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## ASL2XX Series switch drives

Installation of IFU V1．2

Jiangsu Acrel Electric MFG．Co．，Ltd．

## Declare

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## catalogue

1. Overview ..... 1
2. Product model number ..... 1
3. Main technical parameters ..... 1
4. Installation and wiring ..... 2
5. 1 Profile and installation dimensions ..... 2
6. 2 Electrical wiring diagram ..... 4
7. Use the operation guide ..... 7
5.1 Definlight definition ..... 7
5.1.1 Light light of main module ..... 7
5.1.2 From the module indicator light ..... 8
5.2 Key-press operation ..... 8
5.2.1 Description of the main module keys ..... 8
5.2.2 Description of the keys from the module ..... 9
5.3 liquid crystal display ..... 10
5.3.2 Information query ..... 11
5.3.3 Time setting ..... 12
5.3.4 Timing schedule setting ..... 12
5.3.5 Timed plan view ..... 13
5.3.6 DI / D0 linkage ..... 15
8. 3.7 RS485 communication settings ..... 16
5.3.8 0ther Parameters and information ..... 17
9. Functional application ..... 20
10. 1 The heartbeat message ..... 20
11. 2 General functions ..... 20
12. 3 Scene function ..... 20
13. 4 Time function ..... 20
14. The Newsletter Guide ..... 20
15. 1 Interface Overview ..... 20
16. 17. 1 Transmission mode ..... 20
7.1.2, information frame format ..... 20
1. 2 Introduction to the function code ..... 21
7.2.1 Function code 03H: read register ..... 21
7.2.2 Function code 10H: Write the register ..... 22
2. 3 Drive parameter address table ..... 22
7.3.1 Drive real-time status address table ..... 22
7.3.2 Parameter setting address table ..... 25
3. 3. 3 Timing address table ..... 28
7.3.4 Event record address table ..... 33
1. Analysis and troubleshooting of common faults ..... 36
2. Notes ..... 36

## 1. summary

ASL2XX Series switch driver (hereinafter referred to as module) is the control module of Ankory ALIBUS intelligent lighting control system. The module is connected with other devices (such as smart panels, sensors, etc.) to form a complete set of lighting control system, realizing the intelligent management of large public construction and building lighting systems.

As a driver module, the module directly controls the on-off of the load power supply and realizes a variety of control functions, such as load switching, event recording, timing switch, delay light off, scene control, etc.

## 2. product model



Table 1: Product Specification Table

| product model | functional description |
| :---: | :---: |
| ASL220Z-Sx/16 | RS485 communication, fire control linkage 2DI / 2 D0, 30 scheduled tasks (including astronomical clock), 24 scheduled tasks, LCD display, 600 switch records, 10 switch records, 12 DIDO records, split and closed channels (over zero trigger), closing times record, closing time accumulation, voltage, current measurement, electric energy statistics |
| ASL220-Sx/16 | RS485 communication, fire control linkage 2DI / 2 D0, 30 scheduled tasks (including astronomical clock), 24 scheduled tasks, LCD display, 600 switch records, 10 switch records, 12 DID0 records, split and closing channels, closing times records, closing time accumulation |
| ASL210-Sx/16 | RS485 communication, fire linkage 1DI / 1 D0, split and split channel |

## 3. Main technical parameters

Table 2: Technical parameters table

| project |  | metric |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A SL220Z-Sx/16 | ASL220-Sx/16 | ASL210-Sx/16 |
| Power <br> power consump tion | rated voltage | AC220V $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
|  | power <br> dissipa <br> tion | Normal operating condition: 5W |  | Normal operating condition: $3 W$ |
| Remote control output |  | Relay with dial rod, rated current 16A |  |  |
| on-off input |  | Two passive dry contact input |  | There is no source dry contact input |
| Switch output |  | Two passive often open contact, contact capacity AC $220 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$, DC $30 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | No active often open contact, contact capacity AC 220V / 1A, DC $30 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| communication |  | ALIBUS Agreement, and the Modbus-RTU protocol |  |  |
| way to install |  | 35 mm guide rail type installation |  |  |
| service environment |  | Operating temperature: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}--+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Relative humidity: $95 \%$ uncovered |  |  |
| Storage temperature <br> range |  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Local operation interface |  | Key + LCD monochrome LCD display |  | Key + dial code switch |
| certainty of measurement |  | Voltage, current level $1$ <br> Power level 2 | / |  |
| Zero trigger |  | Support the relay over-zero trigger | 1 |  |

## 4. Installation and wiring

4. 1 Profile and installation dimensions (mm)

- A SL220Z-Sx / 16 Switch Drive (same as ASL220-Sx / 16 switch drive)


Figure 1 A SL220Z-Sx / 16 switch drive profile and installation dimensions

Table 3 ASL220Z-Sx / 16 Switswitch Model Description

| product mode1 | Number of <br> loops | Module width <br> (B) | modulus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASL220Z-S4/16 | 4 | 144 mm | 8 Mod |
| ASL220Z-S8/16 | 8 | 216 mm | 12 Mod |
| ASL220Z-S12/16 | 12 | 288 mm | 16 Mod |
| ASL220Z-S16/16 | 16 | 360 mm | 20 Module |
| ASL220Z-S20/16 | 20 | 432 mm | 24 Mod |
| ASL220Z-S24/16 | 24 | 504 mm | 28 Mod |

Installation tip: This module is suitable for 35 mm guide rail installation, installation only need to put the module into the track.

- ASL210-Sx / 16 Switch drive


Figure 2 ASL210-Sx / 16
Table 4 ASL210-Sx / 16

| product model | Number of | Module width | modulus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASL210-S4/16 | 4 | 108 mm | 6 Mod |
| ASL210-S8/16 | 8 | 180 mm | 10 Module |
| ASL210-S12/16 | 12 | 252 mm | 14 Mod |
| ASL210-S16/16 | 16 | 324 mm | 18 Mod |
| ASL210-S20/16 | 20 | 396 mm | 22 Mod |
| ASL210-S24/16 | 24 | 468 mm | $26 \operatorname{Mod}$ |

Installation tip: This module is suitable for 35 mm guide rail installation, installation only need to put the module into the track.
4. 2 Electrical wiring diagram

- ASL220Z-Sx / 16 Switch Drive (same as ASL220-Sx / 16 switch drive)


Figure 3 ASL220Z-wiring diagram of Sx / 16
Figure 3 shows the wiring diagram of the 4 -way switch driver. In practical use, the 4, $8,12,16,20,24$ switch driver wiring is similar, which are not listed here.
(1) Lighting circuit switch control port;
(2) Relay manual operation hole;

Note: The number of the switch loop is sorted from left to right;
(3) Programming buttons;
(4) working station indicator;
(5) Power supply input terminal;

(6) Display screen, operation / communication indicator, DI / DO indicator;
(7) Operation keys: MENU menu key, left key, right key, return and turn page;

8 ALIBUS Communication interface;
(9) 485 Communication and DI / D0 input terminals;


10 Voltage measuring terminal; (ASL220Z series switch drivers)


- ASL210-Sx / 16 Switch drive


Figure 4 ASL210-Sx / 16
Figure 4 shows the wiring diagram of the 4 -way switch driver. In practical use, the $4,8,12,16,20,24$ switch driver wiring is similar, and they are not listed here.
(1) Lighting circuit switch control port;
(2) Relay manual operation hole;

Note: The number of the switch loop is sorted from left to right;
(3) Programming buttons;
4) working station indicator;
(5) Power supply input terminal;

(6) Operation / communication indicator, DI / D0 indicator;
(7) Operation s : test keys;
(8) 485 Communication and DI / D0 input terminals;

5. Use the operational guidelines


Figure 5 panel schematic diagram
5. 1 Definlight definition
5. 1. 1 Light light of main module
(1) A SL220Z-Sx / 16 Main Module indicator lamp (the same as ASL220-Sx / 16)

| Operating indicator <br> light (green) | Fllink (about once per second when the module is in normally) |
| :---: | :--- |
| Communication <br> indicator light (green) | Blink (flash once during module ALIBUS communication) <br> Long light (bus congestion) |
| $\mathrm{DI}(r e d)$ | Long light (DI signal input detected) |


| DO(red) | Long light (module output switch quantity signal) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ASL210-Sx / 16 main module indicator light |  |
| Operating indicator <br> light (green) | Fllink (about once per second when the module is in normally) |
| A Communication indicator lamp (green) | Blink (flash once during module ALIBUS communication) Long light (bus congestion) |
| M communication indicator lamp (green) | Blink (flash once during ModBus communication) |
| DI(red) | Long light (DI signal input detected) |
| DO(red) | Long light (module output switch quantity signal) |

.25. 1 From the module indicator light
From the module indicator light in green / red:

| The traffic lights <br> turn on alternately | After entering the key control mode, the traffic light shines <br> alternately at the frequency of 1s |
| :--- | :---: |
| The traffic lights <br> flash alternately | Traffic lights will flash alternately under normal working <br> conditions |

5. 2 Key-press operation
5.2.1 Description of the main module keys
(1) A SL220Z-Sx / 16 main module button (same as ASL220-Sx / 16)

4 ASL220Z-Sx / 16 main module has MENU menu key, left key, right key, return key and page turning five keys. The module can be modified to address and set parameters by pressing the button.

| MENU menu key | In the non-programming mode, press this key to enter the programming mode, prompt for the password, or return to the previous menu <br> In programming mode, used to return to the previous menu, or exit the programming mode |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 Left or right * | Unprogrammed mode: used to switch display interface, cursor displacement, or password <br> Programming mode: for changes to the current settings, the shift of the cursor |
| - return key | For menu item selection confirmation, and access to the next level of menu <br> State display interface: long press the return key to enter the channel control interface <br> Short press the return key to enter the power display interface |
| Turn the page key | Unprogrammed mode: used to shift the cursor when you enter the information query interface or enter a password |


|  | Programming mode: for cursor displacement, or linkage setting <br> interface, for page switching |
| :--- | :--- |

(2) ASL210-Sx / 16 main module key button

ASL210 The main module has a test button and ten dial codes, which can realize self-test, address setting and linkage setting functions.
(I) Test keys

When the code is not dialed to " $0 \mathrm{FF}^{\prime \prime}$, press the test button for 3 seconds to enter the self-test mode.
(二) dial-up

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RS485 Address: 1-63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Note 1: on 0: off |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) RS485 address

| address | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 63 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

(2) Linkage function

Note: here is only ASL210-Sx / 16 linkage function; for details, see "5.3.6 DI / DO linkage" for ASL220-Sx / 16.

## 7, 8 Dial-up code: invalid, function reserved

9 Code: linkage mode selection, mode 0 means that when the DI signal input is detected, the channel moves according to the preset action value

Mode 1 represents that the channel moves according to the preset action value when the DI signal input is detected; when the DI signal withdrawal is detected, the channel moves backwards according to the preset action value

10 Dial code: linkage function enabled, 0 represents off, 1 represents on;

| 1inkage | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DI: $0->1$ | 0 | 1 |
| DI: $0->1$ <br> $1->0$ | 1 | 1 |

The opening and the execution of the channel should be set by ModBus-RTU. The relevant register definition is shown in "7.3.2 DI Settings Address Table".

Example 1: Set DI1 I inkage, DI1 detects 1-8 channels when signal arrives; 1-8 channels after signal
removal．
Step 1：open the linkage function，set it to mode 1：9， 10 dial code to on terminal；
Step 2：Enable the $1-8$ channel：register $0 x 0105,0 x 0106$ write $0 x 0000,0 x 00 f f$ ；
Step 3：Set the $1-8$ channel action value as 0 ：register $0 \times 0107,0 \times 0108$ write $0 \times 0000,0 \times 00 \mathrm{ff}$ ；
Note：The action value of＂1＂indicates the corresponding channel combination，and＂0＂indicates the corresponding channel fraction

## 5．2．2 Description of the keys from the module

The control function can be realized from the module button：long press and short press．

| Short press | In the control mode，the short press can be the channel full combination or <br> full split |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

5． 3 liquid crystal display
ASL220Z－Sx／16，ASL220－Sx／ 16 type comes with liquid crystal display，with switch drive status query，information query，time and timing plan query and setting，DI／D0 linkage query and setting， RS485 communication function query and setting，other parameters query and setting．

## 5．3．1 Switch drive status query

1）Power－on，shutdown and self－test
At the moment of power up，the switch drive interface is shown in the following figure，all indicator lights turn on at the same time，the module conducts self－test，the interface is shown in the following figure，all indicator lights are off in turn，and the final operation indicator lights flicker to enter the normal monitoring state．

## 正在自检



## 2）State display interface

After self－test，enter the state display interface．The first line shows the current date，week and time，and the bottom two rows show the channel status，output（DO）and input（DI）status of each module respectively．


Note：$\square$ represents DI disconnected，$\square$ represents DI closed，$\bigcirc$ represents DO disconnected，and －represents DO closed．

0 means that the channel is divided， 1 means that the channel is closed，$*$ the loop is not

```
connected, - -means that the loop is disconnected.
```

3) Channel recording interface

4 In the status display interface, press the left key or the right key to enter the channel, the first line shows the current state of the channel and the number of opening and closing times of the channel, and the second line shows the cumulative time of channel closure. At the channel recording interface, press the left or right key to switch the next channel record. 4 *

4) Channel control interface
$\downarrow$ Press the return key for 3 s on the state display interface to enter the channel control interface to control the channel from the module and display the channel and the control state to be controlled. After the test, press the MENU menu key to exit.

Note: Channel 00 means all channels, channel 01 represents the first channel, and so on.


### 5.3.2 Information query

$\square$ Under the status display interface, press the page turning key to enter the information query interface, press the left key or the right key to switch the record, and press the return key to enter. 4


4 In the information query interface, press the left button or right button to switch switch record, open machine, DIDO record, press the return key to enter.

(1) Switch record interface can view 600 switch action records, the interface shows the channel, status, source and time of each action. Press the left or right button to switch the next record. 4 ।

(2) Open machine interface can view 10 modules open machine records, the interface shows the channel status after each startup (shutdown) and the time of boot (shutdown). Press the left or right button to switch the next record. 4

## TD， 00000000 gliplit

0000000000000000
$2011-56-16$ 20：16：16
（3）DIDO record interface can view 12 DI／D0 action records．The interface displays the state of the DI／D0 after each action and the time of the action．Press the left or right button to switch the next record． 4


## 5．3．3 Time setting

Press MENU to enter the programming password interface：press the flip key and left or right key，enter the user password（the default password is 0001），and press the enter key to enter．After the password is correct，enter the programming interface．Press the left button or right button to switch the time setting，and press the return key to enter the next level menu for setting．4•44

## 安柇： 0001



Under the＂Time Settings＂interface，the year，month，day，week（Sunday，represented by 0），time，time zone， longitude，latitude and longitude can be modified or set；

Note：＋ 08 means the East eight，-08 means the West eight，other time zones and so on．


After the setting is completed，press MENU to return until whether to save the setting interface．Then select whether to save the data by pressing the left or right keys，and press the return key to confirm and exit the setting interface．4 」

## 5．3．4 Timing schedule setting

Press the MENU key，enter the programming password interface，press the page turn key or the left key，enter the user password（the default password is 0001），and press the enter key to enter． After the password is correct，enter the programming interface．Press the left button or right button to switch the timing setting，and press the return key to enter the next level menu for setting．


4 Under the "timing setting" interface, press the left or right keys to switch the scheduled tasks and the scheduled tasks, and press the return key to enter. In the interface of "timing setting", select the first line "Zero zero" and press the return key to confirm, which can clear all the regularly specified tasks; select "Zero zero" in the second line to confirm, which can clear all the scheduled tasks.

(1) Under the interface of "regular tasks", 30 regular tasks can be set or modified. The first interface can set or modify the task time and type (the timing to the channel, the timing to the channel); the second interface can set or modify the channel to be controlled (1 means that the channel is enabled, 0 means that the channel is not enabled).

(2) Under the "Appointment Scheduled Task" interface, 24 scheduled tasks can be set or modified. The first interface can set or modify the task time and type (the timing to the channel, the timing to the channel) ; the second interface can set or modify the channel to be controlled (1 means that the channel is enabled, 0 means that the channel is not enabled).


After the setting is completed, press MENU to return until whether to save the setting interface. Then select whether to save the data by pressing the left or right button, and press Enter to confirm and exit the setting interface.

### 5.3.5 Timed plan view

- Under the status display interface, press the page turning key to enter the information query interface, press the left key or right key to switch timing, press the return key to enter the next level menu for viewing. Under the timing interface, press the left button or right button to switch the scheduled tasks and the scheduled tasks, and press the enter key to enter. 4

| 1. 信E | 2. AliBus |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. $=$ [ $=1$ | 4. 记 |  |

(1) The often specified task interface can view 30 tasks. The first interface shows the time and type of each task
(the timing reaches the channel opening, the timing reaches the channel closing) and week, and the second interface displays the controlled channel. Press the left or right button to switch the next task.

(2) The scheduled timing task interface can view 24 tasks. The first interface shows the type of each task (the timing reaches the channel, the timing reaches the channel) and the time, and the second interface displays the controlled channel. Press the left or right button to switch the next task. 4


Example 1: Set the regular time task, and close all the channels at 18:00 every day.


After entering the


After the setting is completed, press MENU to return until whether to save the setting interface, select "Yes" by pressing the left or right button, and press Enter to confirm the saving of data and exit the setting interface.

Example 2: View the timing task set by Example 1.


### 5.3.6 DI / DO linkage

Note: Here is the linkage description of ASL220Z-Sx / 16 and ASL220-Sx / 16. For DI / DO Iinkage, see " 5.2 Key Operation" section for ASL210-Sx / 16.

4 Press MENU to enter the programming password interface: press the flip key and left or right key, enter the user password (the default password is 0001), and press the enter key to enter. After the password is correct, enter the programming interface. Press the left key or right key to switch the linkage setting and press the return key to enter.

密码: 0001


Under the "Linkage Settings" interface, the linkage function of DI1 and DI2 can be set. The
first interface can set the DI1 / DI2 linkage closing opening, mode setting, channel opening, and the execution of channel action.

If you only need to open the linkage function of part of the channel, you need to set the channel to be controlled ( 1 is enabled, 0 means the channel is not enabled).

If you need to control the action of some channels, some channels are divided, you need to enter the third interface to set the corresponding channel action ( 1 means that the channel is enabled, 0 means that the channel is not enabled).

Note: "Yes" means that DI linkage is on and "No" means that DI linkage is off.
"01" means the corresponding DI detects the incoming signal action; "010" means the detected action when the signal comes and moves again when the signal is removed.


Example 3: Set DI1 linkage, DI1 and 13-24 channels; 1-12 channels and 13-24 channels.


After the setting is completed, press MENU to return until whether to save the setting interface, select "Yes" by pressing the left or right button, and press Enter to confirm the saving of data and exit the setting interface.
5.3.7 RS485 communication settings

Press MENU to enter the programming password interface: press the flip key and left or right key, enter the user password (the default password is 0001 ), and press the enter key to enter. After the password is correct, enter the programming jptessface. Press the left button or the right button
to switch the communication Settings，and press the return key to enter the next level menu for

密码： 0001

Under the＂Communication Settings＂interface，the RS485 mailing address and port rate can be set；


## 5．3．8 Other Parameters and information

1）Information query
$\square$ Under the status display interface，press the page turning key to enter the information query interface， press the left key or，the right button to switch the information，and press the return key to enter． 4


Under the information interface，the first interface displays the equipment information of the module，the second interface displays the longitude and latitude and the corresponding sunrise and sunset time，and the third interface displays the module communication information．The fourth interface begins and displays the communication information of each slave module screen by screen．


2）ALIBUS query
－Under the status display interface，press the page turning key to enter the information query interface，press the left key or，the right key to switch ALIBUS，and press the return key to enter．

At the ALIBUS interface，the first and second interfaces displays the communication information of the ALIBUS．


## 3) Other Settings

Press MENU to enter the programming password interface: press the flip key and left or right key, enter the user password (the default password is 0001), and press the return key to enter. After the password is correct, enter the programming interface. Press the left key or right key to switch other Settings and press the return key to enter. $\mid \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$,


Under the Other Settings screen, you can change the password and the backlight time.


After the setting is completed, press MENU to return until whether to save the setting interface. Then select whether to save the data by pressing the left or right keys, and press the return key to confirm and exit the setting interface.

## 4) Phase order setting

Press MENU to enter the programming password interface: press the flip key and left or right key, enter the user password (the default password is 0001), and press the return key to enter. After the password is correct, enter the programming interface. Press the left button or the right button to switch the phase sequence setting, and press the return key to enter.


Under the "Phase sequence Settings" interface, the phase sequence of the corresponding channel
can be set or modified（A indicates that the corresponding channel phase order is phase A，B indicates the corresponding channel phase $B$ ，and $C$ indicates the corresponding channel phase $C$ ）．


Note：Phase sequence setting is the premise of realizing the function of zero．ASL220Z（Flagship） switch drives only sequence correctly The zero triggering function of the relay can be realized after connecting the voltage measurement sampling line．

5）Electric power display interface
Note：ASL220－Sx／ 16 does not have the function of electric energy detection，and the interface value has no practical significance．
－Press the return key in the state display interface to enter the electric energy display interface，and you can view the electric energy information of the module．The first interface displays three－phase voltage，voltage frequency and total active energy．The second interface displays the recorded channel number and the phase sequence，current，active power，current，harmonic content and active electric energy of the channel．Press the left button or the right button to switch other channel power records．


6）Change the physical address
Press MENU to enter the programming password interface：press the flip key and left or right key，enter the user password（the default password is 0001），and press the return key to enter． After the password is correct，enter the programming interface．Press the left key or right key to switch other Settings and press the return key to enter． 4


4 Press continuously， left or right to enter the second interface select the

Under the Address Settings interface，you can modify physical addresses．


After the setting is completed，press MENU to return until whether to save the setting interface．

Then select whether to save the data by pressing the left or right keys, and press the return key to confirm and exit the setting interface.

## 6. Functional application

A11 functions can be set in configuration software. The parameter settings are described below
6. 1 The heartbeat message
> Heartbeat messages are uploaded between 0 to 255 s, and 0 is not sent
6.2 General functions
> Power loss state: close, open, and keep the original state unchanged
> Power on state: off, on and keep the original state unchanged
> Control group address: 10 settings, range: 0-65535
6. 3 Scene function
> Scene control group address can be set to 3, range 0-65535
$>$ Different group addresses can be set with 5 scene numbers, scene number range $0-255,0$ is disabled
> Different scene numbers correspond to different control actions
6.4 Time function
$>$ Delay time of lights off: range: 0-65535 in seconds
> Time control group address can be set in 3, range: 0-65535

## 7. Newsletter guide

## 7. 1 Interface 0verview

The switch drive supports RS485 communication and uses Modbus-RTU to communicate with our EMS integrated energy efficiency management system or third-party platform communication protocol. Default communication settings: address is 001 and port rate is 9600 .

### 7.1.1 Transmission mode

Information transmission is asynchronous, and in bytes, the communication information transmitted between the host and the slave is in 11-bit format, including 1 start bit, 8 data bits (the lowest effective bit is sent first), no parity bit, and 1 stop bit.
7.1.2, information frame format

| address <br> code | FC | data <br> field | CRC check <br> code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Bytes | 1 Bytes | n byte | 2 Bytes |

Address code: The address code is at the beginning of the frame, consisting of a byte (8-bit binary code), the decimal system is $0^{\sim} 255$, and the maximum system can be set to 247 . These bits indicate the address of the user-specified terminal device that will receive host data from and connected to it. The address of each terminal device must be unique, and only the addressed terminal
responds to a query containing that address. When the terminal sends back a response, the slave address data in the response tells the host machine which terminal is communicating with it.

Function code: The function code tells the addressed terminal what functions to perform. The following table lists the function codes used in the series of devices, and their meaning and functions.

| function | definition | operate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $03 H$ | Read the data <br> register | Get the current binary value for one <br> or more registers |
| 10 H | Preset <br> multiple <br> registers | Set the binary value into a series of <br> multiple registers |

Data area: The data area contains the data required for the terminal to perform specific functions or the data collected when the terminal responds to the query. The content of these data may be numerical values, reference addresses, or set values. For example, the function code tells the terminal to read a register, and the data area needs to indicate which register to start from and how many data to read. The embedded address and data vary according to the type and the different contents between the slave.

CRC check code: The Error check (CRC) domain takes up two bytes and contains a 16-bit binary value. The CRC values are calculated by the transmission device and then attached to the data frame, where the receiving device recalculates the CRC value when receiving the data and then compares it with the values in the received CRC domain, where an error occurs if the two values are not equal.
7. 2 Introduction to the function code

### 7.2.1 Function code 03 H : read register

This function allows the user to obtain the data collected and recorded by the device and the system parameters. There is no limit to the number of data requested by the host at a time, but it cannot exceed the defined address range.

The following example is the example with address 001, ASL220-S8 / 16 switch drive with port

| Host sent |  | transmitte <br> d <br> informatio <br> n <br> transmitte <br> r data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| address code |  | 01H |
| FC |  | 03H |
| start address | high byte | 00H |
|  | lower byte | 00H |
| Number of registers | high byte | 00H |


| Send from the machine | transmitt <br> ed <br> informati <br> on <br> transmitt <br> er data |
| :--- | :--- |
| address code | 01 H |
| FC | 03 H |
| Byte number | 06 H |
| The 0000 H <br> register <br> data | high byte |
|  | lower |
| byte |  |

rate 9600 reading three collected basic data (each address in the data frame) to read the current time (year, month, day, day, time, minutes and seconds), where the register address of year and month is 0000 H , day and hours are 0001 H , minutes and seconds are 0002 H , and the current time is 13:27:9 seconds on May 3, 2022.

### 7.2.2 Function code 10 H : Write the register

The function code 10 H allows the user to change the contents of multiple registers, and the time date in the device may be written with this function number. The host can write up to 16 ( 32 bytes) of data at a time.

The following example is a switch driver with address 001 and baud rate 9600, channel $1-16$ writes closed operation, namely 0009H writes FFFF.

| Host sent |  | transmit <br> ted <br> informat <br> ion <br> transmit <br> ter data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| address code |  | 01H |
| FC |  | 10H |
| start <br> address | high <br> byte | 00H |
|  | lower <br> byte | 08H |
| Number of registers | high <br> byte | 00H |
|  | lower |  |


| Return from the machine |  | return <br> information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| address code |  | 01H |
| FC |  | 10H |
| start <br> address | high <br> byte | 00H |
|  | lower <br> byte | 08H |
| Number of registers | high <br> byte | 00H |
|  | lower |  |

7. 3 Drive parameter address table
7.3.1 Drive real-time status address table

| order <br> number | address | parameter | read-w <br> rite | scale | type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 0x0000 high <br> level | year | R/W | Note: Series 210 this <br> address is reserved | uint8 |
|  | 0x0000 low |  |  |  |  |
|  | moon | R/W | Note: Series 210 this <br> address is reserved | uint8 |  |


| 2 | 0x0001 high level | sun | R/W | $1-31$ <br> Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0x0001 low level | time | R/W | $0-23$ <br> Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint8 |
| 3 | 0x0002 high level | component | R/W | $0-59$ <br> Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint8 |
|  | 0x0002 low level | second | R/W | $0-59$ <br> Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint8 |
| 4 | 0x0003 high level | week | R/W | The $0-6$ stands for Sunday- -Saturday Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint8 |
|  | $0 \times 0003 \text { low }$ <br> level | obligate |  |  | uint8 |
| 5 | 0x0004 | on-off input | R | No input for bit0=0, and DI1 <br> With bit0=1, DI1 has input <br> No input for bit1=0, and that for DI2 <br> Bit $1=1$, and DI2 has input | uint16 |
| 6 | 0x0005 | Switch output | R/W | Bit $0=0$, and the D0 1 is not closed Bit $0=1$, and the D0 1 is closed <br> Bit $1=0$, and the D0 2 does not close Bit $1=1$, and the D0 2 is closed | uint16 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 7-8 \& 0x0006 \& Switch state \& R/W \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17 - 24 and the maximum channel 24 \\
Bit \(0=1: 10\) close the channel 17 \\
Bit \(0=0\) : channel 17 points \\
and the like \\
Blot 0-bit15 indicates \\
lanes 1 - 16 \\
Bit \(0=1\) : channel 1 is closed \\
bit0 \(=0\) : channel 1 \\
point \\
and the like
\end{tabular} \& uint32 \\
\hline 9-10 \& 0x0008

$0 \times 0009$ \& Write to the fit state bit \& W \& | The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17 - 24 and the maximum channel 24 |
| :--- |
| Bit $0=1: 10$ close the channel 17 and the like |
| bit0-bit15 indicates channel 1-16; bit0 = 1 : channel 1, and so on | \& uint32 <br>

\hline 11-12 \& 0x000A

0x000B \& Write to the fractional state bits \& W \& | The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17 - 24 and the maximum channel 24 |
| :--- |
| Bit $0=0$ : channel 17 points |
| and the like |
| bit0-bit15 indicates channel $1-16$; bit0 $=0$ : channe1 1; and so on | \& uint32 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| 13-36 | 0x000C-23 | Channel 1-24 state | R/W | 0 points, 1 close, 0xFFFF means that the loop is not available 0xEEEE indicates the loop fault | uint16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37-60 | 0x0024-3B | Channel 1-24 current current | R | Accurate to 2 decimal places, in unit A Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint16 |
| 61-84 | 0x003C-53 | Channel 1-24 current harmonic content | R | At 1 decimal place, in unit of\% | uint16 |
| 85-108 | 0x0054-6B | Channel 1-24 active power | R | 3 decimal places in kW | uint16 |
| 109-156 | 0x006C-9B | Channel 1-24 active electric energy | R | 3 decimal places in kWh | uint32 |
| 157-204 | 0x009C-CB | Channel 1-24 Relay closing time | R | second | uint32 |
| 205-288 | 0x00CC-E3 | Channe1 1-24 relay closing times | R | Times | uint16 |
| 229-231 | 0x00E4-E6 | A, B, C phase voltage | R | At 1 decimal place, in unit V <br> Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint16 |
| 232 | 0x00E7 | Voltage frequency | R | In 2 decimal places, in the unit of Hz <br> Note: Series 210 this address is reserved | uint16 |

7.3.2 Parameter setting address table

| number | address | parameter | Read / <br> write | scale | type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $0 x 0101$ | address | R/W | $1-247$ <br> Note: The 210 series <br> drives only manually <br> set the address 1-63 | uint8 |
| 2 | $0 x 0102$ | obligate |  |  |  |


| 3 | 0x0103 | Baud rate | R/W | 4800.9600. 19200. 38400 | uint8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 0x0104 high level | The DI1 linkage function | R/W | 0 is turned Off; 1 and is turned on <br> Note: The 210 series drives are only set manually | uint8 |
|  | 0x0104 low level | DI1 linkage mode |  | 0 pattern $0(0->1)$ <br> 1 pattern $1(0->1,1->0)$ <br> Note: The 210 series drives are only set manually | uint8 |
| 5 | 0x0105 | DI1 linkage, switch association loop | R/W | The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17-24; the maximum channel 24 Bit $0=0$ : Channel 17 is not enabled <br> Bit 0 = 1: Enable channel 17 <br> and the like | uint32 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 6 \& 0x0106 \& DI1 linkage, switch association loop \& R/W \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Bit 0-bit15 indicates channel \(1-16\); bit0 \(=0\) : Channel 1 is not enabled
\[
\text { Bit } 0=1 \text { : Enable }
\] \\
channel 1 \\
and the like
\end{tabular} \& uint32 \\
\hline 7-8 \& \(0 \times 0107\)

$0 \times 0108$ \& DI1 linkage, switch associated action value \& R/W \& ```
The bit0-bit7 indicates
the channel 17-24; the
maximum channel 24
Bit $0=0$ : channel 17
points
Bit $0=1: 10$ close the
channe1 17
and the like
Blot 0-bit15 indicates
lanes 1 - 16
bit0 $=0$ : channel 1

``` & uint32 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
point \\
Bit \(0=1\) : channel 1 is closed and the like
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{9} & 0x0109 high level & The DI2 linkage function & \multirow{2}{*}{R/W} & \begin{tabular}{l}
0 is turned Off; 1 and is turned on \\
Note: Series 210 this \\
address is reserved
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x0109 low level & DI2 1inkage mode & & \begin{tabular}{l}
0 pattern \(0(0->1)\) \\
1 pattern \(1(0->1,1->0)\) \\
Note: Series 210 this \\
address is reserved
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10-11} & 0x010A & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{DI2 linkage, switch association loop} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{R/W} & The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17-24; the maximum channel 24 Bit \(0=0\) : Channel 17 is not enabled Bit 0 = 1: Enable channel 17 and the like Note: Series 210 this address is reserved & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{uint32} \\
\hline & 0x010B & & & \begin{tabular}{l}
Blot 0-bit15 indicates lanes 1 - 16 \\
Bit \(0=0\) : Channel 1 is not enabled Bit \(0=1\) : Enable channel 1 and the like \\
Note: Series 210 this \\
address is reserved
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \(12-13\) & \(0 \times 010 C\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
DI2 linkage, \\
switch
\end{tabular} & R/W & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The bit0-bit7 indicates \\
the channel \(17-24 ;\) the
\end{tabular} & uint32 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\subsection*{7.3.3 Timing address table}
7.3.3.1 Often specified time address table

Note: 210 Series this feature is not available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline number & address & parameter & Read / write & scale & type \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1-2} & 0x1000 high level & \multirow{2}{*}{longitude} & \multirow{2}{*}{R/W} & \multirow{2}{*}{\(-180 \sim 180\)} & \multirow{2}{*}{float} \\
\hline & 0x1001 low level & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3-4} & 0x1002 high level & \multirow{2}{*}{latitude} & \multirow{2}{*}{R/W} & \multirow{2}{*}{\(-90 \sim 90\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{float} \\
\hline & 0x1003 low level & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} & 0x1004 high level & Sunrise time (when) & \multirow{2}{*}{R} & 0-23 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1004 low level & Sunrise time (points) & & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{6} & 0x1005 high level & Sunset time (when) & \multirow{2}{*}{R} & 0-23 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1005 low level & Sunset time (points) & & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline 7-8 & 0x1006 & Timing task 1 circuit & R/W & The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17-24; the & uint32 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0x1007 & setting & & \begin{tabular}{l}
maximum channe1 24 \\
Bit \(0=1: 17\) channe 1 \\
enabled timing \\
Bit \(0=0\) : Channel 17 \\
does not enable by \\
analogy \\
Blot 0-bit15 indicates \\
lanes 1 - 16 \\
Bit \(0=1\) : Channel 1 has enabled timing \\
Bit \(0=0\) : Channel 1 is not enabled and the like
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9} & 0x1008 high level & \begin{tabular}{l}
Timed Task 1 \\
Execution Time (week)
\end{tabular} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{R/W} & \begin{tabular}{l}
bit0-bit6 \\
Representing the \\
Sunday- -Saturday \\
Bit \(0=0\) : The timing is \\
not started on that day \\
The bit0 = 1 startup \\
timing for that day
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1008 low level & \begin{tabular}{l}
Timed Task 1 \\
Execution Time (when)
\end{tabular} & & \(0-23\) stands for \(0-23,24\) for sunrise, 25 for sunset & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10} & 0x1009 high level & \begin{tabular}{l}
Timed task 1 \\
Execution time (points)
\end{tabular} & \multirow{2}{*}{R/W} & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1009 low level & Execute the operation & & \begin{tabular}{l}
Timing task 1 Operation \\
setting: 00: minutes / \\
01: close
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline 11-14 & 0x100A-0x100D & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1} \\
\hline 15-18 & 0x100E-0x1011 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1} \\
\hline 19-22 & 0x1012-0x1015 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1} \\
\hline 23-26 & 0x1016-0x1019 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 27-30 & 0x101A-0x101D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 31-34 & 0x101E-0x1021 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 35-38 & 0x1022-0x1025 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 39-42 & 0x1026-0x1029 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 43-46 & 0x102A-0x102D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task
\[
1
\] \\
\hline 47-50 & 0x102E-0x1031 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task
\[
1
\] \\
\hline 51-54 & 0x1032-0x1035 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task
\[
1
\] \\
\hline 55-58 & 0x1036-0x1030 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 59-62 & 0x103A-0x103D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task
\[
1
\] \\
\hline 63-66 & 0x103E-0x1041 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline \(67-70\) & 0x1042-0x1045 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 71-74 & 0x1046-0x1049 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 75-78 & 0x104A-0x104D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task
\[
1
\] \\
\hline 79-82 & 0x104E-0x1051 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 83-86 & 0x1052-0x1055 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 87-90 & 0x1056-0x1059 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 91-94 & 0x105A-0x105D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 95-98 & 0x105E-0x1061 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 99-102 & 0x1062-0x1065 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & & 1 \\
\hline 103-106 & 0x1066-0x1069 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 107-110 & 0x106A-0x106D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 111-114 & 0x106E-0x1071 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 115-118 & 0x1072-0x1075 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 119-122 & 0x1076-0x1079 & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline 123-126 & 0x107A-0x107D & The specific register meaning can refer to the timing task 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
7.3.3.2 Scheduliming address table

Note: 210 Series this feature is not available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline number & address & parameter & Read / write & scale & type \\
\hline 1-2 & \(0 \times 1100\)

\(0 \times 1101\) & Schedule the timing task 1 loop setting & R/W & The bit0-bit7 indicates the channel 17-24; the maximum channel 24 Bit \(0=1: 17\) channel enabled timing Bit \(0=0\) : Channel 17 is not enabled, and so on Blot 0-bit15 indicates lanes 1 - 16 Bit \(0=1\) : Channel 1 has enabled timing Bit \(0=0\) : Channel 1 is not enabled, and so on & uint32 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{3} & 0x1102 high level & Timing time (years) & \multirow{2}{*}{R/W} & 0-99 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1102 low level & Timing time (months) & & 1-12 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4} & 0x1103 high level & Timing time (day) & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{R/W} & 1-31 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1103 low leve1 & Timing time & & 0-23 & uint8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & (when) & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{5} & 0x1104 high level & Timing time (points) & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{R/W} & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1104 low level & operate & & ```
Timing task 1 Operation
setting: 00: minutes /
01: close
``` & uint8 \\
\hline 6-10 & 0x1105-0x1109 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 2 Please refer to the reservation timing task 1} \\
\hline 11-15 & \(0 \times 110 \mathrm{~A}-0 \times 110 \mathrm{E}\) & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 3 Please refer to the reservation timing task 1} \\
\hline 16-20 & 0x110F-0x1113 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 4 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 21-25 & 0x1114-0x1118 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 5 Specific register meaning can refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 26-30 & 0x1119-0x111D & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 6 may refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 31-35 & 0x111E-0x1122 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 7 Specific register meaning can refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 36-40 & 0x1123-0x1127 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 8 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 41-45 & 0x1128-0x112C & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 9 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 46-50 & 0x112D-0x1131 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 10 The specific register meaning may refer to the reservation timing task 1} \\
\hline 51-55 & 0x1132-0x1136 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 11 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 56-60 & 0x1137-0x113B & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 12 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 61-65 & 0x113C-0x1140 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 13 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 66-70 & 0x1141-0x1145 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Appointment timing task 14 Please refer to reservation timing task 1} \\
\hline 71-75 & \(0 \times 1146-0 \times 114 \mathrm{~A}\) & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 15 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1} \\
\hline 76-80 & \(0 \times 114 \mathrm{~B}-0 \times 114 \mathrm{~F}\) & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 16 may refer to the reservation timing task 1} \\
\hline 81-85 & 0x1150-0x1154 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{The appointment timing task 17 Please refer to the} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & & appointment timing task 1 \\
\hline 86-90 & 0x1155-0x1159 & Appointment timing task 18 Please refer to reservation timing task 1 \\
\hline 91-95 & 0x115A-0x115E & The appointment timing task 19 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1 \\
\hline 96-100 & 0x115F-0x1163 & Appointment timing task 20 refer to reservation timing task 1 \\
\hline 101-105 & 0x1164-0x1168 & The appointment timing task 21 Please refer to the appointment timing task 1 \\
\hline 106-110 & 0x1169-0x116D & Appointment timing task 22 refer to reservation timing task 1 \\
\hline 111-115 & 0x116E -0x1172 & Appointment timing task 23 refer to reservation timing task 1 \\
\hline 116-120 & 0x1173-0x1177 & Appointment timing task 24 Please refer to reservation timing task 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
7.3.4 Event record address table
7.3.4.1 Record address table of opening machine

Note: 210 Series this feature is not available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline number & address & parameter & Read / write & scale & type \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{1} & 0x1200 high level & year & R & 0-99 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1200 low level & moon & R & 1-12 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{2} & \(0 \times 1201\) high level & sun & R & 1-31 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1201 low level & time & R & 0-23 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{3} & 0x1202 high level & component & R & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1202 low level & second & R & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4} & 0x1203 high level & type & R & 0x0F means on; 0 xF 0 indicates off & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1203 low level & channel 1-8 & R & Bit 0 channel 1; bit7, channe1 8; and so on 0 Points, 1 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{5} & 0x1204 high level & channel 9-16 & R & Channel 8, bit 9; bit15, channel 16; and so on 0 Points, 1 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1204 low level & channel 17-24 & R & \begin{tabular}{l}
Channel: bit: 0:17; \\
bit: 7, channel: 24; and so on
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|l|l|}
\hline & & & 0 Points, 1
\end{tabular}
7.3.4.2 DID0 Record address table

Note: 210 Series this feature is not available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline number & address & parameter & Read / write & scale & type \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{1} & 0x1300 high level & year & R & 0-99 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1300 low level & moon & R & 1-12 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{2} & 0x1301 high level & sun & R & 1-31 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1301 low level & time & R & 0-23 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{3} & 0x1302 high level & component & R & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1302 low level & second & R & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4} & 0x1303 high level & bit zone & R & 0 xAA indicates that the record exists & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1304 low level & DI, D0 state & R & \begin{tabular}{l}
bit0 DI1; bit1 DI2 \\
bit4 D01; bit5 D02 \\
0 Points, 1
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline 5-8 & 0x1305-0x1308 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{DID0 record 2. Please refer to DID0 record 1} \\
\hline 9-12 & 0x1309-0x130C & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{DID0 record 3. Please refer to DID0 record 1} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(13-16\) & \(0 \times 130 D-0 \times 1310\) & DID0 record 4. Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(17-20\) & \(0 \times 1311-0 \times 1314\) & DID0 record 5. Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(21-24\) & \(0 \times 1315-0 \times 1318\) & DID0 record 6. Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(25-28\) & \(0 \times 1319-0 \times 131 C\) & DID0 record 7 Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(29-32\) & \(0 \times 131 D-0 \times 1320\) & DID0 record 8. Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(33-36\) & \(0 \times 1321-0 \times 1324\) & DID0 record 9. Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(37-40\) & \(0 \times 1325-0 \times 1328\) & DID0 record 10 Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(41-44\) & \(0 \times 1329-0 \times 132 C\) & DID0 record 11 Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline \(45-48\) & \(0 \times 132 D-0 \times 1330\) & DID0 record 12 Please refer to DID0 record 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\subsection*{7.3.4.3 Switrecord address table}

Note: 210 Series this feature is not available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline number & address & parameter & Read / write & scale & type \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{1} & 0x1400 high level & year & R & 0-99 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1400 low level & moon & R & 1-12 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{2} & 0x1401 high level & sun & R & 1-31 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1401 low level & time & R & 0-23 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{3} & 0x1402 high level & component & R & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1402 low level & second & R & 0-59 & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{4} & 0x1403 high level & source & R & & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1403 low level & obligate & R & & uint8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} & 0x1404 high level & number of channel & R & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(0 x 01\) indicates channel \\
1 \\
\(0 \times 18\) represents the channel 24
\end{tabular} & uint8 \\
\hline & 0x1404 low level & CS & R & 0 Points, 1 & uint8 \\
\hline 6 & 0x1405 & Control group address & R & When the control command comes from the ALIBUS, representing the control group address 0x0001 represents the control group address 1; 0xFFFF represents the control group & uint16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & & address 65535; and so on \\
\hline 7-12 & 0x1406-0x140B & Switch record 2. Please refer to switch record 1 \\
\hline 13-18 & 0x140C-0x1412 & Switch record 3. Please refer to switch record 1 \\
\hline 19-24 & 0x1413-0x1419 & Switch record 4. Please refer to switch record 1 \\
\hline 25-30 & 0x141A-0x142F & Switch record 5 Please refer to switch record 1 \\
\hline 31-36 & 0x1430-0x1435 & Switch record 6 specific register meaning can refer to switch record 1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{By analogy, there are 600 switch records} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{8. Common fault analysis and troubleshooting}
- If the instrument operation indicator and screen are not bright, please check whether the power supply is connected to AC220V, and then check whether the ALIBUS port is short circuit.
- The data cannot be read through the RS485 interface (ModBus _ RTU) after power-on, please check whether the address and the port rate are consistent.

\section*{9. matters need attention}
- Before using the product, please check whether the appearance is in good condition, and find the seller in time if it is damaged.
- Connect the wiring according to the instruction manual. Check the wiring to ensure that the wiring is correct.
- After connecting the product to the bus, make sure the operating indicator is normal. Operation the programming key to ensure that the key is stuck and the programming light is normal.
- Product installation and replacement to ensure that it is operated under power failure condition.
- The product can not directly replace the micro circuit breaker and other protection components.
amendant record
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Revised \\
edition
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Revision \\
time
\end{tabular} & Revised terms \\
\hline V1. 1 & 2022/07/08 & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Added instructions for the ASL210 series switch drives \\
2. New ASL220 series switch drive reservation task, linkage setting function, phase sequence setting and other Settings \\
3. New switch record, switch record and DID0 record of ASL220 series switch driver \\
4. New ASL220 series of power display function and channel recording function \\
5. New switch drive timing and DI setting address table
\end{tabular} \\
\hline V1. 2 & 2022/09/26 & \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Modify the shape and installation dimensions of the ASL220Z-Sx / 16 switch drive \\
2. Modify the ASL220Z-Sx / 16 switch driver electrical wiring diagram \\
3. New ASL210 main module dial code 7,8 function \\
4. New ASL220 switch drive other parameters and information new physical address function \\
5. Delete the threshold function \\
6. Add unavailable remarks for the ASL210 series to the address table
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & \\
\hline & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

