

## **TZ-THT01** Temperature and Humidity Sensor

**User Manual** 





# **1.Product Description**

#### **1.1 Product Description**

TZ-THT01 temperature and humidity sensor has the characteristics of small size, stable operation, using standard Modbus-RTU communication protocol, and is suitable for use in various industrial environments.

#### **1.2 Features**

- (1) Four-wire interface with VCC/GND/RS485-A/RS485-B, simple and reliable, easy to expand
- (2) RS485 communication method
- (3) Data transmission based on Modbus-RTU industrial control bus protocol, with reliable performance and good compatibility
- (4) Small size, easy to install
- (5) Moisture-proof treatment for agricultural application environment, suitable for agricultural, industrial and other environments
- (6) Serial port configuration:

Baud rate: 1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400/57600;

Data bits: 8 bits; not configurable

Check: No check; not configurable

Stop bit: 1 bit; not configurable

After the configuration is completed, send a soft reset command or power off and restart to take effect;

#### 1.3 Characteristic

- (1) Temperature and humidity sensor: SHT30
- (2) Measuring temperature range: -40°C ~ +125°C
  Resolution: 0.1°C
  Accuracy: ±0.2°C
- (3) Range of working temperature: -40°C ~ +80°C
- (4) Humidity measurement range: 0% ~ 100% (RH) Relative humidity resolution: 0. 1%RH Accuracy: ±2%RH( 25℃)
- (5) Working humidity range: 0% ~ 100% (RH);
- (6) Power input: 5-24V DC;
- (7) Working current: 5mA
- (8) Line length: 1m
- (9) Waterproof level: IP65
- (10) Communicate protocol: Modbus-RTU
- (11) Device address code configurable range: 1~254

#### **1.4 Interface Definition**

<b>VCC:</b> Power supply is positive, recommended 12VDC;	Red Line
<b>GND:</b> Power supply is negative, signal ground;	Black Line
RS485-A: Communication differential signal;	Yellow Line
RS485-B: Communication differential signal;	Green Line

#### **1.5 Factory Settings**

- (1) Serial Port: Baud rate 9600, Data bits: 8 bits, Stop bi: 1 bit, No parity bit;
- (2) Device address: Default address mode 0x01; ("0x\*\*" represents hexadecimal numbers)

# 2.Protocol

For the Modbus-RTU protocol, please refer to the relevant information, here is only a brief introduction.

## 2.1 Data frame format

Start bit	Data bit	Parity bit	Stop bit
1	8	0	1

Note:

The above is the default format of the sensor. If you need other formats, please specify

when ordering.

#### 2.2 RTU message frame format

THT-01 follows the RTU information frame protocol. In order to ensure the integrity of the information frame, a pause time of 3.5 characters or more is required at the beginning and end of each information frame (T1-T2-T3-T4, this time can be based on the wave Calculated by special rate), each byte of the information frame needs to be transmitted continuously. If there is a pause time greater than 1.5 characters, the sensor will treat it as invalid information and will not respond.

## 2.3 Information frame format

Start	Address	Function code	Data area	CRC check	End
T1-T2-T3-T4	1byte	1byte	N byte	2byte	T1-T2-T3-T4

## 2.4 Register Definition

Register	Meaning	Description	Read and
Address			write
0	Temperature	The unit is 0.1 degree, MSB First,	Read only
		complement format, 7FFF H means the	
		sensor is abnormal	
1	Relative humidity	The unit is 0.1%, MSB First, complement	Read only
		format. 7FFF H means the sensor is	-
		abnormal	
		abriorria	
2	Reserved 1		Read only
3	Reserved 2		Read only
4	Address code	The settable range is 1-254	Can read
			and write
5	Baud rate	Support	Can read
		1200/2400/4800/9600/19200/38400/5760	and write
		0	
6	Hardware version		Read only
7	Software version		Read only

## 2.5 Address setting

You can specify when ordering, we will preset it for you, or you can modify it by yourself through the configuration software.

## 2.6 Baud rate setting

You can specify when ordering, we will preset it for you, or you can modify it by yourself through the serial port assistant.

Modbus Poll - Mbpoll1      Image: Connection Setup Functions Display        File Edit Connection Setup Functions Display	🛛 Write Single Reg 🔀
View Window Help      Image: Second state      Image: Second state<	Slave ID: 1 <u>S</u> end
Alias    00000      0    155      1    826      2    125      3    0      4    1      5    9600      6    8      7    0      8    9	Value: Result N/A Close dialog on "Response ok" Use Function ③ 06: Write single register ④ 16: Write multiple registers
Create a new document Port 3: 9600-8-N-1	

## 2.7 Host reads sensor information (function code 03)

The sensor allows the host to use the function code 03 to read the temperature and humidity measurement value of the sensor and other information. The information frame format of the 03 code is as follows:

Host request information frame:

Field Description	Example	
Slave address	01	
Function code	03	
Register address high byte	00	
Register address low byte	00	
High byte of query quantity	00	
Low byte of query quantity	08	
CRC check code low byte	44	
CRC check code high byte	0C	

Field Description	Example
Slave address	01
Function code	03
Return the number of bytes	10
Temperature data high byte	00
Temperature data low byte	FA
Humidity data high byte	02
Low byte of humidity data	58
1 high byte reserved	00
1 low byte reserved	00
2 high byte reserved	00
2 low byte reserved	00
Address code high byte	00
Address code low byte	01
Baud rate high byte	25
Baud rate low byte	80
Hardware version high byte	06
Hardware version low byte	00
Software version high byte	00
Software version low byte	0A
CRC check code low byte	D4
CRC check code high byte	64

Data analysis: Temperature = 00FAH =  $250 / 10 = 25.0^{\circ}C$ ; Humidity = 0258H =  $600 / 10 = 60.0^{\circ}RH$ ; Reserved 1 = 0000H; Reserved 2 = 0000H; Address code = 0001H = 1; Baud rate = 2580H = 9600; Hardware version = 0600H; Software version = 000AH = 10 = V1.0;

Note! If users only want to read the temperature and humidity or other registers, they only need to read the corresponding registers.

Sensor response information frame:

## 2.8 Host setting sensor information (Function Code 06)

This device can currently set the baud rate (register address is 0005H), and the message frame format as follows:

Host request information frame:			
Field description	Example		
Slave address	01		
Function code	06		
Register address high byte	00		
Register address low byte	05		
Set value high byte	25		
Set value low byte	80		
CRC check code low byte	82		
CRC check code high byte	FB		

Field description	Example	
Slave address	01	
Function code	06	
Register address high byte	00	
Register address low byte	05	
Set value high byte	25	
Set value low byte	80	
CRC check code low byte	82	
CRC check code high byte	FB	

Sensor response information frame:

Data analysis: Set the baud rate to 9600

#### 2.9 Abnormal response

When the host sends request information to the sensor, various errors may occur. At this time, the sensor sets the highest position of the function code to 1, and then returns an error code. The host can determine whether an error has occurred by detecting whether the highest bit of the function code is 1.

Return format:

Slave address	Function code	Error code	CRC check
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 byte

Error code:

01: Illegal function code02: Illegal data address03: Illegal data value



### 2.10 CRC check code

RTU mode uses CRC-16 check, the check code occupies 2 bytes, if the check code is wrong, the sensor will ignore the host's request and not respond.

The calculation method of CRC-16 check code is as follows:

(1) Preset a 16-bit register as hexadecimal FFFF, call this register CRC register;

2 XOR the first 8-bit binary data (the first byte of the information frame) with the lower 8 bits of the 16-bit CRC register, and place the result in the CRC register;

3 Shift the content of the CRC register one bit to the right (toward the low bit) and fill the highest bit with 0, check the right shift out position after shift;

④ If the shifted out bit is 0, repeat step ③ (shift one bit to the right again), if the shifted out bit is 1, the CRC register is XORed with the polynomial A001 (1010 0000 0000 0001);

5 Repeat steps 3 and 4 until the right shift is 8 times, so that the entire 8-bit data has been processed;

(6) Repeat steps (2) to step (5) to process the next byte of the message frame;

 $\fbox$  After calculating all the bytes of the information frame according to the above steps, the content of the

(8) CRC register obtained is: 16-bit CRC check code