

CONVERTER STATUS	3x05051 4x05051 I:5050	0,0x0000 B:00 00			UINT16 R/O	
DIP SWITCH	3x10010 4x10010 I:10009	15,0x000F B:00 0F			UINT16 R/O	
Returns the current setting of the Dip switches. For ULTRA SLIM IOs The current value of the DIP switches: Bit 0: DIP Switch 1 (=0:OFF, =1:ON) Bit 1: DIP Switch 2 (=0:OFF, =1:ON) Bit 2: DIP Switch 3 (=0:OFF, =1:ON) Bit 3: DIP Switch 4 (=0:OFF, =1:ON)						
<b>SOFTWARE RESET</b>						
RESET	1x06001 2x06001 I:6000	0,0x00 B:00		N/A:NO CHANGE	BIT R/W	YES
Performs a software reset, whenever 1 is written to this register. If the host writes to this register 1, the module executes a soft reset (reboot).						
RESET	3x06001 4x06001 I:6000	0,0x0000 B:00 00		N/A:NO CHANGE	UINT16 R/W	YES
Performs a software reset, whenever 1 is written to this register. If the host writes to this register 1, the module executes a soft reset (reboot).						
<b>PRODUCT DATA</b>						
HW_GROUP	3x65201 4x65201 I:65200	8192,0x2000 B:20 00			UINT16 R/O	
This is the group of hardware of the current product						
SW_GROUP	3x65202 4x65202 I:65201	4096,0x1000 B:10 00			UINT16 R/O	
This is the group of software of the current product						
SW_VERSION	3x65203 4x65203 I:65202	4352,0x1100 B:11 00			UINT16 R/O	
SW VERSION:1.1.0						
This is the current software version of the firmware						
SW_AUTHOR	3x65204 4x65204 I:65203	18771,0x4953 B:49 53			UINT16 R/O	
This is the current software author of the firmware						
<b>MODBUS SETTINGS</b>						
UNIT_ID	3x65222 4x65222 I:65221	65535,0xFFFF B:FF FF		N/A:NO CHANGE	UINT16 R/W	NO
UNIT ID:255						

If the host reads this register, the current programmed unit ID is returned. All values above unit ID 255 define also the unit ID 255.  
 If the host writes a new value into this register, the new value will be stored in the FLASH as the new unit ID. The new unit ID is activated after a power off/power on cycle or a software reboot of the module.  
 The host can execute a reboot in writing to the register RESET SYSTEM.

NOTE:DIP switch 4 must be set to OFF to activate this unit ID, otherwise the unit ID is 255.

**HINT:This settings will be active after you repower or reset your device !!**

BAUD_RATE	3x65223 4x65223 I:65222	4294967295,0xFFFFFFFF B:FF FF FF FF	38400	38400	UINT32 R/W	NO
		57600Bd		ENTER BAUD RATE		

This is the current configured baud rate for DIP switch mode DIP1=ON, DIP2=ON (default is 57600bd)

DIP switch settings:  
 DIP1-DIP2  
 OFF-OFF:9600bd  
 ON-OFF:19200bd  
 OFF-ON:38400bd  
 ON-ON:default 57600bd or the defined baud rate

Valid baud rates are:

300bd  
 600bd  
 1200bd  
 2400bd  
 4800bd  
 9600bd  
 19200bd  
 38400bd  
 all other:57600bd

**HINT:This settings will be active after you repower or reset your device !!**

PARITY	3x65225 4x65225 I:65224	65535,0xFFFF B:FF FF		N/A:NO CHANGE	UINT16 R/W	NO
		NO PARITY		SELECT PARITY		

If the register is read out, the currently set parity of the serial interface is returned.  
 Writing a value to this register will change the new parity in FLASH. This will only take effect after a restart of the module. This can be triggered by writing to the RESET SYSTEM register.

Parity values are  
 0: no parity  
 1: even parity  
 2: odd parity

STOP BITS	3x65226 4x65226 I:65225	65535,0xFFFF B:FF FF		N/A:NO CHANGE	UINT16 R/W	NO
		ONE STOPBIT		SELECT STOPBITS		

If the register is read out, the currently set number of stop bits of the serial interface is returned.  
 Writing a value to this register will change the new number of stop bits in the FLASH. This will only take effect after a restart of the module. This can be triggered by writing to the RESET SYSTEM register.

Values for stop bits are  
 1: one stop bit  
 2: two stop bits

GET VERSION	ASCII READ COMMAND	#VERSION<CR> #VER<CR> Result: #VERSION:<VersionHi>,<VersionMed>,<VersionLo><CR>	ASCII	
	TX	#VERSION<CR>		
	RX	#255,VERSION:1.1.0<CR>		
		Current SW version:1.1.0		
Returns the version number of the module VersionHi: Version number high (1..255) VersionMed: Version number medium (1..255) VersionLo: Version number low (1..255)				
GET TYPE	ASCII READ COMMAND	#TYPE<CR> #TYP<CR> Result: #TYPE:<Type><CR>	ASCII	
	TX	#TYPE<CR>		
	RX	#255,TYPE:RESI-2RTD-SIO<CR>		
		Current module type:RESI-2RTD-SIO		
Returns the current module type				
GET OWNER	ASCII READ COMMAND	#OWNER<CR> #OWN<CR> Result: #OWNER:<Owner><CR>	ASCII	
	TX	#OWNER<CR>		
	RX	#255,OWNER:RESI<CR>		
		Current owner:RESI		
Returns the current owner of the module				
GET CREATOR	ASCII READ COMMAND	#CREATOR<CR> #CRE<CR> Result: #CREATOR:<Creator><CR>	ASCII	
	TX	#CREATOR<CR>		
	RX	#255,CREATOR:DI HC SIGL,MSC<CR>		
		Current creator:DI HC SIGL,MSC		
Returns the current creator of the module				
GET COPYRIGHT	ASCII READ COMMAND	#COPYRIGHT<CR> #COPY<CR> Result: #COPYRIGHT:<Copyright><CR>	ASCII	
	TX	#COPYRIGHT<CR>		
	RX	#255,COPYRIGHT:2016,2020 BY RESI AND DI HC SIGL,MSC WWW.RESI.CC<CR>		
		Current copyright:2016,2020 BY RESI AND DI HC SIGL,MSC WWW.RESI.CC		
Returns the current copyright of the module				

GET DIP SWITCH	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET DIP<CR> #GDIP<CR> Result: #GDIP:<DIPSwitchDec>,<DIPSwitchHex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET DIP<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GDIP:15,0xF<CR>		
		Current DIP SWITCH settings:1111		

Returns the current setting of the Dip switches as decimal number and as hexadecimal number.

DIPSwitchDec

DIPSwitchHex

The current value of the DIP switches:

Bit 0: DIP Switch 1 (=0:OFF, =1:ON)

Bit 1: DIP Switch 2 (=0:OFF, =1:ON)

Bit 2: DIP Switch 3 (=0:OFF, =1:ON)

Bit 3: DIP Switch 4 (=0:OFF, =1:ON)

### ASCII COMMANDS

SET MODBUS ADDRESS	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET MODBUS ADDRESS:<UNITID><CR> #SETMBADR:<UNITID><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>UNITID</b>	1		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET MODBUS ADDRESS:1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Redefines the unit ID of the module. This change will affect the MODBUS/RTU communication immediately. As a Unit IO you can use the values 0dec to 255dec.

HINT: The new settings are activated after a system reboot or power off on cycle!

SET MODBUS BAUDRATE	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET MODBUS BAUDRATE:<BAUD><CR> #SETMBBAUD:<BAUD><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>BAUD</b>	57600:57600BD		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET MODBUS BAUDRATE:57600<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Sets a new baudrate for the serial interface, if DIP Switches DIP1=ON and DIP2=ON.

The following baudrates are allowed:

300bd

600bd

1200bd

2400bd

4800bd

9600bd

19200bd

38400bd

all others are interpreted as 57600bd

HINT: The new setup parameters will be active after a restart of the module.

SET MODBUS PARITY	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET MODBUS PARITY:<PARITY><CR> #SETMBPAR:<PARITY><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>PARITY</b>	NONE:NO PARITY		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET MODBUS PARITY:NONE<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Sets a new parity for the serial interface. MBParity: NONE: no parity EVEN: even parity ODD: odd parity  HINT: The new setup parameters will be active after a restart of the module.				
SET MODBUS STOPS	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET MODBUS STOP:<STOPBIT><CR> #SETMBSTOP:<STOPBIT><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>STOPBIT</b>	ONE:ONE STOPBIT		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET MODBUS STOP:ONE<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Sets a new amount of stop bits for the serial interface. MBStops ONE: one stop bit TWO: two stop bits  HINT: The new setup parameters will be active after a restart of the module.				
SET MODBUS PARAMS	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET MODBUS PARAMS:<UNITID>,<BAUD>,<PARITY>,<STOPBIT><CR> #SETMBPARAMS:<UNITID>,<BAUD>,<PARITY>,<STOPBIT><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>UNITID</b>	1		
	<b>BAUD</b>	57600:57600BD		
	<b>PARITY</b>	NONE:NO PARITY		
	<b>STOPBIT</b>	ONE:ONE STOPBIT		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET MODBUS PARAMS:1,57600,NONE,ONE<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Sets all parameters for serial interface				
GET MODBUS ADDRESS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET MODBUS ADDRESS<CR> #GMBADR<CR> Result: #GMBADR:<MBUnitDec>,<MBFLASHDec>,<MBUnitHex>,<MBFLASHHex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET MODBUS ADDRESS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GMBADR:255,0xFF,65535,0xFFFF<CR>		
		Current MODBUS unit ID for DIP4=OFF:255,0xFF,65535,0xFFFF		

Shows the current used MODBUS/RTU or ASCII unit address and shows also the stored unit address in the FLASH memory, which is only used if the DIP switch for the bus address is set to 0.

MBUnitDec,MBUnitHex

The current used MODBUS/RTU unit or ASCII address for communication

MBFLASHDec,MBFLASHHex

The internal stored MODBUS/RTU unit address or ASCII address from the FLASH memory, if the DIP switch DIP3 is OFF.

GET MODBUS BAUDRATE	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET MODBUS BAUDRATE<CR> #GMBBAUD<CR> Result: #GMBBAUD:<BaudRate><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET MODBUS BAUDRATE<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GMBBAUD:57600<CR>		
		Current baudrate for DIP1+2=ON:57600		

Returns the current defined baud rate for the serial interface, if DIP switches DIP1=ON and DIP2=ON.

The following baudrates are allowed:

300bd  
600bd  
1200bd  
2400bd  
4800bd  
9600bd  
19200bd  
38400bd

all others are interpreted as 57600bd

GET MODBUS PARITY	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET MODBUS PARITY<CR> #GMBPAR<CR> Result: #GMBPAR:<MBParity><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET MODBUS PARITY<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GMBPAR:NONE<CR>		
		Current parity:NONE		

Shows the current configured parity of the serial interface.

MBParity

NONE: no parity

EVEN: even parity

ODD: odd parity

GET MODBUS STOP	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET MODBUS STOP<CR> #GMBSTOP<CR> Result: #GMBSTOP:<MBStop><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET MODBUS STOP<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GMBSTOP:ONE<CR>		
		Current stopbit(s):ONE		

Returns the current configured amount of stop bits for the serial interface.

MBStops

ONE: one stop bit

TWO: two stop bits

GET MODBUS PARAMS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET MODBUS PARAMS<CR> #GMBPARAMS<CR> Result: #GMBPARAMS:<MBUnitDec>,<MBFLASHDec>,<MBUnitHex>,<MBFLASHHex>, <MBBaudrateDec>,<MBBaudrateHex>,<MBParity>,<MBStops><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET MODBUS PARAMS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GMBPARAMS:255,0xFF,65535,0xFFFF,57600,0xE100,NONE,ONE<CR>		
		Current MODBUS unit ID used:255		
		Current MODBUS unit ID in FLASH:65535		
		Current baudrate in FLASH:57600		
		Current parity in FLASH:NONE		
		Current stopbit(s) in FLASH:ONE		
Returns the complete settings for serial interface				
<b>ASCII COMMANDS</b>				
RESET	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#RESET<CR> #RST<CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>TX</b>	#RESET<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Executes a software reset (Reboot) of the module.				
FACTORY RESET	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#FACTORY RESET<CR> #FRST<CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>TX</b>	#FACTORY RESET<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Executes a factory reset of all parameters to default values within the module and reboots the module				

2RTD STATUS	3x05052 4x05052 I:5051	0,0x0000 B:00 00			SINT16 R/O	
Shows the internal converter status: =0: Everything is ok !=0: Internal converter problem or error						
<b>MEASUREMENT DATA</b>						
CH1:VALID_TEMP	3x00001 4x00001 I:0	-9990,0xD8FA B:D8 FA			SINT16 R/O	
		-999,0				
Current valid temperature of the 1st channel. Value: temperature*10 Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1_UNIT  This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.						
CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00002 4x00002 I:1	-9990,0xD8FA B:D8 FA			SINT16 R/O	
		-999,0				
Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel. Value: temperature*10 Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2_UNIT  This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.						
CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00003 4x00003 I:2	-9990,0xD8FA B:D8 FA			SINT16 R/O	
		-999,0				
Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel. Value: temperature*10 Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1_UNIT  This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If the was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID_TEMP. If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.						
CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00004 4x00004 I:3	-9990,0xD8FA B:D8 FA			SINT16 R/O	
		-999,0				
Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel. Value: temperature*10 Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2_UNIT  This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If the was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID_TEMP. If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.						
CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00005 4x00005 I:4	-9990,0xD8FA B:D8 FA			SINT16 R/O	



		-999,0			
<p>Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  Value: temperature*10  Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1_UNIT</p> <p>The module adds internally all values of the register VALID_TEMP_IN_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -&gt; -9990 in °C.</p>					
CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00006 4x00006 I:5	-9990,0xD8FA B:D8 FA			SINT16 R/O
		-999,0			
<p>Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.  Value: temperature*10  Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2_UNIT</p> <p>The module adds internally all values of the register VALID_TEMP_IN_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -&gt; -9990 in °C.</p>					
CH1:STATUS	3x00007 4x00007 I:6	203,0x00CB B:00 CB			SINT16 R/O
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011			
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:1			
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1			
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1			
<p>This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.  Value: Each bit has an individual meaning</p>					

## Explanation of status bits:

## Bit 0:VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

## Bit 1:ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00008 4x00008 l:7	203,0x00CB B:00 CB		SINT16 R/O	
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011			
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:1			
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### MEASUREMENT DATA

CH1: VALID_TEMP	3x00101 4x00101 I:100	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:FA 0B A5 A0			SINT32 R/O	
		-999,00000				

Current valid temperature of the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00103 4x00103 I:102	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:FA 0B A5 A0			SINT32 R/O	
		-999,00000				

Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00105 4x00105 I:104	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:FA 0B A5 A0			SINT32 R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00107 4x00107 I:106	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:FA 0B A5 A0			SINT32 R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00109 4x00109 I:108	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:FA 0B A5 A0			SINT32 R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00111 4x00111 I:110	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:FA 0B A5 A0			SINT32 R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.

Value: temperature\*10

Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:STATUS	3x00113 4x00113 l:112	203,0x000000CB B:00 00 00 CB			SINT32 R/O		
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011					
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:1					
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1					
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1					
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1					
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1					

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

## Explanation of status bits:

## Bit 0:VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

## Bit 1:ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current >1V, this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: -200°C, for NI-120: -80°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: +850°C, for NI-120: +260°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00115 4x00115 I:114	203,0x000000CB B:00 00 00 CB		SINT32 R/O	
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011			
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:1			
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### MEASUREMENT DATA

CH1: VALID_TEMP	3x00201 4x00201 I:200	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:A5 A0 FA 0B			SINT32R R/O	
		-999,00000				

Current valid temperature of the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00203 4x00203 I:202	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:A5 A0 FA 0B			SINT32R R/O	
		-999,00000				

Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00205 4x00205 I:204	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:A5 A0 FA 0B			SINT32R R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00207 4x00207 I:206	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:A5 A0 FA 0B			SINT32R R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00209 4x00209 I:208	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:A5 A0 FA 0B			SINT32R R/O	
		-999,00000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00211 4x00211 I:210	-99900000,0xFA0BA5A0 B:A5 A0 FA 0B			SINT32R R/O	
		-999,00000				



Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.

Value: temperature\*10

Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:STATUS	3x00213 4x00213 l:212	203,0x000000CB B:00 CB 00 00			SINT32R R/O		
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011					
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:1					
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1					
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1					
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1					
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1					

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

## Explanation of status bits:

## Bit 0:VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

## Bit 1:ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current >1V, this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: -200°C, for NI-120: -80°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: +850°C, for NI-120: +260°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00215 4x00215 l:214	203,0x000000CB B:00 CB 00 00		SINT32R R/O	
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011			
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:1			
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1			
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### MEASUREMENT DATA

CH1: VALID_TEMP	3x00301 4x00301 I:300	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C4 79 C0 00			FLOAT32 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00303 4x00303 I:302	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C4 79 C0 00			FLOAT32 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00305 4x00305 I:304	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C4 79 C0 00			FLOAT32 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00307 4x00307 I:306	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C4 79 C0 00			FLOAT32 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00309 4x00309 I:308	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C4 79 C0 00			FLOAT32 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00311 4x00311 I:310	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C4 79 C0 00			FLOAT32 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.

Value: temperature\*10

Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:STATUS	3x00313 4x00313 l:312	203.000000,0x434B0000 B:43 4B 00 00			FLOAT32 R/O		
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000					
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:0					
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0					

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

## Explanation of status bits:

## Bit 0:VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

## Bit 1:ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current >1V, this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: -200°C, for NI-120: -80°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: +850°C, for NI-120: +260°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00315 4x00315 l:314	203.000000,0x434B0000 B:43 4B 00 00			FLOAT32 R/O		
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000					
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:0					
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0					

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### MEASUREMENT DATA

CH1: VALID_TEMP	3x00401 4x00401 I:400	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C0 00 C4 79			FLOAT32R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00403 4x00403 I:402	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C0 00 C4 79			FLOAT32R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00405 4x00405 I:404	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C0 00 C4 79			FLOAT32R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00407 4x00407 I:406	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C0 00 C4 79			FLOAT32R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00409 4x00409 I:408	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C0 00 C4 79			FLOAT32R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00411 4x00411 I:410	-999.000000,0xC479C000 B:C0 00 C4 79			FLOAT32R R/O	
		-999,000000				



Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.

Value: temperature\*10

Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:STATUS	3x00413 4x00413 l:412	203.000000,0x434B0000 B:00 00 43 4B			FLOAT32R R/O		
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000					
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:0					
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0					

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0:VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1:ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current >1V, this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: -200°C, for NI-120: -80°C

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: +850°C, for NI-120: +260°C

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00415 4x00415 l:414	203.000000,0x434B0000 B:00 00 43 4B			FLOAT32R R/O		
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000					
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:0					
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0					
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0					

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### MEASUREMENT DATA

CH1: VALID_TEMP	3x00501 4x00501 I:500	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:C0 8F 38 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00505 4x00505 I:504	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:C0 8F 38 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00509 4x00509 I:508	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:C0 8F 38 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value  
-999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00513 4x00513 I:512	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:C0 8F 38 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value  
-999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00517 4x00517 I:516	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:C0 8F 38 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00521 4x00521 I:520	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:C0 8F 38 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.

Value: temperature\*10

Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:STATUS	3x00525 4x00525 l:524	203.000000,0x4069600000000000 B:40 69 60 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000			
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:0			
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

## Explanation of status bits:

## Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

## Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00529 4x00529 l:528	203.000000,0x4069600000000000 B:40 69 60 00 00 00 00 00		DOUBLE64 R/O	
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000			
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:0			
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### MEASUREMENT DATA

CH1: VALID_TEMP	3x00701 4x00701 I:700	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:00 00 00 00 38 00 C0 8F			DOUBLE64R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH2:VALID_TEMP	3x00705 4x00705 I:704	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:00 00 00 00 38 00 C0 8F			DOUBLE64R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Current valid temperature of the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last valid measured temperature. If there was no valid measurement in the past, the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C will be returned.

CH1:REAL_TEMP	3x00709 4x00709 I:708	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:00 00 00 00 38 00 C0 8F			DOUBLE64R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 1st channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:REAL_TEMP	3x00713 4x00713 I:712	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:00 00 00 00 38 00 C0 8F			DOUBLE64R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last measured temperature value for the 2nd channel.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

This is the last measured temperature on the ADC. If there was an erroneous conversion, this value will not be stored into the register VALID\_TEMP.  
If the measurement result is completely invalid this register returns the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:AVG_TEMP	3x00717 4x00717 I:716	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:00 00 00 00 38 00 C0 8F			DOUBLE64R R/O	
		-999,000000				

Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 1.  
Value: temperature\*10  
Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH1\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH2:AVG_TEMP	3x00721 4x00721 I:720	-999.000000,0xC08F380000000000 B:00 00 00 00 38 00 C0 8F			DOUBLE64R R/O	
		-999,000000				



Last average temperature calculated for sensor channel 2.

Value: temperature\*10

Unit: in the temperature unit set by CH2\_UNIT

The module adds internally all values of the register VALID\_TEMP\_IN\_C for a configured time span. After the time span has expired, the module calculates the average temperature and stores the result into this register. After a module reboot while the first time span is running this register delivers the value -999.0 -> -9990 in °C.

CH1:STATUS	3x00725 4x00725 l:724	203.000000,0x4069600000000000 B:00 00 00 00 60 00 40 69			DOUBLE64R R/O
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000			
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:0			
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 1st sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0:VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1:ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

CH2:STATUS	3x00729 4x00729 l:728	203.000000,0x4069600000000000 B:00 00 00 00 60 00 40 69		DOUBLE64R R/O	
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.0000.0000			
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:0			
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:0			
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:0			

This registers delivers the current status of the last measurement of the 2nd sensor channel.

Value: Each bit has an individual meaning

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

#### INTERNAL DATA

CH1:AVG_SUM	3x00901 4x00901 I:900	0.000000,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			DOUBLE64 R/O	
		0,000000				

Current sum of the average calculation for the 1st channel.

Value: temperature  
Unit: in °Celsius [°C]

This is current temporary temperature sum for the average calculation.

CH2:AVG_SUM	3x00905 4x00905 I:904	0.000000,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		DOUBLE64 R/O	
		0,000000			

Current sum of the average calculation for the 2nd channel.

Value: temperature  
Unit: in °Celsius [°C]

This is current temporary temperature sum for the average calculation.

CH1:AVG_SUM	3x00909 4x00909 I:908	0.000000,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		DOUBLE64R R/O	
		0,000000			

Current sum of the average calculation for the 1st channel.

Value: temperature  
Unit: in °Celsius [°C]

This is current temporary temperature sum for the average calculation.

CH2:AVG_SUM	3x00913 4x00913 I:912	0.000000,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		DOUBLE64R R/O	
		0,000000			

Current sum of the average calculation for the 2nd channel.

Value: temperature  
Unit: in °Celsius [°C]

This is current temporary temperature sum for the average calculation.

CH1:AVG_COUNTER	3x00917 4x00917 I:916	0,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00		UINT32 R/O	
		0,000000			

Current count of summated temperature values for the average temperature calculation for the 1st channel

Value: Count  
Unit: in pieces

This is the counter register for the average value calculation. Each time the average sum is updated this counter will be incremented by 1.  
At the end of the time span, the module divides the sum by this counter value to calculate the average temperature value.

CH2:AVG_COUNTER	3x00919 4x00919 I:918	0,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00		UINT32 R/O	
		0,000000			

Current count of summated temperature values for the average temperature calculation for the 2nd channel

Value: Count  
Unit: in pieces

This is the counter register for the average value calculation. Each time the average sum is updated this counter will be incremented by 1.  
At the end of the time span, the module divides the sum by this counter value to calculate the average temperature value.

CH1:AVG_COUNTER	3x00921 4x00921 I:920	0,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00			UINT32R R/O	
		0,000000				
Current count of summated temperature values for the average temperature calculation for the 1st channel Value: Count Unit: in pieces  This is the counter register for the average value calculation. Each time the average sum is updated this counter will be incremented by 1. At the end of the time span, the module divides the sum by this counter value to calculate the average temperature value.						
CH2:AVG_COUNTER	3x00923 4x00923 I:922	0,0x00000000 B:00 00 00 00			UINT32R R/O	
		0,000000				
Current count of summated temperature values for the average temperature calculation for the 2nd channel Value: Count Unit: in pieces  This is the counter register for the average value calculation. Each time the average sum is updated this counter will be incremented by 1. At the end of the time span, the module divides the sum by this counter value to calculate the average temperature value.						
CH1:AVG_TIMER	3x00925 4x00925 I:924	2246,0x000008C6 B:00 00 08 C6			UINT32 R/O	
		2246,000000				
Current interval downcounter timer value for average calculation of 1st channel in Milliseconds.						
CH2:AVG_TIMER	3x00927 4x00927 I:926	2251,0x000008CB B:00 00 08 CB			UINT32 R/O	
		2251,000000				
Current interval downcounter timer value for average calculation of 2nd channel in Milliseconds.						
CH1:AVG_TIMER	3x00929 4x00929 I:928	2246,0x000008C6 B:08 C6 00 00			UINT32R R/O	
		2246,000000				
Current interval downcounter timer value for average calculation of 1st channel in Milliseconds.						
CH2:AVG_TIMER	3x00931 4x00931 I:930	2251,0x000008CB B:08 CB 00 00			UINT32R R/O	
		2251,000000				
Current interval downcounter timer value for average calculation of 2nd channel in Milliseconds.						

**CH1:SENSOR CONFIGURATION**

CH1:SENSOR TYPE	3x06021 4x06021 I:6020	65535,0xFFFF B:FF FF		0x1151	UINT16 R/W	NO
		CH1:Sensor type:Platin Sensor 100Ω	1:Platin Sensor 1000Ω		TYPE	
		CH1:Excitation current:Measurement current 500μA	5:Measurement current 50μA		CURRENT	

		CH1:Linearisation curve:EUROPE		1:AMERICA	LIN.TYPE	
		CH1:Temperature unit:CELSIUS		1:FAHRENHEIT	UNIT	
<p>This register defines the type of the connected sensor to sensor channel 1.FormatBit 0..3:CH1_TYPE:Sensor type: 15,0:PT1001:PT10002:PT1000 α=0.003753:PT104:PT505:PT2006:PT5007:NI1208:NI1000-DIN437609:RBit 4..7:CH1_CURRENT:Excitation current: 15,0:500μA1:1mA2:5μA3:10μA4:25μA5:50μA6:100μA7:250μA8:11:CH1_LINEARISATION:Linearization standard: 15,0:Europe1:America2:Japan3:ITS-904:DON'T CAREBit 12..15:CH1_UNIT:Display unit: 15,0:°Celsius [°C]1:°Fahrenheit [°F]2:°Kelvin [°K]This value will be stored into an internal FLASH memory. The new setting will be valid after a REBOOT of the module!IMPORTANT: The internal FLASH memory cannot be written indefinitely!</p>						
CH1:ZERO_OFFSET	3x06022 4x06022 I:6021	4294967295,0xFFFFFFFF B:FF FF FF FF	3141593	3,141593	UINT32 R/O	
		0,000000		ENTER ZERO OFFSET		
<p>In this register you can set up a zero offset value to compensate a long cable. The value represents a temperature value as an integer value in the format °C *100000! The offset -1.23456 will be -123456. Therefore you can define an offset with five digits after the comma!</p> <p>This value will be stored into an internal FLASH memory. The new setting will be valid after a REBOOT of the module! IMPORTANT: The internal FLASH memory cannot be written indefinitely!</p>						
CH1:AVG_INTERVAL	3x06024 4x06024 I:6023	4294967295,0xFFFFFFFF B:FF FF FF FF	100	100	UINT32 R/O	
		10		ENTER AVERAGE INTERVAL		
<p>This register contains the time span in Seconds for the average calculation of the 1st sensor channel</p> <p>This value will be stored into an internal FLASH memory. The new setting will be valid after a REBOOT of the module! IMPORTANT: The internal FLASH memory cannot be written indefinitely!</p>						

**CH2:SENSOR CONFIGURATION**

CH2:SENSOR TYPE	3x06041 4x06041 I:6040	65535,0xFFFF B:FF FF		0x1151	UINT16 R/W	YES
		CH2:Sensor type:Platin Sensor 100Ω		1:Platin Sensor 1000Ω	TYPE	
		CH2:Excitation current:Measurement current 500μA		5:Measurement current 50μA	CURRENT	
		CH2:Linearisation curve:EUROPE		1:AMERICA	LIN.TYPE	
		CH2:Temperature unit:CELSIUS		1:FAHRENHEIT	UNIT	

This register defines the type of the connected sensor to sensor channel 2.FormatBit 0..3:CH1\_TYPE:Sensor type: 15,0:PT1001:PT10002:PT1000 α=0.003753:PT104:PT505:PT2006:PT5007:NI1208:NI1000-DIN437609:RBit 4..7:CH1\_CURRENT:Excitation current: 15,0:500μA1:1mA2:5μA3:10μA4:25μA5:50μA6:100μA7:250μA8..11:CH1\_LINEARISATION:Linearization standard: 15,0:Europe1:America2:Japan3:ITS-904:DON'T CAREBit 12..15:CH1\_UNIT:Display unit: 15,0:°Celsius [°C]1:°Fahrenheit [°F]2:°Kelvin [°K]This value will be stored into an internal FLASH memory. The new setting will be valid after a REBOOT of the module!**IMPORTANT: The internal FLASH memory cannot be written indefinitely!**

CH2:ZERO_OFFSET	3x06042 4x06042 I:6041	4294967295,0xFFFFFFFF B:FF FF FF FF	1500000	1,500000	UINT32 R/W	YES
		0,000000		ENTER ZERO OFFSET		
<p>In this register you can set up a zero offset value to compensate a long cable. The value represents a temperature value as an integer value in the format °C *100000! The offset -1.23456 will be -123456. Therefore you can define an offset with five digits after the comma!</p> <p>This value will be stored into an internal FLASH memory. The new setting will be valid after a REBOOT of the module! <b>IMPORTANT: The internal FLASH memory cannot be written indefinitely!</b></p>						
CH2:AVG_INTERVAL	3x06044 4x06044 I:6043	4294967295,0xFFFFFFFF B:FF FF FF FF	200	200	UINT32 R/W	YES
		10		ENTER AVERAGE INTERVAL		

GET TEMP1	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET TEMP1<CR> #GT1<CR> Result: #GT1:<SENSOR1DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET TEMP1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GT1:-999.000000<CR>		
		Current sensor temperature CH1:-999		
Returns the last measured valid temperature on channel sensor 1 as a floating point number.SENSOR1DbIThe last valid measured temperature value of sensor 1 as floating point number with a . as a decimal point character.The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH1_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET TEMP2	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET TEMP2<CR> #GT2<CR> Result: #GT2:<SENSOR2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET TEMP2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GT2:-999.000000<CR>		
		Current sensor temperature CH2:-999		
Returns the last measured valid temperature on channel sensor 2 as a floating point number.SENSOR2DbIThe last valid measured temperature value of sensor 2 as floating point number with a . as a decimal point character.The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH2_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET TEMPS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET TEMPS<CR> #GTS<CR> Result: #GTS:<SENSOR1DbI>,<SENSOR2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET TEMPS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GTS:-999.000000,-999.000000<CR>		
		Current sensor temperature CH1:-999,CH2:-999		
Returns the last measured valid temperatures on both channels as a floating point number.				
SENSOR1DbI The last valid measured temperature value of sensor 1 as floating point number with a . as a decimal point character.				
SENSOR2DbI The last valid measured temperature value of sensor 2 as floating point number with a . as a decimal point character.				
The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CHx_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET REAL TEMP1	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET REAL TEMP1<CR> #GRT1<CR> Result: #GRT1:<REALTEMP1DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET REAL TEMP1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GRT1:-999.000000<CR>		
		Real sensor temperature CH1:-999		
Returns the last measured temperature values on sensor input 1 as a floating point number. The measured value can be an erroneous or invalid measurement result or a valid measurement result.				
REALTEMP1DbI The last temperature measurement result from sensor 1 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.				
The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH1_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				



GET REAL TEMP2	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET REAL TEMP2<CR> #GRT2<CR> Result: #GRT2:<REALTEMP2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET REAL TEMP2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GRT2:-999.000000<CR>		
		Real sensor temperature CH2:-999		
Returns the last measured temperature values on sensor input 2 as a floating point number. The measured value can be an erroneous or invalid measurement result or a valid measurement result.				
REALTEMP2DbI The last temperature measurement result from sensor 2 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.				
The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH2_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET REAL TEMPS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET REAL TEMPS<CR> #GRTS<CR> Result: #GRTS:<REALTEMP1DbI>,<REALTEMP2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET REAL TEMPS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GRTS:-999.000000,-999.000000<CR>		
		Real sensor temperature CH1:-999,CH2:-999		
Returns the last measured temperature values on both sensor inputs as floating point numbers. The measured values can be erroneous or invalid measurement results or valid measurement results.				
REALTEMP1DbI The last temperature measurement result from sensor 1 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.				
REALTEMP2DbI The last temperature measurement result from sensor 2 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.				
The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CHx_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET AVG TEMP1	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET AVG TEMP1<CR> #GAT1<CR> Result: #GAT1:<AVGTEMP1DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET AVG TEMP1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GAT1:-999.000000<CR>		
		Average sensor temperature CH1:-999		
Returns the last calculated average temperature for sensor input 1 as a floating point number.				
AVGTEMP1DbI The last calculated average temperature result for sensor 1 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.				
The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH1_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET AVG TEMP2	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET AVG TEMP2<CR> #GAT2<CR> Result: #GAT2:<AVGTEMP2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET AVG TEMP2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GAT2:-999.000000<CR>		
		Average sensor temperature CH2:-999		

Returns the last calculated average temperature for sensor input 2 as a floating point number.

**AVGTEMP2DbI**

The last calculated average temperature result for sensor 2 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.

The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH2\_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).

GET AVG TEMPS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET AVG TEMPS<CR> #GATS<CR> Result: GATS:<AVGTEMP1DbI>,<AVGTEMP2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET AVG TEMPS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GATS:-999.000000,-999.000000<CR>		
		Average sensor temperature CH1:-999,CH2:-999		

Returns the last calculated average temperatures for both sensor inputs as floating point numbers.

**AVGTEMP1DbI**

The last calculated average temperature result for sensor 1 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.

**AVGTEMP2DbI**

The last calculated average temperature result for sensor 2 as floating point number with a . for the decimal point.

The temperature value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CHx\_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).

SET AVG INTERVAL1	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET AVG INTERVAL1:<AVGINTERVAL1><CR> #SAI1:<AVGINTERVAL1><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>AVGINTERVAL1</b>	11		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET AVG INTERVAL1:11<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new time interval for the average calculation in Seconds for channel 1.

**AVGINTERVAL1**

The new time span for the average calculation on sensor input 1 in Seconds.

This value is stored in the internal FLASH memory.

SET AVG INTERVAL2	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET AVG INTERVAL2:<AVGINTERVAL2><CR> #SAI2:<AVGINTERVAL2><CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>AVGINTERVAL2</b>	12		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET AVG INTERVAL2:12<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new time interval for the average calculation in Seconds for channel 2.

**AVGINTERVAL2**

The new time span for the average calculation on sensor input 2 in Seconds.

This value is stored in the internal FLASH memory.

SET AVG INTERVALS	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET AVG INTERVALS:<AVGINTERVAL1>,<AVGINTERVAL2><CR> #SAIS:<AVGINTERVAL1>,<AVGINTERVAL2><CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>AVGINTERVAL1</b>	13		
	<b>AVGINTERVAL2</b>	14		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET AVG INTERVALS:13,14<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Defines a new time interval for the average calculation in Seconds for both channels.				
AVGINTERVAL1 The new time span for the average calculation on sensor input 1 in Seconds.				
AVGINTERVAL2 The new time span for the average calculation on sensor input 2 in Seconds.				
All values are stored in the internal FLASH memory.				
GET AVG INTERVAL1	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET AVG INTERVAL1<CR> #GAI1<CR> Result: #GAI1:<AVGINTERVAL1Dec>,<AVGINTERVAL1Hex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET AVG INTERVAL1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GAI1:10,0xA<CR>		
		Average interval CH1:10		
Returns the current configured time span for the average calculation in Seconds as decimal or hexadecimal value for sensor channel 1.				
AVGINTERVAL1Dec AVGINTERVAL1Hex The configured time span for the average calculation for sensor input 1 in Seconds				
GET AVG INTERVAL2	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET AVG INTERVAL2<CR> #GAI2<CR> Result: #GAI2:<AVGINTERVAL2Dec>,<AVGINTERVAL2Hex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET AVG INTERVAL2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GAI2:10,0xA<CR>		
		Average interval CH2:10		
Returns the current configured time span for the average calculation in Seconds as decimal or hexadecimal value for sensor channel 2.				
AVGINTERVAL2Dec AVGINTERVAL2Hex The configured time span for the average calculation for sensor input 2 in Seconds				
GET AVG INTERVALS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET AVG INTERVALS<CR> #GAIS<CR> Result: #GAIS:<AVGINTERVAL1Dec>,<AVGINTERVAL2Dec>, <AVGINTERVAL1Hex>,<AVGINTERVAL2Hex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET AVG INTERVALS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GAIS:10,10,0xA,0xA<CR>		
		Average interval CH1:10,CH2:10		

Returns the current configured time span for the average calculation in Seconds  
as decimal or hexadecimal value for both sensor channels.

AVGINTERVAL1Dec

AVGINTERVAL1Hex

The configured time span for the average calculation for sensor input 1 in Seconds

AVGINTERVAL2Dec

AVGINTERVAL2Hex

The configured time span for the average calculation for sensor input 2 in Seconds

SET OFFSET TEMP1	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET OFFSET TEMP1:<OFSTEMP1><CR> #SOT1:<OFSTEMP1><CR> Result: #OK	ASCII	NO
	<b>OFSTEMP1</b>	1,234		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET OFFSET TEMP1:1.234<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new zero offset value for sensor input 1 as a temperature value in the current configured temperature unit.

OFSTEMP1

the new zero offset as a floating point number for sensor channel 1 with a . as a comma sign.

This value is stored in the internal FLASH memory.

SET OFFSET TEMP2	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET OFFSET TEMP2:<OFSTEMP2><CR> #SOT2:<OFSTEMP2><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>OFSTEMP2</b>	1,234		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET OFFSET TEMP2:1.234<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new zero offset value for sensor input 2 as a temperature value in the current configured temperature unit.

OFSTEMP2

the new zero offset as a floating point number for sensor channel 2 with a . as a comma sign.

This value is stored in the internal FLASH memory.

SET OFFSET TEMPS	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET OFFSET TEMPS:<OFSTEMP1>,<OFSTEMP2><CR> #SOTS:<OFSTEMP1>,<OFSTEMP2><CR> Result: #OK<CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>OFSTEMP1</b>	1,234		
	<b>OFSTEMP2</b>	2,3456		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET OFFSET TEMPS:1.234,2.3456<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new zero offset value for both sensor inputs as a temperature value in the current configured temperature unit. OFSTEMP1 the new zero offset as a floating point number for sensor channel 1 with a . as a comma sign.

OFSTEMP2 the new zero offset as a floating point number for sensor channel 2 with a . as a comma sign. All values are stored in the internal FLASH memory.

GET OFFSET TEMP1	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET OFFSET TEMP1<CR> #GOT1<CR> Result: #GOT1:<OFSTEMP1DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET OFFSET TEMP1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GOT1:0.000000<CR>		
		Current offset for CH1:0		
Returns the current configured zero offset values for sensor channel 1 as a floating point number.				
OFSTEMP1DbI The configured zero offset value for sensor input 1 as floating point number with a . as a comma sign. The offset value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH1_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET OFFSET TEMP2	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET OFFSET TEMP2<CR> #GOT2<CR> Result: #GOT2:<OFSTEMP2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET OFFSET TEMP2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GOT2:0.000000<CR>		
		Current offset for CH2:0		
Returns the current configured zero offset values for sensor channel 2 as a floating point number.				
OFSTEMP2DbI The configured zero offset value for sensor input 2 as floating point number with a . as a comma sign. The offset value is returned in the actual configured unit in register CH2_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
GET OFFSET TEMPS	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET OFFSET TEMPS<CR> #GOTS<CR> Result: #GOTS:,<OFSTEMP1DbI><OFSTEMP2DbI><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET OFFSET TEMPS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GOTS:0.000000,0.000000<CR>		
		Current offsets CH1:0,CH2:0		
Returns the current configured zero offset values for both sensor channels as a floating point number. OFSTEMP1DbI The configured zero offset value for sensor input 1 as floating point number with a . as a comma sign. OFSTEMP2DbI The configured zero offset value for sensor input 2 as floating point number with a . as a comma sign. The offset values are returned in the actual configured unit in register CH1_UNIT (°Celsius, °Fahrenheit or °Kelvin).				
SET SENSOR CONFIG1	<b>ASCII WRITE COMMAND</b>	#SET SENSOR CONFIG1:<STYPE>,<SCURRENT>,<SLINEARISATION>,<SUNIT><CR> #SSC1:<STYPE>,<SCURRENT>,<SLINEARISATION>,<SUNIT><CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>STYPE</b>	NI1000-DIN43760:Nickel Sensor 1000Ω according to DIN43760		
	<b>SCURRENT</b>	5MYA:Measurement current 5µA		
	<b>SLINEARISATION</b>	ITS90		
	<b>SUNIT</b>	KELVIN		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET SENSOR CONFIG1:NI1000-DIN43760,5MYA,ITS90,KELVIN<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		
Defines a new configuration for sensor input 1. The changes are valid after a REBOOT of the module. The configuration data will be written to the internal FLASH memory.				

**S**Type

The current type of the sensor:

PT100 Platin 100Ω  
 PT1000 Platin 1000Ω  
 PT1000 375 Platin 1000Ω  $\alpha=0.00375$   
 PT10 Platin 10Ω  
 PT50 Platin 50Ω  
 PT200 Platin 200Ω  
 PT500 Platin 500Ω  
 NI120 Nickel 120Ω  
 NI1000-DIN43760 Nickel 1000Ω DIN43760 linearization  
 R pure resistor measurement

**S**Current

The actual measurement current for the sensor

500MYA 500μA  
 1MA 1mA  
 5MYA 5μA  
 10MYA 10μA  
 20MYA 20μA  
 50MYA 50μA  
 100MYA 100μA  
 250MYA 250μA

**S**Linearisation

The actual linearization method for the sensor

EUROPE  
 AMERICA  
 JAPAN  
 ITS90  
 DONT\_CARE

**S**Unit

The actual temperature unit for the sensor

CELSIUS  
 FAHRENHEIT  
 KELVIN

SET SENSOR CONFIG2	ASCII WRITE COMMAND	#SET SENSOR CONFIG2:<STYPE>,<SCURRENT>,<SLINEARISATION>,<SUNIT><CR> #SSC2:<STYPE>,<SCURRENT>,<SLINEARISATION>,<SUNIT><CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>STYPE</b>	PT1000:Platin Sensor 1000Ω		
	<b>SCURRENT</b>	50MYA:Measurement current 50μA		
	<b>SLINEARISATION</b>	AMERICA		
	<b>SUNIT</b>	FAHRENHEIT		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET SENSOR CONFIG2:PT1000,50MYA,AMERICA,FAHRENHEIT<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new configuration for sensor input 2. The changes are valid after a REBOOT of the module. The configuration data will be written to the internal FLASH memory.

## SType

The current type of the sensor:

PT100 Platin 100Ω  
 PT1000 Platin 1000Ω  
 PT1000 375 Platin 1000Ω α=0.00375  
 PT10 Platin 10Ω  
 PT50 Platin 50Ω  
 PT200 Platin 200Ω  
 PT500 Platin 500Ω  
 NI120 Nickel 120Ω  
 NI1000-DIN43760 Nickel 1000Ω DIN43760 linearization  
 R pure resistor measurement

## SCurrent

The actual measurement current for the sensor

500MYA 500μA  
 1MA 1mA  
 5MYA 5μA  
 10MYA 10μA  
 20MYA 20μA  
 50MYA 50μA  
 100MYA 100μA  
 250MYA 250μA

## SLinearisation

The actual linearization method for the sensor

EUROPE  
 AMERICA  
 JAPAN  
 ITS90  
 DONT\_CARE

## SUnit

The actual temperature unit for the sensor

CELSIUS  
 FAHRENHEIT  
 KELVIN

SET SENSOR CONFIGS	ASCII WRITE COMMAND	#SET SENSOR CONFIGS:S1,<S1TYPE>,<S1CURRENT>,<S1LINEARISATION>,<S1UNIT>, S2,<S2TYPE>,<S2CURRENT>,<S2LINEARISATION>,<S2UNIT><CR> #SSCS:S1,<S1TYPE>,<S1CURRENT>,<S1LINEARISATION>,<S1UNIT>, S2,<S2TYPE>,<S2CURRENT>,<S2LINEARISATION>,<S2UNIT><CR>	ASCII	NO
	<b>S1TYPE</b>	PT1000:Platin Sensor 1000Ω		
	<b>S1CURRENT</b>	50MYA:Measurement current 50μA		
	<b>S1LINEARISATION</b>	AMERICA		
	<b>S1UNIT</b>	FAHRENHEIT		
	<b>S2TYPE</b>	PT500:Platin Sensor 500Ω		
	<b>S2CURRENT</b>	50MYA:Measurement current 50μA		
	<b>S2LINEARISATION</b>	AMERICA		
	<b>S2UNIT</b>	FAHRENHEIT		
	<b>TX</b>	#SET SENSOR CONFIGS:S1,PT1000,50MYA,AMERICA,FAHRENHEIT,S2,PT500,50MYA,AMERICA,FAHRENHEIT<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	N/A		

Defines a new configuration for both sensor inputs. The changes are valid after a REBOOT of the module. The configuration data will be written to the internal FLASH memory.

S1Type  
S2Type  
The current type of the sensor:  
PT100 Platin 100Ω  
PT1000 Platin 1000Ω  
PT1000\_375 Platin 1000Ω α=0.00375  
PT10 Platin 10Ω  
PT50 Platin 50Ω  
PT200 Platin 200Ω  
PT500 Platin 500Ω  
NI120 Nickel 120Ω  
NI1000-DIN43760 Nickel 1000Ω DIN43760 linearization  
R pure resistor measurement

S1Current  
S2Current  
The actual measurement current for the sensor  
500MYA 500μA  
1MA 1mA  
5MYA 5μA  
10MYA 10μA  
20MYA 20μA  
50MYA 50μA  
100MYA 100μA  
250MYA 250μA

S1Linearisation  
S2Linearisation  
The actual linearization method for the sensor  
EUROPE  
AMERICA  
JAPAN  
ITS90  
DONT\_CARE

S1Unit  
S2Unit  
The actual temperature unit for the sensor  
CELSIUS  
FAHRENHEIT  
KELVIN

GET SENSOR CONFIG1	<b>ASCII READ COMMAND</b>	#GET SENSOR CONFIG1<CR> #GSC1<CR> Result: #GSC1:<SType>,<SCurrent>,<SLinearisation>,<SUnit><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET SENSOR CONFIG1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GSC1:PT100,500MYA,EUROPE,CELSIUS<CR>		
		CH1:Sensor type:PT100		
		CH1:Measurement current:500MYA		
		CH1:Linearisation:EUROPE		
		CH1:Temperature unit:CELSIUS		

Shows the current configuration of sensor input 1:



## SType

The current type of the sensor:

PT100 Platin 100Ω  
 PT1000 Platin 1000Ω  
 PT1000 375 Platin 1000Ω α=0.00375  
 PT10 Platin 10Ω  
 PT50 Platin 50Ω  
 PT200 Platin 200Ω  
 PT500 Platin 500Ω  
 NI120 Nickel 120Ω  
 NI1000-DIN43760 Nickel 1000Ω DIN43760 linearization  
 R pure resistor measurement

## SCurrent

The actual measurement current for the sensor

500MYA 500μA  
 1MA 1mA  
 5MYA 5μA  
 10MYA 10μA  
 20MYA 20μA  
 50MYA 50μA  
 100MYA 100μA  
 250MYA 250μA

## SLinearisation

The actual linearization method for the sensor

EUROPE  
 AMERICA  
 JAPAN  
 ITS90  
 DONT\_CARE

## SUnit

The actual temperature unit for the sensor

CELSIUS  
 FAHRENHEIT  
 KELVIN

GET SENSOR CONFIG2	ASCII READ COMMAND	#GET SENSOR CONFIG2<CR> #GSC2<CR> Result: #GSC2:<SType>,<SCurrent>,<SLinearisation>,<SUnit><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET SENSOR CONFIG2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GSC2:PT100,500MYA,EUROPE,CELSIUS<CR>		
		CH2:Sensor type:PT100		
		CH2:Measurement current:500MYA		
		CH2:Linearisation:EUROPE		
		CH2:Temperature unit:CELSIUS		

Shows the current configuration of sensor input 2:

## SType

The current type of the sensor:

PT100 Platin 100Ω  
 PT1000 Platin 1000Ω  
 PT1000\_375 Platin 1000Ω α=0.00375  
 PT10 Platin 10Ω  
 PT50 Platin 50Ω  
 PT200 Platin 200Ω  
 PT500 Platin 500Ω  
 NI120 Nickel 120Ω  
 NI1000-DIN43760 Nickel 1000Ω DIN43760 linearization  
 R pure resistor measurement

## SCurrent

The actual measurement current for the sensor

500MYA 500μA  
 1MA 1mA  
 5MYA 5μA  
 10MYA 10μA  
 20MYA 20μA  
 50MYA 50μA  
 100MYA 100μA  
 250MYA 250μA

## SLinearisation

The actual linearization method for the sensor

EUROPE  
 AMERICA  
 JAPAN  
 ITS90  
 DONT\_CARE

## SUnit

The actual temperature unit for the sensor

CELSIUS  
 FAHRENHEIT  
 KELVIN

GET SENSOR CONFIGS	ASCII READ COMMAND	#GET SENSOR CONFIGS<CR> #GSCS<CR> Result: #GSCS:S1,<S1Type>,<S1Current>,<S1Linearisation>,<S1Unit>, S2,<S2Type>,<S2Current>,<S2Linearisation>,<S2Unit><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET SENSOR CONFIGS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GSCS:S1,PT100,500MYA,EUROPE,CELSIUS,S2,PT100,500MYA,EUROPE,CELSIUS<CR>		
		CH1:Sensor type:PT100		
		CH1:Measurement current:500MYA		
		CH1:Linearisation:EUROPE		
		CH1:Temperature unit:CELSIUS		
		CH2:Sensor type:PT100		
		CH2:Measurement current:500MYA		
		CH2:Linearisation:EUROPE		
		CH2:Temperature unit:CELSIUS		

Show the current configuration of both sensor inputs:

S1Type  
S2Type  
The current type of the sensor:  
PT100 Platin 100Ω  
PT1000 Platin 1000Ω  
PT1000\_375 Platin 1000Ω α=0.00375  
PT10 Platin 10Ω  
PT50 Platin 50Ω  
PT200 Platin 200Ω  
PT500 Platin 500Ω  
NI120 Nickel 120Ω  
NI1000-DIN43760 Nickel 1000Ω DIN43760 linearization  
R pure resistor measurement

S1Current  
S2Current  
The actual measurement current for the sensor  
500MYA 500μA  
1MA 1mA  
5MYA 5μA  
10MYA 10μA  
20MYA 20μA  
50MYA 50μA  
100MYA 100μA  
250MYA 250μA

S1Linearisation  
S2Linearisation  
The actual linearization method for the sensor  
EUROPE  
AMERICA  
JAPAN  
ITS90  
DONT\_CARE

S1Unit  
S2Unit  
The actual temperature unit for the sensor  
CELSIUS  
FAHRENHEIT  
KELVIN

GET SENSOR STATUS	ASCII READ COMMAND	#GET SENSOR STATUS<CR> #GSS<CR> Result: #GSS:<S1StatusDec>,<S2StatusDec>,<S1StatusHex>,<S2StatusHex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET SENSOR STATUS<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GSS:203,203,0xCB,0xCB<CR>		
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011		
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:1		
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0		
		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1		
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1		
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011		

		CH2:BIT0:VALID:1		
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0		
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1		
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1		

Returns the current status for both sensor inputs:

S1StatusDec  
S1StatusHex  
Status for the first sensor input

S2StatusDec  
S2StatusHex  
Status for the second sensor input

## Explanation of status bits:

## Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

## Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current >1V, this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot V_{REF}/2$

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: -200°C, for NI-120: -80°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: +850°C, for NI-120: +260°C

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

## Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

## Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

GET SENSOR STATUS1	ASCII READ COMMAND	#GET SENSOR STATUS1<CR> #GSS1<CR> Result: #GSS1:<SStatusDec>,<SStatusHex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET SENSOR STATUS1<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GSS1:203,0xCB<CR>		
		CH1:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011		
		CH1:BIT0:VALID:1		
		CH1:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH1:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0		

		CH1:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1		
		CH1:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH1:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1		

Returns the status for the first sensor input 1.

SStatusDec  
SStatusHex  
Status of the first sensor channel 1

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current >1V, this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: -200°C, for NI-120: -80°C

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT: +850°C, for NI-120: +260°C

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0

GET SENSOR STATUS2	ASCII READ COMMAND	#GET SENSOR STATUS2<CR> #GSS2<CR> Result: #GSS2:<SStatusDec>,<SStatusHex><CR>	ASCII	
	<b>TX</b>	#GET SENSOR STATUS2<CR>		
	<b>RX</b>	#255,GSS2:203,0xCB<CR>		
		CH2:Sensor status bits:0000.0000.1100.1011		
		CH2:BIT0:VALID:1		
		CH2:BIT1:ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH2:BIT2:SENSOR UNDER RANGE:0		
		CH2:BIT3:SENSOR OVER RANGE:1		
		CH2:BIT6:HART ADC OUT OF RANGE:1		
		CH2:BIT7:SENSOR HART FAULT:1		
Returns the status for the second sensor input 2.				
SStatusDec SStatusHex Status of the first sensor channel 2				

Explanation of status bits:

Bit 0: VALID

=1: If the measurement result is valid, this bit is set and all other bits in the status are 0!

=0: if the system detects a conversion error or problem, this bit is 0 and the measurement result must be discarded!

Bit 1: ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: If the product of  $2k\Omega$  \* excitation current  $>1V$ , this bit is 1 and the measurement result is invalid.

The absolute input voltage of the ACD beyond  $\pm 1.125 \cdot VREF/2$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 2: SENSOR UNDER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is beyond the lower limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $-200^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $-80^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 3: SENSOR OVER RANGE

=1: The current measured temperature is above the upper limit for the selected sensor type.

For PT:  $+850^{\circ}C$ , for NI-120:  $+260^{\circ}C$

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 4: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 5: NOT USED

Ignore this bit

Bit 6: HARD ADC OUT OF RANGE

=1: Erroneous readout of the ADC value. A possibility is an extreme high noise level on the signal. The sensor value will be discarded. A second option is an open wiring for the sensor.

=0: Everything is ok

Bit 7: SENSOR HARD FAULT

=1: Sensor wiring is open or no sensor is cabled to the module. Sensor has a shortcut or the internal sense resistor has an error.

=0: Everything is ok

Bits 8..15: ALWAYS ZERO

Are always 0