CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Description

The CO2 sensor with Humidity & Temp transmitters are designed for environmental monitoring and controlling in industrial, commercial and other buildings. These transmitters can be used for indoor C02, temperature and humidity monitoring. The modbus interface provides easy setup and integration into large systems. In addtion,both CO2-D and CO2-W have an ethernet port.

CO2-D

CO2-W

Highlights

- High performance sensing elements, temperature compensated, stable
- RS485 for direct digital reading on all models, Ethernet option available for Duct/Wall types
- Easy troubleshooting with pluggable sensors and backplate
- Transducer outputs are jumper selectable: 4-20mA, 0-5V or 0-10V
- LCD display with backlight on all models except 'the Node'
- Automatic background calibration, default CO2 value: 400 ppm
- CO2 D/W style featured as pluggable sensor module with stainless steel sintered filter
- Enthalpy, its calculated automatically and available in the register list and display

CO2-N-TH Highlights:

CO2-N-TH is indoor wall mount CO2, Temp & Hum sensor

High performance sensing elements, temperature compensated, stable

CO2-N-X Highlights:

CO2-N-X is indoor wall mount CO2 sensor

Good quality and low cost

CO2-N-TH & CO2-N-X:

Modbus RS485 with 0-5V, 0-10V and 4-20mA outputs, support Bacnet MS/TP

Available in red and white, other colors optional

Red/yellow/green LED shows the quality and safety of the air, and blue LED shows good communication

Specifications

Sensing	CO2	HUM	TEMP
Sensor Type	Dual Beam NDIR	Capacitive	10k thermister
Range	3,000 ppm, adjustable	0-100% Non-Condensing	-40~150°C(-60~340°F)
Accuracy	±70 ppm or ±5% of reading	5% @25°C, 20~80%	< ±0.5°C @ 25°C
Drift	<50ppm / yr full scale	< 0.5% RH / year	
Display Resolution	1ppm	0.1% RH	0.1Deg

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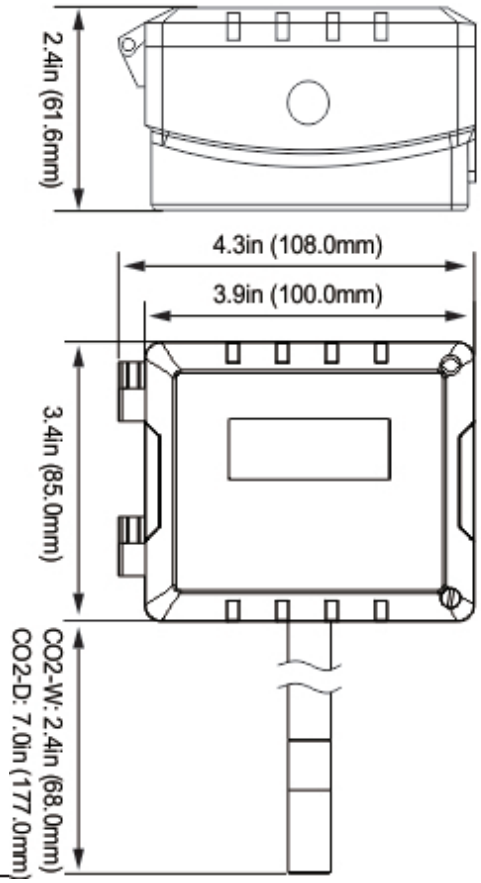
Models	CO2-D	CO2-W	CO2-Node	Tstat6-CO2
Typical Application	Duct	Wall, outside	Wall mount indoors	Wall mount indoors
Outputs	3	3	3	2
Output Signal Type	Jumper select: 4-20mA, 10V, 5V			10V & 5V
Output Signal Drive	> 500Ω for ma mode, 75ma max output drive for voltage mode			75ma @10V
RS485 ports	2	2	1	1
Ethernet Modbus TCP/IP	C02-D-E	CO2-W-E	not available	not available
Power	15-24V +/- 10%, AC or DC , 2 watt typical			
Operating Temp	-30~+70C, 0-95% non condensing			
Plastic Housing	Flammability rating UL 94V0 file E194560, plastic is halogen free			
Display	130x80 dot matrix, backlit		4 leds	2x8char
Control Features	Master/Gateway Mode		N/A	Same as Tstat6

Note:

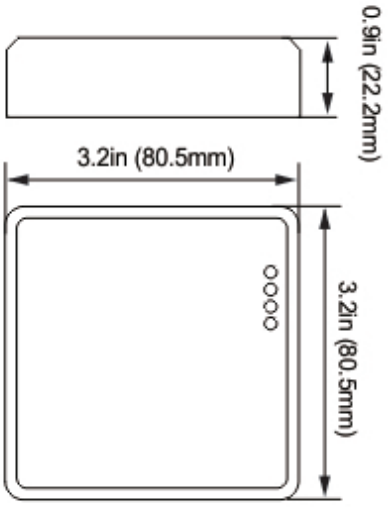
1. The default setting for the transducers is 0 to 10V, over the range 0 to 100 Degrees C. If you're using the 10V transducer output signal, the sensor needs to be powered with at least 15V AC or DC.
2.For application not using the 10V transducer output signal, using 4-20ma signal, 0-5V transducers, or Modbus/Ethernet only, in this case you can use 12V AC or DC.

Dimensions

CO2-D & CO2-W



CO2-N



CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Part Number Scheme

Co2 - D - T

Code	Description
CO2	CO2 Sensor

Code	Module
D	Duct Mount
W	Wall Mount
N	CO2 Node

Code	Option
X	CO2 only
TH	Temperature & Humidity

Product	Model	Temp	Hum	CO2	RS485	Ethernet	Pitot
CO2-D	-TH-E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	-X-E	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
CO2-W	-TH-E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	×
	-X-E	×	×	✓	✓	✓	×
CO2-N	-X	×	×	✓	✓	×	×
	-TH	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	×

CO2 - N - TH - W

Code	Description
CO2	CO2 Sensor

Code	Module
N	CO2 Node

Code	Option
W	White Enclosure
O	Other Colors Optional*

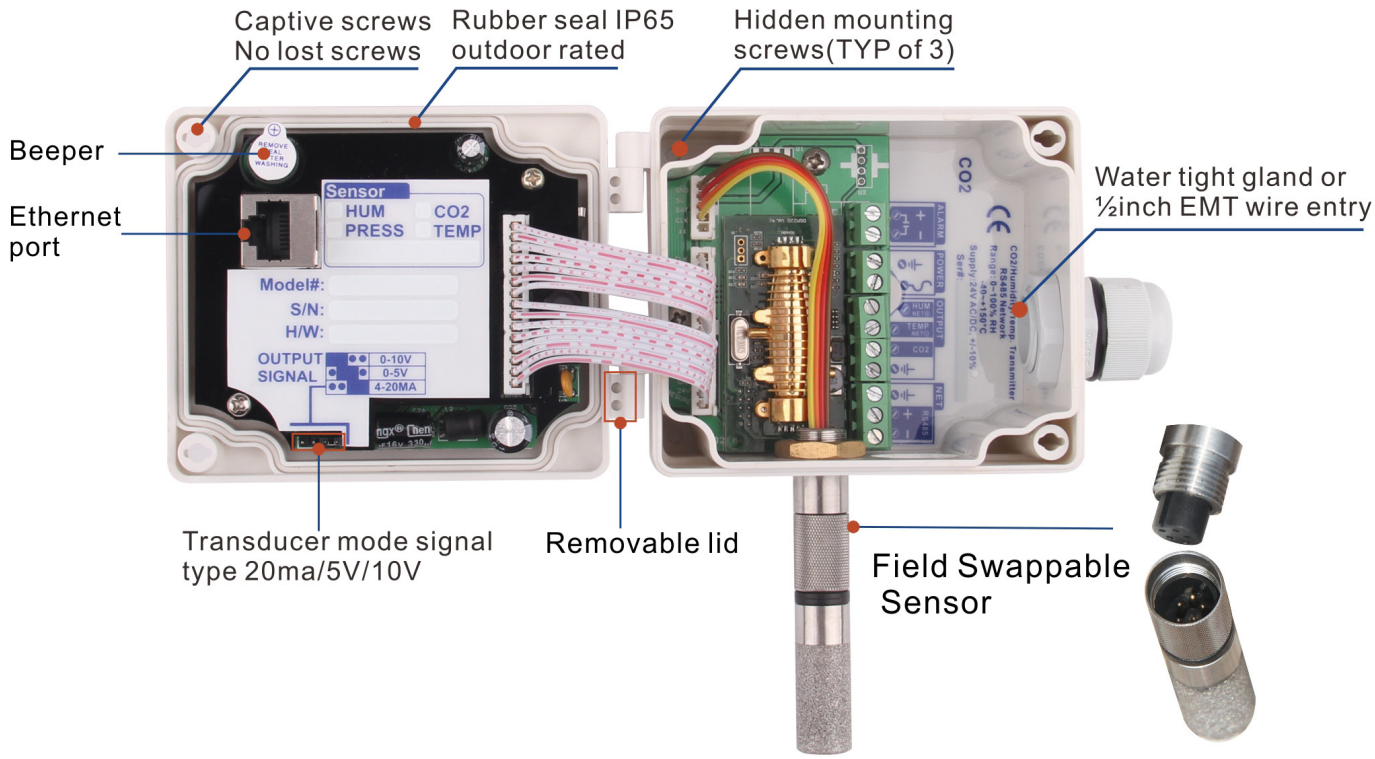
Code	Option
X	RS485
TH	Temp & Hum & RS485

* MOQ: 100pcs

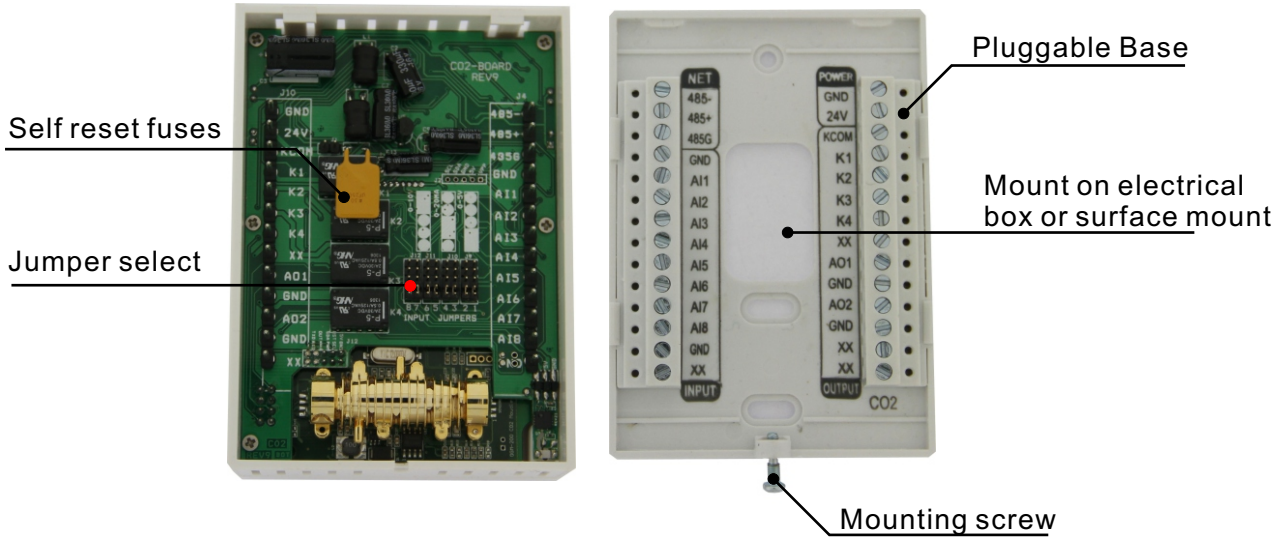
CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Product Highlights

CO2-W & CO2-D



Tstat6 -CO2



CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Register List

Modbus

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/Bacnet uses MODBUS protocol to communicate with others.Below is the Modbus register list.

Address	Bytes	Register and Description
6	1	Address .Modbus device address
15	1	Baudrate Setting.0 = 9600bps, 1 = 19200bps,2 = 38400bps,3 = 57600bps,4 = 115200 bps
21	1	Protocol switch. 3 = MODBUS,0=Bacnet MSTP
202	2	Temperature reading. The value of on board temperature sensor, the unit is degree Celsius,the resolution is 0.1 degree
207	2	Humidity reading. The resolution is 0.1%
211	2	CO2 reading.The CO2 ppm value of internal CO2 sensor
3049	2	Dew point. In degree C
3055	2	Enthalpy.Enthalpy of the air, [kJ/kg]
...	...	.....

Bacnet

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/Bacnet also uses Bacnet protocol to communicate with others. Below is the Bacnet register list.

Variable	Variable and Description
4	ID Adrress
8	Uart BaudRate.0=9.6kbaud, 1=19.2kbaud 2=38.4kbaud 3=57.6kbaud 4=115.2kbaud
10	Protocol
12	Dew point
15	Enthalpy
...	.....

Input	Input and Description
1	Temperature
2	Humidity
3	CO2

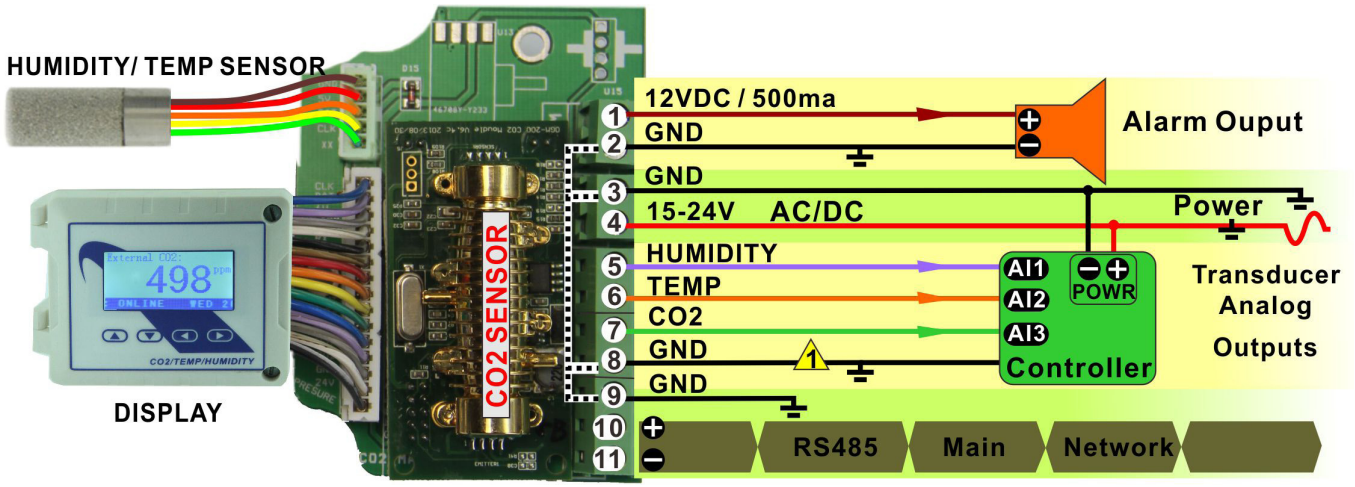
Output	Output and Description
1	Analog output1
2	Analog output2
3	Analog output3

*For more register list details,please downloaded an excel spreadsheet (03ModbusBacnetRegisterList. xls) at the following link: *http://tinyurl.com/ybaj9d3u*

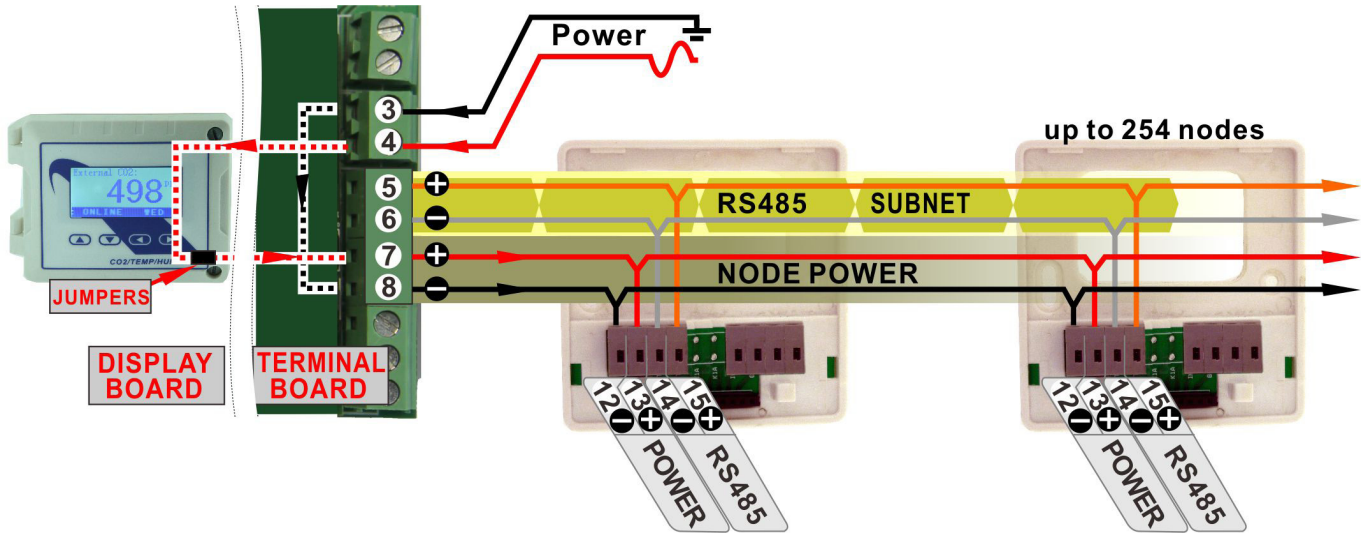
CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Wiring diagram for CO2-D duct and CO2-W wall mount style

The diagram below shows the wiring connection for the usual transducer mode of operation for the CO2-D duct mount and CO2-W wall mount style sensors. The transducer outputs connect to a master controller using traditional analog output signals. The RS485 network is available for transmitting the same values digitally to other controllers in the system by connecting to the RS485 network at Pins 10 and 11.



The next diagram shows the wiring connection in 'Master' mode where the device operates as a gateway to a subnetwork of slave sensors. This is a special mode of operation and most users needn't to be concerned about the details of this feature. The main RS485 network is still available on pins 10 and 11 for connecting to

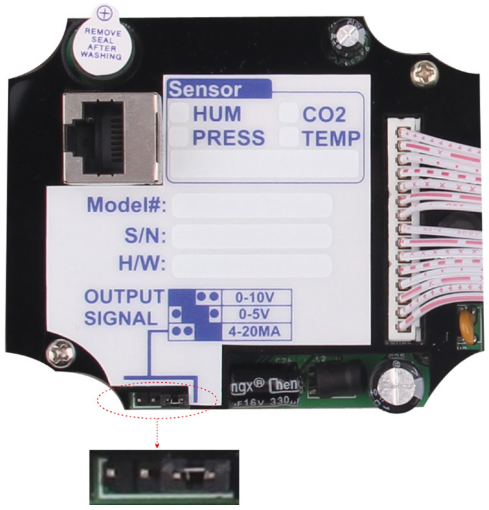


other masters in the system as above,but the transducer analog signals are not available now, instead we now have a second RS485 port which can be used to poll a subnetwork of remote RS485 CO2 sensors. The unit acts as a modbus slave on the main network and a master on the subnetwork. Power to the nodes can be run from Pins 5 and 6 along with the RS485 cable, in this case power makes its way through the display board and jumpers as shown with the dotted lines. If there are more than five

or so sensor nodes it will be best to power the nodes directly from the power supply. If more than one power supply is used in the system,be extra careful to keep all grounds consistent from one node to the next orelse ground loops can damage the sensor. The Duct and Wall mount version of the sensor have two modes of operation,transducer mode and RS485 Master mode. For most applications the sensor will be used in the 'transducer mode' which is the default setting. In this mode the device acts as a traditional transducer where it sends out three analog signals proportional to the humidity, temperature and CO2 readings.

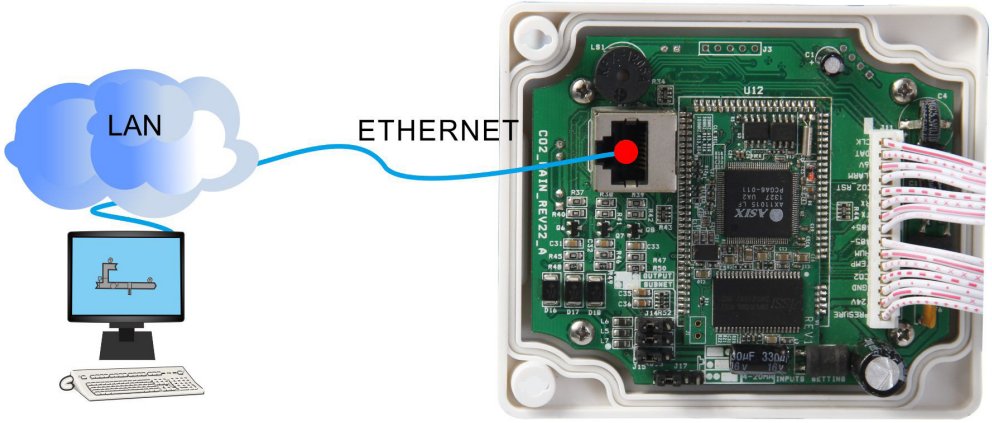
Output Jumper settings

In this mode the device acts as a traditional transducer where it sends out three analog signals, all you need to do is to set this one single jumper to the appropriate signal type: 4-20mA, 0-10V, or 0-5V.



Ethernet Wiring

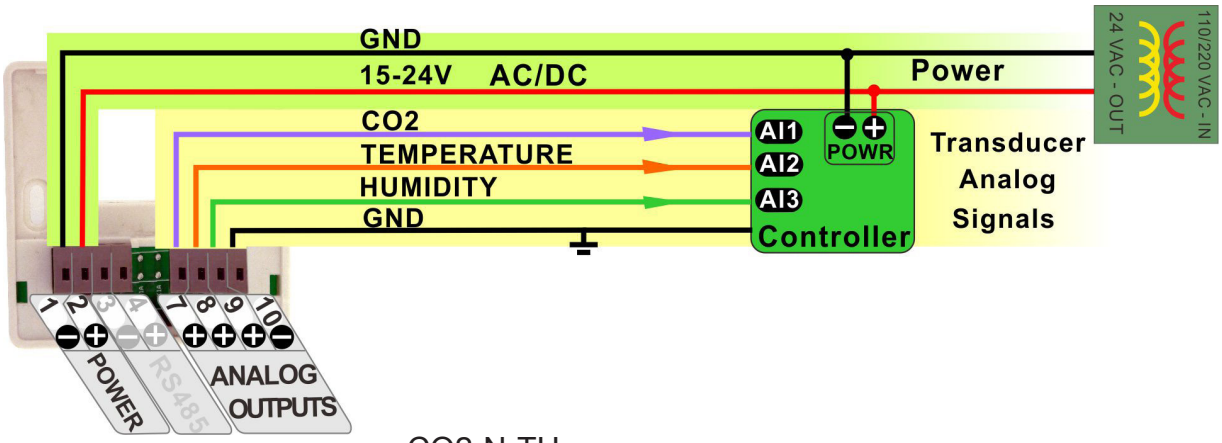
For Ethernet option, CO2-D/W has two choices,with and without, here we show a photo about how to connect with Ethernet.



Wiring diagram for CO2-N-TH & CO2-N-X

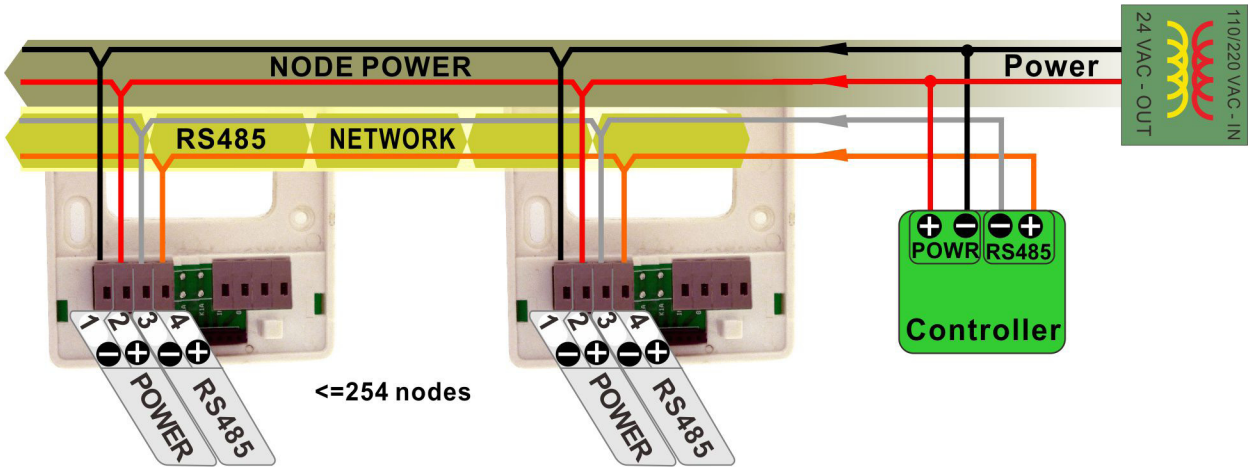
The diagram below shows the wiring connection for the usual transducer mode of operation for the CO2-N-TH. The transducer outputs is connected to a master controller using the traditional analog output signals while CO2-N-X only have power and RS485 network, without temperature and humidity sensors.

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet



CO2-N-TH

The next diagram shows the CO2-N working in the RS485 network; the node quantity can be up to 255 units. A group of sensors distributed through the building can cooperate friendly through net. The RS485 network is available for transmitting the same values digitally to other controllers.

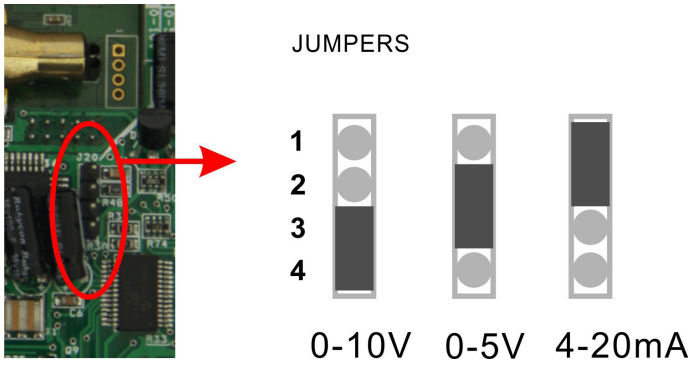


CO2-N-TH

For CO2-N-TH, in this mode the device acts as a traditional transducer where it sends out three analog signals which is humidity, temperature and CO2 readings. All you need to do is to set this one single jumper to the appropriate signal type: 4-20mA, 0-10V, or 0-5V,while for it doesn't have temperature and humidity analog signals for CO2-N-X.

Jumper settings for CO2-N-TH & CO2-N-X

In this mode the device acts as a traditional transducer where it sends out three analog signals, all you need to do is to set this one single jumper to the appropriate signal type: 4-20mA, 0-10V, or 0-5V.

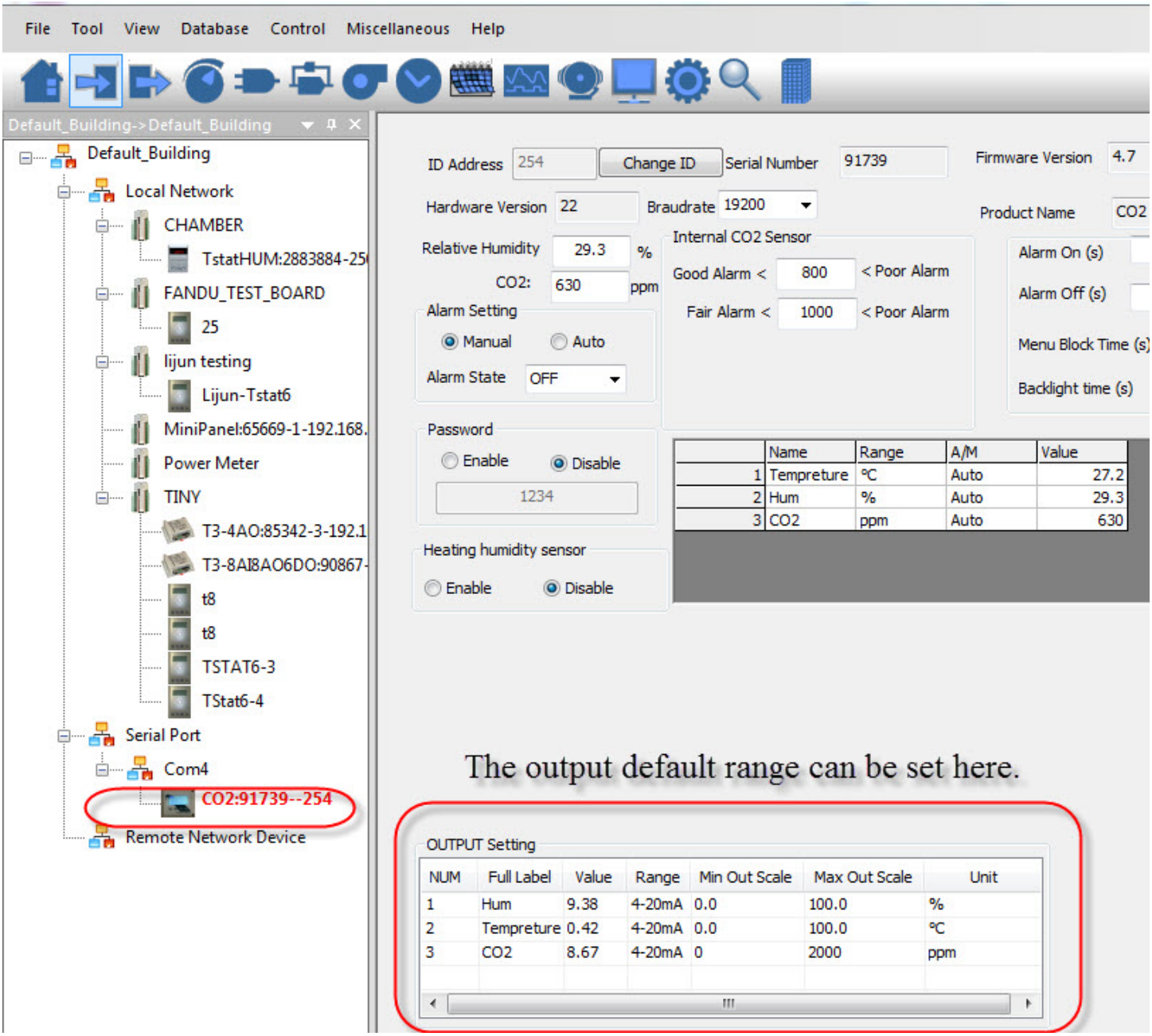


CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Voltage & Current Formula

The max and min value are the range max and min value, the range can be set by the customer.
Default Temperature Range: 0-1000 (0-100.0C)
Default Humidity Range: 0-1000 (0-100.0% rH)
Default CO2 Range: 0-3000ppm

Also the temperature, humidity, CO2 range value can be set by T3000 software, here follow the screen shot from T3000.



CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Formula for Analog Outputs	
0-10V Output	Temperature(C)=[Voltage * (High_T - Low_T) + 10 * Low_T] /100
	Temperature(F)=(DegC)*9/5+32
	Humidity=[Voltage * (High_H - Low_H)+10 * Low_H)/100
	CO2=Voltage * (High_C-Low_C)/10+Low
0-5V Output	Temperature(C)=[Voltage * (High_T - Low_T) + 5 * Low_T] /50
	Temperature(F)=(DegC)*9/5+32
	Humidity=[Voltage * (High_H - Low_H) + 5 * Low_H)/50
	CO2=Voltage * (High_C - Low_C)/5+Low_C
4-20mA	Temperature(C)=(Current-4) * (High_T - Low_T) + Low_T/10
	Temperature(F)=(DegC)*9/5+32
	Humidity=(Current-4) x (High_H - Low_H) + Low_H/10
	CO2=(Current-4) x (High_C - Low_C)/16 + Low_C

Register List	
CO2-D, CO2-W without network	High_T=R286 High_H=R288 High_C=R290 Low_T=R285 Low_H=R287 Low_C=R289
CO2-D, CO2-W with network	High_T=R1256 High_H=R1258 High_C=R1260 Low_T=R1254 Low_H=R1257 Low_C=R1259
CO2-Node	High_T=R129 High_H=R131 High_C=R133 Low_T=R128 Low_H=R130 Low_C=R132

For example
1. Product: CO2-D
2. Output range: 0-10V output (Adjust jumper to select 0-10V in PCB board)
3. The default settings R285 = 0 and R286 = 1000, that means the default output scale is 0C-100.0C, and they can be set by customer.
4. Measuring temperature output voltage: 7.8V
5. Temperature(C)=[Voltage * (High_T - Low_T) + 10 * Low_T] /100
=[7.8 * (1000-0) + 10 * 0]/100
=78C

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Instrument Operation

7.1)There are four keys. The first and second keys are used to increase and decrease the value and select the up down list. When click the third key, it will be back to the previous view layer. And click the forth key,it will switch to the next item.


Increase value or select up list


Decrease value or select down list


Back or return


Next or confirm

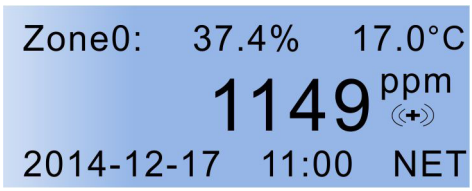
Menu display chart

The following value was taken as an example so you can understand it well.

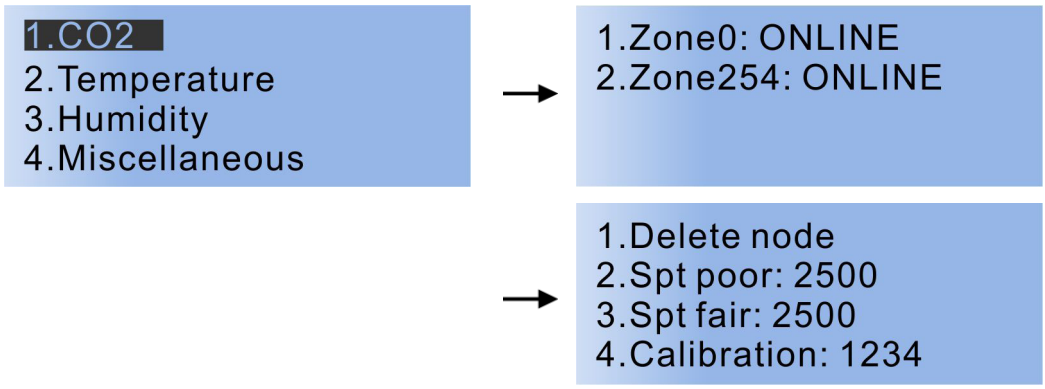
CO2	Zone 0: Zone 254:	1. Delete node 2. Spt poor: 2500 3. Spt fair: 2500 4. Calibration: 1294
Temperature	1. Int: 23.0°C 2. Ext: 18.2°C 3. Unit: °C/ °F 4. Sensor disp.: Ext./Int.	
Humidity	1. Calibration: 34.9% 2. Heat: ON/OFF	
Miscellaneous	1. Modus ID: 251 2. Date: 2014-12-17 3. Time: 11:00 4. Ring on time: 2 5. Ring off time: 2 6. Baudrate: 19200 7. Factory reset 8. Use password: Yes/No 9. Password	

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

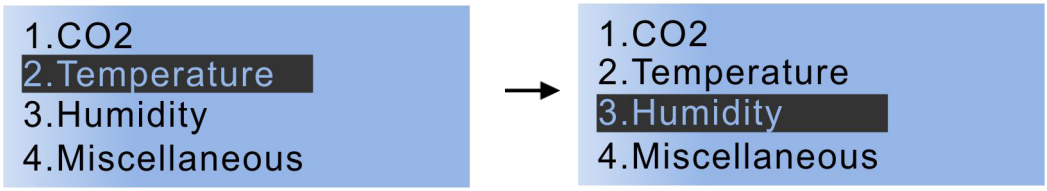
a.Normal state:



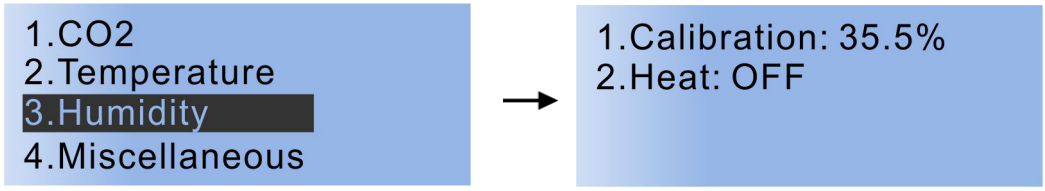
b.Please press ▶, it will switch to menu view as the following picture shows. Continue to press ▶ and it will go into the CO2 list. Press ▶ again, into the zone0's list.



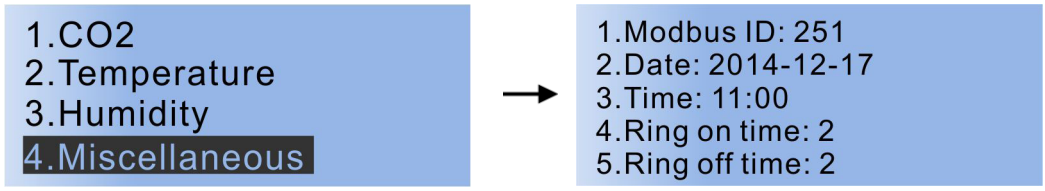
c. Please press ◀, come back to the menu column. Press ▲ or ▼, and select Temperature, then press ▶, go into the temperature list.



d. Please press ◀, come back to the menu column. Press ▲or ▼, and select Humidity, while press ▶, go into the humidity list.



e. Please press ◀, come back to the menu column. Press ▲ or ▼, and select Miscellaneous, continue to press ▶, go into the miscellaneous list.

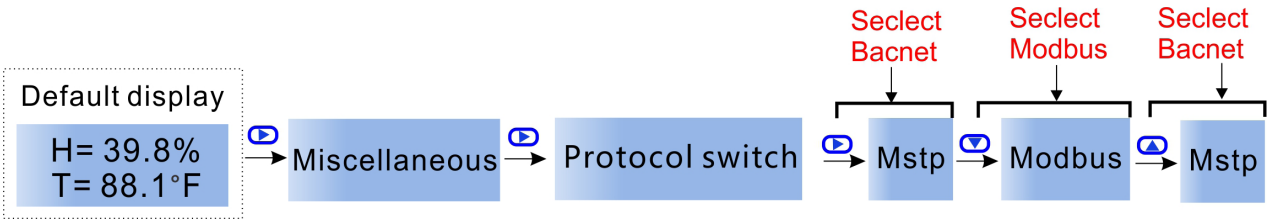


f. When everything is set, after a while, it will switch to the normal state as step as displayed.

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Modbus/Bacnet switch

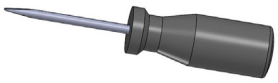
To select the protocol as Modbus or Bacnet,Press ▶ to choose Miscellaneous,then press ▶ to choose Protocol switch,press ▼ ,it reads Mstp,which means you have seclected Bacnet ;if you want to switch to Modbus,press ▼ , or ▲ back to Bacnet.



Or you can check the Bacnet Resgister List,No.9: Protocol switch. 0 = MODBUS,1=MSTP.

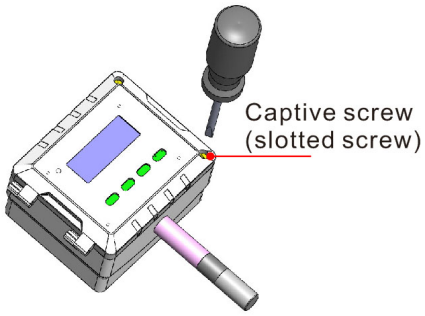
Mounting Installation

1) Slotted screwdriver.

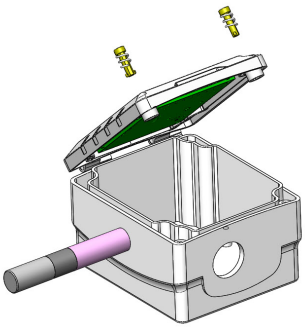


Captive screw (slotted screw)

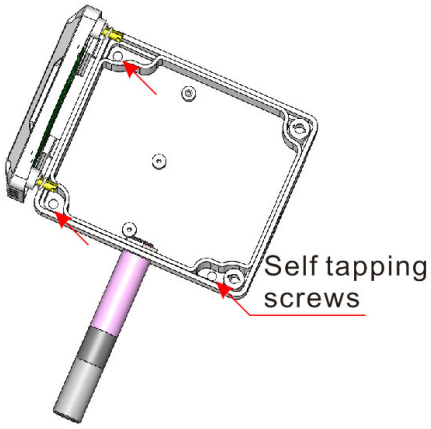
2) Unfasten screw at cover, turn the captive screw 1/2 turn till it pops out.

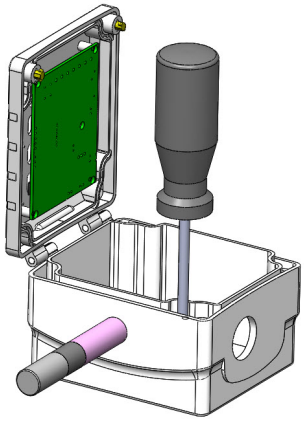


3) Open the cover.

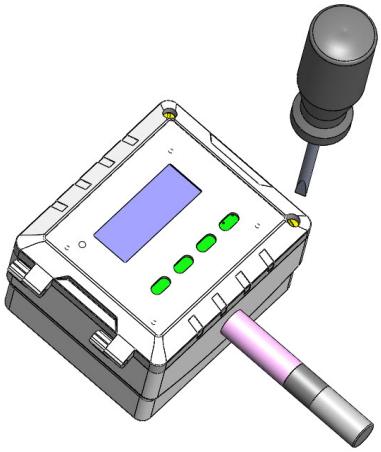


4) There are three small holes as red arrows showed below inside the box for fastening self tapping screws drilling the hole in the duct with a template





5) Re-fasten screw at cover.



CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

Accessories

CO2-W

This new Transmittier brings with it the incorpoation of CO2 Monitoring. When the External CO2 Sensor is attactched,the transmittier can process and display detailed information about the current CO2 count.

You can set the alarm setpoints in the menu using buttons or RS485.There are two alarm setpoints:

1. Fair alarm: the alarm output will be turned on for the ALARM_ON seconds, then be turned off for ALARM_OFF seconds, and go on on-off-on-off .
2. Poor alarm: the alarm output will be turned and kept it on.

AND there are two types of the CO2-W we have, one with ethernet and the other without ethernet.

1)ALARM_ON, you can set it in the register1247 with ethernet or register152 without ethernet.

2)ALARM_OFF, you can set it in the register1248 with ethernet or register153 without ethernet.

3)Fair setpoint you can set it in the register213 with ethernet or register 155 without ethernet.

4)Poor setpoint you can set it in the register214 with ethernet or register156 without ethernet.

CO2-N

This External CO2 Sensor uses the sensor module to calculate the current CO2 levels and uses a simple “Red/Yellow/Green” LED display to show the quality and safety of the air.When connected to the transmitter,it will display detailed information about the current CO2 count.It can also accurately monitor temperature.

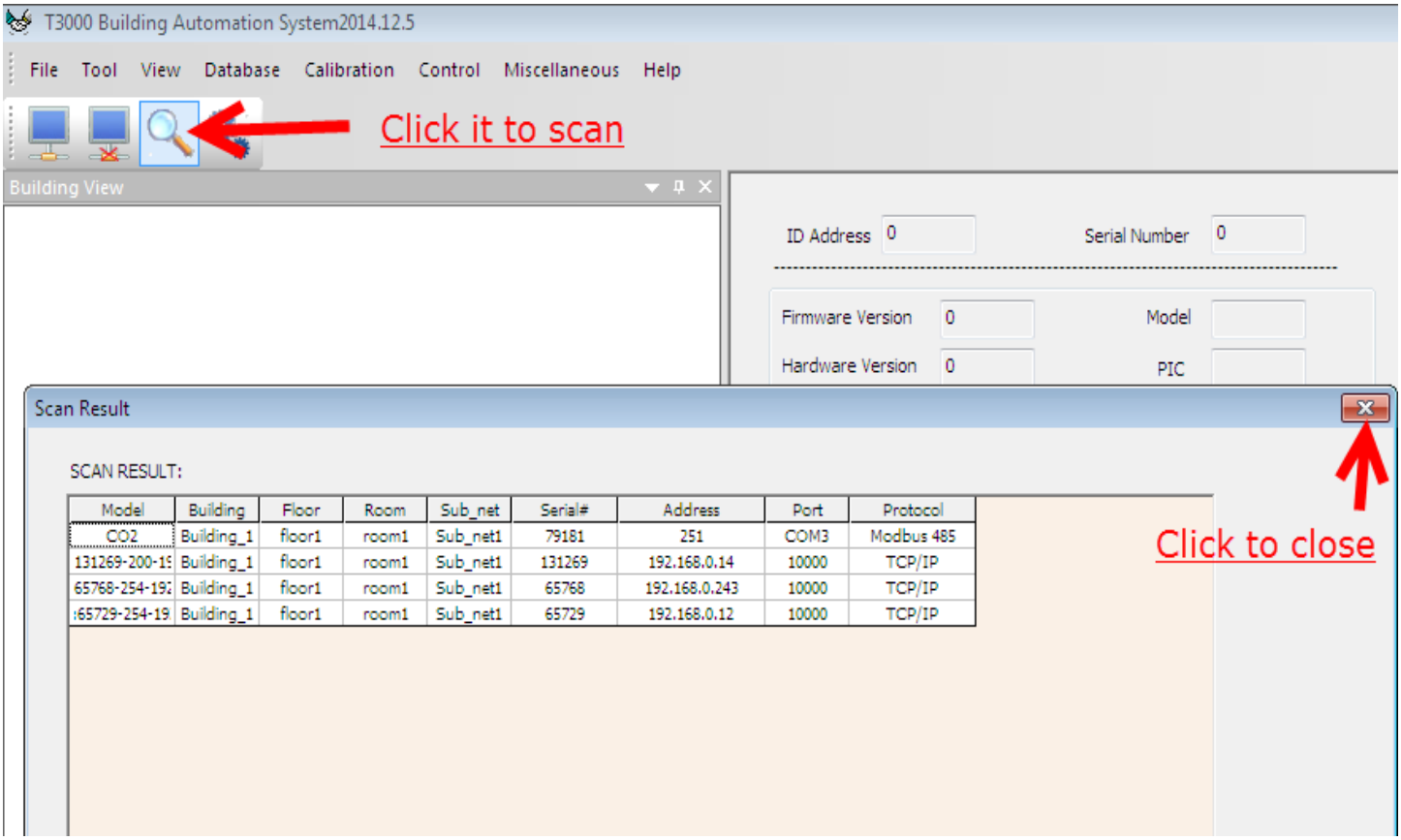
External Alarm

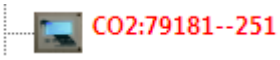
Connected to the transmitter,this external alarm will sound and flash a red light when the CO2 levels become “POOR”. It can be connected with CO2-D, CO2-W.

CO2-D/W in T3000 Operation

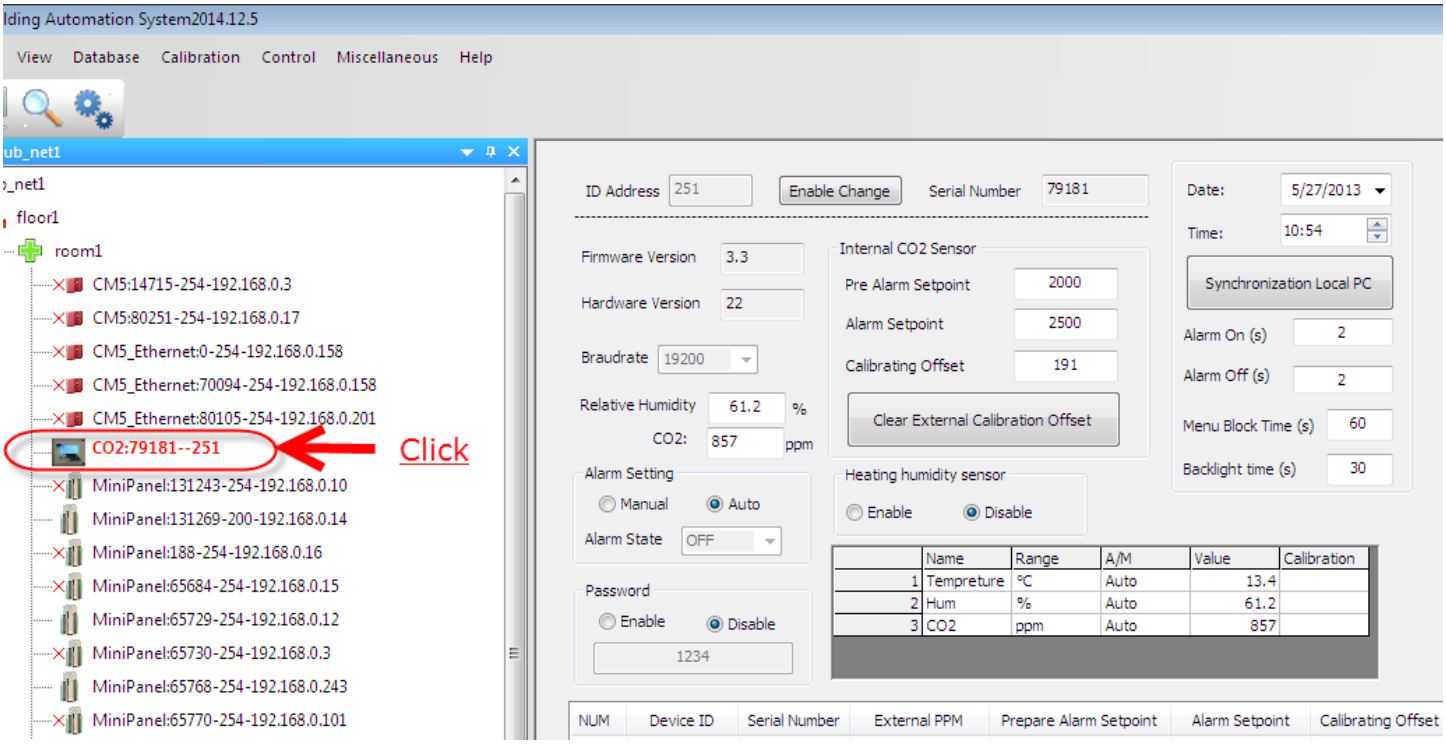
1). Connect CO2 to PC by RS485 and start T3000 software.

2). Click the button  to scan, the following view will appear and close it as the picture indicates.



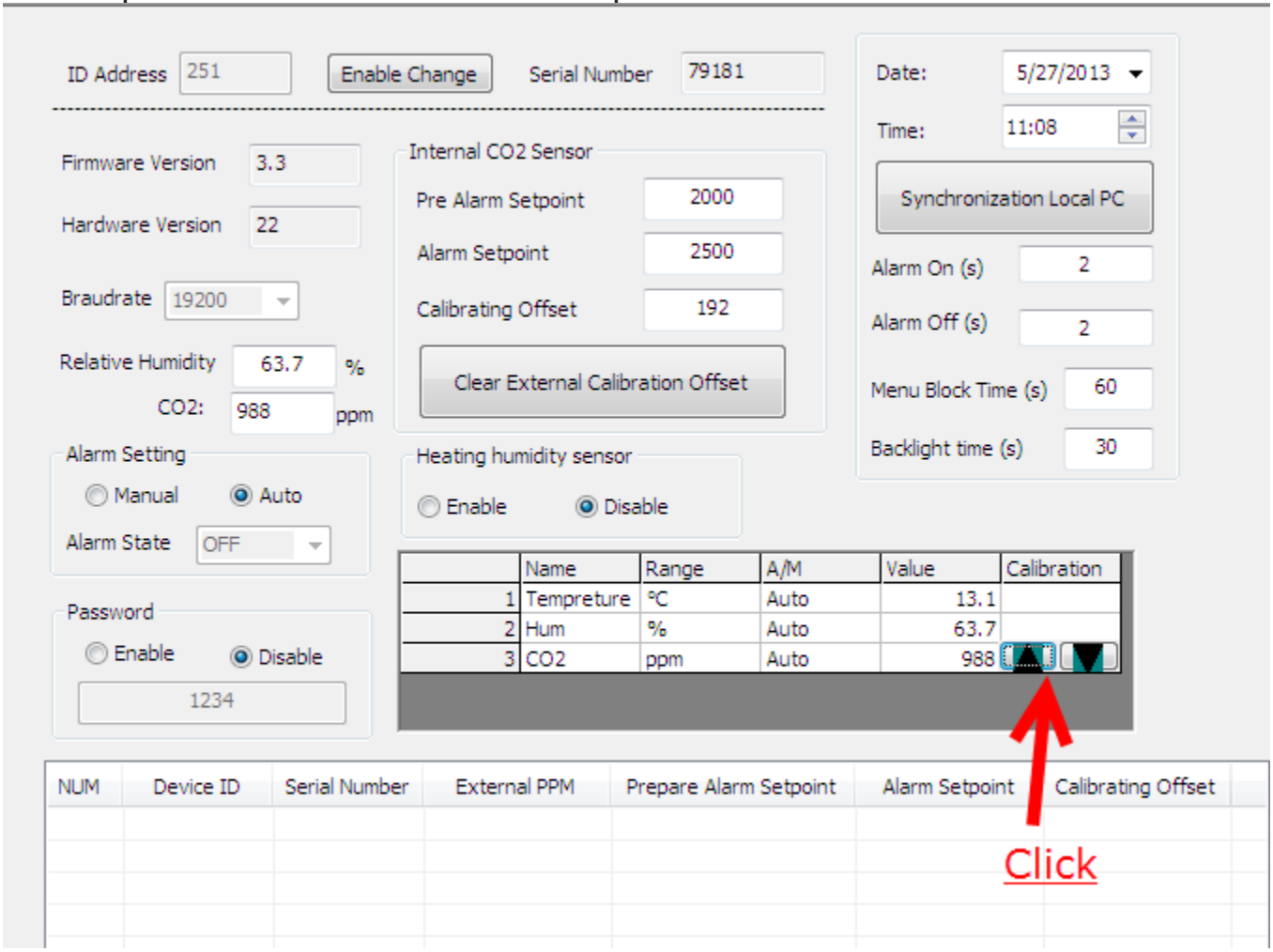
3). Click CO2 log 

and the T3000 will show all the information of CO2.

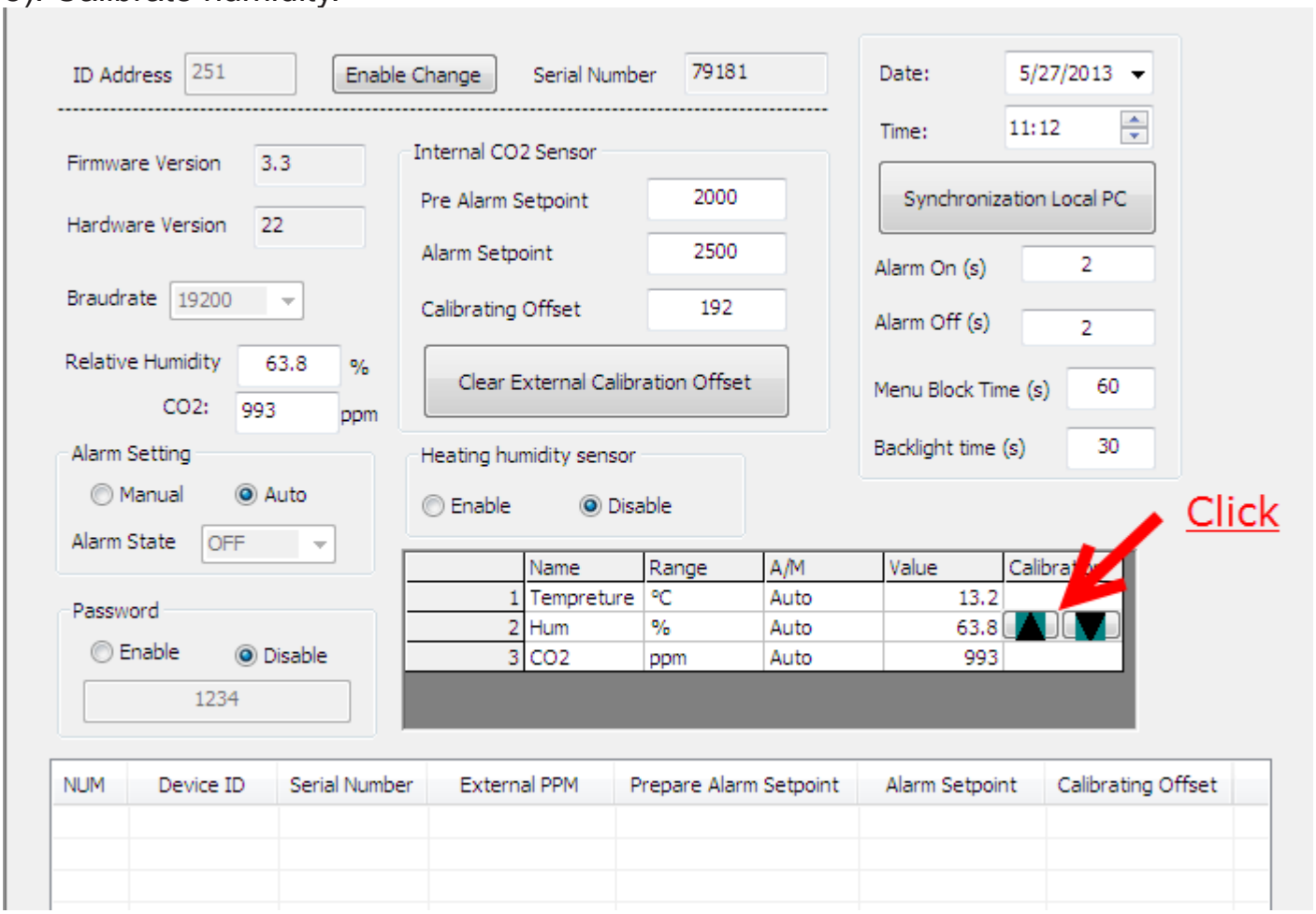


4). Calibrate CO2

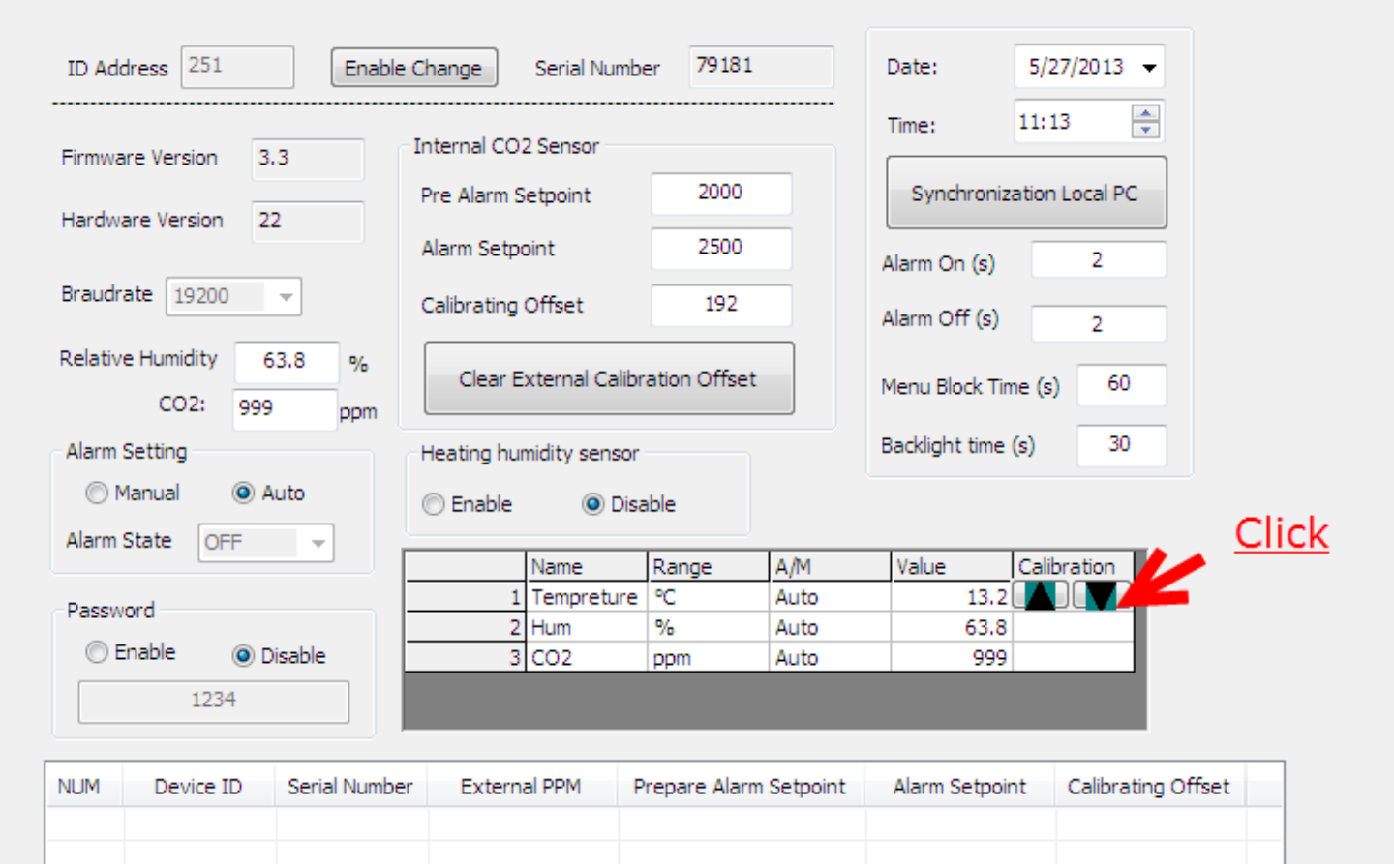
Press up arrow to increase value while press down arrow to decrease.



5). Calibrate humidity.



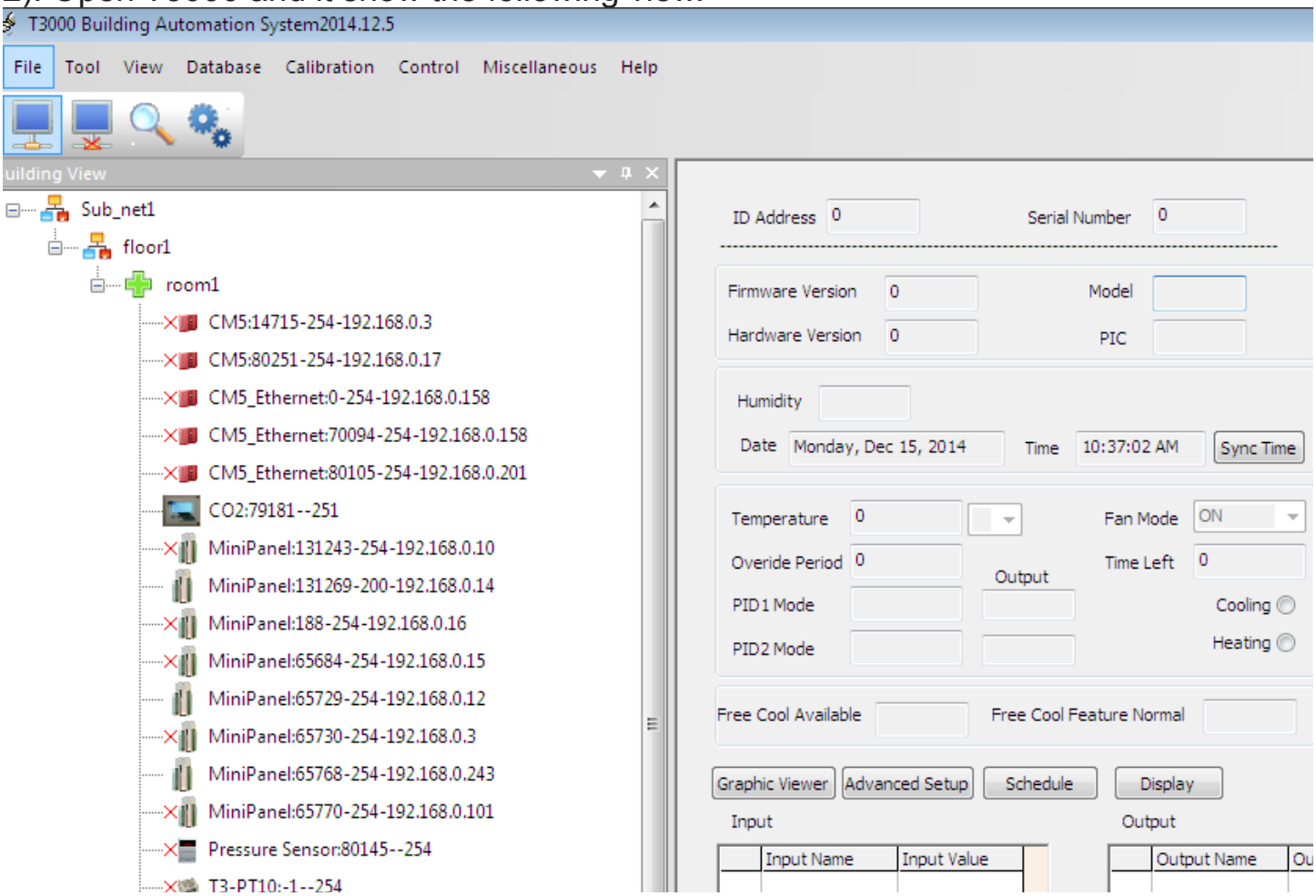
6). Calibrate temperature.



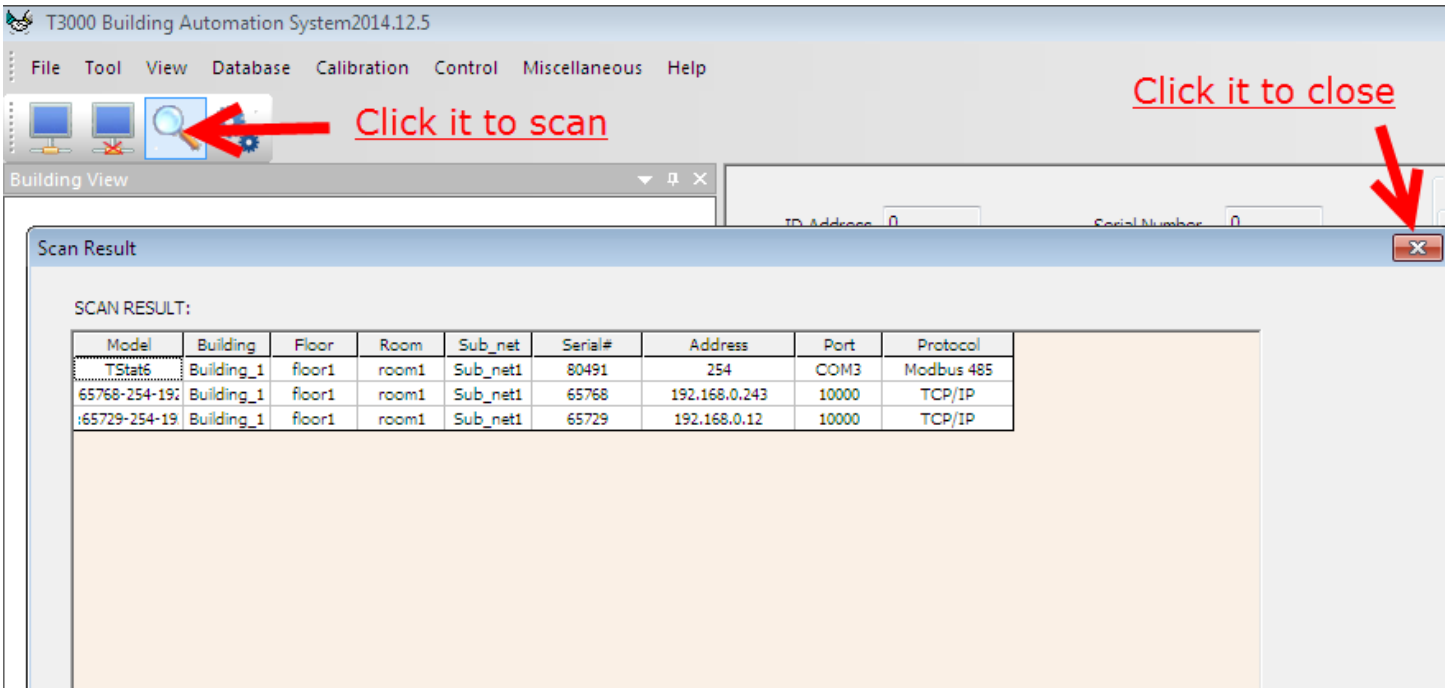
TSTAT6-CO2 in T3000 Operation

1). Connect TSTAT6-CO2 to PC by RS485.

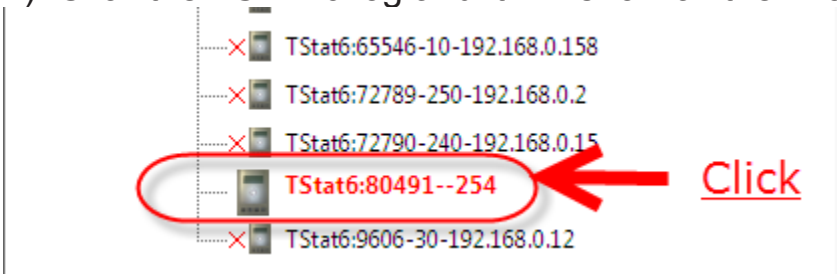
2). Open T3000 and it show the following view.



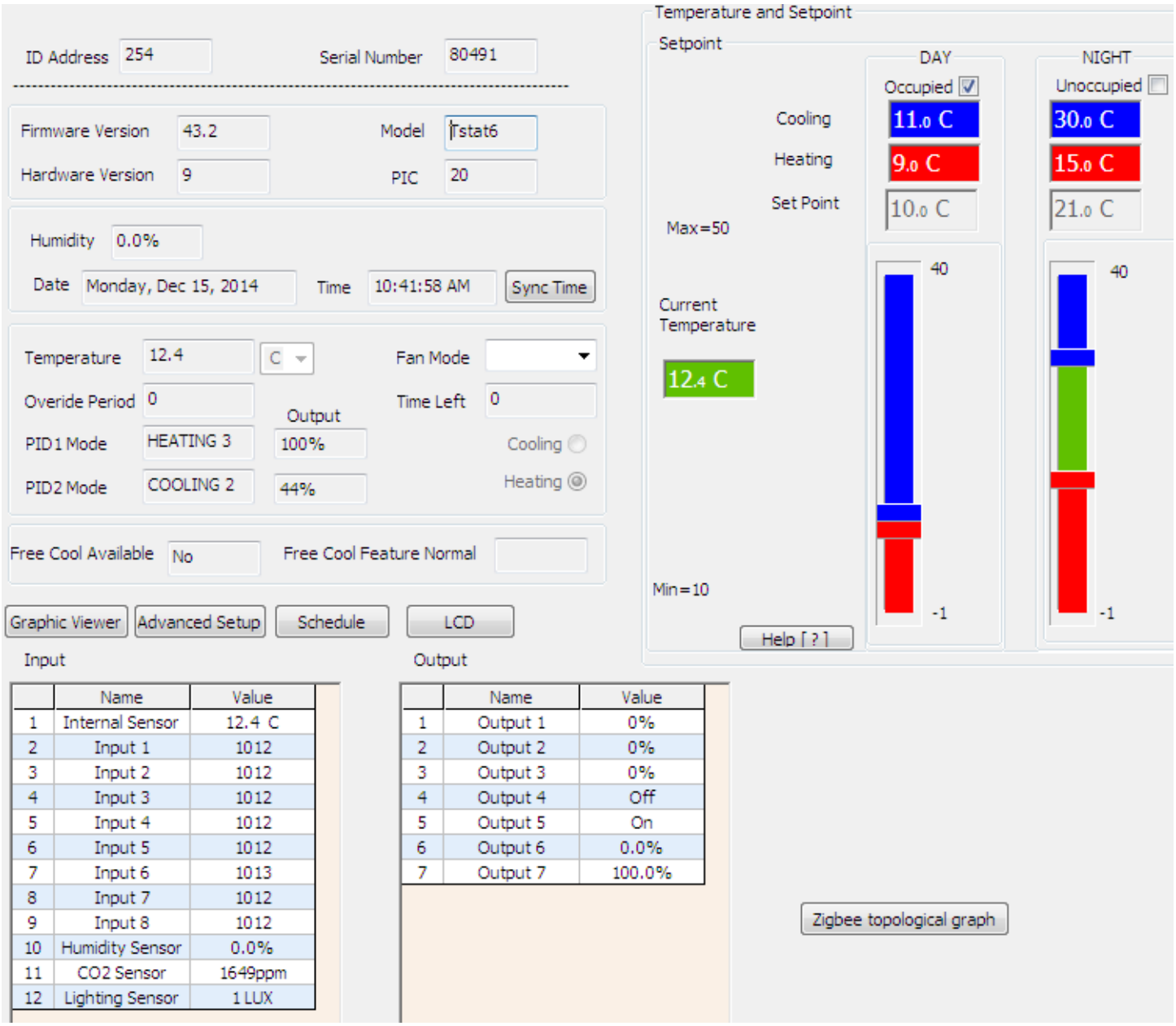
3). Click the button  to scan, the following view will appear and close it as the picture indicates.



4). Click the TSTAT6 log and it will show all the information of TSTAT6.



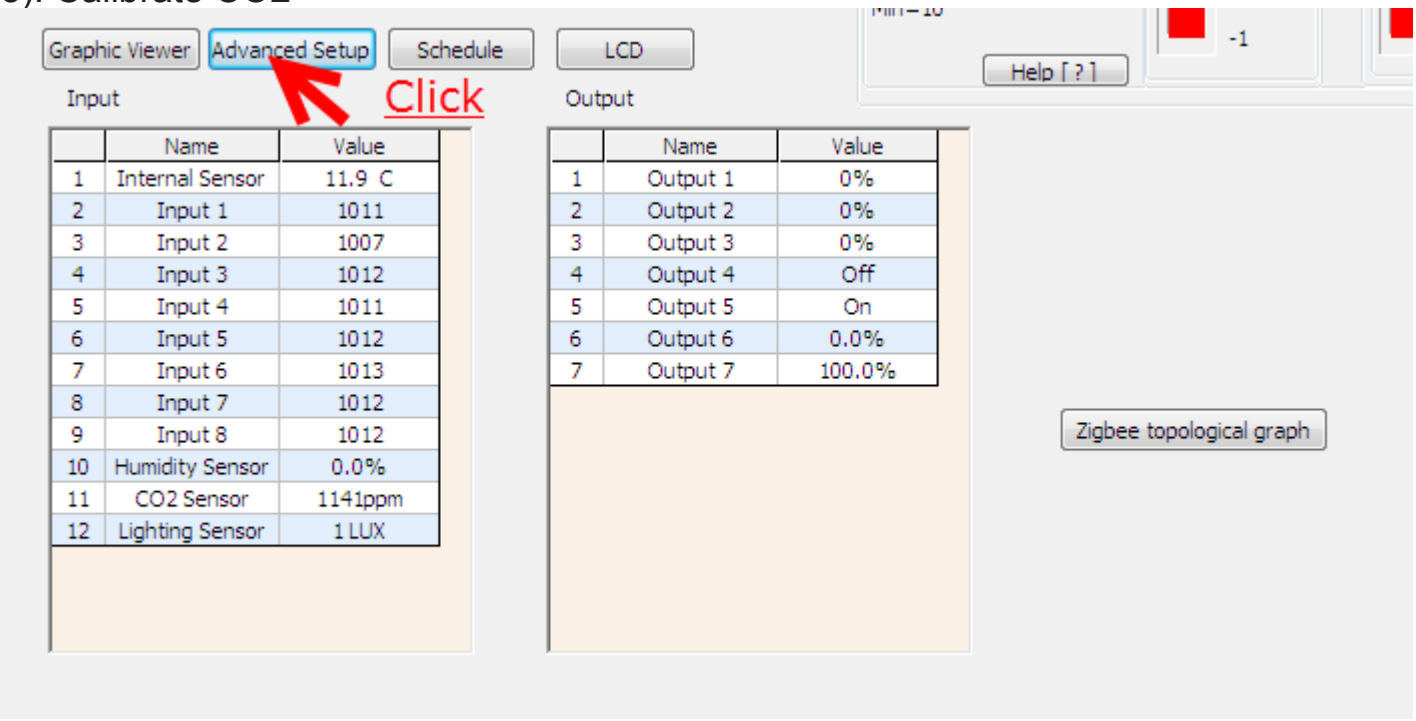
CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet



	Name	Value
1	Internal Sensor	12.4 C
2	Input 1	1012
3	Input 2	1012
4	Input 3	1012
5	Input 4	1012
6	Input 5	1012
7	Input 6	1013
8	Input 7	1012
9	Input 8	1012
10	Humidity Sensor	0.0%
11	CO2 Sensor	1649ppm
12	Lighting Sensor	1 LUX

	Name	Value
1	Output 1	0%
2	Output 2	0%
3	Output 3	0%
4	Output 4	Off
5	Output 5	On
6	Output 6	0.0%
7	Output 7	100.0%

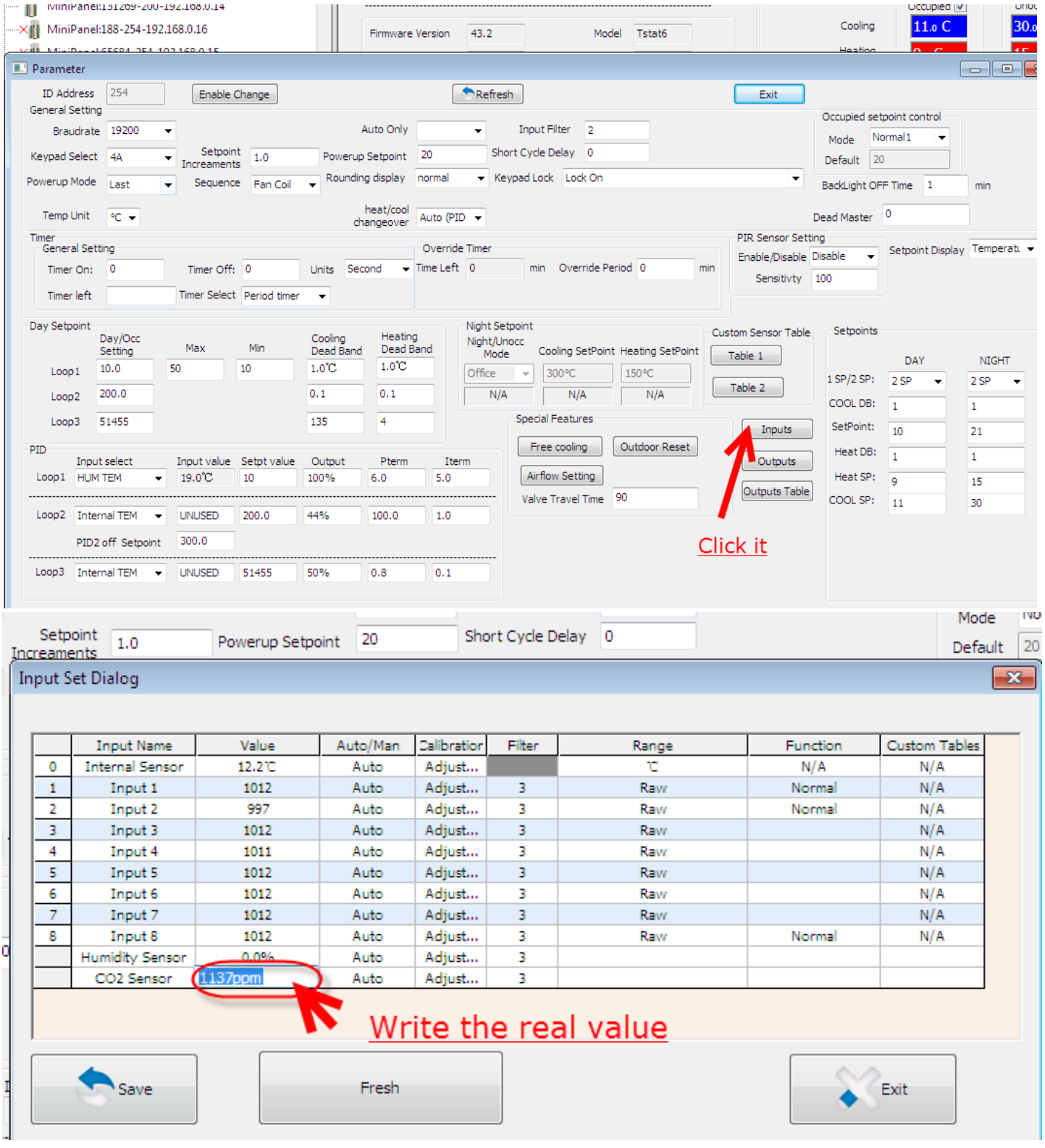
5). Calibrate CO2



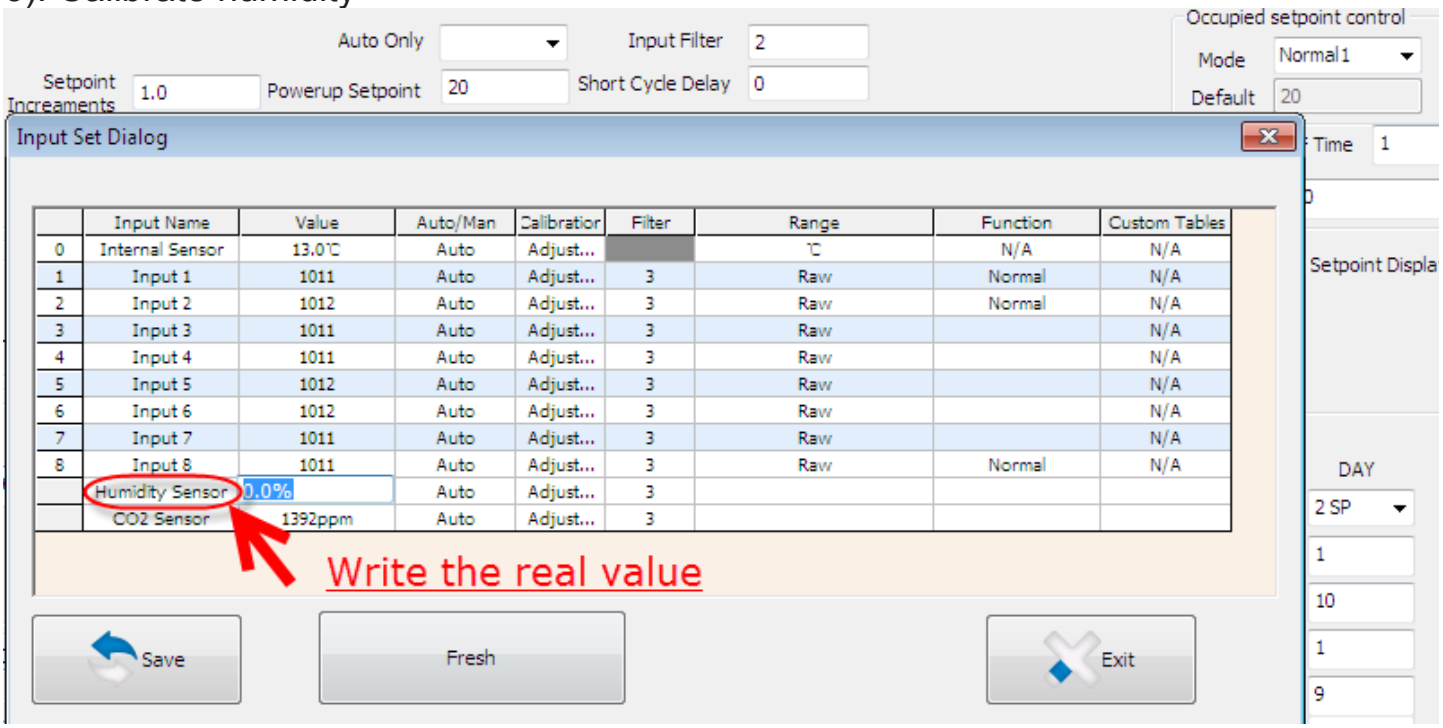
	Name	Value
1	Internal Sensor	11.9 C
2	Input 1	1011
3	Input 2	1007
4	Input 3	1012
5	Input 4	1011
6	Input 5	1012
7	Input 6	1013
8	Input 7	1012
9	Input 8	1012
10	Humidity Sensor	0.0%
11	CO2 Sensor	1141ppm
12	Lighting Sensor	1 LUX

	Name	Value
1	Output 1	0%
2	Output 2	0%
3	Output 3	0%
4	Output 4	Off
5	Output 5	On
6	Output 6	0.0%
7	Output 7	100.0%

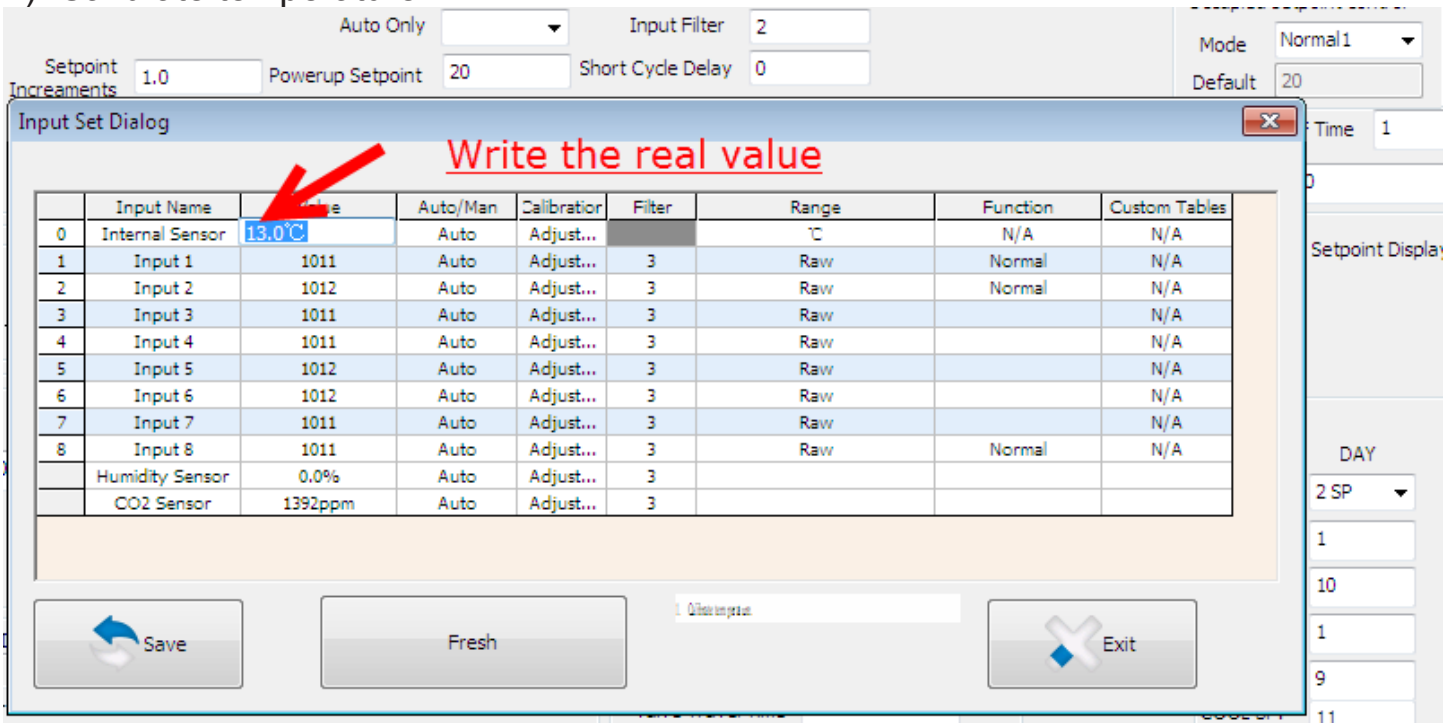
CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet



6). Calibrate humidity



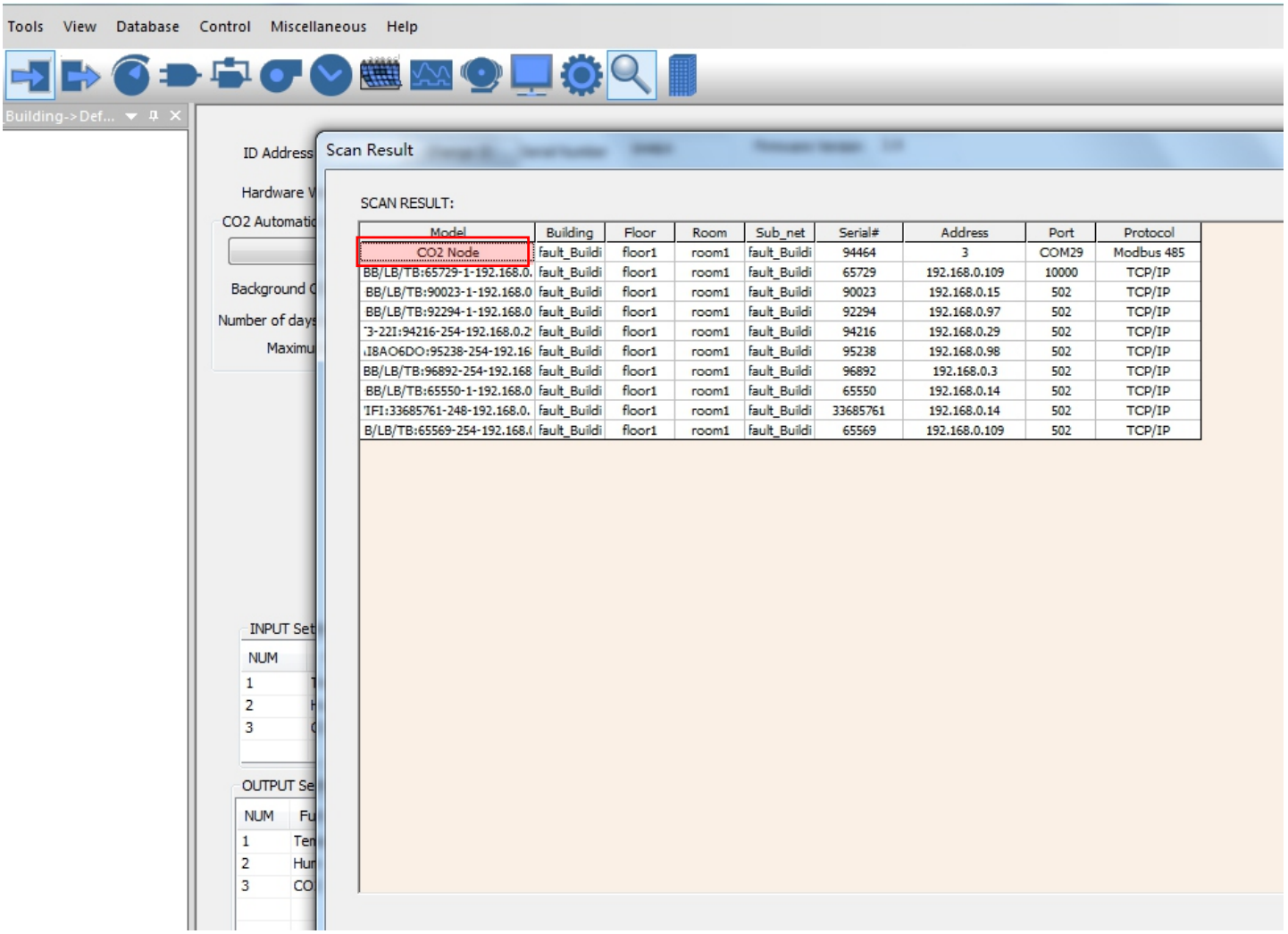
7). Calibrate temperature.



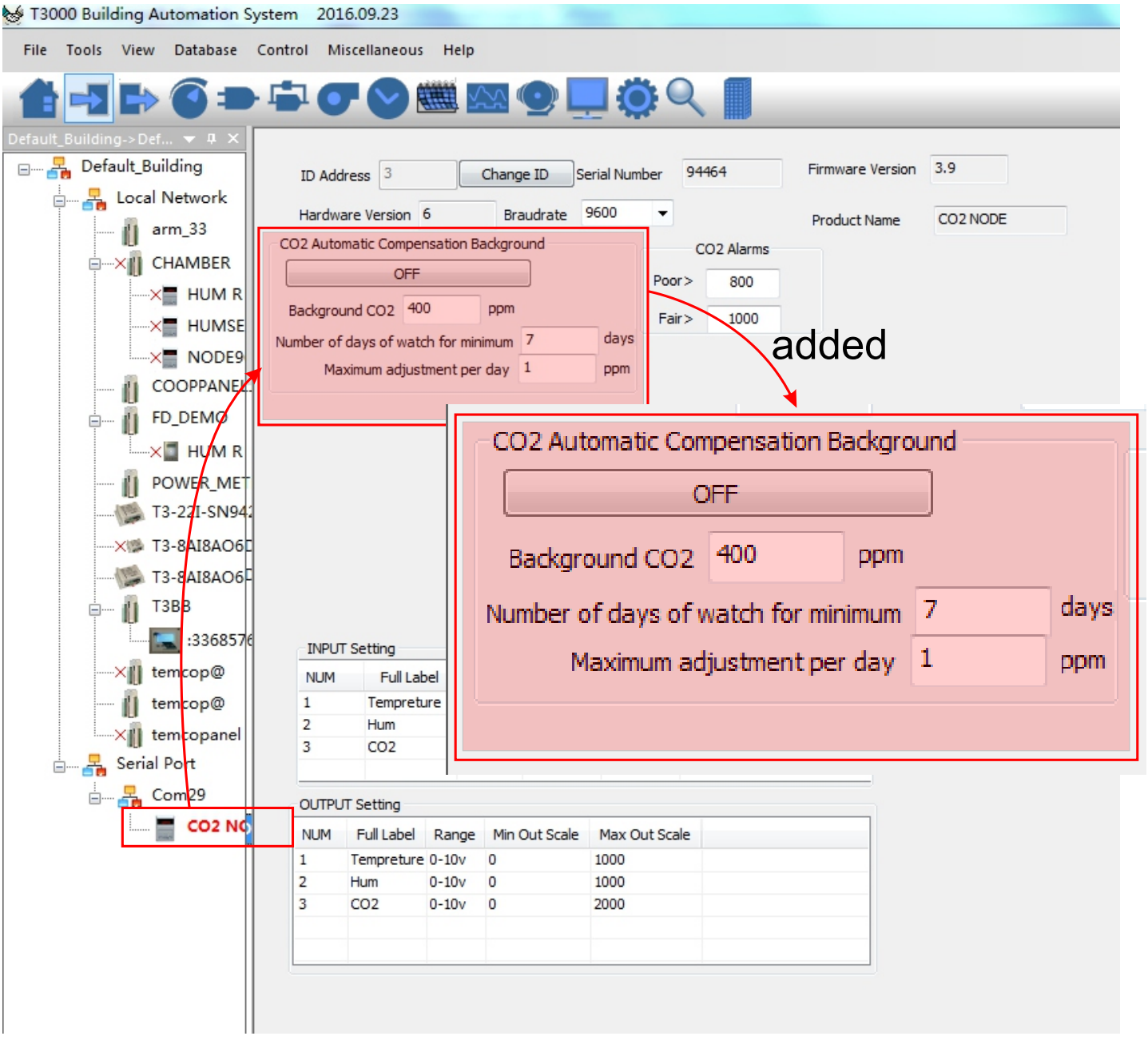
CO2-N in T3000 Operation

1). Connect CO2-N to PC by RS485.

2). Open T3000 and it show the following view.Click the button  to scan, the following view will appear and close it as the picture indicates.



3). The following view shows Background calibration for C02-N added.

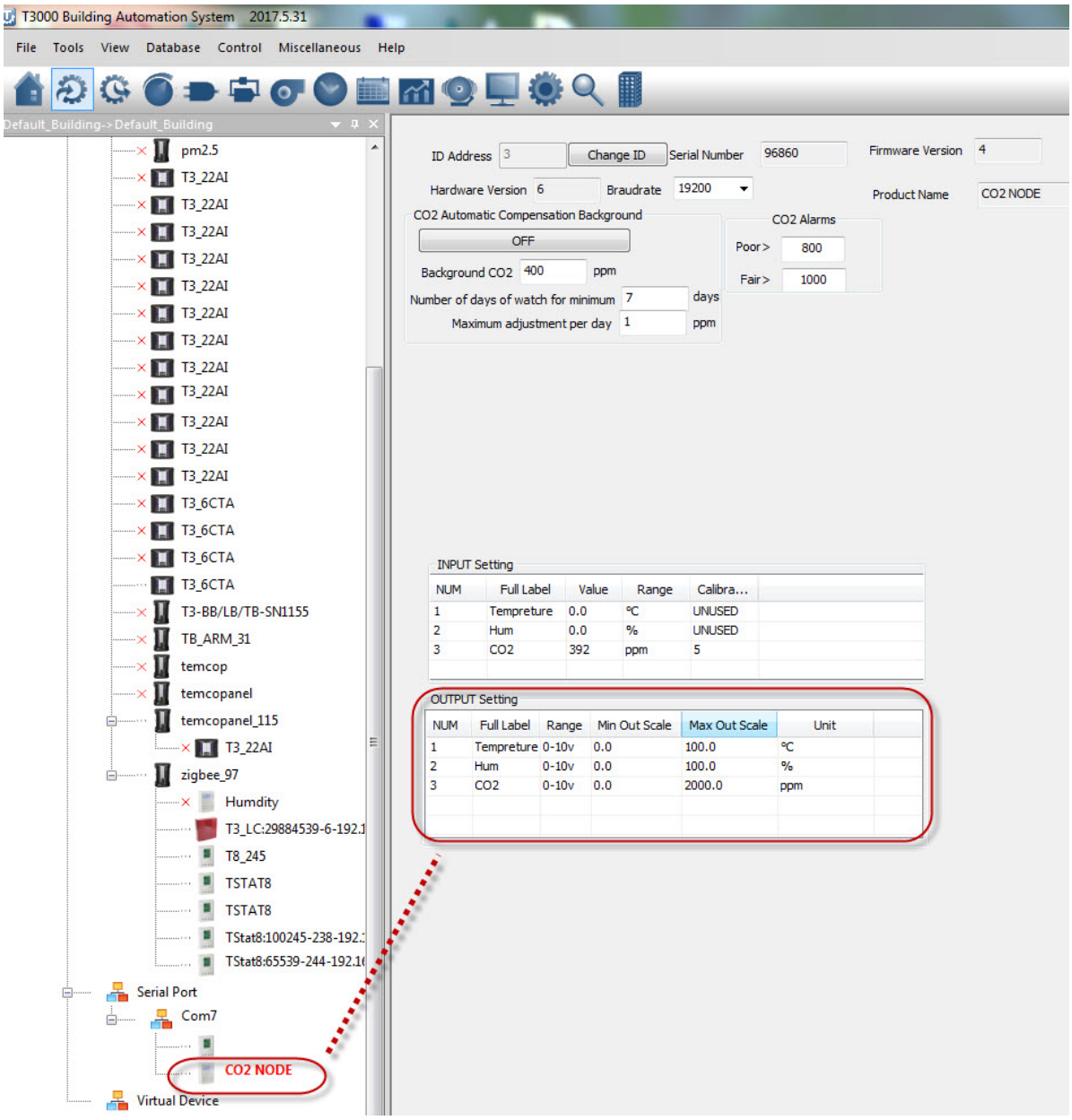


CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

3). You can use the t3000 to set the configuration. The following view shows how to set up the span of the analog outputs.

1.We have a jumper on the background of the PCB, you can set it to 0~10V,0~5V or 4 ~20mA.

2.Set the range. For example,If the temperature is 20.0 c, the range you set the min out scale 0, the max out scale 1000(100.0 degree c), then the output= 20.0 / (100.0 – 0 . 0) * 10V = 2V.



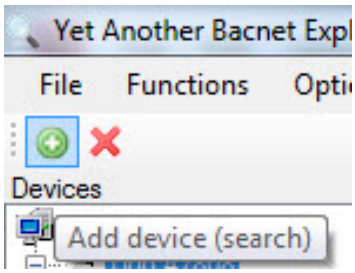
3.Also,you can use the modbus poll to configure it.

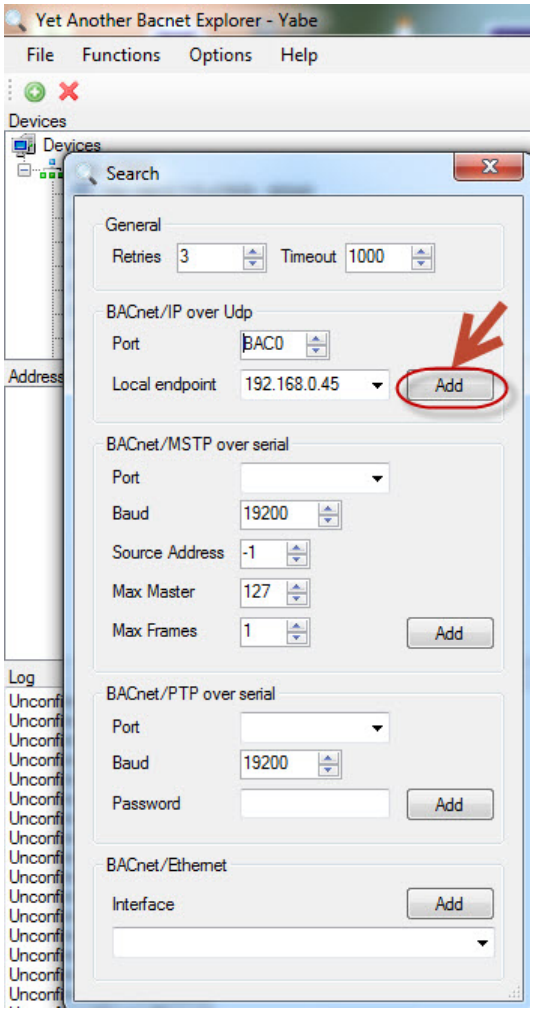
127	1	analog output mode, change it by setting the jumper (J20) on the board, read only
128	2	the minimum value of temperature directs to the analog output
129	2	the maximum value of temperature directs to the analog output
130	2	the minimum value of humidity directs to the analog output
131	2	the maximum value of humidity directs to the analog output
132	2	the minimum value of co2 directs to the analog output
133	2	the maximum value of co2 directs to the analog output
		e.g. co2 output: if the co2 ppm is 1000, the (minimum value, maximum value) = (0, 3000), then
		1. setting J20 to select 0V-10V output mode, so the co2 output is about ((1000ppm / (3000ppm - 0ppm)) * (10V - 0V)) + 0V = 3.3V
		2. setting J20 to select 0V-5V output mode, so the co2 output is about ((1000ppm / (3000ppm - 0ppm)) * (5V - 0V)) + 0V = 1.65V
		3. setting J20 to select 4mA-20mA output mode, so the co2 output is about ((1000ppm / (3000ppm - 0ppm)) * (20mA - 4mA)) + 4mA = 9.3mA

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

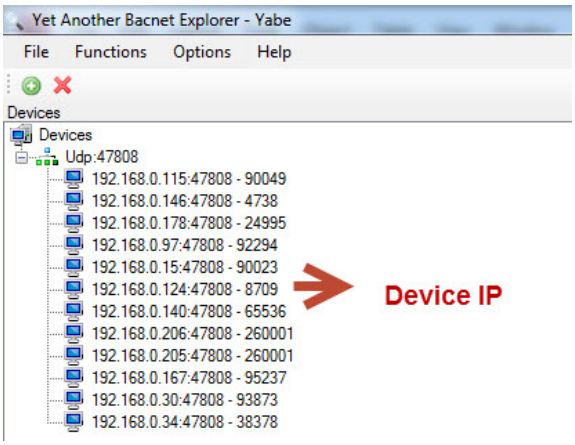
Connecting to the device using Bacnet

The device can be connected using Bacnet.Below are the steps:
Step1.Download Yabe software as the link:*https://tinyurl.com/ycrt9jep* and install it.
Step2.Connect the device to the computer,select Bacnet protocol.Start the Yabe software,add the device.

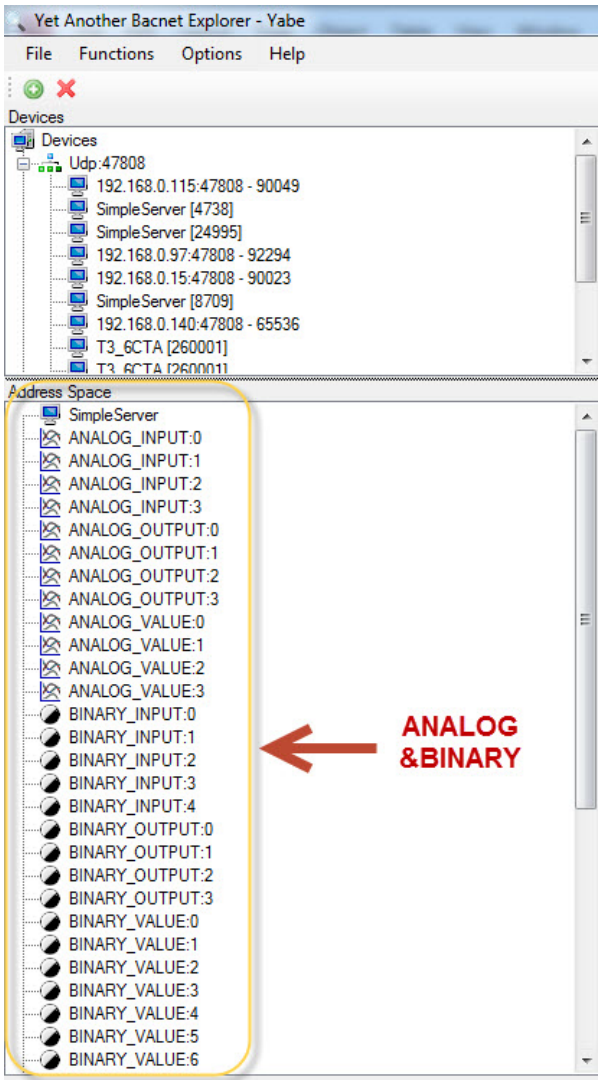




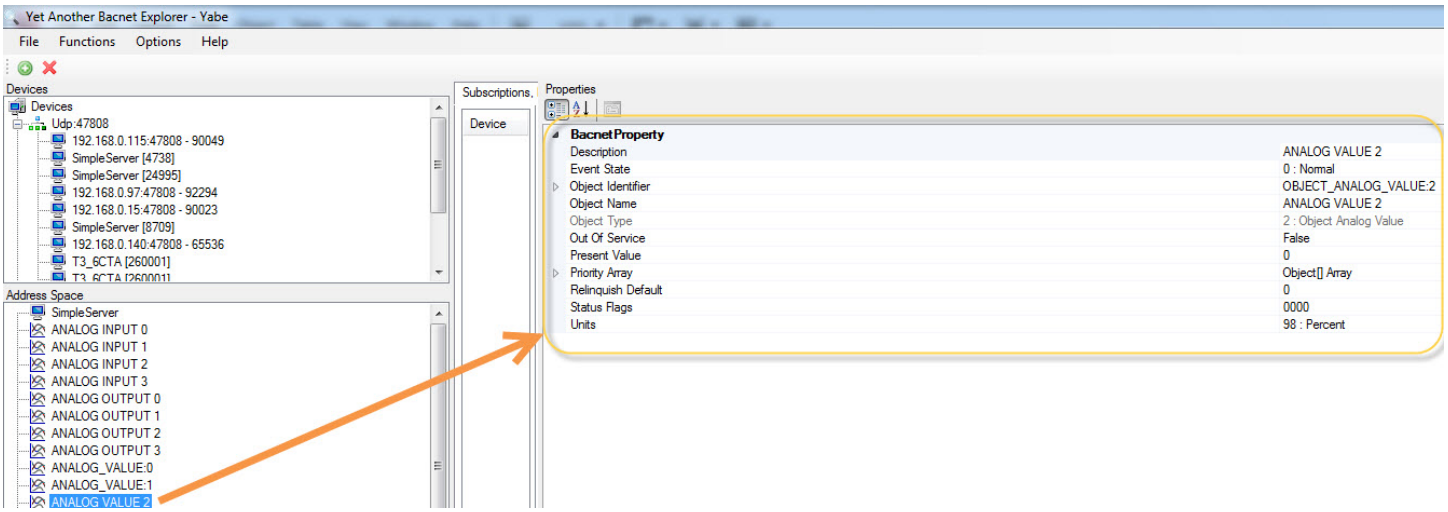
Step3.You can find your device IP as below.Double click the left mouse button,you can find your device and the bacnet information in the “Adress Space” tab.



CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet



Step4.In the “Address Space” tab,click the “ANALOG_VALUE” ,it will show the information of “log ANALOG_VALUE”in the BacnetProperty tab. And it ‘s the same with “ANALOG_OUTPUT” and other items.



CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

CO2-D&CO2-W without Ethernet

Address	Bytes	Register Description
200 to 239	2*40	The continuous_alarm ppm setpoint of external co2 sensor. Support 50 external nodes.
240 to 279	2*40	The ppm offset for calibrating the external co2 sensor ppm. Support 50 external nodes.
280	1	"Analog output auto or manual. Bit0 for temperature, 0 = auto, means the output value occording to the temperature read from sensor; 1 = manual, means the output value according to the value set in output_manual_value_temp (register 321). Bit1 for humidity, 0 = auto, means the output value occording to the humidity read from sensor; 1 = manual, means the output value according to the value set in output_manual_value_humidity (register 322). Bit2 for co2, 0 = auto, means the output value occording to the co2 read from sensor; 1 = manual, means the output value according to the value set in output_manual_value_co2 (register 323)."
281	2	output_manual_value_temp
282	2	output_manual_value_humidity
283	2	output_manual_value_co2
284	1	the output mode, (0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
285	2	the minimum degree of temperature range corresponding to the temperature output(0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
286	2	the maximum degree of temperature range corresponding to the temperature output(0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
287	2	the minimum percent of humidity range corresponding to the humidity output(0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
288	2	the maximum percent of humidity range corresponding to the humidity output(0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
289	2	the minimum ppm of co2 range corresponding to the co2 output(0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
290	2	the maximum ppm of co2 range corresponding to the co2 output(0-5V,0-10V,4-20mA)
291	1	INFO_BYTE, TBD.
292	1	RS485 Baudrate, 0 = 9600, 1 = 19200
293	1	RTC second, from 0 to 59.
294	1	RTC minute, from 0 to 59.
295	1	RTC hour, from 0 to 23.
296	1	RTC day, from 1 to 31.
297	1	RTC week, from 0 to 6, 0 = Sunday.
298	1	RTC month, from 1 to 12.
299	2	RTC year, from 0 to 99 (2000 to 2099).
300	1	The password to log in the menu system. 1=Enable. 0=Disable.
301	1	The first password character, from '0' to '9'.
302	1	The second password character, from '0' to '9'.
303	1	The third password character, from '0' to '9'.
304	1	The fouth password character, from '0' to '9'.
305	2	Menu block time. The menu will back to idle state after this seconds.
306	2	Backlight keep time. The backlight will turn off after this seconds
307	1	External node plus&play. 1=Enable, 0=Disable.
308	1	Device number in the scan database, inlcude the master unit itself.
309	1	Set 1 to clear the scan database
310 to 314	5	First device of the database, the display unit take it.
		5 bytes: 1st = address, 2nd..5th = serail number

CO2-D&CO2-W without Ethernet

Address	Bytes	Register Description
315 to 319	5	Second device of the database, the first external sensor.
		5 bytes: 1st = address, 2nd..5th = serail number
		If the address is 0 or 255, that means not device behind.
320 to 324	5	…
…	5	…
…	5	…
510	5	The end of the database

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

CO2-D-E&CO2-W-E with Ethernet

Address	Bytes	Register Description
0..1	2	Lower 2 bytes of the serial number
2..3	2	Upper 2 bytes of the serial number
4	1	firmware version lower byte. eg. FW version = 10.12, so lower byte = 12 AND high byte = 10. Fixid.
5	1	firmware version upper byte. eg. FW version = 10.12, so lower byte = 12 AND high byte = 10. Fixed.
6	1	Modbus device address
7	1	Product ID, Fixed.
8	1	Hardware version
9	1	spare
10	1	spare
11	1	Time zone
12	1	Baudrate Setting: 0 = 9600bps, 1 = 19200bps
13	1	day lighting switch, 0 =disable day lighting feature, 1= enable
14	1	spare
15	1	reset flash. The unit will clear all configs to zero if this register being set to 0x55 = 85
16	1	Firmware Update Register, used to show the status of firmware updates
17 to 20	4	spare
21	1	Protocol switch. 3 = MODBUS,0=MSTP.
22~39	18	spare
40 to 45	6	reg40, MAC address, read only normally. (they can be written if write the regsiter 93 to 1 first, for the default setting before out of the factory.)
46	1	reg46, IP mode. 0=static IP; 1= DHCP
47 to 48	2	reg47, upper two bytes of IP address
49 to 50	2	reg49, lower two bytes of IP address
51 to 52	2	reg51, right two bytes of SUBNET MASK address
53 to 54	2	reg53, left two bytes of SUBNET MASK address
55 to 56	2	reg55, right two bytes of GATEWAY address
57 to 58	2	reg57, left two bytes of GATEWAY address
59	1	reg59, 0, TCP server, (NO USE)
60	1	reg60, listen port at TCP server mode
61 to 75		buffer mirror for changing to a new IP address, copy of reg 46 to 60
76	1	write 1 to set the ghost settings to the system and start new settings, then clear the ghost registers.
91	1	Set 1 manual to write configurations to flash
92	1	Period of write configurations to flash if configurations changed without setting register to 1. counter by second.
93	1	Enable for MAC setting. It should be set as 1 before write the new MAC to the MAC registers(100-105), and it will be cleared automatically after setting the MAC address.
94 to 99	7	Reserved for future.
100 to 105	6	reg100, MAC address, read only normally. (they can be written if write the regsiter 93 to 1 first, for the default setting before out of the factory.)
106	1	reg106, IP mode. 0=static IP; 1= DHCP

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

CO2-D-E&CO2-W-E with Ethernet

Address	Bytes	Register Description
111 to 112	2	reg111, right two bytes of SUBNET MASK address
113 to 114	2	reg113, left two bytes of SUBNET MASK address
115 to 116	2	reg115, right two bytes of GATEWAY address
117 to 118	2	reg117, left two bytes of GATEWAY address
119	1	reg119, 0, TCP server, (NO USE)
120	1	reg120, listen port at TCP server mode
121 to 135	1	buffer mirror for changing to a new IP address, copy of reg 106 to 120
136	1	write 1 to set the ghost settings to the system and start new settings, then clear the ghost registers.
137 to 171	40	Reserved
172	1	scan command< =6 start scan>/LHN add
173	1	subnet <add =1rs485 =2zigbee =4all> /LHN add
174	1	NTP command< =6,start ntp >/LHN add
175 to 178	4	Time Server0 ipaddress
179 to 182	4	Time Server1 ipaddress
183 to 186	4	Time Server2 ipaddress
187 to 190	4	Time Server3 ipaddress
191 to 194	4	Time Server4 ipaddress
195 to 198	4	Time Server5 ipaddress
199	1	Time Sync result: 0-Fail 1-Sucessful
200	1	Temperature sensor selection, 0=external, 1=internal. Read only, it will be set to 1 if the humidity module exists.
201	1	Select the unit of temperature to display on LCD. 0=degree Celsius, 1=degree Fahrenheit
202	2	The value of on board temperature sensor, the unit is degree Celsius. The resolution is 0.1 degree.
203	2	The value of on board temperature sensor, the unit is degree Fahrenheit. The resolution is 0.1 degree.
204	2	The value of external temperature sensor, the unit is degree Celsius. The resolution is 0.1 degree.
205	2	The value of external temperature sensor, the unit is degree Fahrenheit. The resolution is 0.1 degree.
206	2	The temperature offset for calibrating the internal temperature. The resolution is 0.1 degree.
207	2	Relative humidity. The resolution is 0.1%
208	2	Read only. The real frequency read from the humidity module, unuse.
209	1	Read only. The number of the calibration table points.
210	1	Internal CO2 sensor selection. The value is 1 as default.
211	2	The co2 ppm value of internal co2 sensor.
212	2	The co2 ppm offset for calibrating internal co2 sensor.
213	2	The setpoint value of fair alarm for internal co2 sensor.
214	2	The setpoint value of poor alarm for internal co2 sensor.
215 to 468	2*254	The co2 ppm value of the external co2 sensors if there are/is co2 nodes connect to it.
469 to 722	2*254	The co2 ppm offset for calibrating external co2 sensors.
723 to 976	2*254	The setpoint value of fair alarm for external co2 sensors.

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

CO2-D-E&CO2-W-E with Ethernet

Address	Bytes	Register Description
977 to 1230	2*254	The setpoint value of poor alarm for external co2 sensors.
1231	2	The value to eliminate the pulse of the co2 ppm.
1232	1	The filter to make the ppm value smoothly, it is 5 as default.
1233	1	Enable/Disable the password for the menu system operation. 0=Disable, 1=Enable.
1234	1	The first digital of the password. Should be from 0 to 9.
1235	1	The second digital of the password. Should be from 0 to 9.
1236	1	The third digital of the password. Should be from 0 to 9.
1237	1	The fourth digital of the password. Should be from 0 to 9.
1238	1	The century of the real time clock.
1239	1	The year of the real time clock.
1240	1	The month of the real time clock.
1241	1	The date of the real time clock.
1242	1	The weekday of the real time clock.
1243	1	The hour of the real time clock.
1244	1	The minute of the real time clock.
1245	1	The secod of the real time clock.
1246	1	Alarm auto/manual control. Bit7: 0 = auto, 1 = manual; bit0:1 = pre_alarm; bit1: 1 = continuous_alarm; bit(1:0): 00 = stop_ alarm
1247	1	The alarm output turn on time, <= 20 seconds.
1248	1	The alarm output turn off time, <= 20 seconds.
1249	1	Alarm output delay time. It delays the alarm output when the alarm is triggered. It is 5 seconds as default.
1250	1	Analog output auto/manual control. Bit 0 directs to temperature output, Bit 1 directs to humidity output, Bit 2 directs to co2 output. 0=Auto, 1=Manual.
1251	2	The manual value of temperature.
1252	2	The manual value of humidity.
1253	2	The manual value of co2.
1254	1	Analog output mode, read only, select by jumper. 1=4-20mA, 2=0-5V, 3=0-10V
1255	2	The minimun value of temperature for analog output.
1256	2	The miximun value of temperature for analog output.
1257	2	The minimun value of humidity for analog output.
1258	2	The miximun value of humidity for analog output.
1259	2	The minimun value of co2 for analog output.
1260	2	The miximun value of co2 for analog output.
1261	1	The period for the menu system to stay at the submenu. It goes to the main menu when it expires in the submenu.
1262	1	The period for the LCD backlight keep on. The backlight turns on when key is triggered, and turns off the it expires.
1263	1	Enable/Disable the plug-and-play feature of the external nodes. 0=disalbe, 1=enable.
1264	1	The number of co2 sensors connect to the unit, includes the internal co2 sensor.
1265	1	Set 1 to reset the scan table.

CO2-D-E&CO2-W-E with Ethernet

Address	Bytes	Register Description
1266 to 1270	1*5	The first co2 node information. Normally it is the unit itself.
		register1266: the modbus ID of the co2 sensor.
		register1267..1270: the serial number of the co2 sensor.
1271 to 1275	1*5	The secod co2 node information. Normally, it is the first external co2 node.
1276 to 1280	1*5	The third co2 node information.
…		
…		

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

CO2-Node Registers

Address	Bytes	Register Description
0 to 3	4	Serial Number - 4 byte value. Read-only
4 to 5	2	Software Version – 2 byte value. Read-only
6	1	ADDRESS. Modbus device address
7	1	Product Model. This is a read-only register that is used by the microcontroller to determine the product
8	1	Hardware Revision. This is a read-only register that is used by the microcontroller to determine the hardware rev
9	1	PIC firmware version
10	1	PLUG_N_PLAY_ADDRESS, 'plug n play' address, used by the network master to resolve address conflicts. See VC code for algorithms
15	1	Base address selection.0 = Protocol address,1 = PLC address.
16	1	Firmware Update Register, used to show the status of firmware updates
17 to 99		Blank, for future use
100	2	adc value of co2 voltage output, not used, read only
101	2	adc value of temperature voltage output, not used, read only
102	2	adc value of humidity voltage output, not used, read only
103	2	adc value of co2 current output, not used, read only
104	2	adc value of temperature current output, not used, read only
105	1	adc value of humidity current output, not used, read only
106	2	adc value of on board thermistor sensor, read only
107	2	adc value of on board light sensor, read only
108	2	co2 value (ppm). It will be calibrated if write to it.
109	2	co2 calibration offset. User can change it to calibrate the co2 ppm. It will be changed also if user write the data to register co2 ppm
110	1	Delta value for eliminating the pulse ppm value. The default value is 200.
111	2	Fitler times, make the ppm value go smooth. The default value is 5.
112	2	The fair alarm ppm setpoint of co2 sensor.
113	2	The poor alarm ppm setpoint of co2 sensor.
114	1	co2 alarm status:
		0b'xxxx 1xxx': co2 poor
		0b'xxxx 01xx': co2 fair
		0b'xxxx 001x': co2 good
115	1	the version number of humidity sensor
116	2	the relative humidity
117	2	the frequency value read from humidity sensor, read only
118	1	the number of calibration points of the humidity sensor
119	2	degree celsius temperature value of the humidity sensor
120	2	degree fahrenheit temperature value of the humidity sensor
121	2	celsius degree temperature value of the on board thermistor sensor
122	2	fahrenheit degree temperature value of the on board thermistor sensor
123	2	the offset for calibrating the on board thermistor sensor
124	1	select the temperature direct to analog output:
		0: on board thermistor sensor, default setting

CO2-Humidity-Temp Transmitter w/ Bacnet

CO2-Node Registers

Address	Bytes	Register Description
125	1	select the temperature unit direct to analog output:
		0: degree celsius
		1: degree fahrenheit, default setting
126	2	Lighting value, for feature
127	1	analog output mode, change it by setting the jumper (J20) on the board, read only
128	2	the minimum value of temperature directs to the analog output
129	2	the maximum value of temperature directs to the analog output
130	2	the minimum value of humidity directs to the analog output
131	2	the maximum value of humidity directs to the analog output
132	2	the minimum value of co2 directs to the analog output
133	2	the maximum value of co2 directs to the analog output
		e.g. co2 output: if the co2 ppm is 1000, the (minimum value, maximum value) = (0, 3000), then
		1. setting J20 to select 0V-10V output mode, so the co2 output is about ((1000ppm / (3000ppm - 0ppm)) * (10V - 0V)) + 0V = 3.3V
		2. setting J20 to select 0V-5V output mode, so the co2 output is about ((1000ppm / (3000ppm - 0ppm)) * (5V - 0V)) + 0V = 1.65V
		3. setting J20 to select 4mA-20mA output mode, so the co2 output is about ((1000ppm / (3000ppm - 0ppm)) * (20mA - 4mA)) + 4mA = 9.3mA
500		co2 automatic compensation background enalbe or disable.0 = Disable,1= Enable
501		“Background C02”, default is 400ppm, minimum is 390, max is 500. “
502		Maximum adjustment per day” default is 1ppm, max is 10 ppm, minimum is 1
503		“Number of days to watch for minimum” , default is 7 days. Max is 30 days. Minimum is 2 days.
505		co2 background calibration offset