovery |
| GUI | Graphical User Interface |
| IEEE 802.15.4 | Standard, applicable to low-rate wireless personal area networks (WPAN) |
| LQI | Link Quality Indicator |
| NWK | Network |
| PANID | Personal Area Network Identifier |
| RSSI | Received Signal Strength Indication |
| SLIP | Serial Line Internet Protocol |
| TC | Trust Center |
| (W)PAN | (Wireless) Personal Area Network |
| ZCL | ZigBee Cluster Library |
| ZDP | ZigBee Device Profile |
| ZigBee | Wireless networking standard targeted at low-power applications |

1. Overview

ZigBee is a technology which offers a powerful solution to a wide range of low-power, low-cost wireless sensor network applications. Some popular application profiles are Home Automation, Smart Energy and Health Care; beside them and other public profiles ZigBee PRO provides the possibility to easily develop special purpose applications.

In many stages of a product development process it is necessary to interact with the devices in order to verify their correct operation. To achieve this in an efficient way extra PC tools are often built around the related application first for the developer and later for deployment, for operation and for maintenance. The deCONZ application from resden elektronik is a powerful graphical tool addressing all those stages. The deCONZ provides comprehensive monitoring, control and commissioning capabilities based on the ZigBee PRO specification. The application core is kept completely generic and is therefore not limited to a specific application profile. All ZigBee application specifics like devices, profiles and clusters are described in XML files. Based on this information, the deCONZ application can generate a full functional graphical user interface for each device and any application.

2. Requirements

2.1 Required Hardware

To use the deCONZ application you need appropriate hardware that is capable of communicating with other ZigBee devices. resden elektronik offers two solutions for that purpose. The ConBee is a ZigBee capable radio USB dongle that turns any PC or MAC with a free USB port into a ZigBee gateway. The other solution is the RaspBee that is an attachment for the Raspberry Pi that uses the Raspberry Pi's GPIO pins. Before you can use the deCONZ application you have to set up your device and install all required software. A detailed description for this is available for ConBee¹ and RaspBee².



Figure 1: ConBee USB dongle



Figure 2: Raspberry Pi with attached RaspBee

2.2 Supported Operating Systems

- Microsoft Windows 7, 8, 8.1 and 10

¹ <https://www.dresden-elektronik.de/conbee>

² <https://www.dresden-elektronik.de/raspbee>



- Canonical Ubuntu Linux 16.04
- Raspberry Pi Raspbian Jessie and Stretch
- Apple Mac OS X 10.11

3. Target Audience

This document describes the serial protocol used between the deCONZ application and the radio module. The targeted audience should be familiar with the ZigBee PRO protocol — especially the Application Support Layer (APS), ZigBee Device Profile (ZDP) and ZigBee Cluster Library (ZCL). A deep understanding of these is required to utilize the protocol, since the radio module represents only a basic modem.

Details of the ZigBee protocol and its various standards like ZigBee Light Link (ZLL) and ZigBee Home Automation (ZHA) are described in their respective specifications. These can be obtained from the <http://www.zigbee.org> website (registration required). The very basic specification needed to apply this protocol is the [ZigBee PRO Specification](#).

4. Transmission Protocol

The application protocol frames which are used by the deCONZ application to communicate with the microcontroller are encapsulated in the Serial Line Internet Protocol (SLIP) — for detailed documentation and a reference implementation of SLIP, please refer to RFC 1055.

4.1 16-bit CRC Calculation

As extension each frame contains a 16-bit CRC after the content, calculated over the complete frame payload as described in following pseudo code:

```
U16 crc = 0;
for (i = 0; i < payloadLength; i++)
    crc += payload[i];
U8 crc0 = (~crc + 1) & 0xFF;
U8 crc1 = ((~crc + 1) >> 8) & 0xFF;
```



5. Application Protocol

Before running a device inside a network it has to be integrated; at first it has to get connected to the host PC and then it has to be configured to be able to join the network. On Windows, Linux PC or Mac you can use the ConBee USB Stick. On Raspberry Pi you can also use the RasBee Shield.

| Value | Status Code |
|-------|---------------|
| 0x00 | SUCCESS |
| 0x01 | FAILURE |
| 0x02 | BUSY |
| 0x03 | TIMEOUT |
| 0x04 | UNSUPPORTED |
| 0x05 | ERROR |
| 0x06 | NO_NETWORK |
| 0x07 | INVALID_VALUE |

Table 5-1: Status Codes

| Value | Network State |
|-------|---------------|
| 0x00 | NET_OFFLINE |
| 0x01 | NET_JOINING |
| 0x02 | NET_CONNECTED |
| 0x03 | NET_LEAVING |

Table 5-2: Network States

| ID | Command |
|------|----------------------|
| 0x07 | DEVICE_STATE |
| 0x08 | CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE |
| 0x0A | READ_PARAMETER |
| 0x0B | WRITE_PARAMETER |
| 0x0E | DEVICE_STATE_CHANGED |
| 0x0D | VERSION |
| 0x12 | APS_DATA_REQUEST |
| 0x04 | APS_DATA_CONFIRM |



| | |
|------|---------------------|
| 0x17 | APS_DATA_INDICATION |
|------|---------------------|

Table 5-3: Commands

6. Configure Network Parameters

Various parameters define how the device participates in a ZigBee network. Some of these parameters are read-only and will be set automatically by the stack when the network operation is started.

| ID | Name | Type | Description | Mode |
|------|--------------------------|---------|--|------|
| 0x01 | MAC Address | U64 | 0x0000000000000001–0xffffffffffffe | R |
| 0x05 | NWK PANID | U16 | 0x0000–0xFFFF | R |
| 0x07 | NWK Address | U16 | 0x0000–0xFFFE | R |
| 0x08 | NWK Extended PANID | U64 | 0x0000000000000000–0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF | R |
| 0x09 | APS Designed Coordinator | U8 | 0x01 — Coordinator, the node will form a network and let other nodes join. 0x00 — Router, the node will join a network | RW |
| 0x0A | Channel Mask | U32 | 0x00000000–0x7FFF800 | RW |
| 0x0B | APS Extended PANID | U64 | 0x0000000000000000–0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF | RW |
| 0x0E | Trust Center Address | U64 | 0x0000000000000000–0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF | RW |
| 0x10 | Security Mode | U8 | 0x00 — no security 0x01 — preconfigured network key 0x02 — network key from trust center 0x03 — no master but trust center link key | RW |
| 0x18 | Network Key | U8 [16] | Encryption key to secure network traffic | RW |
| 0x1C | Current Channel | U8 | 11–26 | R |
| 0x22 | Protocol Version | U16 | Version of the implemented protocol | R |
| 0x24 | NWK Update ID | U8 | 0–255 | RW |

Table 6-1: Parameters



6.1 Read Configuration

By reading parameters the current configuration can be obtained. Be aware that this configuration might not reflect the active configuration, since changes to parameters affect the network operation only as soon as it's stopped and started again.

6.1.1 Read Parameter Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | READ_PARAMETER (0x0A) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | 1 |
| U8 | Parameter ID | An identifier from Table 6-1: Parameters |

Table 6-2: Format of Read Parameter Request

6.1.2 Read Parameter Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | READ_PARAMETER (0x0A) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS or UNSUPPORTED |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | 1 + Length of parameter |
| U8 | Parameter ID | Same as request |
| Variable | Parameter | The parameter |

Table 6-3: Format of Read Parameter Response

If the response status is SUCCESS the parameter data is included in the response according to its definition in Table 6-1: Parameters. If the status is UNSUPPORTED the 'Length' field is 0 and the fields 'Parameter ID' and 'Parameter' aren't included in the response.

6.2 Write Configuration

6.2.1 Write Parameter Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | WRITE_PARAMETER (0x0B) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |



| | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | 1 + Length of parameter |
| U8 | Parameter ID | An identifier from Table 6-1: Parameters |
| Variable | Parameter | The parameter |

Table 6-4: Format of Write Parameter Request

6.2.2 Write Parameter Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | WRITE_PARAMETER (0x0B) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS, UNSUPPORTED or INVALID_VALUE |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | 1 |
| U8 | Parameter ID | An identifier from Table 6-1: Parameters |

Table 6-5: Format of Write Parameter Response

7. Control Network State

7.1 Reading Network State

7.1.1 Device State Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|---------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | DEVICE_STATE (0x07) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 8 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |

7.1.2 Device State Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-------|-------|
|------|-------|-------|



| | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | DEVICE_STATE (0x07) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS |
| U16 | Frame length | 8 |
| U8 | Reserved | 0000 0011 — Network state 0000 0100 — APSDE-DATA.confirm flag (0x04) 0000 1000 — APSDE-DATA.indication flag (0x08) 0001 0000 — Configuration changed flag (0x10) 0010 0000 — APSDE-DATA.request free slots flag (0x20) |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |

The device state determines if the device is operation in a ZigBee network and if so, various flags provide the state of incoming and outgoing command queues. The 'Network state' field value can be NET_OFFLINE, NET_CONNECTED, NET_JOINING and NET_LEAVING.

7.2 Create or Join Network

7.2.1 Create or Join Network Request

The device can create a network when configured as coordinator and trust center, or join a network as a router.

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE (0x08) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 6 |
| U8 | Network state | NET_CONNECTED (0x02) |

Table 7-1: Format of Create or Join Network Request

7.2.2 Create or Join Network Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE (0x08) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS or ERROR |



| | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------------|
| U16 | Frame length | 6 |
| U8 | Network state | NET_CONNECTED (0x02) |

Table 7-2: Format of Create or Join Network Response

A status of SUCCESS means the request will be processed; the network state transitions should be further queried with DEVICE_STATE commands once a second.

The following two behaviors are possible:

- 1) NET_OFFLINE → NET_JOINING → NET_CONNECTED
- 2) NET_OFFLINE → NET_JOINING → NET_OFFLINE

The second transition may occur when the device can't join a network, due to invalid parameters or because the network is not opened — which, in ZigBee terms, means no node in the network has its 'Permit Join' flag set.

7.3 Leave Network

7.3.1 Leave Network Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE (0x08) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 6 |
| U8 | Network State | NET_OFFLINE (0x00) |

Table 7-3: Format of Leave Network Request

7.3.2 Leave Network Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE (0x08) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS or ERROR |
| U16 | Frame length | 6 |
| U8 | Network state | NET_CONNECTED (0x02) |

Table 7-4: Format of Leave Network Response



7.4 Receiving Data

7.4.1 Received Data Notification

When the device receives a data frame an unsolicited DEVICE_STATE_CHANGED command will be send to the application.

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | DEVICE_STATE_CHANGED (0x0E) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 |
| U8 | Device state | 0000 0011 — Network state 0000 0100 — APSDE-DATA.confirm flag (0x04) 0000 1000 — APSDE-DATA.indication flag (0x08) 0001 0000 — Configuration changed flag (0x10) 0010 0000 — APSDE-DATA.request free slots flag (0x20) |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |

Table 7-5: Format of Unsolicited Device State Command

If the APSDE-DATA.indication flag is set, the application can read the received frame from the device by executing an APSDE-Data.indication request.

7.4.2 Read Received Data Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|---|
| U8 | Command ID | APS_DATA_INDICATION (0x17) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | 0 / 1 |
| U8 | Flags | Only included if payload length is 1 0x01 — always return source address as 16-bit short address 0x02 — put last hop address after ASDU in first two reserved bytes (since protocol version 0x0108) |

Table 7-6: Format of the Read Received Data Request



7.4.3 Read Received Data Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | APS_DATA_INDICATION (0x17) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | Variable |
| U8 | Device state | 0000 0011 — Network state 0000 0100 — APSDE-DATA.confirm flag (0x04) 0000 1000 — APSDE-DATA.indication flag (0x08) 0001 0000 — Configuration changed flag (0x10) 0010 0000 — APSDE-DATA.request free slots flag (0x20) |
| U8 | Destination address mode | 0x01 — Group address 0x02 — NWK address 0x03 — IEEE address |
| *U16 | 16-bit destination short address | Only included if destination address mode is 0x01 or 0x02 |
| *U64 | 64-bit destination extended address | Only included if destination address mode is 0x03 |
| U8 | Destination endpoint | 0–255 |
| U8 | Source address mode | 0x02 — NWK address 0x03 — IEEE address |
| *U16 | 16-bit source short address | Only included if source address mode is 0x02 |
| *U64 | 64-bit source extended address | Only included if source address mode is 0x03 |
| U8 | Source endpoint | 0–255 |
| U16 | Profile ID | 0x0000–0xFFFF |
| U16 | Cluster ID | 0x0000–0xFFFF |
| U16 | ASDU length | 0–127 — The APS frame payload length |
| U8[*] | ASDU | The APS frame payload |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |



| | | |
|----|----------|--|
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | LQI | 0–255 — Link Quality Indication |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| I8 | RSSI | -100–0 — Received Signal Strength Indication [dBm] |

Table 7-7: Format of the Read Received Data Response

7.5 Sending Data

7.5.1 Enqueue Send Data Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|
| U8 | Command ID | APS_DATA_REQUEST (0x12) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 + Payload length |
| U16 | Payload length | Variable |
| U8 | Request ID | 0–255 |
| U8 | Flags | 0 |
| U8 | Destination address mode | 0x01 — Group address 0x02 — NWK address 0x03 — IEEE address |
| *U16 | 16-bit destination short address | Only included if destination address mode is 0x01 or 0x02 |
| *U64 | 64-bit destination extended address | Only included if destination address mode is 0x03 |
| *U8 | Destination endpoint | 0–255 Only included if destination address mode is 0x02 or 0x03 |
| U16 | Profile ID | 0x0000–0xFFFF |
| U16 | Cluster ID | 0x0000–0xFFFF |
| U8 | Source endpoint | 0–255 |
| U16 | ASDU length | 0–127 — The APS frame payload length |
| U8[*] | ASDU | The APS frame payload |



| | | |
|----|------------|---|
| U8 | Tx options | 0x04 — Use APS ACKs |
| U8 | Radius | The maximum hops that the request will be forwarded. Set to 0 for unlimited hops. |

Table 7-8: Format of the Enqueue Send Data Request

7.5.2 Enqueue Send Data Response

A data response with a status of SUCCESS signals that the request is enqueued and will be processed by the device. Note that the response does not reflect the actual completion of the request, which should be further monitored with an APSDE-DATA.confirm command as soon as the relevant flag is set in the device status fields. The APS Request ID shall be used to match a specific request to its confirmation.

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | APS_DATA_REQUEST (0x12) |
| U8 | Sequence number | Same as request |
| U8 | Status | SUCCESS, NO_NETWORK, ERROR, BUSY or INVALID_VALUE |
| U16 | Frame length | 9 |
| U16 | Payload length | 2 |
| U8 | Device state | 0000 0011 — Network state 0000 0100 — APSDE-DATA.confirm flag (0x04) 0000 1000 — APSDE-DATA.indication flag (0x08) 0001 0000 — Configuration changed flag (0x10) 0010 0000 — APSDE-DATA.request free slots flag (0x20) |
| U8 | Request ID | Same as request |

Table 7-9: Format of the Enqueue Send Data Response

7.5.3 Query Send Data State Request

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| U8 | Command ID | APS_DATA_CONFIRM (0x04) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 |
| U16 | Payload length | 0 |



7.5.4 Query Send Data State Response

| Type | Field | Value |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|
| U8 | Command ID | APS_DATA_CONFIRM (0x04) |
| U8 | Sequence number | 0–255 |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be set to 0 |
| U16 | Frame length | 7 |
| U16 | Payload length | 11 — For destination address mode 0x01 12 — For destination address mode 0x02 18 — For destination address mode 0x03 |
| U8 | Device state | 0000 0011 — Network state 0000 0100 — APSDE-DATA.confirm flag (0x04) 0000 1000 — APSDE-DATA.indication flag (0x08) 0001 0000 — Configuration changed flag (0x10) 0010 0000 — APSDE-DATA.request free slots flag (0x20) |
| U8 | Request ID | To match this confirmation to a certain request |
| U8 | Destination address mode | 0x01 — Group address 0x02 — NWK address 0x03 — IEEE address |
| *U16 | 16-bit destination short address | Only included if destination address mode is 0x01 or 0x02 |
| *U64 | 64-bit destination extended address | Only included if destination address mode is 0x03 |
| *U8 | Destination endpoint | 0–255 Only included if destination address mode is 0x02 or 0x03 |
| U8 | Source endpoint | 0–255 |
| U8 | Confirm status | An ZigBee APS, NWK or MAC layer status code |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |
| U8 | Reserved | Shall be ignored |



dresden elektronik ingenieurtechnik gmbh
Enno-Heidebroek-Straße 12
01237 Dresden
GERMANY

Phone +49 351 - 31850 0

Fax +49 351 - 31850 10

Email wireless@dresden-elektronik.de

Trademarks and acknowledgements

- ZigBee is a registered trademark of the ZigBee Alliance.
- IEEE 802.15.4 is a trademark of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

These trademarks are registered by their respective owners in certain countries only. Other brands and their products are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders and should be noted as such.



Disclaimer

This note is provided as-is and is subject to change without notice. Except to the extent prohibited by law, dresden elektronik ingenieurtechnik gmbh makes no express or implied warranty of any kind with regard to this guide, and specifically disclaims the implied warranties and conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. dresden elektronik ingenieurtechnik gmbh shall not be liable for any errors or incidental or consequential damage in connection with the furnishing, performance or use of this guide.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, for any purpose other than the purchaser's personal use, without the written permission of dresden elektronik ingenieurtechnik gmbh.

Copyright © 2017 dresden elektronik ingenieurtechnik gmbh. All rights reserved.