

Wireless Produal Proxima[®] MESH 2,4 GHz

Commissioning and maintenance

pd **PRODUAL**
measure-be sure.

Contents

1 Network properties.....	4
1.1 Reading beacon data.....	5
2 Wireless network functions.....	7
2.1 Power consumption.....	7
2.2 Average groups.....	7
2.3 Alarms.....	7
2.4 Input register cloning.....	7
2.5 Value over bus (VOB).....	7
2.5.1 VOB value types.....	8
2.6 Firmware updates.....	9
2.7 Measurement data sending interval.....	9
2.8 Indicator lights.....	10
2.8.1 WBU indicator lights.....	10
2.8.2 WTR indicator lights.....	10
3 Building the wireless network.....	12
3.1 Designing the wireless network.....	12
3.1.1 Signal range.....	13
3.1.2 Effect of metal structures.....	13
3.1.3 Wall penetration angle.....	14
3.2 Planning the wireless device positions.....	14
3.3 Placing and mounting the base unit.....	15
3.3.1 Wiring.....	15
3.4 Mounting wireless transmitters.....	17
3.4.1 Powering WTR.....	17
3.4.2 Wiring WTR24.....	17
3.4.3 Wiring WTR-IM.....	17
3.5 Network configuring and commissioning procedure.....	18
4 Configuring the base unit settings.....	20
4.1 Configuring average measurement groups.....	21
4.1.1 Available settings for average groups.....	22
4.2 Configuring alarms.....	22
4.2.1 Available settings for alarms.....	22
4.3 Configuring input register cloning.....	23
4.3.1 Available settings for input register cloning.....	23
4.4 Configuring Value Over Bus settings.....	24
4.4.1 Available settings for value over bus.....	24
4.5 Configuring communication settings.....	24
4.5.1 Available settings for communication.....	25
4.6 Updating the device firmware.....	25
4.7 Modbus.....	26
4.7.1 Modbus properties.....	26
4.7.2 Modbus function codes.....	26
4.7.3 Modbus registers.....	27
5 Commissioning the wireless network.....	46
5.1 Setting up a new wireless network.....	46
5.1.1 Adding devices to wireless network.....	47
5.2 Reopening existing wireless project.....	51

5.2.1 Removing devices from wireless network..... 52

6 Configuring the wireless transmitters..... 53

6.1 Configuring user interface..... 55
6.1.1 Available settings for user interface..... 55
6.2 Configuring measurement settings..... 55
6.2.1 Available measurement settings..... 56
6.3 Configuring change of value (COV) settings..... 56
6.3.1 Available change of value (COV) settings..... 56
6.4 Tuning measurements..... 57
6.4.1 Available tuning values..... 57
6.5 Transmitters' firmware updates..... 57
6.5.1 Updating wireless transmitters' firmware using FOTA..... 57
6.5.2 Updating wireless transmitter firmware locally..... 60

7 Troubleshooting the network..... 63

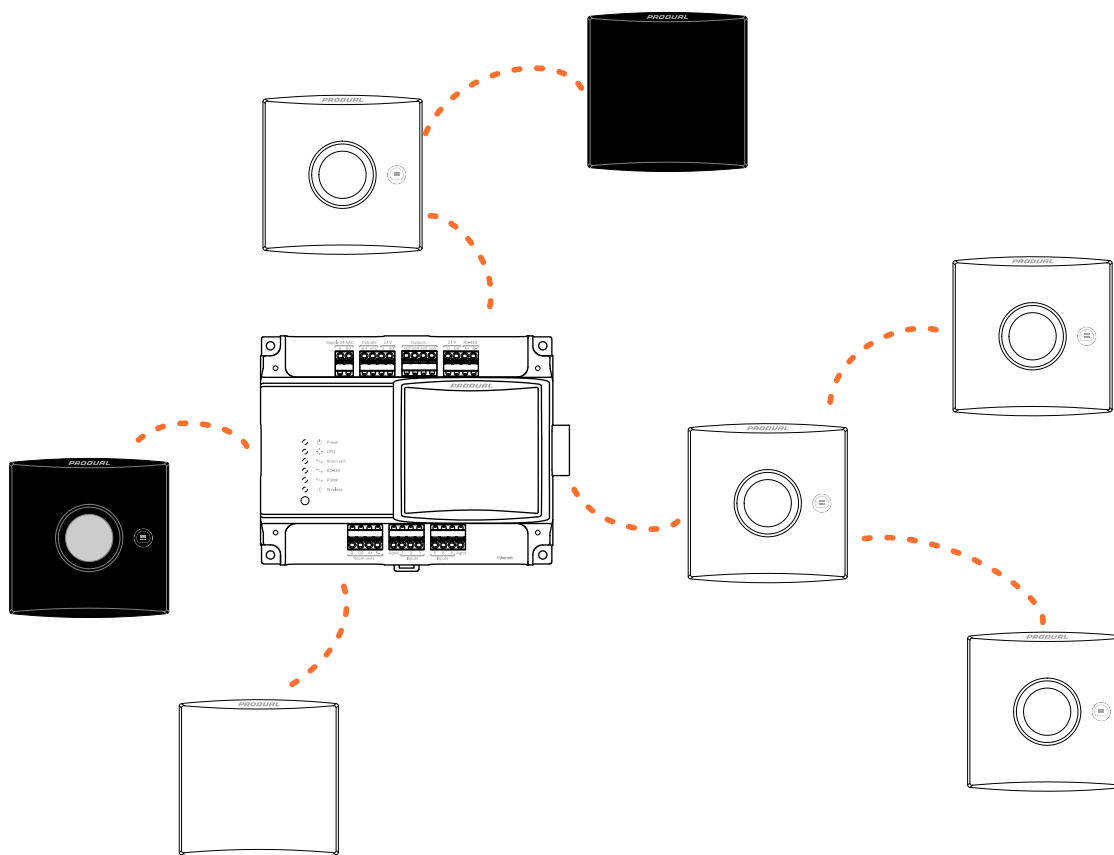
7.1 Transmitter does not appear in the network..... 63
7.2 All transmitters appear to be offline..... 63
7.3 Bluetooth is enabled and the transmitter doesn't appear in Pro dual MyTool®..... 63

1 Network properties

Produal Proxima® wireless network is based on Lumenradio MIRA platform that provides a wireless mesh network with unprecedented scalability and reliability. The Mira network is a self-healing multi-hop network system that operate on the worldwide license-free 2,4 GHz ISM band. With patented Future-Proof Coexistence Connectivity (FPCC) technologies we enable connectivity that can safely co-exist along other wireless technologies, not being interfered or causing interference.

i Important: The network uses 2,4 GHz frequency for communication. The frequency is an ISM frequency band that can be used worldwide without any licence fees. If you are not sure about the permissions to use this frequency in your country, contact your local authority for more information.

Produal Proxima® WBU base unit supports up to 100 transmitters and separate repeaters are not needed. The transmitters work as repeaters without any special configuration.



Only Wireless Produal Proxima® MESH 2,4 GHz products are compatible with the network.

MIRA is used for wireless communication between transmitters and base unit. Produal MyTool® can't communicate with wireless devices using MIRA. Bluetooth is used for communication between Produal MyTool® and wireless devices. The Bluetooth communication can be active with only one device at a time.

NOTE **Note:** The wireless devices can use only one communication protocol at a time. The device is disconnected from the MIRA network when the Bluetooth is activated.

The wireless devices also support Bluetooth beacon messages. Beacon messages are one-way messages from transmitters and base unit to Produal MyTool® application. These messages are used to send information to application when monitoring or debugging the network. *Signal scanner* also uses these beacon messages to calculate signal strength between device and application. The beacon messages can be used also when the device is connected to a MIRA network.

Base unit sends the beacon messages continuously. The transmitter beacon messages can be activated manually and the messages are active for one hour in following situations.

- During the transmitter installation to network, after the MIRA communication is activated.

- Transmitter is restarted.
- The beacon messages are activated by pressing the button.

1.1 Reading beacon data

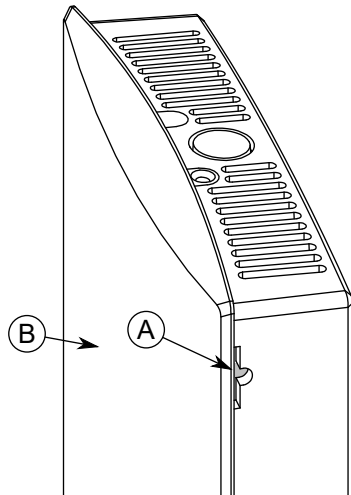
The wireless devices also support Bluetooth beacon messages. The beacon messages are one-way messages that can be sent with same time with MIRA and Bluetooth communication. You can't install transmitters to network using beacon data.

1. Start Produal MyTool®.
2. Press the *Wireless installation projects* button.
3. Press the *Scan existing installations* button.
4. Select the device from the list.

If the wireless device there are ??? on the signal strength, the device is out of the coverage area or the beacon data has turned off (transmitters send the beacon data for one hour). To remove the transmitters that are not in the area, press the *Clear device list* button.

5. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button very shortly (under one second).

The indicator light flashes quickly to indicate the button press.



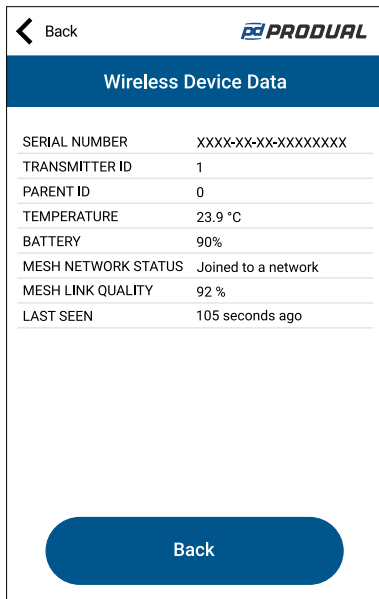
- A. Connection button
B. Indicator light

NOTE Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

NOTE If you press the button for over one second, the device Bluetooth activates and the device is disconnected from the wireless network. Press the button again over one second to deactivate the Bluetooth.

The transmitter sends the beacon messages for one hour. The beacon messages are also sent for one hour after the transmitter is connected to a network or restarted.

6. Press the *Show device data* button.



See the following table for more details about the *Wireless Device Data* view.

Parameter	Description		
<i>SERIAL NUMBER</i>	Device serial number.		
<i>TRANSMITTER ID</i>	Transmitter ID number.		
<i>PARENT ID</i>	ID of the device that the transmitter is connected to. The ID 0 means that the transmitter is directly connected to base unit. The ID 255 means that the transmitter is not connected to a network.		
<i>TEMPERATURE</i>	Temperature measurement.		
<i>BATTERY</i>	Battery level. The battery level has six possible values: 99, 90, 50, 10, 5 and 1 %.		
<i>MESH NETWORK STATUS</i>	Transmitter's network status.	<i>Not associated</i>	The transmitter doesn't see the network.
		<i>Associated</i>	The transmitter has found the network and is connecting to it.
		<i>Joined to a network</i>	The transmitter is connected to the network.
<i>MESH LINK QUALITY</i>	Signal quality. The signal quality value describes the connection quality to the parent device. Values between 5 % and 100 % are acceptable values for functional network.		
<i>LAST SEEN</i>	Time that has elapsed since the last beacon message is received.		

2 Wireless network functions

2.1 Power consumption

The wireless devices can be powered with a battery or with wired power supply.

The battery powered transmitters measure the battery level two times a day. The battery level has six possible values: 99, 90, 50, 10, 5 and 1 %. The value means that the battery level is at least the given value, not the absolute value.

The battery life depends on the installation environment, used polling interval and firmware updates.

2.2 Average groups

The data collected from the transmitters can be arranged into five average groups. One average group can represent one measured property, such as temperature, humidity, carbon dioxide, etc. One transmitter can be in several groups and one group can include only one measured property. The average groups can be defined using Proidual MyTool®.

The average value is calculated continuously from the latest available values. The highest and lowest measurements are also available for the group.

Measurements that exceed or fall below a particular subset can be dropped out from the calculation. For example, you can set that under 15 °C and over 30 °C measurements are dropped from the average calculation. These limits are only available for temperature values.

2.3 Alarms

You can read the alarms based on the wireless network information from the base unit Modbus registers. The alarms always include the device ID that is sending the alarm. The following alarms are available.

- Battery level alarm. You can set the battery level that causes an alarm.
- Missing transmitter alarm.
- Measurement value alarm. You can set the measurement value limits that define the normal values. An alarm is caused when the value drops under the low limit or rises over the high limit.

2.4 Input register cloning

With the input register cloning you can group the transmitter information to a smaller Modbus register range. This enables the read multiple values Modbus function. The function can be used for reading temperature measurements from the whole network, for example. You can set up to ten cloned register value sets (0...9) that can be read from the same input register range.

The cloned input register range is from 18X00 to 18X99 according to the transmitter ID. The X is the set number (0...9). The cloned registers are defined in the holding registers 18000...18009.

For example if you want to read a temperature value from the transmitter with ID 27, you can read the values from the input register 18026. The cloned register set 0 is for temperature by default. The original register for the transmitter temperature is 22651.

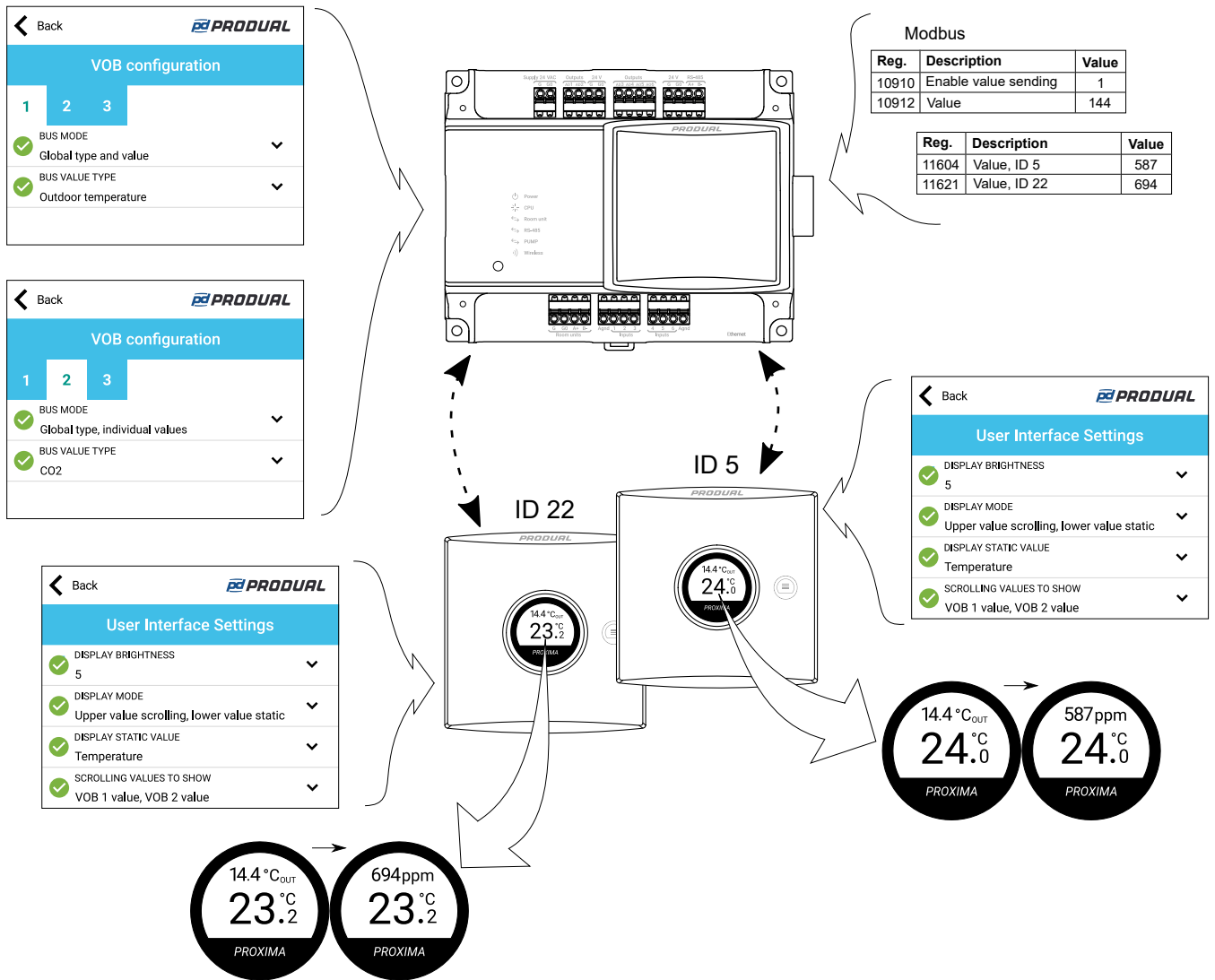
2.5 Value over bus (VOB)

The data can be transmitted in two directions, which allows also external values to be viewed on the transmitters' displays. The base station has writeable Modbus registers, where the data can be written and then send to the transmitters. The function is useful for example if BMS information must be viewed on a transmitter display.

Two transmitter specific values can be shown on the displays. Also one global value (e.g. outdoor temperature) can be shown on all displays in the network. The used value type is set to base unit settings by using Produal MyTool®.

NOTE Note: The transmitter specific value type must be the same for all transmitters.

See the following figure for an example configuration.



The VOB data is updated to transmitters in specific messages and the interval of these messages is fixed to the network size. The update frequency can be calculated by using the following formula: network size x 5 s. For example, if there are 10 transmitters and a base unit in the network, the update interval is approximately 55 s.

2.5.1 VOB value types

MyTool value	Modbus register value	Value description	Range
No value	0	VOB is not in use.	-
Temperature	1	Temperature.	-100,0...100,0 °C
Humidity	2	Humidity.	0...100,00 %rH
CO2	3	CO ₂ value.	0...10000 ppm
Voltage	4	Voltage.	0...10,00 V
Current	5	Current.	0...20,00 mA

MyTool value	Modbus register value	Value description	Range
Resistance (low)	6	Resistance, low.	0...2000,0 Ω
Resistance (high)	7	Resistance, high.	0...300000 Ω
Hot water consumption (Finnish)	8	Hot water consumption (Finnish).	0...30000 m ³ LV
Cold water consumption (Finnish)	9	Cold water consumption (Finnish).	0...30000 m ³ KV
Time	10	Time.	0...99 h
Indoor temperature	11	Indoor temperature.	-100,0...100,0 °C C _{IN}
Outdoor temperature	12	Outdoor temperature.	-100,0...100,0 °C C _{OUT}

2.6 Firmware updates

The base unit firmware can be updated only locally using Produal MyTool®.

The transmitter firmware updates can be done locally or by using Firmware Over The Air (FOTA) function.

The FOTA function updates the devices over the wireless network. The FOTA firmware update process can take up from few minutes to several hours depending on the network size. The base unit updates two devices at a time and then moves to the next devices until the whole network is updated to the latest firmware version. The update process starts from the closest transmitter in the network.

NOTE **Note:** The FOTA function requires more power than the regular transmitter functioning. Therefore the FOTA updates should be planned carefully in battery powered network. The transmitter is not updated if the battery level is too low (under 10 %).

NOTE **Note:** The whole network is restarted after all devices are updated.

2.7 Measurement data sending interval

The measurement data can be read from the transmitters based on the base unit polling, with fixed interval and with a Change of Value (COV) function.

Transmitters send the measurement information to the base unit according to the base unit polling interval. The base unit requests the measurement information according to this interval even if other data sending methods are also selected. The interval can be set to 60...65535 s (1 min...18 h).

In COV mode, the transmitter sends the measurement data also when the data changes. If the value has changed more than the given hysteresis, this data is sent to the base station. The measurement is continuous in transmitters with wired power supply. In battery powered transmitters, the measurement is activated according to the network activity interval. The network activity interval can be set to 10...65535 s.

NOTE **Note:** Short interval may significantly shorten the battery life.

NOTE **Note:** The COV mode may significantly shorten the battery life if the hysteresis is set to very low value.

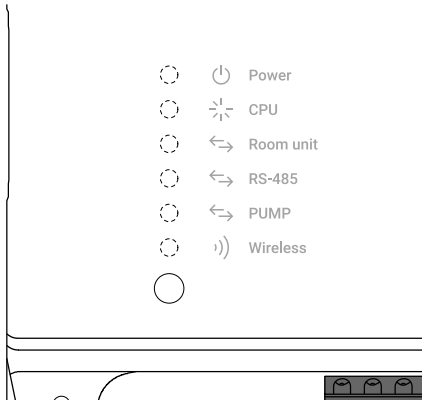
If the fixed interval is selected in the transmitter, the measurement data is sent to the base unit also with this interval. The interval can be set to 30...65535 s.

NOTE **Note:** Short interval may significantly shorten the battery life.

2.8 Indicator lights

2.8.1 WBU indicator lights

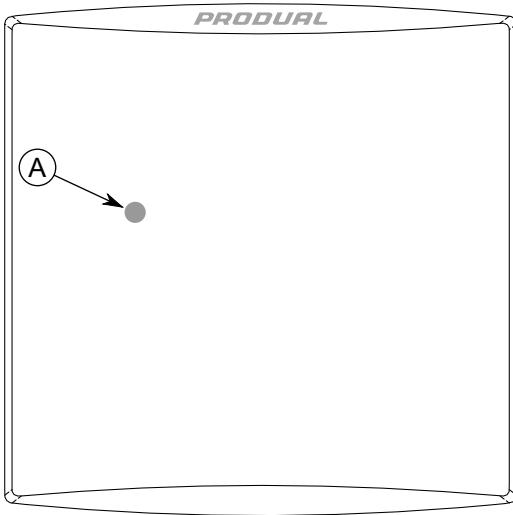
The indicator lights indicate the device status.



<i>Power</i>		The light is on when the supply voltage is connected.
<i>CPU</i>		Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.
		All transmitters are online and working.
		At least one transmitter is offline.
		The network is not configured.
<i>Room unit</i>		The light is not in use.
<i>RS-485</i>		The light indicates the communication in the RS-485 port.
<i>PUMP</i>		The light indicates that PUMP expansions are connected to the control unit.
<i>Wireless</i>		Indicates the push of the connection button.

2.8.2 WTR indicator lights

The indicator light indicates the device status. The indicator light is active during the first hour after connecting the power supply, or after the transmitter has lost connection to the network, or after the device has booted.



A. Indicator light

	<p>Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.</p>
	<p>The device is connected to the network.</p>
	<p>The device is searching the network.</p>
	<p>The network is not configured.</p>

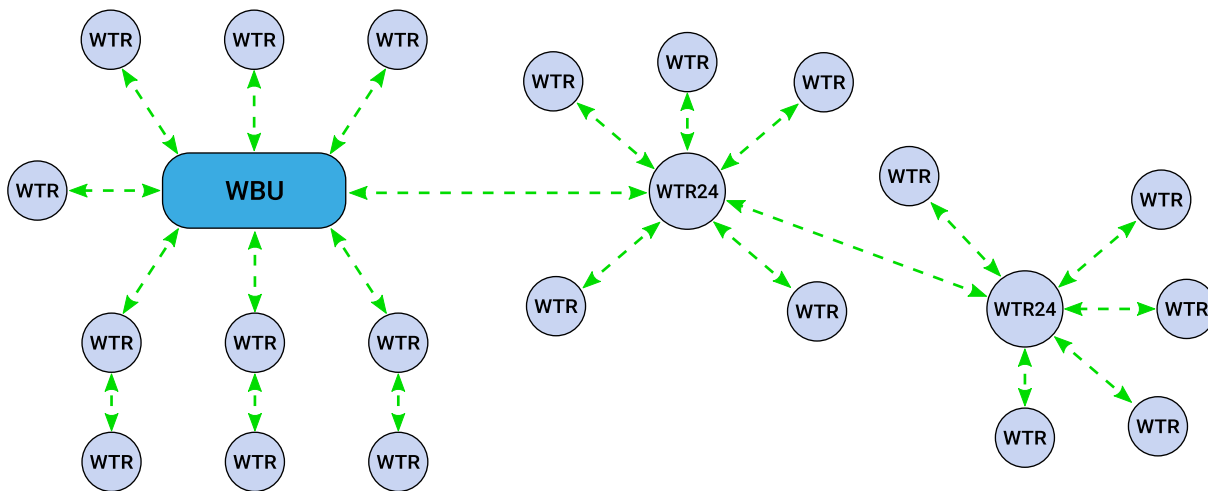
The indicator light also indicates if the connection button is pressed.

3 Building the wireless network

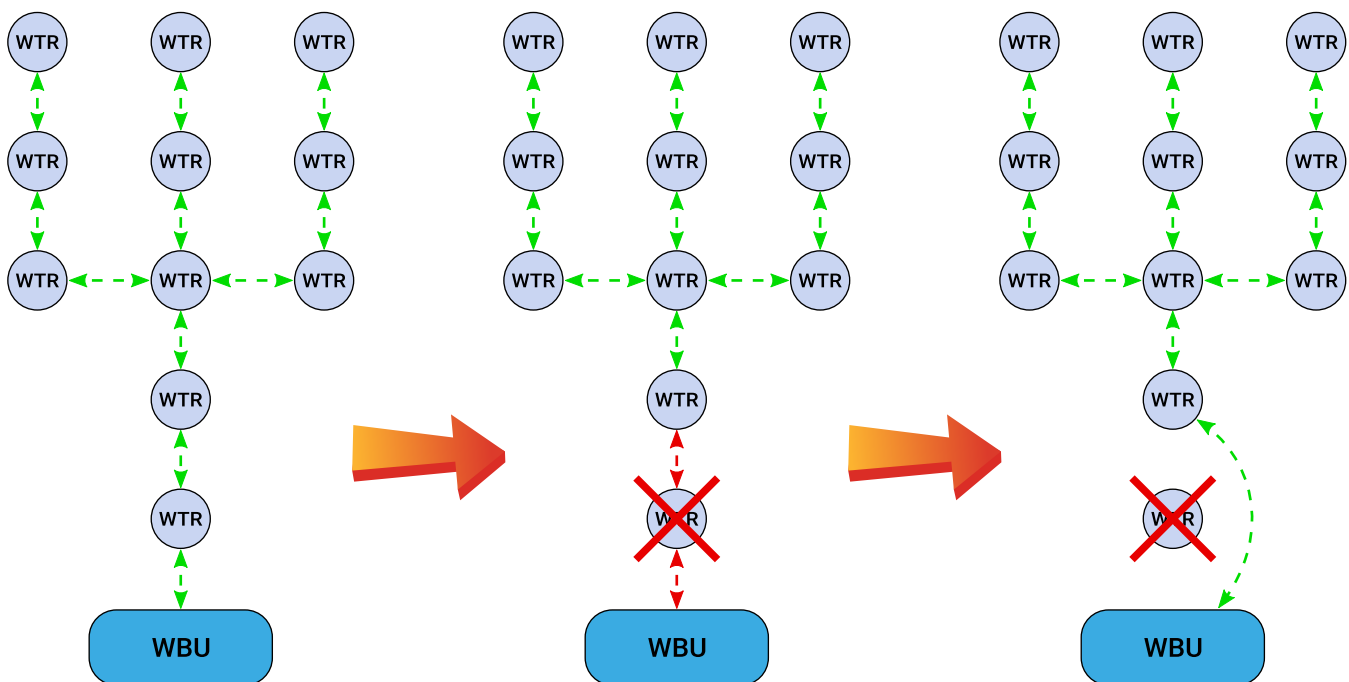
3.1 Designing the wireless network

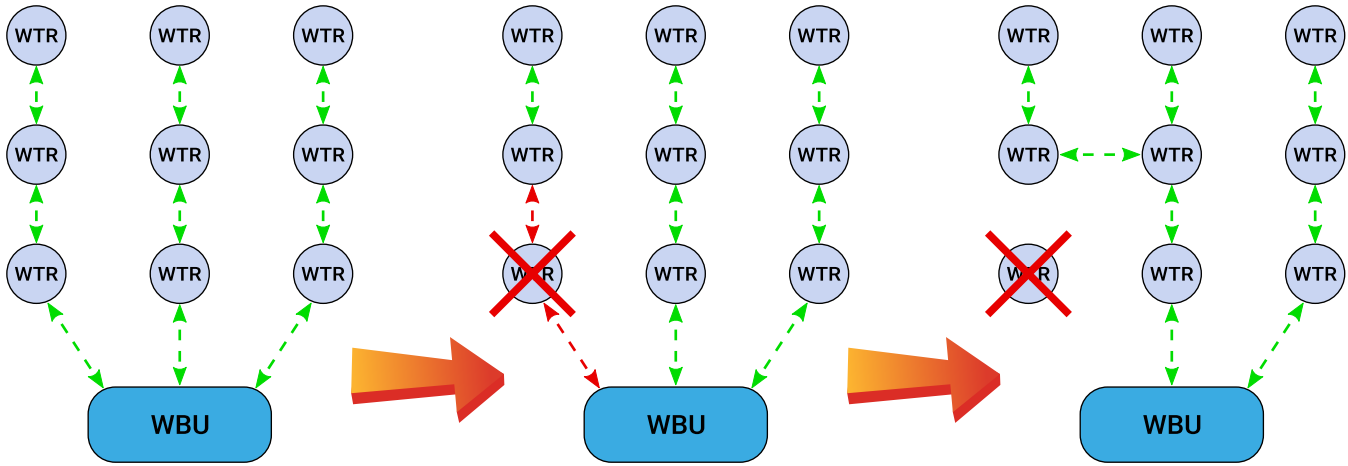
In the mesh network, the base unit should be located in the centre of the network to achieve the optimal network functionality. However, the central base unit positioning is not always possible. In these situations, you should consider carefully the used devices in the network.

Produal Proxima® MESH can be fully battery operated. If your network has transmitters with external power supply, the network will prefer these when routing the messages. When designing a bigger network these external power supply devices can be used as the backbone of the network. If there is power loss in external power supply, battery operated devices will route traffic normally.



It is recommended to install more than one routing transmitter within the base unit signal range. This improves the network functionality and reliability. The following figures illustrate the network re-routing functionality when a routing transmitter is disconnected from network.





3.1.1 Signal range

Because the radio signals are electromagnetic waves, the signal becomes weaker the further it travels. The radio signal coverage is also decreased by specific materials that are in the propagation direction. The radio waves can penetrate walls, but the signal is dampened more than in the direct line of sight path. See the following table for the different construction material effect on the radio signal strength.

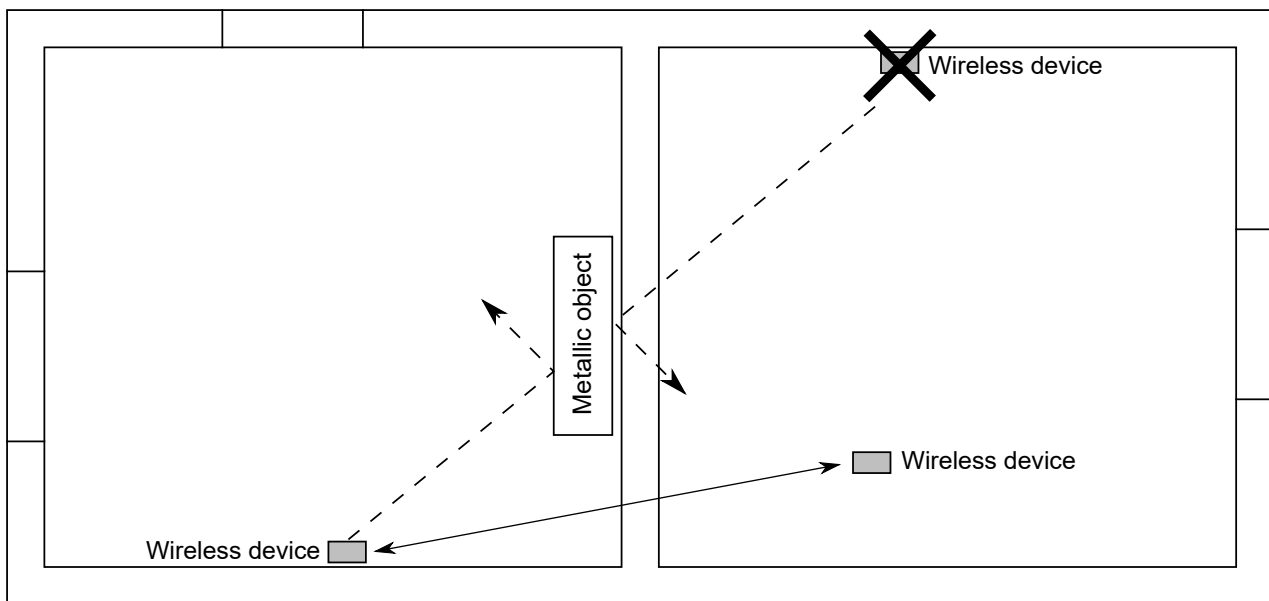
Material	Range reduction compared to direct line of sight
Wood, plaster, uncoated glass	0...10 %
Brick, press board	5...35 %
Concrete, reinforced concrete	10...90 %
Metal, aluminium lining	90...100 %

3.1.2 Effect of metal structures

Metallic parts, e.g. wall reinforcements, thermal insulation metal foils and metallized heat-absorbing glasses reflect radio waves. This creates a so called radio shadow behind the structure.

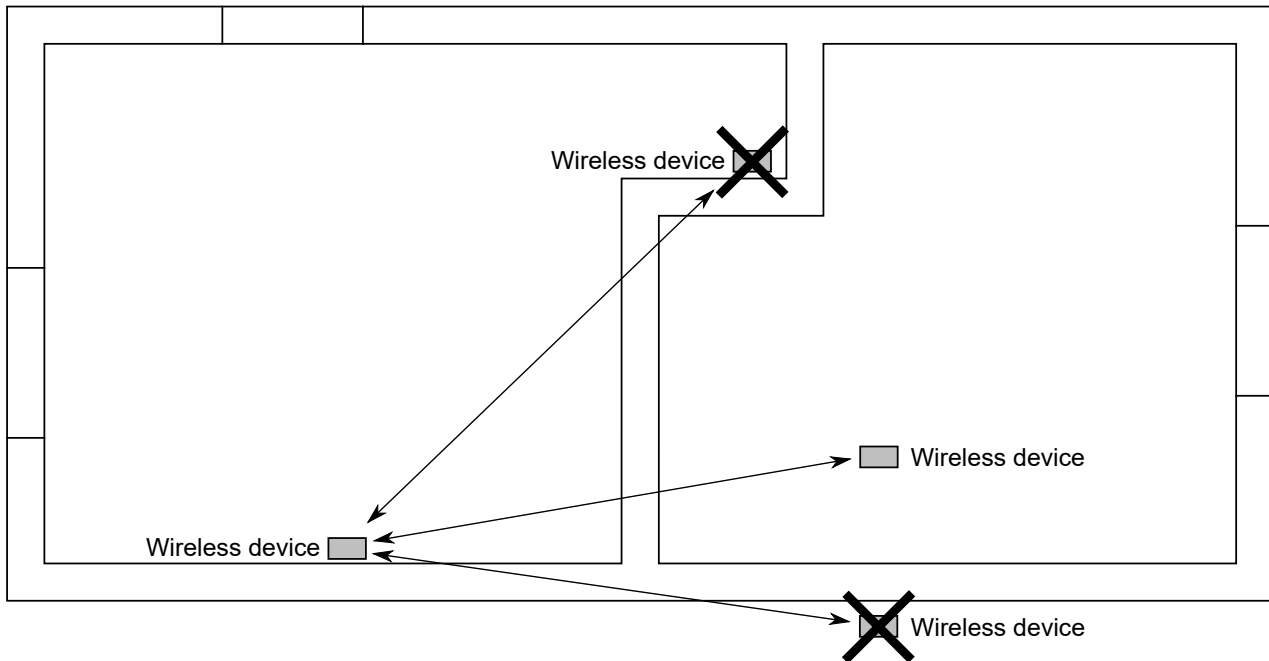
The radio transmission may work even if there are metallic obstacles on the direct path to the receiver. The radio waves reach to the destination by reflecting from metallic objects and passing through non-metallic objects (doors, windows, wooden walls). However, the radio signal range is strongly reduced.

The radio transmission problems can be avoided by placing the devices on a direct propagation path.



3.1.3 Wall penetration angle

The wireless devices should be placed so that the radio signal goes through a wall as directly as possible. The attenuation is higher the longer the signal travels inside the wall. Avoid installing the devices in wall recesses.



3.2 Planning the wireless device positions

The device locations should be planned carefully by observing possible radio shadow places and other restrictive factors. The radio coverage in commercial buildings is usually restricted by fire safety walls that cause radio shadows. However, inside the fire protected sections, lightweight or glass partition walls are commonly used.

1. Take the building floor plan.
2. Locate and mark all relevant radio shadows to the plan.
 - Fire protection walls
 - Lavatories
 - Staircases
 - Elevator shafts
 - Big metallic furniture (e.g. cabinets)

3. Plan the device locations.

Make sure the fixed power supply is available where needed. See the following table for power supply options.

Device	Power supply	
	Battery	24 Vac/dc
WBU		x
WTR	x	
WTR24		x
WTR-IM	x	x

NOTE

Note: For reliable range planning, you have to assume some unfavourable conditions. Planning with a few meters smaller range offers reserve against the most typical bad conditions. Bad conditions are often resulted from later environmental changes (people, partition wall relocations, furniture, plants, etc.). Also the device real positions might deviate from the plan.

- 4. Verify the device locations before final installation by checking the signal propagation paths.
- 5. Check the signal strength in the planned locations during commissioning and adjust as needed.

3.3 Placing and mounting the base unit

The ideal base unit installation place is the central location in the network area. The device should be at least 10...15 cm away from the wall corner or concrete ceiling.

The base unit is designed for hidden installation, e.g. above a false ceiling, and doesn't normally require any additional cover for the cabling. However, the installation regulations may be different in your country.



Important: Check the local installation regulations before making any installations.

It's recommended to use cable ties or equivalent to have some pull relief and to tidy up the installation. If a touch protection is required on the terminals, please use a CUCC cable cover.

The base unit can be mounted on the wall by screws or to a 35 mm DIN rail.

3.3.1 Wiring

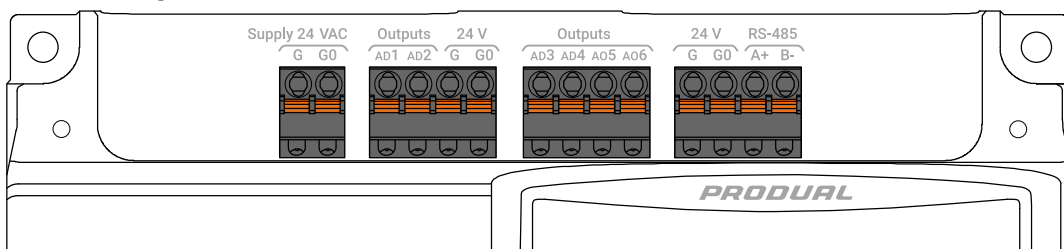


CAUTION: Device wiring and commissioning can only be carried out by qualified professionals. Always make the wirings while the power is switched off.

The device terminals are grouped according to the functions to avoid any wiring mistakes. There are extra G and G0 terminals for connecting the separate supply voltage for other devices.

The terminals are designed for maximum of 1,5 mm² cable area. Please note that the cables for communication (RS-485) should be twisted pair (2x2 pairs).

3.3.1.1 Top connectors



Supply 24 VAC

G	24 Vac/dc supply.
---	-------------------

<i>G0</i>	Ground
-----------	--------

Outputs

<i>AD1</i>	Not in use
<i>AD2</i>	

24 V

<i>G</i>	24 Vac output.
<i>G0</i>	Ground

Outputs

<i>AD3</i>	Not in use
<i>AD4</i>	
<i>AO5</i>	
<i>AO6</i>	

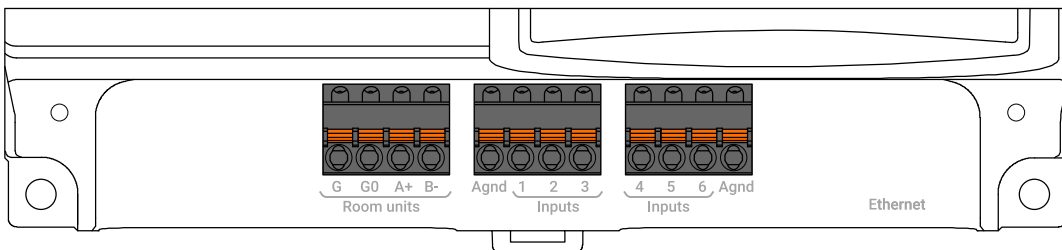
24 V

<i>G</i>	24 Vac output.
<i>G0</i>	Ground

RS-485

<i>A+</i>	RS-485 bus connection for Modbus RTU.
<i>B-</i>	

3.3.1.2 Bottom connectors



Room units

<i>G</i>	Not in use.
<i>G0</i>	
<i>A+</i>	
<i>B-</i>	

Inputs

<i>Agnd</i>	Not in use.
<i>1</i>	
<i>2</i>	
<i>3</i>	
<i>4</i>	
<i>5</i>	
<i>6</i>	
<i>Agnd</i>	

Ethernet

Ethernet	RJ-45 connector for Modbus TCP.
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3.4 Mounting wireless transmitters

Place the wireless transmitters according to the plan avoiding radio shadows.

The device can be installed in dry surroundings (IP20) by screws on the wall surface or on the standard flush mounting box. The recommended installation height is 150...180 cm.

The device position should be selected carefully. All the error factors that can affect to the measurements should be eliminated as well as possible. The following list defines the typical measurement error factors.

- direct sun light
- occupant proximity
- air flow coming from windows or doors
- air flow coming from ventilation nozzles
- air flow coming from the flush mounting box
- differential temperature caused by external wall

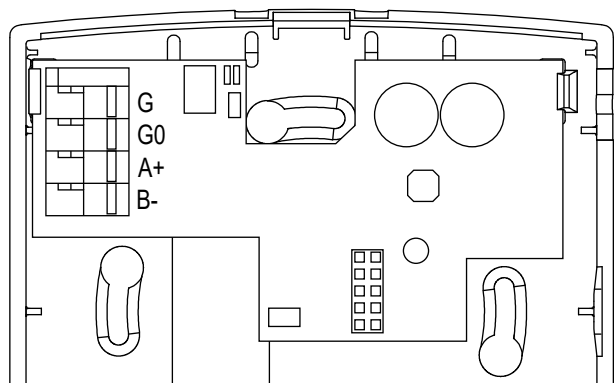
3.4.1 Powering WTR

WTR models have a battery for power supply. The devices are delivered with a with a battery that is disconnected by using a disconnecting strip. Open the cover and remove the strip to enable the power supply for the device.

3.4.2 Wiring WTR24

The WTR24 models have connectors for 24 Vac/dc supply.

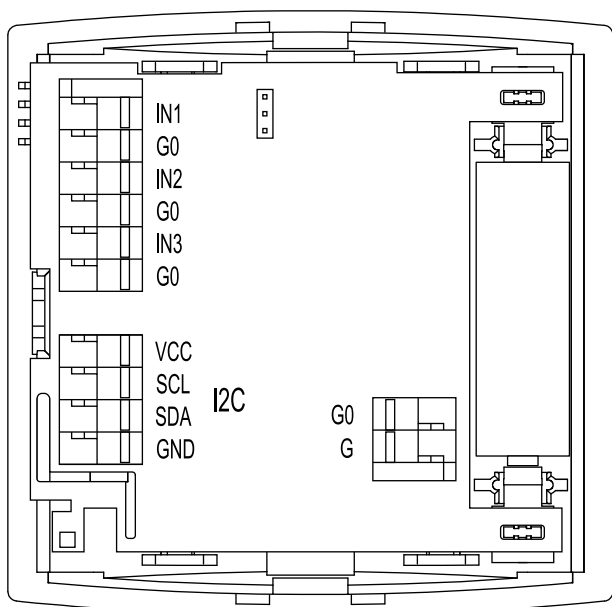
CAUTION: Device wiring and commissioning can only be carried out by qualified professionals. Always make the wirings while the power is switched off.



G	24 Vac/dc supply
G0	Ground
A+	Not in use.
B-	

3.4.3 Wiring WTR-IM

CAUTION: Device wiring and commissioning can only be carried out by qualified professionals. Always make the wirings while the power is switched off.



IN1	Input 1 (0...10 V or NTC 10 or digital).
G0	
IN2	Input 2 (0...10 V or NTC 10 or digital).
G0	
IN3	Input 3 (0...10 V or NTC 10 or digital). The input supports energy harvesting from 0...10 V signal when the device is battery powered. The harvesting is active if the signal is over 4 V.
G0	

NOTE **Note:** When using 0...10 V inputs, the input potential must be the same that is used in the connected 0...10 V device. Use common G0 with the connected device's power supply, for example.

NOTE **Note:** Use NO type contact for digital input, if the device is only battery powered. NC requires power and that significantly shortens the battery life.

VCC		3...5 Vdc
SCL	I2C models	Serial clock line.
SDA		Serial data line.
GND		0 V

G0	0 V
G	10...30 Vdc / 12...28 Vac

3.5 Network configuring and commissioning procedure

It's recommended to follow the following procedure to be able to configure and commission the wireless network successfully.

1. Design the network and place the devices.
See the section [Building the wireless network](#) on page 12.
2. Configure the base unit settings.
See the section [Configuring the base unit settings](#) on page 20.
3. Set up the network.
See the section [Setting up a new wireless network](#) on page 46.
4. Configure transmitter settings.
See the section [Configuring the wireless transmitters](#) on page 53.

5. Connect the transmitters to the network starting from the closest transmitter.
See the chapter [Adding devices to wireless network](#) on page 47.

4 Configuring the base unit settings

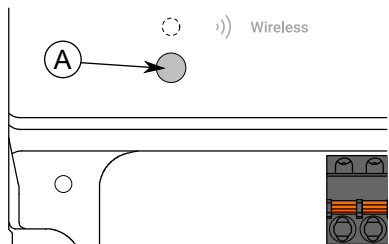
To configure the device, you first need to connect it to Produal MyTool® application. When the device is connected to application, you can make changes to the configuration.

1. Connect the supply voltage to the base unit.
2. Start Produal MyTool®.
3. Press the *Devices* button.

The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated.

NOTE: The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

4. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the *Wireless* indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.



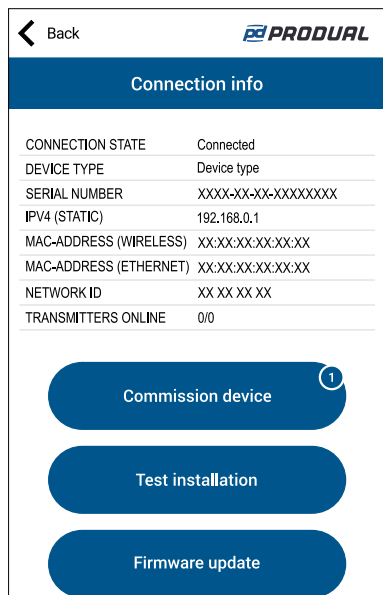
A. Connection button

The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

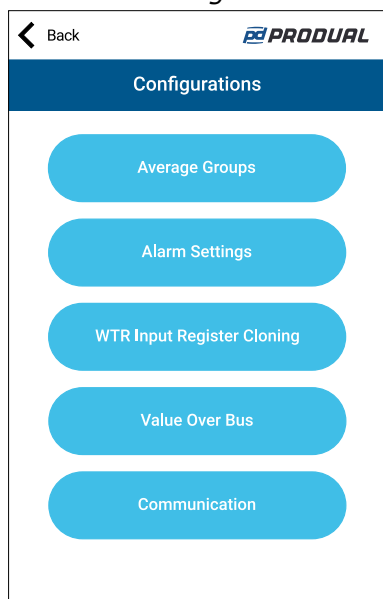
NOTE: Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

5. Select the device from the list.
6. Press the *Connect* button.

CPU indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.



7. Press the *Configure manually* button.



Configurations view has the following menu:

<i>Average groups</i>	Set up average group calculations from measured values. There are five calculation groups available.
<i>Alarm Settings</i>	Set up measurement alarms.
<i>WTR Input Register Cloning</i>	Set up input register cloning.
<i>Value Over Bus</i>	Set up value over bus (VOB) settings.
<i>Communication</i>	Set up communication parameters. Also the basic wireless network settings can be set via this menu.

See more information about the settings from the following chapters.

- 8.** Make the changes to configuration.
- 9.** Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.
- 10.** Press the *Back* button.
- 11.** Press the *Back* button again to disconnect from the device.
- 12.** Select the disconnecting method.
 - Select *Disconnect* to disconnect the device without deactivating the device Bluetooth.
 - Select *End commissioning* to disconnect the device and deactivate the device Bluetooth.

NOTE The wireless network communication (MIRA communication) starts only if the Bluetooth is deactivated. However, the device also deactivates the Bluetooth if connection to Proidual MyTool® is lost for 30 minutes.

4.1 Configuring average measurement groups

You can configure up to five average measurement groups. One transmitter can be in several groups and one group can include only one measured property.

- 1.** Press the *Average Groups* button in the *Configurations* view.
- 2.** Select the group you are going to set by pressing the number.

3. Select the average group type.

The available types are:

- Disabled* Average group disabled.
- Temperature* Average group for temperature measurements.
- Relative Humidity* Average group for relative humidity measurements.
- CO2* Average group for CO₂ measurements.

4. Press the *Edit parameters* button.

5. Make the settings.

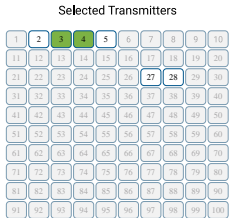
See the chapter [Available settings for average groups](#) on page 22 for more details.

6. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.

7. Press the *Confirm changes* button again to save the changes.

8. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

4.1.1 Available settings for average groups

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
<i>Average calculation source selection</i>	<i>Internal / External</i> <i>1...4</i>	<i>Internal</i>	Source for the measurement. <i>Internal</i> = internal measurement. <i>External</i> = external measurement. External measurements are available for the devices that have inputs (e.g. WTR-IM).
<i>Selected transmitters</i>			List of transmitters that are used in the average group. The selected transmitters are marked with green background and online transmitters are marked with white background. Offline transmitters can also be selected to the average group.
<i>Temperature average high cutoff</i>	<i>-100...100 °C</i>	<i>0,0 °C</i>	Set the highest value that is used in the average calculation. Values over the set value are not used in the calculation. The parameter is available only for temperature average groups.
<i>Temperature average low cutoff</i>	<i>-100...100 °C</i>	<i>0,0 °C</i>	Set the lowest value that is used in the average calculation. Values below the set value are not used in the calculation. The parameter is available only for temperature average groups.

4.2 Configuring alarms

1. Press the *Alarm Settings* button in the *Configurations* view.

2. Make the settings.

See the chapter [Available settings for alarms](#) on page 22 for more details.

3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.

4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

4.2.1 Available settings for alarms

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
<i>Offline alarm</i>	<i>Off / 180...65535 s</i>	<i>7200 s</i>	Alarm for offline transmitters. Set the offline time that activates the alarm.

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
Battery alarm limit	50...100 %	11 %	Battery level alarm. Set the battery level that activates the alarm. NOTE Note: The alarm activates when the level drops under the set value. For example, 11 % means that the alarm activates when the battery level is 10 %.
General temperature alarm, low	Off / -100,0...100,0 °C	Off	Low temperature alarm. Alarm activates when any transmitter's temperature drops below the set value.
General temperature alarm, high	Off / -100,0...100,0 °C	Off	High temperature alarm. Alarm activates when any transmitter's temperature rises over the set value.
General RH% alarm, low	Off / 0,00...100,00 %rH	Off	Low humidity alarm. Alarm activates when any transmitter's humidity level drops below the set value.
General RH% alarm, high	Off / 0,00...100,00 %rH	Off	High humidity alarm. Alarm activates when any transmitter's humidity level rises over the set value.
General CO ₂ alarm, low	Off / 0...10000 ppm	Off	Low CO ₂ alarm. Alarm activates when any transmitter's CO ₂ level drops below the set value.
General CO ₂ alarm, high	Off / 0...10000 ppm	Off	High CO ₂ alarm. Alarm activates when any transmitter's CO ₂ level rises over the set value.

4.3 Configuring input register cloning

1. Press the *WTR Input Register Cloning* button in the *Configurations* view.
2. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available settings for input register cloning](#) on page 23 for more details.
3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

4.3.1 Available settings for input register cloning

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 1	See the following table.	Temperature	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 1. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18000...18099.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 2	See the following table.	Humidity	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 2. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18100...18199.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 3	See the following table.	Transmitter specific measurement 1	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 3. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18200...18299.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 4	See the following table.	Transmitter specific measurement 2	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 4. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18300...18399.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 5	See the following table.	Input 1	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 5. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18400...18499.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 6	See the following table.	Input 2	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 6. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18500...18599.

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 7	See the following table.	Input 3	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 7. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18600...18699.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 8	See the following table.	Input 4	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 8. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18700...18799.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 9	See the following table.	Battery level	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 9. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18800...18899.
Address of register cloned from WTR, slot 10	See the following table.	Signal strength	The transmitters' value to be cloned to slot 10. The values are cloned to base unit registers 18900...18999.

Parameter value	Description
Temperature	Temperature measurement.
Humidity	Humidity measurement.
Transmitter specific measurement 1...3	Transmitter specific measurements (e.g. <i>Transmitter specific value 1</i> = CO ₂ measurement).
Input 1...4	Inputs' values.
Battery level	Transmitter battery level.
Signal strength	Transmitter signal strength.

4.4 Configuring Value Over Bus settings

You can configure up to three Value Over bus functions.

1. Press the *Value Over Bus* button in the *Configurations* view.
2. Select the configuration you are going to set by pressing the number.
3. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available settings for value over bus](#) on page 24 for more details.
4. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
5. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

4.4.1 Available settings for value over bus

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
Bus mode	Global type and value / Global type, individual values	Global type and value	Alarm for offline transmitters. Set the offline time that activates the alarm.
Bus value type	No value / Temperature / ...	No value	See the available values and their descriptions from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.

4.5 Configuring communication settings

1. Press the *Communication* button in the *Configurations* display.
2. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available settings for communication](#) on page 25 for more details.
3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

4.5.1 Available settings for communication

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
Custom device name	0...32 characters	Unnamed device	Device name. Device name supports ASCII characters. The name is shown in the device connection view.
DHCP	Enabled / Disabled	Disabled	Enable DHCP. Enable to get the IP address from server.
Gateway poll interval	Off / 60...65535 s	900 s	Poll frequency for transmitters. Base unit polls transmitters with this interval.
Transmitter activity interval	Off / 10...65535 s	120 s	Global setting for transmitters' measurement frequency. The value 0 deactivates the feature and the frequency is set in the transmitters.
IP-address	xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	192.168.1.1	Ethernet IP address.
Subnet mask	xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	255.255.255.0	Ethernet subnet mask.
Gateway	xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	192.168.1.1	Ethernet gateway.
Primary DNS server	xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	10.10.1.7	Primary DNS server for Ethernet.
Secondary DNS server	xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	10.10.1.6	Secondary DNS server for Ethernet.
BMS RS-485 address	1...247	1	BMS slave address (RS-485).
BMS RS-485 speed	9600 / 14400 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600 / 115200 bit/s	9600 bit/s	BMS bus speed (RS-485).
BMS RS-485 parity	None / Odd / Even	None	BMS bus parity (RS-485).
BMS RS-485 stop-bits	1 Stop-Bit / 2 Stop-Bits	1 Stop-Bit	BMS bus stop bits (RS-485).

4.6 Updating the device firmware

The device firmware can be updated when the Produal MyTool® notifies about the update.

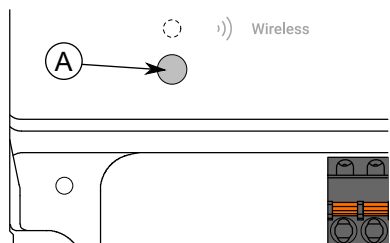
1. Start Produal MyTool®.

2. Press the *Devices* button.

The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated.

NOTE The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

3. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the *Wireless* indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.



A. Connection button

The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

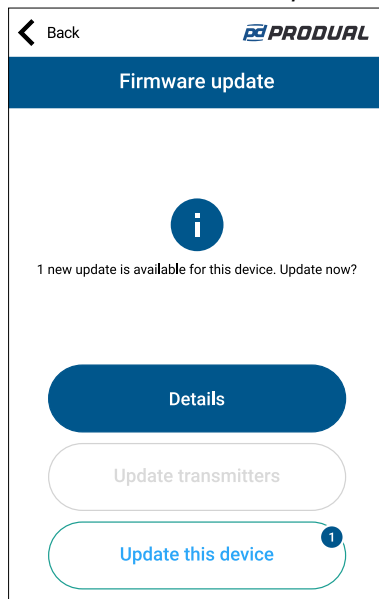
NOTE Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

4. Select the device from the list.

5. Press the *Connect* button.

CPU indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.

6. Press the *Firmware update* button.



You can see the update details by pressing the *Details* button.

7. Press the *Update this device* button to update the firmware.



Important: The update starts immediately when you press the button. Do not interrupt the installation process.

Application downloads the new firmware and transfers it to the device. The device restarts to complete the firmware update.

8. Press the *OK* button on the confirmation view.

9. Press the *Back* to disconnect from the device.

10. Select the disconnecting method.

- Select *Disconnect* to disconnect the device without deactivating the device Bluetooth.
- Select *End commissioning* to disconnect the device and deactivate the device Bluetooth.

4.7 Modbus

4.7.1 Modbus properties

Protocol	RS-485 Modbus RTU / Modbus TCP
Bus speed	9600*/14400/19200/38400/57600/115200 bit/s
Data bits	8
Parity	none*/odd/even
Stop bits	1* / 2
Network size	up to 127 devices per segment
	* factory setting

4.7.2 Modbus function codes

The device supports the following Modbus function codes.

0x01	Read Coils
0x02	Read Discrete Inputs
0x03	Read Holding Registers

0x04	Read Input Registers
0x05	Write Single Coil
0x06	Write Single Register
0x0F	Write Multiple Coils
0x10	Write Multiple Registers
0x17	Read/Write Multiple Registers

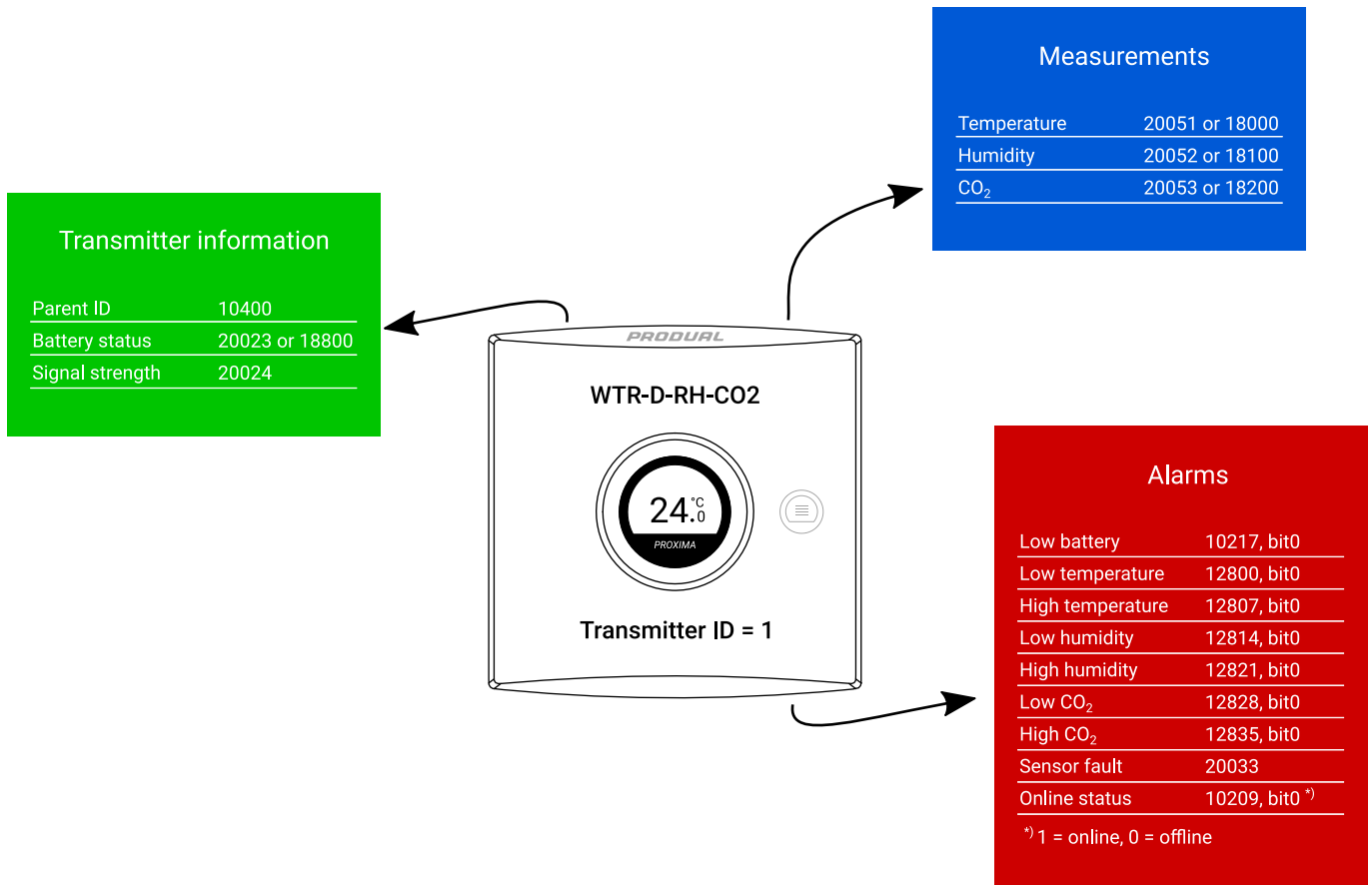
4.7.3 Modbus registers

Produal Proxima® WBU uses the whole Modbus register space from 1 to 65535. Holding registers and Input registers are not tied to classic 4xxxx and 3xxxx areas. There are also many registers that has the same register number but the function depends on the register type.

For example, a transmitter with ID1 has an input register for temperature (20051) and holding register for COV limit (20051). The address is the same, but the register usage depends on the used function code.

Important: Some BMS systems may need extra configuring to able to use the whole register space. Contact the system vendor support if needed.

The following figure illustrates how the basic data can be read via base unit Modbus registers.



4.7.3.1 Input registers for base unit

Input registers for device identification

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
10001	Hextet 0 for device type.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
10002	Hextet 1 for device type.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
10003	Hextet 0 for serial number.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
10004	Hextet 1 for serial number.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
10005	Hextet 0 for MAC address.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
10006	Hextet 1 for MAC address.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
10007	Hextet 2 for MAC address.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535

Input registers for device status

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
10200	Number of transmitters paired with the base unit.	Unsigned 16	0...100	0...100 pcs
10201	Transmitters installed, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
10202	Transmitters installed, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
10203	Transmitters installed, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
10204	Transmitters installed, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
10205	Transmitters installed, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
10206	Transmitters installed, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
10207	Transmitters installed, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
10208	Number of transmitters that are seen in the network.	Unsigned 16	0...100	0...100 pcs
10209	Transmitters online, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
10210	Transmitters online, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
10211	Transmitters online, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
10212	Transmitters online, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
10213	Transmitters online, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
10214	Transmitters online, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
10215	Transmitters online, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
10216	Number of transmitters that are sending low battery alarm.	Unsigned 16	0...100	0...100 pcs
10217	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
10218	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
10219	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
10220	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
10221	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
10222	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
10223	Transmitters that are sending low battery alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100

Input registers for the last seen times

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
10300	Time that has elapsed since the transmitter has been last seen on network, ID 1.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535 s

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
10301	Time that has elapsed since the transmitter has been last seen on network, ID 2.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535 s
...
10399	Time that has elapsed since the transmitter has been last seen on network, ID 100.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535 s

Input registers for network topology

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
10400	Parent device ID for the device with ID 1.	Unsigned 16	0...100 / 255	0 = base unit, ID 1...100, 255 = transmitter is not connected to network
10401	Parent device ID for the device with ID 2.	Unsigned 16	0...100 / 255	0 = base unit, ID 1...100, 255 = transmitter is not connected to network
...
10499	Parent device ID for the device with ID 100.	Unsigned 16	0...100 / 255	0 = base unit, ID 1...100, 255 = transmitter is not connected to network

Input registers for extreme measurement values

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
12000	Lowest measured temperature value.	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C
12001	Device ID for the lowest measured temperature value.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12002	Register of the lowest measured temperature value.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48
12003	Highest measured temperature value.	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C
12004	Device ID for the highest measured temperature value.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12005	Register of the highest measured temperature value.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48
12006	Lowest measured humidity value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %rH
12007	Device ID for the lowest measured humidity value.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12008	Register of the lowest measured humidity value.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48
12009	Highest measured humidity value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %rH
12010	Device ID for the highest measured humidity value.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12011	Register of the highest measured humidity value.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48
12012	Lowest measured CO ₂ value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...10000 ppm
12013	Device ID for the lowest measured CO ₂ value.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12014	Register of the lowest measured CO ₂ value.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
12015	Highest measured CO ₂ value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...10000 ppm
12016	Device ID for the highest measured CO ₂ value.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12017	Register of the highest measured CO ₂ value.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48

Input registers for measurement groups

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an X in the middle. Replace the X with the measurement group number (1...5) you are reading.

NOTE Note: The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
12X00	Lowest measured value in group.	-	-	-
12X01	Device ID for the lowest measured value in group.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12X02	Register of the lowest measured value in group.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48
12X03	Highest measured value in group.	-	-	-
12X04	Device ID for the highest measured value in group.	Unsigned 16	1...100	ID 1...100
12X05	Register of the highest measured value in group.	Unsigned 16	37...48	37...48
12X06	Average value of the measurements in the group. Values that exceed the validation limits and values from the offline devices are excluded from the calculation.	-	-	-

Input registers for measurement alarms

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
12800	Low temperature alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
12801	Low temperature alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
12802	Low temperature alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
12803	Low temperature alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
12804	Low temperature alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
12805	Low temperature alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
12806	Low temperature alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
12807	High temperature alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
12808	High temperature alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
12809	High temperature alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
12810	High temperature alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
12811	High temperature alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
12812	High temperature alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
12813	High temperature alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
12814	Low humidity alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
12815	Low humidity alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
12816	Low humidity alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
12817	Low humidity alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
12818	Low humidity alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
12819	Low humidity alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
12820	Low humidity alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
12821	High humidity alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
12822	High humidity alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
12823	High humidity alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
12824	High humidity alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
12825	High humidity alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
12826	High humidity alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
12827	High humidity alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
12828	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
12829	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
12830	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
12831	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
12832	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
12833	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
12834	Low CO ₂ alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
12835	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
12836	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
12837	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
12838	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
12839	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
12840	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
12841	High CO ₂ alarm, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100

Input registers for setting change notifications

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
13000	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
13001	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
13002	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
13003	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
13004	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
13005	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
13006	Settings changed in transmitter, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100
13007	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16
13008	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32
13009	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48
13010	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64
13011	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80
13012	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96
13013	Settings locked in transmitter, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
13014	Settings changed in base unit.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...1	0. Device settings changed 1. Transmitter list updated

Input registers for cloned registers

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an X in the middle. Replace the X with the cloned register slot (0...9) you are reading.

The cloned registers are defined in the holding registers 18000...18009.

NOTE Note: The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
18X00	Cloned register from transmitter ID 1.	-	-	-
...
18X99	Cloned register from transmitter ID 100.	-	-	-

4.7.3.2 Input registers for wireless transmitters

Input registers for wireless transmitter device identification

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX01	Hextet 0 for device type.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX02	Hextet 1 for device type.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX03	Hextet 0 for serial number.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX04	Hextet 1 for serial number.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX05	Hextet 0 for MAC address.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX06	Hextet 1 for MAC address.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX07	Hextet 2 for MAC address.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535

Input registers for transmitter status

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX20	Knob position.	Signed 16	-10000...10000	-100,00...100,00 %
2XX21	Button press counter.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535
2XX22	Extra time timer. The time left in the timer.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535 s
2XX23	Battery status.	Unsigned 16	0...100, 255	0...100 %, 255 = the device is not battery powered
2XX24	Signal strength.	Unsigned 16	0...100	0...100 %. Amount of successful messages.
2XX25	Routing mode.	Bit	0 - 1	0. Routing node 1. Leaf node
2XX26	Hextet 0 for uptime.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535 s

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX27	Hextet 1 for uptime.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535 s
2XX28	Available measurements in EXT1.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...5	0. Voltage 1. Current 2. Resistance, high 3. Resistance, low 4. NTC 10 5. PT 1000
2XX29	Available measurements in EXT2.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...5	0. Voltage 1. Current 2. Resistance, high 3. Resistance, low 4. NTC 10 5. PT 1000
2XX30	Available measurements in EXT3.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...5	0. Voltage 1. Current 2. Resistance, high 3. Resistance, low 4. NTC 10 5. PT 1000
2XX31	Available measurements in EXT4.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...5	0. Voltage 1. Current 2. Resistance, high 3. Resistance, low 4. NTC 10 5. PT 1000
2XX32	Number of supported I2C sensors.	Unsigned 16	0...255	0...255
2XX33	Sensor fault alarms.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	0. Temperature 1. Humidity 2. Additional measurement 1 (CO ₂) 3. Additional measurement 2 4. Additional measurement 3 5. Additional measurement 4 6. External input 1 7. External input 2 8. External input 3 9. External input 4 10. I2C value 1 11. I2C value 2 12. I2C value 3 13. Connection error in I2C value 1 14. Connection error in I2C value 2 15. Connection error in I2C value 3

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX34	Available outputs.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	0. Output 1, voltage 1. Output 1, current 2. Output 1, relay 3. Output 1, triac 4. Output 2, voltage 5. Output 2, current 6. Output 2, relay 7. Output 2, triac 8. Output 3, voltage 9. Output 3, current 10. Output 3, relay 11. Output 3, triac 12. Output 4, voltage 13. Output 4, current 14. Output 4, relay 15. Output 4, triac
2XX35	Configuration compatibility number.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	0...65535

Input registers for transmitter value types

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

NOTE **Note:** The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX36	Value type for transmitter specific measurement 1.	-	-	-
2XX37	Value type for transmitter specific measurement 2.	-	-	-
2XX38	Value type for transmitter specific measurement 3.	-	-	-
2XX39	Value type for transmitter specific measurement 4.	-	-	-
2XX40	Value type for external input 1.	-	-	-
2XX41	Value type for external input 2.	-	-	-
2XX42	Value type for external input 3.	-	-	-
2XX43	Value type for external input 4.	-	-	-
2XX44	Value type for I2C sensor 1 value 1.	-	-	-
2XX45	Value type for I2C sensor 1 value 2.	-	-	-
2XX46	Value type for I2C sensor 2 value 1.	-	-	-
2XX47	Value type for output 1.	-	-	-
2XX48	Value type for output 2.	-	-	-
2XX49	Value type for output 3.	-	-	-
2XX50	Value type for output 4.	-	-	-

Input registers for transmitters' measurements

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

NOTE The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX51	Temperature value.	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C
2XX52	Humidity value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %rH
2XX53	Value of additional measurement 1 (CO ₂).	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...10000 ppm
2XX54	Value of additional measurement 2.	-	-	-
2XX55	Value of additional measurement 3.	-	-	-
2XX56	Value of additional measurement 4.	-	-	-
2XX57	Value of external input 1.	-	-	-
2XX58	Value of external input 2.	-	-	-
2XX59	Value of external input 3.	-	-	-
2XX60	Value of external input 4.	-	-	-
2XX61	Value of I2C sensor 1 value 1.	-	-	-
2XX62	Value of I2C sensor 1 value 2.	-	-	-
2XX63	Value of I2C sensor 2 value 1.	-	-	-

Input registers for transmitter outputs

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

NOTE The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range
2XX64	Output 1 value.	-	-	-
2XX65	Output 2 value.	-	-	-
2XX66	Output 3 value.	-	-	-
2XX67	Output 4 value.	-	-	-

4.7.3.3 Holding registers for base unit

Holding registers for general settings

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
10900	Transmitter offline alarm time. If a transmitter is not seen during this time, offline alarm is activated for that transmitter.	Unsigned 16	0 / 3600...65535	0 = alarm off, 180...65535 s	7200
10901	Battery low alarm limit. If transmitter's battery level drops below this level, low battery alarm is activated for that transmitter.	Unsigned 16	1...99	1...99 %	11
10902	Poll frequency for transmitters. Base unit polls transmitters with this interval.	Unsigned 16	0 / 60...65535	0 = polling off, 60...65535 s	900

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
10903	Global setting for transmitters' measurement frequency. The value 0 deactivates the feature and the frequency is set in the transmitters.	Unsigned 16	0 / 10...65535	0 = not set, 10...65535 s	120

Holding registers for common value over bus 1 configuration

NOTE **Note:** The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
10910	Common value sending for all transmitters over the bus 1. If disabled, the transmitter specific VOB settings are used.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1	0. Enabled 1. Disabled	0
10911	Value type over the bus 1.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
10912	Value to send over the bus 1.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0

Holding registers for common value over bus 2 configuration

NOTE **Note:** The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
10913	Common value sending for all transmitters over the bus 2. If disabled, the transmitter specific VOB settings are used.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1	0. Enabled 1. Disabled	0
10914	Value type over the bus 2.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
10915	Value to send over the bus 2.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0

Holding registers for common value over bus 3 configuration

NOTE **Note:** The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
10916	Common value sending for all transmitters over the bus 3. If disabled, the transmitter specific VOB settings are used.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1	0. Enabled 1. Disabled	0

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
10917	Value type over the bus 3.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
10918	Value to send over the bus 3.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0

Holding registers for transmitter specific value over bus 1 configuration

NOTE **Note:** The transmitter specific value type must be the same for all transmitters.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
11300	Transmitter value type, ID 1.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
11301	Transmitter value type, ID 2.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
...
11399	Transmitter value type, ID 100.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0

Holding registers for transmitter specific value over bus 2 configuration

NOTE **Note:** The transmitter specific value type must be the same for all transmitters.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
11400	Transmitter value type, ID 1.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
11401	Transmitter value type, ID 2.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0
...

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
11499	Transmitter value type, ID 100.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - ... - 12	See the list of available values from the chapter Available value over bus (VOB) value types on page 38.	0

Holding registers for transmitter specific value over bus 1

The available values depend on the settings made in the chapter [Holding registers for transmitter specific value over bus 1 configuration](#) on page 37.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
11600	Transmitter value to send over bus 1, ID 1.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0
11601	Transmitter value to send over bus 1, ID 2.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0
...
11699	Transmitter value to send over bus 1, ID 100.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0

Holding registers for transmitter specific value over bus 2

The available values depend on the settings made in the chapter [Holding registers for transmitter specific value over bus 2 configuration](#) on page 37.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
11700	Transmitter value to send over bus 2, ID 1.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0
11701	Transmitter value to send over bus 2, ID 2.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0
...
11799	Transmitter value to send over bus 2, ID 100.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0

Available value over bus (VOB) value types

Register value	Value description	Data type	Values	Range
0	VOB is not in use.	-	-	-
1	Temperature	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C
2	Humidity	Signed 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %rH
3	CO ₂	Signed 16	0...10000	0...10000 ppm
4	Voltage	Signed 16	0...1000	0...10,00 V
5	Current	Signed 16	0...2000	0...20,00 mA
6	Resistance, low	Signed 16	0...20000	0...2000,0 Ω
7	Resistance, high	Signed 16	0...30000	0...300000 Ω
8	Hot water consumption (Finnish)	Signed 16	0...30000	0...30000 m ³ LV
9	Cold water consumption (Finnish)	Signed 16	0...30000	0...30000 m ³ KV

Register value	Value description	Data type	Values	Range
10	Time	Signed 16	0...99	0...99 h
11	Indoor temperature	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C C _{IN}
12	Outdoor temperature	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C C _{OUT}

Holding registers for measurement alarm limits

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
12000	Low temperature alarm limit.	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C	0
12001	High temperature alarm limit.	Signed 16	-1000...1000	-100,0...100,0 °C	0
12002	Low humidity alarm limit.	Signed 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %rH	0
12003	High humidity alarm limit.	Signed 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %rH	0
12004	Low CO ₂ alarm limit.	Signed 16	0...10000	0...10000 ppm	0
12005	High CO ₂ alarm limit.	Signed 16	0...10000	0...10000 ppm	0

Holding registers for measurement group settings

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an X in the middle. Replace the X with the measurement group number (1...5) you are adjusting.

NOTE **Note:** The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
12X00	Measured property.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - 3	0. N/A 1. Temperature 2. Humidity 3. CO ₂	0
12X01	Sensor mask.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...11	0. Internal temperature 1. Internal humidity 2. Internal CO ₂ 3. Additional measurement 1 4. Additional measurement 2 5. Additional measurement 3 6. Additional measurement 4 7. Additional measurement 5 8. External input 1 9. External input 2 10. External input 3 11. External input 4	0
12X02	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 1...16.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 1...16	0
12X03	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 17...32.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 17...32	0

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
12X04	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 33...48.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 33...48	0
12X05	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 49...64.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 49...64	0
12X06	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 65...80.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 65...80	0
12X07	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 81...96.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	ID 81...96	0
12X08	Transmitters that are included in the group, ID 97...100.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...3	ID 97...100	0
12X09	Highest value used in the average calculation.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0
12X10	Lowest value used in the average calculation.	Unsigned 16	-	-	0

Holding registers for input register cloning

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
18000	Register to be cloned, set 1. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18000....18099.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	51
18001	Register to be cloned, set 2. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18100....18199.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	52
18002	Register to be cloned, set 3. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18200....18299.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	53
18003	Register to be cloned, set 4. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18300....18399.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	54
18004	Register to be cloned, set 5. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18400....18499.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	57
18005	Register to be cloned, set 6. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18500....18599.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	58
18006	Register to be cloned, set 7. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18600....18699.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	59
18007	Register to be cloned, set 8. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18700....18799.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	60
18008	Register to be cloned, set 9. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18800....18899.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	23

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
18009	Register to be cloned, set 10. The selected Modbus address will be cloned from all transmitters to the input registers 18900....18999.	Unsigned 16	0...99	0...99 (Transmitter Modbus register number)	24

4.7.3.4 Holding registers for wireless transmitters

Holding registers for transmitter user interface settings

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

NOTE **Note:** The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX27	Display brightness.	Unsigned 16	1...10	0...10	5
2XX28	Display scrolling mode.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1	0. Upper value scrolling, lower value is static 1. Lower value scrolling, higher value is static	0
2XX29	Static value selection.	Unsigned 16	1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 16	1. Temperature 2. Humidity 3. Additional measurement 1 (CO ₂) 4. Additional measurement 2 5. Additional measurement 3 6. Additional measurement 4 7. External input 1 8. External input 2 9. External input 3 10. External input 4 11. I2C value 1 12. I2C value 2 13. I2C value 3 14. Value over bus 1 15. Value over bus 2 16. Value over bus 3	1

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX30	Scrolling value selection.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...15	0. Temperature 1. Humidity 2. Additional measurement 1 (CO ₂) 3. Additional measurement 2 4. Additional measurement 3 5. Additional measurement 4 6. External input 1 7. External input 2 8. External input 3 9. External input 4 10.I2C value 1 11.I2C value 2 12.I2C value 3 13.Value over bus 1 14.Value over bus 2 15.Value over bus 3	2
2XX31	Scrolling delay. Time to show each value on display. Affects also to display off delay. Display off delay = (number of items in scrolling value selection) * (display scrolling delay).	Unsigned 16	1...30	1...30 s	10
2XX32	Not in use.	-	-	-	0
2XX33	Not in use.	-	-	-	0
2XX34	Not in use.	-	-	-	0
2XX35	Button function. The first press activates the display if the display is not on.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2	0. Manual value scroll 1. Button function is managed in base unit 2. Extra time function	0
2XX36	Not in use.	-	-	-	0
2XX37	Not in use.	-	-	-	0

Holding registers for transmitter measurement settings

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX38	External input 1.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6	0. Off 1. 0...10 V 2. 0...20 mA 3. Resistance x 0,1 4. Resistance x 10 5. NTC 10 6. Pt1000	0

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX39	External input 2.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6	0. Off 1. 0...10 V 2. 0...20 mA 3. Resistance x 0,1 4. Resistance x 10 5. NTC 10 6. Pt1000	0
2XX40	External input 3.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6	0. Off 1. 0...10 V 2. 0...20 mA 3. Resistance x 0,1 4. Resistance x 10 5. NTC 10 6. Pt1000	0
2XX41	External input 4.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6	0. Off 1. 0...10 V 2. 0...20 mA 3. Resistance x 0,1 4. Resistance x 10 5. NTC 10 6. Pt1000	0
2XX42	I2C input 1.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	Upper 8 bits = I2C sensor type. Lower 8 bits = value selection (each known sensor has list of values that can be read)	0
2XX43	I2C input 2.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	Upper 8 bits = I2C sensor type. Lower 8 bits = value selection (each known sensor has list of values that can be read)	0
2XX44	I2C input 3.	Unsigned 16	0...65535	Upper 8 bits = I2C sensor type. Lower 8 bits = value selection (each known sensor has list of values that can be read)	0
2XX45	Automatic self-calibration of CO ₂ measurement.	Unsigned 16	0 - 1	0. Disabled 1. Enabled	1
2XX46	PIR detection delay.	Unsigned 16	0...5	0...5 s	0
2XX47	Measurement update interval.	Unsigned 16	0 / 30...65535	0 = function disabled, 30...65535 s	0

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX48	Change of value (COV) selection.	Unsigned 16	bits 0...12	0. Temperature 1. Humidity 2. Additional measurement 1 (CO ₂) 3. Additional measurement 2 4. Additional measurement 3 5. Additional measurement 4 6. External input 1 7. External input 2 8. External input 3 9. External input 4 10.I2C value 1 11.I2C value 2 12.I2C value 3	0

Holding registers for COV settings

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

NOTE Note: The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX49	COV limit for temperature.	Signed 16	1...500	0,1...50,0 °C	5
2XX50	COV limit for humidity.	Signed 16	1...5000	0,01...50,00 %rH	500
2XX51	COV limit for additional measurement 1 (CO ₂).		-	-	0
2XX52	COV limit for additional measurement 2.	-	-	-	0
2XX53	COV limit for additional measurement 3.	-	-	-	0
2XX54	COV limit for additional measurement 4.	-	-	-	0
2XX55	COV limit for external measurement 1.	-	-	-	0
2XX56	COV limit for external measurement 2.	-	-	-	0
2XX57	COV limit for external measurement 3.	-	-	-	0
2XX58	COV limit for external measurement 4.	-	-	-	0
2XX59	COV limit for I2C value 1.	-	-	-	0
2XX60	COV limit for I2C value 2.	-	-	-	0
2XX61	COV limit for I2C value 3.	-	-	-	0

Holding registers for transmitter measurement tuning

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

NOTE Note: The values that are marked with "-" depend on the transmitters' properties.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX62	Temperature offset.	Signed 16	-500...500	-50,0...50,0 °C	0
2XX63	Humidity offset.	Signed 16	-5000...5000	-50,00...50,00 %rH	0
2XX64	Additional measurement 1 offset (CO ₂).	-	-	-	0
2XX65	Additional measurement 2 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX66	Additional measurement 3 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX67	Additional measurement 4 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX68	External measurement 1 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX69	External measurement 2 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX70	External measurement 3 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX71	External measurement 4 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX72	I2C value 1 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX73	I2C value 2 offset.	-	-	-	0
2XX74	I2C value 3 offset.	-	-	-	0

Holding registers for transmitter output settings

Table reading instruction: The register numbers include an XX in the middle. Replace the XX with the transmitter ID - 1 value. For example, a transmitter with the ID 6: XX = 05.

Register	Parameter description	Data type	Values	Range	Default
2XX75	Output 1 mode.	Unsigned 16			0
2XX76	Output 2 mode.	Unsigned 16			0
2XX77	Output 3 mode.	Unsigned 16			0
2XX78	Output 4 mode.	Unsigned 16			0
2XX79	Output 1 overdrive value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %	0
2XX80	Output 2 overdrive value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %	0
2XX81	Output 3 overdrive value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %	0
2XX82	Output 4 overdrive value.	Unsigned 16	0...10000	0...100,00 %	0

5 Commissioning the wireless network

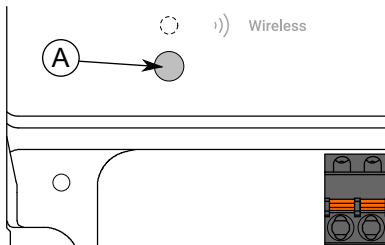
5.1 Setting up a new wireless network

Important: Configure all needed base unit settings (Modbus settings, output configurations etc.) before setting up the wireless network.

1. Connect the supply voltage to the base unit.
2. Start Produal MyTool®.
3. Press the *Devices* button.
The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated.

NOTE: The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

4. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the *Wireless* indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.

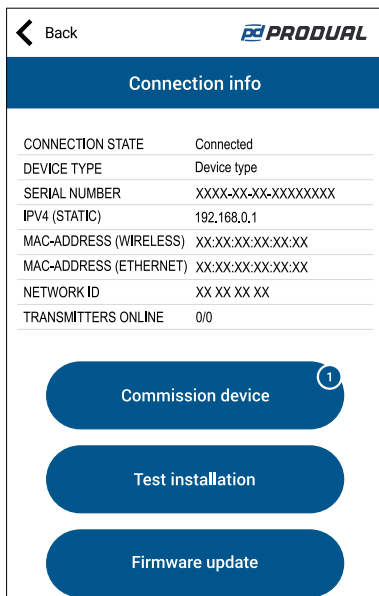


A. Connection button

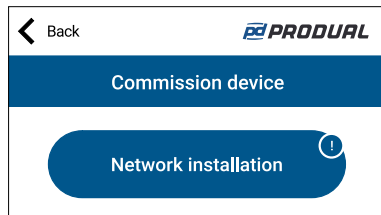
The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

NOTE: Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

5. Select the device from the list.
6. Press the *Connect* button.
CPU indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.



7. Press the *Commission device* button.



8. Press the *Network installation* button.

A random network key is generated. A new key can be generated by pressing the *Generate a new ID* button.

9. Press the *Next* button.

10. Set the device name for the base unit.

The device name is also used for the network name.



Note: Don't use any special characters (ä, ö, å, :, [, etc.) in the device name.

11. Press the *Next* button.

12. Set the transmitter naming pattern.

Use ### to insert transmitter ID to the pattern.

13. Press the *Next* button.

14. Review the network configuration and press the *INITIALIZE NETWORK* button.

15. Select the method to continue.

- Press *OK* button to return to main view.
- Press *Add transmitters to project* button to add wireless transmitters to network.



Important: Configure all needed transmitter settings before connecting to the wireless network.

The base unit deactivates the Bluetooth communication and moves to MIRA communication mode. The wireless network is now visible in the *Wireless installation projects* view.

5.1.1 Adding devices to wireless network

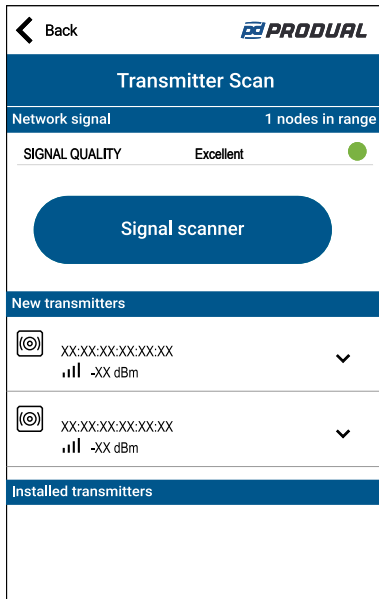


Important: Configure all needed transmitter settings before connecting to the wireless network.

- 1.** Connect the supply voltage to the transmitter.
- 2.** Start Proidual MyTool®.
- 3.** Press the *Wireless installation projects*.
The list of open wireless projects opens.

4. Select the project and press the *ADD DEVICES* button.

Transmitter Scan view is displayed.



All devices that can be connected to the network are listed in the *New transmitters* section. The transmitters that are already connected to the network are listed in the *Installed transmitters* section.



Note: Make sure that the wireless devices to be connected are in the installation mode and they are not connected to other network.

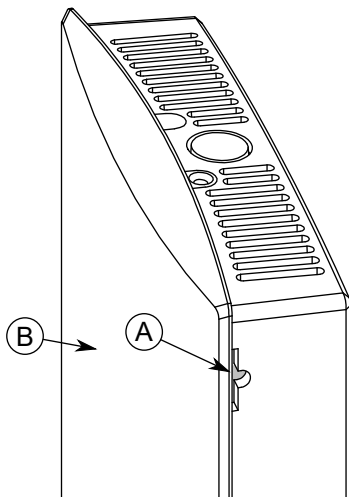


Note: By pressing the *Signal scanner* button you can analyse the network.

5. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.



Important: Do not press the connection button within 10 seconds after connecting supply voltage. It takes up to 10 seconds until the transmitter is fully started and functional.



- A. Connection button
- B. Indicator light

The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.



Note: Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

6. Select the device to be connected to the network.
7. Press the *Connect* button.

8. Press the *Commission device* button.



Important: Configure all needed transmitter settings before connecting to the wireless network.

See the chapter [Configuring the wireless transmitters](#) on page 53 for more information.

9. Press the *Network installation* button.

If the *Network installation* button is not visible, the device is already connected to a network. You have to reset the network settings to be able connect the device to a new network. See the chapter [Resetting network settings](#) on page 50 for more information.

10. Select manual or automatic ID for the device.

When selecting the manual ID, there are few things to be considered.

- The ID can be 1...100.
- The ID must be unique inside the network.
- If the ID is already used inside the network, the application asks to replace the existing device. The existing device is disconnected from the network if replaced.

If you select automatic ID generation, the base unit gives the ID's to the devices when they connect to the network.



Note: The transmitters may join to the network in different order than they are commissioned. Therefore, if you want specific ID's to certain devices, it is recommended to use manual ID.

11. Press the *Next* button.

12. Write the device name.

The application warns about names that are already used during the same commissioning session.



Note: Don't use any special characters (ä, ö, å, :, [, etc.) in the device name.

13. Press the *Next* button.

14. Review the network configuration and press the *INITIALIZE NETWORK* button.

15. Press *OK* button on the *Configuration finished* view.

The base unit deactivates the Bluetooth communication and moves to MIRA communication mode. MyTool returns to the *Transmitter Scan* view.



Note: The transmitter tries to connect to the network immediately. If the first connection attempt fails, the transmitter tries to connect again in the following schedule: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 min. If the network connection fails after 128 minutes, the transmitter restarts and starts the connecting procedure from the beginning.

16. Add more devices if needed.

17. When all needed devices are added, press the *End installation* button.

18. If needed, save the network settings to a .csv file by pressing the *Export installation report* button.

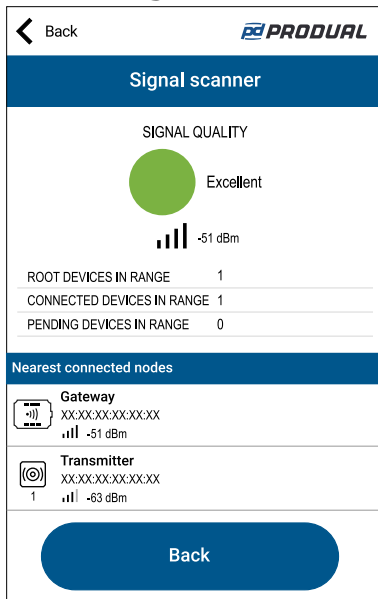
19. Press the *End installation* button.

20. Press the *Close project* button.



Note: When installing transmitters to network or when the transmitters have lost the connection, it can take several minutes before the transmitters are connected to network.

5.1.1.1 Signal scanner



- Signal quality* Signal level to the nearest wireless device.
- Root devices in range* Base unit in range (0 / 1).
- Connected devices in range* Device count for devices that are connected to the network.
- Pending devices in range* Device count for devices that are going to connect to the network.
- Nearest connected nodes* List of devices that are connected to the network. Nearest is on the top of the list.

The signal strength (e.g. -63 dBm) value indicates the connection quality between Produal MyTool® and the device. It's not possible to view the signal strength between the wireless devices using the signal scanner.

The signal strength can be interpreted as follows.

Colour	Text	Value	Description
	<i>Excellent</i>	≥ -55 dBm	Excellent signal strength.
	<i>Good</i>	-75...-56 dBm	Good signal strength.
	<i>Average</i>	-85...-76 dBm	Average signal strength.
	<i>Poor</i>	-95...-86 dBm	Poor signal strength.
	<i>Very poor</i>	< -95 dBm	Very poor signal strength.

5.1.1.2 Resetting network settings

1. Connect Produal MyTool® to the wireless device.
2. Press the *Commission device* button.
3. Press the *Reset network settings* button.
4. Press the *Reset network settings* button again to confirm the resetting.

NOTE **Note:** Only the network settings are reset and the device other settings remain.

5. Press the *OK* button on the confirmation dialog.
The network settings are now reset.

5.1.1.3 Resetting device settings to factory defaults

1. Connect Produal MyTool® to the device.
2. Press the *Commission device* button.

3. Press the *Reset to factory settings* button.
4. Press the *Reset to factory settings* button again to confirm the resetting.
 - i** **Important:** All the device settings are reset to factory defaults. Also the network settings are reset.
5. Press the *OK* button on the confirmation dialog.
The settings are now reset factory defaults.

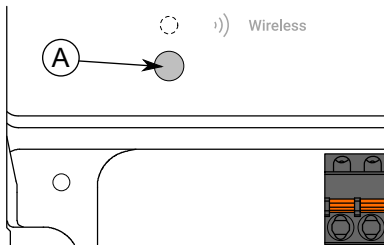
5.2 Reopening existing wireless project

i **Important:** When enabling the Bluetooth in the base unit, the network communication stops. It can take up to several hours for a big network to resume fully functional condition.

1. Start Produal MyTool®.
2. Press the *Devices* button.
The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated.

NOTE **Note:** The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

3. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the *Wireless* indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.

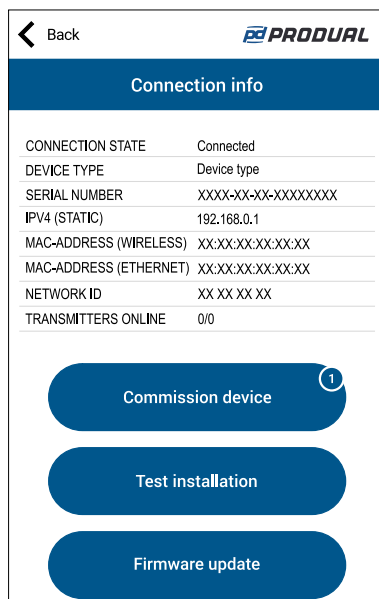


A. Connection button

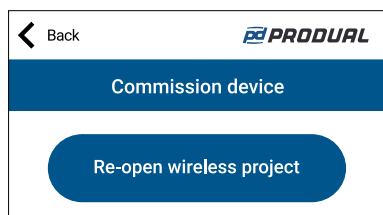
The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

NOTE **Note:** Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

4. Select the device from the list.
5. Press the *Connect* button.
CPU indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.



6. Press the *Commission device* button.



7. Press the *Re-open wireless project* button.
Existing network settings are displayed.
8. Edit the device name if needed.
The device name is also used for the network name.

NOTE **Note:** Don't use any special characters (ä, ö, å, :, [, etc.) in the device name.

9. Press the *Next* button.
10. Set the transmitter naming pattern.
Use ### to insert transmitter ID to the pattern.
11. Press the *Next* button.
12. Review the network configuration and press the *REBUILD NETWORK* button.
13. Select the method to continue.
 - Press *OK* button to return to main view.
 - Press *Add transmitters to project* button to add wireless transmitters to network.

Important: Configure all needed transmitter settings before connecting to the wireless network.

The base unit deactivates the Bluetooth communication and moves to MIRA communication mode. The wireless network is now visible in the *Wireless installation projects* view.

5.2.1 Removing devices from wireless network

1. Reset the network settings in the devices that are going to remove.
See the chapter [Resetting network settings](#) on page 50 for more information.
2. Connect ProDual MyTool® to WBU.
3. Press the *Commission device* button.
4. Press the *Remove Transmitters* button.
5. Select the devices to be removed from the network.
6. Press the *REMOVE TRANSMITTERS* button.
7. Press the *OK* button.
8. Press the *REMOVE TRANSMITTERS* button.
The selected devices are now removed from the network.

6 Configuring the wireless transmitters

To configure the device, you first need to connect it to Produal MyTool® application. When the device is connected to application, you can make changes to the configuration.

i **Important:** Configure all needed transmitter settings before connecting to the wireless network.

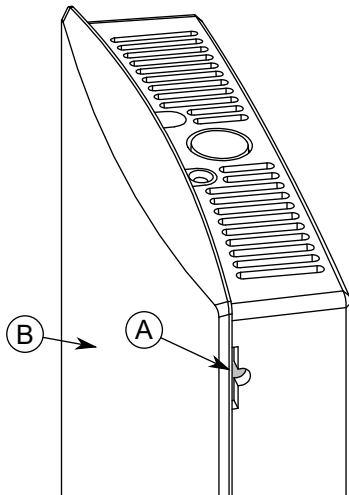
1. Connect the supply voltage to the transmitter.
2. Start Produal MyTool®.
3. Press the *Devices* button.

The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated.

NOTE **Note:** The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

4. If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.

i **Important:** Do not press the connection button within 10 seconds after connecting supply voltage. It takes up to 10 seconds until the transmitter is fully started and functional.



- A. Connection button
B. Indicator light

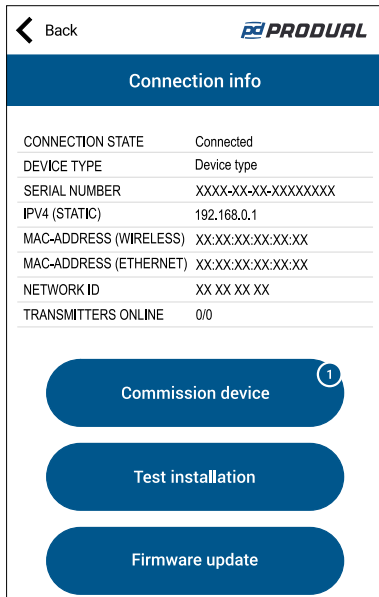
The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

NOTE **Note:** Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

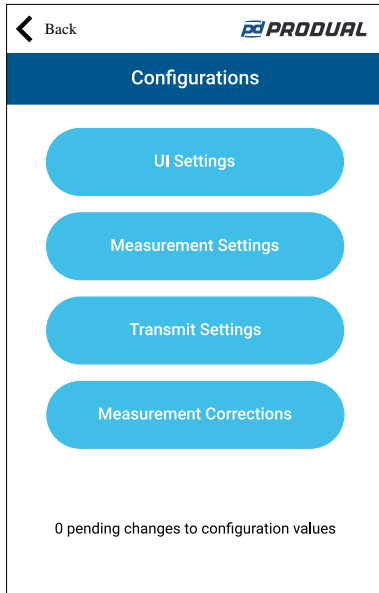
5. Select the device from the list.

6. Press the *Connect* button.

The indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.



7. Press the *Configure manually* button.



Configurations view has the following menus:

- UI Settings* Set up display settings.
- Measurement Settings* Set up measurement settings.
- Transmit Settings* Set up change of value (COV) settings.
- Measurement Corrections* Tune the measurement values. The menu is applicable only for devices equipped with display.

See more information about the settings from the following chapters.

8. Make the changes to configuration.

9. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

NOTE **Note:** You can also save the settings to Produal MyCloud or locally to your device. Then the settings can be uploaded to another device by using *Use existing file* function.

10. Press the *Back* button.

11. Press the *Back* button again to disconnect from the device.

12. Select the disconnecting method.

- Select *Disconnect* to disconnect the device without deactivating the device Bluetooth.
- Select *End commissioning* to disconnect the device and deactivate the device Bluetooth.



Note: The wireless network communication (MIRA communication) starts only if the Bluetooth is deactivated. However, the device also deactivates the Bluetooth if connection to Produal MyTool® is lost for 30 minutes.

6.1 Configuring user interface

1. Press the *UI Settings* button in the *Configurations* view.
2. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available settings for user interface](#) on page 55 for more details.
3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

6.1.1 Available settings for user interface

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
<i>Display brightness</i>	1...10	5	Display brightness level.
<i>Display mode</i>	Upper value scrolling, lower value static / Upper value static, lower value scrolling	Upper value scrolling, lower value static	Display scrolling settings.
<i>Display static value</i>	Temperature / Relative humidity / Measurement 1...4 / External measurement 1...4 / I2C measurement 1..3 / VOB value 1..3	Temperature	Static value selection.
<i>Scrolling values to show</i>	Temperature / Relative humidity / Measurement 1...4 / External measurement 1...4 / I2C measurement 1..3 / VOB value 1..3	Humidity	Scrolling values selection.
<i>Autoscroll time</i>	1...30 s	10 s	Scrolling value change interval. Time to show each value on display. Affects also to display off delay. Display off delay = (number of items in scrolling value selection) * (display scrolling delay).
<i>Button function</i>	Manual scroll / Handle button events on Gateway / Extra time function	Manual scroll	Button function. The first press activates the display if the display is not on.

6.2 Configuring measurement settings

1. Press the *Measurement Settings* button in the *Configurations* view.

2. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available measurement settings](#) on page 56 for more details.
3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

6.2.1 Available measurement settings

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
<i>External input 1 type selection</i>	<i>Off / 0-10V / 0-20mA / Ohms x0.1 / Ohms x10 / NTC10K / PT1000</i>	<i>Off</i>	Input 1 type. The parameter is available only if the device is equipped with inputs.
<i>External input 2 type selection</i>	<i>Off / 0-10V / 0-20mA / Ohms x0.1 / Ohms x10 / NTC10K / PT1000</i>	<i>Off</i>	Input 2 type. The parameter is available only if the device is equipped with inputs.
<i>External input 3 type selection</i>	<i>Off / 0-10V / 0-20mA / Ohms x0.1 / Ohms x10 / NTC10K / PT1000</i>	<i>Off</i>	Input 3 type. The parameter is available only if the device is equipped with inputs.
<i>External input 4 type selection</i>	<i>Off / 0-10V / 0-20mA / Ohms x0.1 / Ohms x10 / NTC10K / PT1000</i>	<i>Off</i>	Input 4 type. The parameter is available only if the device is equipped with inputs.
<i>CO2 ABC logic state</i>	<i>Disabled / Enabled</i>	<i>Enabled</i>	Automatic self-calibration of CO ₂ measurement. The parameter is available only if the device is equipped with CO ₂ measurement.
<i>PIR detection delay</i>	<i>0...5 s</i>	<i>0 s</i>	PIR detection delay. The parameter is available only if the device is equipped with PIR.
<i>Transmitter update interval</i>	<i>0 = Off / 30...65535 s</i>	<i>Off</i>	Transmitter specific update interval. The transmitter sends the last measured value to base unit at the specified interval.
<i>COV selection</i>	<i>Temperature, Relative humidity / Measurement 1..4 / External measurement 1..4 / I2C measurement 1..3</i>	<i>Not selected</i>	COV value selection.

6.3 Configuring change of value (COV) settings

1. Press the *Transmit Settings* button in the *Configurations* view.
2. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available change of value \(COV\) settings](#) on page 56 for more details.
3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

6.3.1 Available change of value (COV) settings

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
<i>COV limit, temperature</i>	<i>0,1...50,0 °C</i>	<i>0,5 °C</i>	COV limit for temperature.
<i>COV limit, relative humidity</i>	<i>0,01...50,00 %rH</i>	<i>5,00 %rH</i>	COV limit for humidity.

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
COV limit, CO2	10...500 ppm	100 ppm	COV limit for CO ₂ value.

6.4 Tuning measurements

1. Press the *Measurement Corrections* button in the *Configurations* view.
2. Make the settings.
See the chapter [Available tuning values](#) on page 57 for more details.
3. Press the *Confirm changes* button to save the changes.
4. Press *Install to device* button to write the changes to the device.

6.4.1 Available tuning values

Parameter name	Values	Default	Description
Correction offset, temperature	-50,0...50,0 °C	0,0 °C	Temperature value tuning.
Correction offset, relative humidity	-50,00...50,00 %rH	0,00 %rH	Relative humidity value tuning.
Correction offset, CO2	-200...200 ppm	0 ppm	CO ₂ value tuning.

6.5 Transmitters' firmware updates

The transmitter firmware updates can be done locally or by using Firmware Over The Air (FOTA) function.

The FOTA function updates the devices over the wireless network. The FOTA firmware update process can take up from few minutes to several hours depending on the network size. The base unit updates two devices at a time and then moves to the next devices until the whole network is updated to the latest firmware version. The update process starts from the closest transmitter in the network.

NOTE **Note:** The FOTA function requires more power than the regular transmitter functioning. Therefore the FOTA updates should be planned carefully in battery powered network. The transmitter is not updated if the battery level is too low (under 10 %).

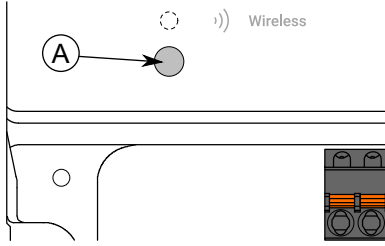
NOTE **Note:** The whole network is restarted after all devices are updated.

6.5.1 Updating wireless transmitters' firmware using FOTA

1. Start Produal MyTool®.
2. Press the *Devices* button.
The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated. Find the base unit from the list.

NOTE **Note:** The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

- If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the *Wireless* indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.



A. Connection button

The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

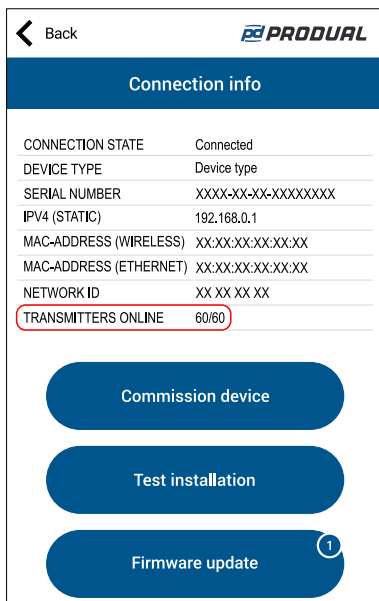


Note: Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

- Select the device from the list.
- Press the *Connect* button.

CPU indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.

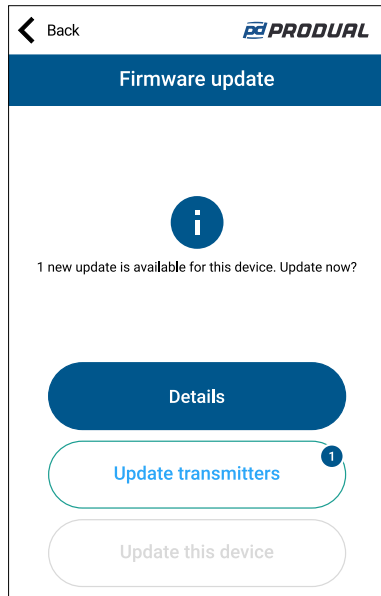
- Check that all installed transmitters are online.



Important: If all transmitters are not online, don't start the update. The update process does not complete if all transmitters are not online.

7. Press the *Firmware update* button.

You can see the update details by pressing the *Details* button.



8. Press the *Update transmitters* button.

The confirmation view is displayed.

9. Press the *Update transmitters* button to update the firmware in all devices in the network.

The new firmware is now transferred to the base unit.

10. Press the *Back* button on the update confirmation view.

The base unit turns off the Bluetooth and starts communicating the transmitters via the wireless network. If you get the following error message, press *Back* button and turn off the Bluetooth manually.



After the update process has started, Proidual MyTool® is not needed to complete the update. The base unit updates the transmitters.

NOTE **Note:** You can monitor the update process via *Wireless installation projects* view.

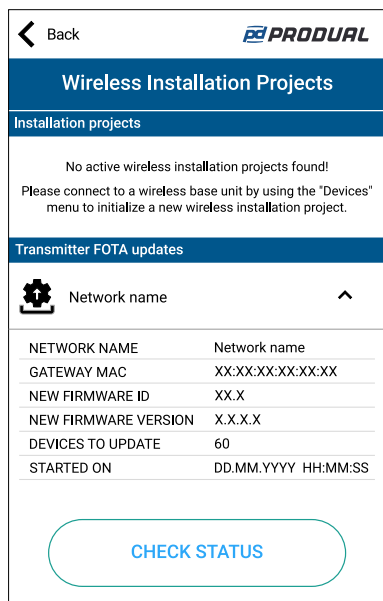
NOTE **Note:** The whole network is restarted after all devices are updated.

NOTE **Note:** The update process can take up to 48 hours in large networks. If the update process doesn't complete in 72 hours, reboot the base unit.

6.5.1.1 Viewing FOTA update process

1. Start Proidual MyTool®.
2. Press the *Wireless projects* button.

3. Select the network name.



Parameter	Description
<i>NETWORK NAME</i>	Name of the network.
<i>GATEWAY MAC</i>	Base unit MAC address.
<i>NEW FIRMWARE ID</i>	The new firmware ID.
<i>NEW FIRMWARE VERSION</i>	The new firmware version.
<i>DEVICES TO UPDATE</i>	Number of devices to be updated.
<i>STARTED ON</i>	Update process starting time.

4. Press the *CHECK STATUS* button to view more detailed information about the update.
5. After successful update, press the *DISCARD* button to remove the project from the list.

6.5.2 Updating wireless transmitter firmware locally

1. Start Produal MyTool®.
2. Press the *Devices* button.

The device list shows the devices that has Bluetooth activated.

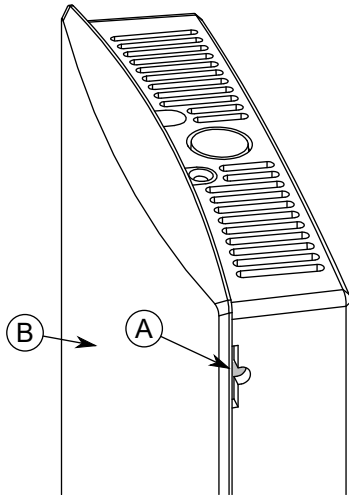


Note: The Bluetooth is enabled when the supply voltage is connected for the first time.

- If the device is not showing in the list, press the connection button until the indicator light flashes to enable the Bluetooth in the device.



Important: Do not press the connection button within 10 seconds after connecting supply voltage. It takes up to 10 seconds until the transmitter is fully started and functional.



- A. Connection button
- B. Indicator light

The indicator light should flash after pressing the button for one second.

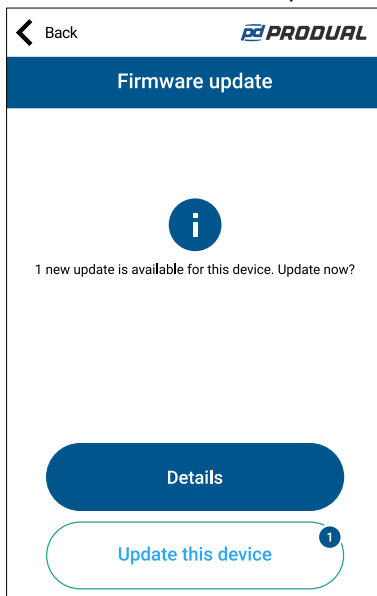


Note: Use a small screwdriver or a similar tool to push the button.

- Select the device from the list.
- Press the *Connect* button.

The indicator light is illuminated continuously when Produal MyTool® is connected to the device.

- Press the *Firmware update* button.



You can see the update details by pressing the *Details* button.

- Press the *Update this device* button to update the firmware.



Important: The update starts immediately when you press the button. Do not interrupt the installation process.

Application downloads the new firmware and transfers it to the device. The device restarts to complete the firmware update.

- Press the *OK* button on the confirmation view.

9. Press the *Back* to disconnect from the device.

10. Select the disconnecting method.

- Select *Disconnect* to disconnect the device without deactivating the device Bluetooth.
- Select *End commissioning* to disconnect the device and deactivate the device Bluetooth.

NOTE

Note: The wireless network communication (MIRA communication) starts only if the Bluetooth is deactivated. However, the device also deactivates the Bluetooth if connection to Pro dual MyTool® is lost for 30 minutes.

7 Troubleshooting the network

7.1 Transmitter does not appear in the network

Possible cause	Remedy
Bluetooth is enabled. If the transmitter Bluetooth is enabled, the transmitter can't connect to the network.	If the transmitter is available in the <i>Devices</i> view, the Bluetooth is enabled. Connect to the transmitter and press the <i>End commissioning</i> button in <i>Commission device</i> view.
Battery level is too low in the transmitter.	Check the battery level alarms from base unit Modbus registers.
Transmitter is connecting to the network. If the first connection attempt fails, the transmitter tries to connect again in the following schedule: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 min. If the network connection fails after 128 minutes, the transmitter restarts and starts the connecting procedure from the beginning.	Restart the transmitter by disconnecting and reconnecting the power supply to speed up the connecting process.
The network has been down earlier.	The network automatic rebuilding may take a long time in big networks. The network builds up starting from the transmitters that are closest to the base unit.

7.2 All transmitters appear to be offline

Possible cause	Remedy
Bluetooth is enabled. If the base unit Bluetooth is enabled, the network is down.	If the base unit is available in the <i>Devices</i> view, the Bluetooth is enabled. Connect to the base unit and press the <i>End commissioning</i> button in <i>Commission device</i> view.
Power failure in the base unit.	Check the base unit power supply. After a power failure in the base unit, the network automatic rebuilding may take a long time in big networks. The network builds up starting from the transmitters that are closest to the base unit.
Device or power failure in the critical point of the network.	Check the transmitters in the critical points of the network. Check that there is more than one transmitter within the base unit coverage area.

7.3 Bluetooth is enabled and the transmitter doesn't appear in Produal MyTool®

Possible cause	Remedy
Android device's Bluetooth communication has problems.	Restart Produal MyTool® and try connecting again.