

# Wireless Thermocouple Sensor for Type T/K/R

# Wireless Thermocouple Sensor for Type T/K/R

# R718CT/CK/CR User Manual

# Copyright@Netvox Technology Co., Ltd.

This document contains proprietary technical information which is the property of NETVOX Technology. It shall be maintained in strict confidence and shall not be disclosed to other parties, in whole or in part, without written permission of NETVOX Technology. The specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

# **Table of Content**

1. Introduction	2
2. Appearance	3
3. Main Features	4
4. Set up Instruction	5
5. Data Report	6
5.1 Example of Report configuration	7
5.2 Example of Temperature Calibration	8
5.3 Example for MinTime/MaxTime logic	9
6. Installation	11
7. Information about Battery Passivation	12
7.1 To determine whether a battery requires activation	12
7.2 How to activate the battery	12
8. Important Maintenance Instruction	13

## 1. Introduction

**R718CK**: The detecting range of R718CK is -40  $^{\circ}$ C~ +375 $^{\circ}$ C.

R718CK has the characteristics of good linearity, bigger thermal electromotive force, high sensitivity and stability.

**R718CT**: The detecting range of R718CT is -40  $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$  +125 $^{\circ}$ C.

R718CT is more stable when detecting the temperature range of -40°C~0°C.

**R718CR:** The detecting range of R718CR is  $0^{\circ}$ C ~ +1100 $^{\circ}$ C.

R718CR has the best accuracy and stability. R718CR has the characteristics of wide detecting temperature range, long lifespan, stable thermal electromotive force, as well as good oxidation resistance.

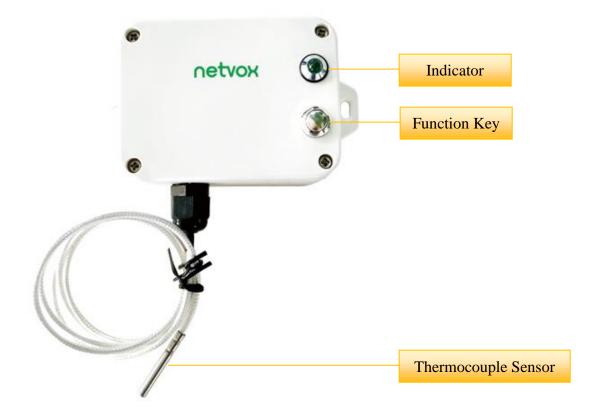
#### LoRa Wireless Technology:

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 section of ER14505 battery in parallel (AA SIZE 3.6V / section)
- Main body IP rating: IP65/IP67 (optional)
- Thermocouple Sensor IP rating: K Type-IP60, T Type-IP65, R Type-IP60
- The base is attached with a magnet that can be attached to a ferromagnetic material object
- Thermocouple detection
- Compatible with LoRaWAN<sup>TM</sup> Class A
- Frequency hopping spread spectrum
- Configuration parameters can be configured via a third-party software platform, data can be read and alerts can be set via SMS text and email (optional)
- Applicable to third-party platforms: Actility/ThingPark, TTN, MyDevices/Cayenne
- Improved power management for longer 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. (users may need a flat blade screwdriver to open)				
Turn on	Press and hold the function key for 3 seconds till the green indicator flashes once.				
Turn off	Press and hold the function key for 5 seconds till green indicator flashes for 20				
(Restore to factory setting)	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				
	capacitor inductance and other energy storage components.				
	3. At 1 <sup>st</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> second after power on, the device will be in engineering test mode.				

# **Network Joining**

Never joined the network	Turn on the device to search the network to join.				
	ne green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success				
	The green indicator remains off: fail				
Had is in add the metasseds	Turn on the device to search the previous network to join.				
Had joined the network	The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success				
(not at factory setting)	The green indicator remains off: fail				

# **Function Key**

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

# **Sleeping Mode**

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

## **Low Voltage Warning**

Low Voltage	3.2V
_	

# 5. Data Report

The device will immediately send a version packet report along with an uplink packet including temperature and battery voltage.

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

#### **Default setting:**

MaxTime: Max Interval = 15 min = 900 s

MinTime: Min Interval = 15 min = 900 s

BatteryChange: 0x01 (0.1V)

TemperatureChange:0x0064 (10°C)

#### Note:

The device report interval will be programmed based on the default firmware which may vary.

The interval between two reports must be the minimum time.

Please refer Netvox *LoRaWAN Application Command document* and *Netvox Lora Command Resolver* http://www.netvox.com.cn:8888/page/index to resolve uplink data.

Data report configuration and sending period are as following:

Min Interval (Unit:second)	Max Interval (Unit:second)	Reportable Change	Current Change≥ Reportable Change	Current Change < Reportable Change
Any number between 1~65535	Any number between 1~65535	Can not be 0.	Report per Min Interval	Report per Max Interval

# **5.1 Example of Report configuration**

## 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)

ConfigReport Req		0x01		MinTime (2bytes Unit:s)	MaxTime (2bytes Unit:s)	Battery (1byte U	Temperature Change nit:0.1v) Change (2byte Unit:0.1°C)		Reserved (2Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
ConfigReport Rsp ReadConfig ReportReq	R718CK R718CT R718CR	0x81 0x02	0x91 0x92 0x93	Status (0x00_success)  Reserved (9Bytes,Fixed 0x00)				xed 0x00)	
ReadConfig ReportRsp		0x82		MinTime (2bytes Unit:s)	MaxTime (2bytes Unit:s)	BatteryChange(1b Changte Unit:0.1v) (2by		Temperature Change (2byte Unit:0.1°C)	Reserved (2Bytes,Fixed 0x00)

#### (1) Configure R718CK report parameters:

MinTime = 1min, MaxTime = 1min, BatteryChange = 0.1v, TemperatureChange = 1°C

Downlink: 0191003C003C01000A0000 3C(Hex) = 60(Dec) 0A(Hex) = 10(Dec)

Response:

8191000000000000000000 (Configuration success)

81910100000000000000000 (Configuration failure)

(2) Read Configuration:

Response:

8291003C003C01000A0000 (Current configuration)

## **5.2 Example of Temperature Calibration**

#### Port:0x0E

Description	CmdID	SensorType	PayLoad (Fix =9 Bytes)							
SetGlobal CalibrateReq	0x01		Channel(1Byte) 0_Channel1, 1_Channel2,etc	Multipli (2bytes Unsigne	,	(2by	Divisor (2bytes, Unsigned)		eltValue tes,Signed)	Reserved (2Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
SetGlobal CalibrateRsp	0x81	0x01	Channel(1Byte) 0_Channel1, 1_Channel2,etc (1B		Status Byte,0x00_success)		s)	Reserved (7Bytes,Fixed 0x00)		
GetGlobal CalibrateReq	0x02	ONO1	Channel (1Byte,0_Channel1,1_Channel2,e			etc)	Reserved tc) (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00)			0x00)
GetGlobal CalibrateRsp	0x82		Channel(1Byte) Multiplier 0_Channel1, (2bytes, 1_Channel2,etc Unsigned)		(2by	DeltValue		Reserved (2Bytes,Fixed 0x00)		
ClearGlobal CalibrateReq	0x03		Reserved (10Bytes,Fixed 0x00)							
ClearGlobal CalibrateRsp	0x83		Status Reserved (1Byte,0x00_success) (9Bytes,Fixed 0x00)							

SensorType: Temperature 0x01

#### (1) Temperature calibration:

If the temperature the R718CX detects is  $16^\circ$  and the actual temperature is  $26^\circ$ , it means the calibration we want to make is  $+10^\circ$ 

SensorType =0x01, Channel 1= 0x00, Multiplier = 0x0001, Divisor =0x0001, DeltValue=0x0064

Downlink: 0101000001000100640000

Response:

810100<u>00</u>000000000000000 (Configuration success)

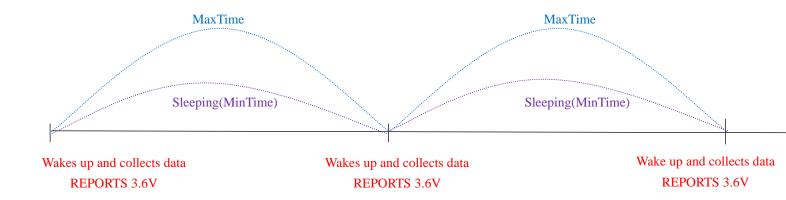
810100<u>01</u>00000000000000 (Configuration failure)

(4) Check whether the temperature calibration

Response: 8201000001000100640000 (Current configuration)

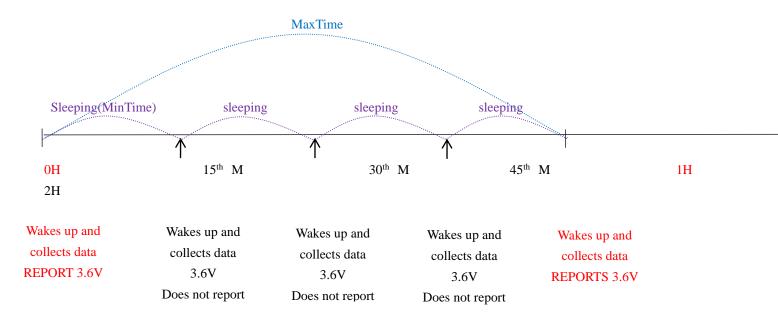
## 5.3 Example for MinTime/MaxTime logic

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

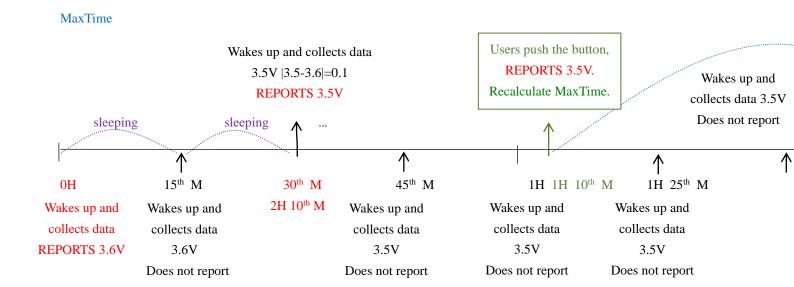


Note: MaxTime=MinTime. Data will only be report according to MaxTime (MinTime) duration regardless BatteryVoltageChange value.

**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:

- 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.

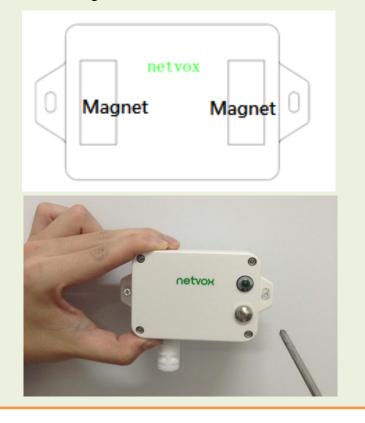
#### 6. Installation

1. The Wireless Thermocouple Sensor (R718CK/T/R) has a built-in magnet (see Figure 1 below). When installed, it can be attached to the surface of an object with iron which is convenient and quick.

To make the installation more secure, use screws (purchased) to secure the unit to a wall or other surface (see Figure 2 below).

Note:

Do not install the device in a metal shielded box or in an environment with other electrical equipment around it to avoid affecting the wireless transmission of the device.



2. When R718CK/T/R is compared with the last reported values, the temperature change is exceeded 10°C (default),it will report values at the MinTime interval;

If does not exceeded 10°C (default),it will report values at the MaxTime interval;

R718CK/T/R is suitable below scenarios:

- Oven
- Industrial control equipment
- Semiconductor industry



#### Note:

Please do not disassemble the device unless it is required to replace the batteries.

Do not touch the waterproof gasket, LED indicator light, function keys when replacing the batteries.

Please use suitable screwdriver to tighten the screws (if using an electric screwdriver, it is recommended to set the torque as 4kgf) to ensure the device is impermeable.

# 7. 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.

# 7.1 To determine whether a battery requires activation

Connect a new ER14505 battery to a 68ohm resistor in parallel, and check the voltage of the circuit.

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

#### 7.2 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  $\ge 3.3V$

## 8. 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.