## OUMAN 5-CDPT <br> 5-channel differential pressure transmitter

## Change measuring channel. <br> Press the button

1
The LED indicates which channel pressure difference is displayed
Show
Flow or pressure difference?

To change, press the button


If the flow is selected, a point in the middle of the screen is blinking

Measuring channel calibration

Press the button

for 3 seconds
The display shows CAL, when the zero point is calibrated.

The 5-CDPT is a differential pressure transmitter with 5 measurement channel and communicates via the Modbus RTU bus.


- The device is ideal for pressure measurements of a modern compact air handling unit.
- When using a 5-channel device, you can get all the most important pressure measurements with one device, which simplifies installation.
- The flow difference over the fan, for example, can also be calculated from the pressure difference of each measuring channel. For this purpose, the device has ready-made calculation formulas from the most common fan manufacturers.
- Selecting the correct formula and entering the K-value will show the current flow in display and also in the readable register.


## Modbus registers

All registers are type 16-bit holding registers.

| Register | Parameter | Register type | Address format | Value | Range | Factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| READ ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registers 3001-3005: You can read the pressure difference per channel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3001 | Pressure meas. channel 1 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 Pa |  |
| 3002 | Pressure meas. channel 2 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 Pa |  |
| 3003 | Pressure meas. channel 3 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 Pa |  |
| 3004 | Pressure meas. channel 4 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 Pa |  |
| 3005 | Pressure meas. channel 5 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 Pa |  |
| Registers 3006-3010: You can read the flow per channel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3006 | Air flow meas. channel 1 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 I |  |
| 3007 | Air flow meas. channel 2 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 I |  |
| 3008 | Air flow meas. channel 3 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 I |  |
| 3009 | Air flow meas. channel 4 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 1000 I |  |
| 3010 | Air flow meas. channel 5 | R | Signed | -1000... 1000 | -1000... 10001 |  |

## READ/WRITE

Register 4001: Response time of measurement output. This will eliminate pressure difference disturbance (turbulence) to the measurement.

| 4001 | Response time | RW | Unsigned | 0... 20 | 0... 20 s | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registers 4002-4006: Measurement state: measurement of channel in use / not in use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4002 | Measurement state channel 1 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off | 1 |
| 4003 | Measurement state channel 2 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off | 1 |
| 4004 | Measurement state channel 3 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off | 1 |
| 4005 | Measurement state channel 4 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off | 1 |
| 4006 | Measurement state channel 5 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off | 1 |
| Registers 4007-4016 Pressure range: You can adjust measurement output max- and min limit per channel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4007 | Pressure range low limit Channel 1 | RW | Signed | -1000... 0 | -1000...0Pa | -1000 |
| 4008 | Pressure range high limit Channel 1 | RW | Signed | 0... 1000 | 0... 1000Pa | 1000 |
| 4009 | Pressure range low limit Channel 2 | RW | Signed | -1000... 0 | -1000...0Pa | -1000 |
| 4010 | Pressure range high limit Channel 2 | RW | Signed | 0... 1000 | 0... 1000Pa | 1000 |
| 4011 | Pressure range low limit Channel 3 | RW | Signed | -1000... 0 | -1000...0Pa | -1000 |
| 4012 | Pressure range high limit Channel 3 | RW | Signed | 0... 1000 | 0... 1000Pa | 1000 |
| 4013 | Pressure range low limit Channel 4 | RW | Signed | -1000... 0 | -1000...0Pa | -1000 |
| 4014 | Pressure range high limit Channel 4 | RW | Signed | 0... 1000 | 0... 1000Pa | 1000 |
| 4015 | Pressure range low limit Channel 5 | RW | Signed | -1000... 0 | -1000...OPa | -1000 |
| 4016 | Pressure range high limit Channel 5 | RW | Signed | 0... 1000 | 0... 1000Pa | 1000 |


| Register | Parameter | Register type | Address format | Value | Range | Factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| READ/WRITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4017 | Zeroing function Channel 1 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off (bounches off, when done) |  |
| 4018 | Zeroing function Channel 2 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off (bounches off, when done) |  |
| 4019 | Zeroing function Channel 3 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off (bounches off, when done) |  |
| 4020 | Zeroing function Channel 4 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off (bounches off, when done) |  |
| 4021 | Zeroing function Channel 5 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off (bounches off, when done) |  |
| Register 4022 Zeroing function all channels: Calibrates (zeroing) all channels at once |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4022 | Zeroing function all channels | RW | Unsigned | 0... 1 | On...Off (bounches off, when done) |  |
| Registers 4023-4027 Measurement offset: Measurement output offset per channel, if you want to adjust measurement output in device side |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4023 | Measurement offset Channel 1 | RW | Signed | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \ldots \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | -100... 100 Pa | 0 |
| 4024 | Measurement offset Channel 2 | RW | Signed | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \ldots \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | -100... 100 Pa | 0 |
| 4025 | Measurement offset Channel 3 | RW | Signed | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \ldots \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | -100... 100 Pa | 0 |
| 4026 | Measurement offset Channel 4 | RW | Signed | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \ldots \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | -100... 100 Pa | 0 |
| 4027 | Measurement offset Channel 5 | RW | Signed | $\begin{aligned} & -100 \ldots \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | -100... 100 Pa | 0 |
| Registers 4028-4032 Airflow formula: Selecting of fan manufacturer specific formula. The formula is used for calculating flow with help of pressure difference measurement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4028 | Airflow formula enum Channel 1 | RW | Unsigned | $0 . . .7$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0=Ziehl-Abegg(I/s), } \\ & \text { 1=Ziehl-Abegg, } \\ & 2=\text { Ebm-papst, } \\ & \text { 3=Fläktwoods, } \\ & \text { 4=Rosenberg, } \\ & 5=\text { Nicotra, } \\ & 6=\text { Comefri, } \\ & 7=\text { Gebhardt } \end{aligned}$ | 0 , value as ( $\mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3 / h$ ) |
| 4029 | Airflow formula enum Channel 2 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 7 |  |  |
| 4030 | Airflow formula enum Channel 3 | RW | Unsigned | $0 . . .7$ |  |  |
| 4031 | Airflow formula enum Channel 4 | RW | Unsigned | 0... 7 |  |  |
| 4032 | Airflow formula enum Channel 5 | RW | Unsigned | $0 . . .7$ |  |  |
| Registers 4033-4037 Airflow formula K value: Setting K value for selected flow measuring formula |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4033 | Airflow formula K value Channel1 | RW | Unsigned | 3... 47000 | 0,3 ... 4700,0. <br> Actual limits depends on Airflow formula <br> Fläktwoods: 0.3 ... 99 <br> Rosenberg: 37 ... 800 <br> Comefri: 10 ... 2000 <br> Nicotra, Ziehl-Abegg <br> Ebm-papst: 10 ... 1500 <br> Gebhardt: 50 ... 4700 | 60 |
| 4034 | Airflow formula K value Channel 2 | RW | Unsigned | 3... 47000 |  | 60 |
| 4035 | Airflow formula K value Channel 3 | RW | Unsigned | 3... 47000 |  | 60 |
| 4036 | Airflow formula K value Channel 4 | RW | Unsigned | 3... 47000 |  | 60 |
| 4037 | Airflow formula K value Channel 5 | RW | Unsigned | 3... 47000 |  | 60 |

Device DIP address 123456


Device addresses：set with DIP switches 1－6
123456日ロロ日ロロ

$\square$

If the DIP 1 is ON ，device address is odd． When device address is odd the bus speed is recognised always automatically．
If the switches 1－6 are OFF，Modbus communication is not in use If the DIP 1 is OFF，device address is even and baud rate is 9600 ．

Parity：The bus parity is set with help of DIP switches 7 and 8 ．

| 78 | Parity |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square \square$ | Odd |
| $\square \square$ | Even |
| $\square \square$ | No parity |

## Terminal resistor and biasing resistors

The device uses a galvanically isolated RS－485 network as a physical inter－ face．Only one device at a time can write in to the network，the other devices are listening．For this reason there are situations when no device writes in to the network but they all are listening．The biasing resistors ensure that the network remains stable in this situation．This is especially important if the network is long and if there is external interference．
Terminal resistors and biasing resistors must be taken into use in two（and only two）devices per network．The devices in question must be positioned at both ends of the network．If this device is first or last device in the network， take the resistors into use．


T：Terminal resistor
BIAS：Bus biasing（pull－up D＋／A）
BIAS：Bus biasing（pull－down D－／B）

| T BIAS | Terminal（T）and biasing reisistors（BIAS） |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square \square \square$ | Terminal resistor and biasing resistors are not in use |
| $\square \square \square$ | Terminal resistor is in use |
| $\square \square \square$ | Biasing reisistors are in use |
| 123 |  |

## Connection

First set the switches to meet the requirements of the system．
Then connect the operating voltage 24 V AC or DC to terminals（ $\sim$ and $\perp$ ） and bus cable to terminal $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ according to markings on the terminals．


## Connecting the measuring hoses

Each measuring channel has a＋and－connection
－For example，measuring the pressure difference between the fans，connect the suction to the－
 and pressure to the + ．
－If a ready－made hose set（5－CDPT hose set）is used，the numbering of the connections（figure）can also be used and the corresponding numbered hoses can be connected to them．

| FLOW CALCULATION | Calculation formula | k value | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fan manufacturer | $q=\frac{1}{k} \cdot \sqrt{\Delta P}$ | $0.3 \ldots 99$ | $\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Fläktwoods | $q=k \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Delta P}{\rho}}$ | Rosenberg: $37 \ldots 800$ <br> Comefri: <br> $10 \ldots 2000$ | $\mathrm{~m}^{3 / \mathrm{h}}$ |
| Rosenberg <br> Comefri | $q=C P F N \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Delta}{\rho}}$ | $10 \ldots 1500$ | $\mathrm{~m}^{3 / \mathrm{h}}$ |
| Nicotra | $q=k \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Delta P}{\rho}}$ | $50 \ldots 4700$ | $\mathrm{~m}^{3 / \mathrm{h}}$ |
| Gebhardt | $q=k \cdot \sqrt{\Delta P}$ | $10 \ldots 1500$ | $\mathrm{~m}^{3 / \mathrm{h}}$ |
| Ziehl-Abegg <br> Ebm-papst | $q=k \cdot \sqrt{\Delta P} \cdot \frac{1000}{3600}$ | $10 \ldots 1500$ | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Ziehl-Abegg <br> Ebm-papst |  |  |  |


| TECHNICAL INFORMATION |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions: | width 130 mm , height 110 mm , depth 57 mm |
| Weight: | 295 g |
| Protection class: | IP 34 |
| Operating temperature: | $-25 \ldots 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(24\right.$ h environment temperature $\left.35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Power required: | 1 W |
| Operating voltage: | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc}$ |
| Total error band *) | $\pm 2 \%$ |
| Long-term stability | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Measuring range: | $-1000 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~Pa}$ |
| Communication protocol: | Modbus |
| Bus speed: | Auto |
| Warranty: | 2 years |
| APPROVALS | $2014 / 30 / E U$ and 2014/53/EU |
| EMC-directive | IEC 61000-6-1 |
| Interference tolerance | IEC 61000-6-3 |
| Interference emissions | $2014 / 35 / E U$ |
| Low voltage directive |  |

[^0]The enclosed marking on the additional material of the product indicates that this product must not be disposed of together with household waste at the end of its life span. The product must be processed separately from other waste to prevent damage caused by uncontrolled waste disposal to the environment and the health of fellow human beings. The users must contact the retailer responsible for having sold the product, the supplier or a local environmental authority, who will provide additional information on safe recycling opportunities of the product. This product must not be disposed of together with other commercial waste.


We reserve the right to change the specification without prior notification


[^0]:    *) Total Error Band: The maximum deviation from the ideal transfer function over the entire compensated temperature and pressure range. Includes all errors due to offset, full scale span, pressure non-linearity, pressure hysteresis, repeatability, thermal effect on offset, thermal effect on span, and thermal hysteresis.

