







CANx / LoRa 433 MHz 6 x 16A Relays, high switch-on current

ENG - Data sheet

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Application

6 channel CAN relay extension is designed to be used in building and industrial automation applications as module an extension to LogicMachine series devices based on CAN FT bus and LoRa 433 wireless. The configuration and monitoring of the device is done through separate LogicMachine CANx application. The device is designed for DIN-rail mounting and requires 6 DIN-units.



Types of product

CAN-R6HC CANx 6 x 16A Relays, high starting current, manual control

buttons

CAN-R6HC-LoRa CANx / LoRa 433 MHz 6 x 16A Relays, high switch-on current

Standards and norms compliance

EMBS-CE-190223/15 Electromagnetic compatibility CE conformity:

EMC: EN61000-6-1

EN61000-6-3

PCT Certificate

Technical data:

Power supply: 12-32V DC Power supply

> 200 mW per each relay Power consumption:

DC overvoltage protection: Wrong wiring polarity protection

Relay contact rating Relays 6

> Resistive 16A / 250VAC Incandescent lamp 3000W / 230VAC Inrush current 165A / 20ms

LED 492A / 1.5ms Interface:

USB

firmware flashing

1 microUSB for upgrade

CAN FT 1

Operating elements **LED** 1 - CPU load

1 - Error

2 - RX/TX LoRa

Relays status LED 6

Relay manual operating

6 **Buttons** 1 Programming/reset button

Clamps: CAN FT Terminal 0.8mm2

> 5 mm2 Relays Power supply 5 mm2

Enclosure: Material: Polyamide

Color: Gray

Dimensions: 61(W)x90(H)x108(L) mm

Protection: IP20 according to EN 60529

Usage temperature: -5C ... +55C Storage temperature: -20C ... +70C

Net weight: 160g Gross weight: 170g



Security advice

The installation and assembly of electrical equipment may only be performed by skilled electrician. The devices must not be used in any relation with equipment that supports, directly or indirectly, human health or life or with application that can result danger of people, animals or real value

Mounting advice

The devices are supplied in operational status. The cables connections included can be clamped to the housing if required.

Electrical connection

The devices are constructed for the operation of protective low voltage (SELV). Grounding of device not needed. When switching the power supply on or off, power surges must be avoided.

Default settings

Line ID: 0

Node ID: 1

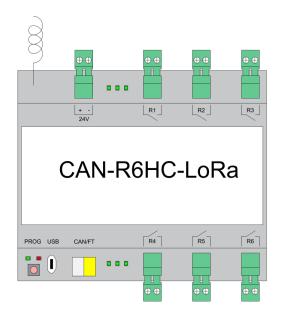
Max. number of group addresses per object: 16

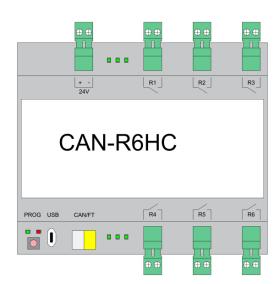
Reset to defaults

Press programming button for 5 seconds, the RED LED blinks 2 times, then release button - GREEN lights up shortly.

Programming physical address

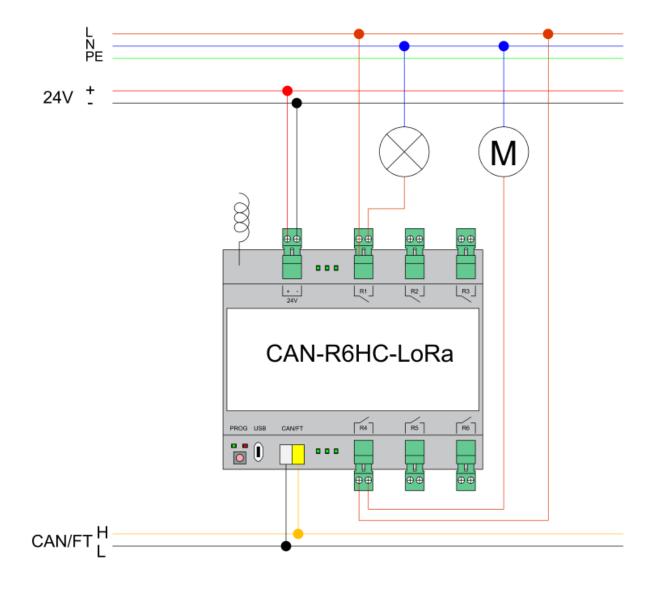
Press programming button shortly, GREEN LED lights up. After you have programmed address from canX application, it will automatically switch off the LED.

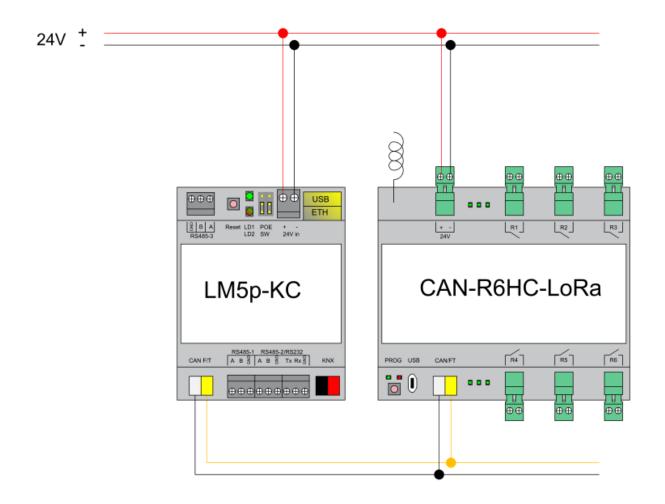




Connection diagrams

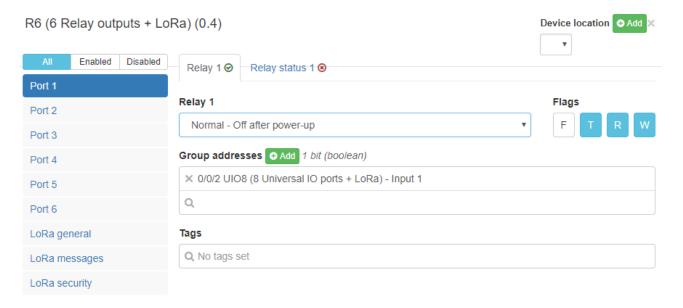
Relay output to control loads (lamps, motors etc.)





1. canX software settings

1.1. Relay





Default flags: read (R), write (W), transmit (T)

Relay mode:

Normal – Off after power-up

Inverse – Off after power-up

Normal – On after power-up

Inverse – On after power-up

Group addresses – you can assign group addresses from the predefined list or add manually by clicking on ADD button. You can assign max 16 group addresses to one object / output.

1.2. Relay status



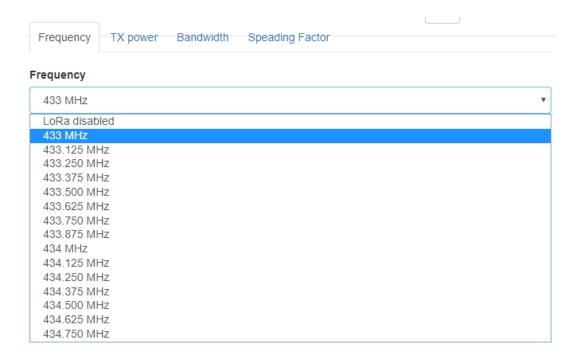
Default flags: read (R), transmit (T)

Output status: Disabled, Normal, Inverse

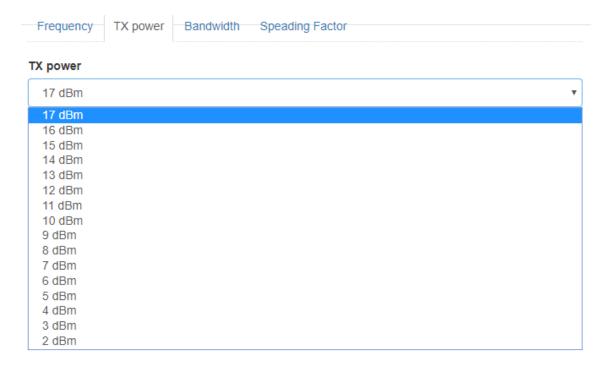
Group addresses – you can assign group addresses from the predefined list or add manually by clicking on ADD button. You can assign max 16 group addresses to one object / relay status

1.3. LoRa General settings

1.3.1. Frequency – define the frequency LoRa will operate in. Frequency should be equal on transmitter and receiver(-s).



1.3.2. TX power – output power of LoRa transceiver



1.3.3. **Bandwidth** – define the bandwidth of the channel. The lower the bandwidth – the lower the data rate / longer the distance. Bandwith should be equal on transmitter and receiver(-s).



1.3.4. **Spreading factor** - The basic principle of spread spectrum is that each bit of information is encoded as multiple chirps. Within the given bandwidth the relationship between the bit and chirp rate for LoRa modulation may differ between spreading factor (SF) 7 to 12. Spreading factor should be equal on transmitter and receiver(-s).



1.3.5. Date rates

Best case: SF7 / 500 kHz = 16ms per message (22 kbps) Default: SF7 / 125 kHz = 62ms per message (5.5kbps)

Worst case: SF12 / 125 kHz = 1300ms per message (0.3 kbps)

2x increase in bandwidth provides 2x less air time SF+1 takes approximately 2x more air time compared to previous SF

- 1.4. LoRa Messages
- 1.4.1. **ACK mode** message acknowledgement mode

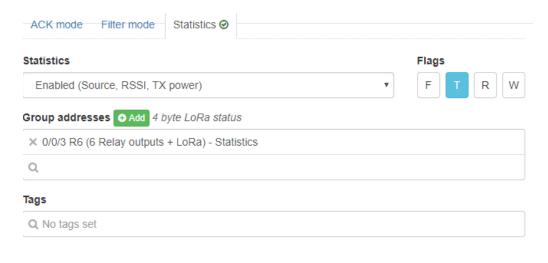
ACK disabled - no ACK will be done (faster and less reliable communication)
ACK enabled - each message will be acknowledged (slower, more reliable)
ACK gateway mode – the node will retransmit ACK to the next node



1.4.2. **Filter mode** – define either to pass messages with F (Filter) flag enabled in object settings



1.4.3. **Statistics** – receive statistic information to group address – source address / RSSI signal level / TX power. Statistics telegram can be sent on all valid telegrams which are received by LoRa.



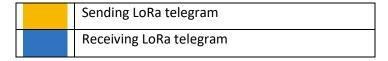


1.5. **LoRa Security** – define security key 1 or/and key 2 in HEX form. Up to 8 HEX characters are supported for each of the keys. Encryption keys must be equal for all LoRa devices on the same line



1.6. **Notification LEDs**

During transmission you can see two LEDs on LoRa device



- In case statistics is enabled on receiver device and CAN FT line is disconnected from it, both LEDs will light up (receiving telegram from sender, sending telegram with statistics).
- In case ACK is enabled, both orange and blue LEDs will light up.