

WHD 系列温湿度控制器

Temperature & Humidity Controller

安装使用说明书 V1.2

Installation and operation instruction V1.2

安科瑞电气股份有限公司

申 明

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WHD Series Intelligent Temperature & Humidity Controller

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前言：温湿度控制器简介

Foreword: Temperature & Humidity Controller Brief introduction

概述 General

温湿度控制器产品主要用于中高压开关柜、端子箱、环网柜、箱变等设备内部温度和湿度调节控制。可有效防止因低温、高温造成的设备故障以及受潮或结露引起的爬电、闪络事故的发生。

产品符合国标 GB/T15309-1994。

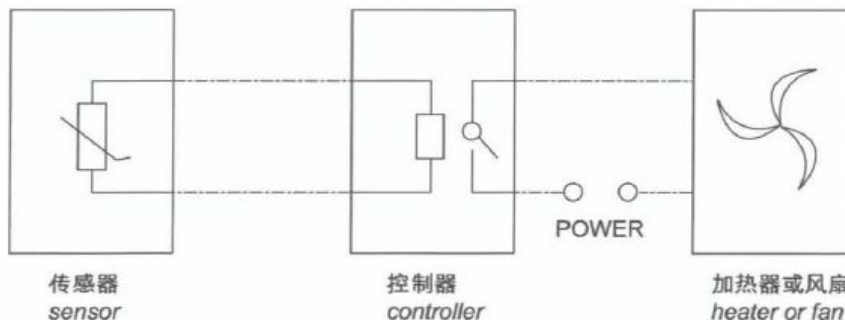
The controller for temperature and humidity is suitable for adjustment and control of temperature and humidity in equipments of high voltage switchgear, terminal box, ring network panel, box transformer substation etc. It can effectively protect relevant equipment from faults resulting from excessive low or high temperature, creepage or flashover etc. from humidity or condensation.

These products meet the requirements of GB/T 15309-1994.

工作原理 Operational principle

温湿度控制器主要由传感器、控制器、加热器（或风扇等）三部分组成，其工作原理如下图所示：

The controller for temperature and humidity mainly consists of three parts of transmitter, controller, heater(or fan etc.), its operational principle is shown as following:



传感器检测箱内温湿度信息，并传递到控制器由控制器分析处理：当箱内的温度、湿度达到或超过预先设定的值时，控制器中的继电器触点闭合，加热器（或风扇）接通电源开始工作，对箱内进行加热或鼓风等；一段时间后，箱内温度或湿度远离设定值，控制器中的继电器触点断开，加热或鼓风停止。除基本功能外不同型号还带有断线报警输出、变送输出、通信、强制加热鼓风等辅助功能。

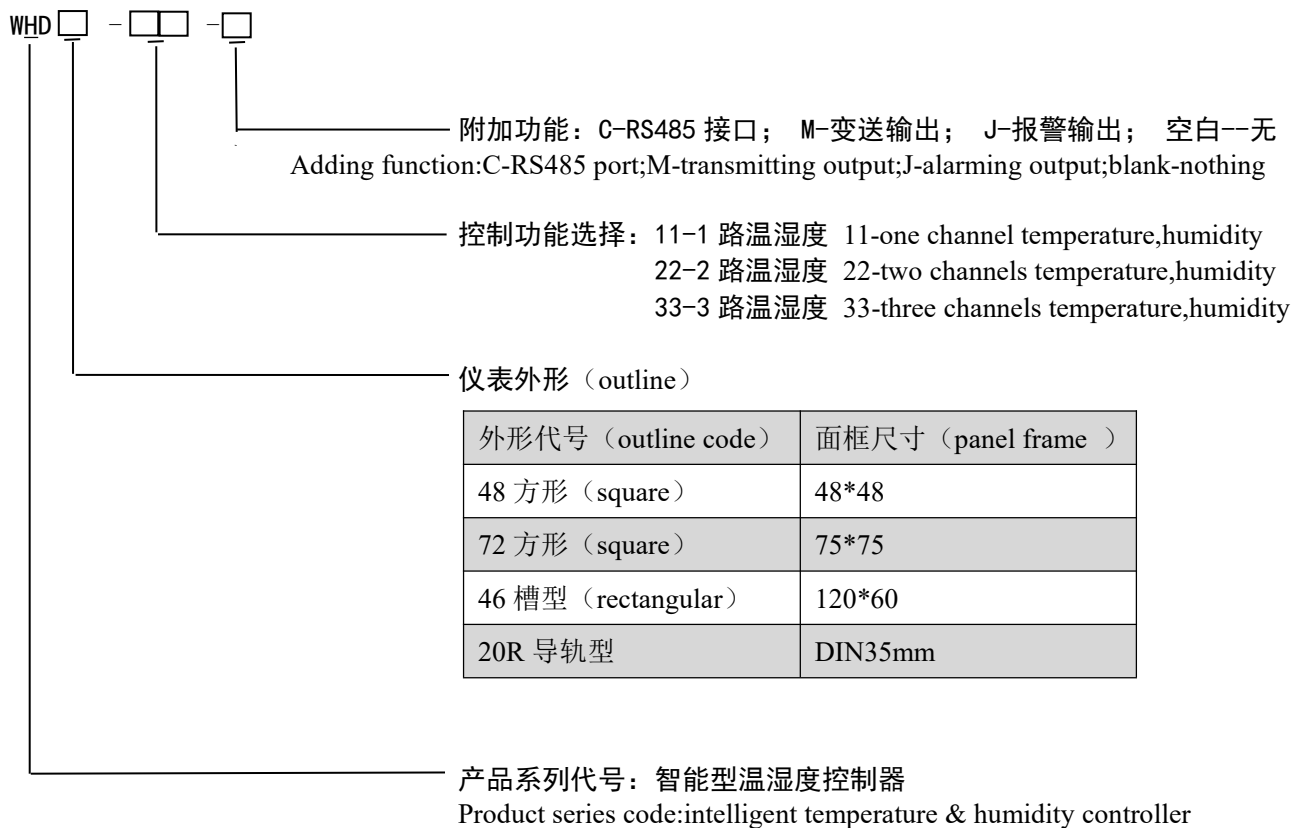
controller: When environmental temperature, humidity is up to the presetting value or exceed the presetting value, the controller is giving related signal to contacts of relay, then the heater(or fan) is energized and working to heat of dehumidifying; after environmental temperature, humidity is well below the presetting value, the heater(or fan) is deenergized and stop working. In addition to its basic functions, the specific product with different type possess secondary functions such as alarming output for wire-breaking, communication, forced heating etc.

The message of temperature and humidity in the box is detected by the sensor and analyzed by the

WHD 系列智能型温湿度控制器

WHD Series Intelligent Temperature & Humidity Controller

1 型号说明	Type explanation
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注:

1. WHD48, WHD72、WHD20R, WHD46 分别最多可接 1, 2, 3 路温湿度传感器;
2. 每一路传感器对应二个控制输出接点 (无源), 分别接加热器和风扇, 加热器用于升温或去湿, 风扇用于降温;
3. WHD46 的辅助功能有: RS485 通讯功能、报警输出功能、变送功能, 只能三者选一;
WHD48 的辅助功能有: RS485 通讯功能;
WHD72 的辅助功能有: 报警输出功能、RS485 通讯功能、变送功能, 后两者只能选一;
WHD20R 的辅助功能有: RS485 通讯功能、报警输出功能, 二者可同时选择;
“-C”表示通讯, “-J”表示报警, “-M”表示变送;
4. 传感器与控制器之间的连接线必须使用四芯屏蔽线, 长度最大不得超过 20 米。

Note:

1. Number of temperature, humidity (or temperature) sensor to be connected with WHD48, WHD72、WHD20R, WHD46 is up to 1, 2, 3 respectively;
2. Every sensor match with two control output contacts (passive), connected with heater and fan respectively, the heater is used for rising temperature or removing moisture, the fan is used for decreasing temperature;
3. Auxiliary function of WHD46: RS485 communication, alarming output function and transmitting function. Only one can be selected.
Auxiliary function of WHD48: RS485 communication.
Auxiliary function of WHD72: Alarming output function, RS485 communication and transmitting function. The latter two can only be selected.
Auxiliary function of WHD20R: RS485 communication and alarming output function. Both can be selected at

the same time.

”- C”for communication,”-J”for alarming,”-M”for transmitting.

4.The connecting wire between sensor and controller must use four-core shielded cable. And its maximum length must not exceed 20 m.

2 技术指标	Technical data
---------------	-----------------------

技术参数 (Technical parameter)		指标(Value)
测量范围 (Measuring range)	温度 (Temperature)	-40.0℃~99.9℃
	湿度 (Humidity)	0%RH~99%RH
精度 (Precision)	温度 (Temperature)	±1℃
	湿度 (Humidity)	±5%RH
变送输出 Transmitting output		DC 4~20mA 或 DC 0~20mA
控制参数设定范围 (Set range of controlling parameter)	加热升温(Heating for Temperature rising)	-40.0℃~40.0℃
	鼓风降温(Blowing for temperature decreasing)	0.0℃~99.9℃
	湿度控制 (Humidity control)	20%RH~90%RH
输出触点容量(output contact capacity)		5A/AC250V
回滞量		5
通讯接口(Communication port)		RS485,MODBUS(RTU)协议
辅助电源 Auxiliary power	电压 Voltage	AC/DC 85~265V
	功耗 Consumption	基本功耗(≤0.8w)+继电器功耗(每路≤0.7w) Basic power consumption(≤0.8w)+ relay power consumption(each channel≤0.7w)
绝缘电阻(Insulation resistance)		≥100MΩ
工频电压 (power-frequency withstand voltage)		电源与外壳可触及金属件/电源与其它端子组 2kV/1min(AC,RMS) power with shell,touchable metal parts/ power with other terminal group
平均无故障工作时间 (average work time without stoppage)		≥50000 小时(hour)
工作环境 (控制器) Working condition (controller)	温度(Temperature)	-20℃~+60℃
	湿度(Humidity)	≤95%RH, 不结露, 无腐蚀性气体 (without condensation and corrosive gas)
	海拔(Altitude)	≤2500 米 (m)

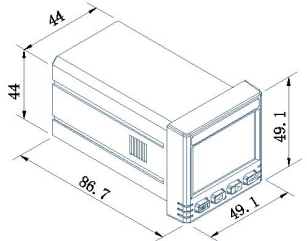
回滞量：温湿度控制过程中，执行部件（加热器或风扇）启动工作时的温度或湿度值与停止工作时的温度或湿度值之差称为回滞量。

Start/stop gap: In the control process,for the execution part (heater or fan) , the difference between starting temperature(humidity) and stopping temperature (humidity).

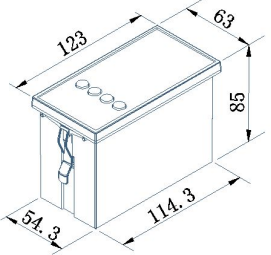
3 产品规格及功能

Product specification and functions

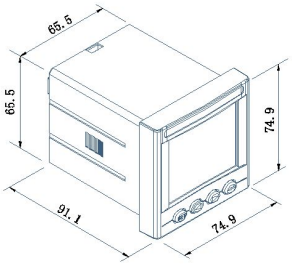
WHD48 型 可带辅助功能：通信“-C”

型号 (Type)	功能 (Function)	传感器 (只) (Sensor)	安装方式 (Mounting mode)	外形、尺寸 (Outline,size)
WHD48-11	1 路温湿度控制 One channel temperature, humidity control	WH-3(1)	嵌入式 (Embedded) 开孔 (catout) : 45x45	

WHD46 型 可带辅助功能：故障报警“-J”、通信“-C”、变送“-M”

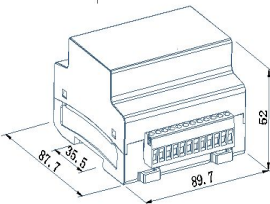
型号 (Type)	功能 (Function)	传感器 (只) (Sensor)	安装方式 (Mounting mode)	外形、尺寸 (Outline,size)
WHD46-11	1 路温湿度控制 One channel temperature, humidity control	WH-3(1)	嵌入式 (Embedded) 开孔 (catout) :	
WHD46-22	2 路温湿度控制 Two channels temperature, humidity control	WH-3(2)	116x56	
WHD46-33	1 路温湿度控制 Three channels temperature, humidity control	WH-3(3)		

WHD72 型 可带辅助功能：故障报警“-J”、通信“-C”、变送“-M”

型号 (Type)	功能 (Function)	传感器 (只) (Sensor)	安装方式 (Mounting mode)	外形、尺寸 (Outline,size)
WHD72-11	1 路温湿度控制 One channel temperature, humidity control	WH-3(1)	嵌入式 (Embedded) 开孔 (catout) : 67x67	
WHD72-22	2 路温湿度控制 Two channels temperature, humidity control	WH-3(2)		

WHD20R

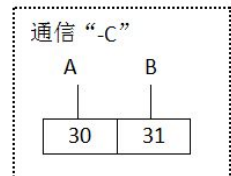
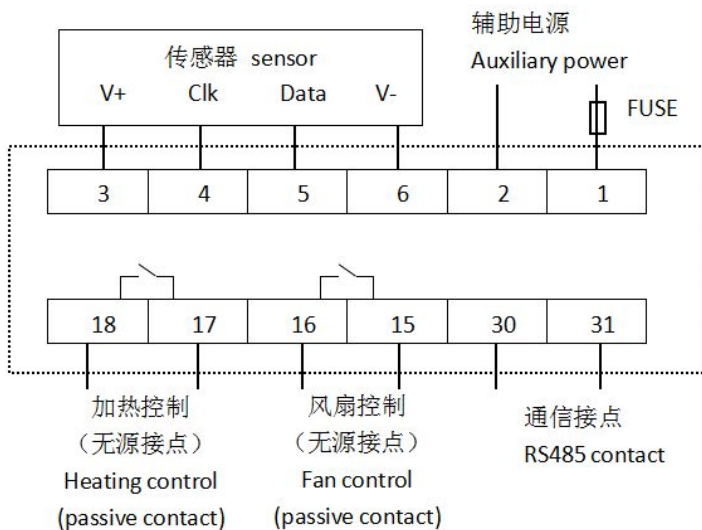
可带辅助功能：故障报警“-J”、通信“-C”，二者可共选

型号 (Type)	功能 (Function)	传感器 (只) (Sensor)	安装方式 (Mounting mode)	外形、尺寸 (Outline, size)
WHD20R-11	1路温湿度控制 One channel temperature, humidity control	WH-3(1)	导轨式：DIN35mm	
WHD20R-22	2路温湿度控制 Two channels temperature, humidity control	WH-3(2)		

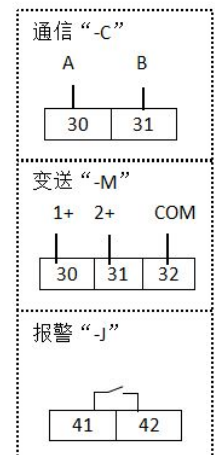
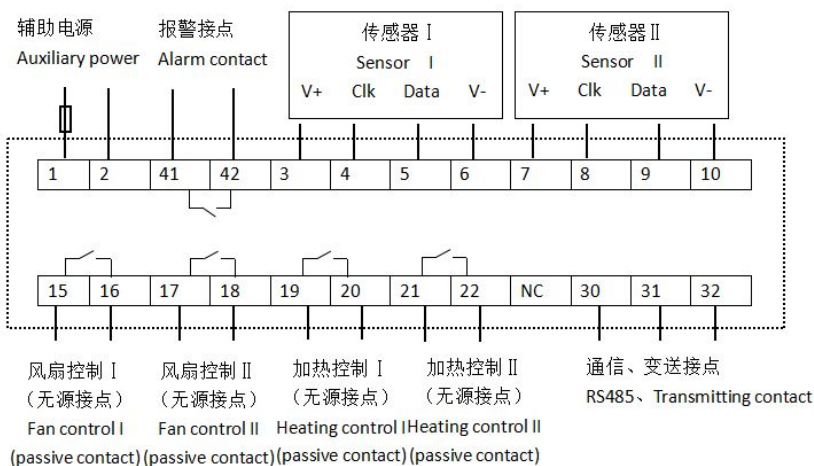
4 接线方式

Wiring mode

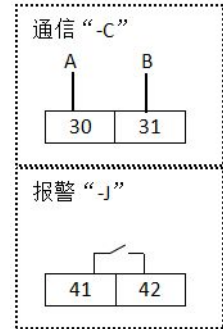
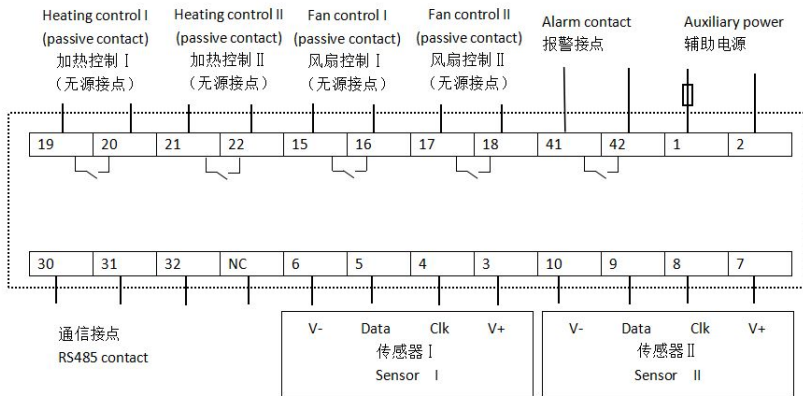
WHD48 型:



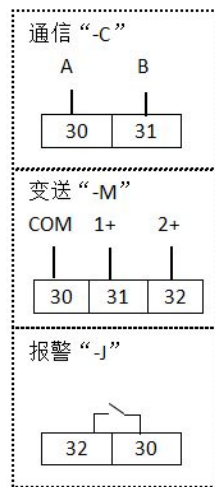
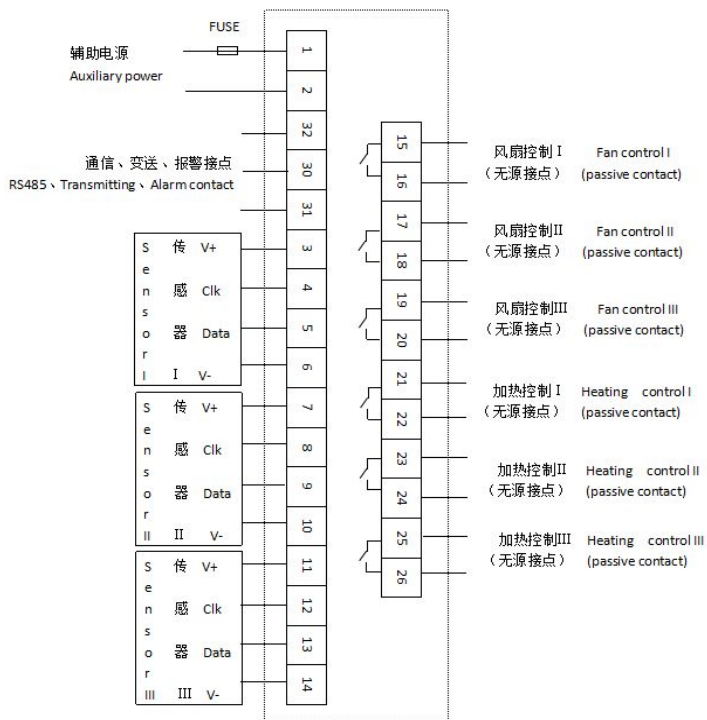
WHD72 型



WHD20R 型:



WHD46 型:

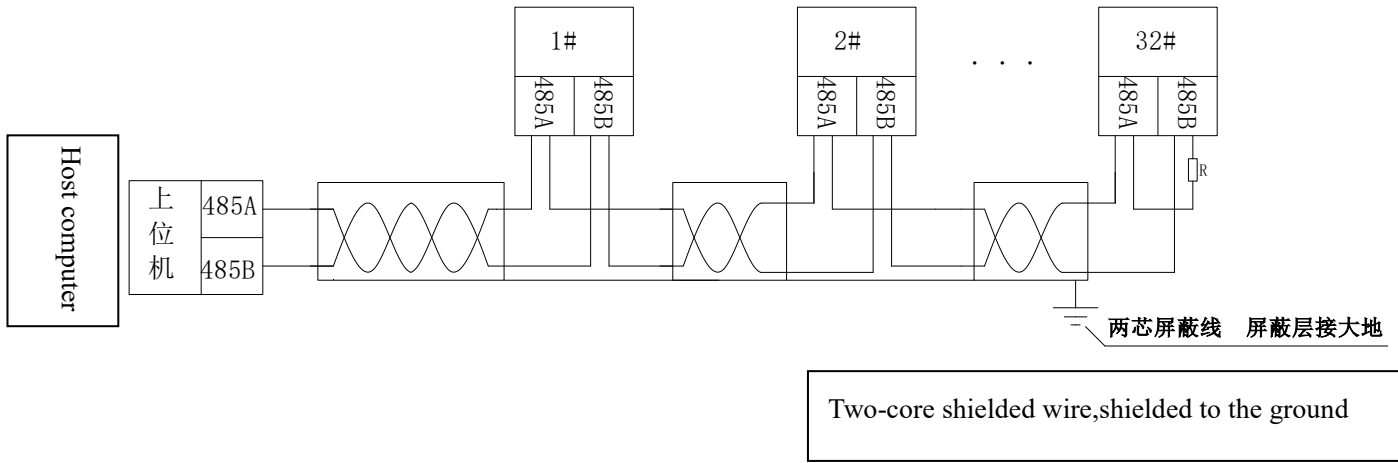


关于通讯部分的接线实例如下图所示:

An example of wiring for the communication part is shown below:

正确接线方式: 通讯电缆屏蔽层接大地。

Correct wiring method: the communication cable shield is connected to the ground.



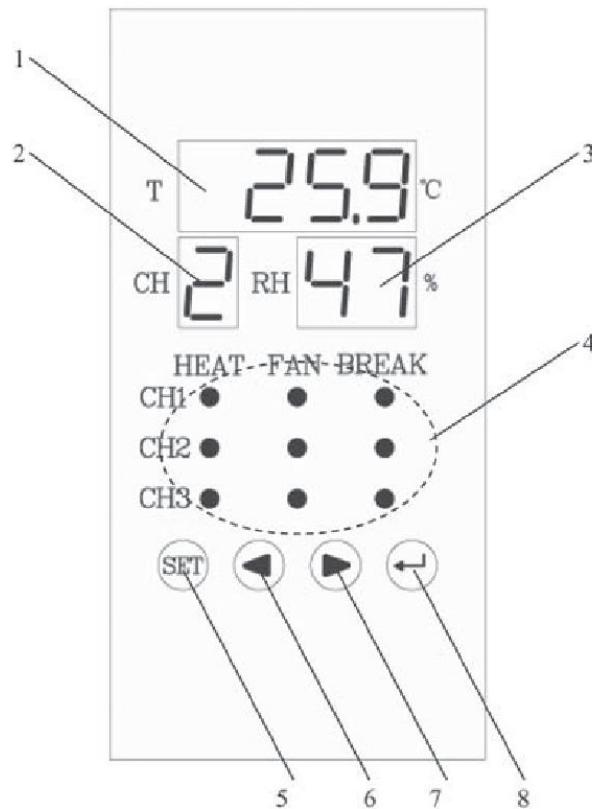
建议最末端仪表的 A、B 之间加匹配电阻，阻值范围为 120Ω~10 kΩ。

It is recommended to add a matching resistor between A and B of the end meter, and the resistance range is 120 Ω -10K Ω 。

5 产品操作指南 Product operation manual

5.1 显示介绍 Display introduction

5.1.1 面板图示 Front diagram



5.1.2 图例说明 Legend explanation

编号 (No.)	名称(Name)	状态实例 (Status)	说明(Explanation)
1	温度显示区域 (temperature Area Temp.area)	XX.X℃	显示当前测量的温度值, 显示范围: -40.0℃~99.9℃ 按键编程时显示菜单及数据 (Display current-measured temperature value,range:-40.0℃~ 99.9℃ Display menu and data for keystroke programming)
2	通道显示 (Channels)	X	显示当前所测量的通道, 显示范围: 1~3 (Display current-measured channels, rang: 1~3)
3	湿度显示区域 (humidity Area Humidity area)	XX%	显示当前所测量的湿度值, 显示范围: 20%~90% (Display current-measured humidity value,range: 20%~90%)
4	工作状态指示灯 (Working status)	指示灯点亮 (Indicator lightering)	对应显示通道 1、2、3 的工作状态, 有加热 (HEAT)、 鼓风 (FAN)、加热故障 (BREAK) Working state of 1,2,3,channels,heating (HEAT), Blowing (FAN),fault of heating (BREAK)
5	SET	按下 Pressing	选择操作功能, 进行编程设置 (Selecting operational function,set up programming)
6	左方向键 (Left directional key)	按下 Pressing	查看数据或数据域 (Look over data or change data)
		长按 Keep Pressing	长按 3 秒, 强制加热 (Keep Pressing the key about 3 seconds, all channels are in heating)
7	右方向键 (Right directional key)	按下 Pressing	查看数据或数据域 (Look over data or change data)
		长按 Keep Pressing	长按 3 秒, 强制鼓风 (Keep Pressing the key about 3 seconds, all channels are in blowing)
8	ENTER 键	按下 Pressing	确定功能或进入下一级菜单 (Confirm function or go to next menu)

5.2 系统上电 System powered

依照说明正确接线后，接通电源即进入工作状态。

After wiring correctly according to the instruction , power on and enter into the measuring condition

5.3 工作状态 Working status

5.3.1 测量 Measurement

在测量状态下，区域 1、2、3 显示当前测量通道及温度、湿度值，并且三个传感器通道的温湿度值循环测量、显示。

Under measuring condition , Area 1, 2, 3 display currently: measuring channel and temperature value , humidity value , temperature value,humidity value circling measurement and display of three sensor's channels.

5.3.2 控制 Control

当环境的温度或湿度值满足预先设置的工作条件时，启动加热器或风扇，同时对应的指示灯点亮(区域 4)，当加热器发生故障，没有按条件工作时，相应的加热故障指示灯点亮，以示报警。

When environmental temperature value or humidity value satisfy the presetting working condition , starting the heater or fan, while corresponding indicator lights (Area4) , when the heater is failure, working without as per the normal working condition, the corresponding indicator for heating-fault lights to give alarming.

5.3.3 控制测试 Control test

在正常工作状态下，按住左方向键大于 3 秒，所有打开的通道无条件加热；按住右方向键大于 3 秒，所有打开的通道无条件鼓风。

Under the normal working condition, hold pressing the left directional key about 3 seconds,all the allowed channels are in heating; hold pressing the right directional key over 3 seconds,all the allowed channels are in blowing .

5.3.4 报警 Alarm

当加热器发生故障，没有按条件工作时，相应的加热故障指示灯点亮；当温度超过设定的鼓风降温温度时，相应通道的温度显示数据闪烁；当仪表本身出现故障时，仪表进行复位。

When the heater is failure,working without as per the normal working condition, the corresponding indicator for heating-fault lights to give alarming.when the temperature exceeds the set value,the data of corresponding channel flashes. Reset when the meter itself fails.

5.4 系统设置模式 System setting mode

5.4.1 进入/退出系统设置模式 Entry/exit system setting mode

在正常情况下，仪表处于正常工作状态，此时按下 SET 键持续 3 秒，进入系统设置模式，按回车键输入密码，出厂默认为 0000，密码正确(显示 YES)，自动进入主菜单。

进入主菜单后区域 1 显示"CH1"，按回车键进入通道 1 工作参数设置，按左右键则切换到其他同一级菜单，这一级菜单有"CH2"，"CH3"，"COMM"，"DISP"，"CTRL"，"tr. 1"，"tr. 2"，"VErn"，分别为设置通道 2，通道 3 的工作参数，设置通讯，设置显示模式，按键强制加热、鼓风时间设置，变送 1 设置，变送 2 设置，查看软件版本。

Under the normal working condition, hold pressing the SET key about 3 seconds, entry in system setting mode, stroke ENTER and input the pass words, the deliver default value as 0000, if pass words is correct (display YES), enter into the main menu automatically.

After enter into the main menu, Area 1 display "CH1", stroke ENTER, enter into the working parameter setting of channel 1, press the left/right key to switch to other menu with same level, this level menu has "CH2", "CH3", "COMM", "DISP", "CTRL", "VErn", setting up working parameter of channel 2, channel 3, communication, display mode, look over software version respectively.

5.4.2 对通道参数的设置 Setting channel parameters

CH1、CH2、CH3 的参数设置过程完全相同。以下以 CH1 为例作详细说明。进入系统设置后，菜单及数据显示在区域 1 中，区域 2 在进入通道设置后显示通道序号。进入 CH1 前显示：

The parameter setting process of CH1, CH2, CH3 is one and the same. Taking CH1 as example, to explain clearly: After setting entry system, menu and data display in Area 1, after setting entry channel, Area 2 display channel sequence number. Display before entry in CH1:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	CH1	单击回车进入通道 1 参数设置 Single click ENTER, enter into parameter setting of channel 1
2		空白 Blank

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	ON	允许通道 1，左右键选择"on"/"oFF"，回车键确认 Allow channel 1, selecting left/right key for "on"/"off", click ENTER for confirm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

选择"on"，单击回车显示如下 Selecting "on", Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	H.dry	单击回车进入，设置加热去湿启动的湿度值 Single click ENTER for entry, setting humidity value for starting process of heating and removing moisture
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	85	单击左右键修改, 按住不放快速增减, 回车确认 Single click left/right key for revising , hold pressing for increasing/decreasing of quickly, click ENTER for confirm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	HEAt	单击回车进入, 设置加热升温启动温度值 Single click ENTER for entry, setting temperature value for starting process of heating and temperature rising
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	5.0	单击左右键修改, 按住不放快速增减, 回车确认 Single click left/right key for revising , hold pressing for increasing/decreasing of quickly, click ENTER for confirm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	ALM.H	单击回车进入, 设置是否打开加热故障报警 Single click ENTER , setting ifopen heating-fault alarm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	OFF	左右键选择"on"/"oFF", 回车键确认 selecting left/right key for "on"/"off",click ENTER for confirm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	FAn.C	单击回车进入, 设置鼓风降温启动温度值 Single click ENTER , setting temperature value to start blowing-reducing temperature
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	40.0	单击左右键修改，按住不放快速增减，回车确认 Single click left/right key for revising , hold pressing for increasing/decreasing of quickly, click ENTER for confirm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	HYS.X	单击回车进入，设置该通道回滞量 Single click ENTER for entry, setting hysteresis value of this channel
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车显示如下 Single click ENTER the display as follows:

	显示实例 Example	解释 Explanation
1	5	单击左右键修改，回车确认 Single click left/right key for revising , click ENTER for confirm
2	1	当前设置的是第一通道 Current setting is the first channel

单击回车返回主菜单，此时可以左右键选择其他主菜单选项进行设置。通讯"COMM"可设置本机地址(1-247)及通讯波特率(1200、2400、4800、9600、19200)。显示模式"dISP"设置三个通道循环测量显示的间隔时间，有关闭循环或间隔2s、4s、6s、8s。在主菜单任意位置，单击SET选择是否保存并退出系统设置，返回正常工作模式。

Single click the Enter, return the main menu, use left/right key to select other main menu and setup the optional item. The communication "COMM" may set up Local address (1~247) and Communication baud rate value (1200, 2400,4800,9600,19200) . The display mode"dISP" is used to set three channels: interval in circling measurement display; closed circling or interval for 2s,4s,6s,8s. AI random position of main menu ,single click SET to select storage or not and exit system setting, then return back normal working mode.

5.4.3 对系统密码的设置 Set up system password

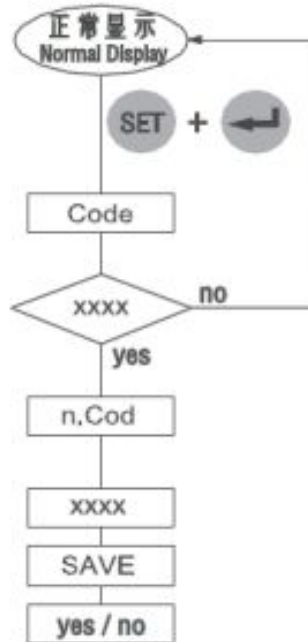
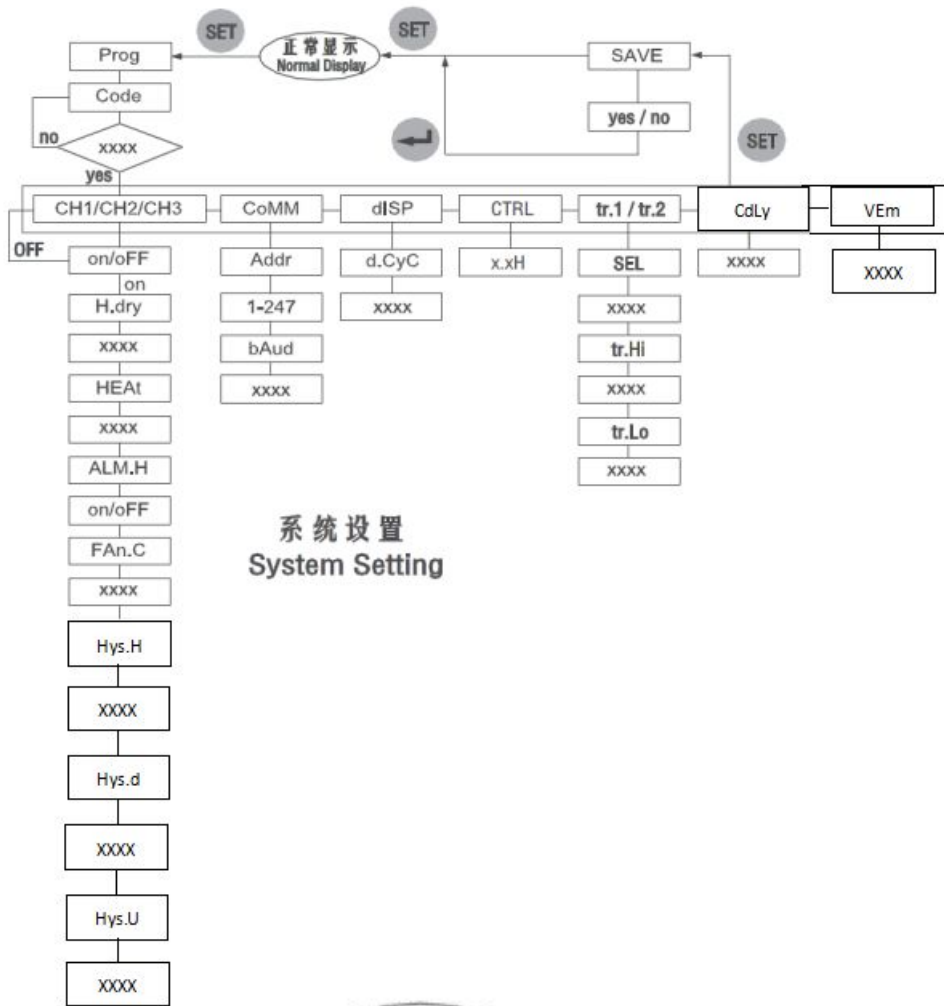
同时按住SET键和回车键大于3秒，显示"Code"，单击回车进入，输入当前系统密码。单击回车确认所输入的密码，正确则显示"yES"，并自动转入"n.Cod"，单击进入，输入新的密码，回车选择是否保存并退出。

在任意设置位置，若1分钟内无有效按键被按下，则系统自动回到测量状态，设置不被保存。

Press SET and ENTER simultaneously about three seconds, display: "Code", Single click ENTER for entry, type current system password. Single click ENTER to confirm the typed password, the correct password display "yES",and switch to "n.Cod" automatically, single click entry to type new password, press ENTER to select storage or not, then to exit..

At random setting position, if within 1 minutes, no effective key is pressed, the system return to measuring status automatically the setting is not stored.

5.4.4 用户编程流程图 User's Programming flow diagram



字符 Character	文字说明 Explanation	字符 Character	文字说明 Explanation
Prog	进入编程设置 Access programming	CoMM	通讯设置 Communication
CodE	密码 Password	Addr	地址 Address
xxxx	数字或其他内容 Figure and others	bAud	波特率 Baud rate
CH1/CH2/CH3	进入通道 1/2/3 Access channels	diSP	显示设置 Display setting
H.dry	加热去湿 Heating to remove moisture	d.Cyc	循环显示 Circling display
HEAt	加热升温 Heating to rise temperature	CdLy	通讯频率间隔长短 Length of communication frequency interval
ALM.H	加热器断线报警 Heater alarm for broken wire	VErn	软件版本号 Version No. of software
Fan.C	鼓风机降温 Blow to reduce temperature	n.Cod	输入密码 Typing password
Hys.H	加热去湿回滞量 Hysteresis value of heating to remove moisture	SAVE	保存 Storage
Hys.d	加热升温回滞量 Hysteresis value of heating to rise temperature	ruPt	传感器故障 Sensor failure
Hys.U	鼓风机降温回滞量 Hysteresis value of blow to reduce temperature	SEL	变送输出对应选择 relevant output select
tr.1/tr.2	变送通道设置 Deliver access programming	tr.Lo	低点设置 programming low
tr.Hi	高点设置 programming high		
CTRL	强制加热/鼓风机时间设置 Forced heating/blowing time setting	x.xH	时间, 0.0H 为持续保持 Time , 0.0H: Keep on

6 通讯指南 Communication manual

6.1 通讯 Communication

在本章主要讲述如何利用软件通过通讯口来操控该系列仪表。本章内容的掌握需要您具有 MODBUS 协议的知识储备并且通读了本册其它章节所有内容，对本产品功能和应用概念有较全面了解。

本章内容包括 MODBUS 协议简述, 通讯应用格式详解, 本机的应用细节及参量地址表。

This chapter mainly explains how to use software to operate this series meter by communication interface. You are required to obtain the knowledge of MODBUS protocol and have general comprehension of the meter's function and application after reading through out other content of this manual.

The content of this chapter includes: brief introduction of MODBUS protocol, detailed explanation of communicate application format,application details of the meter and parameter address table.

6.1.1 MODBUS 协议简述 Communication

WHD 系列智能型温湿度控制器使用的是 MODBUS-RTU 通讯协议，MODBUS 协议详细定义了校验码，数据序列等，这些都是特定数据交换的必要内容。MODBUS 协议在一根通讯线上使用主从应答式连接(半双工)，这意味着在一根单独的通讯线上信号沿着相反的两个方向传输。首先，主计算机的信号寻址到一台唯一的终端设备(从机)，然后，终端设备发出的应答信号以相反的方向传输给主机。

MODBUS 协议只允许在主机(PC, PLC 等)和终端设备之间通讯，而不允许独立的终端设备之间的数据交换，这样各终端设备不会在它们初始化时占据通讯线路，而仅限于响应到这本机的查询信号。

WHD Series Intelligent Temperature & Humidity Controller. MODBUS protocol defines detailedly checkout code, data sequence and so on which are necessary content of specific data change. MODBUS protocol uses half duplex connection mode in one communication wire. That means signals of a separate wire transfer along contrary direction. Firstly, signal of a separate host computer seeks address to a exclusive terminal unit, then terminal unit sends out responding signal that is transmitted to the host computer with contrary direction.

MODBUS protocol only allows communication between mainframe(PC, PLC etc.) and terminal unit, it doesn't permit data change between separate terminal equipment. Each terminal unit will not occupy communication wire while initializing, it only responses to rogatory signal itself.

6.1.2 查询-回应周期 Searching-responding period

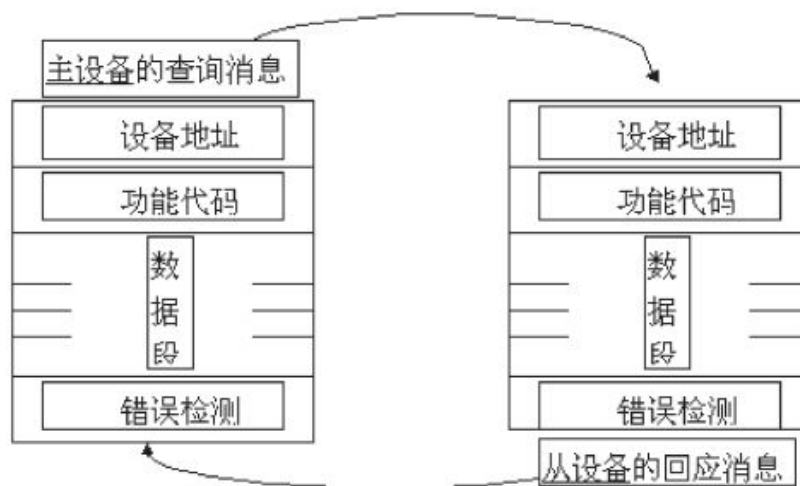


图 1 主-从 查询-回应周期表

查询 Searching

查询消息中的功能代码告知被选中的从设备要执行何种功能。数据段包含了从设备要执行功能的任何附加信息。例如功能代码 03 是要求从设备读保持寄存器并返回它们的内容。数据段必须包含要告知从设备的信息：从何寄存器开始读及要读的寄存器数量。错误检

测域为从设备提供了一种验证消息内容是否正确的方法。

Function code of searching information tells the selected slave unit should carry out which kinds of function. Data segment includes any addition information that the slave unit will operate the function. For example, function code 03 required reading keep

register from slave unit and returning their content. Data segment should contain the information that will be sent to slave unit: read from which register and the number

回应 Responding

如果从设备产生一正常的回应, 在回应消息中的功能代码是在查询消息中的功能代码的回应。数据段包括了从设备收集的数据: 如寄存器值或状态。如果有错误发生, 功能代码将被修改以用于指出回应消息是错误的, 同时数据段包含了描述此错误信息的代码。错误检测域允许主设备确认消息内容是否可用。

6.1.3 传输方式 Transmit mode

传输方式是指一个数据帧内一系列独立的数据结构以及用于传输数据的有限规则, 下面定义了与 MODBUS 协议口 RTU 方式相兼容的传输方式。每个字节的位:

- 1 个起始位
 - 8 个数据位, 最小的有效位先发送
 - 无奇偶校验位
 - 1 个停止位
- 错误检测(Error checking)
CRC (循环冗余校验)

6.1.4 协议 Protocol

当数据帧到这终端设备时, 它通过一个简单的"端口"entry 被寻址到的设备, 该设备去掉数据帧的"信封"(数据头)读取数据, 如果没有错误, 就执行数据所请求的任务, 然后, 它将自己生成的数据加入到取得的"信封"中, 把数据帧返回给发送者。返回的响应数据中包含了以下内容: 终端从机地址(Address), 被执行了的命令(Function), 执行命令生成的被请求数据(Data)和一个校验码(Check) 。发生任何错误都不会有成功的响应, 或返回一个错误指示帧。

of Register.Error detecting region supplies slave unit with a method that can validate if the information content is correct.

If the slave unit brings a normal response,function code of the response information is the response of function code in searing information.Data segment includes collecting data of slave unit: such as register value or state. If error occurs, function code will be amended to indicate the response information is wrong, meanwhile, data segment contains the code which describes this error. Error detecting region allows main unit affirm if the information is usable.

Transmit mode is a series of data configuration in a data frames and finity rule used for data transmission. Transmit mode that is compatible with MODBUS protocol-RTU mode is defined as follows.

Bit of each byte

- 1 start bit
- 8 data bits, the minimal efficient bit delivering first
- No parity check bit
- 1 stop bit

Error checking: CRC(circle redundancy check)

When data frame reaches terminal unit, it enters searching addressed unit from a simple "port" .The unit takes out the "envelop" (data head) and reads data, then carries out mission required by data if there is no error.After that, the unit adds the produced data to "envelop" and returns data frame to sender. Response data returned includes: Address of terminal slave unit, Function carried out, Data produced and a Check. There is no successful response if any error occurs, or return to a false frame.

数据帧格式 Data frame format

地址 Address	功能 Function	数据 Data	校验 Check
8-bits	8-bits	N x 8-bits	16-bits

地址域 Address region

地址域在帧的开始部分，由一个字节(8位二进制码)组成，十进制为0-255，在我们的系统中只使用1-247，其它地址保留。这些位标明了用户指定的终端设备的地址，该设备将接收来自与之相连的主机数据。每个终端设备的地址必须是唯一的，仅仅被寻址到的终端会响应包含了该地址的查询。当终端发送回一个响应，响应中的从机地址数据便告诉了主机哪台终端正与之进行通信。

Address region which is the beginning of frame consists of a byte(8 bits binary code). The decimalist is 0-255, and the system uses 1-247. The bits indicate address of terminal unit appointed by users which acquire data from the connected host computer. Address of each terminal unit must be exclusive, and the address searched terminal will bring address search. When terminal returns a response, slave address data of response tells host computer with which terminal is communicating.

功能域 Function region

功能域代码告诉了被寻址到的终端执行何种功能。下表列出了该系列仪表用到的功能码，以及它们的意义和功能。

Function region code tells the address searched terminal which function to carry out. Function codes used in meter are as follows.

代码 Code	意义 Meaning	行为 Action
03 或(or)04	读数据寄存器 Read data register	获得一个或多个寄存器的当前二进制值 Acquire one or several current binary value of register
16	预置多寄存器 Preset multi-register	设定二进制值到一系列多寄存器中 Set binary value to series of multi-register

数据域 Date region

数据域包含了终端执行特定功能所需要的数据或者终端响应查询时采集到的数据。这些数据的内容可能是数值，参考地址或者设置值。例如：功能域码告诉终端读取一个寄存器，数据域则需要指明从哪个寄存器开始及读取多少个数据，内嵌的地址和数据依照类型和从机之间的不同内容而有所不同。

Data region includes the data which terminal needed to carries out specific function or which is sampled when terminal responses searching. The content of data maybe numerical value, reference address or setup value. For example: Function

错误校验域 Error-checking region

该域允许主机和终端检查传输过程中的错误。有时，由于电噪声和其它干扰，一组数据在从一个设备传输到另一个设备时在线路上可能会发生一些改变，出错校验能够保证主机或者终端不去响应那些传输过程中发生了改变的数据，这就提高了系统的安全性和效率，错误校验使用了16位循环冗余的方法(CRC16)。

Check region allows error between host computer and terminal transmission. Sometimes because of electrical noise and other disturbance, a set of data may change while transmitting from one unit to another,error- checking can assure host or terminal not to answer the changed data.It improves the security and efficiency of system. Error-checking adopts CRC16 method.

6.1.5 协议 Protocol

错误校验(CRC)域占用两个字节, 包含了一个16位的二进制值。CRC值由传输设备计算出来, 然后附加到数据帧上, 接收设备在接收数据时重新计算CRC值, 然后与接收到的CRC域中的值进行比较, 如果这两个值不相等, 就发生了错误。

CRC运算时, 首先将一个16位的寄存器预置为全1, 然后连续把数据帧中的每个字节中的8位与该寄存器的当前值进行运算, 仅仅每个字节的8个数据位参与生成CRC, 起始位和终止位以及可能使用的奇偶位都不影响CRC。在生成CRC时, 每个字节的8位与寄存器中的内容进行异或, 然后将结果向低位移位, 高位则用"0"补充, 最低位(LSB)移出并检测, 如果是1, 该寄存器就与一个预设的固定值(OA001H)进行一次异或运算, 如果最低位为0, 不作任何处理。

上述处理重复进行, 直到执行完了8次移位操作, 当最后一位(第8位)移完以后, 下一个8位字节与寄存器的当前值进行异或运算, 同样进行上述的另一个8次移位异或操作, 当数据帧中的所有字节都作了处理, 生成的最终值就是CRC值。

生成一个CRC的流程为:

- 预置一个16位寄存器为OFFFH(全1), 称之为CRC寄存器。
- 把数据帧中的第一个字节的8位与CRC寄存器中的低字节进行异或运算, 结果存回CRC寄存器。
- 将CRC寄存器向右移一位, 最高位填以0, 最低位移出并检测。
- 如果最低位为0: 重复第三步(下一次移位); 如果最低位为1: 将CRC寄存器与一个预设的固定值(OA001H)进行异或运算。
- 重复第三步和第四步直到8次移位。这样处理完了一个完整的八位。
- 重复第2步到第5步来处理下一个八位, 直到所有的字节处理结束。
- 最终CRC寄存器的值就是CRC的值。

此外还有一种利用预设的表格计算CRC的方法, 它的主要特点是计算速度快, 但是表格需要较大的存储空间, 该方法此处不再赘述, 请参阅相关资料。

CRC region occupies 2 bytes, binary value 16 bits. CRC value is accounted by transmit unit, then adds to data frame. Receiver unit accounts CRC value again while receiving data, then compares with the value of CRC region. If the two are unlikeness, there is an error.

While CRC operating, Preset 16 bits register 1 beforehand, then operate the 8 bits of each byte in data frame and current value of register continuously. Only 8 data bits of each byte participate in creating CRC, which is not influenced by start bit, stop bit and parity bit. While creating CRC, 8 bits of each byte exclusive OR with the content in register. The result is moved to low bit, "0" is used in high bit. LSB moves out and will be detected, if 1, the register carries out a exclusive OR operation with a preset fixed value(OA001H), if the lowest bit is 0, do nothing.

Operation above carries repeatedly till 8 bit moving is completed. When the last bit moves, next 8 bits carries out exclusive OR operation with current value of register. while operating another said 8 bit moving exclusive OR operation. All bytes are operated, CRC value is the final value.

Flow to create a CRC:

- Preset a 16 bits register OFFFH beforehand, which is called CRC register.
- The 8 bits of first byte in data frame carries out exclusive OR operation with the low byte in CRC register and store the result in CRC register.
- Move CRC register one bit to right, define the highest 0, move out the lowest and check it.
- If the lowest bit is 0, repeat step 3; if is 1, the register carries out a exclusive OR operation with a preset fixed value (OA001H)
- Repeat the step 3 and 4 till the eighth moving. A whole 8 bits is transacted.
- Repeat step 2 to 5 to deal with next 8 bits till all bytes to be transacted.
- CRC value is the final CRC register value.

In addition, there is a way to account CRC by presetting a table beforehand. The main characteristic is speediness of account, but the table needs biggish storage space.

6.2 通讯应用格式详解 Communication format explanation

本节所举实例将尽可能的使用如图所示 Examples as follows is used as tables (hexadecimal) 的格式，(数字为 16 进制)。

从机地址 Addr	功能码 Fun	数据起始地址 寄存器高字节 Data start reg hi	数据起始地址 寄存器低字节 Data start reg lo	数据读取个数 寄存器高字节 Data #of reg hi	数据读取个数 寄存器低字节 Data #of reg lo	循环冗余校验 低字节 CRC16 lo	循环冗余校验 高字节 CRC16 hi
01H	03H	00H	00H	00H	03H	05H	CBH

6.2.1 读数据(功能码 03 或 04) Reading(function code 03 or 04)

查询数据帧 Searching data frame

此功能允许用户获得设备采集与记录的数据及系统参数。主机一次请求的数据个数没有限制，但不能超出定义的地址范围。

下面的例子是从 01 号从机读 2 个采集到的基本数据，CH1 的温度值和湿度值，其中温度值的地址是 0001H，湿度值的地址是 0002H，长度都是 2 个字节。

This function allows user acquire system parameter and data of sampled and recorded by unit. It is not limited for data number of required by host computer but can't beyond the defined address range.

The following example show that from 01 slave computer to read two collected basic data reading, CH1 temperature value and humidity value, address of temperature value is 0003H, address of humidity value is 0004H, both length is 2 byte.

从机地址 Addr	功能码 Fun	数据起始地址 寄存器高字节 Data start reg hi	数据起始地址 寄存器低字节 Data start reg lo	数据读取个数 寄存器高字节 Data #of reg hi	数据读取个数 寄存器低字节 Data #of reg lo	循环冗余校验 低字节 CRC16 lo	循环冗余校验 高字节 CRC16 hi
01H	03H	00H	01H	00H	02H	95H	CBH

响应数据帧 Response data frame

响应包含从机地址、功能码、数据的字节长度、数据和 CRC 错误校验。

下面是读取 CH1 温度，湿度值的响应。

Response includes slave computer address,function code,byte length of data,data and CRC error-checking. Following example is response of reading CH1 temperature,humidity value.

从机地址 Addr	功能码 Fun	字节计数 Byte count	数据 1 高字节 Data1 hi	数据 1 低字节 Data1 lo	数据 2 高字节 Data 2 hi	数据 2 低字节 Data2 lo	循环冗余 校验低字节 CRC16 lo	循环冗余 校验高字节 CRC16 hi
01H	03H	04H	01H	20H	02H	5EH	7AH	9DH

温度 = (0120H)/0AH = 288/10 = 28.8°C

湿度 = (025EH)/0AH = 606/10 = 60.6%

以下是参数读取的地址表：

temperature = (0120H)/0AH = 288/10 = 28.8°C

humidity = (025EH)/0AH = 606/10 = 60.6%

The address table for reading parameters is shown as following:

地址 Address	数据内容 Data Content	数据类型 Data type	读/写 Read/Write	命令字 Command word	备注 Note
0	工作状态: bit0~bit3 为第1路 工作状态: bit4~bit7 为第2路 工作状态: bit8~bit11 为第3路 Bit0 加热器状态 0=正常 1=故障 Bit1 加热器状态 0=正常 1=故障 Bit2 加热器状态 0=停止 1=故障 Bit3 加热器状态 0=停止 1=故障	Unsigned int	R	03、04	0~4095
1	通道1 所测温度值 Temperature value measured in channel 1	signed int	R	03、04	
2	通道1 所测湿度值 Humidity value measured in channel 1	signed int	R	03、04	
3	通道2 所测温度值 Temperature value measured in channel 2	signed int	R	03、04	
4	通道2 所测湿度值 Humidity value measured in channel 2	signed int	R	03、04	
5	通道3 所测温度值 Temperature value measured in channel 3	signed int	R	03、04	
6	通道3 所测湿度值 Humidity value measured in channel 3	signed int	R	03、04	
7	仪表通讯地址 Meter communication address	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	1~247
8	仪表通讯波特率 Meter communication baud rate	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	0~4 分别代表 1200~19200 0~4 show 1200~19200 respectively
9	报警允许及: 通道允许 bit0~bit1 为第1路 bit2~bit3 为第2路 bit4~bit5 为第3路 bit0 第1路加热器故障检测: 0 允许 1 禁止 Bit1 第1路通道是否打开: 0 允许 1 禁止	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	0~63
10	仪表显示模式 Meter display mode	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	循环时间(S) .0FFH 为不循环 Cycling time(S).0FFH indicate non-cycling
11	通道1 排风设定温度 Temperature set for blowing in channel 1	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	0~1000
12	通道1 加热设定湿度 Humidity set for heating in channel 1	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	10~999
13	通道1 加热设定温度 Temperature set for heating in channel 1	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	-400~1000
14	通道1 加热除湿回滞量 Hysteresis value in channel 1	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	1~40(低字节)
15	通道2 排风设定温度 Temperature set for blowing in channel 2	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	0~1000
16	通道2 加热设定湿度 Humidity set for heating in channel 2	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	10~999
17	通道2 加热设定温度 Temperature set for heating in channel 2	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	-400~1000
18	通道2 加热除湿回滞量 Hysteresis value in channel 2	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	1~40(低字节)
19	通道3 排风设定温度 Temperature set for blowing in channel 3	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	0~1000
20	通道3 加热设定湿度 Humidity set for heating in channel 3	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	10~999
21	通道3 加热设定温度 Temperature set for heating in channel 3	signed int	R/W	03、04 / 16	-400~1000
22	通道3 加热除湿回滞量 Hysteresis value in channel 3	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04 / 16	1~40(低字节)
23	通道1 加热升温 and 鼓风降温回滞量	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04	1~40(高字节为加热升温, 低字节为鼓风降温)
24	通道2 加热升温 and 鼓风降温回滞量	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04	1~40(高字节为加热升温, 低字节为鼓风降温)
25	通道3 加热升温 and 鼓风降温回滞量	Unsigned int	R/W	03、04	1~40(高字节为加热升温, 低字节为鼓风降温)

6.2.2 预置多寄存器(功能码 16) Preset multi-register (Function code 16)

查询数据帧 Searching data frame

设置第一路加热升温启动温度值为 5°C, 该值在寄存器中的地址是 000DH。主机发送:

The temperature value set for starting the heater in Channel 1 is 5°C, its register address is 0012H. Delivered by host computer:

从机地址 Addr	功能码 Fun	数据起始地址寄存器高字节 Data start reg hi	数据起始地址寄存器低字节 Data start reg lo	数据设置寄存器数量高字节 Data of reg Number Hi	数据设置寄存器数量低字节 Data of reg Number Lo	数据长度 Data long	数据高字节 Data hi	数据低字节 Data lo	循环冗余校验低字节 CRC16 lo	循环冗余校验高字节 CRC16 hi
01H	10H	00H	0DH	00H	01H	02H	00H	32H	26H	98H

响应数据帧 Response data frame

从机地址 Addr	功能码 Fun	数据起始地址寄存器高字节 Data start reg hi	数据起始地址寄存器低字节 Data start reg lo	数据设置寄存器数量高字节 Data of reg Number Hi	数据设置寄存器数量低字节 Data of reg Number Lo	循环冗余校验低字节 CRC16 lo	循环冗余校验高字节 CRC16 hi
01H	10H	00H	0DH	00H	01H	90H	0AH

二 传感器 Sensor

1 概述 General

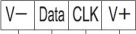
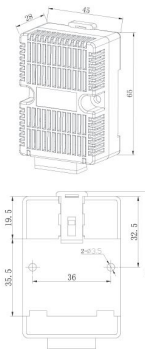
WHD 系列智能型温湿度控制器的传感器使用外接方式。传感器部分采用专用外壳,通风效果好,外观精致,既能有效保护内部元件,提高使用寿命,又方便安装、接线。

The sensor of WHD Series Intelligent Temperature & Humidity Controller adopt external connecting mode, and special housing with advantages of good ventilation, aesthetic appearance, protect inner component effectively, boost service life, easily mounting and wiring.

2 型号说明 Type explanation

■ WHD 系列智能型温湿度控制器传感器

(WHD Series Intelligent purpose temperature & humidity controller sensor):

型号 (Type)	功能 (Function)	接线 (Wiring)	安装方式 (Mounting mode)	外形、尺寸 (Outline, size)
WH-3	1路温、湿度 One temperature humidity	 <p>V+、V-、CLK、Data分别与控制器对应接线端连接 V+, V-, CLK, Data is connected with the controller's matched wiring terminal respectively.</p>	导轨式 固定式	

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