

Tasmota-Plus Smart Gauge - Thermostat



SG-TEMP User Guide

V20210524

Latest Version of this document available at:

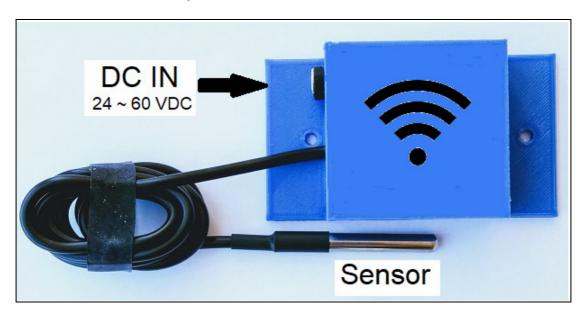
https://github.com/UBWH/ubwh.github.io/blob/master/assets/UserGuides

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Hardware	4
Accessing the Relay and Switch Terminals	4
Requirements	5
Web Browser Interface	6
Power Options	7
Near a Power Point (GPO)	7
Far from a Power Point (GPO)	8
Getting Started	9
Using the Web Interface	9
Firmware	10
Checking the installed version	10
Checking the latest released version	10
Updating	10
Factory Reset Procedure	11
Relay Control based on Temperature - Thermostat	12
http:// Command Interface	13
Centralised Monitoring & Control	14
WebGUI Interfaces	15
openHAB Channel Definition (Example)	17
openHAB Sample History Plot	18
Specifications	19

Introduction

The SG-TEMP is a Temperature sensor with a smart WiFi interface.



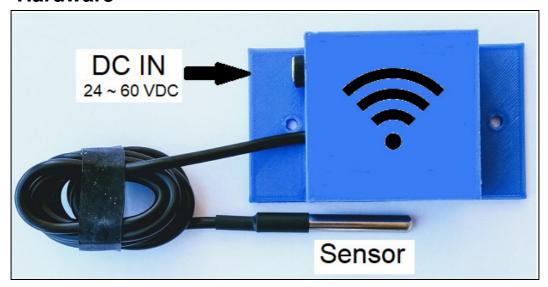
Features include:

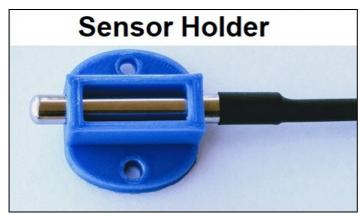
Temperature monitoring	Real-time temperatures can be viewed locally,	
	or from anywhere in the world, accessible by	
	any web browser.	
Temperature logging	When combined with an openHAB/MQTT ¹	
	server, current and past temperatures are	
	accessible locally, or from anywhere in the	
	world, accessible by any web browser.	
Flexible DC power supply	This device is powered by un-regulated DC.	
	(Power supply not included)	
	(
	Voltages between 24 and 60 VDC can be used.	
Relay	A SPST ² relay (16 A / 240 V) is included, which	
Manual or Automatic	can be temperature controlled (ON/OFF).	
control		
	For example: a Fan or Heater could be turned	
	on/off as the temperature passes user-defined	
	l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	set-points.	
External switch	A user-supplied, external switch can be	
monitoring	connected and monitored; i.e. Open or Closed.	

Table 1 – Available Features

¹ https://openhab.org & https://mqtt.org ² Single Pole, Single Throw

Hardware





The **SG-TEMP** comes pre-assembled and tested. It consists of:

- a waterproof temperature sensor,
- a waterproof cable,
- a wall-mount enclosure with built-in SS-1CHPro³ smart WiFi interface,
- a bonus wall mount sensor holder.

Accessing the Relay and Switch Terminals

Gently pry off the enclosure cover with a small, flat-bladed screwdriver inserted from the base.

Consult the SS-1CHPro User Guide for details:

https://tinyurl.com/28nybtzx

³ https://ubwh.com.au/SS-1CHPro

Requirements

The SG-TEMP requires:

Initial Setup

o A device with a Web Browser & WiFi interface, located close to the SG-TEMP. A smart-phone, or tablet will usually be sufficient.

- o A WiFi Access Point (AP) connected to the local LAN4, within the WiFi Range⁵ of the SG-TEMP.
- o A DHCP⁶ server on the LAN.

Ongoing Management

o Any device with a Web browser and connected to the same LAN as the SG-TEMP.

 ⁴ Local Area Network. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local_area_network
 ⁵ See Specifications, page 19
 ⁶ Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol: See

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_Host_Configuration_Protocol

Web Browser Interface

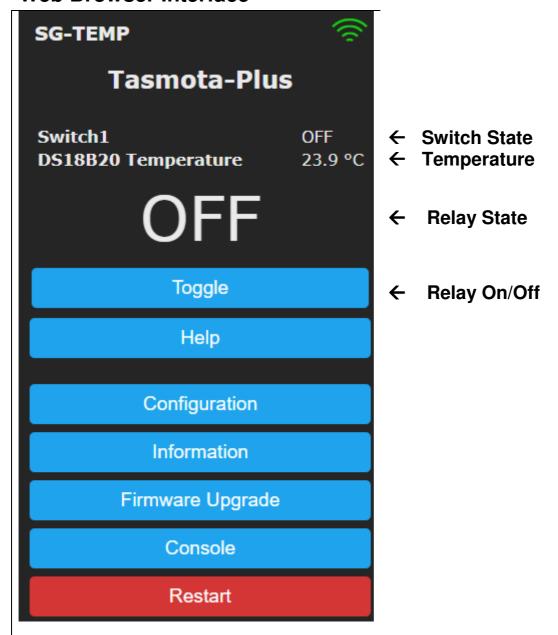


Figure 1 - The Tasmota Web Interface is available from any Web browser

Simply use any web browser to open the web page http://<device.ip.address>/

See documentation here: https://tasmota.github.io/docs/WebUI/

Power Options

The DC-IN port is a common 2.1mm x 10 mm, centre-positive jack.

There are two common installation scenarios:

Near a Power Point (GPO)

In this case, simply use any DC power supply between 24 and 60V that has a suitable DC plug.

Example suitable power supply: https://ubwh.com.au/PSU-24VDC-24W

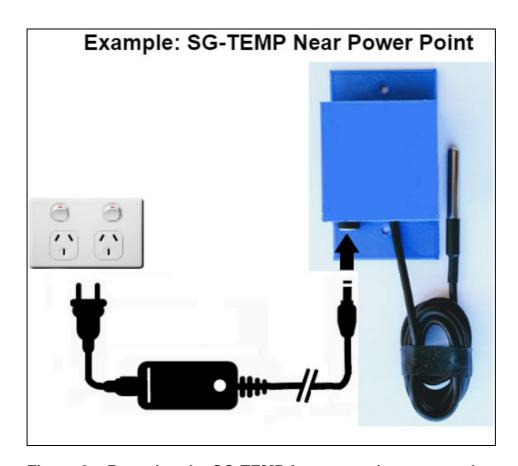


Figure 2 – Powering the SG-TEMP from a nearby power point

Far from a Power Point (GPO)

In this case, one recommendation is to use a common passive PoE⁷ power supply that provides either 24 or 48 VDC, with widely available LAN8 cable.

One end of the LAN cable can be terminated with either a:

- **DC Plug**, soldered onto the conductors carrying the PoE voltage, or
- **RJ45 LAN plug**, with a PoE Splitter⁹ to break out the DC to a 2.1mm plug.

Example suitable power supplies:

https://ubwh.com.au/POE-24-12W https://ubwh.com.au/POE-48-24W

https://ubwh.com.au/WI-PS306GF-UPS-V2



Figure 3 – Powering the SG-TEMP over distance with passive PoE

⁷ Power-Over-Ethernet

⁸ e.g. CAT5e

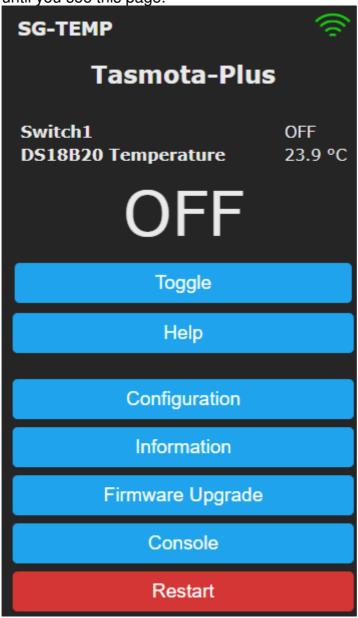
⁹ e.g. https://ubwh.com.au/POE-P-SPLIT

Getting Started

1. Power the SG-TEMP.

2. Follow the *Getting Started* instructions in the *SS-1CHPro User Guide*¹⁰

until you see this page.



Using the Web Interface

See the SS-1CHPro User Guide11

¹⁰ https://tinyurl.com/28nybtzx

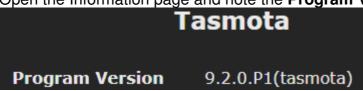
¹¹ https://tinyurl.com/28nybtzx

Firmware

From time to time, new Tasmota-Plus firmware may be released for your device.

Checking the installed version

Open the Information page and note the **Program Version** currently installed.



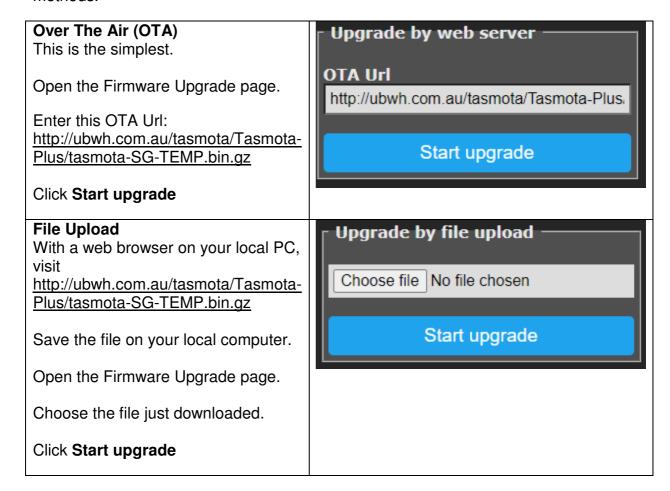
Checking the latest released version

Use your web browser to visit:

http://ubwh.com.au/tasmota/Tasmota-Plus/SG-TEMP-ReleaseNotes.php

Updating

If you choose to update the firmware to the latest version, there are two methods.



Factory Reset Procedure

See the **SS-1CHPro User Guide**¹²

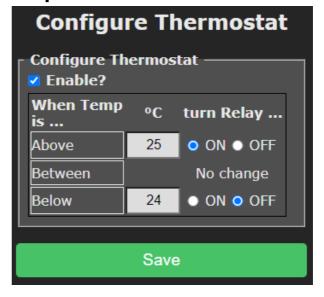
-

¹² https://tinyurl.com/28nybtzx

Relay Control based on Temperature - Thermostat

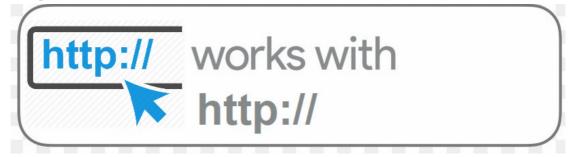
Open the SG-TEMP main page and navigate to **Configuration** → **Configure Thermostat**.

Set the **Above** and **Below** trigger temperatures, and select the Relay action when these triggers occur.



Above Action	Below Action	Relay behaviour Temp Temp Below Above
ON	OFF	ON OFF
OFF	ON	ON OFF
ON	ON	ON OFF
OFF	OFF	ON OFF

http:// Command Interface



Simple commands as below will (e.g.) turn the Relay ON.

Note: %20 in a URL = Space character

From Web Browser

http://<device.ip.address>/cm?cmnd=power1%20on

From Windows or Linux command/terminal window

curl http://<device.ip.address>/cm?cmnd=power1%20on

From a Windows Batch file (*.bat file)

curl http://<device.ip.address>/cm?cmnd=power1%%20on

Note: need double % characters if in a batch file

From a PHP script (*.php file)

```
file_get_contents(
    'http://<device.ip.address>/cm?cmnd=power1%20on');
```

You can retrieve the **Switch and Temperature Status** as below.

http://<device.ip.address>/cm?cmnd=status%208

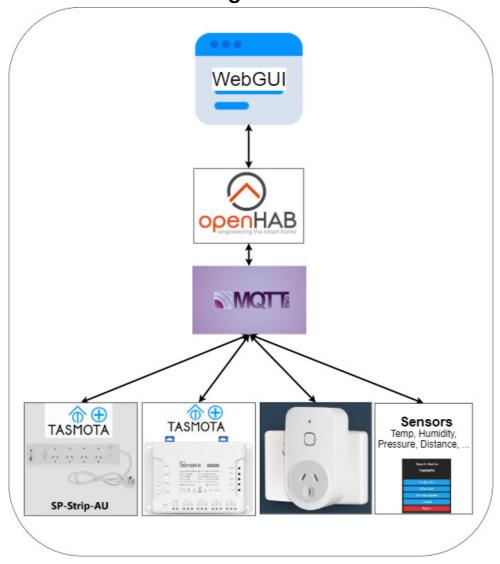
A typical JSON response looks like:

```
"StatusSNS":{
    "Time":"2021-01-18T02:06:53",
        "Switch1":"OFF",
        "DS18B20":{
            "Id":"011937A99651",
            "Temperature":24.4
        },
        "TempUnit":"C"
    }
}
```

More information:

https://tasmota.github.io/docs/Commands/#management

Centralised Monitoring & Control



While this device can operate 100% stand-alone, it can also be monitored and controlled, along with multiple other devices, from a single management platform.

One popular management platform is **openHAB**¹³.

In simple terms:

 MQTT compatible devices (e.g. Tasmota) connect to an MQTT Broker¹⁴.

Status information sent TO the MQTT broker.

Commands received FROM the MQTT broker.

SG-TEMP

¹³ https://www.openhab.org/ (Freeware, Open source)

¹⁴ https://mqtt.org/ (Freeware, Open source)

- openHAB also connects to the MQTT broker.
 Status information received FROM the MQTT broker.
 Commands sent TO the MQTT broker.
- Users interact via web pages (WebGUI)

WebGUI Interfaces

openHAB supports a number of User Interfaces (UIs). Each UI is highly customisable.

The images below show example visualisations.

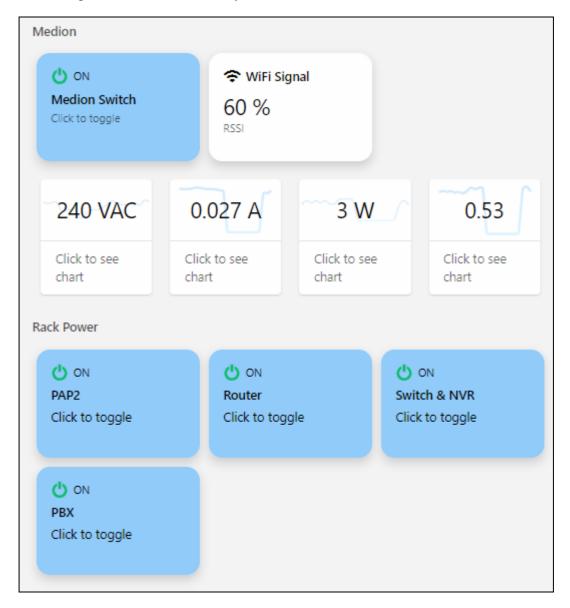


Figure 4 - Classic UI. Mobile friendly.



Figure 5 - Basic UI. Mobile friendly.

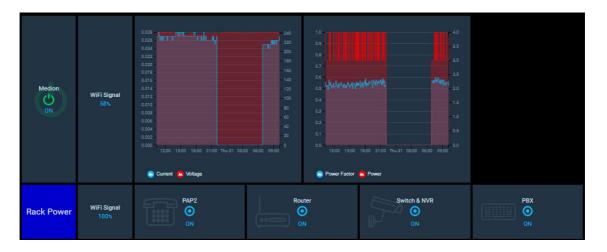


Figure 6 - Panel UI. Ideal for touch screens.

openHAB Channel Definition (Example)

Below is shown the channel definition for an SG-TEMP correctly integrated into openHAB.

Values that will be different for each installation have been replaced with XXXXXX.

```
UID: mqtt:topic:XXXXXX
label: SG-TEMP
thingTypeUID: mqtt:topic
configuration:
 payloadNotAvailable: Offline
 availabilityTopic: tele/tasmota_XXXXXX/LWT
 payloadAvailable: Online
bridgeUID: mqtt:broker:xxxxxxxx
channels:
 - id: Temp
   channelTypeUID: mqtt:number
   label: Temp
   description: null
    configuration:
     stateTopic: tele/tasmota_XXXXXX/SENSOR
     transformationPattern: JSONPATH: $.DS18B20.Temperature
     unit: C
  - id: Relay
   channelTypeUID: mqtt:switch
    label: Relay
   description: ""
    configuration:
      commandTopic: cmnd/tasmota_XXXXXX/POWER
     stateTopic: stat/tasmota_XXXXXX/POWER
     off: OFF
     on: ON
  - id: Switch
   channelTypeUID: mqtt:switch
   label: Switch
   description: ""
    configuration:
      stateTopic: tele/tasmota_XXXXXX/SENSOR
      transformationPattern: JSONPATH:$.Switch1
```

openHAB Sample History Plot

The plot below shows an example history from an SG-TEMP sensor immersed in a water tank.

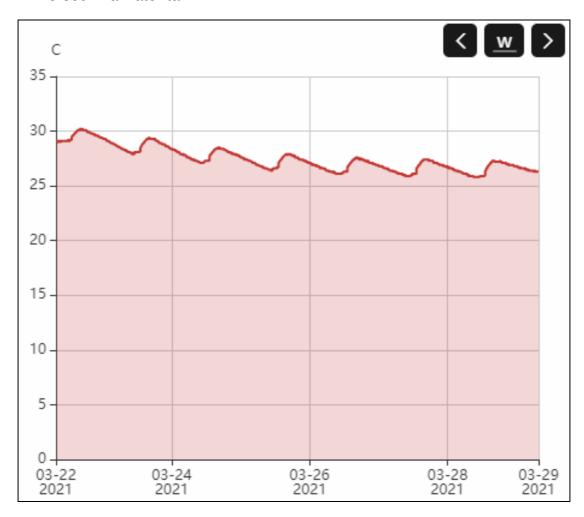


Figure 7 - Tank water temperature over 1 week

Specifications

•		
Temperature sensor	Type:	
		-55 ℃ to +125 ℃
	±0.5 °C Accuracy	-10 ℃ to +85 ℃
	Waterproof	Yes (to length of cable)
	Length	50 mm
	Diameter	6 mm (6.5 mm over black jacket)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Cable		900 mm
	Diameter	
	Waterproof	Yes
Enclosure	Material	PLA
	Dimensions	90 x 50 x 27 mm (W x L x H)
	Weight	60 g (including SS-1CHPro)
	Mounting holes	2 x 3 mm dia (71 mm spacing)
Power supply	DC Only	24 to 60 V DC (unregulated)
11.7	Connector	` ,
	Power	< 1W (= 40 mA @ 24 V)
	consumption	(= 10 111/1 (@ 21 1)
	Consumption	
WiFi	Range	20 m (Typical, no walls)
		10 m (Typical, walls)
	Oka na alici islici	000 445 /5/5 0 4 015
	Standards	802.11b/g/n 2.4 GHz
	1	