



**iO-GRID™**

# **Relay Output Module**

# **User's Manual**



## Table of Contents

|     |  |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1.  | Relay Output Module List.....  | 3  |
|     | Product Description.....   | 3  |
| 2.  | Relay Output Module Specification.....                                     | 5  |
| 2.1 | GFAR-RM11 .....  | 5  |
| 2.1 | GFAR-RM21 .....  | 6  |
| 3.  | Relay Output Module Information .....                                      | 7  |
| 3.1 | Relay Output Module Dimension .....  | 7  |
| 3.2 | Relay Output Module Panel Information .....                                | 8  |
| 4.  | Module Installation/Disassembly .....                                      | 10 |
| 4.1 | Installation.....  | 10 |
| 4.2 | Removal.....   | 11 |
| 5.  | <b>iO-GRID<sup>™</sup></b> Series Introduction.....                        | 12 |
| 5.1 | <b>iO-GRID<sup>™</sup></b> Components .....                                | 12 |
| 6.  | I/O Module Parameter Settings and Introduction .....                       | 15 |
| 6.1 | I/O Module Settings and Connections.....                                   | 15 |
| 7.  | Relay Output Module Control Register Description .....                     | 21 |
| 7.1 | Relay Output Module Register Communication Method.....                     | 21 |
| 7.2 | Relay Output Module Register Format Information (0x2000, rewritable) ..... | 24 |
| 7.3 | Modbus function code 0x10 Demonstration.....                               | 25 |



## 1. Relay Output Module List

| Product No. | Description                      | Remarks |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| GFAR-RM11   | 8-Channel relay module, grounded |         |
| GFAR-RM21   | 4-Channel relay module, grounded |         |

### Product Description

The GFAR relay module series is designed specifically for industrial applications. It has a 4-channel and 8-channel model, both can control AC/DC load through communication

**Caution (ATTENTION):**

1. THIS DEVICE IS FOR INDOOR USE ONLY, DON'T PUT OR USE IT IN HIGH TEMPERATURE AND HIGH MOISTURE ENVIRONMENT.  
CET EQUIPEMENT EST DESTINE A UN USAGE INTERIEUR UNIQUEMENT NE PAS STOCKER OU UTILISER DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT A HAUTE TEMPERATURE ET HAUTE HUMIDITE.
2. AVOID FALLING AND BUMPING OTHERWISE THE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS WILL BE DAMAGED.  
ÉVITEZ DE TOMBER ET DE VOUS ÉCRASER, SINON LES COMPOSANTS ÉLECTRIQUES SERONT ENDOMMAGÉS
3. DON'T TRY TO DISASSEMBLE OR OPEN THE COVER UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE IN ORDER TO AVOID DANGER.  
NE TENTEZ JAMAIS DE DEBALLER OU D'OUVRIR LE COUVERCLE POUR EVITER TOUT DANGER.
4. IF THE EQUIPMENT IS USED IN A MANNER NOT SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER, THE PROTECTION PROVIDED BY THE EQUIPMENT MAY BE IMPAIRED.  
SI L'APPAREIL N'EST PAS UTILISE DE LA MANIERE INDIQUEE PAR LE FABRICANT, LA PROTECTION FOURNIE PAR L'APPAREIL PEUT ETRE ALTEREE.
5. THE INSTALLATION THAT THE SAFETY OF ANY SYSTEM INCORPORATING THE EQUIPMENT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ASSEMBLER OF THE SYSTEM.  
L'INSTALLATION DE TOUT SYSTÈME INTÉGRANT CET ÉQUIPEMENT EST LA RESPONSABILITÉ DU CONSTRUCTEUR DU SYSTÈME.
6. USE WITH COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY. INPUT WIRING: MINIMUM 28 AWG, 85°C, OUTPUT WIRING: MINIMUM 28 AWG, 85°C  
DESTINÉ À ÊTRE UTILISÉ AVEC DES CONDUCTEURS EN CUIVRE SEULEMENT. CABLAGE D'ENTREE: MINIMUM 24 AWG, 85 ° C. CABLAGE DE SORTIE: MINIMUM 28 AWG, 85 ° C.
7. FOR USE IN A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO MANUAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.  
POUR UN ENVIRONNEMENT CONTROLE. REPORTEZ-VOUS AU MANUEL DES CONDITIONS ENVIRONNEMENTALES.
8. DISCONNECT ALL SOURCES OF SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING.  
COUPER TOUTES LES SOURCES D'ALIMENTATION AVANT DE FAIRE L'ENTRETIEN ET LES RÉPARATIONS.
9. PROPER VENTILATION IS REQUIRED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF HAZARDOUS OR EXPLOSIVE GAS BUILDUP DURING INDOOR CHARGING. SEE OWNERS MANUAL.  
UNE VENTILATION ADÉQUATE EST NÉCESSAIRE AFIN DE RÉDUIRE LES RISQUES D'ACCUMULATION DE GAZ DANGEREUX OU EXPLOSIFS DURANT LA RECHARGE À L'INTÉRIEUR. VOIR LE MANUEL D'ENTRETIEN.

## 2. Relay Output Module Specification



### 2.1 GFAR-RM11

| Technical Specification              |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Number Of Outputs                    | 8  |
| Voltage Supply                       | 24 VDC / 5 VDC                                       |
| Current Consumption                  | <200 mA at 24 VDC"                                   |
| Max Output Voltage                   | 250 VAC / 30 VDC                                     |
| Max Output Current                   | 10 A   |
| Actuation Time                       | 10 ms maximum  |
| Reoperate Time                       | 5 ms maximum   |
| Communication Specification          |  |
| Fieldbus Protocol                    | Modbus RTU   |
| Format                               | N, 8, 1  |
| Baud Rate Range                      | 1200-1.5 Mbps  |
| General Specification                |  |
| Dimension (W*D*H)                    | 134 x 121 x 60.5mm                                   |
| Weight                               | 358g   |
| Ambient temperature (operation)      | -10...+60 °C   |
| Storage Temp.                        | -25 °C...+85 °C                                      |
| Permissible Humidity(non-condensing) | RH 95%, non-condensing                               |
| Altitude Limit                       | < 2000 m   |
| Ingress Protection (IP)              | IP 20  |
| Pollution Severity                   | II   |
| Safety Approval                      | CE   |
| Wiring Range (IEC / UL)              | 0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> ~2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / AWG 24~12 |
| Wiring Ferrules                      | DN00508D、DN00708D、DN01008D、DN01510D                  |

## 2.1 GFAR-RM21

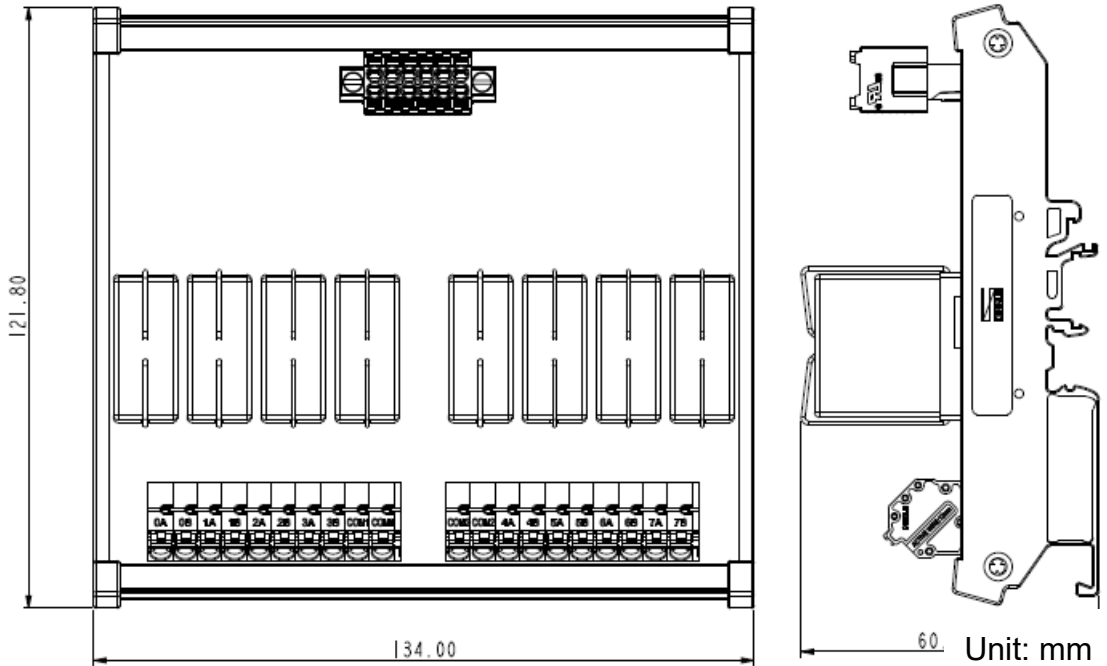
| <b>Technical Specification</b>       |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Number of Outputs                    | 4  |
| Voltage Supply                       | 24 VDC   |
| Current Consumption                  | <109 mA at 24 VDC"                                   |
| Max Output Voltage                   | 250 VAC / 30 VDC                                     |
| Max Output Current                   | 10A  |
| Actuation Time                       | 10 ms maximum  |
| Reoperate Time                       | 5 ms maximum   |
| <b>Communication Specification</b>   |  |
| Fieldbus Protocol                    | Modbus RTU   |
| Format                               | N, 8, 1  |
| Baud Rate Range                      | 1200-1.5 Mbps  |
| <b>General Specification</b>         |  |
| Dimension (W*D*H)                    | 68 x 121.8 x 60.5mm                                  |
| Weight                               | 195g   |
| Ambient temperature (operation)      | -10...+60 °C   |
| Storage Temp.                        | -25 °C...+85 °C                                      |
| Permissible Humidity(non-condensing) | RH 95%, non-condensing                               |
| Altitude Limit                       | < 2000 m   |
| Ingress Protection (IP)              | IP 20  |
| Pollution Severity                   | II   |
| Safety Approval                      | CE   |
| Wiring Range (IEC / UL)              | 0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> ~2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> / AWG 24~12 |
| Wiring Ferrules                      | DN00508D · DN00708D · DN01008D · DN01510D            |

### 3. Relay Output Module Information

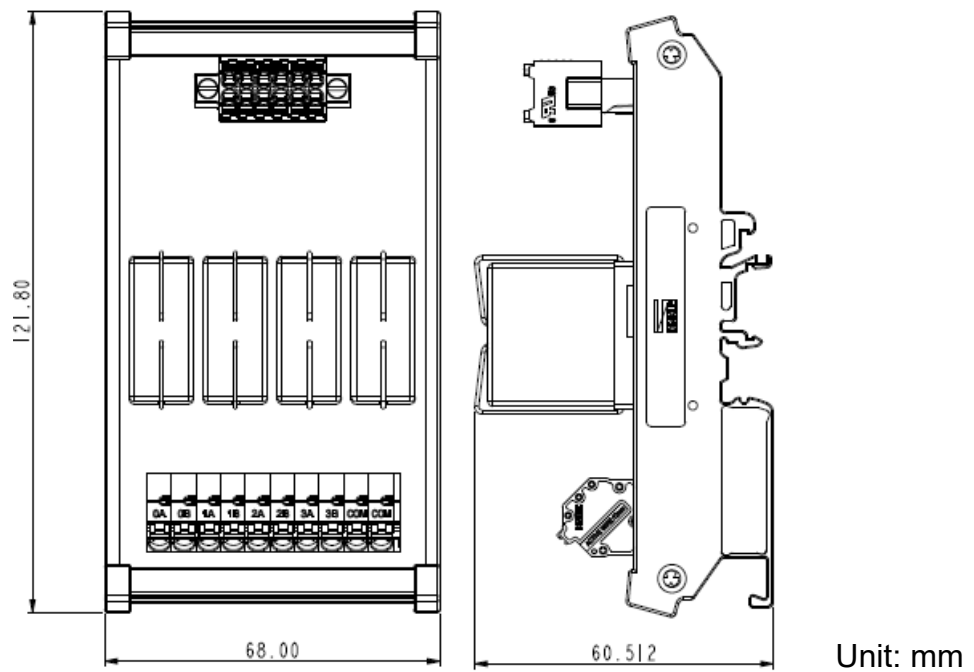


#### 3.1 Relay Output Module Dimension

##### I. GFAR-RM11



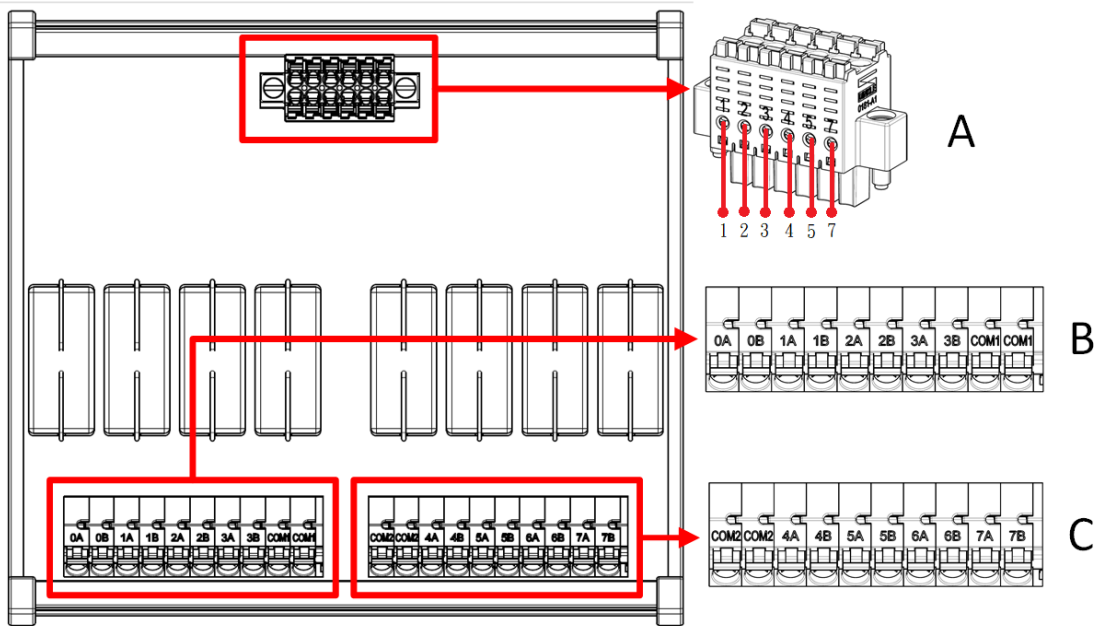
##### II. GFAR-RM21



### 3.2 Relay Output Module Panel Information



#### I. GFAR-RM11



Terminal block A port definitions:

|                                |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>7</b> |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | 24V      | 0V       | 5V       | 0V       | RS485A   | RS485B   |

Terminal block B port definitions:

|                                |            |           |             |             |            |           |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>0 A</b> | <b>0B</b> | <b>1 A</b>  | <b>1B</b>   | <b>2 A</b> | <b>2B</b> |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | NO 1       | NC 1      | NO 2        | NC 2        | NO 3       | NC 3      |
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>3A</b>  | <b>3B</b> | <b>COM1</b> | <b>COM1</b> |            |           |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | NO 4       | NC 4      | Common port | Common port |            |           |

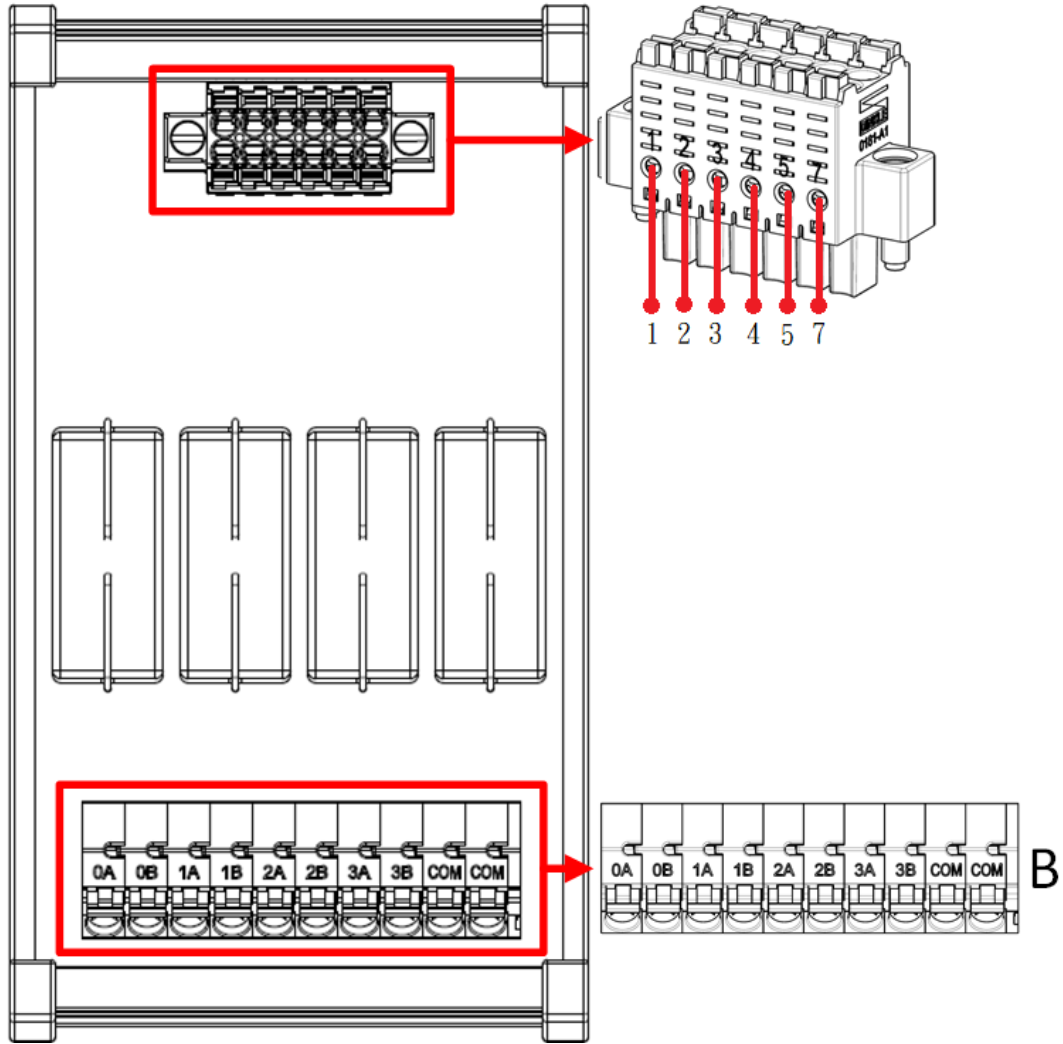
Terminal block C port definitions:

|                                |             |             |           |           |           |           |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>COM2</b> | <b>COM2</b> | <b>4A</b> | <b>4B</b> | <b>5A</b> | <b>5B</b> |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | Common port | Common port | NO 5      | NC 5      | NO 6      | NC 6      |
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>6A</b>   | <b>6B</b>   | <b>7A</b> | <b>7B</b> |           |           |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | NO 7        | NC 7        | NO 8      | NC 8      |           |           |

Note: NO stands for “Normally Open”. NC stands for “Normally Closed”



**II. GFAR-RM21**



Terminal block A port definitions:

|                                |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>7</b> |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | 24V      | 0V       | 5V       | 0V       | RS485A   | RS485B   |

Terminal block B port definitions:

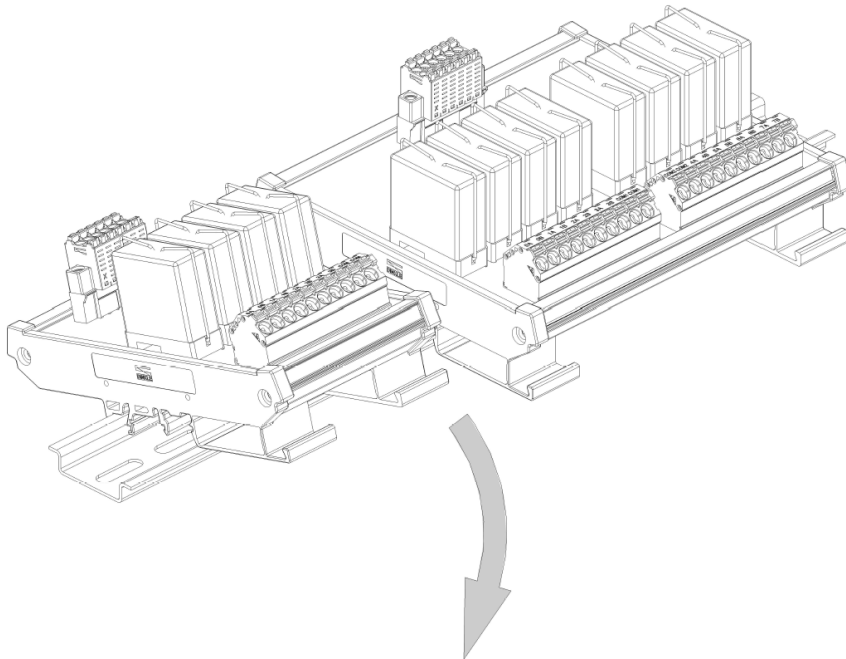
|                                |           |           |             |             |           |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>0A</b> | <b>0B</b> | <b>1A</b>   | <b>1B</b>   | <b>2A</b> | <b>2B</b> |
| <b>Port definitions</b>        | NO 1      | NC 1      | NO 2        | NC 2        | NO 3      | NC 3      |
| <b>Terminal block labeling</b> | <b>3A</b> | <b>3B</b> | <b>COM</b>  | <b>COM</b>  |           |           |
| <b>Connector definitions</b>   | NO 4      | NC 4      | Common port | Common port |           |           |

Note: NO stands for “Normally Open”. NC stands for “Normally Closed”

## 4. Module Installation/Disassembly

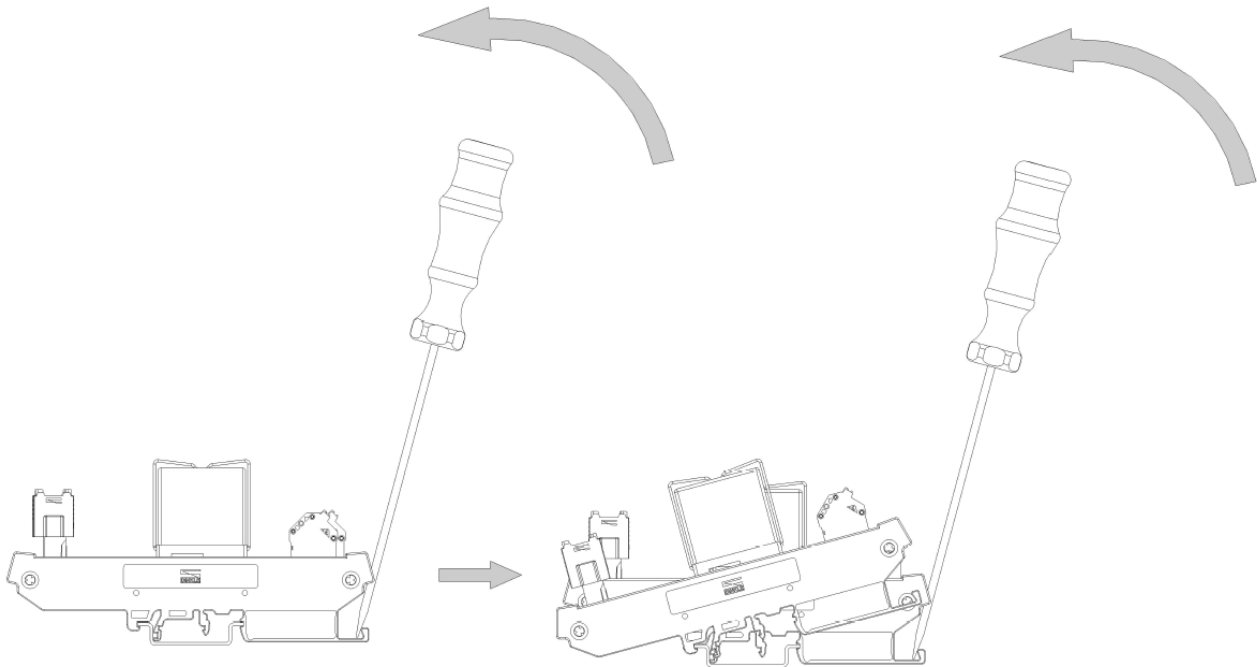
### 4.1 Installation

- I. With the front of the relay output module facing you, press the module down with the signal input ports against the upper side of the DIN rail.
  
- II. Press the module down and the plastic clamp will slide. Continue to push down until the plastic clamp “clicks”.



## 4.2 Removal

- I. Use a screwdriver to pull the plastic clamp sideways and detach the module from the DIN rail.
  
- II. Remove the relay output module from the DIN rail in reverse order of installation.



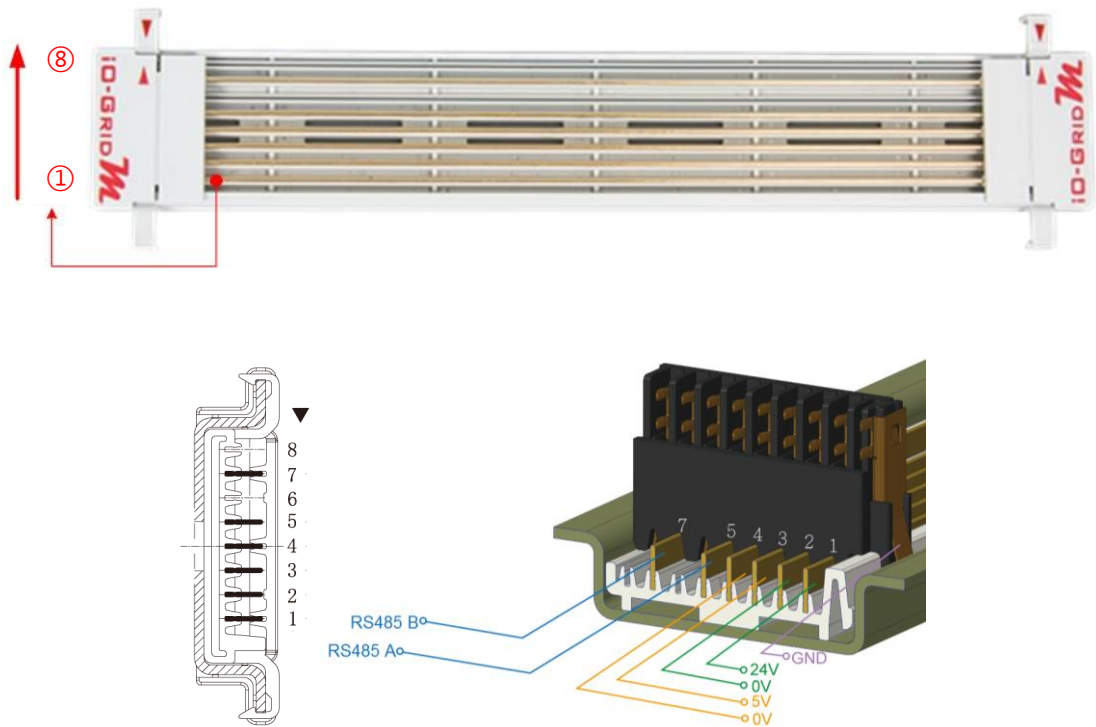
## 5. iO-GRID<sup>M</sup> Series Introduction

iO-GRID<sup>M</sup> series utilizes the standard Modbus communication protocol and supports Modbus RTU/ASCII and Modbus TCP. Please choose products and factory controllers to figure your system based on your communication protocol.

### 5.1 iO-GRID<sup>M</sup> Components

#### I. DINKLE Bus

Rail 1 to 4 are defined for power supply and rail 5 to 7 are defined for communication.



DINKLE Bus Rail Definitions:

| Rail | Definition | Rail | Definition |
|------|------------|------|------------|
| 8    | —          | 4    | 0V         |
| 7    | RS485B     | 3    | 5V         |
| 6    | —          | 2    | 0V         |
| 5    | RS485A     | 1    | 24V        |

## II. Gateway Module

A gateway module converts between Modbus TCP and Modbus RTU/ASCII. The module provides two sets of external Ethernet ports to connect to the controller and the Internet

There are two types of gateway modules available:

4-channel gateway module: Provides 4 RS485 ports to connect to a control module

Single-channel gateway module: No external connectivity for the RS485 ports.

The RS485 signals are transmitted via DINKLE Bus and I/O module.

Gateway module products information:

| <b>Product No.</b> | <b>Description</b>                                     |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>GFGW-RM01N</b>  | Modbus TCP-to-Modbus RTU/ASCII gateway module. 4 Ports |
| <b>GFGW-RM02N</b>  | Modbus TCP-to-Modbus RTU/ASCII gateway module. 1 Port  |

## III. Control module

The control module manages I/O modules and sets up the configuration. Provides external RS485 ports to connect to the controller.

There are two types of control modules available:

3-channel control module:

Provides 3 external RS485 ports, suitable stations with 2 or more control modules. Among the RS485 ports, 2 of them will be connected to the controller and the control module of the next station.

Single-channel control module:

Provides one single RS485 port to connect to the controller, suitable for single-module stations.

Control module products information:

| <b>Product No.</b> | <b>Description</b>                             |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>GFMS-RM01N</b>  | RS485 control module, Modbus RTU/ASCII 3 Ports |
| <b>GFMS-RM01S</b>  | RS485 control module, Modbus RTU/ASCII 1 Port  |

**IV. I/O Module**

Dinkle offers different types of I/O modules with different functions:

| <b>Product No.</b> | <b>Description</b>                             |
|--------------------|--|
| GFDI-RM01N         | 16-channel digital input module (source/sink)  |
| GFDO-RM01N         | 16-channel digital output module (sink)        |
| GFDO-RM02N         | 16-channel digital output module (Source)      |
| GFAR-RM11          | 8-Channel relay module, grounded               |
| GFAR-RM21          | 4-Channel relay module, grounded               |
| GFAI-RM10          | 4-channel analog input module ( $\pm 10$ VDC)  |
| GFAI-RM11          | 4-channel analog input module (0...10VDC)      |
| GFAI-RM20          | 4-channel analog input module (0... 20mA)      |
| GFAI-RM21          | 4-channel analog input module (4... 20mA)      |
| GFAO-RM10          | 4-channel analog output module ( $\pm 10$ VDC) |
| GFAO-RM11          | 4-channel analog output module (0...10VDC)     |
| GFAO-RM20          | 4-channel analog output module (0... 20mA)     |
| GFAO-RM21          | 4-channel analog output module (4... 20mA)     |

## 6. I/O Module Parameter Settings and Introduction

### 6.1 I/O Module Settings and Connections

#### I. I/O Module System Configuration List

| Name/Product No. | Description                               |
|------------------|---|
| GFDO-RM01N       | 16-channel digital output module (sink)   |
| GFDO-RM02N       | 16-channel digital output module (Source) |
| GFTK-RM01        | USB-to-RS232 converter                    |
| Micro USB cable  | Must have data transfer functionality     |
| Computer         | BSB-compatible                            |

#### II. Module Initial Setting List

| Product No. | Description                                    | Station No. | Baud rate | Format     |
|-------------|--|-------------|-----------|------------|
| GFMS-RM01N  | RS485 control module, RTU/ASCII                | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFDI-RM01N  | 16-channel digital input module (source/sink)  | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFDO-RM01N  | 16-channel digital output module (sink)        | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFDO-RM02N  | 16-channel digital output module (Source)      | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAR-RM11   | 8-Channel relay module, grounded               | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAR-RM21   | 4-Channel relay module, grounded               | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAI-RM10   | 4-channel analog input module ( $\pm 10$ VDC)  | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAI-RM11   | 4-channel analog input module (0...10VDC)      | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAI-RM20   | 4-channel analog input module (0... 20mA)      | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAI-RM21   | 4-channel analog input module (4... 20mA)      | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAO-RM10   | 4-channel analog output module ( $\pm 10$ VDC) | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAO-RM11   | 4-channel analog output module (0...10VDC)     | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAO-RM20   | 4-channel analog output module (0... 20mA)     | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |
| GFAO-RM21   | 4-channel analog output module (4... 20mA)     | 1           | 115200    | RTU(8,N,1) |

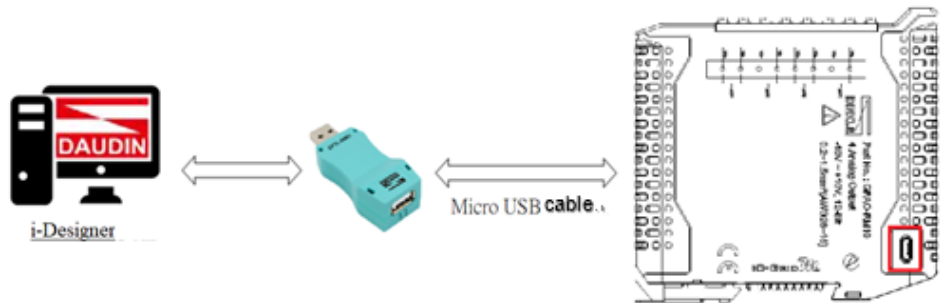
### III. Setup Software Functions:

The setup software shows the I/O module station numbers, baud rates and data formats.

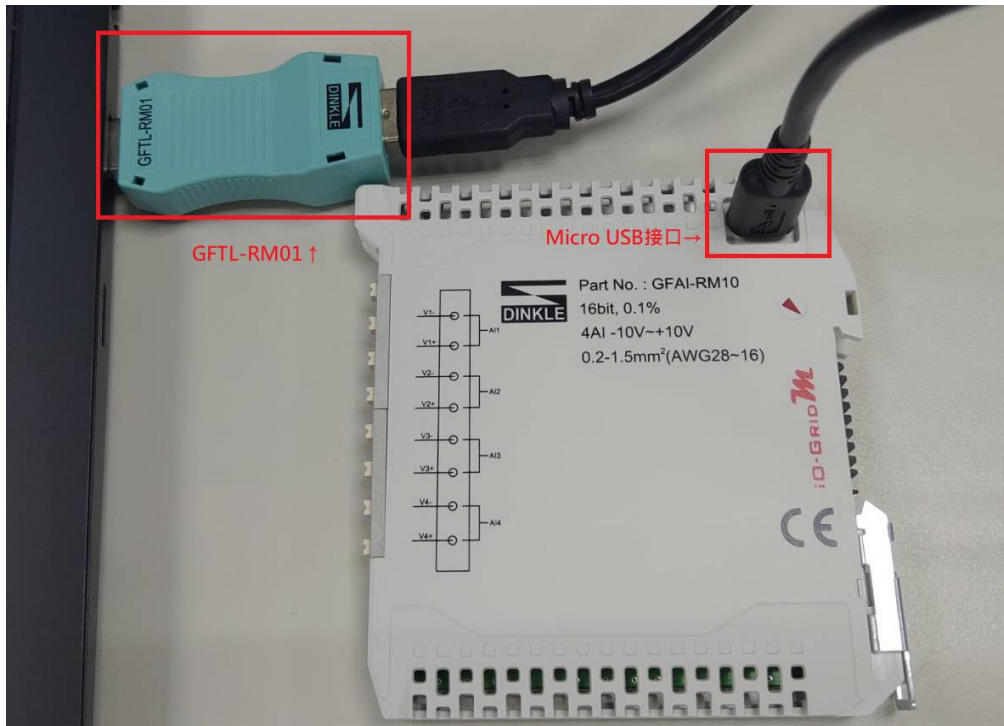
### IV. I/O Module Settings and Connections

Connect the Micro USB port and GFTL-RM01 (RS232 converter) to your computer and open the iO-Grid M Utility program to set up I/O module parameters

I/O module connection illustration:



I/O module connection image:

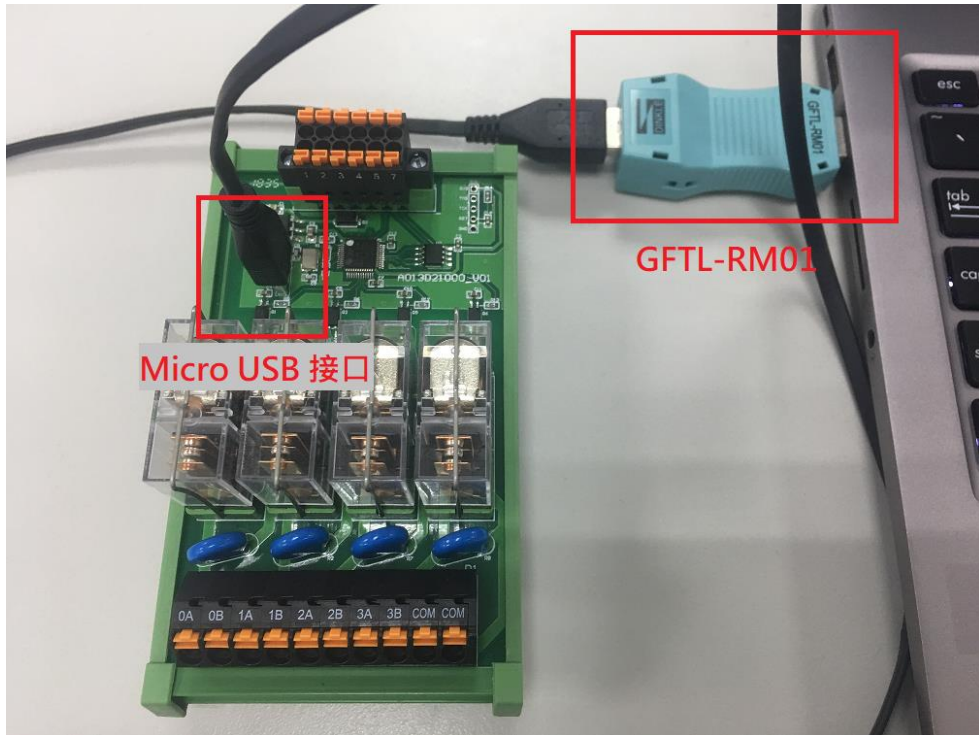


※ Please do not power the I/O module during the setup



## 6.2 i-Designer Program Tutorial

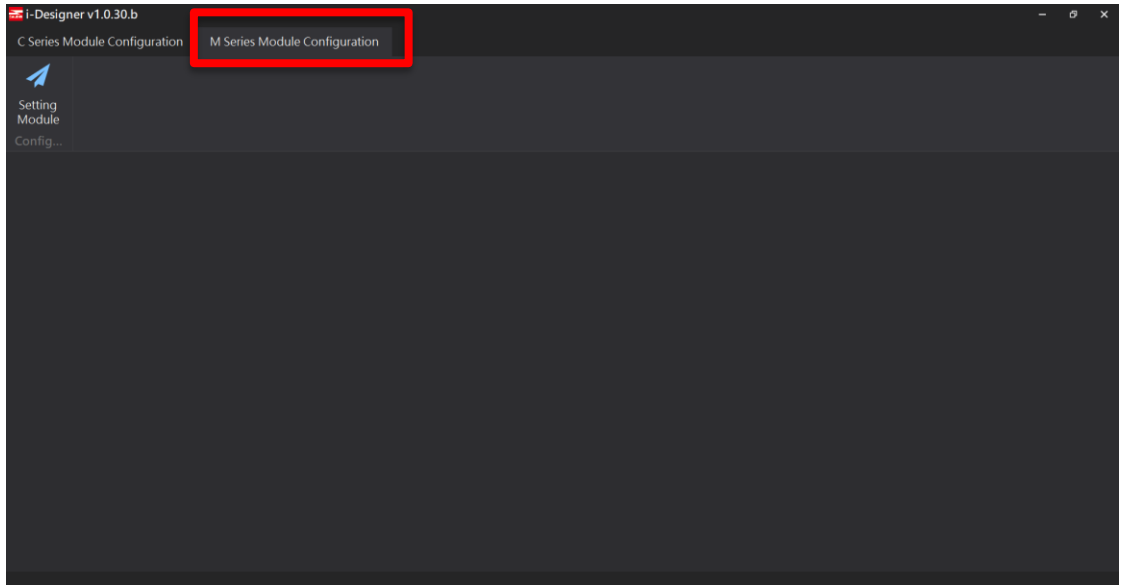
### I. Connect to the I/O module using GFTL-RM01 and a Micro USB cable



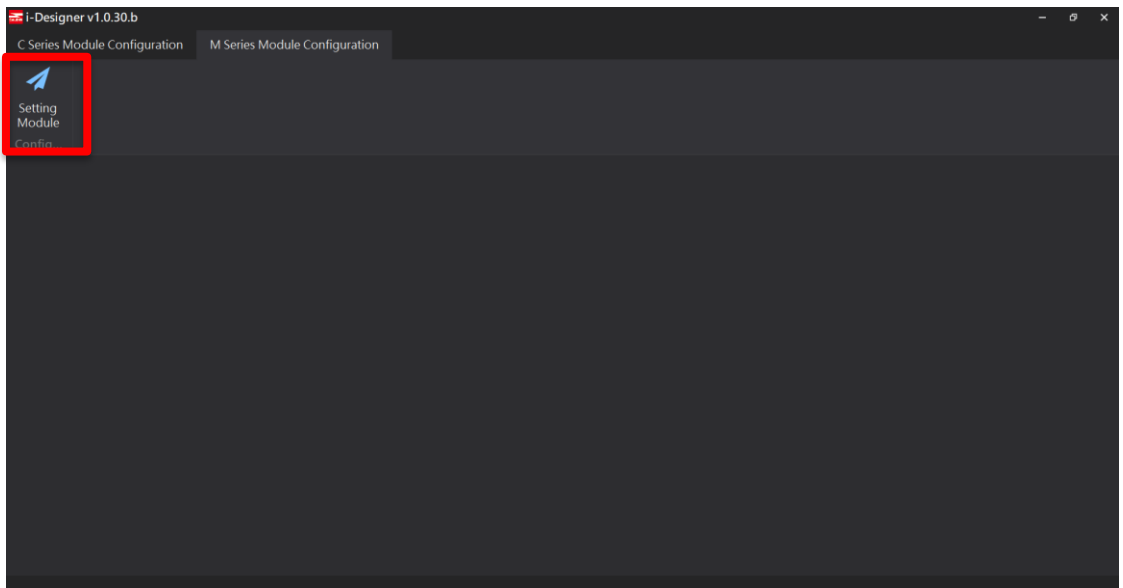
### II. Click to launch the software



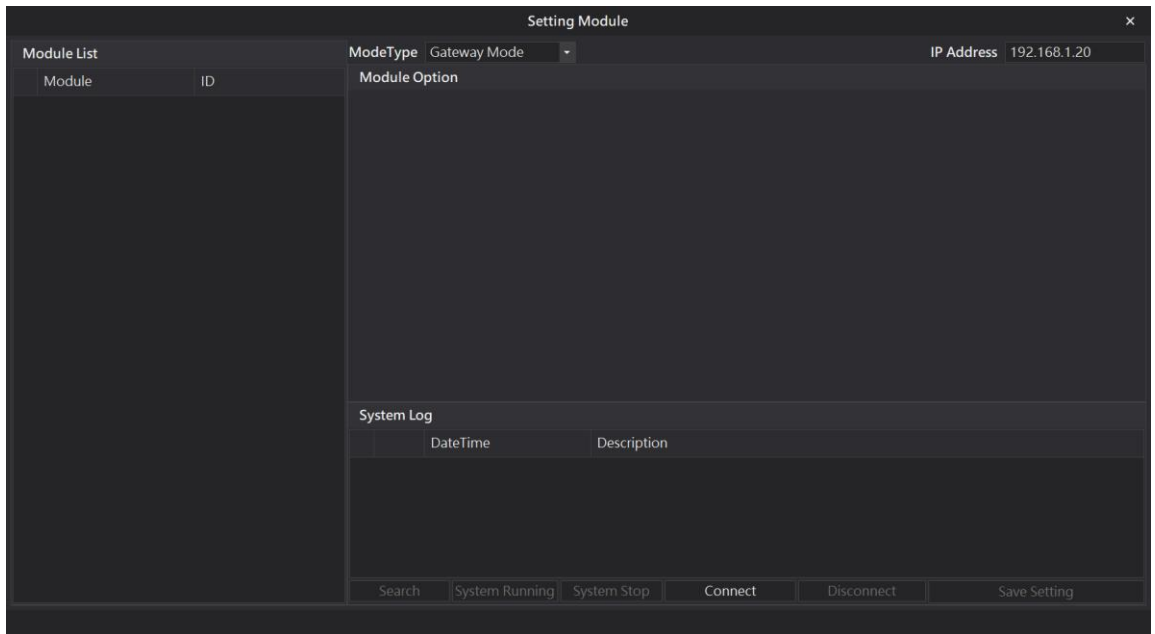
### III. Select “M Series Module Configuration”



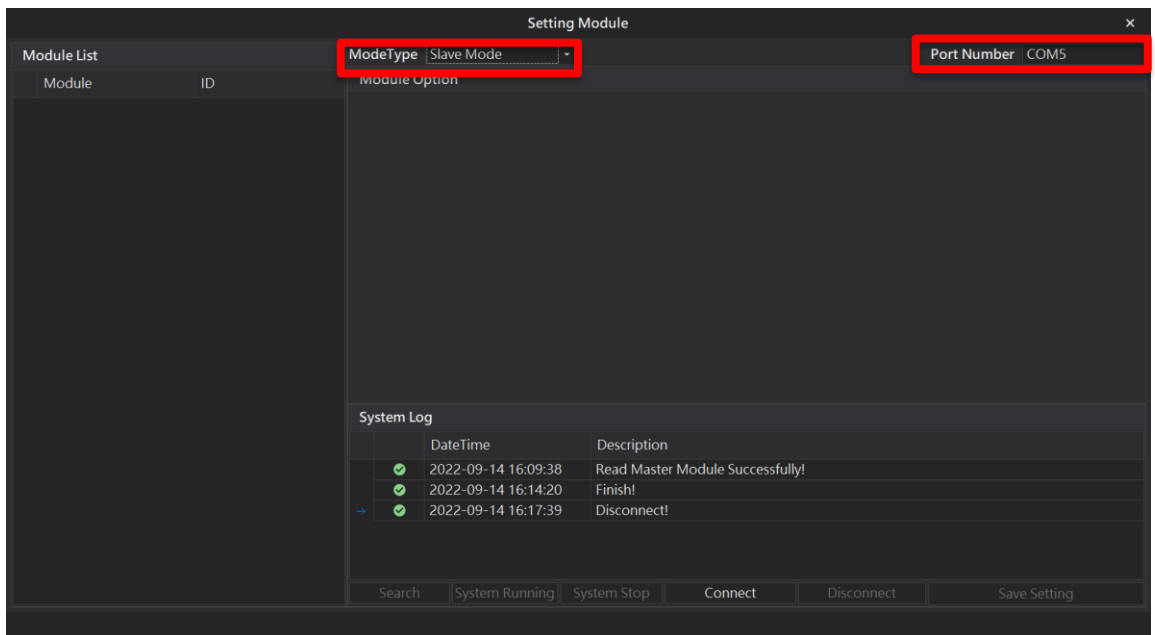
### IV. Click on the “Setting Module” icon



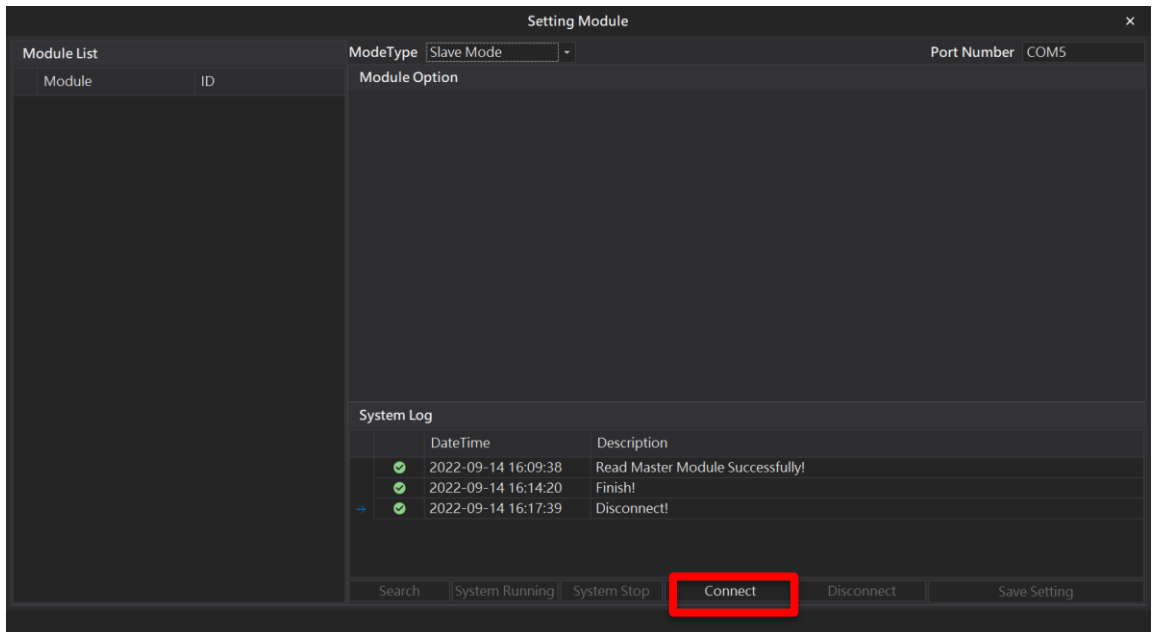
**V. Enter the “Setting Module” page for M-series**



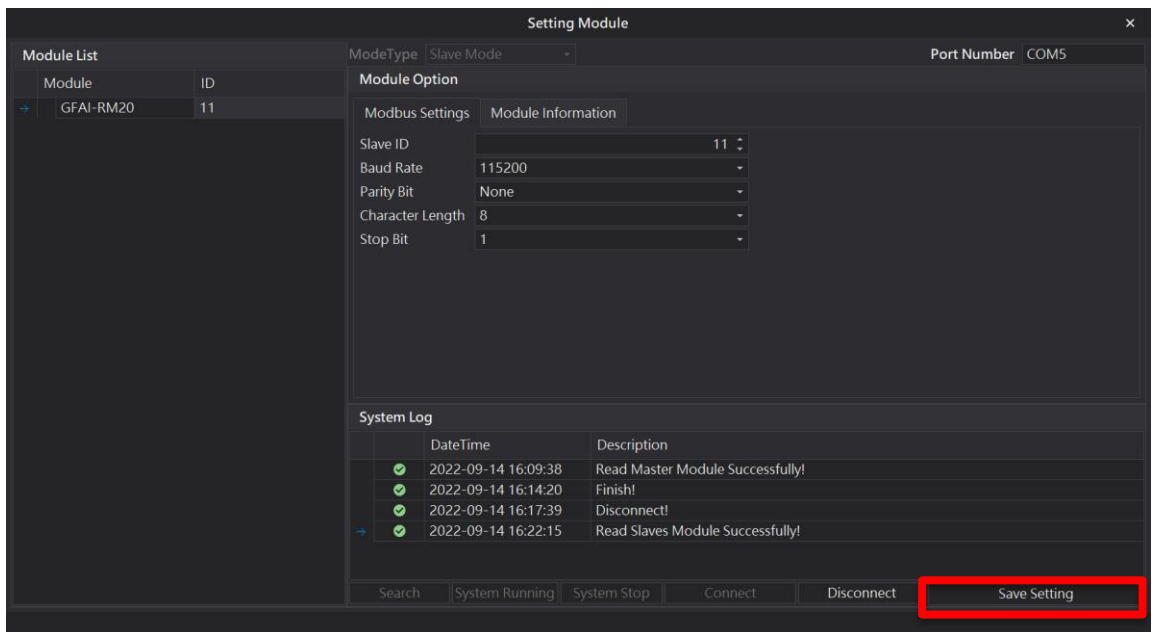
**VI. Select the mode type based on the connected module**



**VII. Click on “Connect”**



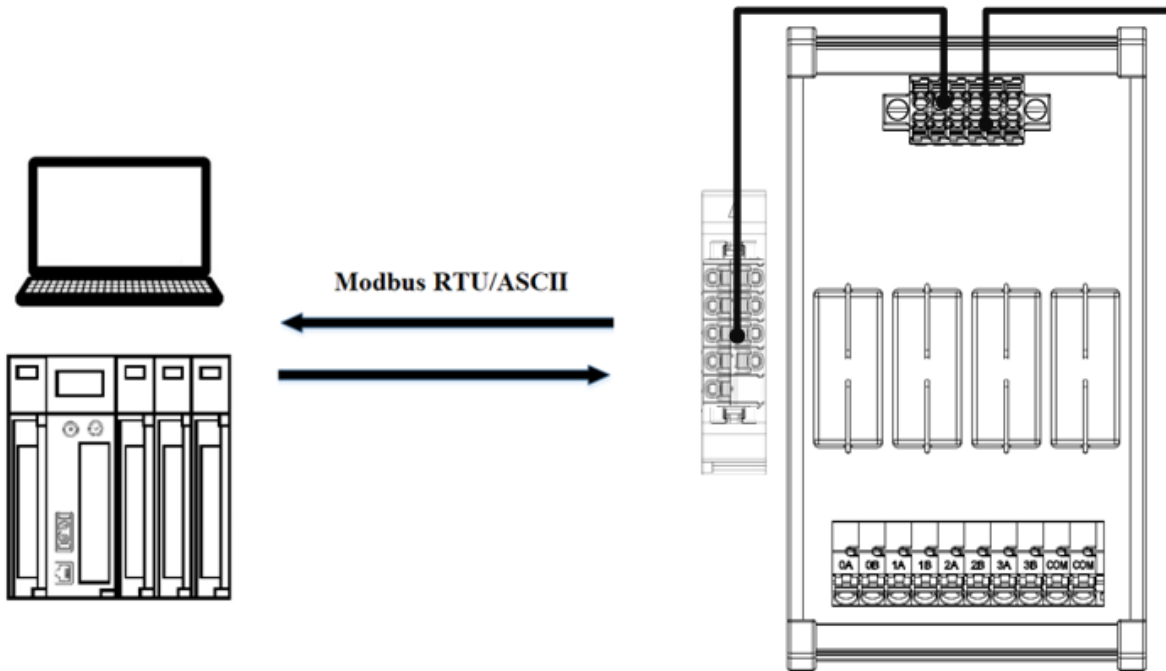
**VIII. Set up I/O modules' station numbers and communication format (must click on “Save” after changing them)**



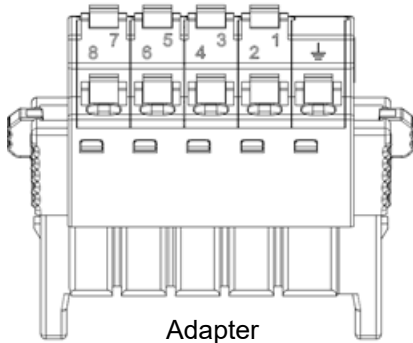
## 7. Relay Output Module Control Register Description

### 7.1 Relay Output Module Register Communication Method

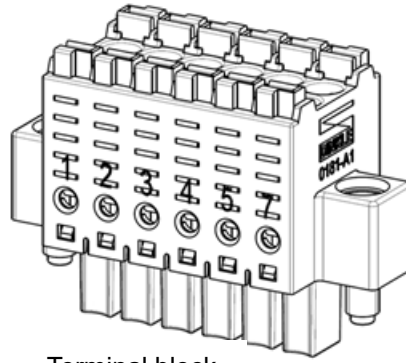
- I. Use Modbus RTU/ASCII to write in single-chip relay output module registers**  
The address for the relay output module register to be written is: 0x2000



※ With no control module, RS485's physical wire must be connected with an adapter to send the signal to the power and relay output module



Adapter  
BS-211



Terminal block  
0181-A106

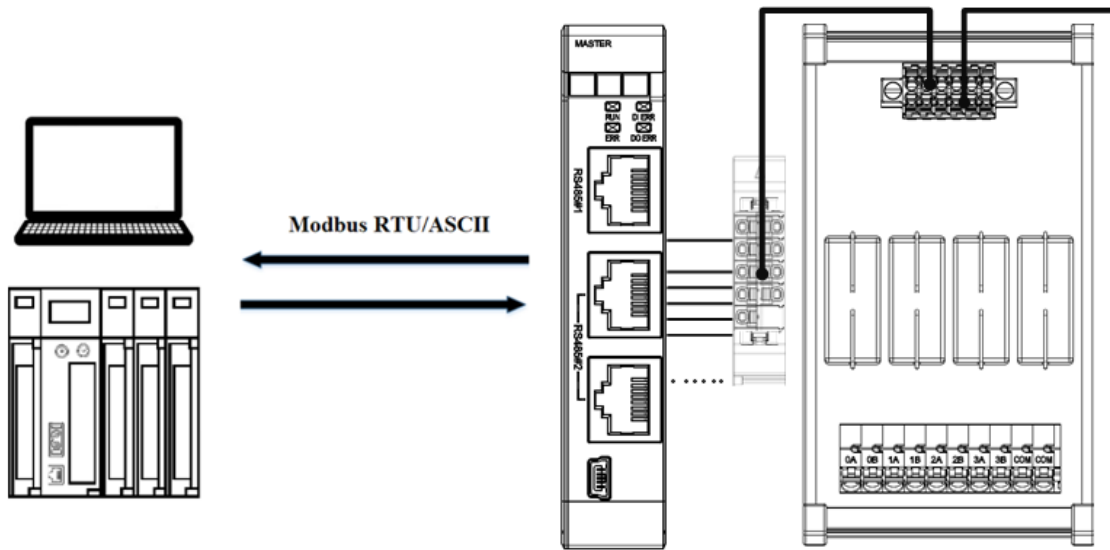
|                          | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>8</b> |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Adapter BS-211           | 24V      | 0V       | 5V       | 0V       | 485A     | —        | 485B     | —        |
| Terminal block 0181-A106 | 24V      | 0V       | 5VDC     | 0V       | 485A     | /        | 485B     | /        |

**II. Use Modbus RTU/ASCII with control modules to write in relay output registers**

Once a relay output module is set up with a control module, it will automatically assign the relay output modules' output records registers at the address of 0x2000

Example:

Two relay output module registers will be between 0x2000 and 0x2001



※ When using control modules, RS485 can connect to control modules with BS-210 and BS-211.

The configuration that uses Modbus RTU/ASCII with a control module to write in relay output modules is listed below:

| Name/Product No. | Description                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| GFMS-RM01S       | Master Modbus RTU, 1 Port          |
| GFAR-RM11        | 8-Channel relay module, grounded   |
| GFAR-RM21        | 4-Channel relay module, grounded   |
| 0170-0101        | RS485(2W)-to-RS485(RJ45 interface) |

## 7.2 Relay Output Module Register Format Information (0x2000, rewritable)

GFAR-RM11 Register Format: Channel open-1; channel closed - 0; reserved value - 0.

|          |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bit15    | Bit14 | Bit13 | Bit12 | Bit11 | Bit10 | Bit9 | Bit8 | Bit7 | Bit6 | Bit5 | Bit4 | Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
| Reserved |       |       |       |       |       |      |      | 8A   | 7A   | 6A   | 5A   | 4A   | 3A   | 2A   | 1A   |

Example: With channel 1 to 8 open:0000 0000 1111 1111 (0x00 0xFF); with all channels closed: 0000 0000 0000 0000 (0x00 0x00).

GFAR-RM11 Register Format: Channel open-1; channel closed - 0; reserved value - 0.

|          |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bit15    | Bit14 | Bit13 | Bit12 | Bit11 | Bit10 | Bit9 | Bit8 | Bit7 | Bit6 | Bit5 | Bit4 | Bit3 | Bit2 | Bit1 | Bit0 |
| Reserved |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |      | 4A   | 3A   | 2A   | 1A   |

Example: With channel 1 to 4 open:0000 0000 0000 1111 (0x00 0x0F); with all channels closed: 0000 0000 0000 0000 (0x00 0x00).

GFAR-RM20 Register Format: Channel open-1; channel closed - 0; reserved value - 0.



## 7.3 Modbus function code 0x10 Demonstration

### I. Use Modbus RTU/ASCII to write in single-chip relay output module registers

| Modbus function code | Code sent example<br>(ID:0x01) | Code replied example<br>(ID:0x01) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>0x10</b>          | 01 10 20 00 00 01 02 00 FF     | 01 01 10 20 00 00                 |

※In this example, we are writing in “0x2000” with the I/O module ID of “01”

※When not using control modules for communications, the registers will be at 0x2000

### II. Use Modbus RTU/ASCII with control modules to write in relay output registers

| Modbus function code | Code sent sample<br>(ID:0x01) | Code replied sample<br>(ID:0x01) |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>0x10</b>          | 01 10 20 00 00 01 02 00 FF    | 01 01 10 20 00 00                |

※In this example, we are writing in “0x2000” with the control module ID of “01”

※When using control modules for communications, the registers will start at 0x2000