Smart Temp

SMT - 131

Manual



Ver 2.7

### **Revision History**

Original Document
Added Mode select in Modbus
Based on version 2 Hardware (Firmware 3.0+)
Added temperature calibration, DI logic and High fan limit.
Added default daily start temperature (Firmware 3.03+).
Corrected manual for register 40022 &40023. Added service O/ride on/off
Added enhancements found in version 3.03 Firmware
Added Fan Relay lock to 0-10 outputs function. Firmware Version 40.2+.
Added Sensor Speed response & Sensor Calibration Firmware 40.4+
Version 41.1 improved 2 pipe and Klixon logic

# Index

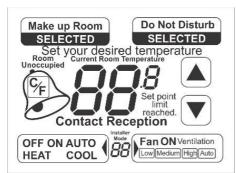
Index	2
Introduction	3
Thermostat operation	3
Installation - HVAC Control	4
DIP Switch Settings	5
Wiring – HVAC Control	5
Terminal Designations	5
0-10v Outputs	7
Belimo ™ 6 Way Valve	8
2 Pipe Mode	8
Ancillary Functions	9
Occupancy Detection	10
Fault Indication	10
Doorbell	12
Outside Door Station	13
Automatic Day Set Temperature	13
Modbus Wiring	13
Remote Temperature sensors	14
Installer Options Menu	15
Modbus Data – Addendum 1	18
Specifications	26

### Introduction

The Smart Temp SMT-131 thermostat has been designed for use in hotel rooms, guest accommodation and locations where the user will require a thermostat that is simple to use. Further, given the nature of the hospitality industry in general it is important that the thermostat be robust, flexible in function and attractive. The SMT-131 thermostat has been designed with these important goals is mind.

The SMT-131 also offers advanced energy conservation features such as set point limit control, automatic un-occupied heating and cooling settings as well as Modbus RTU communications for integration with the "Building Automation System" (BAS) or "Hotel Check In" system. Additionally, the SMT-131 seamlessly interfaces with the Smart Temp OC-3D occupancy detection system and HOT-242 "Door Station" system for added functionality.

### Thermostat operation



The SMT-131 is an extremely simple thermostat to operate and has been designed to not require a user manual.

The diagram to the left shows all LCD elements and the 7 buttons (Up / Down / Make Up Room / Do Not Disturb / On – Off (mode) / Fan Mode / Deg C-F Select.

Depending on switch and installer menu settings not all LCD segments or buttons maybe shown.

### On/Off (Mode)

Tap the On/Off button to turn the thermostat On or Off and if permitted to select heat only or cool only mode. (*To ensure the simplest user operation on/off only Mode is set as default*). Note - for simplicity - If the thermostat is OFF by simply touching the thermostat display will turn it on.

### Set Temperature

Adjust the target temperature with the Up or Down button. The range of temperature adjustment can be limited with the installer setting "heat and cool limit setting". (See page 16)

### Fan

<u>Single fan speed mode</u> (Sw1= Off) (See Dip switch settings page 5) Tap the fan button to cycle between auto fan and continuous fan mode.

### <u>Three fan speed mode</u> (Sw1= On) (See Dip switch settings page 5)

Tap the fan button to cycle between low, medium, high and auto fan speeds. Press and hold the fan button to turn the fan on continuously.

**Note.** Option 16 in the installer menu *(See page 16)* permits you to set the SMT-131 to automatically reset the indoor fan to Automatic Mode (cycle on and off with heating and cooling) every time the thermostat is turned off and then back on if desired.

If <u>Auto Fan</u> mode is selected, then when the heating and cooling stops, so will the fan (after any purge periods have expired if set- see page 16)

If <u>Fan On</u> mode is selected, then the fan will continue to run after the heating and cooling stops to maintain ventilation.

#### Ventilation Mode

If permitted by DIP Sw7, *(See page 5)* the user can run the indoor fan only (Ventilation Mode) when the SMT-131 is off by tapping the fan button. Each tap of the fan button will cycle between all available fan speeds.

#### "Make up Room" & "Do Not Disturb" Buttons

When enabled by DIP Sw8, *(See page 5)* pressing these buttons will activate relevant LCD segments and backlight colour on the optional outside door station as well as write data to Modbus for monitoring by a BAS system.

Note - you do not need the outside door stations to be fitted if you simply wish this data to be presented to Modbus.

### **Installation - HVAC Control**

#### System Design

Great effort has been taken to make the SMT-131 system intuitive, reliable and easy to install. Using a common-sense approach to the installation will ensure this product is installed easily and to the customer's satisfaction. Please read and understand this instruction manual so that installation, testing and commissioning process is undertaken in an effective and efficient manner.

#### **Opening Wall Controller**

Open the SMT-131 wall controller by placing a flat blade screwdriver or coin in the slot on the bottom of the thermostat case (1) and

gently twist (2) to release the case locking clip. Gently pry the two case halves apart at the base taking care not to twist the case as this may crack the LCD.

#### Mounting wall Controller

The SMT-131 should be mounted in a convenient location at approximately 1.2 to 1.5 meters from the ground. It should be in a "typical" location where it will sense the accurate room temperature and not be affected by direct sunlight or drafts.

It is highly recommended that any penetrations in the wall where wiring may pass for example be sealed to prevent drafts from entering the rear of the thermostat and effecting the room temperature sensor accuracy.



Take care to ensure excess wiring is not trapped between the cases half's when closing - push excess wires into the wall cavity. Never press on the LCD when closing the SMT-131 as it may crack. Always press on the SMT-131 plastic case only.

Switch	Function	On	Off
Sw1	Indoor Fan Mode	3 Fan Speed	1 Fan Speed
Sw2	Equipment Type	Heat Pump	Heat Cool
Sw3	HP Mode (Sw2= ON)	Rev Valve Heat (B)	Rev Valve Cool (O)
	HC Mode (Sw2=OFF)	HE – Fan With Heat	HG – No Fan In Heat
Sw4	2 / 4 pipe mode	2 pipe mode	4 pipe Mode
Sw5	Comp Protection Delay	5 Min Anti Cycle	Immediate Comp start
Sw6	Klixon Mode	On	Off
Sw7	Ventilation Mode	Permitted	Not Permitted
Sw8	Door Station (Optional)	Fitted	Door Station Not Used

### **DIP Switch Settings**

Note: The SMT-131 reads the switch settings on power up only. If you change any DIP switch settings you must power cycle before these changes will take effect.

It is expected that only qualified people will make adjustment to these dip switch settings. Knowledge of the HVAC system under the control of the SMT-131 is essential prior to making adjustment to these DIP switch settings.



**Caution** Incorrect adjustment of these DIP switch settings could cause HVAC equipment damage. This would NOT be covered by warranty.

### Wiring – HVAC Control Terminal Designations

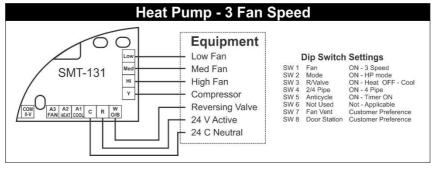
Terminal	Function
С	24V Neutral
R	24V Active - This voltage is switched back through the relays
Hi	Indoor Fan High Speed ( <b>NOT Used</b> in Single fan speed mode - Sw 1 = OFF)
Med	Indoor Fan Medium Speed (NOT Used in Single fan speed mode - Sw 1 = OFF)
Low	Indoor Fan Low Speed (Used in single & three fan speed mode)
Y	Compressor or Cool - (Based on Sw 2 setting)
W - O/B	Reversing Valve or Heat - (Based on Sw 2 setting)
A1 – Cool	0-10V Output for Cooling (Typically used to control modulating valves)
A2 – Heat	0-10V Output for Heating (Typically used to control modulating valves)
A3 – Fan	0-10V Modulating Output for Indoor DC Fan
Com – 0V	0V terminal - Used for 0-10V, sensor or digital inputs ground reference
А	Modbus Data A
В	Modbus Data B
SI	Remote temperature sensor input (Remote / average / Modbus data use)
DI	Digital (Switched input) for forced un-occupied or initiate doorbell function
WC	Window Contact - Forces SMT-131 OFF if window open > 5 min (Adjustable)
DS	Door Switch – Monitors room door status for occupancy detection (see page 11)
PIR	PIR (Movement sensor) input for occupancy detection (see page 11)

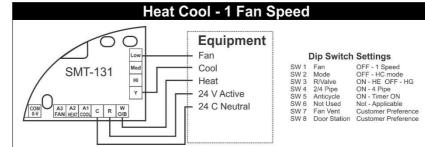
The SMT-131 is powered by 24VAC and requires the 24VAC active and neutral to be connected to the "R" (active) and "C" (Neutral) terminals for the SMT-131 to function. The 24VAC applied to the SMT-131 "R" terminal is switch back through the 2A relays to the equipment. Note the drawing provided here.

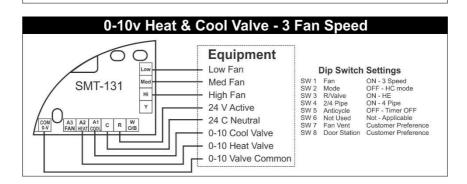




**Caution** - Although the SMT-131 is a robust device, wiring errors can potentially damage the thermostat. Warranty does NOT cover this damage. Take care when wiring 24V near sensor inputs or the Modbus communications terminals.







Note - When the SMT-131 calls heating or cooling the SMT-131 will drive both the relays and the 0-10V outputs simultaneously. This way the SMT-131 can call a circulating water pump via the relays as it controls room temperature with valves if needed.

### 0-10v Outputs

To permit the control of modulating heating and cooling valves as well as variable speed DC fan motors or variable capacity HVAC systems the SMT-131 has been fitted with 3 x 0-10V outputs.

The 0-10V outputs in the SMT-131 are PI (Proportional Integral) controlled. This control method provides the most accurate and cost-effective way to control heating and cooling valves by ensuring set temperate are reached as quickly and efficiently as possible while reducing temperature overshoot.

As the SMT-131 is fitted with both relays as well as 0-10V outputs to control HVAC systems there may be some slight disparity between the thermostat display and the 0-10V outputs actions. The SMT-131 displays the relay actions more than the actions of the 0-10V outputs on the LCD. In most cases these are very closely matched however as the 0-10v outputs have the capability of providing finer control than do the ON/OFF relays the heating and cooling calls may have started slightly before indicated on the thermostat display. This is true of the fan also.

### A1 – Cool

This output is used to control a cooling valve.

### A2 – Heat

This output is used to control a heating valve.

### A3 – Fan

This output is used to control a variable speed fan or a variable capacity AC system. If the fan mode is set to

Auto speed the 0-10V output will vary between these two values based on calculated demand. If the user selects LOW speed, the 0-10V output will be fixed at 3.3VDC, when Medium speed is selected the 0-10V output will be fixed at 6.6VDC. High speed is set to 10VDC

The installer menu provides the following settings for the control of the three 0-10V outputs.

### Span

This is the value where the output is at maximum value. It sets how aggressive the 0-10V will move for a given temperature change. Range is 0-5C

### **Time Interval**

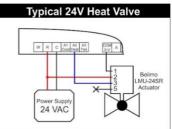
Time interval sets the running average calculation time. The smaller the number the faster the 0-10V output will respond to room temperature changes. Range is 10-300 seconds.

### Direction

Forward action 0V = 0% open and 10V = 100% open; reverse action sets 0V = 100% open and 10V = 0% open.

### **Minimum Value**

Rather than start the output at 0V, when the output is called it will immediately jump to this value. It will then vary the output to maximum. When approaching set point the value will drop from the minimum value to 0v in 1 step. This setting is particularly useful for fan control as it will not permit the fan to run too slowly when close to set point.



### Maximum Value (Fan A3) output only

When controlling 0-10V fans sometimes it is necessary to limit the fan speed to reduce noise or to protect ducting. The fan output has a high voltage limit setting so regardless of the user selected speed (High, Medium or Low) or thermostat selected auto speed the 0-10V output will not exceed this pre-set high limit.

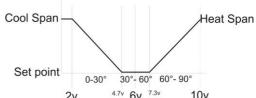
These settings can be found in the installer menu (starting on page 16)

### Belimo ™ 6 Way Valve

Belimo<sup>™</sup> manufactures an actuator that is in full cooling at 2V, off at 6V and full heating at 10V. To use this type of actuator with the Smart Temp SMT-131 you must enter the installer menu and set valve type to "Belimo<sup>™</sup> Mode".

The heating 0-10v output only is used in this mode

Information on the installer menu can be found on page 15 of this manual.



As with normal values, the 0-10V  $2_V$  4.7v  $6_V$  7.3v 10V heating and cooling span settings in the installer menu scale the heating and cooling outputs. Factory default is full heating and full cooling 1°C from set point. The heating and cooling span can be adjusted independently to a maximum of full heating and full cooling 3°C from set point. The output is linear.

Note When using "Belimo" <sup>™</sup> mode, both the A1 "cool" and the A2 "Heat" 0-10 output are used. Both will provide the same output to the value. (The A3 "fan" output will remain unchanged and can be used to control a DC fan or other devices).

### 2 Pipe Mode

The SMT-131 can measure water temperature via a sensor strapped to the water pipe and wired into the SMT-131 Sensor input terminals (SI and Com 0-10 input). Based on the pipe temperature, the room temperature and the set point the SMT-131 will control either the heating or the cooling outputs to maintain guest comfort. If the pipe temperature is above 30c, the 131 is in heating mode. If the pipe temperature is below 20c, cooling mode is used. Between 21 and 29 there are no calls. (Version V41.1 firmware and newer the heating and cooling thresholds are adjustable from within Installer Menu. Option 44 will adjust the heating mode threshold (default 30) and option 45

will adjust the cooling mode threshold (default 20).

When 2 pipe is mode is used, the SMT-131 will open the water valve for 30 seconds every 10 minutes to allow water to flow within the pipe so that the SMT-131 can sample pipe temperature to determine / confirm operation mode. (Version 41.0 or later firmware will open the valve 25% for 2 minutes every 10 minutes when heating or cooling is required to check if the water temp is suitable)

If mode selection is permitted, the SMT-131 will only permit the appropriate mode to be selected based on the pipe temperature.

To use the SMT-131 in 2 pipe mode set DIP 2 OFF and DIP 4 to the ON position. Set Installer menu option 27 "Si & Com 0-V" to option "3" – 2 Pipe Mode. (See page 17)

The pipe sensor needed for 2 pipe mode is the RS-1d sensor - available as an optional part from Smart Temp or an authorised distributor.

### Klixon Mode / 2 pipe

The SMT-131 Heat and Cool mode can be changed by a remote manual mechanical switch or an automatic Klixon switch if required. (A klixon switch is a mechanical temperature switch typically placed on a water pipe and use to detect water temperature, therefore selecting the correct thermostat mode based on the temperature of water in a fan coil).

To activate Klixon mode

- 1 Place a Klixon switch (or mechanical switch) between the DI and Com input.
- 2 Turn On DIP switch 4 (Two pipe Mode = ON).
- 3 Turn On DIP switch 6 (Klixon mode = ON).
- 4 Enter the installer menu and select option 2 (Klixon Mode) in menu item 29.

The SMT-131 will automatically change Installer Option 1 to function 2 (manual change over mode). The user will therefore only be permitted to turn the thermostat On or Off, adjust set temperature and fan modes (if applicable)

By default, heating mode will be selected if the switch is closed, and cooling mode will be selected if the switch is open. Should you wish to reverse this input logic adjust Installer Option number 40.

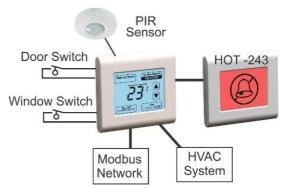
### **Ancillary Functions**

The SMT-131 has several additional capabilities such as communications with Building Automation systems via its Modbus communications port. The SMT-131 will automatically control temperature set points based on occupancy of the room when a suitable door switch and movement sensor is fitted. The SMT-131 can even automatically shut down the air conditioning system if balcony doors or windows are left open when the optional door / window switch are fitted.

When you wish indication of the room status and an integrated doorbell from the hall way outside the room, the SMT-131 can be fitted with the optional "HOT-243" hall panel.

### **Complete System Overview**

The SMT-131 is the hub of a compressive room comfort and energy control system. As shown in the picture the SMT-131 accepts door, window and PIR contact inputs to automatically control temperature set points. The HOT 243 wall controller mounted in the hallway outside of the room provides feedback of the guests needs to housekeeping plus provides a convenient button to



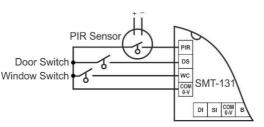
activate the SMT-131 internal door bell.

Regardless of the need to control conferential HVAC systems, 2 or 4 pipe fan coils with modulating valves the SMT-131 has the necessary outputs to achieve your control needs.

### **Occupancy Detection**

The SMT-131 has sophisticated logic that when connected to your choice of movement sensors, door and window switches will automatically control the set point and mode of the SMT-131. Using part or all the functions

described below are completely optional. The SMT-131 will function



perfectly as a HVAC controller without the door, window or occupancy detection logic enabled.

There are two types of occupancy detection modes provided by the SMT-131, see latched occupancy detection on page 11 or PIR only occupancy detection on page 12 of this manual.

### DO NOT APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES TO THESE INPUTS

### Window Contact

The window contact input (WC) is used to automatically disable the HVAC system if a window is left open. This is done to prevent energy waste by trying to heat or cool an open room.

The SMT-131 window input can be set for a Normally Open (switch open when window is closed) or normally closed logic (switch closed when window is closed). When the window is left open for longer than the pre-set time (0 to 300 seconds) the SMT-131 will automatically turn OFF. The text "OFF" will flash in the LCD to indicate that the remote window (or door switch) is holding the SMT-131 in off mode. The wall controller will prohibit all changes.

The SMT-131 will automatically restart once the window is closed.

The Installer menu option 28 "Window Input Logic" and option 29 "Window Input Delay" (page17) sets the window detection logic in the SMT-131.

### **Fault Indication**

The SMT-131 can display the text "FLt" alternating with the temperature should you wish to alert the user of an external fault with the heating or cooling system.

To enable this function, enter the installer menu and set the Window contact input setting 31 to option 3. (See page 17 for this setting).

When the WC terminal and the Com-0V terminal are joined the SMT-131 will alternate "FLt" with the current room temperature.

Register 32 will permit a time delay to be set after the fault signal is received if necessary to reduce false trips.

The fault indication has NO effect on thermostat function

### **Door Switch**

The Door switch input (DS) is used by the SMT-131 for 3 functions.

- 1) To detect that the door has been opened and then closed to let somebody into or out of the room.
- 2) To detect if the door has been left open.
- 3) To use as an occupancy or Auto-Off timer in training rooms or similar.

The SMT door switch input can be set for a Normally Open (switch open when door is closed) or normally closed logic (switch closed when door is closed) or OFF (input not used). The Installer menu 30 "Door Input Logic" and option 31"Door Input Delay" (*page 17*) sets the door detection logic in the SMT-131.

### Entering or exiting the room.

Once the door is opened and then closed the SMT-131 will begin its occupancy detection process using the PIR input described below. Based on the outcome of this process the SMT-131 will remain on and permit guest interaction with the SMT-131 (adjust mode and set point for example), or switch to "un-occupied" mode where the SMT-131 will substitute the guest set point and mode for the installer pre-set values.

### Door Left Open

When the door is left open for longer than the pre-set time (0 to 300 seconds) the SMT-131 will automatically turn OFF. The text "OFF" will flash in the display to indicate that the remote door (or window switch) is holding the SMT-131 in off mode. This is done to prevent energy waste by trying to heat or cool an open room.

The SMT-131 will automatically restart once the door is closed.

#### **PIR input**

A PIR (passive infra-red) movement detector can be directly wired to the SMT-131 "PIR" input. As movement is detected by the PIR it will send multiple On/Off pulses to the SMT-131 every time it detects movement. The SMT-131 using this data (with or without a door switch) will determine the occupancy status of the room and behave accordingly. Note, the PIR must be separately powered, typically from a 12VDC supply. Consult the PIR manual for this information. Smart Temp do not provide a PIR sensor, and suitable alarm PIR sensor is suitable.

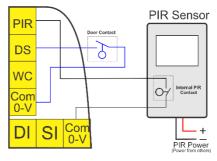
#### Latched Occupancy Detection Logic

(Typically used in Hotel applications)

Latched occupancy detection requires a door switch and PIR input to be wired and working.

When the door is first opened the SMT-131 instantly enters "Occupied Mode" where the SMT-131 will permit the room occupant to set their desired temperature and mode of operation. Once the door is closed the SMT-131 will "look" for movement as detected by the PIR sensor wired to the PIR input. If no movement is seen within the installer pre-set seek time (installer adjustable 1 to 15 minutes) the SMT-





131 will return to "Un-occupied mode" where the users temperature and mode will be replaced with installer pre-set values. Should movement be detected within the installer pre-set seek time the SMT-131 will Latch into "Occupied Mode" and no longer rely on continued movement within

the room to remain in "Occupied Mode". This ensures that the room remains a conditioned space even if the occupant stops moving or sleeps for example. Next time the door is opened and then closed again the SMT-131 will again begin its occupancy detection process.

**Note** - even when the SMT-131 is in "un-occupied mode" it will continue to use the PIR input to determine room occupancy. For example – in a hotel a couple may be staying in the room and one leaves the room leaving the other asleep in bed. As the door closes the SMT-131 will seek movement and when none is found it will enter "un-occupied mode". As the sleeper wakes and then moves the SMT-131 will automatically re-enter "Occupied Mode" even though it may have been some time since the door was closed.

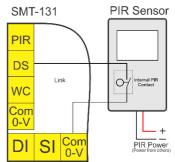
Installer option "PIR Input Delay" (page 17) sets the PIR mode (On or Off) and the seek time value (1 to 15 minutes).

### Using a PIR Only for occupancy Detection

(Typically used in meeting or class room applications)

When you require the SMT-131 to turn the Heating and Cooling on when people enter a room and off when people exit the room such as maybe the case in a conference or class room.

Wire the PIR directly to the DS (door switch input) of the SMT-131. When movement is detected by the PIR sensor the SMT-131 will turn the Air conditioning on maintain the set point. After the last person has left the room the SMT-131 will wait an installer defined time and then switch to "Un-Occupied Mode"



Steps to use the SMT-131 in automatic occupancy detection mode.

- 1. Wire the PIR movement detector into the DS (Door Switch) input.
- Set the PIR input delay period (See page 17 for information on setting the PIR input delay) to the number of minutes that you wish the Airconditioning to run after the last movement has detected in the space.
- 3. Place a link permanently shorting the PIR input to Com OV.

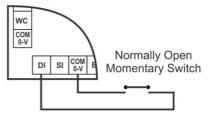
### **Manual Occupancy Input**

The DI (Digital Input) & Com 0-10 terminals within the SMT-131 can be used to instantly force the SMT-131 into "Un-occupied Mode". This input can be wired to a simple card reader or other 3<sup>rd</sup> party system that may be pre-installed for room occupancy detection.

When the SMT-131 is in "Un-occupied Mode" the display will go completely blank except for the words "Unoccupied" in the top left corner. If the optional HOT-243 hall way panel is installed its display backlight will go out to let housekeeping know the room is empty. Modbus register 40004 also indicates occupancy status.

### Doorbell

A built-in doorbell feature is included with the SMT-131 thermostat. This is normally activated by the optional outside door station as described above or via Modbus data link. In circumstances where this is not convenient the Digital Input (DI) terminals can be reassigned as a doorbell



activation switch with the digital input options detailed in the installer menu. (see page 17). Simply place a momentary volt free switch across "DI" and Com "0-V" terminals to activate the doorbell. Once pressed, the doorbell will chime for about 10 seconds.

### **Outside Door Station**

When coupled with the optional Smart Temp door station the guest can set the room as "Do Not Disturb", call for housekeeping or be alerted to visiting guests with a pleasant doorbell chime. Hotel staff are informed about the room status or guest's needs by text information displayed on the door station LCD or the door station backlight colours.



Connection between the SMT-131 and the hotel door station is cable fitted with RJ12 plugs. Cables can be provided at additional cost at up to 15 metres maximum. Alternatively, custom cables can be produced. They are direct wired (not cross over).

When fitting the door station, the SMT-131 DIP Sw8 must be ON. The outside door station will flash all LCD segments if DIP Sw8 is in the wrong position.

### **Automatic Day Set Temperature**

The SMT-131 can optionally reset the user set point and replace with an installer defined set point after the SMT-131 has been off for more than 6 hours. This will typically happen after one guest has checked and before the next guest checks in but will not generally affect a guest who may turn the thermostat off for a few hours or so or who may go out for the afternoon.

Option 40 in the installer menu defines this Function. Off or a value between 15 and 30c or 59-86F  $\,$ 

### **Modbus Wiring**

Modbus communications unlock many additional functions within the SMT-131 thermostat. It also permits all modes, functions and controls to be remotely supervised and adjusted from a central location if needed. Modbus object data can be found on page 15 of this manual.

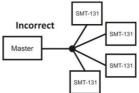
The SMT-131 uses a high-powered Maxim chipset that will "theoretically" permit the connection of up to 255 devices on a single Modbus node. RF noises and other interferences will reduce the real world permitted connections to a maximum of  $150 \sim 200$  in most cases.

Modbus and other communication protocol rely on the quality of cable and good installation practises to ensure reliable communications. Modbus requires the use of screen cable with the drain grounded in a single location.

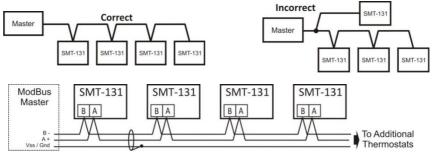
When using a common power supply or when using a modbus master that also powers the SMT-131, ensure the R (24v active), C (24v common) Data A & B wires are not crossed.

**Hint!** When the SMT-131 is connected to a working Modbus Network and receiving valid data, the decimal point in the temperature display will blink. If there

is no communication or the SMT-131 is receiving corrupted data, this decimal point will remain on steady.



The Modbus data is provided in Addendum 1 at the back of this manual. (page 18).



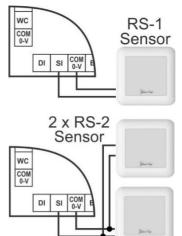
Modbus relies on a series connection and will normally not tolerate "Star" wiring or "T" branches.

### **Remote Temperature sensors**

Occasionally the room thermostat cannot be installed in the ideal location to measure the room temperature accurately. In these circumstances the SMT-131 can use optional remote temperature sensors. These are a twowire resistive device, (10K Type II NTC) not polarity dependent and simply wired into the SMT-131 sensor inputs terminals ("SI" and "Com 0-V"). Depending on installer menu sensor settings, (shown on page 17), remote sensor(s) will either override the SMT-131 onboard sensor or average with the onboard sensor.

Multiple sensors can be used for averaging over larger areas if necessary.

Wireless (RF) remote sensors are also available if fixed wiring cannot be installed economically. (P/N RS-W).



# **Installer Options Menu**

The SMT-131 has an impressive list of options that can be installer selected. These options tune the thermostat's performance as well as set energy conservation settings. This menu is deliberately hidden and difficult to enter to discourage unauthorised tampering.

The information card provided in the SMT-131 box provides details on how to enter the SMT-131 menu. If this is lost, please contact Smart Temp or an authorised distributor for support.

### Navigating Through the Installer Mode Settings

The bottom right button steps forward through the menu options, the bottom left button steps you backwards.

Adjust your options with the up/down buttons.

Exit the menu saving changes by pressing and holding the bottom right or wait 3 minutes and the SMT-131 will automatically exit the installer menu.



The current menu option is shown between the left and right buttons. The example to the right shows option 3, select deg C (option 0) or F display (option 1).

**Note.** Option 3 in the installer menu described below sets the SMT-131 native temperature display format as deg C or Deg F modes. Temperature options in the installer options use the native temperature format.

	Option	Setting
0	Buttons Shown	0: Both mode and fan buttons show (default)
		1: Show mode but fan button hidden
		2: Show fan but mode button hidden
		3: Both mode and fan buttons Hidden
		Note: If the mode button is hidden, the service and
		maintenance staff can turn the SMT-131 on or off by pressing
		and holding the lower left of the LCD for 15 seconds. 2 chirps
		indicate the SMT-131 has turned ON. 1 chirp indicates the
		SMT-131 has turned off (ver 3.03+)
1	Permitted Modes	0: Off / Auto
		1: Off / Auto / Heat / Cool
		2: Off / Heat /Cool
		3: Off / Heat
		4 Off / Cool
		5: Off / Auto (Display current heating or cooling mode)
2	Room / Set display	0: Show room and set temp (default)
		1: Show set temp only
3	Native display format	0: C (default)
		1: F
4	C/F button shown on LCD	0: Off(default)
		1: On

### **Option List Table**

5	High temp set limit	5C-30C or 41F-86F (Ver41.0+ 5-50c or 41-122F)
6	Low temp set limit	5C-30C or 41F-86F
7	Dead band	0C-5.0C or 0F-10.0F in 0.1C/0.1F steps.
		Depending on Option 3 above.
		Data format: Dead band * 10
8	Fan Purge / Run On Period	0: OFF
		1: Fan purge - 1 min
		2: Fan purge - 3 min
		3: Fan purge - 5 min
		4: Fan purge - 10 min
		5: Heat only fan purge - 1 min
		6: Heat only fan purge - 3 min
		7: Heat only fan purge - 5 min
		8: Heat only fan purge - 10 min
		9: Cool only fan purge - 1 min
		10: Cool only fan purge - 3 min
		11: Cool only fan purge - 5 min
0		12: Cool only fan purge - 10 min
9	Fan span	0.5C-3.0C/1.0F-6.0F 0.1C/0.1F steps
10	0.10)/Eaplaton/al (DI)	Data format: Fan span * 10 10-300 seconds 10 seconds' steps (60 seconds default)
10	0-10V Fan Interval (PI) 0-10V Fan direction	0: 0 - 10V - slow to fast (Forward Acting)
11	0-10V Part direction	1: 10 to 0V – slow to fast (Reverse Acting)
12	0-10V Fan minimum value	0-10V
12	(Starting fan voltage when	Data format: 0-10V Fan minimum value * 10
	running)	
13	0-10V Fan Maximum value	0 -10V
	(Maximum fan voltage	Data format: 0-10V Fan minimum value * 10
	when running)	
14	Heat span	0.5C-3.0C/1.0F-6.0F 0.1C/0.1F steps
		Data format: Fan span * 10
15	0-10V Heat interval (PI)	10-300 seconds 10 seconds' steps (60 seconds default)
16	0-10V Heat direction	0: 10V is 100% open (forward acting)
		1: 0V is 100% open (reverse acting)
17	0-10V Heat minimum	0 -10V
	Voltage	Data format: 0-10V Heat minimum value * 10
18	Cool span	0.5C-3.0C/1.0F-6.0F 0.1C/0.1F steps
		Data format: Fan span * 10
19	0-10V Cool interval (PI)	10-300 seconds 10 seconds' steps (60 seconds default)
20	0-10V Cool direction	0: 10V is 100% open (forward acting)
	0.401/ 0.1	1: 0V is 100% open (reverse acting)
21	0-10V Cool minimum	0-10V
22	Voltage	Data format: 0-10V Cool minimum value * 10
22	Auto Off Timer	0: No auto off timer
		1-10hours 0.5 hour increments. Data format: hour * 10
23	Un-occupied heat	0: OFF
23	Un-occupied heat Set point	5C-30C/41F-86F 0.5C/1F steps
24	Un-occupied cool	0: OFF
24	Set point	5C-30C/41F-86F 0.5C/1F steps
	Jet point	20-200/411-001 0.20/11 SICh2

25	Up. Occupied for mode	Ean 2 Speed mode
25	Un –Occupied fan mode	Fan 3 Speed mode 1: Low (Auto) (default)
		2: Med (Auto)
		3: High (Auto)
		4: Low (ON)
		4. Low (ON) 5: Med (ON)
26	Backlight	6: High (ON) 0: On with button press Only (Default > ver 3.1)
20	Dacklight	1: Always On high
		2: Low when standby / high when active (Default < ver 3.1)
27	TT sensor (SI & Com)	0: Remote – Use this sensor in place of the fitted sensor.
27		1: Average – Use both remote and fitted sensor and control
		to the average temperature of both sensors.
		2: Data – Sensor value used for Modbus only.
		3: Duct – Used for 2 pipe mode.
28	Temperature Calibration	+/- 10 deg (C or F)
20		Adjust to show correct room temp.
29	Digital Input	0: Force Room to Unoccupied Mode
25	Dibital input	1: Chime Door Bell
		2: Klixon Mode Enable
30	Digital Input Logic	0: Normally Open
	0.000	1: Normally Closed
31	Window Input Logic	0: Normally Open
		1: Normally closed
		2: OFF (Input function disabled)
		3: Ver 3.3+ Show FLt (Fault) on LCD (Toggles between
		temperature display and "FLt")
32	Window Input Delay	0 - 300 seconds 30 seconds steps (30 seconds default)
33	Door Input Logic	0: Off (default)
		1: Normally open
		2: Normally close
34	Door Input Delay	0 - 300 seconds 30 seconds steps (180 seconds default)
35	PIR Input Delay	0: Off (default)
	P · · · · /	1 – 15 minutes 1 minute steps (ver 3.3 changed 0-60min)
36	Reset Fan	0: Off
		1: On
		(resets indoor fan to auto every time mode is set to off)
37	Belimo Mode	0: Off 1: On
38	Modbus Address	1-255
39	Baud rate	1: 4800bps
		2: 9600bps (default)
		3:19200bps
40	Default Start Temp	0=OFF (default) 15~35C or 59~86F
	Version Ver 3.3+	
41	Beeper	0: Off
	Version Ver 3.9+	1: On (default)
42	Fan Relay Lock	0:Off (default)
	(Version 40.1+)	1: On
		(This function locks the Fan relay logic to 0-10V outputs – if
		enabled depending on other settings it may cause fan to start
•	•	

		and run before heat or cool calls from the W & Y relays.
43	Thermostat response to changes in room Temperature Ver 4.04+	0: Very Fast 1: Fast 2: Normal 3: Slow (Default) 4: Very Slow
44	Firmware Ver 41.1 + 2 Pipe heating threshold	Range 5 to 50 (default 30c)
45	Firmware Ver 41.1 + 2 Pipe cooling threshold	Range 5 to 50 (default 20c)
t	Temperature calibration Offset Ver 4.04+	-9.9c to +10c 0.0 (Default) This permits you to apply a correction offset factor to the room (or remote) temperature sensor used by the SMT-131.
r	Factory Reset	0: NO 1:Yes (Exit to initiate)

# Modbus Data – Addendum 1

The SMT-131 has integrated Modbus RTU communications. Using a Modbus master controller such as the Smart Temp 770-HMI many of the SMT-131 thermostat features can be centrally controlled and monitored.

Modbus is a simple protocol that is extremely popular due to its robustness and simple implementation. It is also a "forgiving" protocol and will tolerate many installation errors. This being stated however; correct wiring practices should be used to achieve maximum reliability. See page 10 for details on wiring Modbus networks.

The SMT-131 Modbus data is within the "40XXX" range, this being holding registers. Depending on your choice of Modbus Master you may need to enter the address using the full address - such as "40012" or by selecting "Holding Registers" and entering the address simply as "12".

These modbus registers are shown as Base "1" (PLC addressing) format. Depending on your modbus master addressing format you may need to subtract 1 from these values to convert to base "0" (protocol addressing) format.

Note - The Modbus data layout may seem unorganised in this document, for example 0-10v for heat and cool is at register 40040 & 40041 while the 0-10V output for the fan is at register 40068. This is done to maintain backwards compatibility with the SMT-131 version 1 ModBus registers. All the new functions added to version 2 of the SMT-131 have their Modbus registers at the end of the version 1 SMT-131 Modbus register list.

### <u>Data Format</u>

ProtocolModbus RTU (Slave)Byte Format1 Start Bit, 8 Data Bits, 1 Stop Bit, No ParityAddress1 to 255Baud4800 / 9600 / 19200 BPS

Holding	Туре	Value	Comments
Register 40001	Deed Only	Device ID	Aluseus Datumas (121)
40001	Read Only	Device ID	Always Returns "131"
4000 <b>2</b>	Read Only	Firmware Version	Use as A Sentinel Point
-			Divide By 100 (e.g. Version 2.36 = 236)
40003	Read Only	DIP Switch State	Binary Count
40004	Dead /	O	Sw 1 = 1, Sw2 = 2, Sw3 = 4, Sw 4 = 8 etc
4000 <b>4</b>	Read /	Occupancy Status	0 = Room is Unoccupied
	Write		1 = Room is Occupied
			Note - Modbus can write "0" holding the
			room unoccupied regardless of the occupancy
			input.
			Modbus cannot override the occupancy input
1000	Decid Octo	Dell Chatas	and hold the SMT-131 in occupied mode.
40005	Read Only	Bell Status	0 = Bell Is Silent
10005			1 = Bell Is Chiming
40006	Read /	Door Station Status	0 = Normal - No Activity
	Write		1 = "Make Up Room" Active
10007	Dead /		2 = "Do Not Disturb" Active
4000 <b>7</b>	Read /	HVAC Status	0 = Air Conditioning Off (1 or 3 Fan Speed)
	Write		1 = Low Speed Ventilation (1 or 3 Fan Speed)
			2 = Med Speed Ventilation (3 Fan Speed Only)
			3 = High Speed Ventilation (3 Fan Speed only)
40000	Deed /	For Chature	4 = Air Conditioning ON (1 or 3 Fan Speed)
40008	Read / Write	Fan Status	<b>3 Fan Speed Mode</b> 0 = Low (Fan Auto)
	write		1 = Med (Fan Auto)
			2= High (Fan Auto)
			3 = Auto Fan Speed (Fan Auto)
			4 = Low (Fan On)
			5 = Med (Fan On)
			6 = High(Fan On)
			7 = Auto Fan Speed (Fan On)
			1 Fan Speed Mode
			0 = Fan Auto
			4 = Fan On
4000 <b>9</b>	Read /	User Set Point	Deg C = 0.5°C Steps
-0005	Write		Deg F = 1°F Steps
			Value / 10 (e.g. 23.5°C = 235)
40010	Read /	Contact Reception	0 = Off
10010	Write	Notification	1 = Show Contact Reception on LCD
			SMT-131 LCD will flash "Contact Reception"
			on LCD and sound chime. User may accept
			alert by touching any button on SMT-131
	1		alere by couching any button on SMT-151

10011	Dead (Maril	Deces Terreration	
400 <b>11</b>	Read /Write	Room Temperature	Value / 10 (e.g. 21.7c = 217)
	(Read only		(Writing to the room temp register to
	ver +4.04)		calibrate this value.)
40012	Read /	Temperature	0 = Show Room and Set Temperature
	Write	Display	1 = Show Set Temperature Only
40013	Read /	Native C/F Display	0 = Deg C format
	Write		1 = Deg F format
40014	Read /	User Set Point High	5°C to 30°C Range (41°F-86°F) in 1°C/F Steps
	Write	Limit	1:1
40015	Read /	User Set Point Low	5°C to 30°C Range (41°f-86°F) in 1°C/F Steps
	Write	Limit	1:1
40016	Read /	Dead Band	0.5°C to 5.0°C in 0.5°C Steps
	Write		1.0°F to 10.0°F in 1°F Steps
			Value / 10 (e.g. 1.5°C Dead Band = 15)
40017	Read /	Relay Span	0.5°C to 3.0°C in 0.5°C Steps
	Write		1°F to 10°F in 1°F Steps
			Value / 10 (e.g. 1.0°C Span = 10)
			Version 3 code has this function Inactive.
			Modbus will return valid data however this
			function is internally disabled. Register
			provided for backwards compatibility only.
40018	Read /	Fan Purge Period	0 = Off
	Write		1 = Fan Purge - 1 Min
			2 = Fan Purge - 3 Min
			3 = Fan Purge - 5 Min
			4 = Fan Purge - 10 Min
			5 = Heat Only Fan Purge - 1 Min
			6 = Heat Only Fan Purge - 3 Min
			7 = Heat Only Fan Purge - 5 Min
			8 = Heat Only Fan Purge - 10 Min
			9 = Cool Only Fan Purge - 1 Min
			10 = Cool Only Fan Purge - 3 Min
			11 = Cool Only Fan Purge - 5 Min
40040	Deed (	0.101/11-01-01-0	12 = Cool Only Fan Purge - 10 Min
40019	Read / Write	0-10V Heat Span	0.5°C to 10°C in 0.5°C Steps
	write		1°F to 20°F in 1°F Steps
40030	Road (	0.101/ Cocl Span	Value / 10 (e.g. Heat Span of 1°C= 10) 0.5°C to 10°C in 0.5°C Steps
40020	Read / Write	0-10V Cool Span	
	write		1°F to 20°F in 1°F Steps Value / 10 (e.g. Cool Span of 1°C = 10)
40021	Dood /	Auto Off Timer	0 = 0ff
400 <b>21</b>	Read / Write	Auto Off Timer	
	write		1 to 10 Hours. (0.5 hour steps)
40022	Dood /Maite	Unannical Haat	Value / 10 (e.g. 3 Hour Auto Off Timer = 30)
40022	Read /Write	Unoccupied Heat Set Point	0 = Off
		Set Point	5°C to 30°C in 1.0°C Steps
10022	Decil ( 11		41°F to 86°F in 1°F Steps
40023	Read / write	Unoccupied Cool	0 = Off
		Set Point	5°C to 30°C in 1.0°C Steps
			41°F to 86°F in 1°F Steps

40024	Read	/	Unoccupied Fan	3 Fan Speed Mode
	Write		Mode	1 = Low (Fan Auto)
				2 = Med (Fan Auto)
				3 = High (Fan Auto)
				4 = Low (Fan On)
				5 = Med (Fan On)
				6 = High (Fan On)
				1 Fan Speed Mode
				0 = Fan Auto
				4 = Fan On
40025	Read	/	Backlight	0 = On with Button Press only
	Write			1 = Always On (High)
				2 = Always On Low - High With Button Press
40026	Read	/	Remote "SI & Com	0 = Replace On Board Sensor with Remote
	Write		0-V Temperature	1 = Average On board Sensor with Remote
			Input Function	2 = Modbus Use Only (e.g. Coil Temp
				Monitor)
				3: 2 pipe monitor
40027	Read	/	Digital Input	0 = Occupancy Initiate
	Write		Function	1 = Chime Door Bell
				2 = Input Disabled (Ver 3.09+)
40028	Read	/	Reset Fan Mode	0 = Leave fan mode unchanged
	Write			1 = Reset fan to Auto at switch off
40029	Read	/	Belimo Mode	0 = Standard 0-10V Valve Logic
	Write			1 = Belimo 6V = Off 3 Way Valve Logic
400 <b>30</b>	Read	/	Modbus Address	1 to 255
	Write			
400 <b>31</b>	Read	/	Baud Rate	1 = 4.8Kbs
	Write			2 = 9.6kbs
				3 = 19.2Kbs
40032	Read Only		Digital Input Status	0 = Open
				1 = Closed
40033	Read Only		Internal Sensor	Value / 10 (e.g. 23.3°C = 233)
			Value	
40034	Read Only		Remote Sensor	Value / 10 (e.g. 21.8°C = 218)
			Value	,
i				

Version 3.09+ firmware provides the ability for Modbus to override all the SMT-131 outputs. (5 x relays & 3 x 0-10v).

Note - To protect equipment functions the following rules apply.

To override register 40035 (W relay).

The anticycle timer must be OFF. (SW 5=Off).

To override register 40036 (Y relay)

The mode must be Heat Cool (Sw2=OFF) and the anticycle timer must be OFF. (SW 5 = Off) To override register 40037 (High fan relay)

Single fan speed (Sw1=OFF) must be selected and the mode must be Heat Cool (Sw2=OFF) To override register 40038 (Med fan relay)

Single fan speed (Sw1=OFF) must be selected and the mode must be Heat Cool (Sw2=OFF) To override register 40039 (Low fan relay)

The mode must be Heat Cool (Sw2=OFF)

The 3 x 0-10V (40040 (Heat), 40041 (Cool) & 40068 (Fan)), outputs can be controlled by Modbus at any time without restriction.

To permit Modbus to control the output first enter 1000 in the register you wish to override, it is then unlocked from SMT-131 control and you are then permitted to enter the value you wish the selected output to be; such as 0=relay OFF and 1 1=relay ON or 63 should you wish the 0-10v to output 6.3v.

To return the output to SMT-131 control simply enter 1001 into the register.

Please Note - Writing to the relays or 0-10V output via Modbus bypasses the SMT-131 internal memory protection logic. Changing these values regularly via Modbus may reduce the thermostats memory life to only a few years. Using this function will void the SMT-131 warranty for the memory chip within the thermostat.

40035   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   W relay status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40036   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   Y Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Held ON by Modbus     40037   Read Only (3.09+)   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
(3.09+)   1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40036   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   Y Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus     40037   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   High Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write Status   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
40036   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   Y Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40037   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   High Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write Status   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
40036   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   Y Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40037   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   High Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   High Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
Read Write (3.09+)   Read Write (3.09+)   1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40037   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   High Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
(3.09+)   1000 = Held OFF by Modbus     40037   Read Only   High Fan Relay     8ead Write   Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control)     1000 = Held OFF by Modbus   1 = Energised (under thermostat control)     1000 = Held OFF by Modbus   1 = Energised (under thermostat control)     1000 = Held OFF by Modbus   1000 = Held OFF by Modbus     1000 = Held OFF by Modbus   1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40038   Read Only   Medium Fan Relay     8ead Write   Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control)     1 = Energised (under thermostat control)   1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
40037   Read Only Read Write (3.09+)   High Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 100 = Held OFF by Modbus     40038   Read Only Read Write   Medium Fan Relay Status   0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
40037   Read   Only   High Fan Relay   0 = Off (under thermostat control)     Read   Write   Status   1 = Energised (under thermostat control)     1000 = Held OFF by Modbus   1001 = Held ON by Modbus     40038   Read   Only     Read   Write   Status     1001 = Held ON by Modbus   0 = Off (under thermostat control)     1101 = Held ON by Modbus   0 = Off (under thermostat control)     1101 = Energised (under thermostat control)   1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
Read Write (3.09+) Status 1 = Energised (under thermostat control) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus 1001 = Held ON by Modbus   40038 Read Only Read Write Medium Fan Relay Status 0 = Off (under thermostat control) 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
(3.09+) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus   40038 Read Only Read Write Medium Fan Relay Status 0 = Off (under thermostat control)   1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
40038 Read Only Medium Fan Relay 0 = Off (under thermostat control)   Read Write Status 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
40038 Read Only Medium Fan Relay 0 = Off (under thermostat control)   Read Write Status 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
Read Write Status 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
(3.09+) 1000 = Held OFE by Modbus
1001 = Held ON by Modbus
40039 Read Only Low Fan Relay 0 = Off (under thermostat control)
Read Write Status 1 = Energised (under thermostat control)
(3.09+) 1000 = Held OFF by Modbus
1001 = Held ON by Modbus
40040 Read Only 0-10V Heat Value Value / 10 (e.g. 7.3V = 73)
Read Write (To write add 10 e.g to write 7.3v send
(3.09+) 1073
40041 Read Only 0-10V Cool Value Value / 10 (e.g. 2.1V = 21)
Read Write (To write add 10 e.g to write2.1v send 1021
(3.09+)
40042 Read Only Permitted Modes 0 = Auto (Heating and cooling called)
(ver 2.1+ only) 1 = Heat Only Mode
2 = Cool Only Mode
Values below only apply to version 2 hardware only, Firmware version 3+
40043 Read / 2 pipe mode 0 = Heat
Write changeover 1 = Cool
40044 Read / Thermostat 0 = Deg C
Write Displaying 1 = Deg F
40045 Read / Buttons shown on 0: Both mode and fan buttons show (default)
Write display 1: Show mode but hide fan button
2: Show fan but hide mode button

3: Hide both mode and fan buttons	
-----------------------------------	--

40046	D I	,	Description of Manufacture	0.055/0.12	
400 <b>46</b>	Read	/	Permitted Modes	0: Off / Auto	
	Write			1: Off / Heat / Cool / Auto	
				2: Off / Heat / Cool	
				3: Off / Heat	
				4: Off / Cool	
				5: Off / Auto – (display current mode in LCD)	
400 <b>47</b>	Read	/	Swap C/F display	0: C/F Button hidden	
	Write		shown on display	1: C/F button shown	
40048	Read	/	Fan Span	0.5C-10 C 0.5C step 1.0F-20 F 1F steps	
	Write			Data format: Fan span * 10	
40049	Read	/	0-10 Fan Interval	10-300 seconds in 10 second steps (60	
	Write			seconds default.	
400 <b>50</b>	Read	/	0-10 Fan Direction	0: 10V is 100% open (forward acting)	
	Write			1: 0V is 100% open (reverse acting)	
40051	Read	/	0-10 Fan Minimum	0-10v (Fan value x 10)	
	Write		Voltage.		
40052	Read	/	0-10 Heat Interval	10-300 seconds in 10 second steps (60	
	Write			seconds default.	
40053	Read	/	0-10 Heat Direction	0: 10V is 100% open (forward acting)	
	Write			1: 0V is 100% open (reverse acting)	
40054	Read	/	0-10 Heat	0-10v (Heat value x 10)	
	Write		Minimum Voltage		
40055	Read	/	0-10 Cool Interval	10-300 seconds in 10 second steps (60	
	Write			seconds default.	
40056	Read	1	0-10 Cool Direction	0: 10V is 100% open (forward acting)	
	Write			1: 0V is 100% open (reverse acting)	
40057	Read	1	0-10 Cool Minimum	0-10v (Cool value x 10)	
	Write		Voltage		
40058	Read	1	Window input logic	0: Normally Open	
	Write			1: Normally closed	
				2: Off (input disabled)	
				3: Shows FLT (FAULT) shown on LCD	
				alternating with temperature display.	
				<b>0</b> 1 1 <i>j</i>	
40059	Read	/	Window input	0-300 seconds in 30 second steps	
	Write	·	Delay	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
40060	Read	/	Door input logic	0: Off	
	Write	,		1: Normally Open	
				2: Normally closed	
40061	Read	1	Door input Delay	0-300 seconds in 30 second steps	
	Write	,	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
40062	Read	1	PIR input Delay	0: Off	
	Write	'	(Seek Time)	1-60 minutes in 1-minute steps	
40063	Read	1	Unit run time log	0-9999.9 hours	
40064	Write	'	ee.iun time iog		
		64 =	are to be used together	to determine the total Heat & Cool run time in	
Register 40063 & 40064 are to be used together to determine the total Heat & Cool run time in 0.1 hours.					
For example, for a total run time of 15643.4 hours register 40064 will show 434 and register					
40063 will show 156					
40065	Read Only		Window Input	0: Open	
-0005	neau only		Status	1: Closed	
I	1		514145	1. 00300	

40000	Deed Only	Deer land to Chattan	0: Orean
400 <b>66</b>	Read Only	Door Input Status	0: Open
			1: Closed
40067	Read Only	PIR Status	0: No Movement detected
			1: Movement detected
40068	Read Only	0-10V Fan Value	Value / 10 (e.g. 2.1V = 21)
	Read Write		(To write add 10 e.g to write2.1v send 1021
	(3.09+)		
40069	Read Only	0-10V Fan Max	0-10v (@*10)
	-	Value	
40070	Read /	Digital Input logic	0: Normally Open
	Write		1: Normally Closed
40071	Read /	Default Start Temp	0: Off
	Write	Ver 3.3 firmware +	15-35c or 59-86F
40072	Read /	Beeper	0: Beeper OFF
	Write		1: Beeper On (Default)
40073	Read /	Fan Relay Lock	0: Off (default)
	Write	(Version 40.1+)	1: On
			This function locks the Fan relay logic to 0-10V
			outputs – if enabled depending on other
			settings it may cause fan to start and run
			before heat or cool calls from the W & Y
			relays.
400 <b>74</b>	Read /	Temperature	-9.9 to +10c
	Write	calibration offset	This register permits the room temperature to
		(Version 40.4+)	be offset to correct for perceived room
		/	temperature sensor inaccuracies.
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
400 <b>75</b>	Read /	Temperature	0: Very Fast
	Write	sensor speed of	1: Fast
		response.	2: Normal
		(Version 40.4+)	3: Slow (Default)
		,	4: Very Slow
	1		

# **Specifications**

Input Voltage	24VAC 50/60 Htz +/- 15%
Operating Temperature	0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F)
Operating RH	0-95% (Non-Condensing)
Storage Temperature	0°Cto 65°C (32°F to 150°F)
Size	113 x 103 x 25mm.
Display Size	69.5 x 46.3mm.
Backlight	White LED (Other Colours Available Upon Request)
Display Type	STN Touch Panel
Relay Rating	30V @ 1Amp Max
0-10V Output Load	10mA Max
Control Range	5°C to 30°C (41°F to 86°F)
Memory Type	Non-Volatile - Settings Do Not Require Battery Backup
Communications	Modbus RTU 4 .8K / 9.6K / 19.2 K
	1 Stop Bit, 8 Data Bits, 1 Start Bit. No Parity.
Plastic	ABS / Poly Blend – UV Stabilised and Fire Rated
Warranty	3 Year RTB

Great care has been taken in the preparation of this manual. Smart Temp Australia P/L takes no responsibility for errors or omissions contained in this document. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure this controller or equipment connected to it, is operating to their respective specifications and in a safe manner.

Due to ongoing product improvement Smart Temp Australia P/L reserves the right to change the specifications of the SMT-131 thermostat (or its components) without notice. All rights reserved. © Smart Temp Australia P/L 2011 Intellectual rights apply.