EBYTE ME31-AXAX4040 I/O Networking Module User Manual

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Wireless Modem

User Manual

ME31-AXAX4040
I/O networking module

Contents

Product Overview

Product introduction

ME31- AXAX4040 is equipped with 4-way A-type relay output and 4 -way dry contact input detection , supports Modbus TCP protocol or Modbus RTU protocol for acquisition control, and the device can also be used as a simple Modbus gateway (automatically convert non-local Modbus The command of the address is sent through the serial port/network port) of the network I/O networking module .

Features

- Support standard Mod b us RTU protocol and Mod b us TCP protocol ;
- Support various configuration software/PLC/touch screen;
- RS485 acquisition control I/O;
- R J45 acquisition and control I /O , support 4- way host access;
- 4- way switch input DI (dry node);
- 4-way switch output DO (Form A relay);
- Switch output (DO) supports level mode, pulse mode , follow mode, reverse follow mode, trigger flip mode ;
- Support custom Modbus address setting;
- Support 8 common baud rate configurations;
- Support DHCP and static IP ;
- Support DNS function, domain name resolution;
- Support Modbus gateway function;
- Support input and output linkage;

Application Topology Diagram
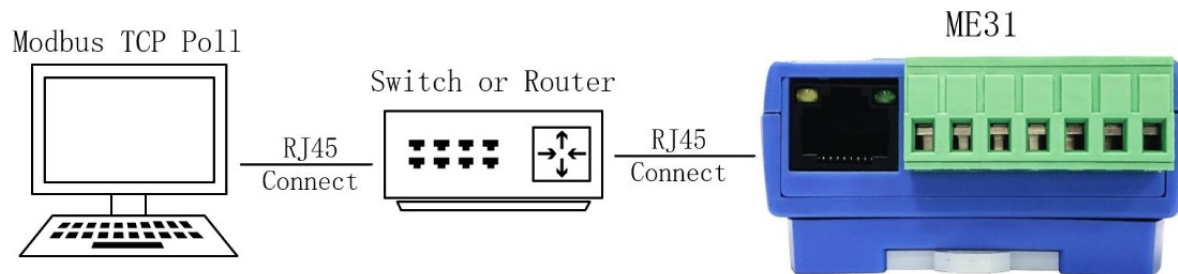
Network port application topology
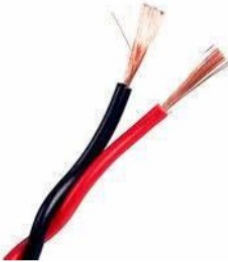
Serial port application topology diagram

Quick Start

[Note] This experiment needs to be carried out with the default factory parameters.

Devices required

The following table lists the materials required for this test:

ME31- AXAX4040	1 2V switching power supply	USB to RS485
computer	a network cable	Several cables

Device connection

RS485 connection
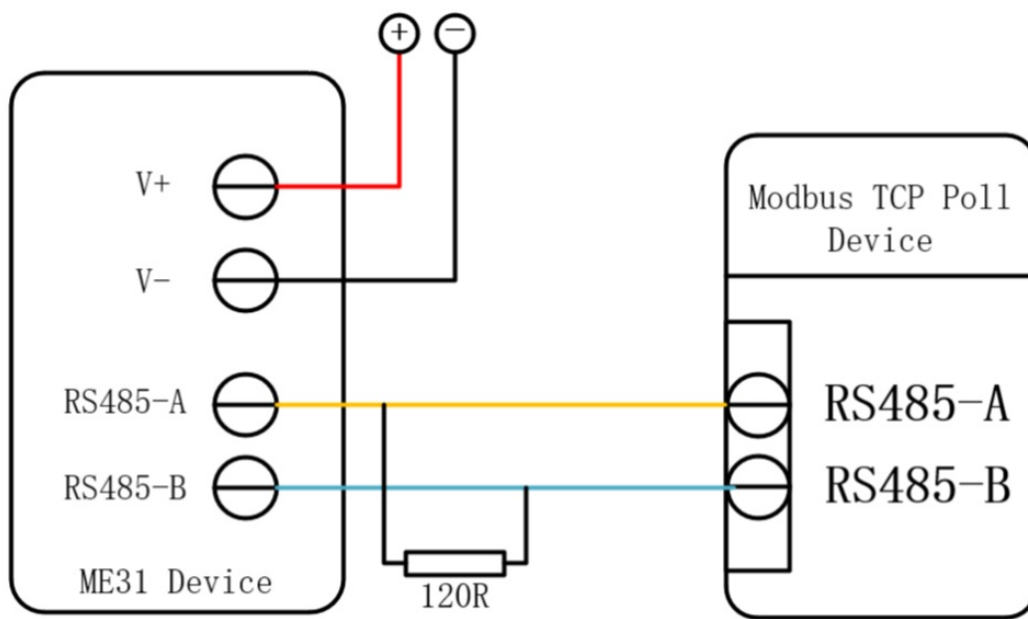
Note: When the 485 bus high-frequency signal is transmitted, the signal wavelength is shorter than the transmission line, and the signal will form a reflected wave at the end of the transmission line, which will interfere with the original signal. Therefore, it is necessary to add a terminal resistor at the end of the transmission line so that the signal does not reflect after reaching the end of the transmission line. The terminal resistance should be the same as the impedance of the communication cable, the typical value is 120 ohms. Its function is to match the bus impedance and improve the anti-interference and reliability of data communication.

DI digital input connection
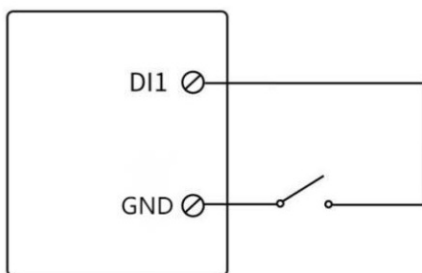
Dry contact

Relay output connection
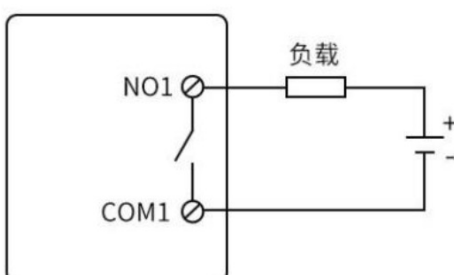
easy to use
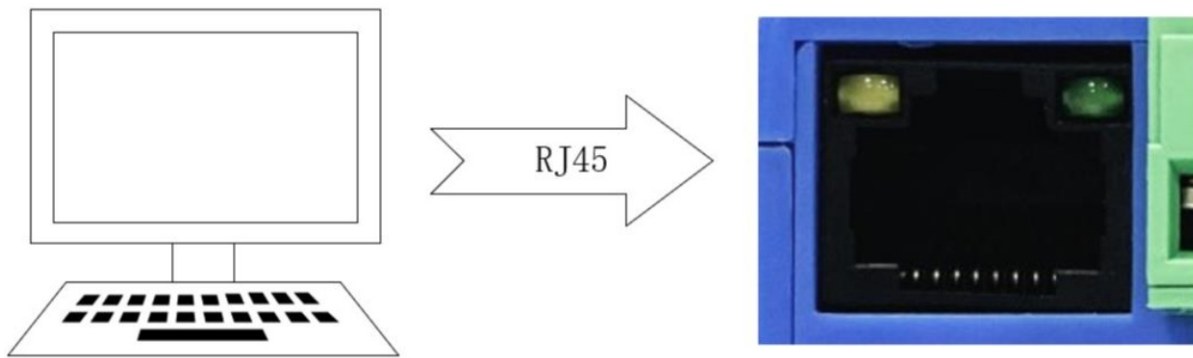
Wiring: The computer is connected to the RS485 interface of ME31 – AXAX4040 through USB to RS485 , A is connected to A, and B is connected to B.

Networking: the network cable is inserted into the R J45 port and connected to the PC .

Power supply: use DC – 1 2V switching power supply (DC 8 ~ 28 V) to power ME31 – AXAX4040 .

Parameter configuration

Step 1: Modify the IP address of the computer to be consistent with the device. Here I am modifying it to 1 92.168.3.100 to ensure that it is on the same network segment as the device and that the IP is different. If you cannot connect to the device after the above steps, please turn off the firewall and try again;
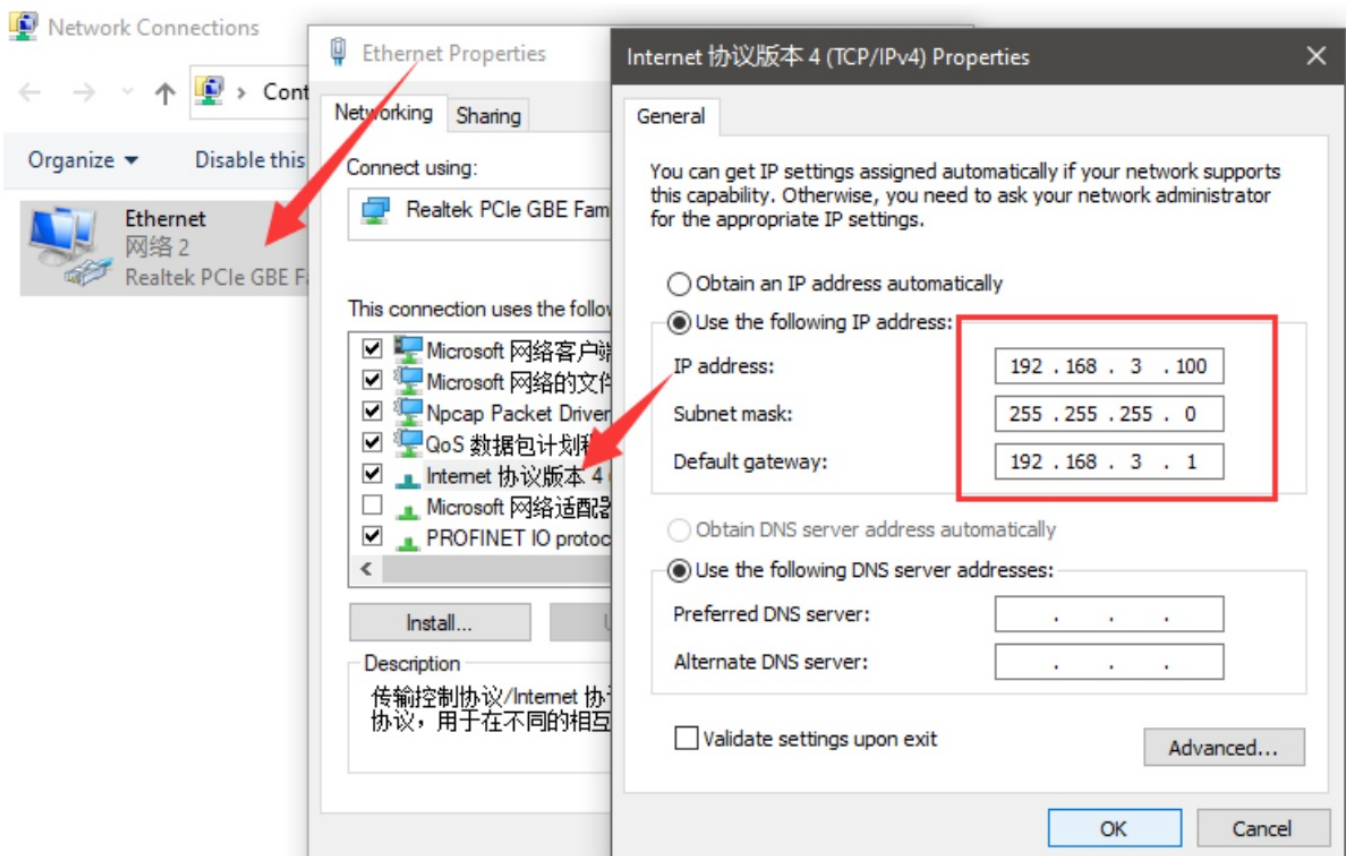
Step 2 : Open the network assistant, select the TCP client , enter the remote host IP 1 92.168.3.7 (default parameter), enter the port number 5 02 (default parameter), and select HEX to send.

The device is in server mode and the PC is connected as a client

Enter the IP address

Enter the device port number

Select hexadecimal display and turn on logging

Select send in hexadecimal
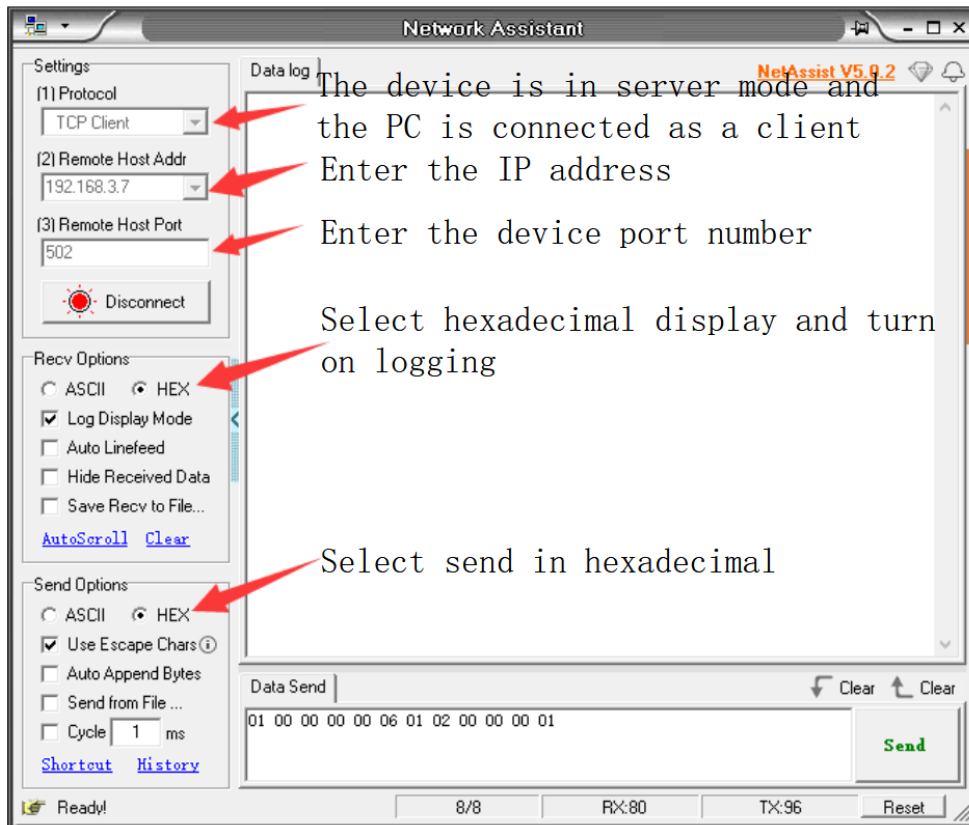
Control test

Modbus TCP control

the first D O output of M E31- AXAX4040 .
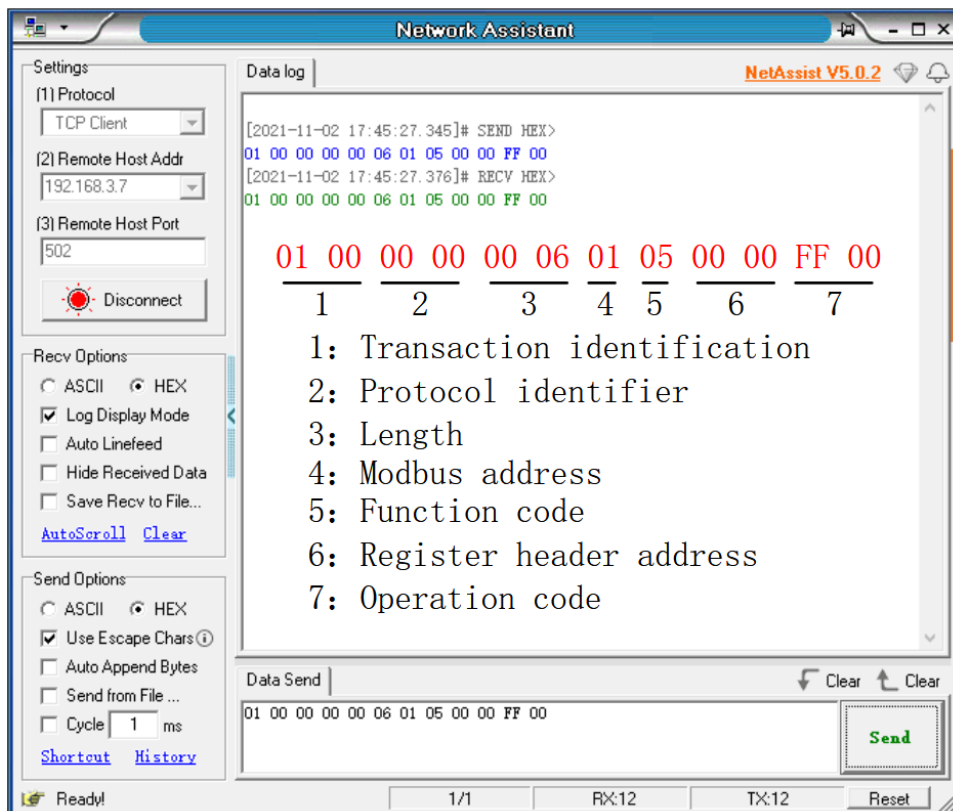
01 00 00 00 00 06 01 05 00 00 FF 00
1   2   3   4 5   6   7

1: Transaction identification
2: Protocol identifier
3: Length
4: Modbus address
5: Function code
6: Register header address
7: Operation code

Other functions can be tested through the commands in the table below.

Function (function code)	Command
Pull in the first coil (0x 05)	01 00 00 00 00 06 01 05 00 00 FF 00
Full open command (0x 0F)	02 00 00 00 00 08 01 0F 00 00 00 04 01 0F
All close command (0x 0F)	02 00 00 00 00 08 01 0F 00 00 00 04 01 00
Read all DI status (0x 02)	0 1 00 00 00 00 06 01 02 00 00 00 0 4
Read all D O status (0x 01)	0 1 00 00 00 00 06 01 01 00 00 00 04

Modbus RTU control

the first D O output of M E3 1- AXAX4040 .
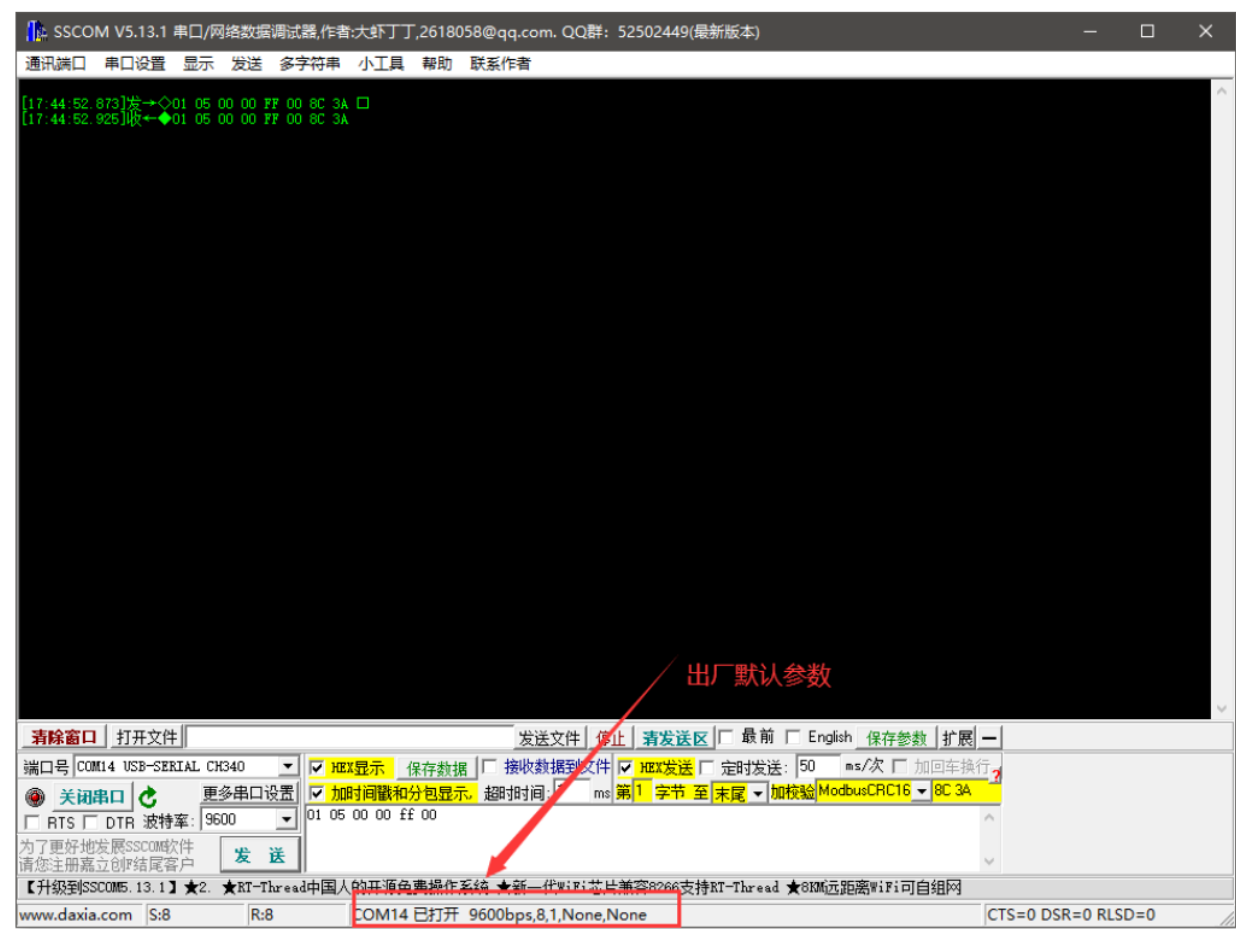
Other functions can be tested through the commands in the table below.

function (function code)	instruction
Pull in the first coil (0x 05)	01 05 00 00 FF 00 8C 3A
Full open command (0x 0F)	01 0F 00 00 00 04 01 0F 7 E 92
All close command (0x 0F)	01 0F 00 00 00 04 01 00 3E 96
Read all DI status (0x 02)	01 02 00 00 00 04 79 C9
Read all D O status (0x 01)	01 1 00 00 00 04 3D C9

Technical Indicators

Specification and parameters

Category	Name	Parameter
Power supply	Operating Voltage	D C8 ~ 2 8V
	Power indicator	Blue LED indication
Serial port	Communication Interface	RJ45 , RS485
	baud rate	9600 bps (customizable)
	Protocol	Standard Modbus TCP , Modbus RTU protocol
MODBUS _	device address	Can be modified by Modbus command and host computer
DI input	Number of DI channels	2 way
	input type	default stem node
	Acquisition frequency	1 kHz
	input instructions	OL ED screen display, red LED indication
DO output	Number of DO channels	4 way
	DO output type	Form A relay
	DO output mode	Level output, pulse output
	Relay contact capacity	30V/ 5A , 250V/ 5A
	output indication	OL ED screen display, red LED indication
other	Product Size	121 mm * 72mm * 34mm (L*W*H)
	product weight	1 45 ± 5g _
	Working temperature and humidity	-40 ~ +85°C, 5% ~ 95%RH (no condensation)
	storage temperature and humidity	-40 ~ +105°C, 5% ~ 95%RH (no condensation)
	installation method	rail installation

Device default parameters

category	name	parameter
Ethernet parameters	Operating mode	T CP server (up to 4 clients access)
	Local IP	1 92.168.3.7
	local port	5 02
	subnet mask	2 55.255.255.0
	gateway address	192.168.3.1
	D HCP	closure
	Native MAC	Determined by the chip (fixed)
	Target IP	1 92.168.3.3
	target port	5 02
	DNS server _	114 . 114 . 114 . 114
	active upload	closure
Serial parameters	baud rate	9 600bps (8 types)
	Check method	None (default), Odd, Even
	data bit	8
	stop bit	1
MODBUS parameters _	M odbus master-slave	Slave
	address	1

Dimension
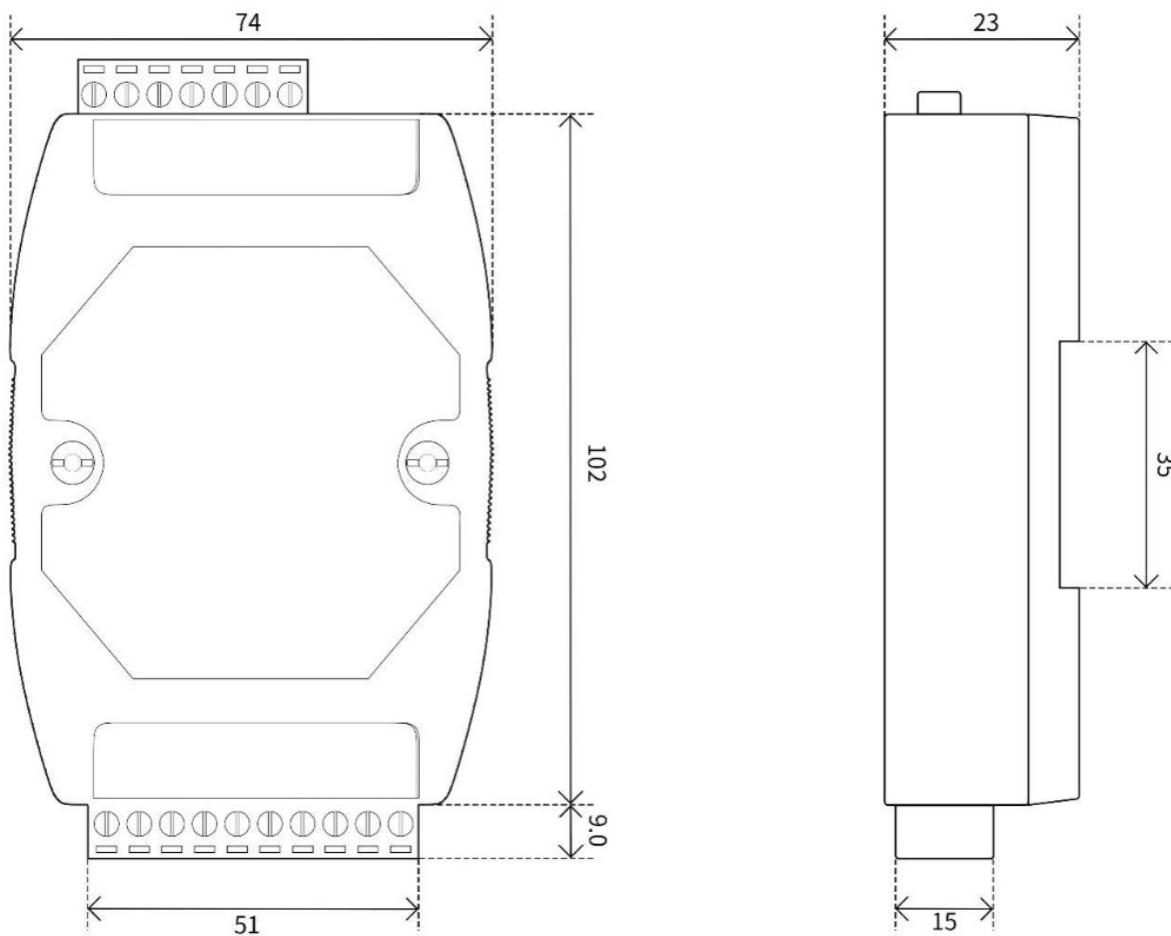
Ports and Indicators

serial number	Label	illustrate
1	TX (LED)	Serial port send data indicator light
2	RX (LED)	Serial port receiving data indicator light
3	LINK (LED)	network connection light
4	NET (LED)	Network data sending and receiving indicator light
5	PWR (LED)	Power input indicator
6	DO1 (LED)	The first relay output indicator
7	DO2 (LED)	The second relay output indicator
8	DO3 (LED)	The third relay output indicator
9	DO4 (LED)	The fourth relay output indicator
1 0	DI 4 (LED)	The first switch input indicator light
1 1	DI 3 (LED)	The second switch input indicator light
1 2	DI2 (LED)	The third switch input indicator light
1 3	DI1 (LED)	The fourth switch input indicator light
1 4	V-	Negative pole of power input terminal, DC 8V~28V, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
1 5	V +	Positive pole of power input terminal, DC 8V~28V, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
1 6	NO1	Relay 1 normally open pin, used with relay 1 common terminal, 5.08mm

		Phoenix terminal.
1 7	COM1	Common terminal of relay 1, used in conjunction with the normally open pin of relay 1, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
1 8	NO2	Relay 2 normally open pin, used with relay 2 common terminal, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
1 9	COM2	Common terminal of relay 2, used in conjunction with the normally open pin of relay 2, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 0	NO3	Relay 3 normally open pin, used with relay 3 common terminal, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 1	COM3	Common terminal of relay 3, used in conjunction with the normally open pin of relay 3, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 2	NO4	Relay 4 normally open pin, used with relay 4 common terminal, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 3	COM4	Relay 4 common terminal, used with relay 4 normally open pin, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 4	Ethernet	Ethernet interface, standard RJ45 interface.
2 5	DI 4	Digital input channel 4 , supports dry contact access, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 6	DI 3	Digital input channel 3 , supports dry contact access, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
2 7	DI2	Digital input channel 2, supports dry contact access, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
28	DI1	Digital input channel 1, supports dry contact access, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
29	GND	Channel 1-4 digital input ground, 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
30	485-A	The A of the serial port is connected to the A interface of the external device, and the 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.
31	485-B	The B of the serial port is connected to the B interface of the external device , and the 5.08mm Phoenix terminal.

Product function introduction

DI input

Switch input DI acquisition

The switch input DI measures level signals or edge pulse signals (rising edge, falling edge). Support dry node collection, support DI counting function, the maximum counting value is 65535 (counting beyond 65535 is automatically cleared).
The switch input DI supports three trigger modes: rising edge, falling edge, and level (default rising edge trigger).
The clearing method supports automatic clearing and manual clearing (automatic clearing by default).

Input filter

When the switch inputs DI to collect signals, it needs to maintain multiple sampling periods before confirming.
Filter parameters can be set in the range of 1 to 16 (6 sampling periods by default, 6 *1 kHz).
It can be configured with the host computer through instructions.

DO output

The output mode of the relay can output different mode outputs according to the mode set by the user, and the

level output is turned on by default.

Input count

Support counting DI input , users can configure rising edge acquisition, falling edge acquisition, and level acquisition according to their own needs. You can also change the clearing method according to your needs.
Trigger method:
Rising edge: When the rising edge is collected (it is not counted when it is turned on, it is counted when it is turned off), it will be counted once.
Falling edge: When the falling edge is collected (counting when it is turned on, and not counting when it is released), count once.
Level: Two edges are collected and counted once respectively.
Clearing method:
Automatic: The device will automatically clear the DI count value register (0x 09DF ~ 0x 09E6) every time it is read.
Manual: Manual mode needs to write 1 to the clear signal register (0x 0AA7 ~ 0x 0AAE), and each holding register controls one clear signal respectively.

Level output

Output according to the level set by the user, the switch characteristic of the level mode is similar to the function of a self-locking switch.

Pulse output

After the switch output DO is turned on, the switch output DO is automatically turned off after maintaining the set pulse width time (in ms). The pulse width setting range is 50~65535ms (the default is 50 ms).

Follow mode

According to the following source configured by the user (when the device has AI acquisition or DI detection function, both DI or AI can be used as the following source, otherwise this function is useless) to change the relay state, multiple outputs can follow the same follow source output, simply put DI detects the input, and automatically outputs the relay that takes it as the following source (for example: DI is 1, DO is closed). When the follow mode is turned on, the follow source should be configured at the same time, otherwise it will follow the first input by default.

Reverse follow mode

According to the following source configured by the user (when the device has AI acquisition or DI detection function, both DI or AI can be used as the following source, otherwise this function is useless) to change the relay state, multiple outputs can follow the same follow source output, simply put DI detects the input, and automatically outputs the relay as the following source (for example: DI is 1 , DO is disconnected). When the follow mode is turned on, the follow source should be configured at the same time, otherwise it will follow the first input by default.

Trigger flip mode

According to the following source configured by the user (when the device has AI acquisition or DI detection function, both DI or AI can be used as the following source, otherwise this function is useless) to change the relay state, multiple outputs can follow the same follow source output, simply put When DI generates a trigger signal (rising edge or falling edge) , DO will have a state change . When the trigger flip mode is turned on , the following source should be configured at the same time, otherwise it will follow the first input by default.

Power-on state

According to the state set by the user. After the device is powered on, the output relay is turned on according to the state set by the user, and it is turned off by default.

Modbus gateway

The device can transparently transmit non-native Modbus commands from the network/serial port to the serial port/network, and the local Modbus commands are directly executed .

Modbus TCP/RTU protocol conversion

After opening, Modbus TCP data on the network side will be converted to Modbus RTU data .

Mod bus address filtering

This function can be used as the host to access the serial port of the device in some host software or configuration screen, and use the gateway function of the device, the slave is on the network end, and Modbus is turned on It is used when the function of TCP to RTU is converted. There are multiple slaves on the bus that may cause data confusion. At this time, enabling address filtering can ensure that only the specified address can pass through the device; when the parameter is 0, the data is transparently transmitted, and the parameter is 1-255 Only data from the set slave address is passed.

Mod bus TCP protocol data frame description

TCP frame format:

Transaction ID	Protocol ID	length	device address	function code	data segment
2 Bits	2 Bits	N+ 2 B it	1 Bit	1 B it	N B it

- Transaction ID: It can be understood as the serial number of the message. Generally, 1 is added after each communication to distinguish different communication data messages .
- Protocol identifier: 00 00 means Modbus TCP protocol.
- Length: Indicates the length of the next data in bytes.

Example: Get D I Status

0 1 00	0 0 00	0 0 06	0 1	0 2	0 0 00 00 04
Transaction ID	Protocol ID	length	device address	function code	data segment

Mod bus RTU protocol data frame description

RTU frame format:

device address	function code	data segment	Check codeCRC
1 bit	1 B it	N B it	2 Bits

Example: Get D I Status Command

01	02	00 00 00 04	79 C9
Device Modbus address	function code	data segment	CRC check code

IO linkage function

The linkage function is divided into A I-DO linkage and DI-DO linkage
Generally speaking, the linkage function needs to be divided into two parts.
The first part is the trigger source : both A I/DI input, the second part is the trigger: both DO/AO output

1. When D I is used as the trigger source, the input state of D I and the change of D I can be used as signals, according to the corresponding configuration of D O

   a. In follow/reverse follow mode, the current state of DI will be used as a signal, and the state of D O is the same/opposite to that of DI

   b . Trigger inversion mode, DI state change is used as a signal, if the trigger signal is set to change on the rising edge of DI , then the current state of D O will change once

2. When AI is used as the trigger source, the AI signal is processed into a signal similar to DI through a process similar to Schmitt trigger , and then this signal is linked with DO . The linkage process can refer to DI /DO linkage .

Custom module information

Mod bus address

The device address is 1 by default, and the address can be modified, and the address range is 1-247.

Module name

Users can configure the device name according to their own needs to distinguish, support English, digital format, up to 20 bytes.

Network parameters

Unless otherwise specified: the following network-related parameters default to IPV4-related parameters.

1. MAC of the device: the user can obtain it by reading the specified register, and this parameter cannot be written.
2. IP address: device IP address, readable and writable.
3. Mod bus TCP port : the port number of the device, readable and writable.
4. Subnet mask : address mask, readable and writable.
5. Gateway address: Gateway.
6. DHCP : Set the way the device obtains IP : static (0), dynamic (1).
7. Target IP: When the device works in client mode, the target IP or domain name of the device connection.
8. Destination port: When the device is working in client mode, the destination port of the device connection.
9. DNS server : The device is in the client mode and resolves the domain name of the server.
10. Module working mode : switch the working mode of the module. Server: The device is equivalent to a server, waiting for the user's client to connect, and the maximum number of connections is 4 . Client: The device actively connects to the target IP and port set by the user.
11. Active upload: When this parameter is not 0, and the device is in the client mode, the discrete input status of the device will be uploaded to the server when it is connected for the first time or the input changes, and the analog input will be uploaded according to the configured time period.

Parameters for setting serial communication:
Default parameters:
Baud rate: 9600 (03);
Data bit: 8bit;
stop bit: 1bit;
Parity digit: N ONE (00);

1. Baud rate:

Baud rate code value table	
0x0000 _	1200
0x00 01	2400
0x00 02	4800
0x00 03 (default)	9600
0x00 04	19200
0x00 05	38400
0x00 06	57600
0x00 07	115200

2. check digit:

check digit	
0x00 00 (default)	NONE
0x00 01	ODD
0x00 02	EVEN

MODBUS parameter configuration

Note: According to the usage requirements, some software (such as KingView) requires adding +1 when converting from hexadecimal to decimal in order to operate on registers (all decimal values in the table have already been adjusted by +1).

D I register list

Register function	register address (HEX)	register address (DEC)	register type	Number	operate	Data Range/Remarks	Related function code
DI state	0x 0000	1-0001	discrete input	4	R	input port status	R : 0x02
DI filter parameters	0x04B1 _	4-1202	holding register	1	R W	Digital filtering parameters, range 1~ 16 , the smaller the number, the more sensitive, the larger the more stable, the default is 6	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DI pulse count value	0x09 DF	4-2528	holding register	4	R W	input count value	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DI reset method	0x0A43	4-2628	holding register	4	R W	0x00 00 automatically cleared 0x0001 manually cleared	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DI manual clear signal	0xAA 7	4-2728	holding register	4	R W	The clearing method is manual, and the register writes 1 to clear the count value	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DI counting method	0x0B0 C	4-2829	holding register	4	R W	Set the counting method of DI	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10

DO register list

Register function	register address (HEX)	register address (DEC)	register type	Number	operate	Data Range/Remarks	Related function code
D O state	0x0000	0-0001	Coil	4	R W	Writing changes the current D O state, and reading obtains the current D O state	R : 0x01 W: 0x0F , 0x05
D O state at power-on	0x0064	4-0101	holding register	4	R W	The default state of the coil after power-on	R : 0x01 W: 0x0F , 0x05
DO work mode	0x0578 _	4-1401	holding register	4	R W	0x0000 level without following mode 0x0001 pulse without following mode 0x0002 follow mode 0x0003 reverse follow mode 0x0004 trigger toggle mode	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DO pulse width	0x05DC _	4-1501	holding register	4	R W	Range: 5 0 ~ 6 5535 ms	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
D O follow source	DI:0x0000 AI:0x8000	DI:4-0001 AI:4-32769	holding register	4	R W	scope: 0x0000 : follow D I1 0x0001: follow D I2 0x8 000: Follow A I1 0x 8 001: Follow A I2	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10

Module Related Registers

Register function	register address (HEX)	register address (DEC)	register type	Number	operate	Data Range/Remarks	Related function code
module address	0x 07E8	4-2025	holding register	1	R W	Modbus address, 1 ~ 247 configurable addresses	R : 0x03 W : 0x06
Module model	0x 07D0	4-2001	holding register	1 2	R	Get the current model	R : 0x03
Firmware version	0x07DC _	4-2013	holding register	1	R	Get firmware version number	R : 0x03
module name	0x 07DE	4-2015	holding register	1 0	R W	custom module name	R : 0x03 W : 0x10
module restart	0x 07EA	4-2027	holding register	1	W	Write 0x5BB5 to reboot.	W : 0x06
Restore factory parameters	0x 07E9	4-2026	holding register	1	W	Write 0x5BB5 to restore factory settings.	W : 0x06
Serial baud rate	0x0834	4-2101	holding register	1	R W	See baud rate code table, Default is 9 600 (0x 0003)	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
serial check digit	0x0836	4-2103	holding register	1	R W	0x 0000 no checksum (default) 0x0001 odd parity 0x0002 even parity	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10

Network related registers

Register function	register address (HEX)	register address (DEC)	register type	Number	operate	Data Range/Remarks	Related function code
Module MAC address	0x0898	4-2201	holding register	3	R	Device M AC parameters	R: 0x03
local IP address	0x089B	4-2204	holding register	2	R W	Default: 1 92.168.3.7	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
local port	0x089D	4-2206	holding register	1	R W	1 ~ 65535 , default: 5 02	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
subnet mask address	0x089E	4-2207	holding register	2	R W	Default: 2 55.255.255.0	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
gateway address	0x08A0	4-2209	holding register	2	RW	Default: 1 92.168.3.1	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DHCP mode setting	0x08A2	4-2211	holding register	1	R W	0x 0000 static IP (default) 0x0001 Obtain IP automatically	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
Target IP/domain name	0x08A3	4-2212	holding register	6 4	R W	String format stored in IP /domain name Default IP : 1 92.168.3.3	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
server port	0x08E3	4-2276	holding register	1	R W	0 -65535 , default 5 02	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
DNS server IP address	0x08E4	4-2277	holding register	2	R W	Default 8.8.8.8	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
How the module works	0x08E6	4-2279	holding register	1	R W	0x 0000 server mode 0x0001 client mode	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
active upload	0x08E7	4-2280	holding register	1	R W	0x0000 disabled, others: 1~6 5535 s periodic sending	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
MOSBUS TCP/RTU conversion enable	0x08E8	4-2281	holding register	1	R W	0, close, 1 open protocol conversion	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10
MODBUS address filtering	0x08E9	4-2282	holding register	1	R W	0: transparent transmission, 1-255: when the data is not local, check the slave address of the command command, and it can be passed when it is the set value	R : 0x03 W : 0x06 , 0x10

Mod bus instruction operation example

1. Read Coil (D O) Status

Use the read coil state (01) function code to read the output coil state, for example:

01	01	00 00	00 0 4	3D C9
Modbus address	function code	register first address	Number of output coils read	CRC check code

After sending the above command to the device through the 485 bus, the device will return the following values:

01	01	01	0 1	90 48
M odbus address	function code	bytes of data	returned status data	CRC check code

The above returned status data 0 1 indicates that the output DO 1 is turned on .

2. Control Coil (D O) Status

Support operation of single coil (0 5), operation of multiple coils (0F) function code operation.
Use the 0 5 command to write a single command, for example :

Use the 0 5 command to write a single command, for example :

01	05	00 00	FF 00	8C 3A
Modbus address	function code	register first address	Conduction: F F 00 Off: 0 0 00	CRC check code

After sending the above command to the device through the 485 bus, the device will return the following values:

01	05	00 00	FF 00	8C 3A
M odbus address	function code	register first address	Operation method	CRC check code

The DO1 coil is turned on.

Use 0 F function code as the command to write multiple coils, for example:

01	0F	00 00	00 0 4	01	0F	7E 92
M odbus address	function code	initial address	Number of coils	bytes of data	Control coil data	CRC check code

After sending the above command to the device through the 485 bus, the device will return the following values:

01	0F	00 00	OO O 4	54 08
Modbus address _	function code	register address	Number of coils	CRC check code

The coils are all on.

3. read holding register

Use 03 function code to read one or more register values, for example:

Use 03 function code to read one or more register values, for example:

01	03	0 5 78	00 01	0 4 DF
Mod bus address	function code	register first address	Number of registers read	CRC check code

After sending the above command to the device through the 485 bus, the device will return the following values:

01	0 3	02	00 00	B8 44
Modbus address	function code	bytes of data	returned data	CRC check code

The above 00 00 means that DO1 is in level output mode .

4. Operation Holding Register

Support operation of single register (0 6), operation of multiple registers (10) function code operation.

Use 06 function code to write a single holding register, for example: set the working mode of DO1 to pulse mode

01	0 6	05 78	00 01	C 8 DF
Modbus address _	function code	register address	write value	CRC check code

After sending the above command to the device through the 485 bus, the device will return the following values:

01	0 6	05 78	00 01	C 8 DF
Modbus address	function code	register address	write value	CRC check code

If the modification is successful, the data of the 0x0578 register is 0x0001, and the pulse output mode is turned on .

Use the 10 function code to write the command of multiple holding registers, for example: set the working mode of DO1 and DO2 at the same time.

01	10	05 78	00 0 2	0 4	00 01 00 0 1	5 A 7D
Mod bus address	function code	register first address	number of registers	The number of bytes of data written	written data	CRC check code

After sending the above command to the device through the 485 bus, the device will return the following values:

01	10	05 78	00 0 2	C 1 1D
Mod bus address	function code	register address	number of registers	CRC check code

If the modification is successful, the values of the two consecutive registers starting at 0x0578 are 0x0001 and 0x000 respectively. 1 marks DO1 and DO2 to enable pulse output .

Configuration Software

Acquisition and Control

Step 1: Connect the computer to the device

1. You can configure the device by selecting the interface (serial port/network port); if you choose the network port, you must first select the network card and then search for the device.
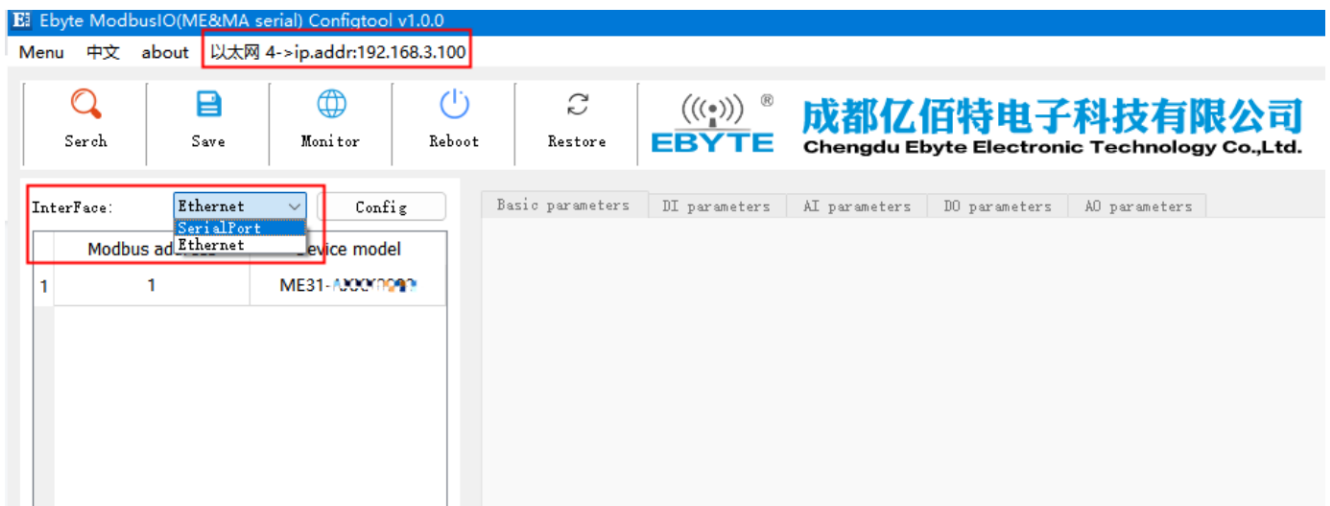
2. If you choose a serial port, you need to select the corresponding serial port number, and the same baud rate, data bit, stop bit, parity bit and address segment search range as the device, and then search
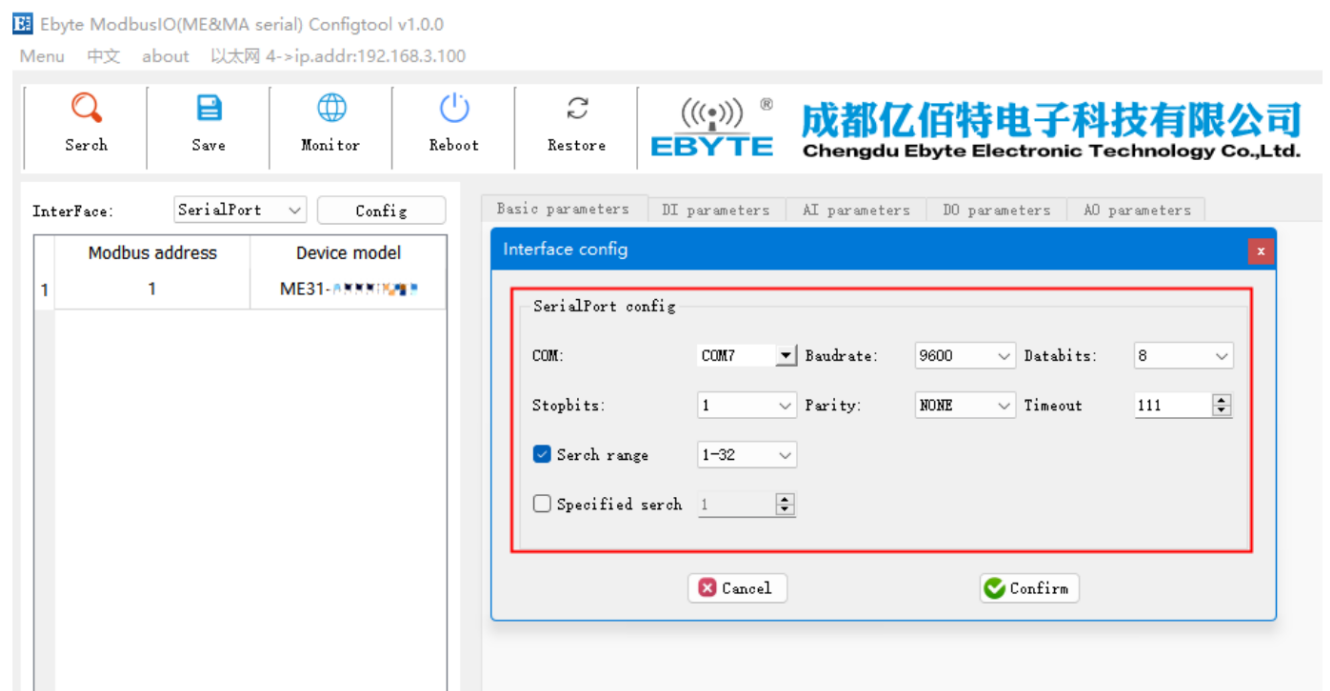
Step 2: Select the corresponding device
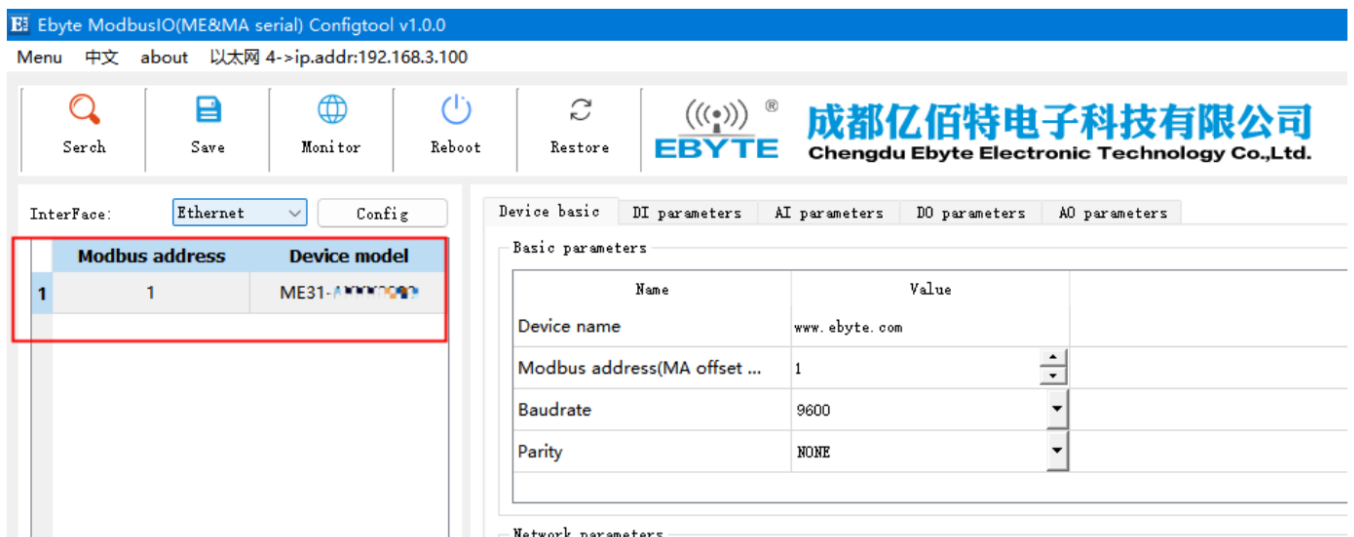
Step 3: Click the device online to enter the IO monitoring, the following is the IO monitoring screen display

IO monitor

DI

	Input staues	Counting	
DI-1	0	0	
DI-2	0	0	
DI-3	0	0	
DI-4	0	0	

DO

	Output status	
DO-1	OFF	
DO-2	OFF	
DO-3	OFF	
DO-4	OFF	

Parameter setting

Step 1: For connecting devices, refer to "Acquisition and Control"
Step 2: User can configure device parameters, network parameters, DI parameters, AI parameters, DO parameters, and AO parameters (for example: if the device has no AO function, the AO parameters cannot be configured)

Step 3: After configuring the parameters, click Download Parameters, and you will see a prompt message in the log output that the parameters are saved successfully, click Restart the device, and the modified parameters will take effect after the device restarts.

Info	
Description	ModbusIO/8-28vDC
Interface	Ethernet+RS485
MAC address	38-3B-26-22-A3-A4
Firmware Version	1.4
DI	8*/NPN
AI	0*/
DO	0*/

	Date	Time		Info
5	2023-07-12	13:51:21.813	The search is complete>>A total of1devices were found	
6	2023-07-12	13:52:41.052	Saving parameters	
7	2023-07-12	13:52:41.629	Parameters save sucess	
8	2023-07-12	13:52:48.714	Rebooting	
9	2023-07-12	13:52:48.742	Reboot Sucess	

The final interpretation right belongs to Chengdu Ebyte Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

Revision history

Version	revision date	Revision Notes	Maintenance man
1 .5	2 02 3-6-6	New version	LT
1.6	2024-10-18	Content revision	LT

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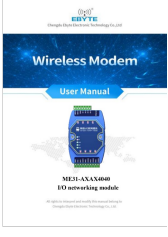——-
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Documents / Resources

EBYTE ME31-AXAX4040 I/O Networking Module [pdf] User Manual
ME31-AXAX4040 IO Networking Module, ME31-AXAX4040, IO Networking Module, Networking Module

References

- **EBYTE-LoRa/WiFi/BLE/ZigBee wireless modules Manufacturers, industrial IoT terminals suppliers**

- (( )) **[EBYTE-LoRa/WiFi/BLE/ZigBee wireless modules Manufacturers, industrial IoT terminals suppliers](#)**
- **[User Manual](#)**