

## Wireless Differential Pressure and Temperature

# Wireless Differential Pressure and Temperature sensor

## R718Y User Manual

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## 1. Introduction

R718Y is the Class A device based on the LoRaWAN<sup>TM</sup> protocol of Netvox. The device detects the pressure difference and the temperature. It is compatible with the LoRaWAN protocol.

#### **LoRa Wireless Technology:**

LoRa is a wireless communication technology dedicated to long distance and low power consumption. Compared with other communication methods, LoRa spread spectrum modulation method greatly increases to expand the communication distance. Widely used in long-distance, low-data wireless communications. For example, automatic meter reading, building automation equipment, wireless security systems, industrial monitoring. Main features include small size, low power consumption, transmission distance, anti-interference ability and so on.

#### LoRaWAN:

LoRaWAN uses LoRa technology to define end-to-end standard specifications to ensure interoperability between devices and gateways from different manufacturers.

## 2. Appearance



## 3. Main Features

- Apply SX1276 wireless communication module
- 2 ER14505 batteries AA size (3.6V / section) in parallel
- Differential pressure sensor
- Protection class IP40
- The base is attached with a magnet that can be attached to a ferrous object
- Compatible with LoRaWAN<sup>TM</sup> Class A
- Frequency hopping spread spectrum technology
- Configuration parameters can be configured through third-party software platforms, data can be read and alarms can be set via
   SMS text and email (optional)
- Available third-party platform: Actility / ThingPark, TTN, MyDevices/Cayenne
- Low power consumption and long battery life

#### Battery Life:

- Please refer to web: http://www.netvox.com.tw/electric/electric\_calc.html
- At this website, users can find battery life time for variety models at different configurations.
  - 1. Actual range may vary depending on environment.
  - 2. Battery life is determined by sensor reporting frequency and other variables.

## **4. Set up Instruction**

## On/Off

Power on	Insert batteries. (The users may need a screwdriver to open.)		
Turn on	Press and hold the function key for 3 seconds till the green indicator flashes once.		
Turn off (Restore to factory setting) Press and hold the function key for 5 second, and the green indicator flashes 20 times.			
Power off	Remove Batteries.		
	1. Remove and insert the battery; the device is at off state by default.		
Note:	2. On/off interval is suggested to be about 10 seconds to avoid the interference of capacitor		
Note.	inductance and other energy storage components.		
	3. The first 5 seconds after power on, the device will be in engineering test mode.		

## **Network Joining**

	Turn on the device to search the network.				
Never joined the network	The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success				
	The green indicator remains off: fail				
	Turn on the device to search the previous network.				
Had joined the network	The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success				
	The green indicator remains off: fail				

## **Function Key**

	Restore to factory setting / Turn off				
Press and hold for 5 seconds	The green indicator flashes 20 times: success				
	The green indicator remains off: fail				
	The device is in the network: green indicator flashes once and sends a report				
Press once	The device is not in the network: green indicator remains off				

## **Sleeping Mode**

The device is on and in the	Sleeping period: Min Interval.
network	When the reportchange exceeds setting value or the state changes: send a data report according
network	to Min Interval.

## **Low Voltage Warning**

Low Voltage	3.2V
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## 5. Data Report

When the device is powered on, it will immediately send a version package Report and the report data with the device battery voltage, the differential pressure, and the temperature.

The device sends data in the default configuration before any configuration is done.

#### **Default setting:**

MaxTime: Max Interval = 15 min = 900 s

MinTime: Max Interval = 15 min = 900 s

BatteryChange = 0x01 (Unit: 0.1v)

Different Pressure Change = 0x0A (1 Pa) (Unit: 0.1Pa)

Temperature Change =  $0x0A (1^{\circ}C)$  (Unit:  $0.1^{\circ}C$ )

#### **Measurement Range:**

Different pressure Measuring Range: -500 to 500 Pa

Temperature Measuring Range: -20°C to 50°C

#### **Pressure Difference And Temperature Detection:**

When the function key is pressed, the device immediately sends a report with the current voltage value, differential pressure value and temperature value. Or when the configure time is up, it will also detect and send the report with Battery, Different Pressure, and Temperature.

Note: Please refer Netvox LoRaWAN Application Command document and Netvox Lora Command Resolver

http://loraresolver.netvoxcloud.com:8888/page/index to resolve uplink data.

#### 5.1 Example of ReportDataCmd

#### FPort: 0x06

Bytes	1	1	1	Var(Fix=8 Bytes)
	Version	DeviceType	ReportType	NetvoxPayLoadData

**Version**– 1 byte –0x01——the Version of NetvoxLoRaWAN Application Command Version

**DeviceType**– 1 byte – Device Type of Device

The devicetype is listed in Netvox LoRaWAN Application Devicetype doc

**ReportType** – 1 byte –the presentation of the NetvoxPayLoadData, according the devicetype

**NetvoxPayLoadData**— Fixed bytes (Fixed =8bytes)

Device	CmdID	Device Type		NetvoxPayLoadData			
R718Y	0xAC	0x01	Battery	Different Pressure	Temperature	Reserved	
K/181 UXAC		UXUI	(1byte, Unit: 0.1v)	(Signed2Bytes, Unit: 0.1Pa)	(Signed2Bytes,Unit:0.1°C)	(3Bytes, Fixed 0x00)	

**Uplink:** 01AC0124001E0116000000

1<sup>st</sup> byte (01): Version

2<sup>nd</sup> byte(AC): DeviceType 0xAC - R718Y

3<sup>rd</sup> byte (01): ReportType

 $4^{th}$  byte (24): Battery, 24  $H_{ex}$ =36  $D_{ec}$  36\*0.1v=3.6v

5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> byte (001E): Different Pressure, 1E H<sub>ex</sub> =30 D<sub>ec</sub> 30\*0.1Pa=3 Pa

 $7^{th}$  8<sup>th</sup> byte (0116): Temperature, 116 H<sub>ex</sub> = 278 D<sub>ec</sub> 278\*0.1°C=27.8°C

9<sup>th</sup> ~11<sup>th</sup> byte (000000): Reserved

## **5.2** Example of ConfigureCmd

#### FPort: 0x07

Bytes	1	1	Var(Fix =9 Bytes)				
	CmdID	DeviceType	NetvoxPayLoadData				

**CmdID**– 1 byte

**DeviceType**– 1 byte – Device Type of Device

**NetvoxPayLoadData**— var bytes (Max=9bytes)

Description	Device	CmdID	Device Type	NetvoxPayLoadData						
Config ReportReq		0x01		MinTime (2bytes, Unit: s)	MaxTime (2bytes, Unit: s)	Battery (1byte, U		DifferentPressure Change (2bytes Unit:0.1Pa)	TemperatureChange (2byte Unit:0.1°C)	
Config ReportRsp		0x81		Status (0x00_success)				Reserved (8Bytes, Fixed 0x00)		
ReadConfig ReportReq	R718Y	0x02	0xAC		Reserved (9Bytes,Fixed 0x00)					
ReadConfig ReportRsp		0x82		MinTime (2bytes, Unit: s)				DifferentPressure Change (2bytes, Unit: 0.1Pa)	TemperatureChange (2byte Unit:0.1°C)	

(1) Configure device parameters MinTime = 1min, MaxTime = 1min, BatteryChange = 0.1v, DifferentPressureChange=10Pa,

TemperatureChange =  $10^{\circ}$ C

Downlink: 01AC003C003C0100640064  $003C(H_{ex}) = 60(D_{ec})$ 

Device returns:

81AC<u>00</u>00000000000000000000000 (configuration successful)

#### 81AC<u>01</u>00000000000000000 (configuration failed)

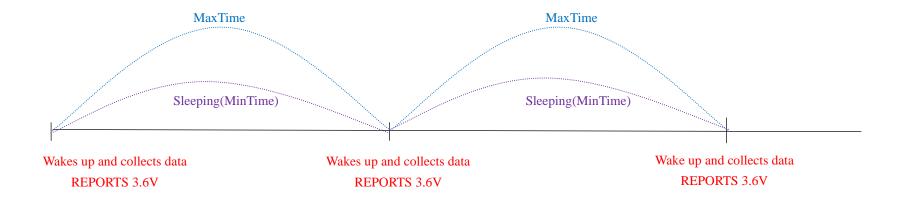
#### (2) Read device parameters

Device returns:

82AC003C003C0100640064 (current device parameters)

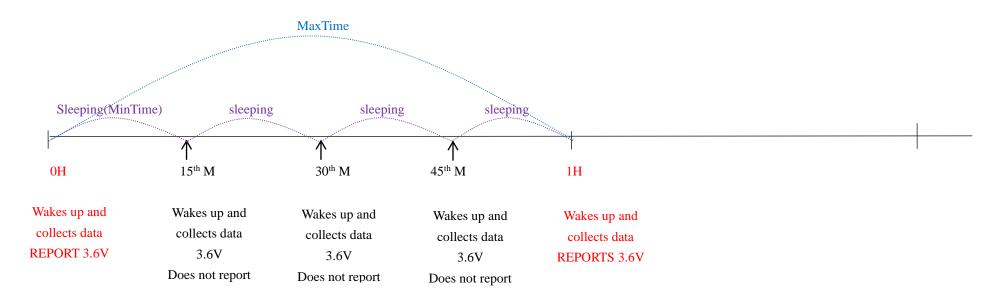
#### **5.3** Example for MinTime/MaxTime logic

**Example#1** based on MinTime = 1 Hour, MaxTime= 1 Hour, Reportable Change i.e. BatteryVoltageChange=0.1V

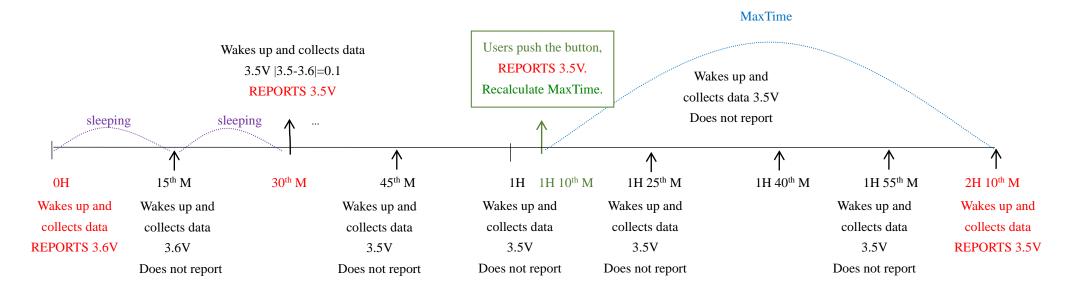


Note: MaxTime=MinTime. Data will only be report according to MaxTime (MinTime) duration regardless BatteryVoltageChange value.

**Example#2** based on MinTime = 15 Minutes, MaxTime= 1 Hour, Reportable Change i.e. BatteryVoltageChange= 0.1V.



**Example#3** based on MinTime = 15 Minutes, MaxTime= 1 Hour, Reportable Change i.e. BatteryVoltageChange= 0.1V.



Notes:

1) The device only wakes up and performs data sampling according to MinTime Interval. When it is sleeping, it does not

collect data.

2) The data collected is compared with the last data <u>reported</u>. If the data variation is greater than the ReportableChange value,

the device reports according to MinTime interval. If the data variation is not greater than the last data reported, the device

reports according to MaxTime interval.

3) We do not recommend to set the MinTime Interval value too low. If the MinTime Interval is too low, the device wakes up

frequently and the battery will be drained soon.

4) Whenever the device sends a report, no matter resulting from data variation, button pushed or MaxTime interval, another

cycle of MinTime/MaxTime calculation is started.

6. Information about Battery Passivation

Many of Netvox devices are powered by 3.6V ER14505 Li-SOC12 (lithium-thionyl chloride) batteries that offer many

advantages including low self-discharge rate and high energy density.

However, primary lithium batteries like Li-SOC12 batteries will form a passivation layer as a reaction between the lithium

anode and thionyl chloride if they are in storage for a long time or if the storage temperature is too high. This lithium chloride

layer prevents rapid self-discharge caused by continuous reaction between lithium and thionyl chloride, but battery passivation

may also lead to voltage delay when the batteries are put into operation, and our devices may not work correctly in this situation.

As a result, please make sure to source batteries from reliable vendors, and the batteries should be produced within the last

three months.

If encountering the situation of battery passivation, users can activate the battery to eliminate the battery hysteresis.

6.1 To determine whether a battery requires activation

Connect a new ER14505 battery to a 680hm resistor in parallel, and check the voltage of the circuit.

If the voltage is below 3.3V, it means the battery requires activation.

6.2 How to activate the battery

a. Connect a battery to a 68ohm resistor in parallel

b. Keep the connection for 6~8 minutes

c. The voltage of the circuit should be  $\ge 3.3 \text{V}$ 

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## 7. Important Maintenance Instruction

Kindly pay attention to the following in order to achieve the best maintenance of the product:

- Keep the device dry. Rain, moisture, or any liquid might contain minerals and thus corrode electronic circuits. If the device gets wet, please dry it completely.
- Do not use or store the device in dusty or dirty environment. It might damage its detachable parts and electronic components.
- Do not store the device under excessive heat condition. High temperature can shorten the life of electronic devices, destroy batteries, and deform or melt some plastic parts.
- Do not store the device in places that are too cold. Otherwise, when the temperature rises to normal temperature, moisture will form inside, which will destroy the board.
- Do not throw, knock or shake the device. Rough handling of equipment can destroy internal circuit boards and delicate structures.
- Do not clean the device with strong chemicals, detergents or strong detergents.
- Do not apply the device with paint. Smudges might block in the device and affect the operation.
- Do not throw the battery into the fire, or the battery will explode. Damaged batteries may also explode.

All of the above applies to your device, battery and accessories. If any device is not working properly, please take it to the nearest authorized service facility for repair.

#### FCC Statement:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following

two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device

must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired

operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital

device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the

user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- —Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- —Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- —Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- —Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible

for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.