8/16-channel switch values digital transducer manual

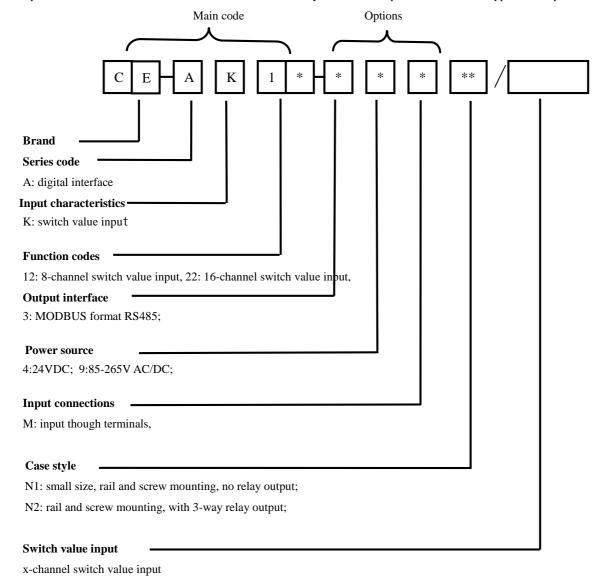
CE-AK*2-3*MN*

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

- 2 Input Passive contacts (Dry contacts);
- 2 Withstand voltage of the passive contacts ≥24VDC;
- 2 Output data Values of 8/16 channels of switching signal input. ("1" means "on", "0" means "off".);
- 2 Remote control output ----- 3-way relay output (normally closed contact, contact capacity AC250V*5A);

- 2 Output interface ——RS-485 bus. 1200m, ±15KV ESD protection;
- **2** Baudrate —— 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2k bps;
- 2 Refreshing period —— 100 mS;
- 2 Isolation voltage ---- 2500V DC;
- 2 Quiescent power consumption —— <750 mW (+24V);
- 2 Power supply —— +24V or 220V optional;
- Operating temperature $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- 2 Installation method ----- rail or screw installation.

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



Guide rail center

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



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

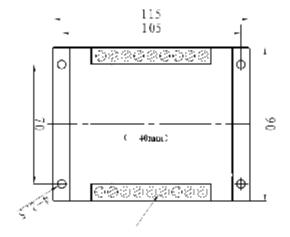
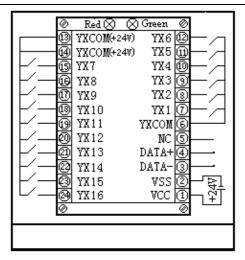


Figure 4.3 CE-AK*2-3*MN1 type product shape

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;



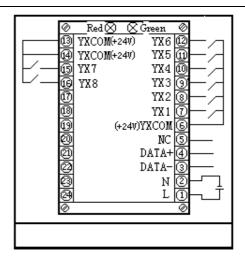


Figure 5.1, the wiring diagram of AC power supply of CE-AK22-34MN1 16-channel switch value.

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;

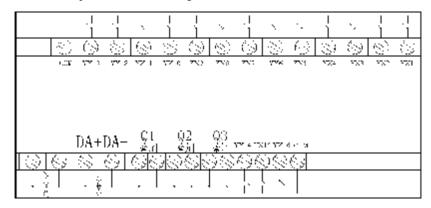


Figure 5.2, the wiring diagram of CE-AK22-39MN2 16-channel product (220V power supply)

6 MODBUS communication protocol of single-phase digital electrical transducer

1 Format of message

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

The message from the master equipment:

| Address of the slave equipment | (01H-FFH | 1byte) | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| Function code | (03H | 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 | (01H-FFH | 1byte) |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Function code | (03H | 1byte) |
| Byte count | (2xN* | 1byte) |
| Data section | | (N*x 2 bytes) |
| CRC code | | (2bytes) |

(2) Function code10H---to set data of registers of the slave equipment

The message from the master equipment

| Address of the slave equipment | (01H-FFH | 1byte) |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|

| Function code | (10H | 1byte) |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Address of the first register | | (2bytes) |
| Quantity of registers | | (2bytes) |
| Byte count | (2xN* | 1byte) |
| The data written to the register | | (2x N*) |
| CRC code | | (2bytes) |

The correct responded message from the slave equipment

| Address of the slave equipment | (01H-FFH | 1byte) |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Function code | (10H | 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 | Function | Address of the first | | Qua | ntity of | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|
| slave equipment | code | regi | ster | registers | | CKC-L | СКС-П |
| 01H | 03H | 00H | 10H | 00H | 01H | 85H | CFH |

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

B: Return data

| Address of the | Function | Data count | Da | nta | CRC-L | CRC-H | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| slave equipment | code | Data Count | Data | | CRC Z | CKC-II | |
| 01H | 03H | 02H | 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 (Hex) | Content of registers | Quantity of registers | Status of registers | Range of data |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 0020Н | Address and baudrate | 1 | Read/write | Address(0-256) Baudrate(03-07) |
| 0021H | Transducer's name | 2 | Read only | Configured by product type (4 bytes) |
| 0023Н | Parity check | 1 | Read/write | 0: no check, 1: odd check, 2: even parity; 3: 2 stop bits |

Description: MN1 case products without parity mode;

B: Send command

| Address of the | Function | Address of the first | Quantity of | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| slave equipment | code | register | registers | CKC-L | СКС-П |

B: Return data

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | Data count | Data | | | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|-------|
| 01H | 01H 03H 06H | | Address | Baudrat | Model's name | Check | Check |
| OIII | | | core | e core | (4bytes) | code | 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 | | ess of the register | | ntity of isters | Data bytes count | | written egister | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----|--------------------|------------------|-----|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 01H | 10H | 00H | 20H | 00H | 01H | 02H | 02H | 06H | 20H | 52H |

Note: The data of new address and baudrate will be stored in the first register 0020H, 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 | Function | Address of the first | | Quantity of | | CRC-L | CRC-H | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|--------|-------------|-----|-------|-------|--|
| slave equipment | code | re | gister | registers | | | | |
| 01H | 10H | 00H | 20H | 00H | 01H | 00H | 03H | |

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 05H 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 (Hex) | Number of relays | Read/write | Function code | Data range |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 0001H | K1 | W | 05 | FF00H =ON, 0000H =OFF |
| 0002H | K2 | W | 05 | FF00H=ON, 0000H =OFF |
| 0003H | K3 | W | 05 | FF00H =ON, 0000H =OFF |

B: Send command (control pull of K1 relay)

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | Address of the first register | | Data writter | Data written to register | | CRC-H |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------------------|-----|-------|
| 01H | 05H | 00H | 01H | FFH | 00H | DDH | FAH |

C: Return data

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

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 01H of the Modbus to access the contents of the following address table, thereinto1=0N, 0=OFF

| Address of the data | dress of the data Content of the data | | Read/write | Command word | Range of the data |
|---------------------|--|-----|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 0001H | DO1 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF |



| 0002Н | DO2 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF |
|-------|-----|-----|---|----|------------|
| 0003H | DO3 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF |

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

Send command:

| Address of the | Function code | Address of the first | | Read the quar | ntity of switch | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|-------|--------|
| slave equipment | runction code | register | | bits | | CKC-L | CKC-II |
| 01H | 01H | 00H | 01H | 00H | 03H | 2DH | СВН |

Return data:

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | Data bytes count | Return data | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| 01H | 01H | 01H | 05H | 91H | 8BH |

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 02H of the Modbus to access the contents of the following address table, thereinto1=0N, 0=OFF

| Address of the data | Content of the data | Type of data | Read/write | Command word | Range of the data | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| 0001H | YX1 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF | |
| 0002Н | YX2 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF | |
| 0003Н | YX3 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF | |
| | | | | | | |
| 000EH | YX14 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF | |
| 000FH | YX15 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF | |
| 0010H | YX16 | BIT | R | 01 | 1=ON,0=OFF | |

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

Send command:

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | | • | | ntity of switch | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|-------|-------|
| 01H | 02H | 00H | 01H | 00H | 10H | 28H | 06H |

Return data:

| Address of the slave equipment | Function code | Data bytes count | s count Return da | | CRC-L | CRC-H |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|--|-------|-------|
| 01H | 02H | 02H | 06H 05H | | 7AH | 1BH |

Description: 06H 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.

05H 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 1 and pulled to OFF position represents 0)



| 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.