



Lindab UltraLink[®] Monitor FTMU

Technical information



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Introduction

UltraLink[®] FTMU is a highly accurate flow monitor without any obstacles in the airstream that creates pressure drop. It measures the flow with an angled ultrasonic beam which can be calculated and compensated to a very high accuracy over the whole flow range. The method is very stable over time due to that it is not sensitive to dirt and the design minimizes the dust accumulation on the flow sensors.

An increased focus on energy saving has led to ventilation systems requiring low minimum flows. The low flows are a problem since they are very difficult to measure, which makes it difficult to control the ventilation system.

The new technology of UltraLink® makes it possible to measure lower air flows compared to today's products while maintaining measurement accuracy. This offers great advantages for the user in terms of comfort and savings in energy consumption, which is of great interest.









Overview

Application

The FTMU is suitable for measuring air flow and temperature. Communication is established via analog or digital signal using Modbus.

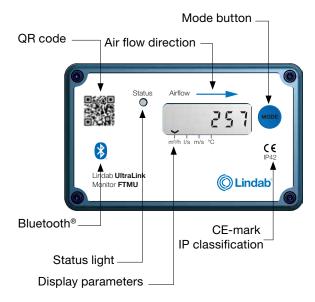
Design

The FTMU consists of a sensor body with Lindab Safe gaskets.

Two flow sensors are mounted on the sensor body and connected to a display unit. The display unit is mounted on top of a shelf on the sensor body.

Note! The flow sensors are placed at a fixed distance to each other and they shall never be removed and not used as handles when turning the sensor body.

Display unit







Mounting

Ple	ease note:	
•	The transducers must never be removed! Do not use the transducers as handles when you mount the FTMU since this may cause damage!	Transducers
•	Make sure the airflow arrow is pointing in the direction of the airflow.	Airflow direction arrow
•	Rotate the senor body to the correct position according to the chapter <u>"Planning" on the next page.</u>	
•	Position the display so it is visible from a suitable direction. By loosening the screw of the steel strip, the display unit can be rotated.	
•	Mount the FTMU into the air duct system according to the mounting instructions for Lindab Safe.	
•	Never use a FTMU on the outlet side of a duct fan. (Place it on the inlet side or in worst case use a flow conditioner if it must be placed on the outlet side.)	
•	Note the ID-number of the FTMU. The ID is the three last numbers of the serial number and can be found: - on the label of the box it was delivered in - on the label on the FTMU itself - in the display after pressing the "MODE" button - in the App when the product is turned on	Controller FTCU Ø125 Serial no. 13260 Lindab [®] UltraLink





Planning

The longer distance to disturbance, i.e. the longer straight duct before the FTMU, the higher the measurement accuracy will be. However this is not the only factor which affects the accuracy of the measurement. The rotation of the FTMU and hence the positioning of the first flow sensor has an impact on the uncertainty of the measurement. It is not recommended to mount the FTMU so that the first flow sensor (*) is placed on an outer radius of a fitting.

For example: in the case of the bend in the table below, by rotating the FTMU to position the first flow sensor according to the first picture (with the first flow sensor on the inner radius of the bend), the FTMU can be placed at the distance of two duct diameters from the disturbance to achieve 5 % uncertainty. Positioning the FTMU according to the second picture (with the first sensor on the outer radius of the bend), the FTMU must be mounted five duct diameters from the disturbance to achieve 5.

Never use an UltraLink[®] on the outlet side of a duct fan. Place it on the inlet side or in worst case use a flow conditioner if it must be placed on the outlet side. **Minimum straight distance after FTMU is 1רd.**

				Measurement uncertainty ± % or X I/s depending wich is the greatest of percentage or the absolute value for the specific product size, <u>see</u> <u>table on page 15.</u> a		
Disturbance	* Placement of first flow	/ sansor	2-4∙Ød	a >4-5∙Ød	>5∙Ød	
Bend		Inner radius (Best position)	5	5	5	
Bend		Outer radius (Not recommended)	20	10	5	
Bend		Side	10	5	5	





				Measurement uncertainty ± % or X I/s depending wich is the greatest of percentag or the absolute value for the specific product size, see table on page 15.		
			2-4·Ød	a >4-5∙Ød	>5∙Ød	
Disturbance	* Placement of first flow	2-4·Ød	>4-5·00	>5.00		
Reducer		Duct diameter decrease	5	5	5	
Reducer		Duct diameter increase	10	5	5	
T-piece		Inner radius (Best position)	10	5	5	
T-piece		Outer radius (Not recommended)	20	10	5	
T-piece		Side	10	5	5	



Electrical installation

Please note:

- You must under no circumstances make any holes or connect anything with screws to the body of the FTMU.
- In case electrical installation equipment such as a junction box is needed for installation, the FTES is a Lindab accessory which can be mounted on the FTMU without causing damage to the FTMU.
- Never remove the blue electronics box or the transducers.

For cable connections there is two options, use the premounted cable or connect directly in the PCB (option A and B):

Option A

Use the premounted cable >>

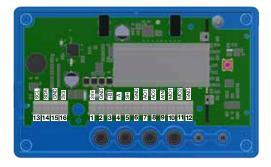
- Connect power and communication cables to the premounted cable.
- Check the label on cable for reference to cable colours.
- It is important that the cable is as short as possible for optimal Modbus communication.

Option B

Connect directly in the PCB >>

- To access the terminals on the circuit board, remove the four Philips screws in the corners of the lid and remove the lid.
- To be able to connect cords to the terminal board the rubber cable grommet on the backside of the display unit must be punctured, preferably using an awl or something pointy to ensure tightness to the environment. Do not remove the blue box to do this!
- When the cables have been connected they should be strain relieved. The cables can be attached to the shelf by using cable ties that are attached around cut outs in the shelf.









Connect the premounted cable in a junction box near the FTMU. Connect power and signal cables in the junction box according to the color scheme on the lable on the premounted cable, see picture to the right.

When connecting Modbus signal wires, the length of the premounted cable needs to be as short as possible, since these have a negative effect on signal quality.

In this case, place junction box as close to the FTMU as possible, then cut the premounted where it is as short as possible for installation.

Option B: Circuit board screw terminals

Connections are made in the terminal board which can be accessed when the lid of the display unit is removed. In the back of the lid there is a picture with a list of the terminals.

3V3



- 2. GND, power supply (AC G0, DC -) *
- 3. +B, connection for Modbus via RS485
- 4. -A, connection for Modbus via RS485
- 5. SH, shield
- 6. GND, ground (system neutral)
- 7. AO1, analog output
- 8. AO2, analog output
- 9. AIN, (not used in this version)
- 10. MO1, (not used in this version)
- 11. MO2, (not used in this version)
- 12. GND, ground (system neutral)
- 13. SCL, not used
- 14. SDA, not used
- 15. **GND**, ground (system neutral)
- 16. 3V3, not used (in case of biasing)

*) When using AC terminal 1 (G) should have system potential and terminal 2 (G0) should be system neutral.

24V AC/DC

Modbus

Analog

signals

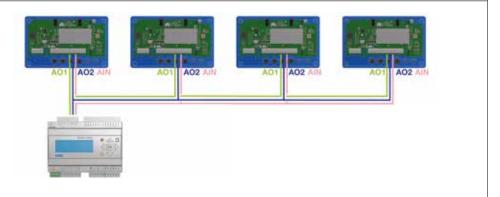
Recommendations for wiring

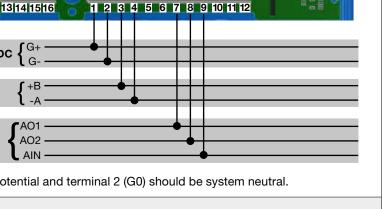
Function	Cable type		
24 V Supply	2-wire, thickness depending on length and load, max. 1,5 mm ²		
RS485 Modbus communication	2-wire shielded twisted pair, min. 0,1 mm ² (LIYCY cable)		

Using other cables for Modbus signals may result in communication problems.

Analog connection

When connecting the FTMU using analog signals, it is important to connect the analog out signals on the FTMU (AO1, AO2) to the analog in terminals on the RTU and the analog in signal (AIN) is connected to the analog out terminal on the RTU. Also make sure to connect the cables to the same analog ground.





24V GND +B +B -A SH SH CSH AOI AOI AOI

Connection of

UltraLink

Red White Yellow Brown

Grey

Pink

Green Blue

Note! All cables that are not connected must be insulated.

24V

GND

+B -A GND

AO1 AO2 AIN



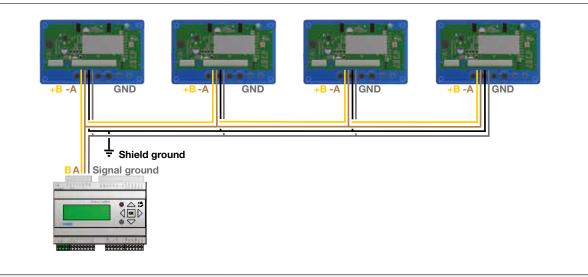
FTMU

Digital connection (Modbus)

Connect A on the RTU to -A on the display unit and B to +B. When connecting more than one FTMU in series it is important to keep connecting -A to -A and +B to +B since crossing them will stop Modbus from working. It is recommended to use RS485 cables with twisted pairs and shield, do not supply power in the same cable unless the cable is produced for that purpose. When connecting signal ground, attach it to "GND" on the terminal to the right of the terminal for shield (SH) on the PCB. Then attach it to the corresponding terminal in the RTU.

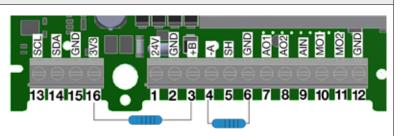
Connecting shield

The shield in the RS485 cable should be connected to ground at the transformer and then continuously connect to "SH" on all the UltraLinks that are powered from that transformer. If more than one transformer is used on the bus, the shield is broken at each transformer so "SH" on every product only has connection to ground at the transformer from which its power is supplied.



Biasing

The master on the bus must have biasing on -A and +B. This is more or less standard on BMS-controllers, but if communication should be established with a conventional computer using a RS485-USB converter, then it is important to make sure that the converter has a bias circuit. If communication fails and you are uncertain about existance of biasing,

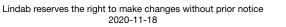


you can add biasing resistors in the screw terminal on <u>one</u> of the UltraLinks to see if this is the cause of the communication failure. Use 500 - 1000 Ω resistors and connect one resistor from -A to GND and one from +B to the 3V3 terminal. It is also recommended to add a 120 Ω termination resistor between -A and +B on the last UltraLink on the bus to avoid signal reflections.

Repeater

If the bus is longer than 300 meters or if there are more than 30 devices, the system might need an RS485 repeater (FDS-R, see picture to the right) to be able to communicate in an efficient way.







FTMU

Power supply

Transformer sizing

The needed size of 24 V AC transformer(s) can be defined by adding up the dimensioning power consumption [VA] of all the components. The transformer power must exceed this. Use only safety isolating transformers. Calculation of the current demand I:

 $I = (P1+P2+...+P_n) / U[A]$ where: P_n is the dimensioned power consumption for each component [VA] U is the voltage (24) [V].

If the current demand I exceeds 6 A (which corresponds to approximately 150 VA for a 24 V AC transformer), it is necessary to use more transformers to prevent overheating.

Supply cable sizing

The wire size of the supply cable can be determined by calculating the resistance per meter R. The calculation presupposes that a voltage drop of e.g. 2 V is accepted in the supply cable:

R(per m) = U_{drop} / (I * L) [Ω /m] where: U_{drop} is the accepted voltage drop (2 V) in the cable [V] I is the current [A]

L is the longest distance of supply cables from transformer to a component [m]

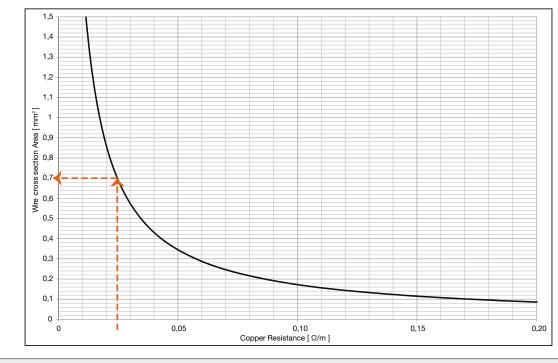
Wire cross section area as a function of resistance per m for copper wire

Example:

 $U_{drop} = 2 V, I = 4 A, L = 20 m$

R (per m) = $2V / (4A \times 20 m) = 0.025 \Omega/m$

In the diagram a Wire cross section Area of 0,7 mm² can be read.



Power consumption

The power consumption for dimensioning supply cables for an UltraLink® FTMU is 0,5 VA.

It is not recommended to use a transformer with a higher capacity than 150 VA.



Commissioning

Mobile app (recommended)

If the UltraLink is equipped with Bluetooth (the Bluetooth logotype is printed on the display unit), wireless communication with the UltraLink can be established. Using a smartphone with the Lindab UltraLink app, nearby UltraLinks will be identified. Now you can connect to all the different UltraLink units to change settings and view information regarding each UltraLink. You can find the UltraLink app in both Google Play and AppStore, free of charge. The settings of all the different UltraLink units can then easy be changed directly through the app. This means you can have individually settings chosen for a specific building.

It is therefore necessary to change the PIN code in the UltraLink, for a discription on how this is done, <u>see page 12.</u>



The display can show useful information both with the diode flashing in green (status light) and with parameters in the LCD. If the product is equipped with Bluetooth, then the diode will also flash in blue every three seconds. If a device has been connected to the UltraLink via **Bluetooth**, then the diode will flash in blue every other second.

By short pressing the mode button you can change the displayed parameter. If the button is pressed for more than 5 seconds (long press) then the configuration menu will be visible. The arrow at the bottom of the display indicates the current parameter type and unit.

For a detailed description on configurating the UltraLink using the mode button on the display, see page 12.

Parameter structure

The information menu is visible in the display as soon as the device is powered and by default the air flow in m³/h is shown. You can toggle between the different parameters in the menu by short pressing the Mode button. The arrows at the bottom of the menu indicates the air flow reading, temperature and also what unit the current value has (if any).

Status light

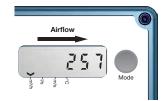
The green status light indicates:

Mode		Function	
No light		FTMU is turned off	
Flashing light every 1 second		A problem has occurred, error code will be visible in display	
Constant light	•	FTMU is turned on and functioning as normal	

The Blue status light indicates:

Mode		Function	
No light		Bluetooth is turned off or the FTMU is not equipped with it.	
Flashing light every 3 second		Bluetooth is on stand by and is ready to connect to mobile device.	
Flashing light every 1 second	•••	A mobile device has been connected to the FTMU.	





The following list of parameters are available;

- Air flow (m³/h)
- Air flow (l/s)
- Air velocity (m/s)
- Temperature (°C)
- FTMU ID number





ID-numbers

The FTMU is given an ID-number between 1 to 239 during production. The given ID-number can be seen on



the label on the outside of the box the FTCU is delivered in, the ID-number is the same as the three last digits in the serial number.

If two or more Modbus devices have the same ID-number it is necessary to apply changes so that each of them get an unique ID-number to allow communication.

To change the Modbus ID register of an UltraLink[®] all other devices with the same ID must be disconnected. It is more efficient to change the ID in the display under "Con.Set" (see below). The register for Modbus ID is a holding register with address 4x001.

Correcting flow measurement for installation close to disturbance

Later UltraLinks have a function to compensate for mounting the product closer to a disturbance, and still have 5% measurement uncertainty, than what is specified in the chapter "Mounting". If it is required to install an UltraLink close to a disturbance, the correction is done via a function in the UltraLink app. Connect a mobile device to the UltraLink and tap the "Device" tab, there is a function which is activated by choosing "Type of disturbance" and then "Distance to dirsturbance". After these two inputs have been made, the function is active and corrects the flow according to the inputs made.

PIN code

UltraLink with Bluetooth must be protected againt unauthorized access by PIN-code, which has to be stated before changes to the settings can be made. It is important to choose and change the code that the product is delivered with (1111), to ensure that no unauthorized changes are made. The Bluetooth radio can be disabled by setting register 4×007 to 0.

The code can be changed in three ways:

- using the configuration menu in the display, see below table.
- connecting a PC via Modbus and using the "Configuration Tool" software.
- connect a Bluetooth device and use the "UltraLink" application.

Maintenance

The FTMU does not normally require any maintenance. The visible parts of the device can be wiped with a damp cloth.

Configuration menu structure

The configuration menu is activated by long pressing the button (5 sec). After long pressing the button a new menu will appear with three different options;

- Con.Set (Connection settings)
- Cancel (Cancel and return to information menu)

Under Con.Set (connection settings) you can find the following options (toggle with short press, select with long press);

Menu tag	Description	Options	Description
• Pr.	Protocol	Pr.PAS Pr.Mod	Pascal protocol Modbus
• b.	Baud rate	b.9600 b.19200 b.38400 b.76800	Baud rate 9600 Baud rate 19200 Baud rate 38400 Baud rate 76800
• bit.	Stop bits	bit.1 bit.2	1 stop bits 2 stop bits
• P.	Parity	P.odd P.even P.none	Odd parity Even parity Parity none
• Id.	Modbus Id	ld.x	Modbus id (x = value) *)
• PLA.	PLA address for Pascal	PLA.x	PLA address (x = value) *)
• ELA.	ELA address for Pascal	ELA.x	ELA address (x = value) *)
• Pi.	Pin-code	Pi.xxxx	Default: xxxx = 1111
Store	Store changes		Strores changes on long press
Cancel	Cancel		Cancel and ignore changes on long press

*) To change the value you need to long press until a blinking cursor appears under the first single number in the current value. After that you short press to toggle to the desired number, then you long press to move the blinking cursor to the next single number in the current value. Proceed until the new value has been set and long press to continue.

FTMU

Digital communication settings

Registers 4x001-4x009 are used to configure communication settings. When initializing contact for the first time the default settings will be active;

Modbus id: Last three digits in the serial number (also visible in the display if the product has power)

Baud rate: 19200 Parity: Odd Stop bits: 1

After updating any of the communication parameters the product needs to be power cycled for the changes to take effect.

PLEASE LOOK IN THE APPENDED MODBUS REGIS-TER FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO CHANGE REGISTER VALUES. SOME VALUES HAS SCALE FACTORS AND SOME VALUES OCCUPY TWO REGIS-TERS!

All available settings are presented in the appendix. The settings can be changed via the RS485 bus and can be done from any device and configuration that can communicate using Modbus, but preferably the UltraLink® Configuration tool (See separate documentation). For more register details see appendix.

Analog communication settings

Analog out settings via Modbus

Analog out is always active but you need to specify what kind of data you want to read on the two ports Analog Out 1 (AO1) and Analog Out 2 (AO2);

- Configure registers 4×401(AO1) and 4×431 (AO2) for the variables you want to read on the analog out terminals (0 = Flow, 1 = Temperature).
- Configure registers 4×400 (AO1) and 4×430 (AO2) for analog out level configuration ((0) 0-10V, (1) 10-0V, (2) 2-10V, (3) 10-2V)
- Configure registers 4×401–406 (AO1) and 4×431–436 (AO2) with relevant data for max and min levels for the voltage range selected in step 2. You only need to configure the max and min values corresponding to the variable selected in step 1.

Default values for the relevant registers related to "Analog Out 1" are according to the table below (Default values for flow max corresponds to 7 m/s).

Size Ø	4x400 Level Conf.	4x401 Unit Conf.	4x402 Temp Min	4x403 Temp Max	4x404 Flow Min	4x406 Flow Max
[mm]	Coni.	Coni.	[°C]	[°C]	[l/s]	[l/s]
100			0	50	0	55
125			0	50	0	86
160			0	50	0	141
200			0	50	0	220
250	2 (2-10V)	0 (Flow)	0	50	0	344
315			0	50	0	546
400			0	50	0	880
500			0	50	0	1374
630			0	50	0	2182

Default values for the relevant registers related to "Analog Out 2" are according to the table below (Default values for flow max corresponds to 7 m/s).

Size Ø [mm]	4x430 Level Conf.	4x431 Unit Conf.	4x432 Temp Min [°C]	4x433 Temp max [°C]	4x434 Flow Min I/s]	4x436 Flow Max [l/s]
100			0	50	0	55
125			0	50	0	86
160			0	50	0	141
200			0	50	0	220
250	2 (2-10V)	1 (Temperature)	0	50	0	344
315			0	50	0	546
400			0	50	0	880
500			0	50	0	1374
630			0	50	0	2182



FTMU

Troubleshooting

If digital communication fails, please verify the following before contacting support:

- Check settings for Baud rate, parity and stop bit and make sure the master uses the same settings as the UltraLinks. This can be done with a mobile phone and the UltraLink app.
- -A and +B are continuously connected between all the products without any mixups of -A and +B.
- Bus layout is not allowed to be "star connection".
- The cables for power supply are connected identical on all products and transformers connecting G to G (24V) and G0 to G0 (GND).
- The shield is continuous along the bus and grounded only at the transformer and the last UltraLink on the bus.
- There are not more than 30 devices on the bus. (Install a repeater if you have more than 30 devices.)
- The total length of the bus is maximum 300 m. (Install with a repeater if you have more than 300 m bus cable.)
- Try to establish communication with a PC using Configuration Tool and a biased RS485-USB converter.
- Keep the total length of stubbs (such as the premounted cable) of a buss with 30 devices, no more than 20 meters.

Problems accessing UltraLink via Bluetooth:

- The UltraLink must have the Bluetooth logotype on the lid of the display unit in order to have a Bluetooth function.
- To access the UltraLink via Bluetooth, the correct PIN code must be input before being able to connect. Verify with administrator that the PIN code is correct if you cannot connect.

If analog signals fails, make sure to doublecheck the following:

- Measure voltage on the screw terminal, the voltage should be the same as that on the BMS controller.
- If the voltage is not correct, check that the wire is firmly attach to the terminal of the UltraLink. If it is not, then the UltraLink might not be able to pick up the signal.

Error codes

If a problem occurs the status light will start to flash and an error code will be displayed. Listed in the table below are their problem and possible solution.

Error code	Problem	Comment
Err004	Problems with flow measurement	 Might be caused by: something blocking the flow sensors an electronic fault the flow sensors are not connected properly into the display unit the sensor body is flawed
Err032	Factory data is corrupted	Reset to factory defaults using UltraLink® configuration tool



FTMU

Technical data

Power supply	AC/DC	24 (18-32)	V
Cable	Max outer diameter	7	mm
Power consumption		0,4	W
Power consumption	For wiring	0,5	VA
IP class		42	
Tightness class to the environment	EN 12237	D	
Storage temperature range		-30 to +50	°C
Maximum ambient moisture		95	% RH
Connection	RS485 standard or analog		
Cable	RS485 standard cable, 2-wire shielded twisted pair, min. 0,1 mm ² (LIYCY cable)		
Protocol	Modbus		
Output	Flow Flow Velocity Temperature		m³/h l/s m/s °C
Velocity range	For guaranteed measurement uncer- tainty	0,2 - 15,0	m/s
Measurement uncertainty, flow (min. 5 diamters of straight duct before the Ultra- Link.)	Depending on which is the greatest of the percentage or the absolute value for the specific product size.	± 5 Dim. 100 = ±1,00 Dim. 125 = ±1,25 Dim. 160 = ±1,60 Dim. 200 = ±2,00 Dim. 250 = ±2,50 Dim. 315 = ±3,15 Dim. 400 = ±4,00 Dim. 500 = ±5,00 Dim. 630 = ±6,00	I/s I/s I/s I/s I/s
Temperature range		-10 to +50	°C
Measurement uncertainty temperature		±1	°C
Screws on lid of display unit	Philips	4	pcs
Bluetooth radio	Frequency	2402 — 2480	MHz
	Output	-40 to +9	dB

Airflows

	0,2	m/s	7,0	m/s	15,0	m/s
Ø [mm]	m³/h	l/s	m³/h	l/s	m³/h	l/s
100	6	2	198	55	425	118
125	9	3	309	86	662	184
160	14	4	507	141	1087	302
200	23	6	792	220	1696	471
250	35	10	1237	344	2650	736
315	56	16	1964	546	4208	1169
400	90	25	3167	880	6786	1885
500	141	39	4948	1374	10603	2945
630	224	62	7855	2182	16833	4676



Appendix A – Modbus register

Address :	Modbus register address (3x indicates Input & 4x indicates Holding)
UltraLink® :	Type of UltraLink [®] where the register is available (Indicated by "x")
Name:	Name of register
Description:	Short description of register.
Data type:	Data type for register (16bit contained in one register, 32bit and float in two consecutive registers).
Unit:	Unit for register value (if any).
Div:	Scale factor for stored value (divide register value with "div" to get correct value).
Default:	Default setting.
Min:	Minimum value allowed for the register.
Max:	Maximum value allowed for the register.
Access:	RO for read only (Input registers) and RW for read and write (Holding registers).

	Ultra	Link®									
Address	FTCU	FTMU	Name	Description	Data type	Unit	Div	Default	Min	Max	Access
INPUT REG	GISTER	s	^ 	·			·				
3x008	X	X	Product Nominal Size	Nominal diameter of duct	16bit	mm					RO
3x013	x	X	Unit Status	Current unit status: 0 = Normal mode; 1 = Locating flow; 2 = Override control; 3 = Error; 4 = Control loop regulating; 5 = Angle sensor calibrating	16bit						RO
Flow info	1	1	1	l.			1	1	1	1	-1
3x150	X	x	Velocity in m/s	Velocity in m/s	Float	m/s					RO
3x152	X	x	Air flow in m³/h	Air flow in m ³ /h	Float	m³/h					RO
3x154	X	х	Air flow in I/s	Air flow in I/s	Float	l/s					RO
Temperatu	ire info										
3x200	X	x	Current temperature in °C	Temperature in degree celcius.	16bit	°C	10				RO
Damper in	fo										
3x251	X		Damper open in %	Damper actual position in percentage open.	16bit	%	10				RO
3x252	X		Damper motor action	Damper motor action: 0 = Motor stopped. 1 = Motor opening damper 2 = Motor closing damper	16bit						RO
Alarms											
3x400	x	X	Alarm Register 1	Alarms 1-32 - bitwise: 1 = Motor not working. 2 = Angle sensor not working correctly. 3 = Flow setpoint not reached. 4 = Flow measure problems. 5 = Damper is regulating. 6 = Not used. 7 - 31 = Reserved for future use. 32 = Factory data is corrupted.	32bit						RO
Other				1							
3×500	X	x	Signal amplification	Current signal amplification	16bit			0	3	20	RO

* = the value depends on the dimension of the product.



FTMU

FTMU

	Ultra	Link®									
Address	FTCU	FTMU	Name	Description	Data type	Unit	Div	Default	Min	Max	Access
HOLDING	REGIS	TERS									
Communio	cation s	setting	S	1	r	T			r	-1	
4x001	X	X	Communication id	Modbus address	16bit				1	239	RW
4x002	x	x	RS485 Baud Rate Conf.	Baudrate: 0 = 9600 1 = 19200 2 = 38400 3 = 76800	16bit			1	0	3	RW
4x003	x	X	RS485 Parity Conf.	Parity: 0 = Odd; 1 = Even; 2 = None	16bit			0	0	2	RW
4x004	X	х	RS485 Stop Bit Conf.	Number of stopbits: 1 or 2.	16bit			1	1	2	RW
4x005	X	X	RS485 Protocol Conf.	Protocol: 0 = Modbus; 1 = Not used; 2 = Pascal;	16bit			0	0	2	RW
4×006	X	x	Bluetooth Password	Password which must be provided to pair Bluetooth devices. This password can always be changed from wired connection. From wi- reless it can only be changed when connec- tion is established using current password.	16bit			1111	0000	9999	RW
4×007	x	x	Bluetooth Enable	Enable Bluetooth Communication 0 = Bluetooth turned off; 1 = Bluetooth turned on;	16bit			1	0	2	RW
4x008	Х	х	PLA	ID used for Pascal	16bit				1	239	RW
4x009	X	x	ELA	ID used for Pascal	16bit				1	239	RW
4×010	X	X	Bluetooth TX Power Level	Configure TX Power Level dBm. Accepted values: -40, -20, -16, -12, -8, -4, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	16bit			0	-40	9	RW
System co	onfigura	ation	L.								
4x070	X		Damper Regulation Conf.	Specifies how damper is regulated: 0 = Regulator turned off 1 = Regulate damper angle 2 = Regulate flow	16bit			2	0	2	RW
4x071	X		Damper Input Conf.	Specifies input to control damper: 0 = Modbus or Pascal 1 = Analog input	16bit			1	0	1	RW
4x082	x	x	Execute Factory Reset	Factory reset of all parameters. Unit will restart 0 = Do nothing; 1 = Factory Reset	16bit			0	0	1	RW
4x083	x	x	Execute Reboot	Reboot the unit 0 = Do nothing; 1 = Reboot the unit;	16bit			0	0	1	RW
Override c	onfigu	ration									
4x150	Х		Damper Override Timeout	Time before returning to normal mode	16bit	min		120	0	600	RW
4x151	X		Damper Override Conf.	0 = Normal mode; 1 = Override control - Max open; 2 = Override control - Min open; 3 = Override control - 100% open; 4 = Override control - 100% closed	16bit			0	0	4	RW
Damper											
4x300	X		Execute Angle Calibration	0 = Do nothing; 1 = Start recalibration of the angle sensor; 2 = Start recalibration when starting up;	16bit			0	0	2	RW
4x302	X		Angle Set Point	Angle setpoint used in normal mode. (Only relevant when 4x070 is set to 1)	16bit	%		0	0	100	RW
4x314	X		Flow Set Point	Flow setpoint used in normal mode. (Only relevant when 4x070 is set to 2)	16bit	l/s		*	0	4700	RW

* = the value depends on the dimension of the product.



FTMU

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4x315	Х		Flow Set Point Minimum	Flow setpoint min.	16bit	l/s		*	0	4700	RW
4x316	X		Flow Set Point Maximum	Flow setpoint max.	16bit	l/s		*	0	4700	RW
Analog ou	Itput										
4x400	X	x	Analog Output 1 Level Conf.	Analog output config: 0 = 0-10 V, 1 = 10-0 V, 2 = 2-10 V, 3 = 10-2 V.	16bit			2	0	3	RW
4x401	X	X	Analog Output 1 Unit Conf.	Show: 0 = Flow; 1 = Temperature; 2 = Angle;	16bit			0	0	2	RW
4x402	X	x	Analog Output 1 Temp. Min.	Min temperature shown = Min output voltage (Only relevant when 4x401 is set to 1)	16bit	°C		0	-40	50	RW
4x403	X	х	Analog Output 1 Temp. Max.	Max temperature shown = Max output volta- ge (Only relevant when 4x401 is set to 1)	16bit	°C		50	-40	50	RW
4x404	X	x	Analog Output 1 Flow Min.	Min flow shown = Min output voltage (Only relevant when 4x401 is set to 0)	16bit	l/s		0	-4700	4700	RW
4x406	X	x	Analog Output 1 Flow Max.	Max flow shown = Max output voltage (Only relevant when 4x401 is set to 0)	16bit	l/s		*	-4700	4700	RW
4x408	X		Analog Output 1 % Open Min.	Min open % shown = Min output voltage (Only relevant when 4x401 is set to 2)	16bit	%	10	0	0	1000	RW
4x409	X		Analog Output 1 % Open Max.	Max open % shown = Max output voltage (Only relevant when 4x401 is set to 2)	16bit	%	10	1000	0	1000	RW
4x430	X	x	Analog Output 2 Level Conf.	Analog output config: 0 = 0-10 V, 1 = 10-0 V, 2 = 2-10 V, 3 = 10-2 V.	16bit			2	0	3	RW
4x431	X	X	Analog Output 2 Unit Conf.	Show: 0 = Flow 1 = Temperature 2 = Angle	16bit			2	0	2	RW
4x432	X	Х	Analog Output 2 Temp. Min.	Min temperature shown = Min output voltage (Only relevat when 4x431 is set to 1)	16bit	°C		0	-40	50	RW
4x433	X	Х	Analog Output 2 Temp. Max.	Max temperature shown = Max output volta- ge (Only relevant when 4x431 is set to 1)	16bit	°C		50	-40	50	RW
4x434	X	Х	Analog Output 2 Flow Min.	Min flow shown = Min output voltage (Only relevant when 4x431 is set to 0)	16bit	l/s		0	-4700	4700	RW
4x436	X	X	Analog Output 2 Flow Max.	Max flow shown = Max output voltage (Only relevant when 4x431 is set to 0)	16bit	l/s		*	-4700	4700	RW
4x438	X		Analog Output 2 % Open Min.	Min open % shown = Min output voltage Only relevant when $4x431$ is set to 2)	16bit	%	10	0	0	1000	RW
4x439	X		Analog Output 2 % Open Max.	Max open % shown = Max output voltage (Only relevant when 4x431 is set to 2)	16bit	%	10	1000	0	1000	RW

* = the value depends on the dimension of the product.



FTMU

	Ultra	Link®									
Address	FTCU	FTMU	Name	Description	Data type	Chrit	Div	Default	Min	Max	Access
Analog in	put (Set	tings b	pelow are only relevant wher	n register 4x071 is set to 1)							
4x500	X		Analog In Level Conf.	Analog input: 0 = 0-10 V, 1 = 10-0 V, 2 = 2-10 V, 3 = 10-2 V.	16bit			2	0	3	RW
4x501	X		Analog In Angle Minimum	Min angle = min voltage	16bit	%		0	0	100	RW
4x502	X		Analog In Angle Maximum	Max = max voltage	16bit	%		100	0	100	RW
4x503	X		Analog In Flow Minimum	Min flow = min voltage (Must be equal or higher than register 4x315)	16bit	l/s		0	0	4700	RW
4x504	X		Analog In Flow Maximum	Max flow = max voltage (Must be equal or lower than register 4x316)	16bit	l/s		*	0	4700	RW
4x510	x		Analog In Override Low Trigger Min.	Lowest voltage level to activate 1st Override level (Only relevant when 4x500 is set to 2 or 3)	16bit	V	10	0	0	20	RW
4x511	X		Analog In Override Low Trigger Max.	Highest voltage level to activate 1st Override level (Only relevant when 4x500 is set to 2 or 3)	16bit	V	10	8	0	20	RW

* = the value depends on the dimension of the product.





Good Thinking

At Lindab, good thinking is a philosophy that guides us in everything we do. We have made it our mission to create a healthy indoor climate - and to simplify the construction of sustainable buildings. We do that by designing innovative products and solutions that are easy to use, as well as offering efficient availability and logistics. We are also working on ways to reduce our impact on our environment and climate. We do that by developing methods to produce our solutions using a minimum of energy and natural resources, and by reducing negative effects on the environment. We use steel in our products. It's one of few materials that can be recycled an infinite number of times without losing any of its properties. That means less carbon emissions in nature and less energy wasted.

We simplify construction

2020-11-18



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