



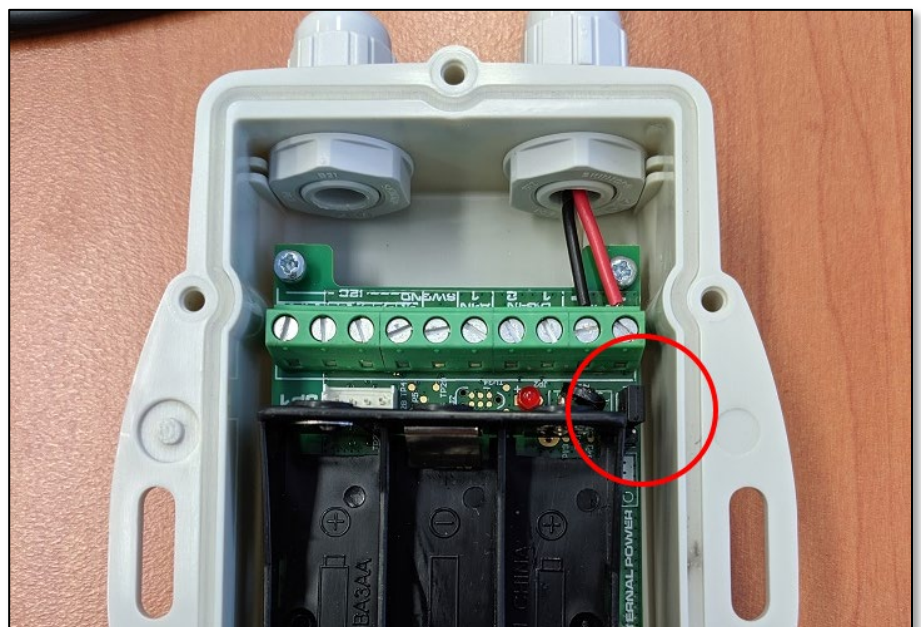
SU-6600 Wiring Instructions

Connecting a SU-6600 to External Power

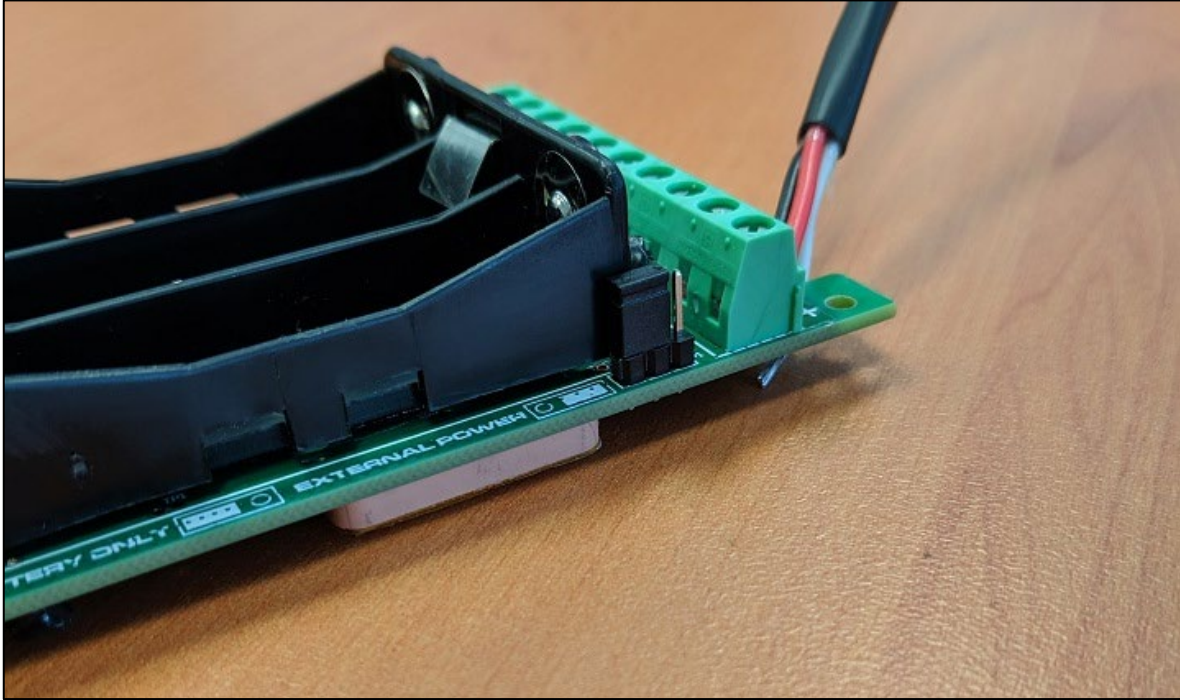
To wire the SU-6600 Cellular into an External power source and have the batteries as back up, it is a simple process of moving a jumper cap.

Once you open the Housing of the SU-6600, undo the screws at each corner to remove the PCB from the housing.

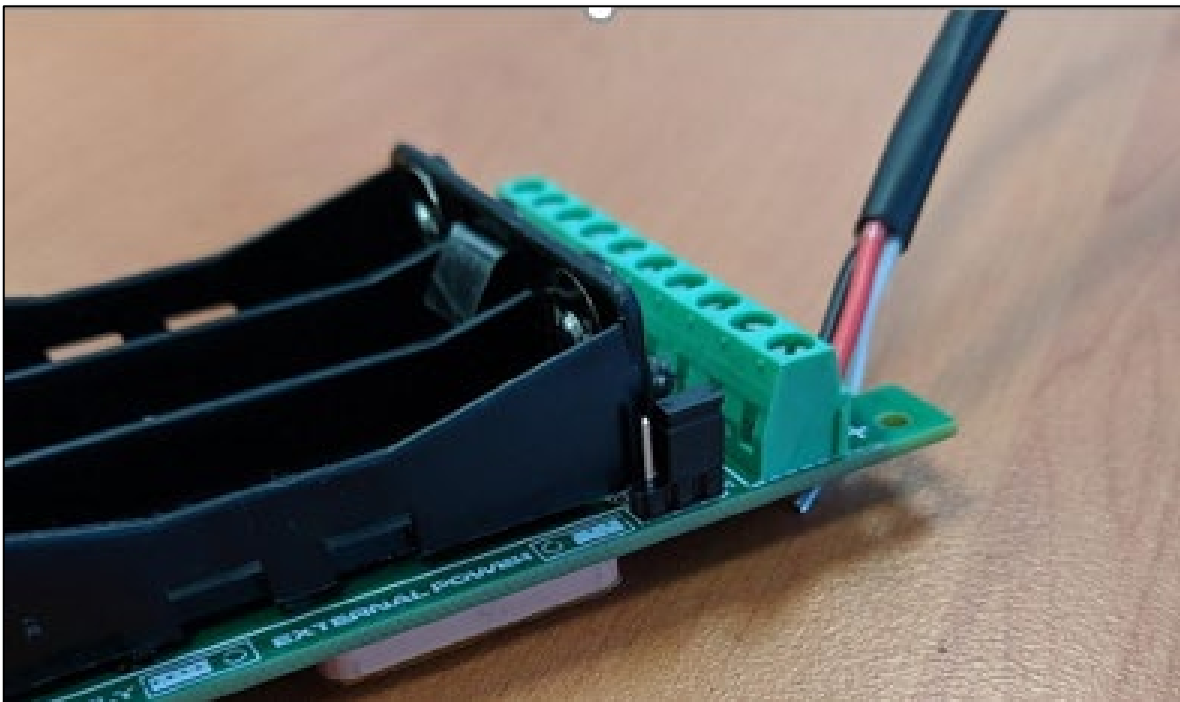
You can then access the jumper cap as shown below.



As you can see printed on the PCB, the first position is to allow Battery Power usage, and the second to allow External power usage.



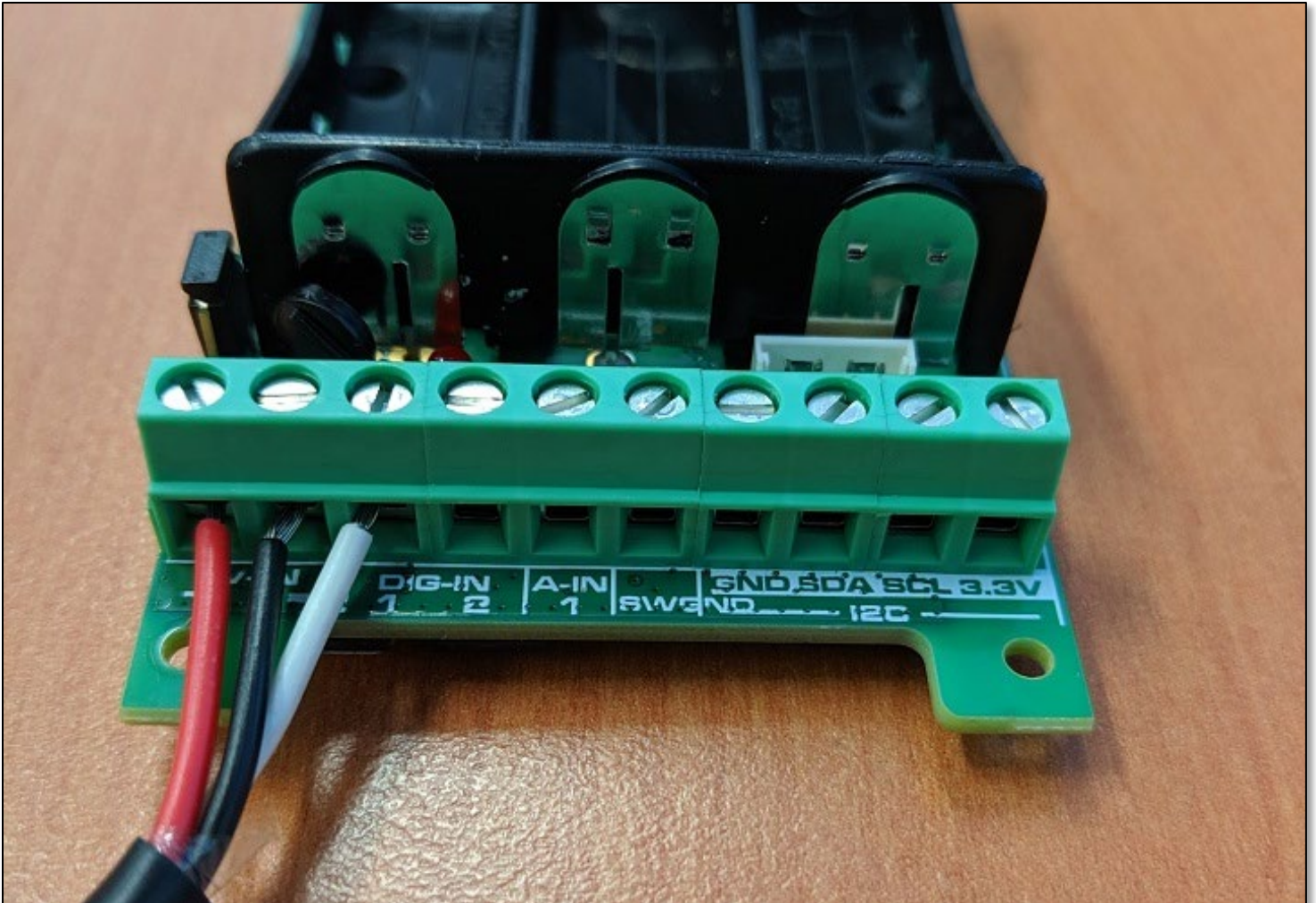
Jumper in Battery Only Position



Jumper in External Power Position

Connect to ignition

To enable accurate tracking when the SU-6600 is wired into a vehicle, there is the option to use Digital Input 1 as a wired ignition. First insert the wire ends into the terminals, from left to right the positive, ground and Digital 1/ignition terminals as displayed below.



SU-6600 - Wiring in DM I2C Sensors



I²C Temperature/Relative Humidity Sensor

Precision RH Sensor	0 – 100% RH operating range ± 3% RH (max), 0 – 80% RH
High Accuracy Temp Sensor	-40 to +125 °C operating range ± 0.4°C (max), -10 to 85°C
Pin out	<p>RED: Positive, connect to 3.3V</p> <p>BROWN: Clock, connect to SCL</p> <p>GREEN: Data, connect to SDA</p> <p>BLACK: Ground, connect to GND</p> <p>PURPLE: Not used</p> <p>ORANGE: Not used</p>
Cable Length	2m
Sensor Body Size	52 x 35 mm

SU-6600 - Wiring in DM I2C Sensors



I²C Temperature Probe

High Accuracy Temp Sensor

-55 to +125 °C operating range

Accuracy:

± 0.25°C from 0°C to + 70°C

± 0.5°C from -20°C to +85°C

± 1°C from -55°C to +125°C

Pin Out

RED: Positive, connect to 3.3V

BROWN: Clock, connect to SCL

ORANGE: Data, connect to SDA

BLACK: Ground, connect to GND

GREEN: Address selection:

- Allows a device to support 2 sensors
- Connect green to 3.3V for a sensor address of 2
- Connect green to GND for a sensor address of 1

Cable Length

2m

Connecting the Sensors

Please note, Wires will need to be inserted through the gland in the housing first, then wired into the PCB.



On the board, you will see a strip of screw terminals, 4 of them are used for the I2C Bus.

1. GND
2. SDA
3. SCL
4. 3.3V

Ambient Sensor

Wiring Table

Wire Colour	Function	PIN on PCB
Red	Positive	3.3V
Brown	Clock	SCL
Green	Data	SDA
Black	Ground	GND
Purple	-	Not used

Note: The wires are inserted into the front hole next to the label. unscrew the clamp section of the screw by rotating counter-clockwise, then insert wire.



Temperature Probe

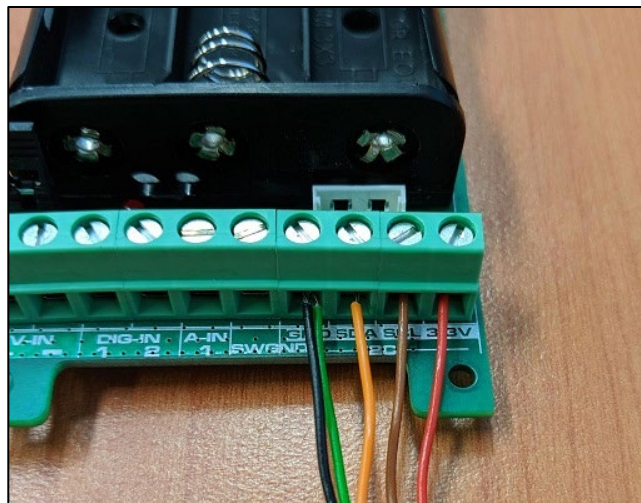
Wiring Table

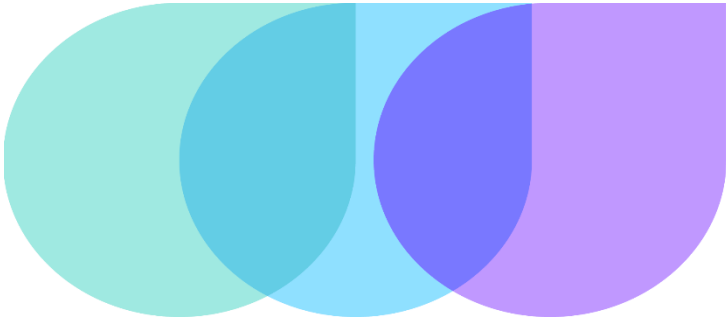
Each I2C sensor has an address. For the Ambient sensor this is set at the factory and fixed to one address. The Temperature probe sensor can be given 1 of 2 addresses, depending on how it is wired (green wire sets address).

Connections are as follows:

Wire Colour	Function	Pin on PCB
Red	Positive	3.3V
Brown	Clock	SCL
Orange	Data	SDA
Black	Ground	GND
Green	Address Selection	with GND for Temp sensor 1 with 3.3V for Temp sensor 2
Yellow	-	Not Used

An image of the connection for Temp Probe 1 is shown below, for probe 2, move the green wire to the 3.3V terminal.





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