



## ADAPTALARM Can +

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## User Guide





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### 1 Characteristics

#### **1.1 Dimensions**





#### **1.2 Operating Characteristics**

Supply voltage	9 à 32VDC
Nominal current	≈100mA
Voltage for digital input activation	5V
Voltage range for analogic input activation	0,5 à 4,5V
Voltage range for analogic input deactivation	≤ 0,4V
Voltage for Day/Night input activation	5V
Maximum operating current for low-side output	500mA
Operating temperature	-40 à 85°C
CAN Bus supported speed rates	125kb/s ; 250kb/s ; 500kb/s
Maximum sound power	95dB
Audio formats supported	.WAV (jusqu'à 48kHz), 16bits, Mono
Minimum sound duration	500ms
Maximum sound duration	Limited by the size of the memory (4GB)
Minimum interval between 2 CAN frame transmissions	100ms

### 2 Installing the device

In this chapter, we will be looking at how to fit your Adaptalarm to your system and how to wire it up.

#### 2.1 Fitting the Adaptalarm

Adaptalarm can be rear-fitted using 2 holes with M6 threads;



The distance between the two tapped holes is indicated on the housing (63mm and 52mm).

**WARNING**: The recommended tightening torque for the cover screws is 1.1 Nm.

#### 2.2 Wiring up the adaptalarm

Adaptalarm CAN + is equipped with two M12 connectors (waterproof once wired or protected by plastic cap included). The 5 pins M12 connector is used for current supply and CAN bus. The 8 pins M12 connector comprises the 2 digital and 4 analogic sound activation inputs, the Day/Night mode input, and the low-side output to command an external device.



Pins are allocated as follows :

M12, 5 pins	M12, 8 pins
1 – CAN S	1 – DIG 1
2 – Vcc	2 – DIG 2
3 – GND	3 – Day/Night
4 – CAN H	4 – Low-Side output
5 – CAN L	5 – ANA 1
	6 – ANA 2
	7 – ANA 3
	8 – ANA 4

Cables and accessories are also distributed by EFA France.

## 3 System operation

Adaptalarm Can + includes several inputs and a CAN Bus 2.0 A/B communication, allowing to manage sounds in different ways.

#### 3.1 Sound activation inputs

There are different sound playing modes, activatable according to the input. There are two types of sound inputs : « classic sounds » and « adaptable sounds ».

Warning : Classic and adaptable sounds are inevitably operating with priority principle (see §3.3).

#### 3.1.1 Classic sounds (digital inputs)

A classic sound is activated by a 5V voltage on the corresponding digital input. Once activated, the classic sound is playing in loop until the digital input is deactivated.

Classic sounds are controllable on pins 1 and 2 of the M12 8 pins connector.

#### **3.1.2** Adaptable sounds (analogic inputs)

An adaptable sound is activated by a <0,5V voltage on the corresponding analogic input. Once activated, the adaptable sound is playing with an input voltage proportional volume (maximum reached at 4,5V). To stop the playback, the input voltage must be 0,5V or less.

Adaptable sounds are controllable on pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the M12 8 pins connector.

#### 3.2 Sounds enabled on the CAN bus

The CAN Bus must be wired on pins 4 (CAN H) and 5 (CAN L) of the 5-pins connector. A CAN Shield (CAN S) is available on pin 1.

There are 2 read modes for playing CAN Sounds : « Start/Stop » and « Single Read ».

#### 3.2.1 Start/Stop read mode

The sound requested via the CAN Bus is played in a loop when the Start/Stop bit is enabled, otherwise the sound is stopped

In start/stop mode, the volume of the sound can be modified at any time.

#### 3.2.2 Single Read mode

The sound requested via the CAN is played once in full when the Single read bit is enabled.

The sound can be stopped before it is finished by activating the requested sound Stop.

In single read mode, the volume has to be set in the single read CAN Frame and cannot be modified during the sound playing.

**Tips & Tricks :** If Start/Stop playback bit is activated, you can activate single playback to end the sound playing at its end.

#### 3.3 **Priority Principle**

One of the main Adaptalarm operating principles, priority is used to classify the sounds according to their functional importance (by order of priority).

The purpose is to interrupt sounds while they are being read when another sound with a higher priority level needs to be played. When the sound with the higher priority is disabled, the other sound is re-enabled if it is still active.

**Example:** a sound simulating the noise of a vehicle operating (sound 4) is in the process of being read and another sound is enabled (sound 3) with a higher priority to warn of a hazard. The sound simulating the noise a vehicle makes is therefore interrupted by the sound with the higher priority which is then enabled. Once the sound warning of the hazard has finished playing, the sound simulating the noise a vehicle makes is re-enabled.



The software interface is used to choose the priority values.

Priority Principle can be disabled via the Priority bit. The sound without priority can then interrupt any type of sound to be played and can be interrupt by any sound request.

#### **3.4 Additional features**

Adaptalarm CAN + includes two additional features : a day/night mode and a low-side output.

#### 3.4.1 Day/Night mode

Night mode reduces the sound power of the played sounds by 25%.

Night mode can be activated by a 5V input voltage on pin 3 of the M12 8 pins connector, or via the CAN-bus day/night mode bits. Otherwise, day mode is on (no sound power reduction).

#### 3.4.2 Sortie Low-Side

The low-side output option can be enabled via the CAN bus. It is used to enable or disable pin 4 of the M12 8 pins connector, which can be used to supply a ground connection (with a maximum current of 500mA) to an external electrical device.

It is analogous to an ON/OFF button which can be operated by the CAN bus.



#### 3.5 Launching the Adaptalarm software

It is possible to add your own sounds. To do this, the Adaptalarm includes a software which allows to integrate and to parameterize the priority of each new sound. The software also allows configuration of the CAN bus.

To access the software, follow these steps:

- 1. Make sure that the Adaptalarm is not powered;
- 2. Remove the Adaptalarm cover;
- 3. Push the micro-SD card out of the connector;
- 4. Connect the micro-SD card to a computer (use a USB-micro-SD adapter if necessary);
- 5. Browse the micro-SD card from your computer and double-click the "Adaptalarm" folder;
- 6. Double-click the "Adaptalarm\_VXX.exe" file (XX is the version of the software).



After double-clicking on the file, a window asks you to choose the language of the software, once the language is chosen, another window appears to choose the version of the Adaptalarm, choose "CWS-C1-A4-D2-HN".

Langue	22		Version	×
Choisissez Anglais OK	une langue :	$\longrightarrow$	?	Please choose an Adaptalarm version CWS-C1-A4-D2-HN

## 4 The Adaptalarm software

Once openning « Adaptalarm.exe » file and after selecting the language and version of Adaptalarm, the following window should appear (if not, the software may propose you to update the JAVA environment. A link to the Internet will allow you to then perform this update) :

CWS-C1-A4-D2-HN	
adaptalarm	SCANNING
	CAN bus configuration
CAN bus sounds	Choose a CAN bus ID (hexadecimal value) : 32 Standard 💌
Classic sounds	Choose a CAN bus speed : 250 💌 Validate
Adaptable sounds	CAN bus sounds choice
Notice	CAN bus sound number (priority) : 1 💌 🔐
About	Validate

The software consists of five navigation tabs on the left and a settings area in the center.

- « CAN-bus sounds » to set the CAN bus (format, ID and speed) and configure CAN sounds ;
- « Classic sounds » to configure classic sounds on digital inputs ;
- « Adaptable sounds » to configure adaptable sounds on analogic inputs ;

The other navigation buttons allow to display this same user guide ("Notice") as well as additional information ("About").

#### 4.1 Classic and Adaptable sounds

The « classic sounds » and « adaptable sounds » settings areas are working the same way.

In « classic sounds », sound number 1 will be controlled by DIG 1 input and sound number 2 will be controlled by DIG 2.

In « adaptable sounds », sound number 1 will be controlled by ANA 1 and sound number 2 to 4 will be controlled respectively by ANA 2 to 4.

The setting area allows you to assign a new sound file to each of the digital and analogic inputs. You can also set the volume and priority of each sound independently.

#### 4.1.1 Setting area

The displayed values for volume and Priority are the current values for the selected sounds number.

Classic sounds choice						
Classic sound number : 1 -						
Volume : 50%						
Priority: Sound desactivated 💌						
Validate						
Dashboard						
Classic sound number : 1						
Classic sound number : 2 🔀						

If a sound file is already assigned, « SONX » where X is the sound priority. You can play it by clicking on the blue playback icon.

If you change the configuration of an existing sound, the indicator nearby "Validate" button will come to a red cross to show you that displayed parameters are different from saved configuration.

The dashboard indicates if each sound have been configured and saved in the memory.



#### 4.1.2 Adding a sound

You can choose to embed a new sound (in .WAV format), or replace the existing sound by clicking the browser icon. You can also configure the volume and priority of the selected sound.

#### 4.1.3 Sound configuration

Volume level can be set from 10% to 100% of its maximal sound power.

The priority (each sound should have a different one) can be set from 1 (higher priority) to 254 (lower priority). You can also deactivate the corresponding input by selecting « sound deactivated » in priority fied. A window will then ask you if you also want to delete the assigned sound from memory or not.

	Volume :	100%	•	
Priority :	1			-

#### 4.1.4 Saving a sound configuration

Once the sound is selected and adjusted, you can confirm/save the selected sound by clicking on "Validate".

The sound and its configuration will then be saved and the validation indicator will turn green in the dashboard. The saved sound and configuration will be imported into the memory.

A message may occur after validation if the priority of the sound is already taken by another sound.

Priority is already used on CAN bus sound n° : 1, do you want to take this priority?
CAN bus sound n° : 1 will be deleted.
OK Annuler

You can then validate with "OK", the sound then takes precedence of the other sound and it will be deleted, either click on "Cancel" and nothing will be modified.

Tips & Tricks : This method can be used to delete a sound that you are no longer using.

#### 4.2 CAN-bus sounds

#### 4.2.1 CAN-bus configuration

The software offers the possibility to choose the Adaptalarm ID on the CAN bus and can adapt to 3 different CAN communication speeds.

The identifier must be specified in hexadecimal, in standard (11-bit) or extended (29-bit) format.

The communication speeds available are 125kb / s, 250kb / s and 500kb / s.

By default, the identifier is 0x32 in standard format at 250kb / s.

An indicator next to the "Validate" button informs you whether the parameters displayed are the saved parameters saved.

CAN bus configuration	
Choose a CAN bus ID (hexadecimal value) : 32 Standard	•
Choose a CAN bus speed : 250 -	
Validate	

**WARNING :** Make sure to choose an identifier whose values + 1 and + 2 are available (see Chapter 5). For example, if the identifier is 0x32; make sure that the identifiers 0x33 and 0x34 are available on the CAN bus.

#### 4.2.2 Choosing the CAN sounds

Since CAN sounds can be completely parameterized by sending frames, the only setting to enter is the number of the sound, which is also considered to be the priority of the sound.

CAN bus sounds choice	
CAN bus sound number (priority) : 1	
Validate	

Sound configuration and priority principle are similar to §4.1.

## 5 **Communication sur le bus CAN**

The Adaptalarm is controlled via frame sending on its CAN bus. It is possible to choose the bus communication speed as well as the Adaptalarm identifier on the bus.

When a CAN frame is sent to the Adaptalarm, the Adaptalarm returns an acknowledgment frame containing the information you have just sent.

The acknowledgment frame sent by the Adaptalarm has an ID value equal to the value of the configured ID + 1. By default, it is 0x32 + 1 = 0x33.

When the Adaptalarm plays a sound or stops playing a sound, it will also output a status frame indicating the sound played or stopped and its volume.

The frame indicating whether a sound is played has an ID value equal to the value of the configured ID + 2. By default, it is 0x32 + 2 = 0x34.

#### 5.1 Frame to be transmitted to Adaptalarm

FUNCTION	BYTE	BITS	USE	
Day/Night Mode		0 - 1	= 0 or = 1 or = 3 : day mode (no sound reduction) = 2 : night mode activated	
Start/Stop Playback	0	4	<ul> <li>= 0 : cancels the request or stops looping the selected sound</li> <li>= 1 : requires looping of the selected sound</li> </ul>	
Stop All		5	<ul> <li>= 0 : no effect</li> <li>= 1 : stops the played sound and cancels playback</li> <li>requests</li> </ul>	
Priority		6	<ul> <li>= 0 : the priority principle is activated on the selected sound</li> <li>= 1 : the selected sound is played without a priority principle</li> </ul>	
Single Playback			7	<ul><li>= 0 : cancels the request or stops single playback of the selected sound</li><li>= 1 : request to play the selected sound</li></ul>
Volume	1	-	Sound volume from 1 to 100	
Sound Selection	2	-	Sound number from 1 to 254	

The identifier (ID) is the value of the configured identifier.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If both the Start / Stop Play bit and the Single Play bit are enabled, the playback request will be a single playback.

**EXAMPLE:** If the following frame is sent to Adaptalarm and the address value is set to 0x32:

ID	Data		
Hexadecimal value	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 3
0x32	0x80	0x30	0x01

Then the sound 1 (priority 1) will be played in single playback (0x80) with the sound volume at 48% (0x30) of the maximum volume.

#### 5.2 Frames to be emmitted by the Adaptalarm

The Adaptalarm returns two different types of frames.

#### 5.2.1 Aknowledgment Frame

The identifier of this frame is worth the value of the configured identifier + 1.

The acknowledgment frame returns the information received by the Adaptalarm on the CAN bus. This frame makes it possible to ensure that a request is taken into account.

**EXAMPLE:** Starting from the previous example, the Adaptalarm will issue the following frame:

ID	Data		
Hexadecimal value	Octet 0	Octet 1	Octet 3
0x33	0x80	0x30	0x01

#### 5.2.2 Status Frame

The identifier of this frame is worth the value of the configured identifier + 2.

The status frame indicates the real-time activity of the Adaptalarm.

FUNCTION	BYTE	BITS	USE	
Sound Status	0	0	= 0 : playback stopped = 1 : playing the current sound	
Volume	1	-	Sound volume when started / ended from 1 to 100	
Sound playback	2	-	Sound number start / end from 1 to 254	

**EXAMPLE :** Starting from the previous example, once the sound is played, the Adaptalarm will issue the following frame:

ID	Data		
Hexadecimal value	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 3
0x34	0x01	0x30	0x01