control solutions
TERACOM



TSM400-4-CP

MODBUS CO2 and pressure sensor

USER MANUAL

www.teracomsystems.com

1. Short description

TSM400-4-CP is a multi-parameter sensor that supports MODBUS RTU protocol over the RS-485 interface. The sensor measures barometric pressure and CO_2 concentration. The MODBUS device integrates an advanced non-dispersive infrared sensing element (NDIR) for CO_2 measurements. The measurement principle is based on the absorption of infra-red (IR) light with specific wavelengths by CO_2 molecules. The CO_2 sensing element is temperature compensated for better accuracy. Self-calibration is available for carbon dioxide measurements. It is done if the sensor is left in fresh (around 400 ppm CO_2 concentration) air.

The basic sensing element for barometric pressure is factory calibrated and it does not require any lifetime recalibration.

The MODBUS CO_2 and pressure sensor TSM400-4-CP is housed in a slim plastic enclosure. The bottom part of the enclosure is suitable for installation on standard flush-mounted/cavity wall boxes ø68mm, with installation openings on 61 mm.

2. Features

- LED indicator for status of communication;
- Long-term stability based on digital signal processing;
- Self-calibration on fresh air for CO_2 measurements;
- RS-485 interface carrying up to 32 nodes;
- Changeable bitrate and other communication parameters;
- Firmware update via the interface.

3. Applications

- Indoor air quality (IAQ);
- CO_2 storage facilities leakage control;
- Smart ventilation systems;
- Restaurants and breweries CO_2 level monitoring.

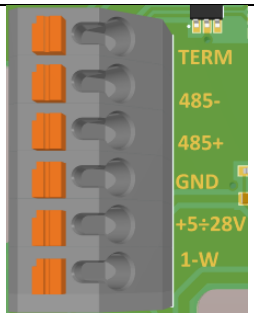
4. Specifications

- Physical characteristics
  Dimensions: 81 x 81 x 30mm
  Weight: 66g
- Environmental limits
  Operating temperature range: -20 to 60°C
  Operating relative humidity range: 5 to 95% (non-condensing)
  Storage temperature range: -20 to 60°C
  Storage relative humidity range: 5 to 95% (non-condensing)
  Ingress protection: IP20
- Power requirements
  Operating voltage range (including -15/+20% according to IEC 62368-1): 4.5 to 26VDC
  Current consumption: 25mA@5VDC (Peak: 150mA@5VDC)
- CO_2 measurements
  Range: 400 to 5000ppm
  Accuracy: ± (40ppm + 5%)
  Resolution: 1ppm
  Calibration: Manual/Automatic

- Pressure measurements
  Range: 10 to 1200hPa
  Accuracy (min): ±1.5% (25°C, 750hPa)
  Accuracy (max): ±2.5% (-20°C to + 85°C, 300 to 1100hPa)
  Resolution: 1hPa
- Interface
  Response time ≤ 50ms

    Master response time-out ≥ Response time + Answer time
    The answer time depends on the number of bits and the baud rate

5. Pinout

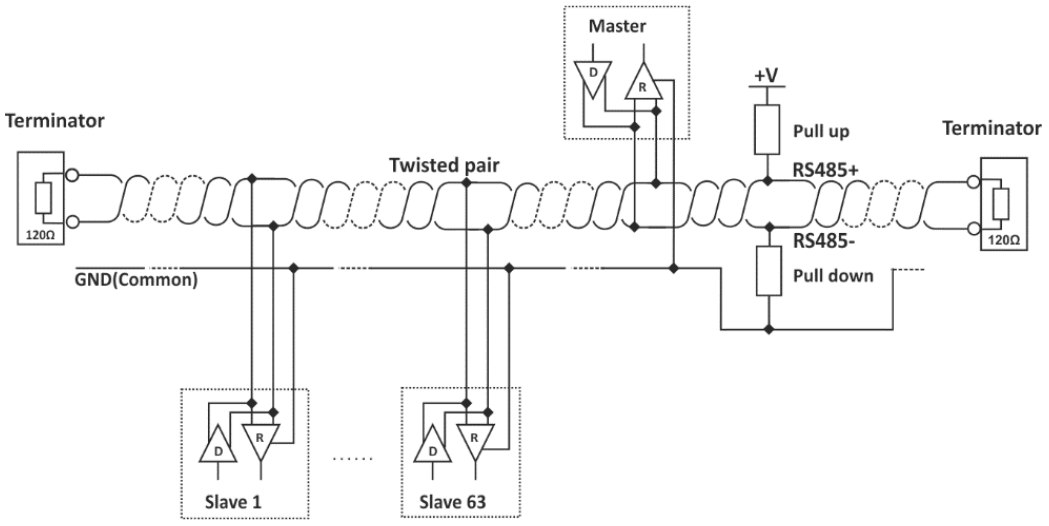


Pin	Description	UTP wires color
TERM	For termination, connect to 485-	
485-	RS485-	Blue
485+	RS485+	Blue/White Tracer
GND	Ground (negative) supply	Brown
+5÷28V	Positive power supply	Brown/White Tracer
1-W	Not used	

6. Installation

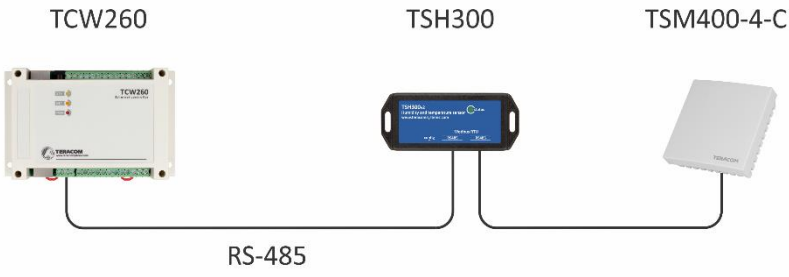
Two-Wire MODBUS definition according to modbus.org:

“A MODBUS solution over a serial line should implement a “Two-Wire” electrical interface in accordance with EIA/TIA-485 standard. On such a “Two-Wire” topology, at any time one driver only has the right to transmit. In fact, a third conductor must also interconnect all the devices of the bus - the common.”



Attention:

For proper operation of the interface, terminators (120 ohms resistors) must be installed at both ends of the bus. The device has a built-in 120 ohm resistor and to terminate the “RS485-“ and “TERM” must be shortened.
A daisy-chained (linear) topology for multiple sensors should be used. UTP/FTP cables are mandatory for interconnection.

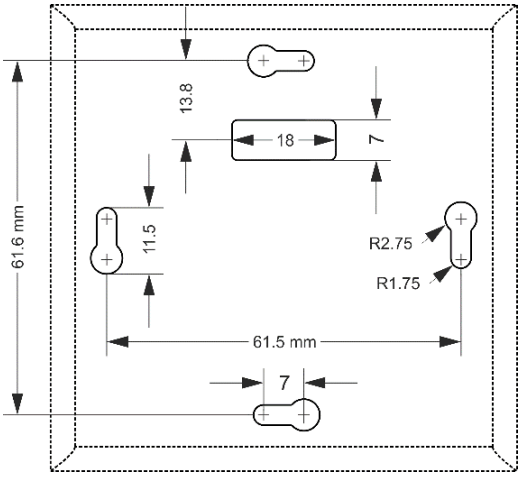


7. Installation tips

The location and the mounting position of the sensor have a direct effect on the accuracy of the measurement. The tips below will ensure good measuring results:

- Sensor shall be installed about 1.2-1.4 m above the floor;
- To avoid solar radiation, the sensor should not be installed next to windows or directly in the sunlight;
- Sensors shall be installed in a place with sufficient air circulation.

TSM400-4-CP sensor is intended for installation on a cavity wall box with 68mm diameter and 61 mm screw spacing.



8. Status indicator

The status of the device is shown by a single LED, located inside the box:

- If the LED blinks for a period of 1 second, the sensor works properly;
- If the LED blinks for a period of 3 seconds, there isn‘t communication with the controller;
- If the LED doesn‘t blink, there isn‘t a power supply.

9. CO2 Calibration

The device has the capability to automatically and manually calibrate carbon dioxide measurements. It is advised by the sensor element's manufacturer to perform calibration on a weekly basis.

The determination of whether the calibration is done manually or automatically depends on the information stored in MB register with PDU address 2002.

The automatic self-calibration (ASC) feature ensures the device maintains the highest long-term stability without requiring any manual actions from the user.

The algorithm for automatic self-calibration assumes that the sensor is exposed to an atmospheric CO2 concentration of 400 ppm at least once per week.

Manual Calibration Procedure:

To manually calibrate the device, follow these steps:

- Place the device in a fresh air environment with a CO2 concentration of 400 ppm.
- While the sensor is in operation, press and hold the button.
- The “status” LED will start flashing once every second.
- After the 5th flash, the “status” LED will turn off and wait for the button to be released to initiate calibration.
- Release the button.
- The calibration procedure will begin, indicated by the “status” LED staying continuously lit for approximately 5 seconds.
- After a successful calibration, the “status” LED will flash 3 times in 1 second. In the case of a failure, it will flash rapidly (15 times within a 3-second period).
- Following the calibration, the device will enter its standard operation mode.

10. Factory default settings

Disconnect the sensor from the bus (switch off the power supply).

Press and hold the “config” button. Don’t release the button, connecting the sensor to the bus (switch on the power supply).

The “status” LED will be ON for 3 seconds and after this will flash for 7 seconds. After the 10-th second the LED will be ON.

Release the button. The sensor will restart with factory default settings.

11. Firmware update

The firmware of the sensor can be updated with a Teracom controller which supports MODBUS RTU or MBRTU-Update software. For more details, ask your dealer.

12. Modbus address table

Register name	R/W	FC	PDU Address (Decimal)	Logical Address (Decimal)	Offset (Decimal)	Data size	Default	Valid values
RS-485 address	R/W	03/06	10	40011	40001	16-bit uns. integer	1	1-247
Baud rate*	R/W	03/06	11	40012	40001	16-bit uns. integer	19200	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600
Parity, data, stop bits *	R/W	03/06	12	40013	40001	16-bit uns. integer	1	1=E81, 2=O81, 3=N81
Data order	R/W	03/06	13	40014	40001	16-bit uns. integer	1	1=MSWF (MSW, LSW) 2=LSWF (LSW, MSW)
Device code	R	03	14	40015	40001	16-bit uns. integer		0x00C8
FW version	R	03	15	40016	40001	16-bit uns. integer		
Vendor URL	R	03	18	40019	40001	64 bytes UTF-8		teracomsystems.com
Float test value (MSWF)	R	03	82	40083	40001	32-bit float		-9.9(0xC11E6666)
Float test value (LSWF)	R	03	84	40085	40001	32-bit float		-9.9(0xC11E6666)
Signed integer test value	R	03	86	40087	40001	16-bit sig. integer		-999(0xFC19)
Signed integer test value (MSWF)	R	03	87	40088	40001	32-bit sig. integer		-99999(0xFFFE7961)
Signed integer test value (LSWF)	R	03	89	40090	40001	32-bit sig. integer		-99999(0xFFFE7961)
Unsigned integer test value	R	03	91	40092	40001	16-bit uns. integer		999(0x03E7)
Unsigned integer test value (MSWF)	R	03	92	40093	40001	32-bit uns. integer		99999(0x0001869F)
Unsigned integer test value (LSWF)	R	03	94	40095	40001	32-bit uns. integer		99999(0x0001869F)
CO_2, ppm	R	03	106	40107	40001	32-bit float		
Pressure, hPa	R	03	108	40109	40001	32-bit float		
CO_2, ppm	R	03	206	40207	40001	32-bit float		
Pressure, mmHg	R	03	208	40209	40001	32-bit float		
CO_2, ppm	R	03	603	40604	40001	16-bit uns. integer		
Pressure, hPa	R	03	604	40605	40001	16-bit uns. integer		
CO_2, ppm	R	03	703	40704	40001	16-bit uns. integer		
Pressure High-Word, mmHg x 100	R	03	704	40705	40001	16-bit uns. integer		
Pressure Low-Word, mmHg x 100	R	03	705	40706	40001	16-bit uns. integer		
Automatic self-calibration (ASC)	R/W	03/06	2002	42003	40001	16-bit uns. integer	0	0-disable, 1-enable
CO_2 multiplier **	R/W	03/16	2115	42116	40001	32-bit float	1.000	
CO_2 offset **	R/W	03/16	2117	42118	40001	32-bit float	0.000	
Pressure multiplier **	R/W	03/16	2119	42120	40001	32-bit float	1.000	
Pressure hPa offset **	R/W	03/16	2121	42122	40001	32-bit float	0.000	
Pressure mmHg offset **	R	03	2123	42124	40001	32-bit float	0.000	

The shown logic decimal addresses are calculated with offsets 40001 (holding registers).
MSWF - Most significant word first - (bits 31 … 16), (bits 15 … 0); LSWF - Least significant word first - (bits 15 … 0), (bits 31 … 16);
PDU address - Actual address bytes used in a Modbus Protocol Data unit
When a floating-point value is not available, the returned value is “NaN” (e.g. in case of measurement error).
When a 16-bit signed integer value is not available, the returned value is “-32768” (e.g. in case of measurement error).

* The settings will take effect after restarting the device by power-off, power-on.

** Measured sensor values can be corrected by employing a multiplier and an offset.
The corrections are the results of the following calculations:
Corrected CO_2 = Measured CO_2 × CO_2 Multiplier + CO_2 Offset
Corrected Pressure (hPa) = Measured Pressure (hPa) × Pressure Multiplier + Pressure Offset (hPa)

Using a multiplier and an offset allows precise adjustments to the sensor readings, ensuring accurate CO_2 and pressure values.
After obtaining the corrected pressure in hPa, it can then be converted to mmHg.

13. Recycling

Recycle all applicable material.



Do not dispose of with regular household refuse.

