

EMS Toolkit

ENP-AO6 M2

Universal Communication Module



The ENP-AO6 M2 module has 6 universal analog outputs, each configurable by software to operate in voltage or current output mode. Supports negative output. Designed for controlling frequency converters, modulating control valves, dimmable lamps, and other devices.

The ENP-AO6 M2 module features a wired bus interface based on the Enapter Link protocol, enabling multiple modules to be linked and ensures reliable communication and seamless integration with top-level systems, such as the Enapter Gateway. It also includes wireless Wi-Fi capabilities for secure data transmission and control via the Enapter Gateway and/or Enapter Cloud.



UCM ENP-AO6 M2
go.enapter.com/ENP-AO6-M2

Technical Data

Power supply	Voltage Range: 9 to 24 V DC Protections: - Reverse polarity protection - Crowbar overvoltage protection (resettable fuse)
Power consumption	Full Load: 7 W, Peak
Analog Outputs	Isolation: - Shared common ground, galvanically isolated from the power supply and other interfaces Voltage mode: 10V...0...+10V - Maximum load per channel: >2 kOhm - Short-circuit protection, ~25 mA current Current mode: 20mA...0...+20mA - Maximum load: <600 Ohm
Resolutions / Accuracy	16 bit DAC - Voltage/Current mode: $\pm 0.5\%$ max FSR - Rise time: ~1ms
Wireless Communication	Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz, IEEE 802.11b/g/n, 20 MHz/40 MHz bandwidth, data rate up to 150 Mbps Bluetooth v5: Bluetooth LE, Bluetooth mesh, data rate up to 2 Mbps Power: Up to +20 dBm
Wired Interface	Protocols Supported: Enapter Link Baud Rate: Up to 0.5 Mbps Isolation: Galvanically isolated from the power supply Internal Bus Terminator ¹: 120 Ω , enabled via DIP switch (default: off)
Local signaling	1 LED - Status (Green): - Steady: Correct operation - Blinking: Establishing connection with the server (Enapter Gateway or Cloud) 1 LED – Error (Red): Indication of module error or internal running logic error, can be programmed by the user (see programming manual)
Mounting	35 mm Din rail acc. to IEC 60715
Height • Depth • Width	90.2 mm (3.55 inch) • 57.5 mm (2.26 inch) • 36.3 mm (1.43 inch)
Net weight	0.090 kg

Environmental Conditions

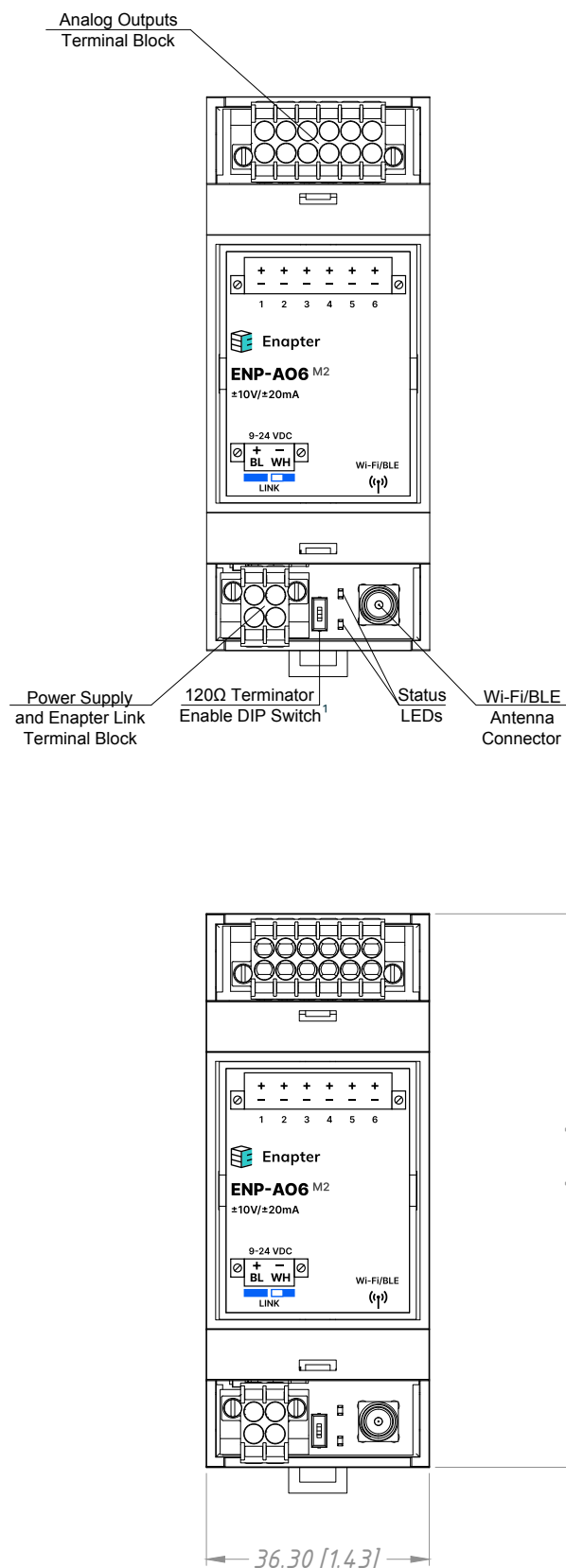
Ambient air temperature for operation	-40 – +60 °C
Ambient air temperature for storage	-40 – +60 °C
Relative humidity for storage and operation	20 – 90 %, without condensation
Operating altitude	0 – 2000 m
Storage altitude	0 – 3500 m
Pollution degree	2
IP degree of protection	IP20

Connection

Wire cross-section	Power Supply / Enapter Link / Relay Connection: Wire Size: 0.14 to 1.5 mm ² / AWG 26 to 16 (use appropriate wire size for the output connected load) Strip Length: 10 mm Temperature resistance: -40 – +105 °C / -40 – +221 °F Push-in connection technology, fast wiring
Antenna connection type	SMA-F (module) – SMA-M (antenna), 2.4 GHz

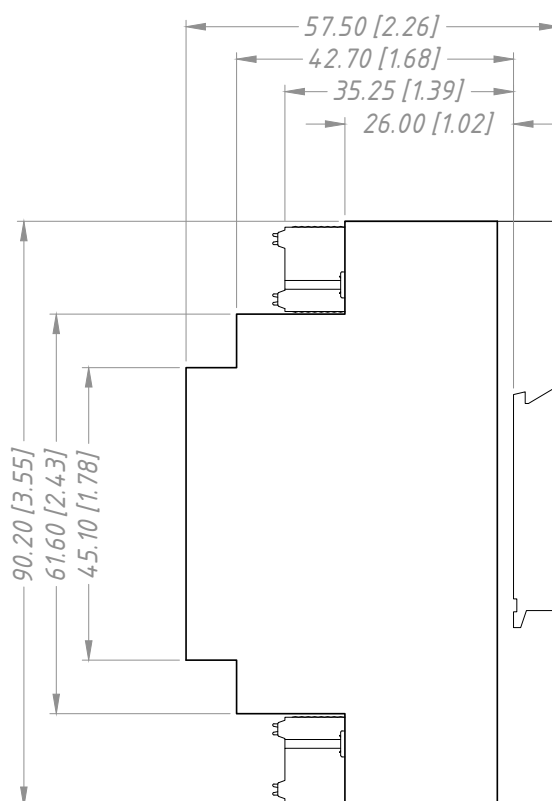
Module Overview

The dimensions are in mm and in brackets in inch.



¹ The terminator is a resistor used at the ends of a differential data bus, to reduce signal reflections. The module has a built-in terminator, which can be enabled if the device is positioned at the end of the bus. However, in some cases, even if the device is at the end of the bus, enabling the terminator may degrade or disrupt communication. This depends on various factors, such as baud rate, line length, signal rise time, and the characteristics of connected third-party equipment, which cannot be predicted in advance.

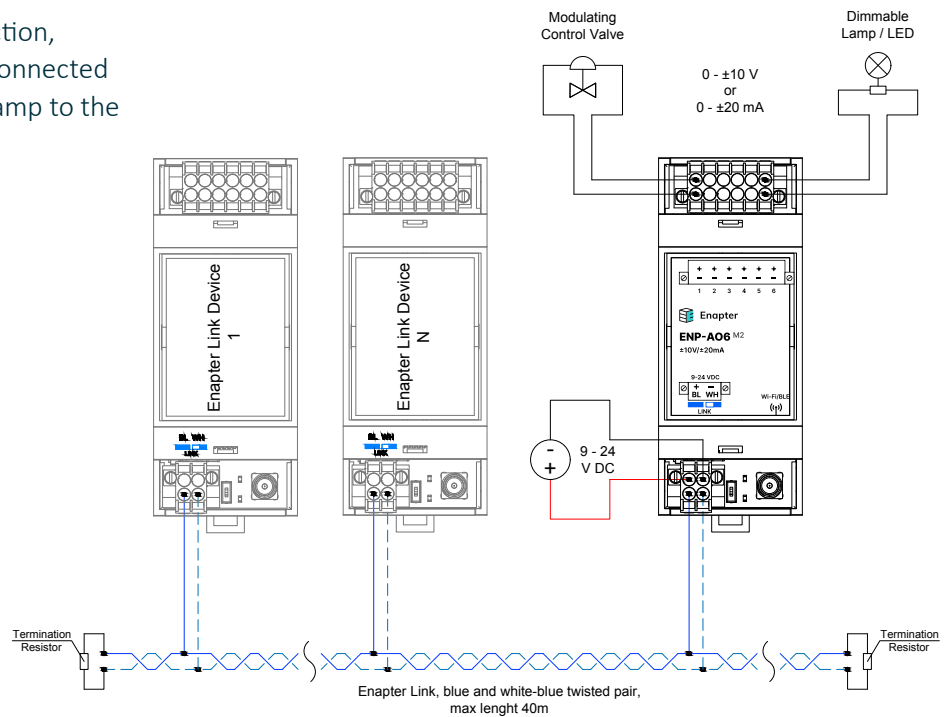
General recommendation: Try enabling the terminator if communication is unstable. For short line lengths (less than one meter) and relatively low baud rates (such as 115200), enabling the terminator is likely unnecessary.



Wired Connection Example

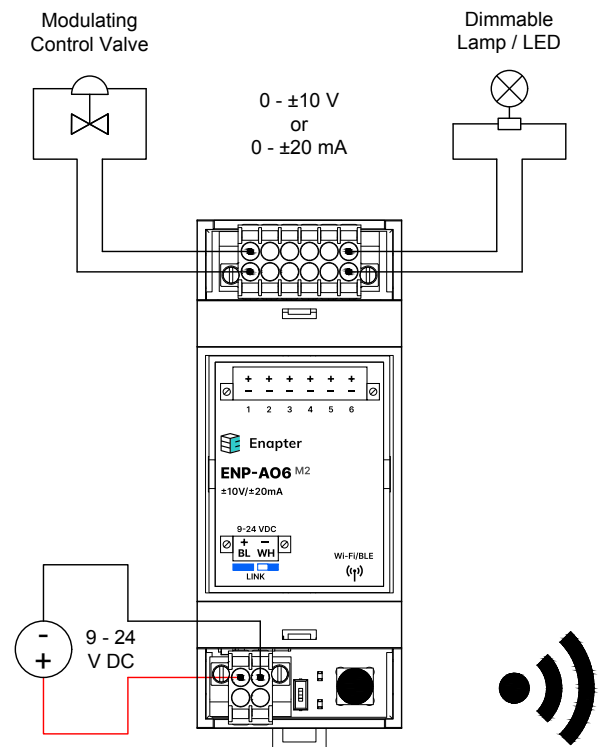
Here you can find an example connection, where a modulating control valve is connected to the first channel and a dimmable lamp to the sixth channel of the module.

The module is connected to the Enapter Link bus alongside other Enapter modules. The Enapter Link bus requires terminators at both ends, which is built into the module and can be enabled via a DIP switch if the module is positioned at the end of the bus. (Note that while separate resistors are shown in the diagram, they should not be used if the internal terminator is enabled).



Wireless Connection Example

Here you can find an example of a wireless connection, where the module is connected to the same analog outputs as in the previous example, where a modulating control valve is connected to the first channel and a dimmable lamp to the sixth channel of the module. However, unlike the wired Enapter Link connection, the setup and data exchange occur through a secure Wi-Fi network. For instructions on configuring the wireless connection, please refer to the Quick Start Guide.





- Alternating current voltage of 220V / 110V is potentially lethal!
- All works on assembly and installation should be performed only with a disconnected power supply!
- The installation and assembly of device must be carried out by electrician in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- This device must be mounted on a DIN rail in an electrical distribution enclosure accordingly with this manual to ensure protection against contact, water and dust.
- This device must not be used as part of safety-critical systems.
- Edge processing scripting should be used as a convenience feature for basic non-realtime automation and not for life-sustaining or safety-critical use cases. Normal operation depends on working internet, Wi-Fi, and Enapter Cloud. Enapter is not responsible for any harms or losses incurred as a result of any failed automation.
- Changing the channel mode in a working setup can potentially damage connected equipment. This occurs because the mode is changed first, followed by setting the output value. During this short interval, the equipment could be exposed to voltages between $\pm 15V$. Change the mode before connecting the third-party equipment to avoid potential damage.