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ETH008 - 8 Relays at 16A

Technical Documentation



Overview

The ETH008 provides eight volt free contact relay outputs with a current rating of up to 16Am. The module is powered from a 12vdc supply which can be regulated or unregulated. The DC input jack is 2.1mm with positive core polarity, DC supplies are required to supply at least 500mA at 12vdc. The relays are SPCO (Single Pole Change Over) types. The normally open, normally closed and common pins are all available on the screw terminals.

Operating temperature

-40C to +70C

LED indication

The ETH008 provides a red LED mounted immediately next to each relay to indicate whether it is in a powered state (LED on), there is also two LED's mounted in the Ethernet connector which will flash with Ethernet traffic. Finally there is a green power LED just above the processor.

Relay power rating

If the contact load voltage and current of the relay are in the region enclosed by the solid and dotted lines in the figure below, the relay can perform stable switching operation. If the relay is used at a voltage or current exceeding this region, the life of the contacts may be significantly shortened.

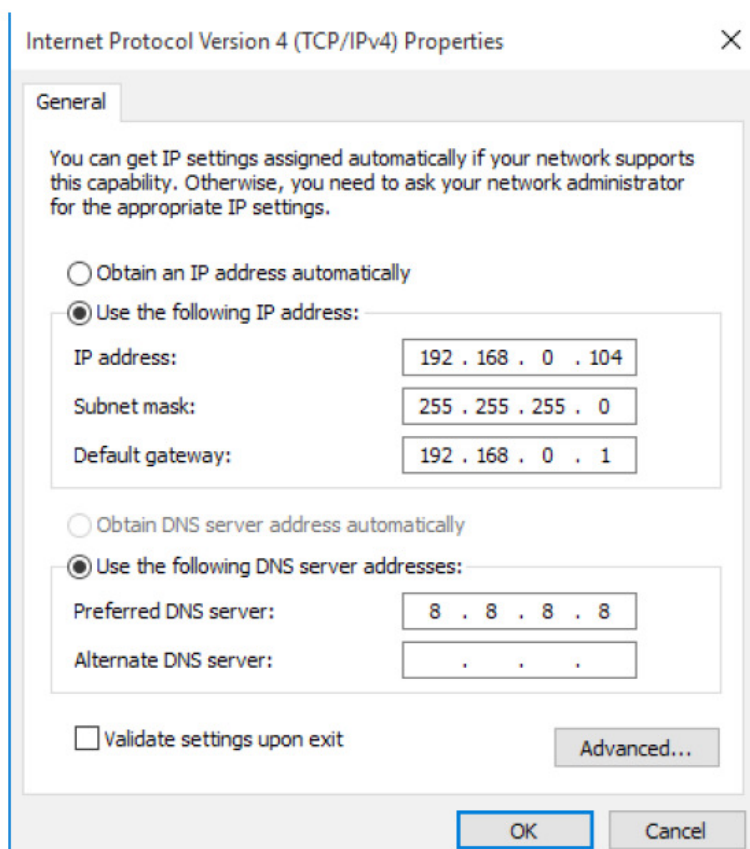
Network connection and Http access

IP Addresses & DHCP Servers

The easiest way to use the ETH008 is to connect it to a network with a DHCP server. In this case the ETH008 will have its IP address assigned automatically by the DHCP server.

If there is no DHCP server on the network, then a fixed IP address of 192.168.0.200 is used. To control the ETH008 using this fixed IP address your computer MUST be on the same subnet. The next step is to set your computers IP address to 192.168.0.x where x is in the range of 1 to 255 but not 200 (the ETH008 is there!) or any other used IP addresses on the network. The subnet mask dictates what IP addresses the PC can communicate with, we set this to 255.255.255.0 so the PC can talk to any module with an IP address of 192.168.0.x

The default gateway is likely to be the IP address that the internet connection is located at and the DNS server can be either your router address or Google provide a DNS service at 8.8.8.8..



This image is for a PC running Windows 10. To get to the TCP/IP properties screen, go to: Control Panel->Network and Sharing Center->Local Area Connection->Properties. Select Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4) from the scroll box and click Properties. That gets you to the dialog box shown left.

Accessing the ETH008 from your browser

Having plugged in your 12vdc power supply and Ethernet connection the board will power up and request an IP address from the DHCP server, if no server is present then the board will default to IP address 192.168.0.200. Now please start up your web browser and type <http://ETH008> into the address bar, please note this only works in windows. You will be prompted for a password as shown below:

The default login is:

Username: admin

Password: password

The ability to change these settings is shown in the configuration section.

You should now see the following web page:

ETH008 Test Application

Below you will see the current status of the ETH008 board, Relay1 is on the right hand side. Click the bullets to toggle the relays or turn change the output states on the board.

The status is updated in real time. You will see this page automatically update when changing states with commands over TCP/IP.

Firmware	V1	Module Id	19
Hardware	V1	input voltage	12v

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[Configuration](#)



This web page will allow you to switch the relays on and off by clicking the relay buttons (the red/gray circles). It also contains a links to this technical documentation page, the network configuration and mapped inputs.

Configuration

By clicking the configuration link it's possible to configure the ETH008 IP address and subnet mask together with the ability to set a password for entry to control screens. Gateway address and DNS address is configurable. The configuration page also offers the option to set a password that will be required to change any of the relay states or digital outputs using TCP IP commands, this is explained in the TCP/IP password section.

All settings are saved to memory so be careful to remember the username and password! Default password settings are shown in the picture below. Version 4 now offers a latched outputs option, this will automatically save any permanent output changes (not pulsed) and restore them following power loss.

Board Configuration

This section allows the configuration of the board's network settings.

CAUTION: Incorrect settings may cause the board to lose network connectivity.

MAC Address	<input type="text" value="00:04:A3:A7:A9:A0"/>
Host Name	<input type="text" value="ETH008"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HTTP authentication	
HTTP Username:	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
HTTP Password:	<input type="text" value="password"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="17499"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable DHCP	
IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.0.99"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP/IP Password	<input type="text" value="password"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Latched outputs	
<input type="button" value="Save Config"/>	

HTML commands DOAx and DOIx (V4+ firmware needed)

A customer requested feature, allowing the digital outputs to be switched by the Http get function such as used in some voice over ip phones (VOIP). You can use the Http get function to write to the io.cgi file with the following syntax:

192.168.0.200/io.cgi?DOA2=10

This would use the default address (192.168.0.200) and make output 2 active for 1 second.

Another example would be to set output 1 inactive for 10 seconds:

192.168.0.200/io.cgi?DOI1=10

You can test these functions by typing them directly into the address bar of most internet browsers. Also be aware that you may need to disable Http authentication in the Http configuration if your control device does not support it.

TCP access and commands

The command set designed to provide consistent expansion and new features, they are sent over TCP/IP on port 17494 (0x4456).

This is the default port, it can be changed in the configuration settings. Five connections are allowed at any one time, these are independently protected but all using the same password as defined in the board configuration.

Command		Action
dec	hex	
16	0x10	Get Module Info - returns 3 bytes. Module Id (19 for ETH008), Hardware version, Firmware version.
32	0x20	Digital Active - follow with 1-8 to set relay on, then a time for pulsed output from 1-255 (100ms resolution) or 0 for permanent. Board will return 0 for success, 1 for failure
33	0x21	Digital Inactive - follow with 1- 8 to turn relay off, then a time for pulsed output from 1-255 (100ms resolution) or 0 for permanent. Board will return 0 for success, 1 for failure
35	0x23	Digital Set Outputs - will set all relays states, All on = 255 (xxxx1111) All off = 0 Board will return 0 for success, 1 for failure
36	0x24	Digital Get Outputs - returns 1 bytes, corresponding with relays being powered
58	0x3A	ASCII text commands (V4+) - allows a text string to switch outputs, see section below
119	0x77	Get Serial Number - Returns the unique 6 byte MAC address of the module.
120	0x78	Get Volts - returns relay supply voltage as byte, 125 being 12.5V DC
121	0x79	Password Entry - see TCP/IP password, board will return 1 for success or 2 for failure
122	0x7A	Get Unlock Time - see section below
123	0x7B	Log Out - immediately re-enables TCP/IP password protection, board will return 0 for success

Digital Active/Inactive Commands

These are 3 byte commands:

The first byte is the command, 32 (active means on) or 33 (inactive).

Second byte is the output number, 1-8 for the relays.

Third byte is the on time. Set this to zero for non-pulsed mode, or 1-255 for a pulse in 100mS intervals (100mS to 25.5 seconds).

For example:

0x20 - turn the relay on command

0x03 - relay 3

0x32 (50) - 5 seconds (50 * 100ms)

Board will return 0 for success, 1 for failure.

Note - All bytes in a command must be sent in one TCP/IP packet.

TCP/IP Password

If this option is enabled in the Http configuration page then a password will be required to be entered before relay states can be changed. In the following example the password was set to "apple":

0x79 - 1st byte in frame sent to ETH008 to indicate password entry

'a' (0x61) - 2nd byte in frame (ASCII hex equivalent in brackets, <http://www.asciitable.com/>)

'p' (0x70) - 3rd byte in frame

'p' (0x70) - 4th byte in frame

'l' (0x6C) - 5th byte in frame

'e' (0x65) - 6th byte in frame

These 6 bytes are then transmitted in the same transaction to the ETH008 and if the password is correct then 1 will be transmitted back, a failure will send 2. The board will now accept changes from the device that entered the password. If communication becomes idle for more than 30 seconds then the password protection is re-enabled. There is also a logout command of 0x7B to enable the protection immediately.

Get Unlock Time

Returns TCP/IP password protection status:

0 - password protection is enabled and password entry is required before changes can be made

1-30 - seconds until TCP/IP password protection is re-enabled. All authorized commands set the timer back to 30 seconds (including this one).

255 - TCP/IP password is not enabled.

ASCII text commands DOA and DOI (V4+ firmware needed)

Following customer request we have added a feature that allows the outputs to be switched using an ASCII string, devices like a Mobotix camera can now switch relays with simple strings. The string for activating output1 for 5 seconds is formatted using comma separated variables with the following syntax:

":DOA,1,50,password"

To break this down ":" (0x3A) at the start of the string indicates that there is an ASCII message to follow, "DOA" is

digital output active, "1" is the output number, then "50" for 5 seconds (50 * 100ms) and finally the TCP password (if applicable).

If I wanted to make output 2 inactive for 3 seconds I would use:

":DOI,2,30,password"

To break this down ":" (0x3A) at the start of the string indicates that there is an ASCII message to follow, "DOI" is digital output inactive, "2" is the output number, then "30" for 3 seconds (30 * 100ms) and finally the TCP password (if applicable). Assuming no password is used the previous command would simply be:

":DOI,2,30 "