

以太网型声光报警器使用说明

Instructions For Ethernet Type Sound-Light Alarm

专业研发生产接口型声光报警器产家
Professional R&D and Production Of
Interface Type Sound-Light Alarm Manufacturer



莆田市城厢区易易联电子设备有限公司
EELINK Electronic Equipment Co., Ltd
<http://www.chinaealink.com>

一、本使用说明适用的产品

This User Manual Applies To Products



圆柱型 Cylindrical Type:SG-RJ45-Y



扁方型 Flat Square Type:SG-RJ45-BF



扁圆型 Flat Circular Shape:SG-RJ45-YB



壁挂型 Wall Mounted Type:SG-RJ45-W(A)



壁挂型 Wall Mounted Type:SG-RJ45-W(B)



壁挂型 Wall Mounted Type:SG-RJ45-W(C)

本说明适合于所有以太网声光报警器。

This instruction is applicable to
all Ethernet sound-light alarms.

二、电源接线说明

Power Wiring Instructions

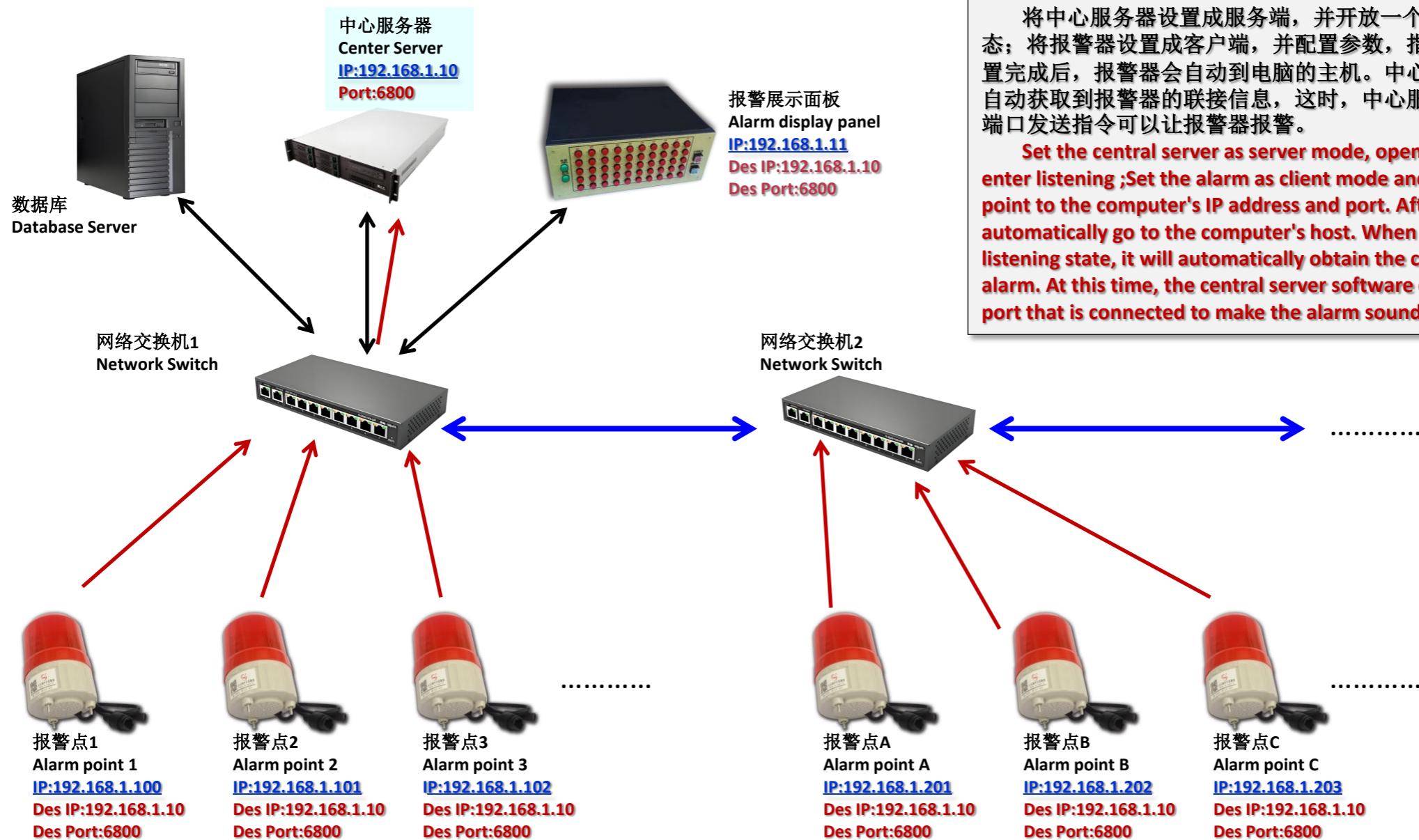


POE型报警器
POE Type Alarm



三、报警器的网络工作模式使用

The use of network working mode for alarm



将中心服务器设置成服务端，并开放一个网络端口号，并进入侦听状态；将报警器设置成客户端，并配置参数，指向电脑的IP地址和端口，设置完成后，报警器会自动到电脑的主机。中心服务器在侦听的状态下，会自动获取到报警器的联接信息，这时，中心服务器软件向这个联接进来的端口发送指令可以让报警器报警。

Set the central server as server mode, open a network port number, and enter listening ;Set the alarm as client mode and configure the parameters to point to the computer's IP address and port. After setting, the alarm will automatically go to the computer's host. When the central server is in a listening state, it will automatically obtain the connection information of the alarm. At this time, the central server software can send instructions to the port that is connected to make the alarm sound.

四、服务器模式端的开发思路(Java)

Development ideas for server mode(Java)

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
    // 创建服务器套接字，监听指定端口  
    ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(6800);  
    serverSocket.setSoTimeout(3000);  
    System.out.println("服务器启动，等待客户端连接...");  
  
    // 等待客户端连接  
    Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();  
    System.out.println("客户端连接成功。");  
  
    // 要发送的十六进制数据  
    String hexData = "0110001A000405080201E7AD";  
  
    // 将十六进制数据转换为字节数组  
    byte[] byteData = new byte[hexData.length() / 2];  
    for (int i = 0; i < byteData.length; i++) {  
        String hexPair = hexData.substring(i * 2, i * 2 + 2);  
        byteData[i] = (byte) Integer.parseInt(hexPair, 16);  
    }  
  
    // 获得输出流，发送数据  
    OutputStream outputStream = clientSocket.getOutputStream();  
    outputStream.write(byteData);  
    outputStream.flush();  
  
    // 关闭连接  
    clientSocket.close();  
    serverSocket.close();  
}
```

如左图所示，中心服务器开放网络端口号6800，并进入侦听状态，报警器
自动会自动联接到这个网络端口。

As shown in the left figure, the central server opens network port number
6800 and enters listening mode, and the alarm will automatically connect to this
network port.



五、报警声音的更改 Change of alarm sound

1、声音文件的复制

Copy of sound files

逆时针旋开报警器的顶盖，用专用的USB接线将报警器与电脑进行联接：

Unscrew the top cover of the alarm counterclockwise and connect the alarm to the computer using a USB cable:



用专用线将报警器与电脑相联
Connect the alarm to the computer using USB cable.

电脑无需驱动，自动认到盘符，即可向该盘符复制声音文件。

The computer does not require a driver and automatically recognizes the drive letter to copy sound files to it.

注意：

Note:

(1)、所有报警器的声音文件为MP3或WAV两种格式

All alarm sound files are in MP3 or WAV formats.

(2)、复制文件时请断开报警的电源，以免损坏解码芯片

When copying files, please disconnect the power supply of the alarm to avoid damaging the decoding chip.

2、曲目与报警声音的对应关系

The correspondence between songs and alarm sounds

报警器确认的曲目与复制的文件名无关，主要与文件复制的顺序有关。

The track confirmed by the alarm is not related to the copied file name,

第一个复制进去的文件就是曲目1，第二个复制进去的文件就是曲目2，以此类推。

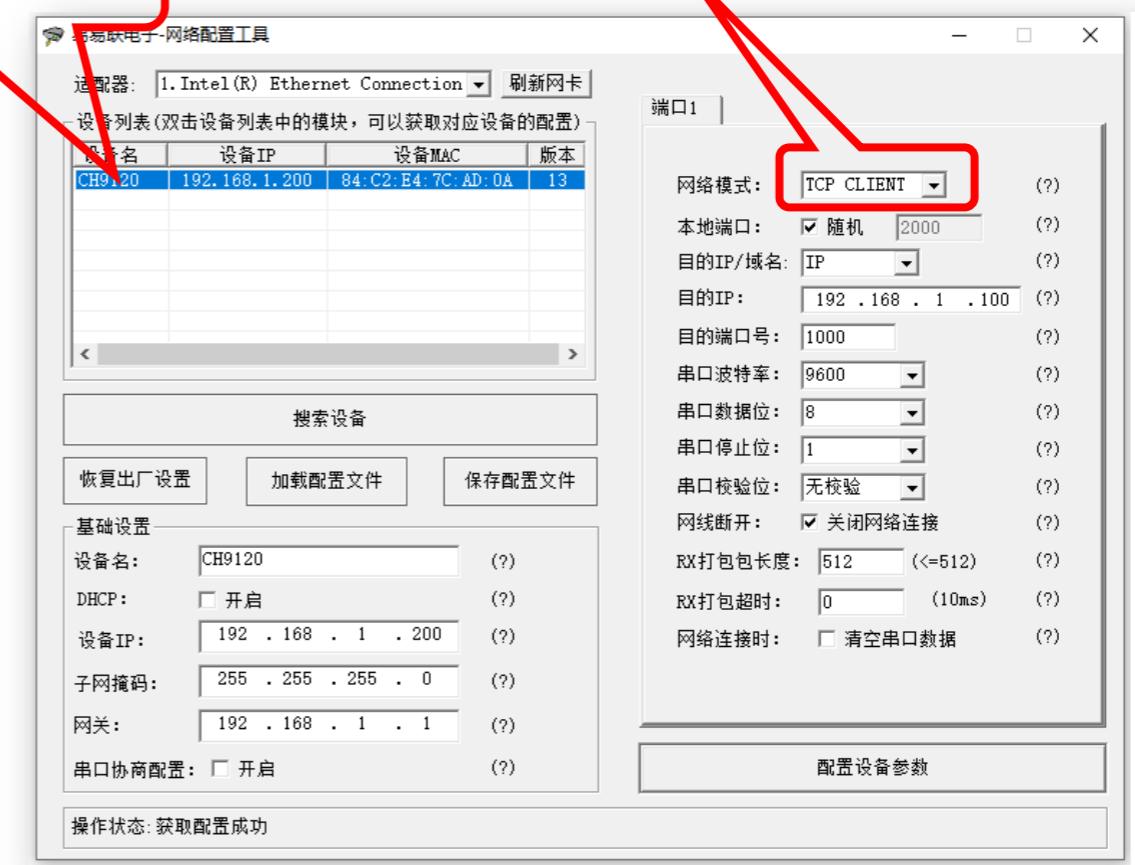
but mainly related to the order of file copying. The first file copied in is track 1, the second file copied in is track 2, and so on.

六、报警器网络参数的更改

Change of alarm network parameters



工作模式选择
Work mode selection



注意：建议报警器设置成TCP CLIENT的工作模式：电脑是作为Server端，而报警器设置为Client的工作模式。

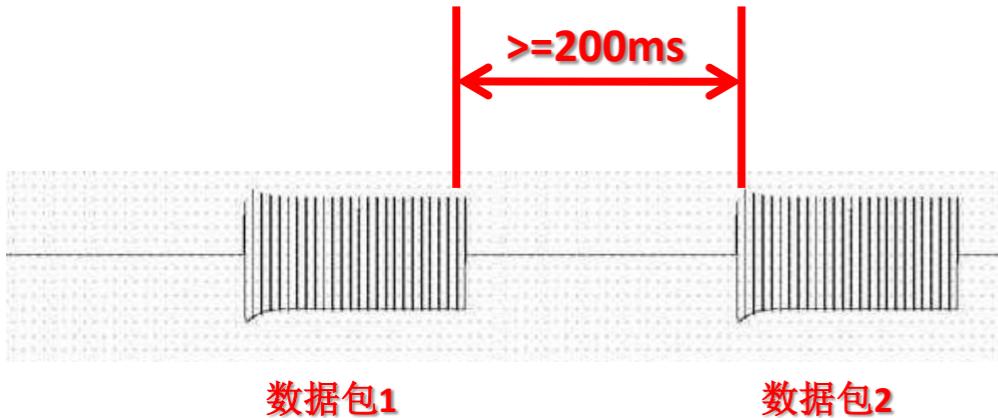
Note: Suggest setting the alarm to TCP CLIENT working mode: the computer is acting as the server-side, while the alarm is set to Client working mode.

七、报警器网络通信数据包的间隔约定

Interval agreement for alarm network communication data packets

报文间隔:

Packet interval:



每个数据包(通常叫报文)之间停止间隔应当大于等于200ms, 数据包间隔过短, 可能影响报警器的数据正常收发。

The stopping interval between each data packet (usually called message) should be greater than or equal to 200ms. If the interval between data packets is too short, it may affect the normal transmission and reception of data by the alarm.

一个完整报文的基本格式由四大部分组成:

The basic format of a complete message consists of four main parts:

地址域 address domain	功能域 Functional domain	数据域 Data domain	CRC校验 CRC check
1个字节 1 byte	1个字节 1 byte	4+N个字节 4+N bytes	2个字节 2 bytes

起始位 Starting position	数据个数 Number of data	数据内容 Data Content
2个字节 2 bytes	2个字节 2 bytes	N个字节 N bytes

以上的所有报文内容采用十六进制的模式(HEX)进行收发。

All the above message contents are sent and received in hexadecimal format (HEX).

8-1、报警器多字节控制指令

功能 Function	读写控制 Read /Write	功能码 Function Code	数据起始地址 Starting Address Of Data	数据个数 Number Of Data	内容说明 Content Description
读写控制 Read /Write control	读取 Read	09H	001AH	0004H(4) 闪光+音量+播放模式+曲目 Flash+Volume+PlayMode+Track	01字节: 闪光模式 1-5旋转闪光频率 6是一长一短模式 7是一长两短模式 02字节: 音量控制 00 关闭 01-08 数值越大声音越大 03字节: 播放模式 00单曲循环 1-16单曲播放次数 04字节: 曲目选择(1-250)
	写入 Write	10H	001AH		01 byte: Flash mode 1-5 Rotating Flash Frequency 6 is a long and 1 short mode 7 is a long and 2short mode 02 bytes: Volume control 00 Close The higher the value of 01-08, the louder the sound 03 bytes: Play mode 00 single loop 1-16 single playback times 04 bytes: Track selection (1-250)

网络型的报警器的数据为4个字节：闪光+音量+播放模式+曲目

The data of alarm is 4 bytes: Flash+Volume+PlayMode+Track

8-2、报警器多字节控制指令

Alarm multi byte control instruction

比如1：想让报警器重复播放第二首，音量为8，并同时最快闪光，那么发送以下指令

For example 1, if you want alarm to play the second song repeatedly with a volume of 8 and flash the fastest at the same time, then send the following command:

设备地址 Alarm Num	写入功能 Function	初始地址 Initial Address	数据个数 Data Number	数据内容 Data Content	校验码 CRC-Code
电脑→报警器： PC → Alarm:	01	10	001A	0004	05 08 00 02 A6CC

设备地址 Alarm Num	写入功能 Function	数据个数 Data Number	数据内容 Data Content	校验码 CRC-Code
报警器→电脑(回) Alarm → PC(Reply) :	01	10	04	05080002 F85F

比如2：想让报警器01不发出声音只闪光，那么发送以下指令

For example2, if you want alarm to flash without making any sound, then send the following command:

设备地址 Alarm Num	写入功能 Function	初始地址 Initial Address	数据个数 Data Number	数据内容 Data Content	校验码 CRC-Code
电脑→报警器： PC → Alarm:	01	10	001A	0004	05 00 00 01 670F

设备地址 Alarm Num	写入功能 Function	数据个数 Data Number	数据内容 Data Content	校验码 CRC-Code
报警器→电脑(回) Alarm → PC(Reply) :	01	10	04	05000001 399C

9、产品应用实例

Product application examples



车道车辆过检异常报警

