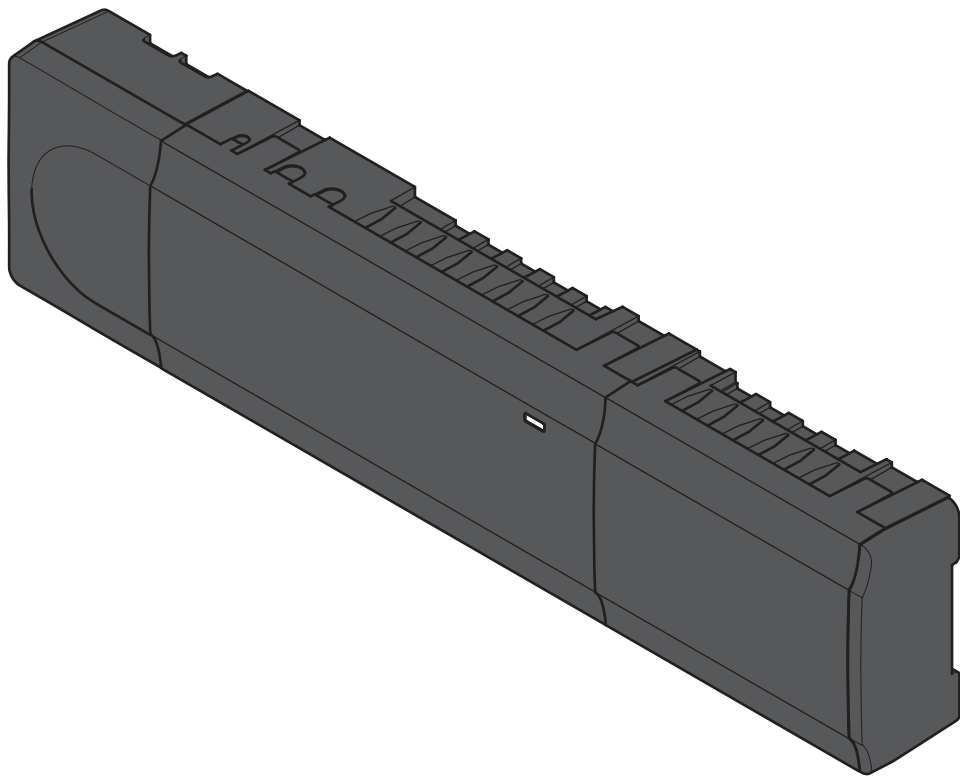


## Uponor Smatrix Base PRO Controller X-147 Modbus RTU interface

EN Installation manual



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# 1 Installation

## 1.1 General

With a Modbus RTU software update, the Base PRO controller can be connected and integrated to a building management system (BMS) through a Modbus-RTU connection over RS-485.

**Note**

Basic knowledge and training on BMS and Modbus RTU is required for installation and setup of Base PRO with Modbus RTU.

The BMS gets access to the following in the Base PRO system.

Read:

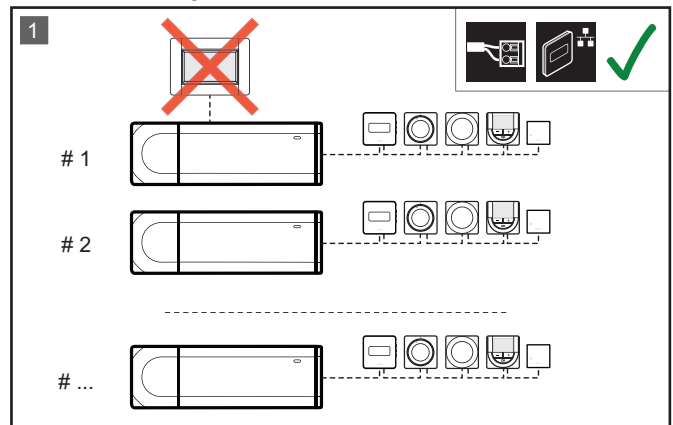
- Outdoor temperature
- Room temperature
- Floor temperature
- Humidity level
- Actuator status
- Pump or boiler status
- General purpose input (GPI) status
- Loss of thermostat connection
- Dynamic heat curve offset in integrated heat pump\*

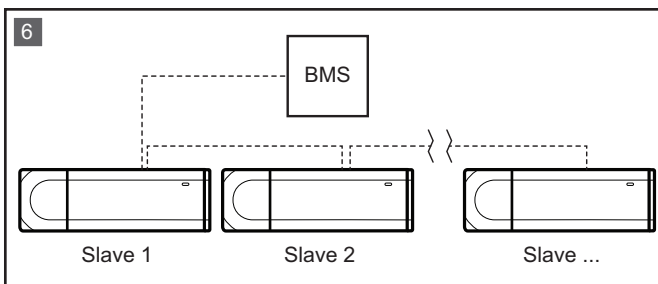
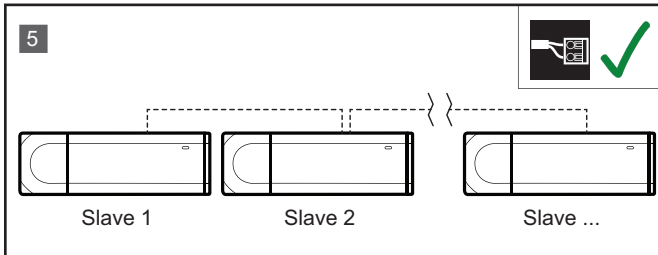
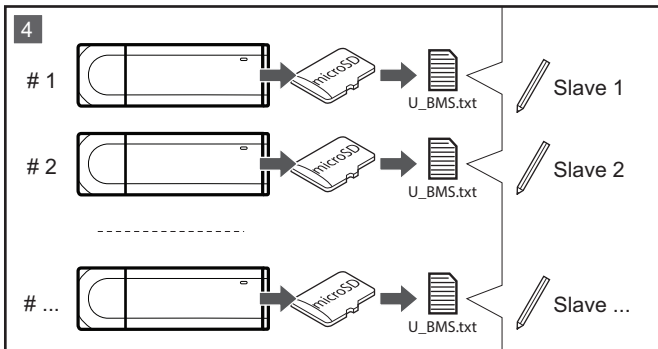
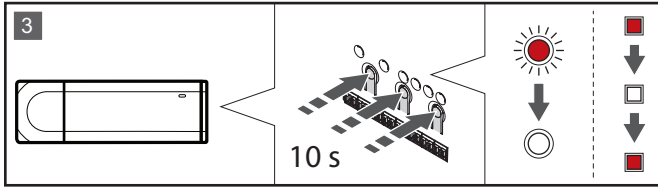
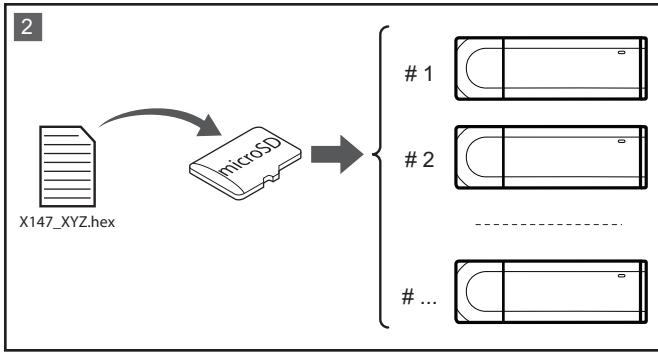
Read and write:

- Room setpoint
- Min/max levels for setpoint
- Min/max levels for floor temperature
- Heating/Cooling state
- Heating/Cooling offset
- Comfort/ECO
- Autobalancing on/off
- Cooling not allowed for a room
- Comfort setting
- Integrated heat pump defrost state\*

\* Requires *Heat Pump Integration via BMS* to be activated in *U\_BMS.txt*.

## 1.2 Preparation





To connect a BMS to the Uponor Smatrix Base PRO controller some preparations must be made.

1. Connect and register thermostats, and system devices, to the controllers.

**Caution!**  
If an Uponor Smatrix Base PRO Interface I-147 is connected, it must be unregistered and disconnected.

**Note**  
Make sure that the thermostats are registered to consecutive channels so the BMS can read and write all channels in an efficient way. That is, addressing multiple channels in one message.

See Uponor Smatrix Base PRO installation and operation manual, or quick guide, for information registering devices to the controller.

2. Update the software of the controllers with the Modbus RTU compatible software (available on the Uponor website).  
*See separate documentation for information on how to update the software of a controller.*
3. Press the <, **OK**, and > buttons simultaneously (for about 10 seconds) until the power LED flashes, and all channel LEDs turn off. The controller has been reset to factory default.
4. Edit the U\_BMS.txt file, on the controller microSD card, to setup the controller Modbus RTU interface.

Available settings (default in **bold**):

- BMS Slave address: **1** to 247
- BMS Baud rate: **19200** or 9600
- BMS Parity: **even**, odd, or no
- Heat pump integration via BMS: **off** or on  
*on = enables dynamic heat curve offset in integrated heat pump, and integrated heat pump defrost state.*
- Exclude zone from heat curve offset calculation:  
**0**, or 1 through 12 (0 = no channel)  
*Select master channels of the zones (lowest numbered channel in the zone) to exclude.*  
*The zone subchannels follow the state of the master channel.*  
*Example: 3,5,12 = excludes channels with master channels 3, 5 and 12.*
- Bypass zone: **0**, or 1 to 12 (0 = no channel, example: 3,12)  
*Select master channels of the zones (lowest numbered channel in the zone) to bypass, MAXIMUM 2 channels.*  
*The zone subchannels follow the state of the master channel.*  
*Example: 4,12 = bypasses zones with master channels 4 and 12.*
- Ceiling cooling channel: **0**, or 1 to 12 (0 = no channel, example: 1,4,10)  
*Select the channels which controls ceiling cooling in the zones. The zone subchannels will not follow the state of the master channel.*  
*Example: 1,4,10 = set ceiling cooling to channels 1, 4 and 10.*

Repeat for each Base PRO controller in the system.

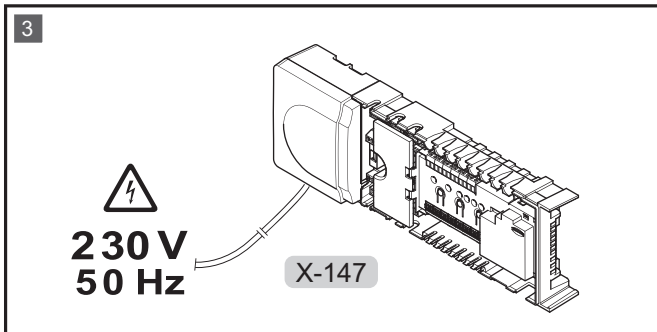
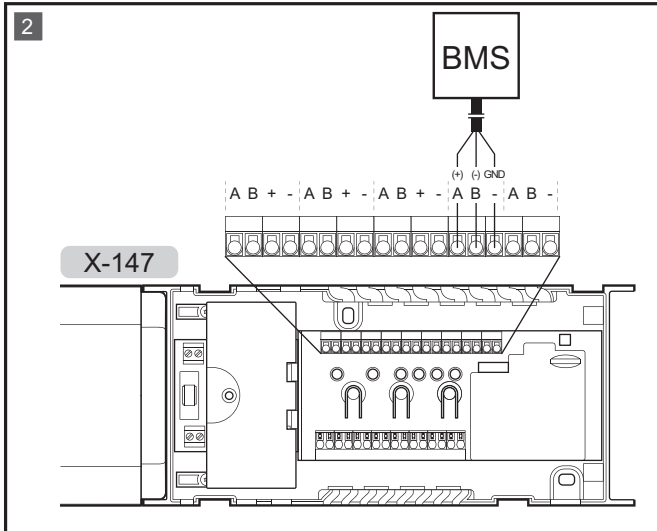
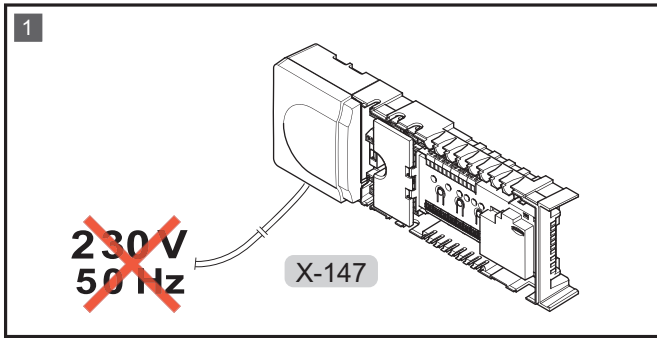
**Caution!**  
Do not remove the microSD card while the controller is powered on.

**Note**  
Make sure the correct slave address is set (between 1 and 247, unique for each controller in the system), and that the other setting match the Modbus RTU settings in the BMS.

5. Connect the controllers to each other using the Base PRO controller system device bus.
6. Connect the Base PRO system to the BMS.

## 1.3 Connecting the BMS cable

The illustration below shows how to connect a BMS to the Modbus RTU interface on the controller.



To connect a BMS to the controller:

1. Ensure that the power is disconnected from the controller.
2. Connect the BMS cable to the Base PRO controller system device bus.

Study the wiring diagrams of the controller to locate the connector position.



### Caution!

Depending of EMC conditions in the installation, and/or distance between the devices, the - connection on the Base PRO controller might be needed.

3. Connect power to the controller again.

See documentation from BMS supplier for more information about BMS integration.

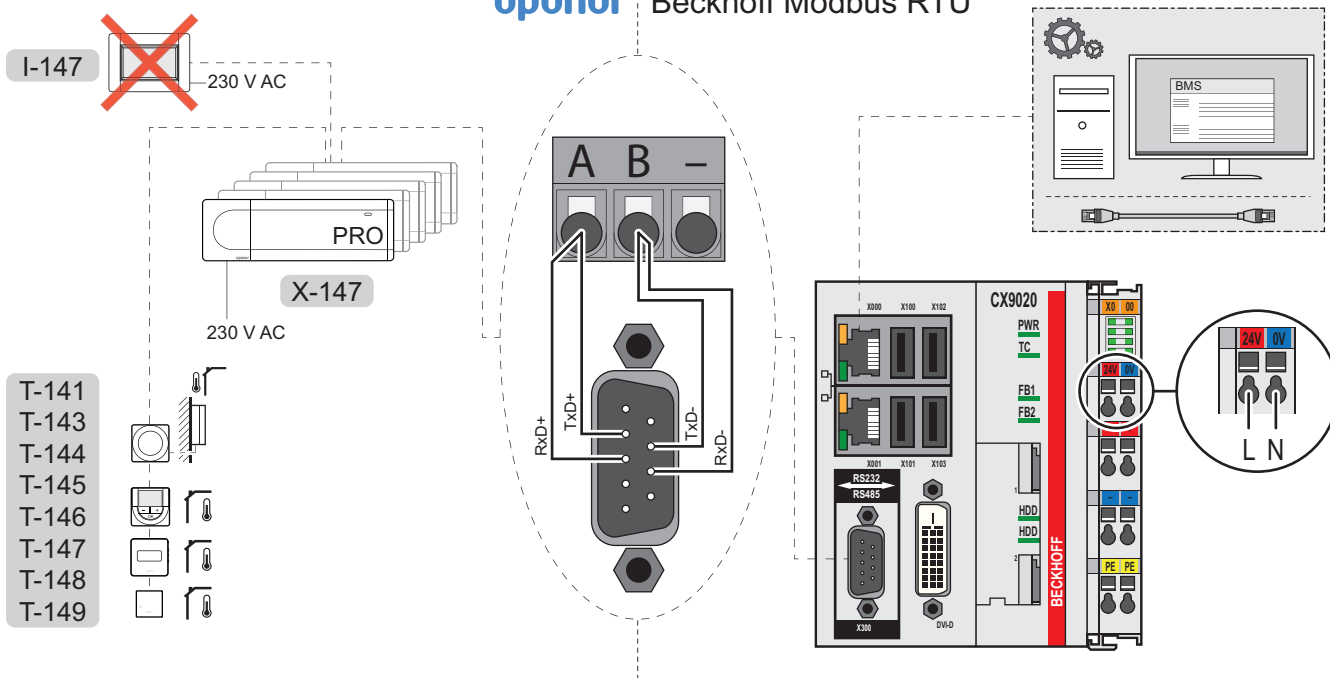
## 1.4 Modbus RTU settings



Configure the Modbus RTU interface in the BMS to match the controller settings:

- Baudrate: 19200 or 9600 bps
- Data bits: 8
- Stop bits: 1
- Parity bit: Even, odd, or no
- Flow control: No

# 1.5 Installation example, Beckhoff Modbus RTU

uponor Beckhoff Modbus RTU



-  **Caution!**  
If an Uponor Smatrix Base PRO Interface I-147 is connected, it must be unregistered and disconnected.
-  **Caution!**  
Depending of EMC conditions in the installation, and/or distance between the devices, the - connection on the Base PRO controller might be needed.

## 2 Supported Modbus-RTU functions

The Base PRO controller supports the following functions for Modbus-RTU communication.

Description	Function code (hex)
Read Coil	0x01
Read Discrete Input	0x02
Read Holding Registers	0x03
Read Input Registers	0x04
Write Single Coil	0x05
Write Single Holding Register	0x06
Write Multiple Coils	0x0F
Write Multiple Holding Registers	0x10

- Discrete Inputs (read only) and Coils (read and write) are function codes consisting of 1 bit of data. Most often on or off.
- Input Registers (read only) and Holding Registers (read and write) are function codes consisting of 2 bytes (16 bit) of data. Most often temperature data or settings.

### 2.1 Frame format: Read Coil

Request				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x01)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Number of coils to read (1 – 2000)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x01)	Byte count (N)	Coil status (n = N, or n=N+1 if the number of coils to read can be divided by 8 with a remainder separated from 0)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	n bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x81)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)		CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte		2 bytes

#### Example:

Request example: Read Heating/Cooling and Comfort/ECO states						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x01)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO (0x00)	Number of coils to read HI (0x00)	Number of coils to read LO (0x02)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	2 bytes

Response example: Read Heating/Cooling and Comfort/ECO states				
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x01)	Byte count (0x01)	Coil status 1 to 8 (0x02)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

## 2.2 Frame format: Read Discrete Input

Request				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x02)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Number of coils to read (1 – 2000)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x02)	Byte count (N)	Coil status (n = N, or n=N+1 if the number of coils to read can be divided by 8 with a remainder separated from 0)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	n bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error			
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x82)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

### Examples:

Request example: Read all discrete inputs						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x02)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO (0x00)	Number of coils to read HI (0x00)	Number of coils to read LO 14 bits (0x0E)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read all discrete inputs					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x02)	Byte count (0x02)	Coil status 1 to 8 (0xAA)	Coil status 9 to 16 (0x0A)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Read actuator status, channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x02)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Register 12 (0x0B)	Number of coils to read HI (0x00)	Number of coils to read LO 1 bit (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read actuator status, channel 12				
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x02)	Byte count (0x01)	Coil status channel 12 ON (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Read actuator status, all channels						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x02)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO (0x00)	Number of coils to read HI (0x00)	Number of coils to read LO 12 bits (0x0C)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read actuator status, all channels					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x02)	Byte count (0x02)	Coil status 1 to 8 (0xAA)	Coil status 9 to 12 (0x0A)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

## 2.3 Frame format: Read Holding Registers

Request				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x03)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Quantity of holding registers to read (0x0001 – 0x007D)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x03)	Byte count (2*N) N = quantity of registers	Holding register	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2*N bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x83)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)		CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte		2 bytes

### Examples:

Request example: Read setpoints (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA), 12 channels						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 1 (0x00)	Quantity of holding registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of holding registers to read LO 12 channels (0x0C)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read setpoints (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA), 12 channels								
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Byte count (0x18)	Holding register HI (channel 1) (0x02)	Holding register LO (channel 1) (0xBA)	...	Holding register HI (channel 12) (0x02)	Holding register LO (channel 12) (0xBA)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	...	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Request example: Read setpoint (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA), channel 10						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 10 (0x09)	Quantity of holding registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of holding registers to read LO 1 channel (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read setpoint (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA), channel 10						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Byte count (0x02)	Holding register HI (0x02)	Holding register LO (0xBA)		CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes		2 bytes



Request example: Read comfort setting, channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 72 (0x47)	Quantity of holding registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of holding registers to read LO 1 channel (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read comfort setting, channel 12					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Byte count (0x02)	Holding register HI (0x00)	Holding register LO Off (0x00)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Read heating/cooling offset temperature						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 73 (0x48)	Quantity of holding registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of holding registers to read LO (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read heating/cooling offset temperature					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x03)	Byte count (0x02)	Holding register HI (0x00)	Holding register LO 2 °C (0x24)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

## 2.4 Frame format: Read Input Registers

Request				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x04)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Quantity of input registers to read (0x0001 – 0x007D)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x04)	Byte count (2*N)	Input register	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2*N bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x84)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)		CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte		2 bytes

### Examples:

Request example: Read room temperature data (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA) for all zones						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 2 (0x01)	Quantity of input registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of input registers to read LO 12 channels (0x0C)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read room temperature data (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA) for all zones								
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Byte count (0x18)	Input register HI (channel 1) (0x02)	Input register LO (channel 1) (0xBA)	...	Input register HI (channel 12) (0x02)	Input register LO (channel 12) (0xBA)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	...	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Read floor temperature data (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA) for all zones						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 26 (0x19)	Quantity of input registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of input registers to read LO 12 channels (0x0C)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read floor temperature data (21.0 °C / 69.8 °F = value 689, 0x02BA) for all zones								
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Byte count (0x18)	Input register HI (channel 1) (0x02)	Input register LO (channel 1) (0xBA)	...	Input register HI (channel 12) (0x02)	Input register LO (channel 12) (0xBA)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	...	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Read humidity value (85% RH) for channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 25 (0x18)	Quantity of input registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of input registers to read LO 1 channel (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read humidity value (85% RH) for channel 12					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Byte count (0x02)	Input register HI (0x00)	Input register LO (0x55)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Read thermostat loss alarm						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 38 (0x25)	Quantity of input registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of input registers to read LO (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Read thermostat loss alarm					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Byte count (0x02)	Input register HI (0x08)	Input register LO (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

Request example: Offset heat pump heat curve with -10 degrees						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 39 (0x26)	Quantity of input registers to read HI (0x00)	Quantity of input registers to read LO (0x01)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Offset heat pump heat curve with -10 degrees					
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x04)	Byte count (0x02)	Input register HI (0x00)	Input register LO (0xF6)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 bytes	1 bytes	2 bytes

## 2.5 Frame format: Write Single Coil

Request				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x05)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Output value to write (0xFF00 = 1, 0x0000 = 0)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x05)	Output address to write (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Output value written (0xFF00 = 1, 0x0000 = 0)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x85)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)		CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte		2 bytes

### Example:

Request example: Change state from ECO to Comfort						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x05)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Register 2 (0x01)	Output value to write HI (0x00)	Output value to write LO (0x00)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Change state from ECO to Comfort						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x05)	Output address to write HI (0x00)	Output address to write LO Register 2 (0x01)	Output value written HI (0x00)	Output value written LO (0x00)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

## 2.6 Frame format: Write Single Holding Register

Request				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x06)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Register value (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x06)	Output address to write (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Output value written (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x86)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)		CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte		2 bytes

### Examples:

Request example: Write 23 °C (73.4 °F = value 734, 0x02DE) setpoint, channel 5						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 5 (0x04)	Register value HI (0x02)	Register value LO (0xDE)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Write 23 °C (73.4 °F = value 734, 0x02DE) setpoint, channel 5						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Output address to write HI (0x00)	Output address to write LO Start at 5 (0x04)	Output value written HI (0x02)	Output value written LO (0xDE)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Request example: Write 25 °C (77.0 °F = value 770, 0x0302) maximum floor temperature limit, channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 59 (0x3A)	Register value HI (0x03)	Register value LO (0x02)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Write 25 °C (77.0 °F = value 770, 0x0302) maximum floor temperature limit, channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Output address to write HI (0x00)	Output address to write LO Start at 59 (0x3A)	Output value written HI (0x03)	Output value written LO (0x02)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Request example: Write 12 % comfort setting, channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 72 (0x47)	Register value HI (0x00)	Register value LO (0x0C)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Write 12 % comfort setting, channel 12						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Output address to write HI (0x00)	Output address to write LO Start at 72 (0x47)	Output value written HI (0x00)	Output value written LO (0x0C)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Request example: Write 5 °C (41.0 °F = value 410, 0x005A) heating/cooling offset temperature						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 73 (0x48)	Register value HI (0x00)	Register value LO (0x5A)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Write 5 °C (41.0 °F = value 410, 0x005A) heating/cooling offset temperature						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x06)	Output address to write HI (0x00)	Output address to write LO Start at 73 (0x48)	Output value written HI (0x00)	Output value written LO (0x5A)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

## 2.7 Frame format: Write Multiple Coils

Request						
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x0F)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Quantity of outputs (0x0001 – 0x07B0)	Byte count (N)	Output value to write	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	n bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x0F)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Quantity of outputs (0x0001 – 0x07B0)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error			
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x8F)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

### Example:

Request example: Changes states to Cooling and ECO								
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x0F)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO (0x00)	Quantity of outputs HI (0x00)	Quantity of outputs LO (0x02)	Byte count (0x01)	Output value to write (0x03)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	? bytes	2 bytes

Response example: Changes states to Cooling and ECO						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x0F)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO (0x00)	Quantity of outputs HI (0x00)	Quantity of outputs LO (0x02)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

## 2.8 Frame format: Write Multiple Holding Registers

Request						
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x10)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Quantity of registers (0x0000 – 0x007B)	Byte count (2*N) N = quantity of registers	Register value	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	2*N bytes	2 bytes

Response				
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Function code (0x10)	Starting register address (0x0000 – 0xFFFF)	Quantity of registers written (0x0000 – 0x007B)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes

Response in case of error			
Slave address (0x01 – 0xF7)	Error code (0x90)	Exception code (01, 02, 03, 04, or 06)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

### Example:

Request example: Write 23 °C (73.4 °F = value 734, 0x02DE) maximum setpoint limit and 18 °C (64.4 °F = value 644, 0x0284) minimum setpoint limit, channel 5											
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x10)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 21 (0x14)	Quantity of registers HI (0x00)	Quantity of registers LO (0x02)	Byte count (0x04)	Register 21 value HI (0x02)	Register 21 value LO (0xDE)	Register 22 value HI (0x02)	Register 22 value LO (0x84)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes

Response example: Write 23 °C (73.4 °F = value 734, 0x02DE) maximum setpoint limit and 18 °C (64.4 °F = value 644, 0x0284) minimum setpoint limit, channel 5						
Slave address (0x01)	Function code (0x10)	Starting register address HI (0x00)	Starting register address LO Start at 21 (0x14)	Quantity of registers written HI (0x00)	Quantity of registers written LO (0x02)	CRC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes



# 3 Available variables

These variables are available when communicating with the Base PRO controller (with the Modbus RTU compatible software installed).

## 3.1 Temperature conversion

The Uponor Smatrix Base PRO controller uses Fahrenheit to read and calculate temperatures.

To convert the data value into celcius, use the following mathematical formula.

$$\text{Celcius} = ((\text{data value} - 320)/1.8)/10$$

<b>!</b>	<b>Note</b>
	If no data value is available the celcius value is set to 1802.6.

### Temperature (absolute value)

Celsius (°C)	Fahrenheit (°F)	Data value	Hex value
-40.0	-40.0	-400	0xFE70
-30.0	-22.0	-220	0xFF24
-20.0	-4.0	-40	0xFFD8
-17.8	0.0	0	0x0
-10.0	14.0	140	0x8C
-5.0	23.0	230	0xE6
0.0	32.0	320	0x140
1.0	33.8	338	0x152
5.0	41.0	410	0x19A
10.0	50.0	500	0x1F4
15.0	59.0	590	0x24E
18.0	64.4	644	0x284
20.0	68.0	680	0x2A8
21.0	69.8	698	0x2BA
25.0	77.0	770	0x302
30.0	86.0	860	0x35C
35.0	95.0	950	0x3B6
40.0	104.0	1040	0x410

### Temperature (relative value)

Celsius (°C)	Data value	Hex value
0.1	2	0x02
1.0	18	0x13
4.0	72	0x48
5.0	90	0x5A

### Humidity (absolute value)

Relative humidity (%)	Hex value
0	0x0000
5	0x0005
10	0x000A
15	0x000F
20	0x0014
25	0x0019
30	0x001E
35	0x0023
40	0x0028
45	0x002D
50	0x0032
55	0x0037
60	0x003C
65	0x0041
70	0x0046
75	0x004B
80	0x0050
85	0x0055
90	0x005A
95	0x005F
100	0x0064

## 3.2 Controller limitations

### Cooling state

An ordinary Base PRO system (with touch screen, not connected to a BMS) uses an offset temperature to adjust the setpoints when switching between heating and cooling. This setting is only available via the touch screen interface (I-167), which is not installed when connected to a BMS.

When connected to a BMS, and the heating/cooling state is set to cooling, the cooling offset is set to 0 °C (0 °F), leaving the zone setpoints to be changed by the BMS.

### ECO state

If the Base PRO system is set to ECO state the controller applies an ECO setback value of 4 °C (4 °F) to the setpoints (which is shown in the thermostats).

When the BMS reads the setpoint, when in ECO state, it will receive the actual setpoint (without the ECO setback value applied).

Example	
Setpoint written/read from BMS	21 °C (69.8 °F)
Comfort/ECO state	1 (ECO)
Setpoint shown in thermostat	17 °C (62.6 °F)

### Zones

The Base PRO controller can control a maximum of 6 actuator channels, 12 if a slave module is installed. These channels are then divided into zones which are linked to a thermostat.

A zone can consist of 1 to 12 channels, and not all channels must be connected to an actuator and linked to a thermostat.

When writing to a channel, address the lowest channel number (master channel) in the zone (if more than one channel in the zone) in order to change the value/state for the whole zone.

### Comfort setting

The Base PRO can set a basic level of comfort for a zone when there is no demand for heating. The value set is the percentage of time the actuators are opened.

It will shorten the heat up time for the room, which is useful in rooms where other heating sources, e.g. a fireplace, is present.

When the BMS reads the comfort setting it will receive the actual percentage.

### Max/min limitations

If the BMS writes a setpoint to a zone, the Base PRO controller applies maximum and minimum limitations before checking if there is a demand for heating or cooling. The limited setpoint is also shown on the thermostat.

The maximum and minimum limitations are also affected whether the controller is set to Comfort or ECO state.

When the BMS reads the setpoint it will receive the actual setpoint (without limitation applied).


Example	
Setpoint written/read from BMS	28 °C (82.4 °F)
Room setpoint max temperature	25 °C (77 °F)
Room setpoint min temperature	15 °C (59 °F)
Setpoint in room thermostat	25 °C (77 °F)
Comfort/ECO state	0 (Comfort)
Room temperature	20 °C (68 °F)
Heating demand	YES


### Dynamic heat curve offset in integrated heat pump

The Base PRO system can dynamically adjust the heat curve offset in a BMS integrated heat pump. The BMS reads the value from the controller and sends it to the heat pump.

The heat curve can be offset between -10 °C and +10 °C (-10 °F and +10 °F).

When the BMS reads the heat curve offset from the controller it will receive an absolute degree value to offset the heat curve in the heat pump.

	<b>Caution!</b>
	The heat pump must be connected to the BMS. Do not use the heat pump integration connectors on the Base PRO controller.

	<b>Note</b>
	This function requires <b>Heat pump integration via BMS</b> set to <b>on</b> on the microSD card to be activated.

### 3.3 Coil data points

These datapoints can be both read or written, and contains the status of different controller settings (binary, on/off).

!	Note
	1 = 0xFF00, 0 = 0x0000

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Heating/Cooling state	00001	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = Cooling, 0 = Heating (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Comfort/ECO state	00002	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ECO, 0 = Comfort (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Auto balancing on/off	00003	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON (default), 0 = Off
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 1	00004	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 2	00005	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 3	00006	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 4	00007	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 5	00008	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 6	00009	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 7	00010	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 8	00011	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 9	00012	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Cooling not allowed channel 10	00013	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 11	00014	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Cooling not allowed channel 12	00015	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Cooling not allowed 1 = Cooling allowed (default)
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		
Integrated heat pump defrost state*	00016	0x01	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 0 = Heat pump defrost off/stopped (default) 1 = Heat pump defrost started
		0x05	Write		
		0x0F	Write multiple		

\* Requires **Heat Pump Integration via BMS** to be activated in `U_BMS.txt`. It takes about 2 minutes for the actuators in the Base PRO system to be fully opened.


## 3.4 Discrete Input data points


These datapoints are read only and show the actuator, pump/boiler, and GPI status on the controller (binary, on/off).

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Actuator status/channel 1 (bit 0)	10001	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 2 (bit 1)	10002	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 3 (bit 2)	10003	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 4 (bit 3)	10004	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 5 (bit 4)	10005	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 6 (bit 5)	10006	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 7 (bit 6)	10007	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 8 (bit 7)	10008	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 9 (bit 8)	10009	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 10 (bit 9)	10010	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 11 (bit 10)	10011	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Actuator status/channel 12 (bit 11)	10012	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
Pump/Boiler (bit 12)	10013	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
GPI status (bit 13)	10014	0x02	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = ON, 0 = Off.
	10015				
	10016				

## 3.5 Input Register data points

These datapoints are read only and show the current sensor value (temperature or humidity) for each channel (1 to 12) on the controller.

	<b>Note</b>
	All temperature data is sent in Fahrenheit.

	<b>Note</b>
	0x7FFF is returned if no data is available for the channel.

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Controller outdoor temperature	30001	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 1	30002	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 2	30003	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 3	30004	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 4	30005	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 5	30006	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 6	30007	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 7	30008	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 8	30009	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 9	30010	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 10	30011	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 11	30012	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Room temperature data channel 12	30013	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Humidity data channel 1	30014	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 2	30015	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 3	30016	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 4	30017	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 5	30018	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 6	30019	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 7	30020	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 8	30021	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 9	30022	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 10	30023	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 11	30024	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity
Humidity data channel 12	30025	0x04	Read	Analogue	Unsigned 16 bit integer. 0-100 % relative humidity

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Floor temperature data channel 1	30026	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 2	30027	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 3	30028	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 4	30029	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 5	30030	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 6	30031	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 7	30032	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 8	30033	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 9	30034	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 10	30035	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 11	30036	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Floor temperature data channel 12	30037	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer.
Thermostat loss	30038	0x04	Read	Binary	Unsigned. 1 = Thermostat loss, 0 = No alarm.
Dynamic heat curve offset in integrated heat pump*	30039	0x04	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Absolute degree value (-10 to +10) +10 = 000A +1 = 0001 0 = 0000 -1 = 00FF -10 = 00F6

\* Requires **Heat Pump Integration via BMS** to be activated in `U_BMS.txt`.

## 3.6 Holding Register data points

These datapoints can be both read or written, and contain temperature setpoint and max/min temperature limits for each channel (1 to 12) on the controller.

<b>!</b>	<b>Note</b>
	All temperature data is sent in Fahrenheit.

<b>!</b>	<b>Note</b>
	0x7FFF is returned if no data is available for the channel.

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Room setpoint temperature channel 1	40001	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 2	40002	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 3	40003	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 4	40004	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 5	40005	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 6	40006	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 7	40007	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 8	40008	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 9	40009	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 10	40010	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 11	40011	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint temperature channel 12	40012	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min - max temperature, default: 21 °C (69.8 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		



Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Room setpoint max temperature channel 1	40013	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 1	40014	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 2	40015	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 2	40016	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 3	40017	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 3	40018	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 4	40019	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 4	40020	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 5	40021	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 5	40022	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 6	40023	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 6	40024	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 7	40025	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 7	40026	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 8	40027	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 8	40028	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 9	40029	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 9	40030	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 10	40031	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 10	40032	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Room setpoint max temperature channel 11	40033	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 11	40034	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint max temperature channel 12	40035	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature - 35, default: 35 °C (95 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room setpoint min temperature channel 12	40036	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 5 - max temperature, default: 5 °C (41 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 1	40037	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 1	40038	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 2	40039	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 2	40040	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 3	40041	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 3	40042	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 4	40043	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 4	40044	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 5	40045	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 5	40046	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 6	40047	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 6	40048	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 7	40049	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 7	40050	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 8	40051	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 8	40052	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Room floor max limit temperature channel 9	40053	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 9	40054	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 10	40055	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 10	40056	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 11	40057	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 11	40058	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor max limit temperature channel 12	40059	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: min temperature or 20 - 35, default: 26 °C (78.8 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Room floor min limit temperature channel 12	40060	0x06	Write	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 10 - 30 or max temperature, default: 20 °C (68 °F).
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 1	40061	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 2	40062	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 3	40063	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 4	40064	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 5	40065	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 6	40066	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 7	40067	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 8	40068	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 9	40069	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 10	40070	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		

Display name	Register address (decimal)	Function code (Hex)	Type	Analogue/ Binary	Coding
Comfort setting channel 11	40071	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Comfort setting channel 12	40072	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 = off, 5 - 12 = 5 - 12 % default: 0.
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		
Heating/cooling offset temperature	40073	0x03	Read	Analogue	Signed 16 bit integer. Range: 0 - 5 °C default: 2 °C (2 °F).
		0x06	Write		
		0x10	Write multiple		

# 4 Troubleshooting

In case of problems and alarms in the Uponor Smatrix Base PRO system, check the table below.

Otherwise see *Uponor Smatrix Base PRO installation and operation manual section 16* for more information.

Problem	Indication	Probable cause	Solutions
No communication between controller and BMS	Changes done in BMS are not carried out in the controller and/or thermostats	Missing U_BMS.txt file	Download the file from the Uponor website and copy it onto the microSD card
		U_BMS.txt file not configured correctly	Configure the U_BMS.txt file correctly <i>See section 1.2 Preparation step 3 for more information</i>
		Incorrect software version in the controller	Install the correct software in the controller <i>See section 1.2 Preparation step 2 for more information</i>
		Disconnected communication cable	Check all wiring to make sure all communication cables are connected correctly
Slow communication, or high latency, between Uponor system and BMS	It takes a long time for Uponor parameters to change in the after being sent from the BMS	The Uponor Smatrix Base PRO Interface I-147 is installed and registered in the system	Unregister and disconnect the interface from the Uponor system
Wrong parameters changed in Uponor system compared to BMS settings	Wrong parameters are changed in the Uponor system after new values are sent from the BMS		

# Uponor

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Uponor reserves the right to make changes, without prior notification,  
to the specification of incorporated components in line with its policy  
of continuous improvement and development.



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