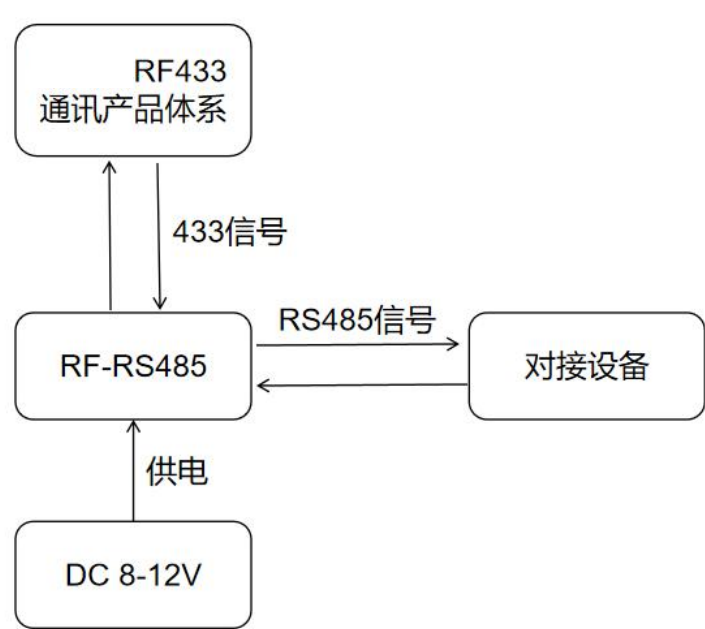


1. Product Overview

RF-485 converter is the signal repeater for all of our 433 series products. It receives 433 signals and transmits them to the signal receiver via RS485 communication, thus achieving the purpose of controlling our 433 signal series products through the 485 communication interface. The converter is powered by a DC power supply and outputs RS485 signals. The converter can achieve total control of the 433 product solution and is widely used in scenarios that require wireless lighting solutions or incorporating the product system into other solutions.

1.1 Product Architecture Diagram



RF433 Communication Product System

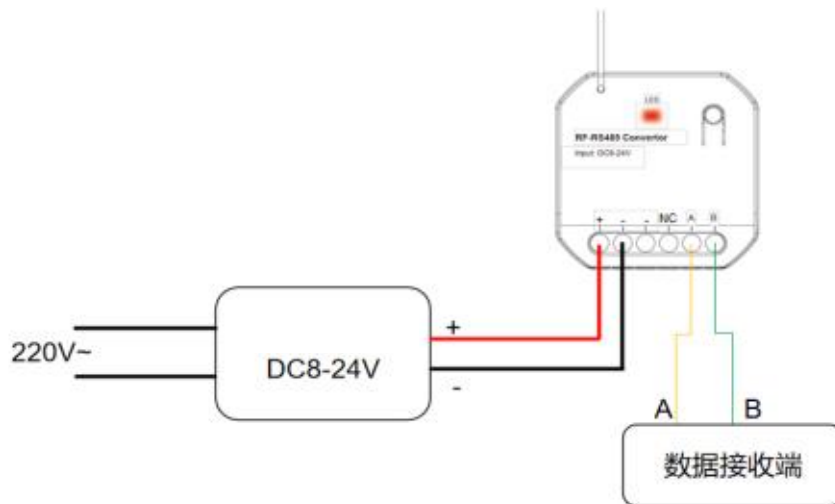
433 Signal

RS485 Signal

Connected Device

Power supply

1.2 Product Wiring Diagram



Adapter

Data Receiving side

Terminal Description:

+: Positive Input

-: Negative Input

A: Differential Signal Line, DATA+

B: Differential Signal Line, DATA-

NC: Empty Interface

Note: Reversing the positive and negative poles will cause the product circuit board to burn.

2 Technical Specifications

2.1 Specification Parameters

Item	Parameter
Product Name	485 Signal Converter
Product Model	ERC22-485 Converter
Operating Voltage	DC 8-24V
Rated Current	-
Rated Power	-
Communication Distance	30m (Indoor) 100m (Outdoor)
Standby Power	-
Interface Type	RS485
Product Dimensions	LWH 444422mm
Weight	-
Receiving Sensitivity/Accuracy	-110dBm
Communication Method	RS485 Signal
Operating Temperature	0-40℃
Operating Humidity	0-85%RH, No Condensation
Storage Temperature	0-40℃
Storage Humidity	0-85%RH, No Condensation
Installation Method	Rail/Screw/Double-sided Adhesive
Serial Port Baud Rate	9600bps (8N1)
Protection Level	IP20
Indicator Light	2 (Yellow, Green)
Button	0

3. Function Description

3.1 Kinetic Switch Communication with Converter

After the product is powered on normally, the RS485 host can receive wireless kinetic switch signals within the communication range through the converter, and also send control commands to control the wireless receiver controller. For details, see the following protocol (data is in hexadecimal).

Description: The converter can receive wireless kinetic switch signals within the signal range, and the data packet format is defined as follows:

Header	Data Length	Flag	Switch ID (4 bytes)	Switch Type	Check Flag	Key Value	Tail	Signal Strength
7E	08	0D	ID1ID2ID3ID4	01~02	EF	01~20	0D	

Switch Type:

The type of wireless kinetic switch is divided into rocking, rebound, and semi-rebound.

Rocking: 01

Rebound: 02 (sends key value 00 data packet at the moment of bouncing)

Key Value:

Multi-key wireless kinetic switches have multiple buttons, which share the same ID but have different key values. The key value is represented by the bits in the key value byte from low to high. For example:

Key Value=0x 01 = 0b 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 The first button is pressed

Key Value=0x 04 = 0b 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 The third button is pressed

(Multiple buttons pressed at the same time are ANDed in this byte, as in the following example)

Key Value=0x 06 = 0b 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 The second button and the third button are pressed at the same time

Key Value=0x 00: Indicates that the rebound switch is released, and the key value is 00 when any button of the rebound switch is released.

3.2 Communication Definition between Wireless Receiving Control Device and Wireless Module

3.2.1 Search

Description: This instruction triggers the converter to search for surrounding wireless receiving control devices.

Wireless Module Sends: 7E 01 01 0D

Control Device Reply:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Unique ID of Control Device (4 bytes)	Control Device Type	Tail
7E	06	01	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	See Device Type Table	0D

Note: The search process lasts for 10 seconds, during which other types of signals will not be received.

Example: 7E 06 01 B4 35 12 5B 01 0D indicates that a control device with ID B4 35 12 5B and type 01 has been found.

3.2.2 Control

Description: This instruction triggers the converter to control the wireless receiver device.

Data Sent:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Receiving Device ID (4 bytes)	Control Command X	Control Command Y	Control Data Z	Tail
7E	08	0B	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	See Device Type Table			0D

Device Reply:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Control Device ID (4 bytes)	Control Command X	Control Command Y	Control Data Z	Tail
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7E	08	0C	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	See Device Type Table	0D
----	----	----	--------------------	-----------------------	----

Specific device types and control commands X, Control Command Y, Control Data Z control data refer to the device type table.

Example: Data Sent: 7E 08 0B 11 22 33 44 01 02 00 0D

Device Reply: 7E 08 0C 11 22 33 44 01 02 00 0D

Indicates that the control device with ID 11 22 33 44 is turned off.

3.2.3 Inquiry

Description: This instruction triggers the converter to inquire about the wireless receiver device and return the device status.

Data Sent:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Unique ID of Control Device (4 bytes)	Tail
7E	05	0D	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	0D

Device Status Reply:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Receiving Device ID (4 bytes)	Control Command X	Control Command Y	Control Data Z	Tail
7E	08	0D	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	(详见设备类型表)			0D

Specific device types and control commands X, Control Command Y, Control Data Z control data refer to the device type table.

Example: Wireless Module Sends: 7E 05 0D B0 36 01 04 0D

Control Device Reply: 7E 08 0D B0 36 01 04 01 02 00 0D

3.2.4 Pairing Control

Description: You can send a command to put the wireless receiving control device into pairing mode (equivalent to pressing the button for 3 seconds to enter pairing mode). After pairing mode is turned on, you can press the kinetic switch button once to pair the control device with the wireless kinetic switch.

Data Sent:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Control Device ID (4 bytes)	Operation Type	Tail
7E	06	04	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	01~0A	0D

Control Device Reply:

Header	Data Length	Command Type	Control Device ID (4 bytes)	Clear/Pairing Result	Tail
7E	06	04	ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4	01~0A/ FF	0D

Operation Type:

Single-channel device:

Start pairing: 01

Clear pairing: 00

Multi-channel device: (Dual-channel, triple-channel, six-channel, etc.)

Start pairing: Channel number * 2 - 1

Clear pairing: Channel number * 2 - 2

Clear/Pairing Result:

Clear/Pairing successful: Clear/Pairing result = Operation type

Clear/Pairing failed: FF

Example: 7E 06 04 11 22 33 44 09 0D

7E 06 04 11 22 33 44 09 0D

09=5*2-1 indicates that pairing mode is turned on for the fifth channel of the control device.

3.2.5 Active Reporting of Control Device Status Change

After the status of the control device changes, the device will actively report the device data in the format of the reply in 3.2.3.

	名称	路数	型号	控制指令 X	控制指令 Y	控制数据 (Z)	备注
1	单路控制设备	1	ERC302	01	02	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
			ERC304				
2	单路调光设备		ERC301	01	02	ON: 01 OFF: 00	调光模式打开: 发送 ON 后打开至上次关闭亮度: 调光模式关闭: 发送 ON 后到最大亮度(调光灯亮度建议在 20%-100%)
			ERC901				
			ERC1201				
3	双路控制设备	1	ERC2203	01	03	01~100 亮度百分比	状态主动上报时按 X = 0x01 格式
		2	ERC303	01	02	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	
4	窗帘电机控制设备	1	ERC303-C	01	04	打开: 0x01 关闭: 0x02 停止: 0x00	建议在打开和关闭之间停止一秒
			ERC2206		06	0 ~ 100 行程控制	
					07	0: 正向 1: 反向	方向控制
					08	1~255 行程时间	设置最大行程时间
5	调光调色 LED		ERC2302	01	02	ON: 01 OFF: 00	查询和主动上报状态时, X、Y、Z 分别为开关状态、亮度、色温 (亮度与色温只有开时有意义)
		1	ERC2303	01	03	01~100 百分比调光	
				01	05	01~100 百分比调色温	
	名称	路数	型号	控制指令 X	控制指令 Y	控制数据 (Z)	备注
6	浴霸控制设备			01	02	00: 关闭 01: 打开	打开和关闭照明灯
		1		01	06	00: 关机 01: 吹风 02: 排气 03: 取暖 I	

						04: 取暖 II 05: 干燥凉 06: 干燥热	
7	单火控制设备 (单路)	1	ESL2154	01	07	ON: 01 OFF: 00	单火因按键常用, 故控制指令 Y 恒等于类型, 状态上报时按 X = 0x01 格式
8	单火控制设备 (双路)	2	ESL2254	01	08	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
9	单火控制设备 (三路)	3	ESL0354	01	09	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
0x0A	六路控制设备	6	ERC101	01	02	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	状态上报时按 X = 0x01 格式
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
0x0F	零火单路开关	1	EWS01(ERC701)	01	0x0F	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	状态上报时按 X = 0x01 格式
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
0x0D	零火二路开关	2	EWS02(ERC702)	01	0x0D	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	状态上报时按 X = 0x01 格式
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
0x0E	零火三路开关	3	EWS03(ERC703)	01	0x0E	在该字节的比特中从低位到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	状态上报时按 X = 0x01 格式
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
	名称	路数	型号	控制指令 X	控制指令 Y	控制数据 (Z)	备注
0x12	窗帘电机		BCM	01	4	开: 0x01 关: 0x02 停: 0x00	
		1		02	01	行程控制: 0x00~0x64	

				03	01	换向	
0x13	新风控制器	1	EWS02_X F	01	0x13	ON:01 OFF:00	
0x1F	遥控插座	1	SOK01	01	0x1F	ON:01 OFF:00	
0x14	双路调光器	2	ERC2302	01	02	从低位到高按位同时控制 多路: 置 1 为开, 置 0 为 关	查询和主动上报状态时: X = 0xA0 开关状态 Y= 第一路亮度 Z= 第二 路亮度 (亮度只有开时有意义)
			ERC2303	01	03	01~100 第一路亮度	
				01	05	01~100 第二路亮度	
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
				03	01	00: 双色温调光调色模式 01: 双路单色温调光模式	模式选择 (05 类型时同样适用)
0x15	六键零火 情景开关	3	EWS56XX	01	0x15	在该字节的比特中从低位 到高按位同时控制多路: 置 1 为开 置 0 为关	查询或状态改变会按同样格式上报
				02	第 Y 路	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
				05	01	情景开关按键值: 按下 0x01~0x20 弹起: 0x00	情景开关按键按下弹起时上报
0x16	灯带调光器	1	ERC1206	01	02	ON: 01 OFF: 00	
				01	03	01~100 亮度百分比	
0x17	RGBW 调光器	1	ERC2205	01	02	ON:01 OFF:00	
					04	01~100 亮度	指令成功发送后会切换到白光模式
					05	01~100 色温	查询和主动上报时, X、Y、Z 分别 为开关状态、模式、亮度
					06	0~255 R 通道亮度值	
					07	0~255 G 通道亮度值	
					08	0~255 B 通道亮度值	
	名称	路数	型号	控制指令 X	控制指令 Y	控制数据 (Z)	备注
0x18	传感器	1	H3	01 (人体存在)	00	00 触发无人发包 01 触 发有人发包	
					01	0~250 光照强度阈值 (参 数为 0xFF 表示查询)	光照强度阈值

				02		5~254 秒（参数为 0xFF 表示查询）	无人时感应延时		
				03		0~100 灵敏度(0 最灵敏,100 最不灵敏)（参数为 0xFF 表示查询）	第 0 路静止灵敏度		
				04			第 1 路静止灵敏度		
				05			第 2 路静止灵敏度		
				06			第 3 路静止灵敏度		
				07			第 4 路静止灵敏度		
0x18	传感器	1	H3	08		0~100 灵敏度(0 最灵敏,100 最不灵敏)（参数为 0xFF 表示查询）	第 5 路静止灵敏度		
				09			第 6 路静止灵敏度		
				0A			0 路运动灵敏度		
				0B			1 路运动灵敏度		
				0C			2 路运动灵敏度		
				0D			3 路运动灵敏度		
				0E			4 路运动灵敏度		
				0F			5 路运动灵敏度		
				10			6 路运动灵敏度		
				7E 05 0D ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4 0D					查询当前光照强度
				7E 08 0D ID1 ID2 ID3 ID4 X_H X_L Z 0D					当前光照强度 = X_H * 256+ X_L (Lux)
0x19	风扇控制器	1	EFC01	01	01	00 ~ 05 档位值 0xFF 打开至关闭前档位	00 关闭 1~5 档速度递增		
0x1A	有线网关	1	ECH105	01	01	01:打开 00: 关闭			

3.3 Product Usage Instructions

After the above data instructions are connected, 433 series products can be used within the signal reception range. You can define your own usage methods.