



# ED-IPC3630

## User Manual

by EDA Technology Co., Ltd

built: 2025-01-09

# 1 Hardware Manual

This chapter introduces the product overview, packing list, appearance, button, indicator and interface.

## 1.1 Overview

ED-IPC3600 series is a highly reliable industrial computer based on Raspberry Pi CM5. According to different application scenarios and user needs, different specifications of RAM and eMMC computer systems can be selected.

- Options for 2GB, 4GB and 8GB RAM
- Options for 16GB, 32GB and 64GB eMMC storage

ED-IPC3600 series includes three models: ED-IPC3610, ED-IPC3620 and ED-IPC3630, which provides common interfaces such as HDMI, USB, Ethernet, RS232, RS485, DI, DO and CAN. ED-IPC3600 series support access to the network through Wi-Fi, Ethernet and 4G. The integration of super capacitor (backup power supply, which is optional), RTC, Watch Dog, EEPROM and encryption chip enhance the ease of use and reliability of the product, which is mainly used in industrial control and IOT.



## 1.2 Packing List

- 1x ED-IPC3600 Unit
- [option Wi-Fi/BT version] 1x 2.4GHz/5GHz Wi-Fi/BT Antenna
- [option 4G version] 1x 4G/LTE Antenna

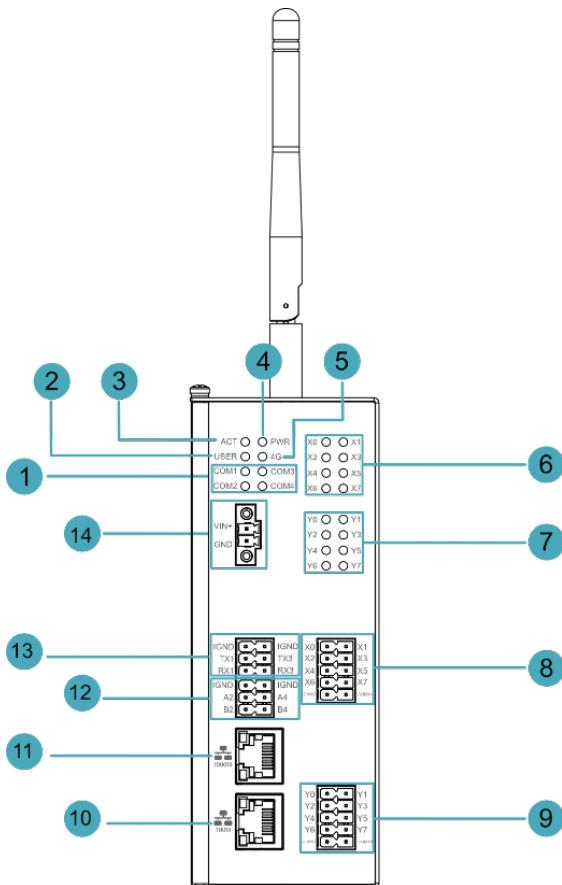
## 1.3 Appearance

Introducing the functions and definitions of interfaces on each panel.

### 1.3.1 Front Panel

This section introduces functions and definitions of front panel.

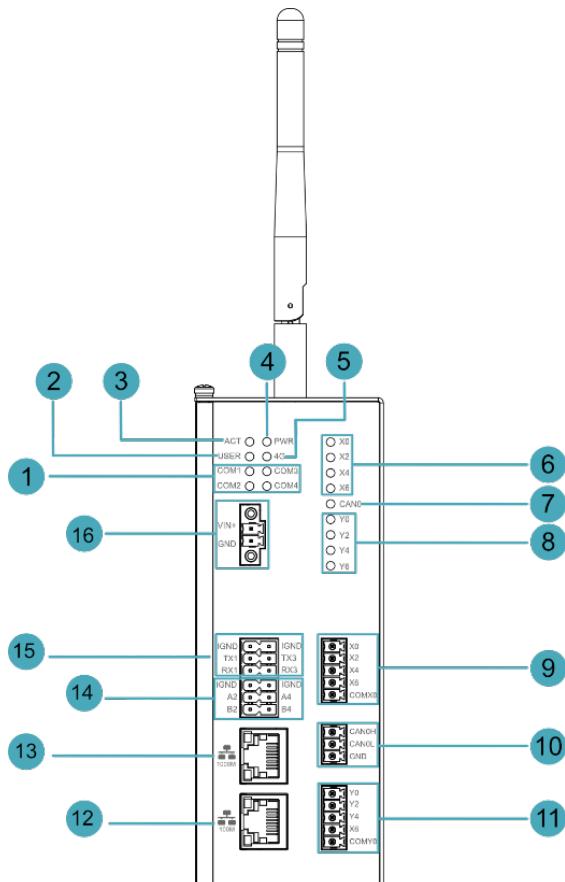
ED-IPC3610



NO.	Function Definition
1	4 x green UART indicators, which is used to check the communication status of UART port.
2	1 x green user indicator, user can customize a status according to actual application.
3	1 x green system status indicator, which is used to check the working status of device.
4	1 x red power indicator, which is used to check the status of device power-on and power-off.
5	1 x green 4G indicator, which is used to check the status of 4G signal.

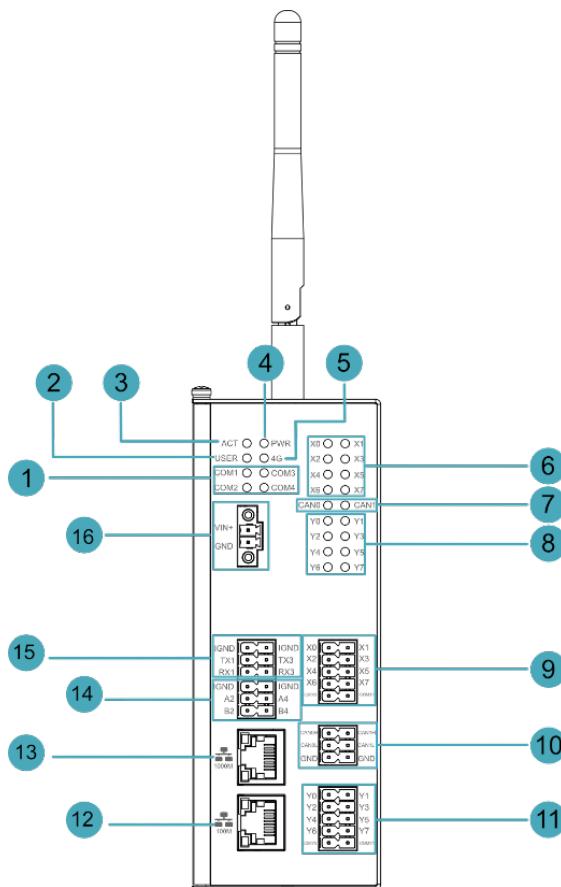
6	8 x green DI indicators, which is used to check the communication status of DI signal.
7	8 x green DO indicators, which is used to check the communication status of DO signal.
8	8 x DI ports, 10-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party sensors.
9	8 x DO ports, 10-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party load.
10	1 x 10/100M adaptive ethernet port, RJ45 connector, with led indicator. It can be used to access the network.
11	1 x 10/100/1000M adaptive ethernet port, RJ45 connector, with led indicator. It can be used to access the network.
12	2 x RS485 ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminal, which is used to connect the third-party control equipment.
13	2 x RS232/RS485 ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminal, which is used to connect the third-party control equipment. Different number of RS232 and RS485 combinations can be choose according to the actual need, with three combinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ED-IPC3612: configured for 2 x RS232</li><li>• ED-IPC3613: configured for 1 x RS232 and 1 x RS485</li><li>• ED-IPC3614: configured for 2 x RS485</li></ul>
14	1 x DC input, 2-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals with screw holes. It supports 9V~36V input, the signal is defined as VIN+/GND.

## ED-IPC3620



NO.	Function Definition
1	4 x green UART indicators, which is used to check the communication status of UART port.
2	1 x green user indicator, user can customize a status according to actual application.
3	1 x green system status indicator, which is used to check the working status of device.
4	1 x red power indicator, which is used to check the status of device power-on and power-off.
5	1 x green 4G indicator, which is used to check the status of 4G signal.
6	4 x green DI indicators, which is used to check the communication status of DI signal.
7	1 x green CAN indicator, which is used to check the communication status of CAN signal.
8	4 x green DO indicators, which is used to check the communication status of DO signal.
9	4 x DI ports, 5-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party sensors.
10	1 x CAN port, 3-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party control equipment.
11	4 x DO ports, 5-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party load.
12	1 x 10/100M adaptive ethernet port, RJ45 connector, with led indicator. It can be used to access the network.
13	1 x 10/100/1000M adaptive ethernet port, RJ45 connector, with led indicator. It can be used to access the network.
14	2 x RS485 ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminal, which is used to connect the third-party control equipment.
15	2 x RS232/RS485 ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminal, which is used to connect the third-party control equipment. Different number of RS232 and RS485 combinations can be choose according to the actual need, with three combinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ED-IPC3622: configured for 2 x RS232</li> <li>• ED-IPC3623: configured for 1 x RS232 and 1 x RS485</li> <li>• ED-IPC3624: configured for 2 x RS485</li> </ul>
16	1 x DC input, 2-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals with screw holes. It supports 9V~36V input, the signal is defined as VIN+/GND.

ED-IPC3630

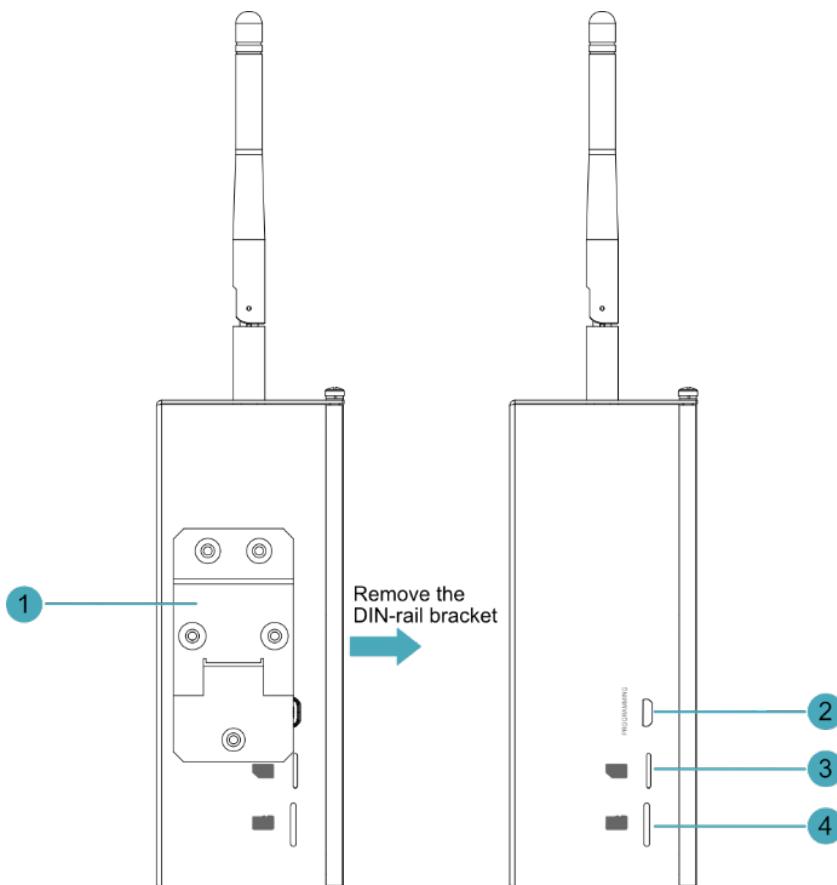


NO.	Function Definition
1	4 x green UART indicators, which is used to check the communication status of UART port.
2	1 x green user indicator, user can customize a status according to actual application.
3	1 x green system status indicator, which is used to check the working status of device.
4	1 x red power indicator, which is used to check the status of device power-on and power-off.
5	1 x green 4G indicator, which is used to check the status of 4G signal.
6	8 x green DI indicators, which is used to check the communication status of DI signal.
7	2 x green CAN indicators, which is used to check the communication status of CAN signal.
8	8 x green DO indicators, which is used to check the communication status of DO signal.
9	8 x DI ports, 10-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party sensors.
10	2 x CAN ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party control equipment.
11	8 x DO ports, 10-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals, which is used to connect third-party load.
12	1 x 10/100M adaptive ethernet port, RJ45 connector, with led indicator. It can be used to access the network.
13	1 x 10/100/1000M adaptive ethernet port, RJ45 connector, with led indicator. It can be used to access the network.

14	2 x RS485 ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminal, which is used to connect the third-party control equipment.
15	2 x RS232/RS485 ports, 6-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminal, which is used to connect the third-party control equipment. Different number of RS232 and RS485 combinations can be choose according to the actual need, with three combinations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ED-IPC3632: configured for 2 x RS232</li> <li>• ED-IPC3633: configured for 1 x RS232 and 1 x RS485</li> <li>• ED-IPC3634: configured for 2 x RS485</li> </ul>
16	1 x DC input, 2-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals with screw holes. It supports 9V~36V input, the signal is defined as VIN+/GND.

### 1.3.2 Rear Panel

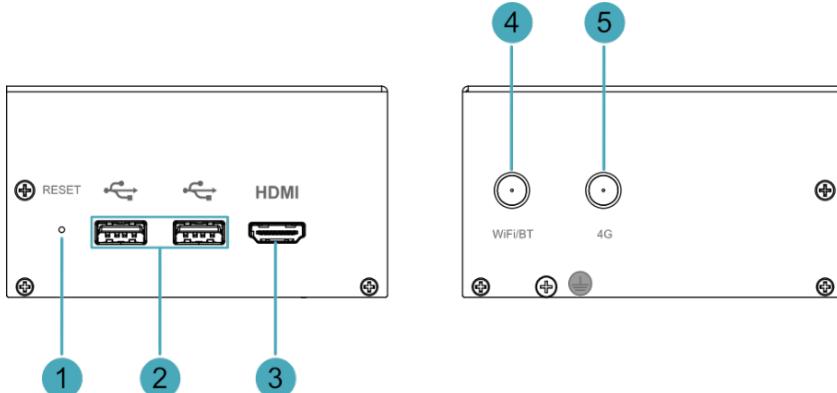
This section introduces interfaces and definitions of rear panel.



NO.	Function Definition
1	1 x DIN-rail bracket, install ED-IPC3600 Unit on the DIN-rail through the bracket.
2	1 x Micro-SD card slot, it supports the installation of Micro-SD card for storing user data.
3	1 x Nano SIM slot, using to install a Nano SIM card for acquiring 4G signals.
4	1 x Micro USB port, it supports to flash to eMMC for the system.

### 1.3.3 Side Panel

This section introduces interfaces and definitions of side panel.



NO.	Function Definition
1	1 x Reset button, hidden button, press the button to restart the device.
2	2 x USB 2.0 ports, type A connector, each channel supports up to 480Mbps.
3	1 x HDMI port, type A connector, which is compatibles with HDMI 2.0 standard and supports 4K 60Hz. It supports to connect a display.
4	1 x Wi-Fi/BT antenna port (optional), SMA connector, which can connect to Wi-Fi/BT antenna.
5	1 x 4G antenna port (optional), SMA connector, which can connect to 4G antenna.

### 1.4 Button

ED-IPC3600 series device includes a RESET button, which is a hidden button, and the silkscreen on the case is "RESET". Pressing the RESET button will reset the device.

### 1.5 Indicator

Introducing the various statuses and meanings of indicators contained in ED-IPC3600 series device.

Indicator	Status	Description
PWR	On	The device has been powered on.
	Blink	Power supply of the device is abnormal, please stop the power supply immediately.
	Off	The device is not powered on.
ACT	Blink	The system started successfully and is reading and writing data.
	Off	The device is not powered on or does not read and write data.

USER	On	User can customize a status according to actual application.
	Off	The device is not powered on or not defined by the user, and the default status is off.
4G	On	The dial-up is successful and the connection is normal.
	Off	4G signal is not connected or the device is not powered on.
Yellow indicator of Ethernet port	On	The data transmission is abnormal.
	Blink	Data is being transmitted over the Ethernet port.
	Off	The Ethernet connection is not set up.
Green indicator of Ethernet port	On	The Ethernet connection is in the normal state.
	Blink	The Ethernet connection is abnormal.
	Off	The Ethernet connection is not set up.
COM1~COM4	On/Blink	Data is being transmitted.
	Off	The device is not powered on or there is no data transmission.
X0 ~ X7	On/Blink	The input signal has been detected.
	Off	The device is not powered on or there is no data transmission.
CAN0 ~ CAN1	On/Blink	Data is being transmitted.
	Off	The device is not powered on or there is no data transmission.
Y0 ~ Y7	On/Blink	The output signal has been detected.
	Off	The device is not powered on or there is no data transmission.

## 1.6 Interface

Introducing the definition and function of each interface in the product.

### 1.6.1 Card Slot

ED-IPC3600 series device includes a Micro SD card slot and a Nano SIM card slot.

#### 1.6.1.1 SD Card Slot

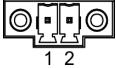
The silkscreen on the case of Micro SD card slot is "SD", which is used to install Micro SD card for storing user data.

### 1.6.1.2 SIM Card Slot (optional)

The silkscreen on the case of Nano SIM card slot is "SIM", which is used to install Nano SIM card for obtaining 4G signals.

### 1.6.2 Power Supply Interface

The ED-IPC3600 series device includes one power input, 2-Pin 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals with screw holes. The silkscreen of port is "VIN+/GND", and the pins are defined as follows.

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	GND
	2	9V~36V

### 1.6.3 RS485/RS232 Interface

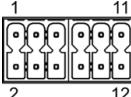
ED-IPC3600 series includes 2~4 RS485 ports and 0~2 RS232 ports, Different product models correspond to different numbers of RS485 and RS232 ports:

- ED-IPC3612, ED-IPC3622, ED-IPC3632 : 2 x RS485, 2 x RS232
- ED-IPC3613, ED-IPC3623, ED-IPC3633 : 3 x RS485, 1 x RS232
- ED-IPC3614, ED-IPC3624, ED-IPC3634 : 4 x RS485 ( without RS232 )

The silkscreen of RS485 single port is "IGND/A/B", the silkscreen of RS232 single port is "IGND/TX/RX", and 3.5mm pitch phoenix terminals .

#### Pin Definition

Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	RS485-2_B
	2	RS485-4_B
	3	RS485-2_A
	4	RS485-4_A
	5	GND
	6	GND
	7	RS232-1_RX
	8	RS232-3_RX
	9	RS232-1_TX
	10	RS485-4_A

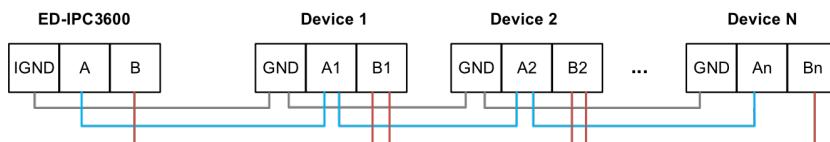
11	GND
12	GND

The pin names of the RS485 port corresponding to CM5 are as follows:

Signal	CM5 GPIO Name	CM5 Pin Out
RS485-2_B	GPIO13	UART5_RXD
RS485-4_B	GPIO9	UART4_RXD
RS485-2_A	GPIO12	UART5_TXD
RS485-4_A	GPIO8	UART4_TXD
RS232-1_RX or RS485-1_B	GPIO5	UART3_RXD
RS232-3_RX or RS485-3_B	GPIO1	UART2_RXD
RS232-1_TX or RS485-1_A	GPIO4	UART3_TXD
RS232-3_TX or RS485-3_A	GPIO0	UART2_TXD

## Connecting Cables

The RS485 wiring schematic is as follows:



The RS232 wiring schematic is as follows:



## RS485 terminal resistance configuration

ED-IPC3600 includes 2~4 RS485 ports, 120R jumper resistor is reserved between A and B of each RS485 line, plug in the jumper cap to enable the jumper resistor. The 120R termination resistor function is disabled when the jumper cap is not connected in the default state.

The locations of the 120R termination resistors for the 4 RS485 ports in the PCBA and the corresponding COM ports are shown in the table as follows.

Location in PCBA	Corresponding COM ports	The specific location of the corresponding COM
J19	COM3	
J21	COM1	

Location in PCBA	Corresponding COM ports	The specific location of the corresponding COM
J24	COM4	
J22	COM2	

## 1.6.4 DI Interface

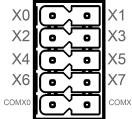
ED-IPC3600 contains 4 or 8 DI ports. Different product models correspond to different numbers of DI ports:

- ED-IPC3610 : 8 x DI
- ED-IPC3620 : 4 x DI
- ED-IPC3630 : 8 x DI

Every 4 DI share one common pin (called COM): X0, X2, X4 and X6 share COMX0; X1, X3, X5 and X7 share COMX1.

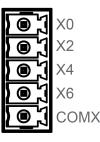
### Pin Definition of ED-IPC3610&ED-IPC3630

Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	X0
	2	X1
	3	X2
	4	X3
	5	X4
	6	X5
	7	X6
	8	X7
	9	COMX0
	10	COMX1

### Pin Definition of ED-IPC3620

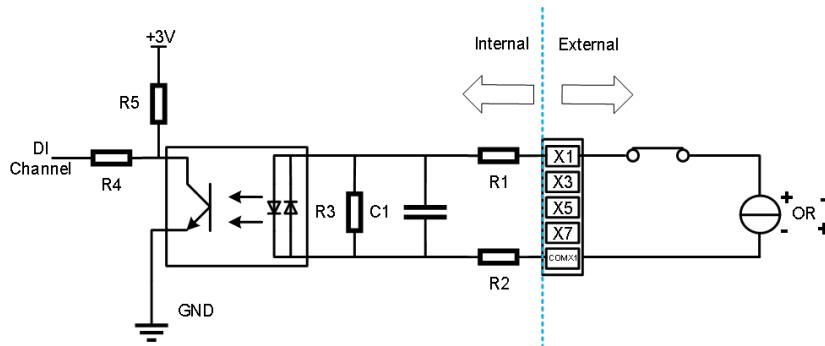
Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	X0
	2	X2
	3	X4

4	X6
5	COMX0

## Connecting Cables

Schematic diagram of a single DI wire is as follows:



Parameter	Description
Input Type	NPN & PNP
Isolation Protection	5kV
COM	Every 4 DI share one common pin (called COM): • X0, X2, X4 and X6 share COMX0 • X1, X3, X5 and X7 share COMX1
DI to COM	• ON state: 5~30 VDC • OFF state: 0~2 VDC

## 1.6.5 DO Interface

ED-IPC3600 contains 4 or 8 DO ports. Different product models correspond to different numbers of DO ports:

- ED-IPC3610 : 8 x DO
- ED-IPC3620 : 4 x DO
- ED-IPC3630 : 8 x DO

Every 4 DO share one common pin (called COM): Y0, Y2, Y4 and Y6 share COMY0; Y1, Y3, Y5 and Y7 share COMY1.

### Pin Definition of ED-IPC3610&ED-IPC3630

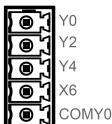
Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	Y0
	2	Y1

3	Y2
4	Y3
5	Y4
6	Y5
7	Y6
8	Y7
9	COMY0
10	COMY1

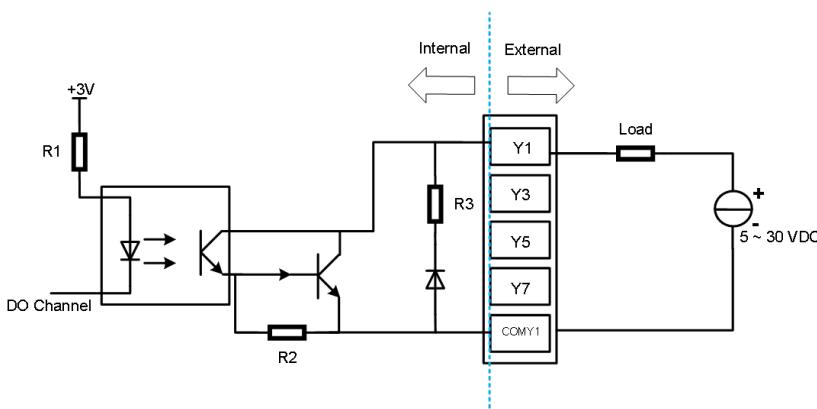
## Pin Definition of ED-IPC3620

Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	Y0
	2	Y2
	3	Y4
	4	Y6
	5	COMY0

## Connecting Cables

Schematic diagram of a single DO wire is as follows:



Parameter	Description
Output Type	Transistor
Isolation Protection	5kV
COM	Every 4 DI share one common pin (called COM): • Y0, Y2, Y4 and Y6 share COMY0

	• Y1, Y3, Y5 and Y7 share COMY1
Output	5~30 VDC (24 VDC is recommended), maximum current is 1.5A (per channel)

## 1.6.6 CAN Interface

ED-IPC3600 contains 0 ~ 2 CAN ports. Different product models correspond to different numbers of CAN ports:

- ED-IPC3610 : Without CAN
- ED-IPC3620 : 1 x CAN
- ED-IPC3630 : 2 x CAN

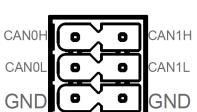
### Pin Definition of ED-IPC3620

Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	CAN0H
	2	CAN0L
	3	GND

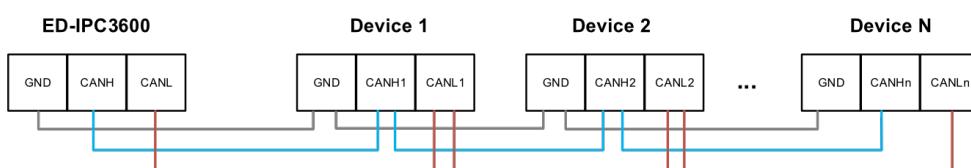
### Pin Definition of ED-IPC3630

Terminal pins are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	CAN0H
	2	CAN1H
	3	CAN0L
	4	CAN1L
	5	GND
	6	GND

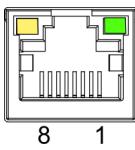
### Connecting Cables

Schematic diagram of CAN wires is as follows:



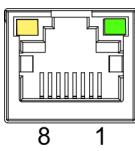
## 1.6.7 1000M Ethernet Interface

ED-IPC3600 device includes one adaptive 10/100/1000M Ethernet port, and the silkscreen is "1000M". The connector is RJ45, and it is recommended to use the network cable of Cat6 and above. The pins corresponding to the terminal are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	TX1+
	2	TX1-
	3	TX2+
	4	TX2-
	5	TX3+
	6	TX3-
	7	TX4+
	8	TX4-

## 1.6.8 100M Ethernet Interface

ED-IPC3600 device includes an adaptive 10/100M Ethernet port, and the silkscreen is "100M". The connector is RJ45, and it is recommended to use the network cable with Cat6 and above when accessing to network. The pins corresponding to the terminal are defined as follows:

	Pin ID	Pin Name
	1	TX+
	2	TX-
	3	Rx+
	4	-
	5	-
	6	RX-
	7	-
	8	-

## 1.6.9 HDMI Interface

ED-IPC3600 series device includes one HDMI port, the silkscreen is "HDMI". The connector is type A HDMI, which can connect to an HDMI display and supports up to 4Kp60.

## 1.6.10 USB 2.0 Interface

ED-IPC3600 series device includes 2 USB 2.0 ports, the silkscreen is "". The connector is type A USB, which can connect to standard USB 2.0 peripherals and supports up to 480Mbps.

## 1.6.11 Micro USB Interface

ED-IPC3600 series device includes one Micro USB interface, the silkscreen is "PROGRAMMING" and it can be connected to a PC to flash to eMMC of the device.

## 1.6.12 Antenna Interface (optional)

The ED-IPC3600 contains up to 2 SMA antenna ports, the silkscreens are "4G" and "WiFi/BT". They can be connected to the 4G antenna and Wi-Fi/BT antenna.

### TIP

The number of antenna interfaces is related to the model actually selected by the user. Here we take only 2 antenna interfaces as an example for explanation.

# 2 Installing Components

This chapter describes how to install components.

## 2.1 Install Antenna (optional)

If the selected ED-IPC3600 series device includes 4G and Wi-Fi functions, the antenna need to be installed before using the device.

Preparation:

The corresponding antennas have been obtained from the packaging box. If there are multiple antennas, they can be distinguished by the labels on the antennas.

Steps:

1. Locate the antenna port where the antenna is to be installed, as shown in the red mark in the figure below.



### TIP

The number of antenna interfaces is related to the model actually selected by the user. Here we take only one antenna interfaces as an example for explanation.

2. Align the ports on both sides of the device and the antenna, then tighten them clockwise to ensure that they will not fall off.

## 2.2 Install Micro SD Card

Preparation:

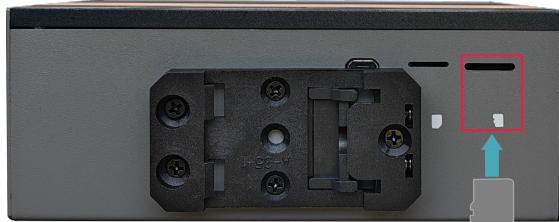
The Micro SD card has been obtained.

Steps:

1. Locate the Micro SD card slot where the Micro SD is to be installed, as shown in the red box below.



2. Insert the Micro SD card with the chip side up into the corresponding card slot, and hear a sound to indicate that the installation is complete.



## 2.3 Install Nano SIM Card (optional)

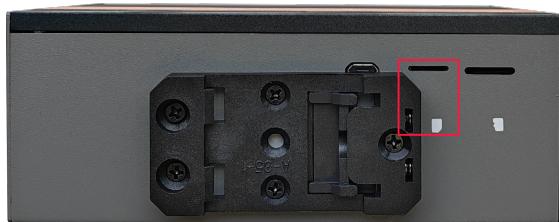
If the selected ED-IPC3600 series device includes 4G function, the SIM card need to be installed before using the device.

Preparation:

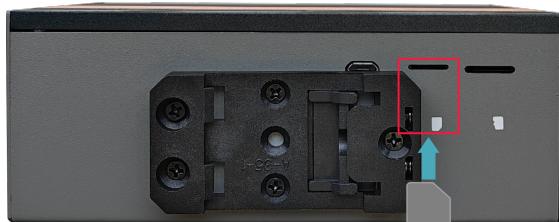
The 4G Nano SIM card has been obtained.

Steps:

1. Locate the Nano SIM card slot where the Nano SIM card is to be installed, as shown in the red box below.



2. Insert the Nano SIM card with the chip side up into the corresponding card slot, and hear a sound to indicate that the installation is complete.



# 3 Installing Device

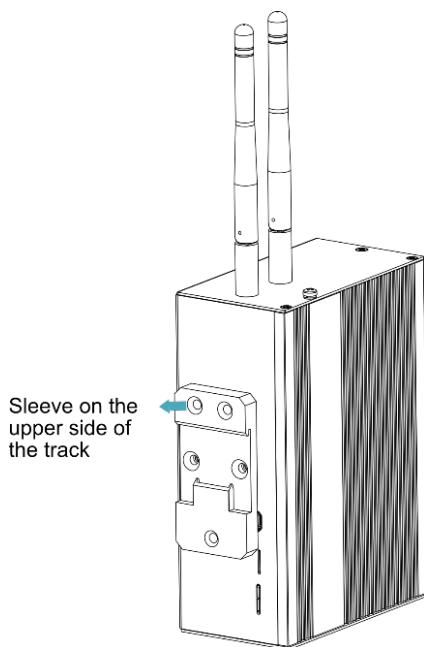
This chapter introduces how to install the device.

## 3.1 DIN-rail Installation

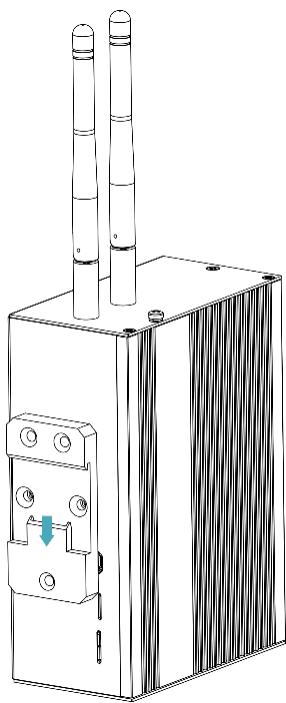
When the ED-IPC3600 series device leaves the factory, the DIN-rail bracket is installed as standard by default.

Steps:

1. Face the side of the DIN-rail bracket to the rail to be installed, and the upper side of the bracket is sleeved on the upper side of the rail.



2. Press down the buckle on the lower side of the DIN-rail bracket until the bracket can be buckled on the rail, and the installation is completed.



# 4 Booting The Device

This chapter introduces how to connect cables and boot the device.

## 4.1 Connecting Cables

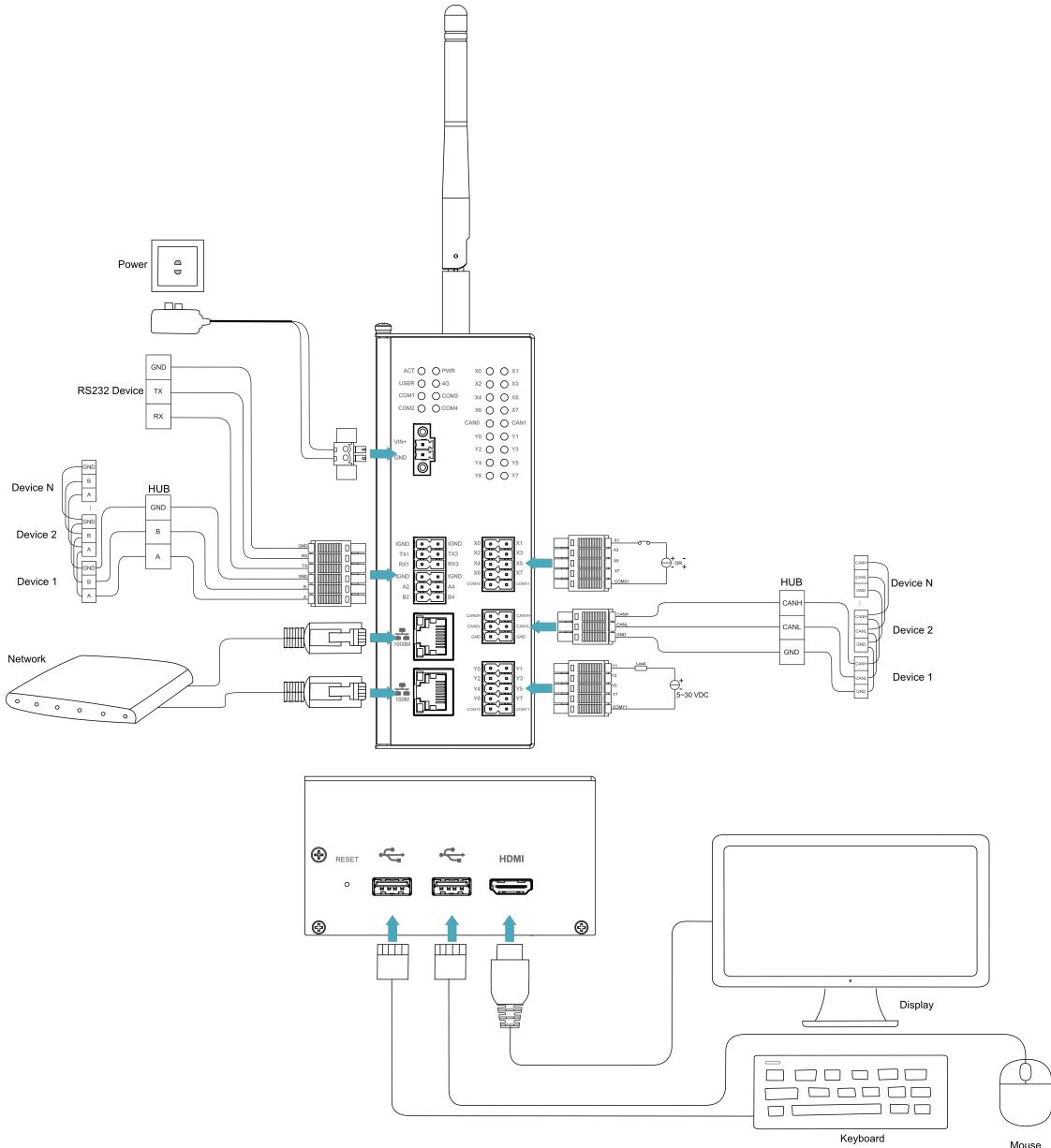
This section describes how to connect cables.

Preparation:

- Accessories such as display, mouse, keyboard and power adapter that can be used normally have been ready.
- A network that can be used normally.
- Get the HDMI cable and network cable that can be used normally.

Schematic diagram of connecting cables:

Please refer to **1.6 Interface** for the pin definition of each interface and the specific method of wiring.



## 4.2 Booting The System For The First Time

ED-IPC3600 series device has no switching power supply. After the power supply is connected, the system will start.

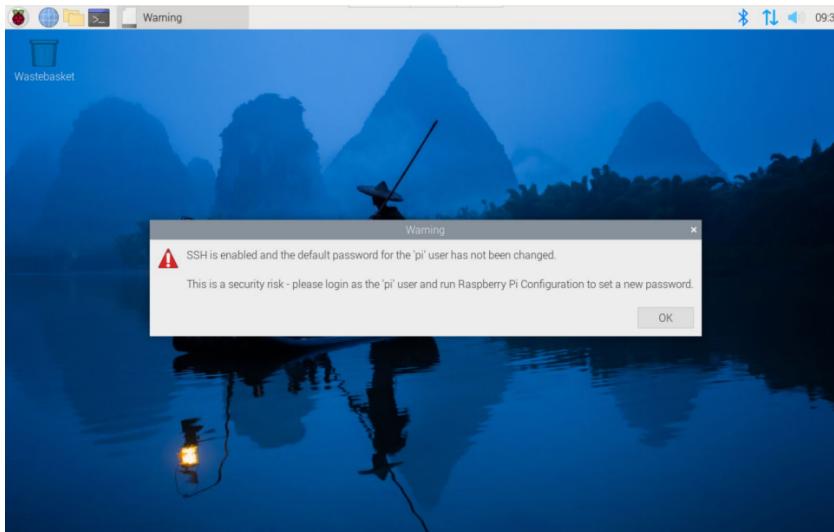
- The red PWR indicator is on, indicating that the device has been powered normally.
- The green ACT indicator is blinking, indicating that the system is started normally, and then the logo of Raspberry Pi will appear in the upper left corner of the screen.

### TIP

Default username is **pi**, Default password is **raspberry**.

### 4.2.1 Raspberry Pi OS (Desktop)

If the Desktop version of the system is installed when the product leaves the factory, after the device is started, it will directly enter the desktop, as shown in the following figure.



## 4.2.2 Raspberry Pi OS (Lite)

If the Lite version of the system is installed at the factory, the default username pi will be used to automatically log in after the device is started, and the default password is raspberry. The following figure shows that the system has been started normally.

```

[  OK ] Started LSB: rng-tools (Debian variant).
[  OK ] Started WPA supplicant.
[  OK ] Started Authorization Manager.
[  OK ] Reached target Network.
[  OK ] Listening on Load/Save RF Kill Status /dev/rfkill Watch.
Starting Modem Manager...
Starting /etc/relocal Compatibility...
Starting Permit User Sessions...
[  OK ] Finished Remove State Until next4 Metadata Check Snapshots.
[  OK ] Started /etc/relocal Compatibility.
Starting Load/Save RF Kill Switch Status...
[  OK ] Finished Permit User Sessions.
[  OK ] Started Getty on tty1.
[  OK ] Reached target Login Prompts.
[  OK ] Started Load/Save RF Kill Switch Status.
[  OK ] Started User Login Management.
Starting Save-Restore Sound Card State...
[  OK ] Finished Save-Restore Sound Card State.
[  OK ] Reached target Sound Card.
[  OK ] Started Modem Manager.
[  OK ] Started LSB: Switch to on! unless shift key is pressed.

Raspbian GNU/Linux 11 raspberrypi tty1
raspberrypi login: pi
Password:
Linux raspberrypi 6.1.21-0b+ #1642 SMP PREEMPT Mon Apr  3 17:24:16 BST 2023 aarch64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Jul 11 11:15:28 BST 2023 on tty1

Wi-Fi is currently blocked by rfkill.
Use raspi-config to set the country before use.

pi@raspberrypi:~ $ 

```

# 5 Configuring System

This chapter introduces how to configure system.

## 5.1 Finding Device IP

Finding Device IP

## 5.2 Remote Login

Remote Login

## 5.3 Configuring Storage Devices

Configuring Storage Devices

## 5.4 Configuring Ethernet IP

Configuring Ethernet IP

## 5.5 Configuring Wi-Fi (Optional)

Configuring Wi-Fi

## 5.6 Configuring Bluetooth (Optional)

Configuring Bluetooth

## 5.7 Configuring 4G (Optional)

Configuring 4G

## 5.8 Configuring Buzzer

Configuring Buzzer

## 5.9 Configuring RTC

Configuring RTC

## 5.10 Configuring Serial Port

This chapter introduces the configuration method of RS232 and RS485.

### 5.10.1 Installing picocom tool

In the Linux environment, you can use the picocom tool to debug the serial ports RS232 and RS485.

Execute the following command to install the picocom tool.

```
sh
sudo apt-get install picocom
```

### 5.10.2 Configuring RS232

ED-IPC3600 series includes 0~2 RS232 ports with corresponding COM ports and device files, as shown in the table below:

ED-IPC3612, ED-IPC3622, ED-IPC3632

Number of RS232 Ports	Corresponding COM Port	Corresponding Device File
2	COM1, COM3	/dev/com1, /dev/com3

ED-IPC3613, ED-IPC3623, ED-IPC3633

Number of RS232 Ports	Corresponding COM Port	Corresponding Device File
1	COM1	/dev/com1

Preparation:

The RS232 ports of ED-IPC3600 has been connected with external device.

Steps:

1. Execute the following command to open the serial port com1, and configure the serial port baud rate to 115200.

```
sh
picocom -b 115200 /dev/com1
```

2. Input commands as needed to control external device.

## 5.10.3 Configuring RS485

ED-IPC3600 series includes 2~4 RS485 ports with their corresponding COM ports and device files, as shown in the table below:

ED-IPC3612, ED-IPC3622, ED-IPC3632

Number of RS485 Ports	Corresponding COM Port	Corresponding Device File
2	COM2, COM4	/dev/com2, /dev/com4

ED-IPC3613, ED-IPC3623, ED-IPC3633

Number of RS485 Ports	Corresponding COM Port	Corresponding Device File
3	COM2, COM3, COM4	/dev/com2, /dev/com3, /dev/com4

ED-IPC3614, ED-IPC3624, ED-IPC3634

Number of RS485 Ports	Corresponding COM Port	Corresponding Device File
4	COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4	/dev/com1, /dev/com2, /dev/com3, /dev/com4

Preparation:

The RS485 ports of ED-IPC3600 has been connected with external device.

Steps:

1. Execute the following command to open the serial port com4, and configure the serial port baud rate to 115200.

```
picocom -b 115200 /dev/com4
```

sh

2. Input commands as needed to control external device.

## 5.11 Configuring DI

The ED-IPC3600 includes 4 or 8 DI ports, which can be configured according to the actual requirement.

Preparation:

The connection of the DI port of the ED-IPC3600 to the external sensor has been completed.

Steps:

1. Execute the following commands in sequence to detect and install the gpiod tool.

```
sh
sudo apt update
sudo apt install gpiod
```

2. Execute the following command to read the data from the corresponding DI port.

```
sh
gpiofind DI0 | awk '{print substr($0,9)}' | xargs -i bash -c "gpioget {}"
```

- DI0 indicates the corresponding port number.

## 5.12 Configuring DO

The ED-IPC3600 includes 4 or 8 DO ports, which can be configured according to the actual requirement.

Preparation:

The connection of the DO port of the ED-IPC3600 to the external load has been completed.

Steps:

1. Execute the following commands in sequence to detect and install the gpiod tool.

```
sh
sudo apt update
sudo apt install gpiod
```

2. Execute the following commands to set the output to high or low.

- Setting the output to a high level.

```
sh
gpiofind D00 | awk '{print substr($0,9)}' | xargs -i bash -c "gpioset {}=1"
```

D00 indicates the corresponding port number, 1 indicates that the pin is high level.

- Setting the output to a low level.

```
sh
gpiofind D00 | awk '{print substr($0,9)}' | xargs -i bash -c "gpioset {}=0"
```

D00 indicates the corresponding port number, 0 indicates that the pin is low level.

## 5.13 Configuring CAN

This chapter introduces the configuration method of CAN.

### 5.13.1 Installing can-utils tool

Execute the following commands in sequence to detect and install the can-utils tool.

```
sh
sudo apt update
sudo apt install can-utils
```

### 5.13.2 Setting CAN state

Preparation:

The connection of the CAN port of the ED-IPC3600 to external devices has been completed.

Steps:

1. Execute the following command to set the baud rate of the CAN port to 1000000.

```
sh
sudo ip link set can0 type can bitrate 1000000
```

`can0` is the port number and the values include `can0` and `can1`.

2. Execute the following command to open the CAN port.

```
sh
sudo ip link set can0 up
```

`can0` is the port serial number and the values include `can0` and `can1`.

3. Execute the following command to set up the CAN port for communication.

- Receive data:

```
sh
candump can0
```

- Send data:

```
sh
cansend can0 123#1122334455667788
```

`can0` is the port serial number and the values include `can0` and `can1`.

123#1122334455667788 is the message to be sent, which can be customised by the user according to the format.

## 5.14 Configuring USER Indicator

### Configuring USER Indicator

# 6 Installing OS (optional)

The device is shipped with an operating system by default. If the OS is corrupted during use or the user needs to replace the OS, it is necessary to re-download the appropriate system image and install it. Our company supports to install the OS by installing the standard Raspberry Pi OS first, and then install the Firmware package.

The following section describes the specific operations of image download, eMMC flashing and installation of Firmware packages.

## 6.1 Downloading OS File

You can download the corresponding official Raspberry Pi OS file according to your actual needs, the download path is listed below:

OS	Download Path
Raspberry Pi OS/Desktop) 64-bit-bookworm (Debian 12)	<a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_arm64/images/raspios_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_arm64/images/raspios_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64.img.xz</a> ( <a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_arm64/images/raspios_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_arm64/images/raspios_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64.img.xz</a> )
Raspberry Pi OS(Lite) 64-bit-bookworm (Debian 12)	<a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_arm64/images/raspios_lite_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64-lite.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_arm64/images/raspios_lite_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64-lite.img.xz</a> ( <a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_arm64/images/raspios_lite_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64-lite.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_arm64/images/raspios_lite_arm64-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-arm64-lite.img.xz</a> )
Raspberry Pi OS/Desktop) 32-bit-bookworm (Debian 12)	<a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_armhf/images/raspios_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_armhf/images/raspios_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf.img.xz</a> ( <a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_armhf/images/raspios_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_armhf/images/raspios_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf.img.xz</a> )
Raspberry Pi OS(Lite) 32-bit-bookworm (Debian 12)	<a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_armhf/images/raspios_lite_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf-lite.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_armhf/images/raspios_lite_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf-lite.img.xz</a> ( <a href="https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_armhf/images/raspios_lite_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf-lite.img.xz">https://downloads.raspberrypi.com/raspios_lite_armhf/images/raspios_lite_armhf-2024-11-19/2024-11-19-raspios-bookworm-armhf-lite.img.xz</a> )

## 6.2 Flashing to eMMC

It is recommended to use the Raspberry Pi official tools. The download paths are as follows:

- Raspberry Pi Imager: [https://downloads.raspberrypi.org/imager/imager\\_latest.exe](https://downloads.raspberrypi.org/imager/imager_latest.exe) ([https://downloads.raspberrypi.org/imager/imager\\_latest.exe](https://downloads.raspberrypi.org/imager/imager_latest.exe))

- SD Card Formatter: <https://www.sdcardformatter.com/download/> (<https://www.sdcardformatter.com/download/>)

#### Preparation:

- A Windows PC has been acquired and The downloading and installation of the official tools to the PC have been completed.
- A Micro USB to USB-A cable has been prepared.
- The OS file has been obtained.
- One Linux PC (used to diskify the Raspberry Pi CM5) has been acquired and connected to the network.

#### TIP

Since the Raspberry Pi's Rpiboot tool does not support the Raspberry Pi CM5 to be disked on Windows operating system for the time being, you need to disk the device on Linux operating system.

#### Steps:

The steps are described using Windows system as an example.

1. Use a cross screwdriver to loosen five screws on the DIN-rail bracket counterclockwise and remove the default DIN-Rail bracket.



2. Determine the location of the Micro USB port on the side of the device, as shown in the red box below.



3. Connect the power cord and USB flashing cable (Micro-USB to USB-A).

- Connecting to USB cable: One end is connected to the Micro USB port on the device side, and the other end is connected to the USB port on the Linux PC.
- Connecting to power cord: One end is connected to the DC 2-Pin Phoenix terminal on the device side, and the other end is connected to the external power supply.

4. Disconnect the power supply of ED-IPC3600 and then power it on again.
5. Disking through a Linux PC is performed as follows.

- a. Power up the Linux PC, boot the system, and clone `usbboot` from github by connecting via ssh or by connecting to a monitor and executing the following commands in sequence in a terminal.

```
sh
sudo apt update
git clone --recurse-submodules --shallow-submodules --depth=1 https://github.com/raspberrypi/u
```

b. Execute the following commands to install the build tool and dependencies.

```
sh
sudo apt install git libusb-1.0-0-dev pkg-config build-essential -y
```

c. Execute the following commands in sequence to compile under `usbboot`.

```
sh
cd usbboot/
make
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd usbboot/
pi@raspberrypi:~/usbboot $ make
cc -Wall -Wextra -g -o bin2c bin2c.c
./bin2c msd/bootcode.bin msd/bootcode.h
./bin2c msd/start.elf msd/start.h
./bin2c msd/bootcode4.bin msd/bootcode4.h
./bin2c msd/start4.elf msd/start4.h
cc -Wall -Wextra -g -o rpiboot main.c bootfiles.c decode_duid.c `pkg-config --cflags --libs libus
085300"" -DINSTALL_PREFIX="/usr\"
```

d. Execute the following command to the `mass-storage-gadget64` directory.

```
sh
cd mass-storage-gadget64
```

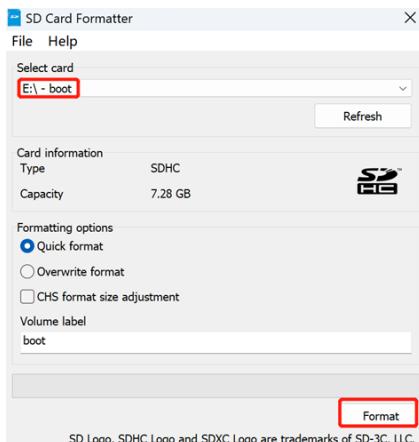
e. Disconnect the ED-IPC3600 power supply and power it up again.

f. Execute the following commands in the `mass-storage-gadget64` directory to start disk symbolization.

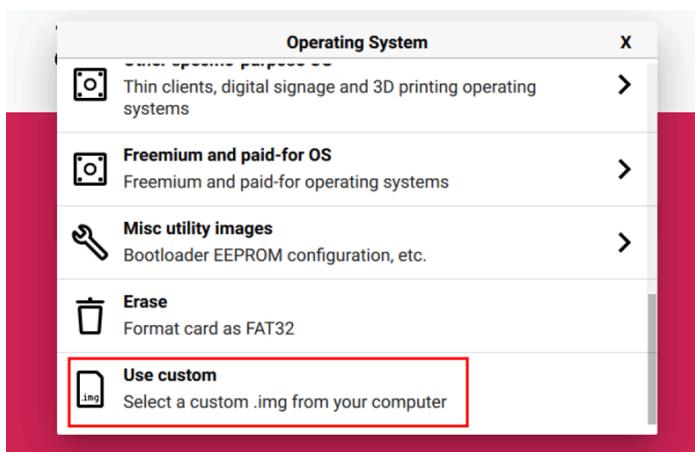
```
sh
sudo ./rpiboot -d .
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/usbboot $ cd mass-storage-gadget64
pi@raspberrypi:~/usbboot/mass-storage-gadget64 $ sudo ./rpiboot -d .
RPIBOOT: build-date Dec 6 2024 version 20240422~085300 294e74f0
Loading: ./bootfiles.bin
Using ./bootfiles.bin
Waiting for BCM2835/6/7/2711/2712...
Sending bootcode.bin
Successful read 4 bytes
Waiting for BCM2835/6/7/2711/2712...
Second stage boot server
File read: mcb.bin
File read: memsys00.bin
File read: memsys01.bin
File read: memsys02.bin
File read: memsys03.bin
File read: bootmain
Loading: ./config.txt
File read: config.txt
Loading: ./boot.img
File read: boot.img
Second stage boot server done
```

6. The device does not need to be powered off after the Linux PC is successfully disked, unplug the end of the USB flashing cable connected to the Linux PC, and then plug it into the USB port of the windows PC, and the disk will pop up in the lower right corner of the Windows PC.
7. Open SD Card Formatter, select the formatted drive letter, and click "Format" at the lower right to format.

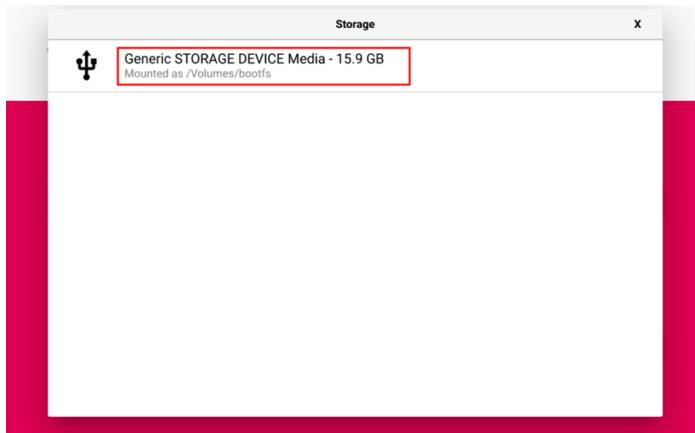


8. In the pop-up prompt box, select "Yes".
9. When the formatting is completed, click "OK" in the prompt box.
10. Close SD Card Formatter.
11. Open Raspberry Pi Imager, select "CHOOSE OS" and select "Use Custom" in the pop-up pane.

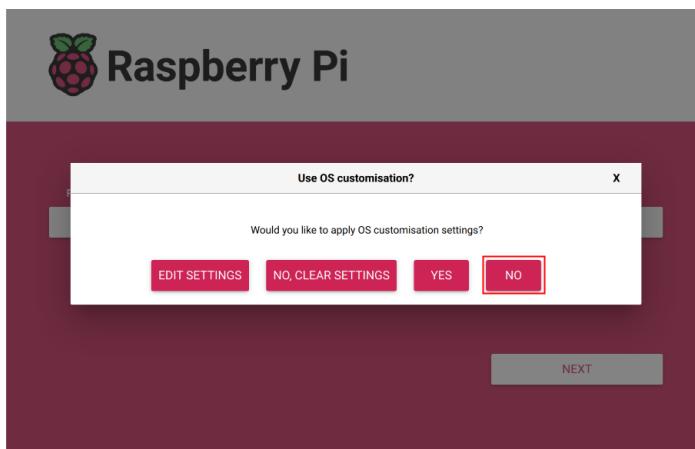


12. According to the prompt, select the OS file under the user-defined path and return to the main page.

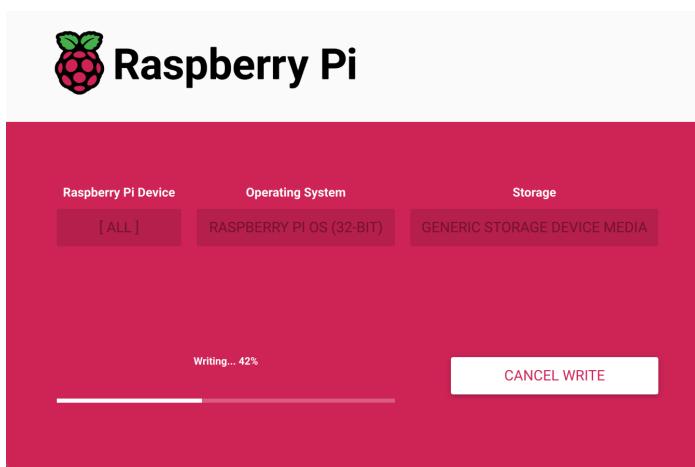
13. Click "CHOOSE STORAGE", select the default device in the "Storage" interface, and return to the main page.



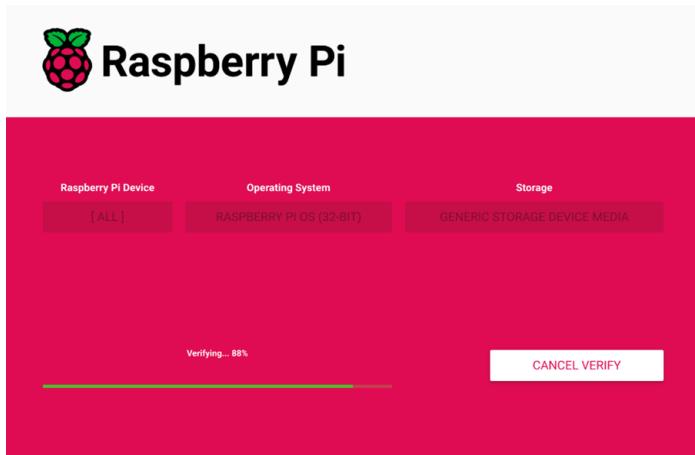
14. Click "NEXT", select "NO" in the pop-up "Use OS customization?" pane.



15. Select "YES" in the pop-up "Warning" pane to start writing the image.



16. After the OS writing is completed, the file will be verified.



17. After the verification is completed, click “CONTINUE” in the pop-up “Write Successful” box.
18. Close Raspberry Pi Imager, remove USB cable and power on the device again.

## 6.3 Installing Firmware Package

After installing the standard Raspberry Pi OS on ED-IPC3600 series, you need to add edatec apt source and install firmware package to configure the system, so that the system can be used normally, the following system Debian 12 (bookworm) desktop version, ED-IPC3610 model example of installing firmware package.

Preparation:

- The flashing to eMMC of the Raspberry Pi standard OS (bookworm) has been completed.
- The device has booted normally and the relevant boot configuration has been completed.

Steps:

1. After the device starts normally, execute the following commands in the command pane to add the edatec apt source and installing firmware package.

```
sh
curl -s https://apt.edatec.cn/bsp/ed-install.sh | sudo bash -s ipc3610
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ curl -s https://apt.edatec.cn/bsp/ed-install.sh | sudo bash -s "ipc3610"
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time   Time  Current
          Dload  Upload   Total Spent  Left Speed
100 291  291  0    0  2165  0 0:00:00 0:00:00 0:00:00 2171
--2024-12-27 02:32:38-- https://apt.edatec.cn/bsp/splash.png
Resolving apt.edatec.cn (apt.edatec.cn)... 47.242.199.148
Connecting to apt.edatec.cn (apt.edatec.cn)|47.242.199.148|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 36009 (35K) [image/png]
Saving to: '/tmp/eda-common/eda/splash.png'

/tmp/eda-common/eda/splash.png      100%[=====] 35.17K  --.KB/s

2024-12-27 02:32:38 (1.40 MB/s) - '/tmp/eda-common/eda/splash.png' saved [36009/36009]

--2024-12-27 02:32:38-- https://apt.edatec.cn/pubkey.gpg
Resolving apt.edatec.cn (apt.edatec.cn)... 47.242.199.148
Connecting to apt.edatec.cn (apt.edatec.cn)|47.242.199.148|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1635 (1.6K) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: '/tmp/eda-common/eda/edatec.gpg'

/tmp/eda-common/eda/edatec.gpg      100%[=====] 1.60K  --.KB/s

2024-12-27 02:32:38 (41.8 MB/s) - '/tmp/eda-common/eda/edatec.gpg' saved [1635/1635]

deb https://apt.edatec.cn/raspbian stable main
Hit:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease
Hit:2 https://apt.edatec.cn/raspbian stable InRelease
Hit:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease
Hit:4 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://archive.raspberrypi.com/debian bookworm InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
```

## TIP

ED-IPC3620, ED-IPC3630 corresponding to the installation package device names are `ipc3620` and `ipc3630`.

2. After the installation is complete, the system automatically reboots.
3. Execute the following command to check whether the firmware package is installed successfully.

```
dpkg -l | grep ed-
```

sh

The result in the picture below indicates that the firmware package has been installed successfully.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ dpkg -l | grep ed-
ii  ed-base-bsp-v8          2:1.20241209.1          all      EDATec BSP for Raspberry Pi v8
ii  ed-ipc3610-firmware    1.20241204.1          all      Firmware of EDATEC Software Package
ii  libparted-fs-resize0:arm64 3.5-3              arm64   disk partition manipulator - shared FS resizing library
ii  libshine3:arm64         3.1.1-2            arm64   Fixed-point MP3 encoding library - runtime files
ii  shared-mime-info       2.2-1              arm64   FreeDesktop.org shared MIME database and spec
ii  usr-is-merged          37~deb12u1         all      Transitional package to assert a merged-/usr system
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

## TIP

If you have installed the wrong firmware package, you can execute `sudo apt-get --purge remove package` to delete it, where “package” is the package name.