



DC overvoltage protection:	30 mA (peak LoRa activity) ±50 V	
Interface:	Universal Inputs/Outputs	8
	Analog input resolution	12bits
	Digital output current	350 mA (max 2 A per whole device)
	CAN FT	1
LoRa specification	Power on transmitter	1.6-50 mW (software adjustable)
	Frequency range	433-434,750 MHz
	Channel bandwidth	125 / 250 / 500 kHz
	Carrier frequency step	125 kHz
	Spreading factor	7-12
Clamps:	CAN FT	CAN FT Connection Terminal
		0.8mm <sup>2</sup>
	Inputs/Outputs	3.5mm <sup>2</sup>
	Power supply	5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Enclosure:	Material:	Polyamide
	Color:	Gray
	Dimensions:	54(W)x100(H)x68(L) mm
Protection:	IP20 according to EN 60529	
Usage temperature:	-5C ... +55C	
Storage temperature:	-20C ... +70C	
Net weight:	86g	
Gross weight:	97g	



## Caution

### Security advice

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

### Mounting advice

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

### Electrical connection

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

## Default settings

Line ID: 0

Node ID: 1

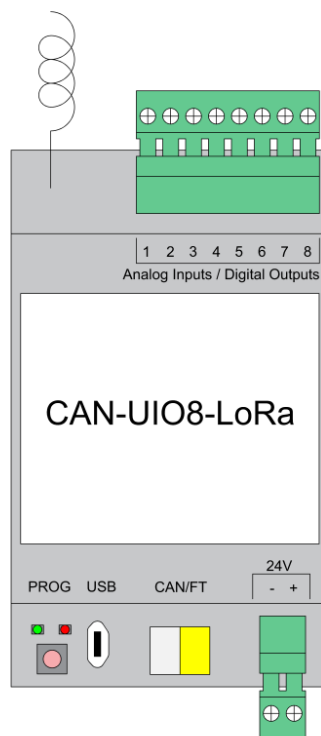
Max. number of group addresses per object : 16

### Reset to defaults

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

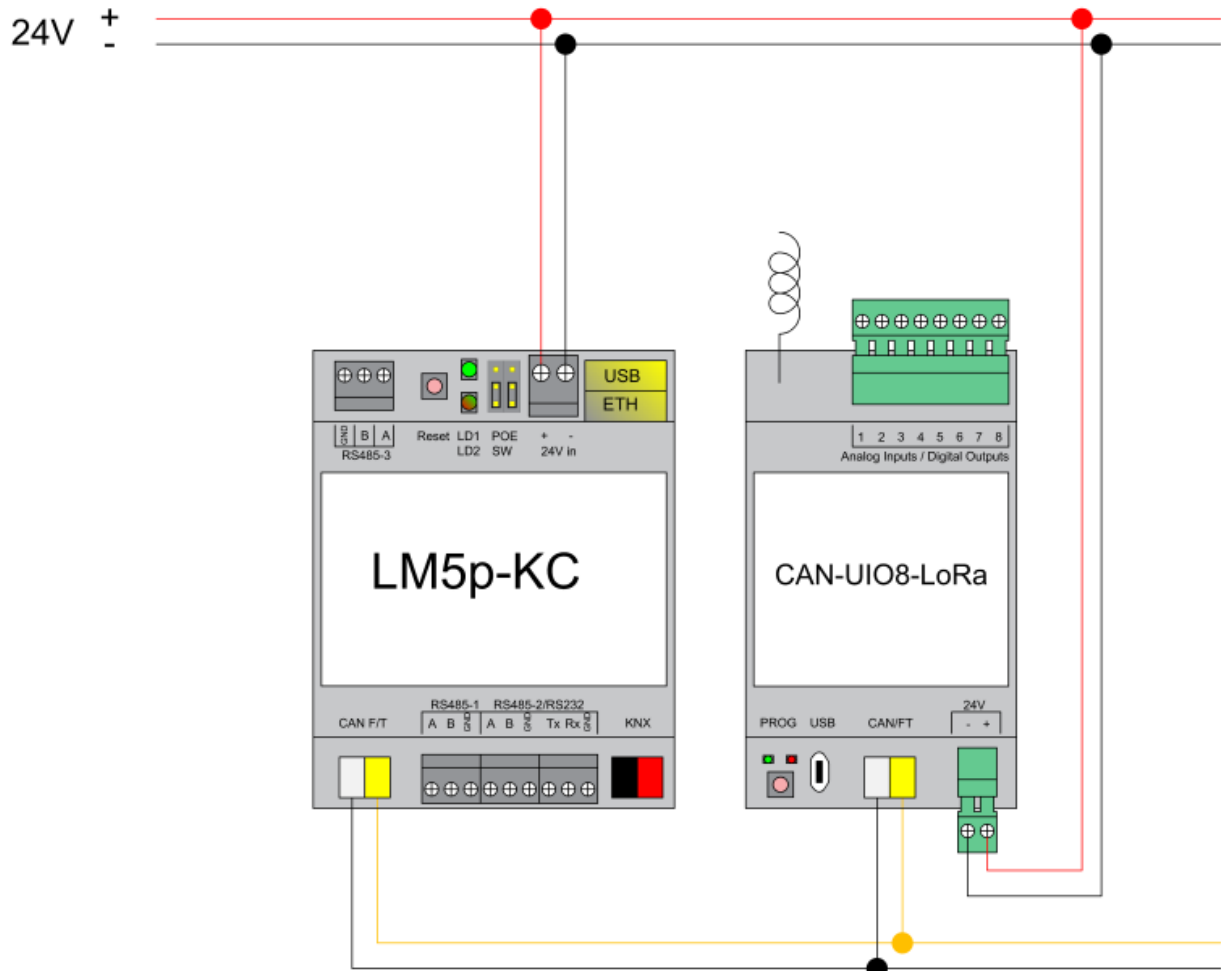
## Programming physical address

Press *Tools* → *Write device address* from CANx app. Choose address and press *Write*. Then press programming button shortly on the device, GREEN LED lights up shortly. The LED is switched off automatically in 1 second which means address is written.

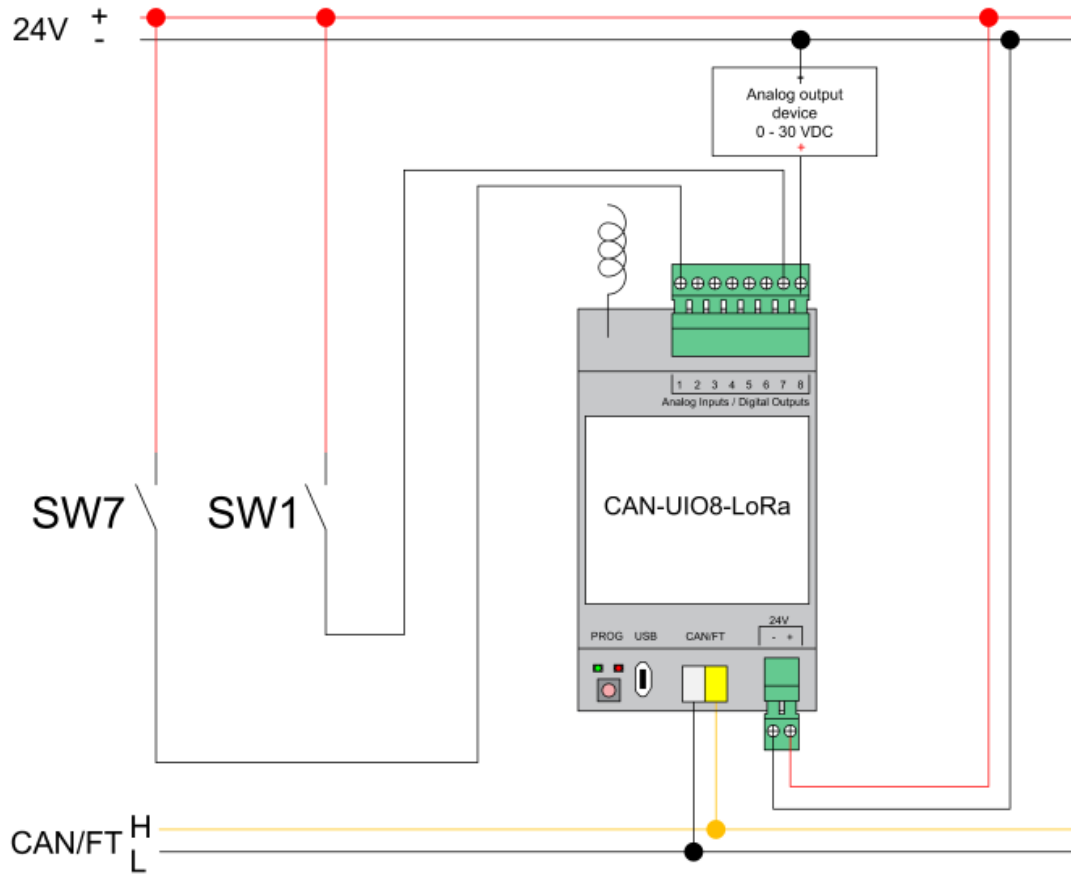


# 1. Connection diagrams

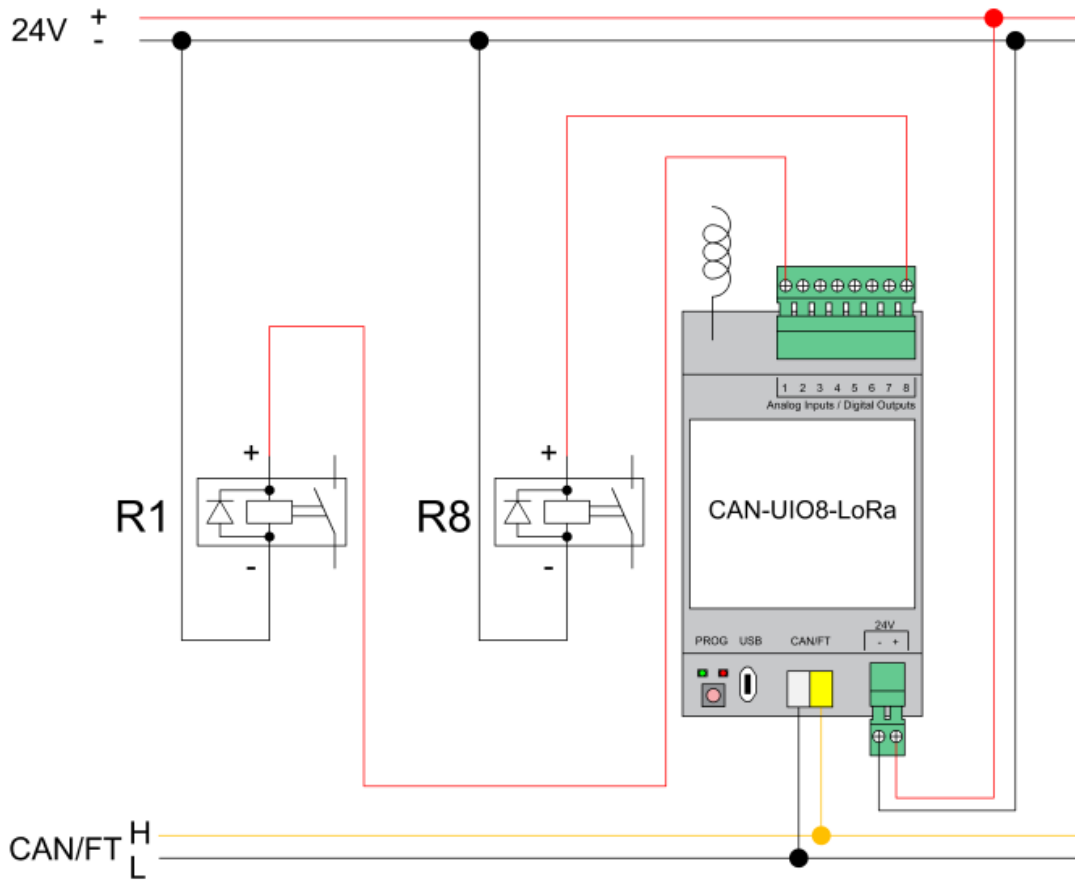
## CAN FT connection



Digital / Analog input



Digital output (e.g. external contactor control)



## 2. canX software settings

### Digital output

UIO8 (8 Universal IO ports + LoRa) (0.2) Device location + Add ×

All Enabled Disabled

Output 1 ⊖

Output status 1 ⊖

Input 1 ⊖

---

- Port 1
- Port 2
- Port 3
- Port 4
- Port 5
- Port 6
- Port 7
- Port 8
- LoRa general
- LoRa messages
- LoRa security

#### Output 1

Disabled

Disabled

Normal - Off after power-up

Inverse - Off after power-up

Normal - On after power-up

Inverse - On after power-up

Save and write to device Save Cancel

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

**Output mode:**

Normal – Off after power-up



Inverse – Off after power-up

Normal – On after power-up

Inverse – On after power-up

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

UIO8 (8 Universal IO ports + LoRa) (0.2) Device location + Add x

▼

All Enabled Disabled

Output 1 + Output status 1 - Input 1 -

Port 1

Port 2

Port 3

Port 4

Port 5

Port 6

Port 7

Port 8

**Output 1**

Normal - Off after power-up ▼

**Flags**

F T R W

**Group addresses** + Add 1 bit (boolean)

x 0/0/1 UIO8 (8 Universal IO ports + LoRa) - Output 1

Q

**Tags**

Q No tags set

### Digital output status

Status (response after read command) will return a real measurement value (1 – for high voltage, 0 – for no voltage)

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for UIO8. At the top, there are tabs for 'All', 'Enabled', and 'Disabled'. Below these are three sections: 'Output 1' with a green checkmark, 'Output status 1' with a red minus sign, and 'Input 1' with a red minus sign. On the right, there is a 'Device location' dropdown menu and an 'Add' button. A vertical sidebar on the left lists 'Port 1' through 'Port 8', 'LoRa general', 'LoRa messages', and 'LoRa security'. The 'Output status 1' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'Disabled', 'Normal' (highlighted in blue), and 'Inverse'.

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

**Output status:** Disabled, Normal, Inverse

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

### Input mode

All
Enabled
Disabled

Output 1
Output status 1
Input 1

Port 1

Port 2

Port 3

Port 4

Port 5

Port 6

Port 7

Port 8

LoRa general

LoRa messages

LoRa security

**Input 1**

Disabled

Switch - On/Off

Switch - Off/On (inverse)

Switch - Toggle

Button - Toggle (optional long press)

Button - On (optional long press)

Button - Off (optional long press)

Button - Start/Stop

Button - Stop/Start (inverse)

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

**Input mode:**

*Switch on/off* – send 1 to bus if switched ON or 0 if switched OFF

*Switch off/on (inverse)* – send 0 to bus if switched ON or 1 if switched OFF

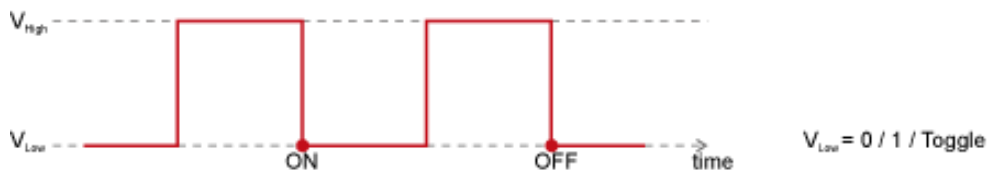
*Switch Toggle* - change status to inverted with every push



*Button Toggle (optional long press)* – change status to inverted with every push

*Button On (optional long press)* – push 1 to bus every pulse

*Button Off (optional long press)* – push 0 to bus every pulse



*Button Start/Stop* – send 1 when pushed and 0 when released

*Button Stop/Start (inverse)* – send 0 when pushed and 1 when released



- Button long press toggle* - Send 0 or 1 to bus with every long press
- Button long press send 1* - Send 1 with every long press
- Button long press send 0* - Send 0 with every long press



UIO16 (16 Universal IO ports) (0.1)

UIO16 (16 Universal IO ports) (0.1) x

All  
  Enabled  
  Disabled

Output 1  
  Output status 1  
  Input 1  
  Input 1 - Long press

Port 1

Port 2

Port 3

Port 4

Port 5

Port 6

**Input 1 - Long press**

- Disabled
- Long press - Toggle
- Long press - On
- Long press - Off

## LoRa General settings

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

**Frequency**

433 MHz

LoRa disabled

433 MHz

433.125 MHz

433.250 MHz

433.375 MHz

433.500 MHz

433.625 MHz

433.750 MHz

433.875 MHz

434 MHz

434.125 MHz

434.250 MHz

434.375 MHz

434.500 MHz

434.625 MHz

434.750 MHz

**TX power** – output power of LoRa transceiver

Frequency | TX power | Bandwidth | Spreading Factor

**TX power**

17 dBm
<b>17 dBm</b>
16 dBm
15 dBm
14 dBm
13 dBm
12 dBm
11 dBm
10 dBm
9 dBm
8 dBm
7 dBm
6 dBm
5 dBm
4 dBm
3 dBm
2 dBm

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

Frequency | TX power | Bandwidth | Spreading Factor

**Bandwidth**

125 kHz (lower data rate, longer range)
<b>125 kHz (lower data rate, longer range)</b>
250 kHz
500 kHz (higher data rate, shorter range)

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

Frequency TX power Bandwidth Spreading Factor

**Spreading Factor**

SF7 (higher data rate, shorter range) ▼
<b>SF7 (higher data rate, shorter range)</b>
SF8
SF9
SF10
SF11
SF12 (lower data rate, longer range)


LoRa Messages

**ACK mode** – message acknowledgement mode

*ACK disabled* - no ACK will be done (faster and less reliable communication)

*ACK enabled* - each message will be acknowledged (slower, more reliable)

*ACK gateway mode* – the node will retransmit ACK to the next node

ACK mode Filter mode Statistics 

**ACK mode**

ACK disabled (faster, less reliable) ▼
<b>ACK disabled (faster, less reliable)</b>
ACK enabled (slower, more reliable)
ACK gateway mode (slower, more reliable)

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

Flags



-ACK mode | Filter mode | Statistics

filter mode

No filtering  
**No filtering**  
 Pass messages without filter flag  
 Pass messages with filter flag

**Statistics** – receive statistic information to group address – source address / RSSI signal level / TX power

-ACK mode | Filter mode | Statistics

Statistics

Enabled (Source, RSSI, TX power)

Flags



Group addresses Add 4 byte LoRa status

× 0/0/3 R6 (6 Relay outputs + LoRa) - Statistics

Tags

Q No tags set

Groups | Devices | Locations | Connection helper | Line scan | Device scan | Reports | Monitor | Tools

Name or address | Datatype | Tags | Location | Properties

Address	Name	Datatype	Tags	Value	Properties
0/0/1	UIO8 (8 Universal IO ports + LoRa) - Statistics	4.5. 4 byte LoRa status		0.4 / -15 dB / 17 dBm	E R P
0/0/2	UIO8 (8 Universal IO ports + LoRa) - Input 1	0.1. 1 bit (boolean)		0	E R P
0/0/3	R6 (6 Relay outputs + LoRa) - Statistics	4.5. 4 byte LoRa status		0.2 / -15 dB / 17 dBm	E R P

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



Encryption key 1 | Encryption key 2

38 54 3A B8 0D FD 9B CF

Up to 8 HEX characters, separated by space.  
Encryption keys must be equal for all LoRa devices on the same line

### Notification LEDs

- During transmission you can see two LEDs on LoRa device

	Sending LoRa telegram
	Receiving LoRa telegram

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

### DALI control commands from scripts

**canxdali = require('applibs.canxdali')**

**canxdali.sendcmds(req)**

Sends single or multiple DALI commands to the given gateway.  
Returns number of bytes sent or nil plus error message.  
This is completely asynchronous function, it adds commands to gateway queue without waiting for returned results.

**req table:**

*lineid* - gateway line ID (number, required)  
*nodeid* - gateway node ID (number, required)

**command table:**

*cmd* - command name (string, required)  
*value* - command value (number, required for commands with a value)



*address* - DALI address (string or number, required)  
*addrtype* - address type (string, required if address is a number)

address format:

address can be a string with following format:

*s0..s63* - short address, from 0 to 63

*g0..g15* - group, from 0 to 15

*b* - broadcast

if address is a number then *addrtype* is required, it can be either:

*short*

*group*

*broadcast*

### Examples:

Send arc with value 0 to DALI short address 15 using gateway 0.1:

```
canxdali = require('applibs.canxdali')

canxdali.sendcmds({
  lineid = 0,
  nodeid = 1,
  cmd = 'arc',
  address = 's15',
  value = 0,
})
```

Send multiple arc commands using gateway 1.42:

```
canxdali = require('applibs.canxdali')

canxdali.sendcmds({
  lineid = 1,
  nodeid = 42,
  cmds = {
    { cmd = 'arc', address = 's0', value = 50 },
    { cmd = 'arc', address = 's4', value = 10 },
  }
})
```

### **canxdali.syncsendcmds(req)**

Similar to `canxdali.sendcmds` but waits for each command to complete. On success returns Lua table with each command result, nil plus error message otherwise.

### **canxdali.sendqueries(req)**

Similar to `canxdali.syncsendcmds` but checks for each command result, returns a table of values only for query type commands when all commands were successful. Useful for querying DALI device statuses.

### **canxdali.sethandler(type, fn)**

Sets a callback to execute on a specific event.

Callback is executed for each command inside data frame separately.

*type* - event type (string, required):

*bus* - all commands coming from bus side

*busdata* - only "bus data" type commands (from other master devices)

*all* - all commands coming to/from bus

*fn* - function to execute, or nil to remove callback (function or nil, required)

### **canxdali.step()**

Waits for a frame or timeout, whichever happens first.

Returns frame or nil plus error message on timeout.

Frame can contain multiple commands when sent to bus.

Example (resident script):

```
if not canxdali then
  function callback(frame)
    log(frame)
  end

  canxdali = require('applibs.canxdali')
  canxdali.sethandler('bus', callback)
end

canxdali.step()
```