## 8/16-channel switch values digital transducer manual

## CE-AK*2-3*MN*

## 1 Overview

This product is a high-performance transducer of switch input measurement. The input and output of switch node is complete isolated from power supply and communication port, greatly improving the reliability of the product. It is widely used in various industrial measurement and control system, the switch status signal of the measured is transmitted to the corresponding host through the RS485 bus interface. At the same time it is with 3-way relay output and remote control, available to directly connect a variety of PLC and other equipment with the standard MODBUS protocol.

## 2 Part Number

CE-A product selection is as follows, in order to make your selected products accurate application, please read carefully.


## 3 Technical Specifications

```
\(\leq \quad\) Input - Passive contacts (Dry contacts);
\(\leq \quad\) Withstand voltage of the passive contacts \(-\geq 24 \mathrm{VDC}\);
\(\leq \quad\) Output data —_ Values of \(8 / 16\) channels of switching signal input. (" 1 " means "on", " 0 " means "off".);
\(\leq \quad\) Remote control output ----- 3-way relay output (normally closed contact, contact capacity AC250V*5A);
```

http://www.ce-transducer.com
sales@ce-transducer.com

3rd Floor, building 1,Zaimao industrial park, Baoji road, Bantian, Longgang district, Shenzhen City, China Post code: 518049

```
\leq Output interface ——RS-485 bus. 1200m, }\pm15\textrm{KV ESD protection;
\leq Baudrate __ 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2k bps;
\leq Refreshing period - }100\textrm{mS}
\leq Isolation voltage ----- 2500V DC;
\leq Quiescent power consumption -_<750 mW (+24V);
\leq Power supply -_ +24V or 220V optional;
\leq Operating temperature -- -20 C C ~+60 C C;
\leq Installation method ----- rail or screw installation.
```


## 4 Case Style (marked in the figure Unit: mm)



Figure 4.1 CE-AK*2-3*MN2 type product shape



Figure 4.2 CE-AK*2-3*MN2 product installation diagram


Figure 4.3 CE-AK*2-3*MN1 type product shape
Figure 4.4 CE-AK*2-3*MN1 product installation diagram

## 5 Terminal definition and connection diagrams

Wiring diagram of MN1 case product is shown in Figure 5.1, 5.2;


Figure 5.1, the wiring diagram of AC power supply of CE-AK22-34MN1 16-channel switch value.
Figure 5.2, the wiring diagram of AC power supply of CE-AK12-39MN1 16-channel switch value.
Wiring reference diagram of MN2 case product is shown in Figure 5.3;


Figure 5.2 , the wiring diagram of CE-AK22-39MN2 16-channel product ( 220 V power supply)

## 6 MODBUS communication protocol of single-phase digital electrical transducer

## 1 Format of message

(1)Function code 03 H --- to read the contents of registers from the slave equipment

The message from the master equipment:

| Address of the slave equipment | $(01 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FFH}$ | 1byte $)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Function code | $(03 \mathrm{H}$ | 1byte $)$ |
| Address of the first register |  | (2bytes) |
| Quantity of registers |  | (2bytes) |
| CRC code | (2bytes) |  |

The correct responded message from the slave equipment

| Address of the slave equipment | $(01 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FFH}$ | 1 byte $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function code | $(03 \mathrm{H}$ | 1 byte $)$ |
| Byte count | $\left(2 \mathrm{xN}^{*}\right.$ | 1 byte $)$ |
| Data section |  | $\left(\mathrm{N}^{*} \times 2\right.$ bytes $)$ |
| CRC code | $(2$ bytes $)$ |  |

(2) Function code $10 \mathrm{H}--$-to set data of registers of the slave equipment

The message from the master equipment

| Address of the slave equipment | $(01 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FFH}$ | 1byte $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

http://www.ce-transducer.com
sales@ce-transducer.com

3rd Floor, building 1,Zaimao industrial park, Baoji road, Bantian, Longgang district, Shenzhen City, China Post code: 518049

| Function code | $(10 \mathrm{H}$ | 1byte $)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Address of the first register |  | (2bytes) |
| Quantity of registers |  | (2bytes) |
| Byte count | $\left(2 \mathrm{xN}^{*}\right.$ | 1 byte $)$ |
| The data written to the register |  | $\left(2 \times \mathrm{N}^{*}\right)$ |
| CRC code |  | (2bytes) |

The correct responded message from the slave equipment

| Address of the slave equipment | $(01 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FFH}$ | 1byte) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Function code | $(10 \mathrm{H}$ | 1byte $)$ |
| Address of the first register |  | (2bytes) |
| Quantity of registers |  | (2bytes) |
| CRC code | (2bytes) |  |

Note: 1 For all address of registers, quantity of registers and contents of registers (data ), the high order byte is before their low order byte. But the low order byte of CRC code is before its high order byte.

2 the length of the register is 16bits ( 2 bytes).

## 2Format of commands and explanation of the registers

All of the following commands are illustrated with an address is 01 and baudrate is 06 ( 9600 bps );
2.1 The command "To read the data of all switching value inputs":

A: Send command

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function <br> code | Address of the first <br> register |  | Quantity of <br> registers |  | CRC-L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | CRC-H

Note: The values data will be stored in the first register 0000 H , the high order byte is before their low order byte.
B: Return data

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function <br> code | Data count | Data |  | CRC-L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | 03 H | 02 H | Values data H | Values data L | Check code |
| Check code |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: "Values data" mean 8 bits of switching values. The most significant bit is the datum of switching value input 8 and LSB is the datum of switching value input 1 .
2.2 The command "To read the data of transducer's name and configuration"

A: Definition table of transducer's name, address and baud rate register

| Address of register <br> $(H e x)$ | Content of <br> registers | Quantity of <br> registers | Status of <br> registers | Range of data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0020 H | Address and <br> baudrate | 1 | Read/write | Address(0-256) <br> Baudrate(03-07) |
| 0021 H | Transducer's <br> name | 2 | Read only | Configured by product type $(4$ <br> bytes) |
| 0023 H | Parity check | 1 | Read/write | 0: no check, 1: odd check, <br> 2: even parity; 3: 2 stop bits |

Description: MN1 case products without parity mode;
B: Send command

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function <br> code | Address of the first <br> register | Quantity of <br> registers | CRC-L | CRC-H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

http://www.ce-transducer.com sales@ce-transducer.com

3rd Floor, building 1,Zaimao industrial park, Baoji road, Bantian, Longgang district, Shenzhen City, China Post code: 518049

SHENZHEN SENSOR ELECTRONC TECHOLOGY CO, LTD.

B: Return data

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | Data count | Data |  |  | CRC-L | CRC-H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01H | 03H | 06H | Address core | Baudrat <br> e core | Model's name (4bytes) | Check code | Check code |

2.3 The command "To modify the address and baudrate":

A: Send command: (Change the address from 01 to 02 ; set new baudrate to 9600 bps <code 06 >)

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | Address of the first register |  | Quantity of registers |  | Data bytes count | Data written to register |  | CRC-L | CRC-H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01H | 10H | 00H | 20 H | 00H | 01H | 02H | 02H | 06H | 20H | 52H |

Note: The data of new address and baudrate will be stored in the first register 0020 H , the high order byte is address data and the low order byte is baudrate code. Codes for baudrate setting: 03-1200bps, 04-2400bps, 05-4800bps, 06-9600 bps, 07-19200 bps.

B: Return data

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function <br> code | Address of the first <br> register |  | Quantity of <br> registers |  | CRC-L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | CRC-H

### 3.4 The command "To control relay output" (MN1-case products do not have this function):

A: Register address table of switch value output
Use function code 05 H of the Modbus to access the contents of the following address table, where ON means the relay is closed and OFF means the relay is released.

| Address of the register <br> $(\mathrm{Hex})$ | Number of relays | Read/write | Function <br> code | Data range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0001 H | K1 | W | 05 | FF00H $=\mathrm{ON}, 0000 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{OFF}$ |
| 0002 H | K2 | W | 05 | FF00H=ON, $0000 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{OFF}$ |
| 0003 H | K3 | W | 05 | FF00H $=\mathrm{ON}, 0000 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{OFF}$ |

B: Send command (control pull of K1 relay )

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function <br> code | Address of the first <br> register |  |  | Data written to register |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | CRC-L | CRC-H |
| :---: |
| 01 H |

C: Return data

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function <br> code | Address of the first <br> register | Data written to register | CRC-L | CRC-H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | 05 H | 00 H | 01 H | FFH | 00 H | DDH |

The way to control other relays Ibid.

### 3.5 The command "To read the state of relay output (DO)" (MN1-case products do not have this function):;

A: Use function code 01 H of the Modbus to access the contents of the following address table, thereinto $1=0 \mathrm{~N}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$

| Address of the data | Content of the data | Type of data | Read/write | Command word | Range of the data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0001 H | DO1 | BIT | R |  | 01 |
| $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

http://www.ce-transducer.com
sales@ce-transducer.com

3rd Floor, building 1,Zaimao industrial park, Baoji road, Bantian, Longgang district, Shenzhen City, China Post code: 518049

SHEIZHEN SENSOR ELECTRONC TECHOLOGY CO, LTD.

| 0002 H | DO2 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0003 H | DO3 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |

B: The command "To read the alarm status of 3-way relay output"
Send command:

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function code | Address of the first <br> register | Read the quantity of switch <br> bits | CRC-L | CRC-H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | 01 H | 00 H | 01 H | 00 H | 03 H | 2 DH |
|  | CBH |  |  |  |  |  |

Return data:

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function code | Data bytes count | Return data | CRC-L | CRC-H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | 01 H | 01 H | 05 H | 91 H | $8 B H$ |

Description: 05 is converted into binary number 00000101, relay 1 is closed, relay 2 is released, relay 3 is closed, and high 5 bits are meaningless
3.6 The command "To read the input state of switch value (function code 02 , the standard MODBUS protocol read IO status of function code, MN1-case products do not have this feature)

A, Use s function code 02 H of the Modbus to access the contents of the following address table, thereintol $=0 \mathrm{~N}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$

| Address of the data | Content of the <br> data | Type of data | Read/write | Command word | Range of the data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0001 H | YX1 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |
| 0002 H | YX2 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |
| 0003 H | YX3 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 000 EH | YX14 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |
| 000 FH | YX15 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |
| 0010 H | YX16 | BIT | R | 01 | $1=\mathrm{ON}, 0=\mathrm{OFF}$ |  |

B: To read the switch value input state from 1 to 16 channels of NO. 1 collector.
Send command:

| Address of the <br> slave equipment | Function code | Address of the first <br> register | Read the quantity of switch <br> bits | CRC-L | CRC-H |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | 02 H | 00 H | 01 H | 00 H | 10 H | 28 H | 06 H |

Return data:

| Address of the slave <br> equipment | Function code | Data bytes count | Return data |  | CRC-L | CRC-H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 H | 02 H | 02 H | 06 H | 05 H | 7 AH | 1 BH |

Description: 06 H is converted into binary number 00000110 , switch value input of first 2-way and 3-way are closed, the first way is open, and the ways from 4 to 8 are off.
05 H is converted into binary number 00000110 , switch value input of first 9 -way and 11 -way are closed, he 10 - way is open, and the ways from 12 to 16 are off.
Table 1, setting the switch function code (MN1-case products do not have this feature)
(Switch pull to ON position represents 1and pulled to OFF position represents 0 )
http://www.ce-transducer.com
sales@ce-transducer.com

3rd Floor, building 1,Zaimao industrial park, Baoji road, Bantian, Longgang district, Shenzhen City, China Post code: 518049

| SW. 8 | Baudrate setting | SW. 7 | SW. 6 | SW. 5 | SW. 4 | SW. 3 | SW. 2 | SW. 1 | Address settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 9600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 19200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
|  |  | . | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 124 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 125 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 126 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 127 |

Description: SW.X represents the corresponding switch bit of DIP switch SW.

