



TST300v3/v4
Modbus RTU temperature sensor

Version 1.16 / October 2024

USER MANUAL

1. Short description

TST300v3/v4 (successors to the TST300) is a high-accuracy temperature sensor equipped with an RS-485 interface. It is powered directly through this interface, eliminating the need for an external power supply.

This temperature sensor features a band-gap temperature sensing element along with signal processing capabilities, providing a fully calibrated digital output. Each sensor is factory calibrated, and the calibration data is stored in non-volatile memory, ensuring seamless interchangeability without additional effort.

The sensor is supplied with a one-meter standard patch cable featuring RJ45 connectors. A 19-inch rack mount kit is also available for separate purchase.

2. Features

- RS-485 interface supporting up to 32 nodes
- LED indicator for communication status
- Configurable bitrate and other communication parameters
- Firmware updates via the RS-485 interface.

3. Applications

- Temperature monitoring and logging in server rooms and data centers
- High-precision temperature monitoring and logging for food and pharmaceutical storage
- Environmental quality monitoring and assessment
- Temperature monitoring in building management systems

4. Specifications

Physical characteristics

Dimensions: 85 x 35.1 x 23.5mm

Weight: 40g

Environmental limits

Operating temperature range: -20 to 60°C

Operating relative humidity range: 10 to 90% (non-condensing)

Storage temperature range: -20 to 60°C

Storage relative humidity range: 10 to 90% (non-condensing)

Ingress protection: IP20 Power requirements

Operating voltage range (including -15/+20% according to IEC 62368-1): 4.5 to 26VDC

Current consumption: 7mA@5VDC

• Temperature measurements

Accuracy (min): ±0.13°C (in -10 to +60°C range) Accuracy (max): ±0.25°C (in -20 to +60°C range)

Resolution: 0.1°C

Interface

Number of bus transceivers: up to 32

Response time ≤ 50ms

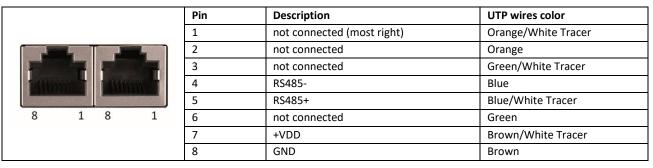
Master response time-out ≥ Response time + Answer time

The answer time depends on the number of bits and the baud rate

Warrantv

Warranty period: 3 years

5. Pinout



6. Installation

A daisy-chain (linear) topology should be used for connecting multiple sensors. UTP/FTP cables with RJ-45 connectors are required for interconnection, following the standard ANSI/TIA/EIA T568B wiring scheme. It is recommended to use standard patch LAN cables.

Attention:

The last sensor in the chain must have a 120-ohm terminator installed in its free RJ-45 socket. The terminator is delivered with the controller.



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.
- Sensors shall be wall mounted with vent holes up/down to ensure air circulation.

8. Status indicator

The device status is indicated by a single LED located on the front panel:

- If the LED blinks at 1-second intervals, the sensor is operating properly;
- If the LED blinks at 3-second intervals, there is no communication with the controller;
- If the LED does not blink, the device is not powered.

9. Factory default settings

To reset the sensor to its factory default settings, follow these steps:

- Disconnect the sensor from the bus (power supply off).
- Press and hold the "config" button.
- While holding the button, reconnect the sensor to the bus (power supply on).
- The "status" LED will turn ON for 3 seconds, then blink for 7 seconds. After 10 seconds, the LED will remain ON.
- Release the "config" button. The sensor will restart with its factory default settings.

10. Firmware update

The firmware of the sensor can be updated using a Teracom controller that supports MODBUS RTU or the MBRTU-Update software.

11.Modbus address table

			PDU Address	Logical Address	Offset			
Register name	R/W	FC	(Decimal)	(Decimal)	(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		0x00CB
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	R	03	87	40088	40001	32-bit sig. integer		-99999(0xFFFE7961)
(MSWF)								
Signed integer test value	R	03	89	40090	40001	32-bit sig. integer		-99999(0xFFFE7961)
(LSWF)								
Unsigned integer test value	R	03	91	40092	40001	16-bit uns. integer		999(0x03E7)
Unsigned integer test value	R	03	92	40093	40001	32-bit uns. integer		99999(0x0001869F)
(MSWF)								
Unsigned integer test value	R	03	94	40095	40001	32-bit uns. integer		99999(0x0001869F)
(LSWF)								
Temperature °C	R	03	100	40101	40001	32-bit float		
Temperature °F	R	03	200	40201	40001	32-bit float		
Temperature multiplier **	R/W	03/16	2101	42102	40001	32-bit float	1.000	
Temperature offset °C **	R/W	03/16	2103	42104	40001	32-bit float	0.000	
Temperature offset °F **	R	03	2105	42106	40001	32-bit float	0.000	

^{*} The settings will take effect after restarting the device by powering it off and then on again.

The corrections are calculated as follows:

Corrected Temperature (°C) = Measured Temperature (°C) × Temperature Multiplier + Temperature Offset (°C) Using a multiplier and an offset allows precise adjustments to the sensor readings, ensuring accurate temperature values. It is important to note that the multiplier and offset are applicable exclusively in degrees Celsius. After obtaining the corrected temperature in Celsius, it can be converted to Fahrenheit.

The PDU address refers to the actual address bytes used in a Modbus Protocol Data Unit. The displayed logical decimal addresses are calculated using an offset of 40001 for holding registers.

MSWF - Most significant word first - (bits 31 ... 16), (bits 15 ... 0); LSWF - Least significant word first - (bits 15 ... 0), (bits 31 ... 16); If a floating-point value is not available, the returned value is "NaN" (Not a Number), e.g. in case of measurement error. If a 16-bit signed integer value is unavailable, the returned value is "-32768", e.g. in case of measurement error.

12. Recycling

Recycle all applicable material.





Do not dispose of with regular household refuse.

^{**} Measured sensor values can be adjusted using a multiplier and an offset.