



- 2 Output interface ——RS-485 bus. 1200m, ±15KV ESD protection;
- 2 Baudrate —— 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19.2k bps;
- 2 Refreshing period —— 250 mS;
- 2 Quiescent power consumption —— <750 mW (+24V);
- 2 Power supply —— +24V or 220V optional;
- 2 Operating temperature —— -20℃~+60℃;
- 2 Installation method ----- rail or screw installation.

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



Figure 4.1 CE-AK10-3\*MS1 type product shape

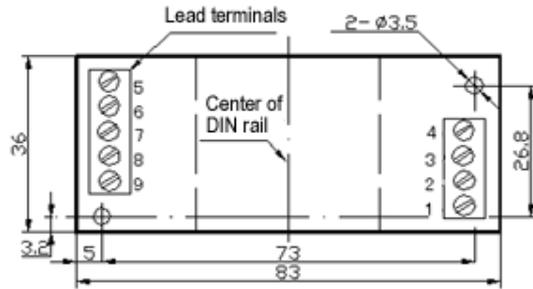


Figure 4.2 CE-AK10-3\*MS1 product installation diagram



Figure 4.3 CE-AK10-3\*MS3 type product shape

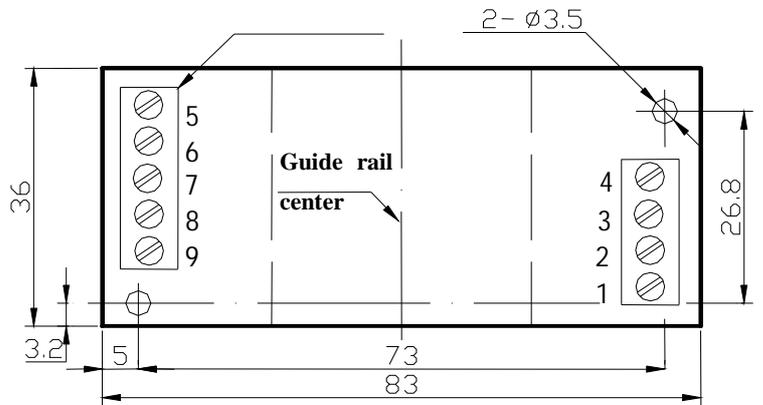


Figure 4.4 CE-AK10-3\*MS3 product installation diagram

**5 Terminal definition and connection diagrams**

Wiring diagram of DC power supply of MS1 case product is shown in Figure 5.1, and VSS is the ground of RS485

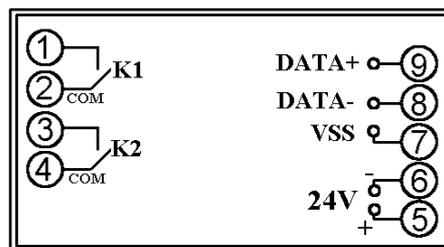


Figure 5.1 CE-AK10-34MS3 Wiring reference diagram

Wiring diagram of AC power supply of MS3 case product is shown in Figure 5.2, and VSS is the ground of RS485



Figure 5.2 CE-AK10-39MS3 Wiring reference diagram

## 6 Communication protocol

It is supposed that the all following ID address is 01 and the baudrate code is 06(9600bps).

### 6.1 The command “To read the data of all switching value inputs”:

A: Send command

Address of the slave equipment	Function code	Address of the first register		Quantity of registers		CRC-L	CRC-H
0x01	0x03	0x00	0x10	0x00	0x01	0x85	0xCF

Note: The values data will be stored in the first register 0000H.

B: Return data

Address of the slave equipment	Function code	Data count	Data		CRC-L	CRC-H
0x01	0x03	0x02	0x00	Values data	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.

### 6.2 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
0x0020	Address and baudrate	1	Read/write	Address(0-256) Baudrate(03-07)
0x0021	Transducer’s name	2	Read only	Configured by product type (4 bytes)

B: Send command:

Address of the slave equipment	Function code	Address of the first register		Quantity of registers		CRC-L	CRC-H
0x01	0x03	0x00	0x20	0x00	0x03	0x04	0x01

C: Return data

Address of the slave equipment	Function code	Data count	Data			CRC-L	CRC-H
0x01	0x03	0x06	Address core	Baudrate core	Model’s name (4bytes)	Check code	Check code

### 6.3 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
		0x00	0x20	0x00	0x01		0x02	0x06		
0x01	0x10	0x00	0x20	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x02	0x06	0x20	0x52

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 slave equipment	Function code	Address of the first register		Quantity of registers		CRC-L	CRC-H
		0x00	0x20	0x00	0x01		
0x01	0x10	0x00	0x20	0x00	0x01	0x00	0x03