WISENMESHNET® 2.4GHz Product Specification

Wisen Innovation Co., Ltd.

09/12/2020

Revision History and Clarification

Rev.	Issue Date	Version Control	Written	Revised
V4.6	09/12/2020	1. Leica laser disto error code description upgrades; 2. In "Alternative DC Input" field of 151X types (e.g., 1510 and 1517), add "3.6VDC" so it becomes "3.6VDC or 7-32VDC@Min.1A"; 3. 1700 Trigger Switch Value Modification: 1.1g -> 0.1g, 1.3g -> 0.3g, 1.5g -> 0.5g, 2.0g -> 1.0g, 2.5g -> 1.5g, 3.0g -> 2.0g, 3.5g -> 2.5g, 4.0g -> 3.0g). Installation method and figure upgrade.	H.X.Y	W.Y.
V4.5	15/09/2020	1. Symbols, signs and format unification, e.g, (">=" to "≥", "<=" to "≤", "+/-" to "±").	W.Y.	H.X.Y
V4.4	17/08/2020	2. Add new product types: 1517-Weather Sensor Node/1518-Customised Sensor Node/1700-Displacement Sensor Node/3002-Vision Unit; 3. Add 1510 external laser distance unit cable length and new product photos; 4. Improvement on the tilt accuracy; 5. Unified products that can be used in both WiSenMeshNET® and WiSenMeshWAN® (e.g., 3002-Vision Unit) are rebranded from "WiSenMeshNET®" to "WiSen®"; 6. Certifications on "Network Rail Approval (UK)" and "ACMA (Australia)" are upgraded on the related products; 7. 3001 Type - WiSen® Camera Node is End of production by 2020.06; 8. Add "Advanced and Standard Protocols Specifications".	W.Y.	H.X.Y
V4.3	02/12/2019	1. Typo correction in the document; 2. 1600 Flag ID wording improvement.	W.Y.	H.X.Y
V4.2	11/11/2019	1. 1305/1600/1F07/1F08: tilt orientation and installation notification.	W.Y.	H.X.Y
V4.1	24/10/2019	1. Update all the product names.	X.Y.H	W.Y.
V4.0	23/08/2019	1. Update: 1600 information; 2. Add: 1005 Type C-Gateway: Available after 2019.11; 3. Add: 1004 Type B-Gateway: End of production by 2019.11; 4. Add: RS485 Daughter Board to Gateway; 5. Add: Network Rail Approval Certificate; 6. Add: 1A07 1-VW Interface Node，delete 1A04; 7. Add: WISENMESHNET® Product Overview, RS485 Node.	Y.W.	H.X.Y.
V3.6	04/06/2019	1. All the product names are formalised; 2. All the related temperature is corrected from (-40 to 80°C) to (-40 to 85°C) except laser related products; 3. "Standard Aluminium Battery Holder" is emphsised to be "Standard Aluminium Battery Holder"; 4. Add new 1305 type; 5. 1600: Working current updated, "Sensitivity" corrected to "Resolution"; 6. 1F07/1F08: Updated to -90° to +90°; 7. 1501/1510: Weight separated into Node weight and sensor weight; 8. 1501: resolution updated to 0.001mm;	X.Y.H	Y.W.

		9. 1510: Laser_on photo updated.		
V3.5	14/05/2019	1. Unify the 1F06/07/08 name from Laser Distance Node to "Laser Tilt Sensor Node"; 2. Revised features on the Radio Features; 3. Add 1005 C-Gateway Spec.	X.Y.H	Y.W.
V3.4	17/04/2019	1. 1600: YRP Tilt Node spec improvement; 2. Highlighted yellow remove.	X.Y.H	Y.W.
V3.3	25/03/2019	1. Add Type 1600: YRP Tilt Node; 2. Add Type 1510: 4-Channel Laser Distance Node; 3. Add Type 1501 draft: Liquid Level Settlement Sensor Node.	X.Y.H	Y.W.
V3.2	18/01/2019	1. WISENMESHNET® Mini Dual-Axis Tilt Node (1302/1304 Series) @25℃, delete "Mini" in the title. 2. Adding 1F07 1F08 in the Laser Distance Sensor Node; 3. 1F06/07/08 node, Battery Power changed to "Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)" deleting M type;	X.Y.H	Y.W.

V3.1	14/06/2018	1. 1F06 Laser:
		   A. Add the instructions to "Laser_Pointing_Mode Switch";
		   B. Add the instructions to "Laser Front Lenses Protection Cover".
		2. Battery description has been improved to its full name, i.e., "3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615";
		3. The node "Storage" word has changed to "Local Storage";
		4. IP Rating changed to "≥ IP66" from "IP66";
		5. Change "Visual Gateway" word into "Camera Node".
			Y.W.	X.Y.H.

V3.0	05/03/2018	1. Version control and change: 2018 - V3.0 instead of V30; 2. Deleting 1003 A-Gateway, 1303 Tilt & 6-Chanel Foil Gauge; 3. All ER34615M battery is changed to ER34615 except 1F06 laser tilt node; 4. Gateway daughter board interface added (WIFI/Ethernet) and deleted indoor adapter; 5. 8-VW added in the VW Spec; 6. Add Visual Node@page5; 7. Add Visual Gateway@page5	X.Y.H.	Y.W.
V29	20/10/2017	1) Terminology Section: "ED_Level" and Remote Command Section: "ED_Value" changed to "Signal Threshold", same as software platform documentation; 2) B-Gateway Spec table, wrong description: "(Max. Current ≤ 2Amp)" changed to "Min. Current ≥ 2Amp"; 3) WISENMESHNET® Product Overview Section, Page 4, "6x Green/Blue/Red LEDs Onsite Triggering" changed to "Up to 5x Green/Blue/Red LEDs Onsite Triggering"; 4) Adding the latest B-Gateway V8.0 Version layout graph & SIM Card Orientation during inserting; 5) Adding Solar Unit and External Battery Unit; 6) Version numbering upgrade from XX into X.X.	X.Y.H.	Y.W.
V28	24/07/2017	1) Adding Series number to each product 2) Updating new Series-1F06 Leica Laser + the battery life	Y.W.	

		3) Deleting the old Series-1E00 Laser node + the related battery life		
		4) Updating new Series-1304 Mini Tilt + the battery life		
		5) Rewording ±10 degree and ±30 degree rewording;		
		6) Adding notice on B-Gateway internal battery life: "75% of the above values when there are more than 15 nodes taken under one gateway"		
V27	28/11/2016	1) Adding the new product Laser Tilt Node Specification. 2) Adding the Mini Smart Gateway Specification.	X.Y.H.; J.T.S.	Y.W.
V26	01/11/2016	Providing individual product specification documents and the combined version.	X.Y.H.; J.T.S.	Y.W.
V25	18/09/2016	1. Text formatting 2. Adding B-Gateway 110-240VAC to 12VDC adapter, RS232 to USB, TTL to USB connection figures.	Y.W.	B.J.
V24	18/09/2016	1. Change from V23 to V24; 2. Small photo deleted from the feature table to save space; 3. Add more photos at the end of each table; 4. Delete the battery life from each production specification table and conclude them battery life session; 5. Add newly released product features, including: B-Type Gateway, Laser Distance Node, 2-Channel 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node and 6-Channel Foil Gauge Node; 6. Add the battery life estimation charts for the new products; 7. Node data storage changed from "> 300 messages during meshing" to "Min. 450 Messages during Meshing".	Y.W.	Steve Thurgood

Contents

Terminology

	English	中文	Abbreviation
Table of Terminology			
Wireless Sensor Network Related			
1	Wireless Sensor Network	无线传感网络	WSN
2	Mesh Networking	网状网络	-
3	Ultra-Low Power	超低功耗	-
4	Artificial Intelligence	人工智能	AI
5	Hop	中继跳数	-
WSN Monitoring Related			
1	Sampling Time Interval	监测频率	T
2	Radio Frequency	无线频段	F
3	Back_Time	数据回传时间	-
4	Signal Threshold	入网信号强度门限值	-
5	Relay_Factor	中继时间	-
Product Related			
1	Smart Gateway	智能终端	Gateway/GW
2	WSN Dual-Axis Tilt Sensor Node	无线传感网络双倾角传感支点	Tilt Node
3	WSN Laser Distance Sensor Node	无线传感网络激光测距传感支点	Laser Distance Node
4	WSN Vibrating Wire Interface Node	无线传感网络振弦式采集支点	VW Interface Node
5	WSN 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node	4-20mA/1-5V 无线传感网络采集支点	4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node
6	WSN 120Ω Foil Gauge Interface Node	120Ω 应变无线传感网络采集支点	120Ω FG Interface Node
7	WSN Visual Node	无线传感网络可视化功能支点	Visual Node
Sensor Related			
1	Vibrating Wire Gauge	振弦式应变传感器	VW Gauge
2	Foil Gauge	电阻式应变传感器	FG
Certificate Related			
1	Electromagnetic Compatibility	电磁兼容	EMC
2	London Underground Ltd Product Approval	伦敦地铁装备认证	LUL Approval
Material and Coating			
1	Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating	环氧聚酯树脂粉末涂料	-
2	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12	铝合金压铸件 12	ADC12
3	Ingress Protection Rating	防护等级	IP

WISENMESHNET® Product Overview

WISENMESHNET® Node Series									
Sensor Node (S-Node) Series				Interface Node (I-Node) Series				Function Node (F-Node) Series	
Omni-Tilt (1305)	Mini Dual-Axis Tilt (1304)	Laser Distance (1F06/07/08)	Omni Tilt & Compass (1600)	1/4/8-Channel Vibrating Wire (1A04/1A05/1A06)	2-Channel 4-20mA (1C02)	2-Channel 1-5V (1C02)	1/4-Channel RS-485 (15XX)	Visual Node	Camera Node
(-90,90)° Accuracy 0.002°	[-10,10]° 0.01°	[0.05,33]m 1.0mm	Yaw [0,360]° Pitch/Roll: [-89°,89°]	[400,6000]Hz 0.015%@Any Reading	[4,20]mA 0.1%@Any Reading	[1,5]V 0.1%@Any Reading	Laser; Rail Fall; Gas Level	Up to 3x Green/Blue/Red LEDs Onsite Triggering	3x Green/Blue/Red LEDs, Buzzer Sound, Onsite Triggering; 2M Pixel camera
WISENMESHNET® Smart Gateway Series									
Internal Battery (Non-rechargeable/Rechargeable)		Solar Power/AC Power		Mobile Network (default factory setting) 2G/2.5G/3G/4G Module		Standard RS232 Output 3rd Party Converter: 232 to: 485/Ethernet/Fibre Optics/WIFI/433MHz Module, etc.			SD Storage: 1.5Yr Data
WISENMESHNET® Server									
Linux Server (Recommended) + Data FTP					Local Windows Server				
WISENMESHNET® Visualisation Platform									
Login Control	Summary Table		Data Plot	2D Site Planning	Mesh Topology	Customise Alias	Data Exporting	Calibration Download	Remote Control	Warning
Auto Report	Technical Support		User Admin	Project Management	Node Admin					
Note: All Wisen products are powered by WISENMESHNET® Wireless Sensor Network Communication Protocol.									

Notice: All the parameters demonstrated in this specification are obtained at 25℃.

WISENMESHNET® Smart Gateway Series

1005/1004 Type - WISENMESHNET® C-Series/B-Series Smart Gateway		
Basics	**1005-C-Series**	**1004-B-Series** **End of production by 2019.11**
Primary Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)	
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder	
Secondary DC Power	7 - 32VDC @ Min. 2A (e.g. 110-240VAC to 12VDC adaptor)	
Tertiary Power (External)	3.6VDC Battery Unit or Solar Unit	10.8VDC Battery Unit or Solar Unit
Mobile Network Stop Voltage	≥ 2.65VDC	≥ 5.50VDC
Local Storage	8GB (Min. 1.5 Yrs Storage)	
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm	
Weight	≤ 2.0kg	
Cable Gland	Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA12 for external RS232 connection Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA14 for external DC input power connection	
Wire Connection	DC In - Spring type wiring terminal	
External Interface		
Wireless Module	Compatible with 2G/2.5G/3G/4G of Micro SIM card	
Wired Port	RS232	
WSN Interface		
Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol	
Low Power Mode	T≥3min and Server Connection Ratio DTU_T = [1,99]T	
Standard System Parameter		
Temperature	Measurement Range: -40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±2°C	
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V	
Re-Calibration Method		
Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)	
Industrial Standard		
Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)	
IP Rating	≥ IP66	
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C	
Fire Proof	Approved	
Certificates	Network Rail Approval (UK), London Underground Product Approval (UK), CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)	
Applications		
A gateway is used as a key unit in Wireless Sensor Network system. It is responsible for the command issuing (such as T, F modifications) to and data collection from all the nodes involved in a mesh network; meanwhile, it forwards the data and system information to the remote server via mobile network or the local server via standard RS232 connections.		
Non-Standard Accessory		
A. RS232 to USB connection cable from a gateway to a PC for local parameter configuration; [Software to use: WISENMESHNET® Standard Serial Port Software V3.0.11 or above] B. TTL to USB 1m cable to read the mesh data from a gateway in parallel to the mobile network data transmission;		

[Software to use: WISENMESHNET**®** Standard Serial Port Software V3.0.11 or above]

C.   Daughter board: 2/3/4G GSM interface board (by default), or Wi-Fi/Ethernet/RS-485 interface daughter board;

D.   Outdoor adaptor, IP68: 110-240VAC to 12VDC@5.0A.
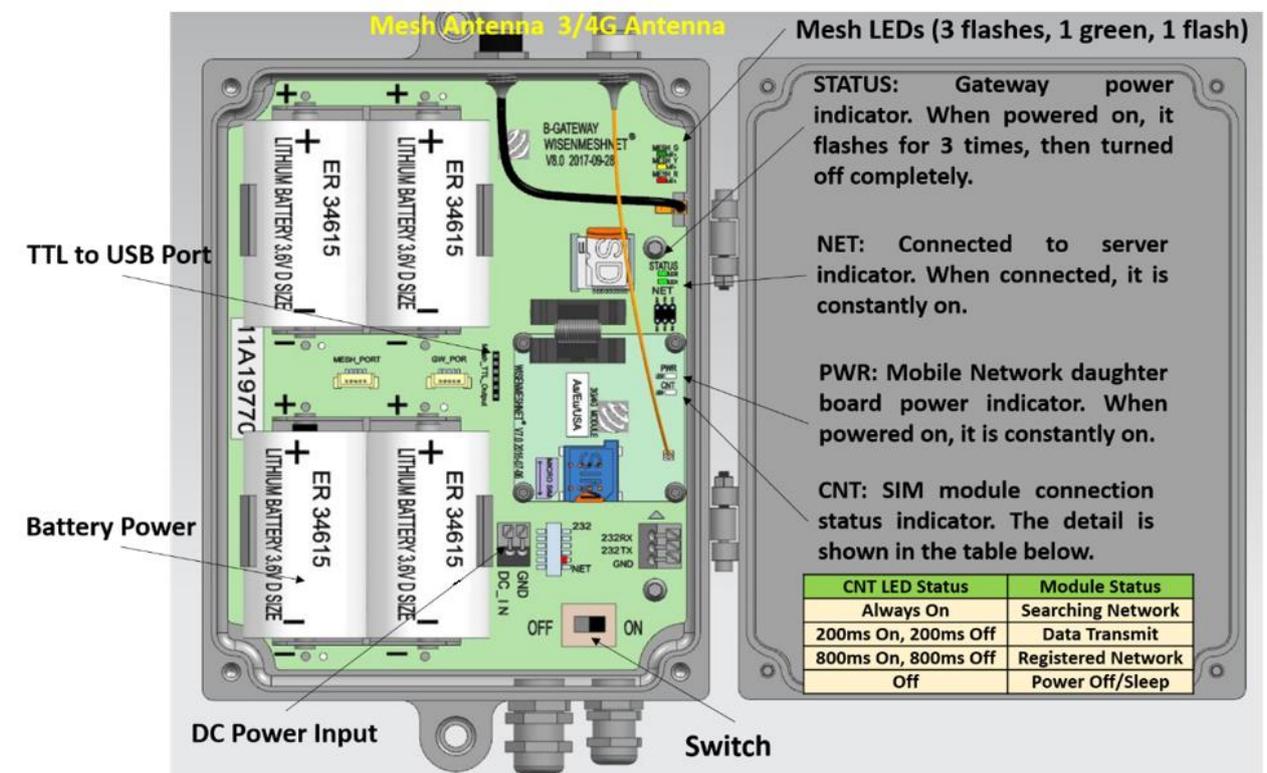
Gateway PCB Layout

Figure. V8.0 B-Series Gateway Layout (Released after Feb. 2018).
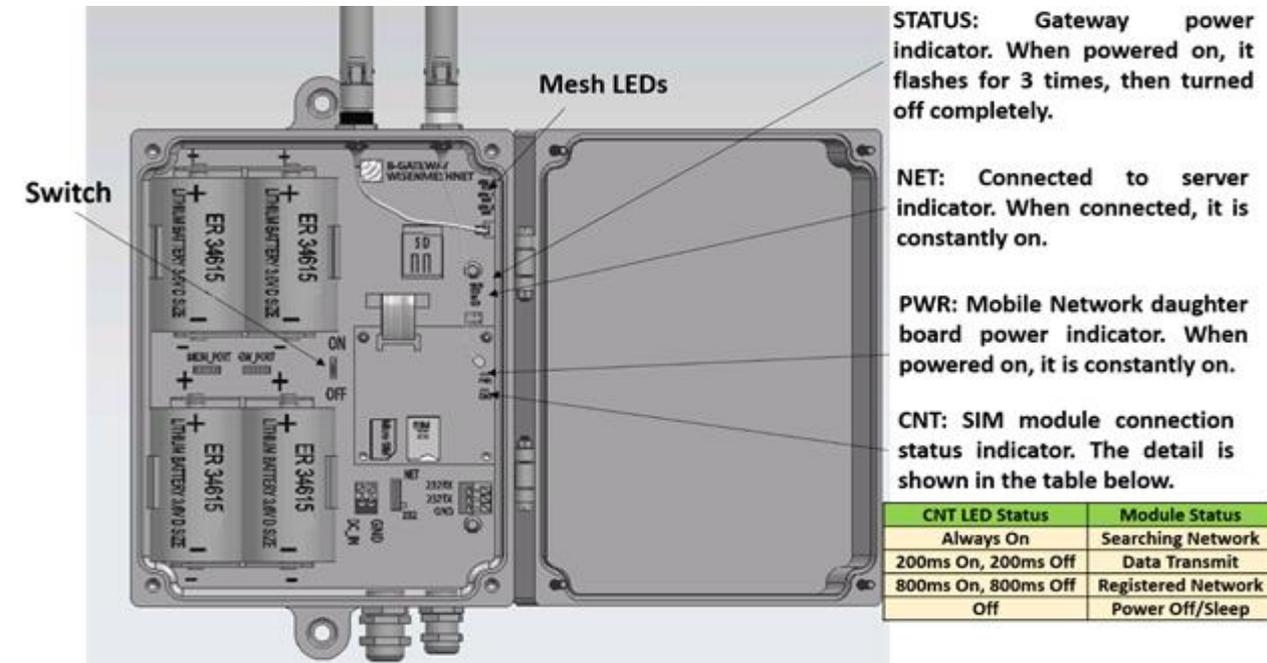

Figure. V7.0 B-Series Gateway Layout (Released after Oct. 2016).

Highlights

1.   When connected to a remote server, "NET" LED will be constantly on;

2.   Unlike A-Gateway which takes "IP Address" and "Port Number" as remote server destination, B-Gateway uses "Domain Name" and "Port Number" instead.

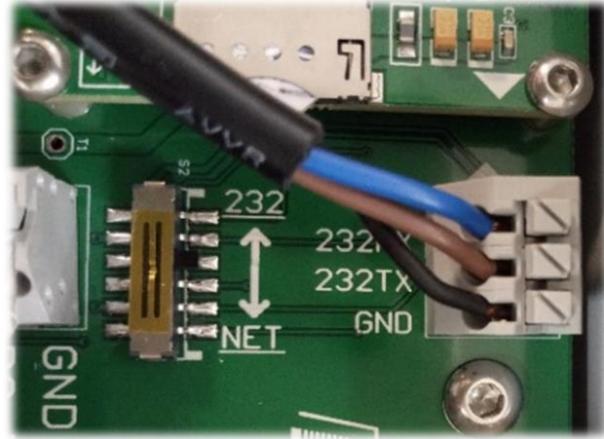Figure. 110-240VAC to 12VDC@5A Adapter Connection.

Figure. RS232 to USB Connection.

Figure. TTL to USB Connection.

Installation Guidance
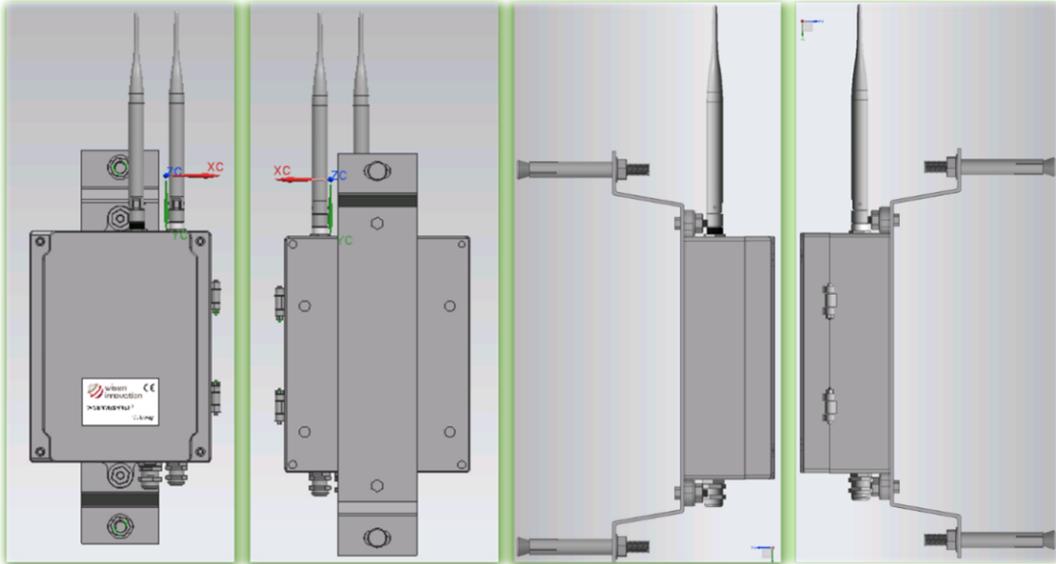

Figure. C-Series/B-Series Gateway Product Photos.
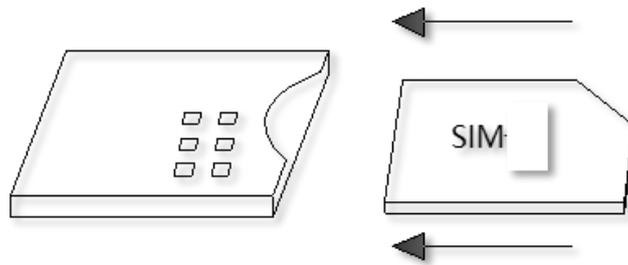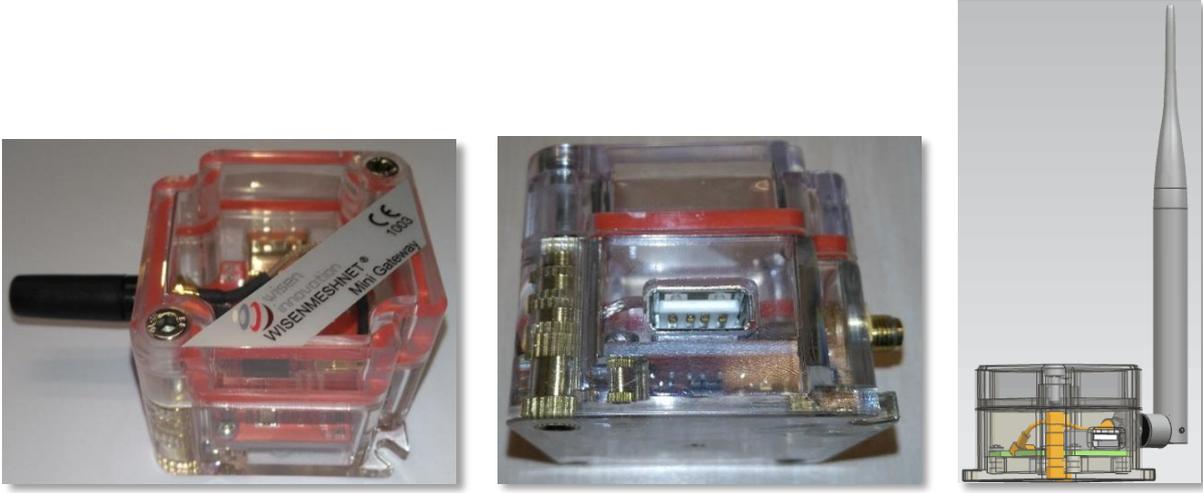
Figure. Gateway Fixing Bracket.

Figure. SIM Card Orientation.

1003 Type - WISENMESHNET® Mini Smart Gateway

Basics

Primary DC Power	USB 5VDC
L x W x H	52 x 50 x 40mm
Weight	< 80g
Cable Gland	Qty. 1 x USB Connection
Local Storage	N.A.

External Interface

Wired Port	USB

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Measurement Range: -40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±2°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	PC
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C

Applications

A gateway is used as a key unit in Wireless Sensor Network system. It is responsible for the command issuing (such as T, F modifications) to and data collection from all the nodes involved in a mesh network; meanwhile, it forwards the data and system information to the local PC via standard USB connection.

Non-Standard Accessory

A. USB connection cable from a gateway to a PC for local parameter configuration. [Software to use: WISENMESHNET® Standard Serial Port Software V3.0.11 or above]

Figure. Mini Gateway Product Photo and the relate USB Connection.

WISENMESHNET® Sensor Node Series

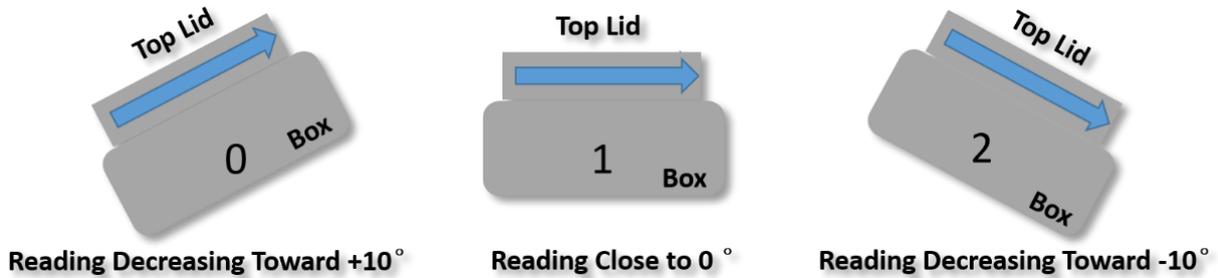| 1302/1304/1305 Type - WISENMESHNET® Dual-Axis/Mini Dual-Axis/Omni Tilt Sensor Node			
Basics	**1302: S-Tilt End of production by 2019.11**	**1304: M-Tilt**	**1305: O-Tilt**
Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary 2/3A ER17335)	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC		
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC		
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder		
Working Current	Max. 23mA (Typ. 18mA)		Max. 17mA (Typ. 12mA)
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing		
L x W x H	80 x 75 x 57mm	52 x 50 x 40mm	80 x 75 x 57mm
Weight	0.43kg	98g	0.43kg
Primary Sensor			
Sensor Type	MEMS Dual-Axis Tilt Sensor, A-axis; B-axis Tilt Values		MEMS X/Y/Z Tilt Values
Range	-30° to +30°		-90° to +90°
Accuracy	0.01° (36" or 0.1745mm/m) for readings within range [-10°, +10°]; 0.04° (144" or 0.700mm/m) for readings within range [-30°, +30°]		0.002° (7.2'' or 0.0349mm/m) @ [-2.0°, 2.0°] & Better than 0.01° (36'' or 0.1745mm/m) @ Any 1° over (-90°, 90°)
Resolution	0.0025° (9" or 0.0436mm/m)		0.0001° (0.36" or 0.001745mm/m)
Long Term Stability	< 0.014° (50" or 0.2443mm/m)		
Standard System Parameter			
Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±2°C	Range: -40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±1°C, typical 0.5°C; Resolution: 0.1°C	
Voltage	Accuracy: ± 0.1V		
WSN Interface			
Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol		
Industrial Standard			
Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)	PC	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66		
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C		
Fire Proof	Approved		
Certificates	Network Rail Approval (UK), London Underground Product Approval (UK), CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)		
Re-Calibration Method			
Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)		

Tilting Orientation
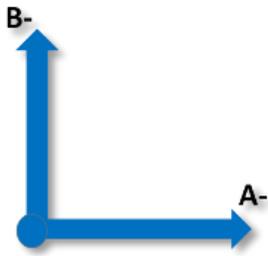
Figure. Mark on 1302 & 1304.
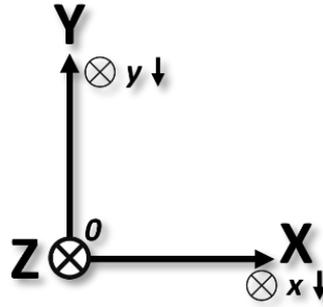
1) When holding the Spec paper horizontally, then when X-axis arrow rotates around 0-dot into the paper plane, the readings of "*x*" decreases; It also applies to both Y/Z-axis;

2) The node fixings must be rigid for the sensor to measure accurate data. Movement in the fixings will affect the readings;

3) The Omni Tilt Sensor Nodes must be oriented with any two axis marked on the label parallel to the horizontal plane, so that the data can be easily interpreted.

As shown below, readings (of the blue axe) get smaller from Status 1 to Status 2; increase from Status 1 to Status 0.

Top Lid   0   Box
Reading Decreasing Toward +10°

Top Lid   1   Box
Reading Close to 0 °

Top Lid   2   Box
Reading Decreasing Toward -10°

Applications

Infrastructure tilting condition monitoring of accuracy 0.01°, such as retaining wall, supporting column, river embankment etc.

From the 1st level of data conversion, the movement of one end of a beam/crossbar can be monitored (with accuracy of 0.17mm/m), such as land sliding, railway track monitoring.

With our latest developed mathematical model, we can achieve a 0.3mm accuracy for the Horizontal Convergence of a metro tunnel of 6 segments.

Installation Guidance: Ensuring the tilt node is installed parallel to the horizontal ground plane.

Figure. Standard Dual-Axis Tilt Node Product Photos.

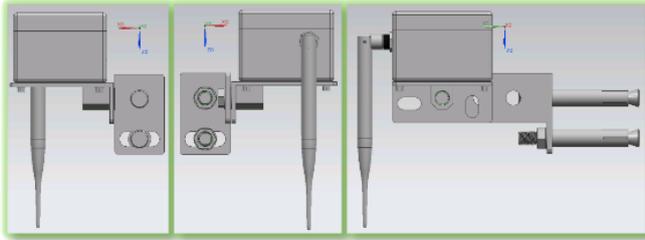Figure. 1304 Series Mini Tilt

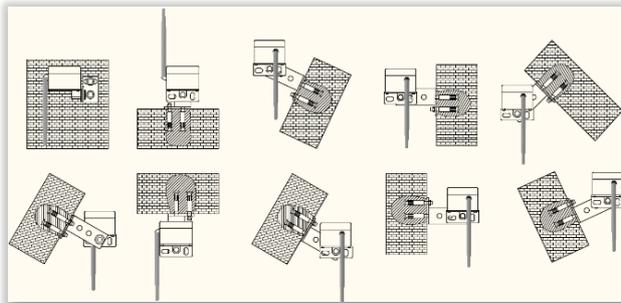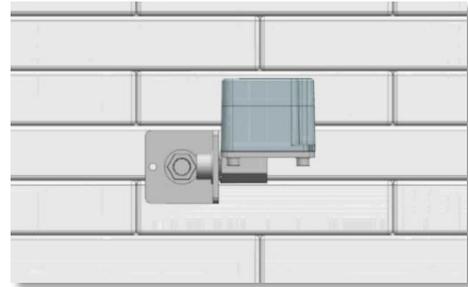Figure. Rotational Fixing Bracket

Figure. Levelling on Different Angular Walls (Ensuring the node is installed parallel to the horizontal ground plane).
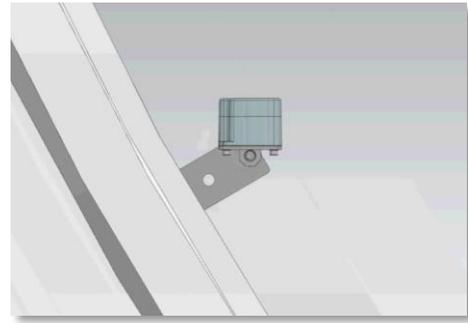

Figure. Levelling on Different Angular Walls (Ensuring the node is installed parallel to the horizontal ground plane).

1600 Type - WISENMESHNET® Omni Tilt & Compass Sensor Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Working Current (DC)	Max. 30mA (Typ. 28mA)
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	80 x 75 x 57mm
Weight	0.43kg

Primary Sensor

Sensor Type	Yaw / Azimuth(North-based)	Pitch + Roll / X-axis; Y-axis; Z-axis Tilt
Range	[0°, 360°)	-90° to +90°
Accuracy	Better than ±1.0°	0.002° (7.2'' or 0.0349mm/m) @ [-2.0°, 2.0°] & Better than 0.01° (36'' or 0.1745mm/m) @ Any 1° over (-90°, 90°)
Resolution	0.1°	0.0001° (0.36" or 0.001745mm/m)

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C, typical: 0.5°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ± 0.1V

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

YPR Orientations

Yaw Pitch & Roll	
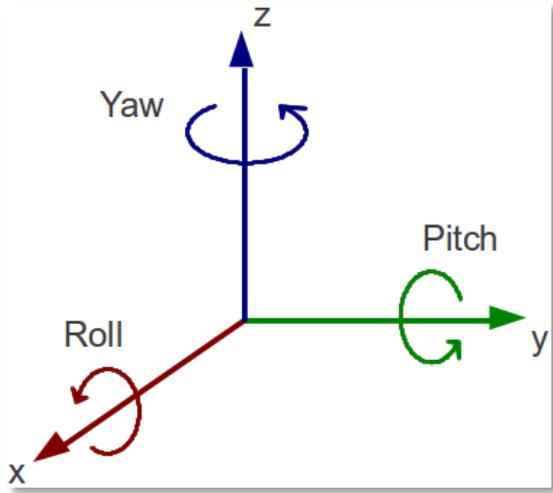
Yaw / Compass Mark	Pitch/Roll - Tilting Mark

Yaw: North: 0/360°(identical direction as the Yaw Arrow on the product label); East: 90°; South: 180°; West: 270°
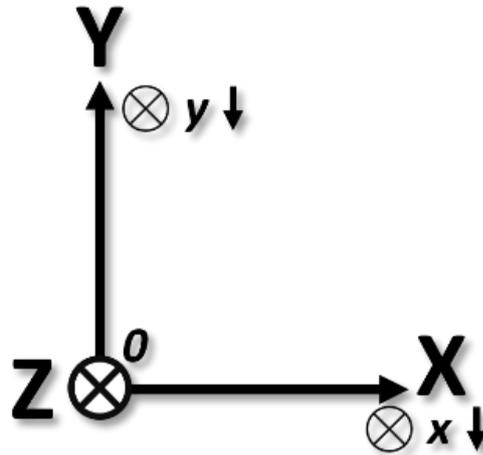
1) When holding the Spec paper horizontally, then when X-axis arrow rotates around 0-dot into the paper plane, the readings of "*x*" decreases; It also applies to both Y/Z-axis;

2) The node fixings must be rigid for the sensor to measure accurate data. Movement in the fixings will affect the readings;

3) The Omni Tilt Sensor Nodes must be oriented with any two axis marked on the label parallel to the horizontal plane, so that the data can be easily interpreted.

Earth Magnetic Field Intensity Distribution
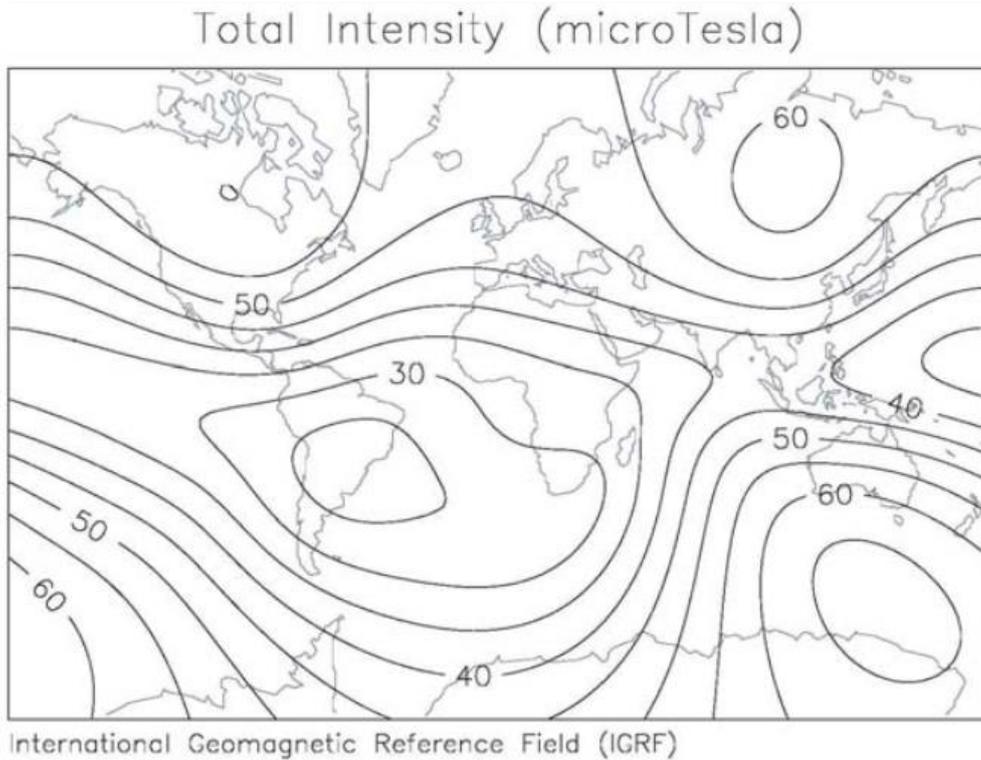
Compass On-site Calibration Procedures

Principle:

1. Accuracy: The Yaw value is merely depending on the correct measurements of Earth Magnetic Intensity;

2. Calibration: Any magnetic distortion that affects a node at a fixed relative direction of a fixed value (e.g., X

uT) (providing X uT is < < the up limit of the sensor, i.e., 2500uT in this case), then the distortion can be calibrated;

3. Stability: the measurements of Yaw can only be stable if the magnetic fields has no change (apart of the Earth Magnet due to node rotation) after the calibration.

Notice:

Magnetisable parts that is **NOT** able to fit into Principle 2, then it will severely affect the level of Calibration and hence the Yaw Accuracy. In this case, these parts must be **kept at a minimum 30cm plus away from a Omni Tilt & Compass Sensor Node**; Examples:

A. Typical magnetisable parts: e.g., reinforced concrete, fence, etc.;

B. Typical parts that can be calibrated: the accessories on a node, e.g., the stainless steel screws, rotation brackets, antennas, etc.

However please note! Accessories **MUST** be fixed on a node before any calibration begins (hence Principle 2).

Installation Procedures:

Step 1: Measurement Reference:

At the exact installation position, measure the surface orientation (i.e., Yaw) by a compass or the App on a smart phone, write down the reading (i.e., Yaw_ref).

Step 2: 90s Slow Preparation Buzzer (0.5s on + 1.5s off)

Fix the brackets and accessories (such as, screws and antennas) onto a node, power the node on and see all three mesh LEDs flashing 3 times. Then close the lid by tightening the 4 screws, then overturn the nodes 3 times so that the lid surface and the bottom surface can face upward 3 times respectively.

Step 3: 120s Quick **Calibration** Buzzer (0.5s on + 0.5s off):

Seq.	Lid Orientation	Antenna Connector Orientation	Slowly rotate a node around one axis shown on the label for 3 full circles (3s/circle)
1	Face to the customer	Points up	Round X-axis.
2		Points left	Round Y-axis shown on the label.
3		Points right	Round Y-axis shown on the label.

Note: iterate according to Seq. 1, 2 & 3 shown in the table above until "Confirmation Buzzer" is on.

Step 4: 10s Confirmation Buzzer:

Sound	Confirmation Flag in Data	Calibration Result
Single Beep (10 times)	Flag=0	Success
Double Beep (10 times)	Flag≠0. Redo calibration.	Failed

Step 5: Mesh Data Comparison:

Ensure the installed node is within ±8° offset from Yaw_ref recorded in Step 1;

Step 6: Error Flag Diagnostics:

For all the Flag≠0, please refer to "Flag ID Diagnostics Table".

Flag ID Diagnostics Table

Basis: Based on the latest Specification for on-site calibration and the observation of at least 3 continuous sets of data, then carry out the analysis as stated below:

Flag ID	Description	Suggested Solution
0	Working	---
*9	Calibration Failure due to incorrect calibration.	**Strictly** follow the procedures in "Specification" and recalibrate.
*16	Node is restarted, no calibration is performed, the latest calibration has been successful and the latest calibration setting is reused.	**Compare** the Yaw°, X°, Y°, Z° data with their historic sets: - if the data stays relatively unchanged, then no need for any further actions; - or **strictly** follow the procedures in "Specification" and recalibrate.
*24/25/26/27	Module of Magnet Vector > 2500uT.	Keep node away from the **magnet disturbance**, then **strictly** follow the procedures in "Specification" and recalibrate.
*1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/ 10/11/12/13/14/15/ 17/18/19/20/21/22/23	Module of Magnet Vector ∉ [20uT, 61uT], or Module of Acceleration Vector ∉ [0.9g, 1.1g], or Self-test failed.	If the data cannot be recovered by itself or remain unacceptable, then revisit the site, and keep the node away from the **magnet/vibration disturbance**, then **strictly** follow the procedures in "Specification" and recalibrate.
Rest	Cases such as Water ingress, damage on the node etc.; Data is lost or shown unexpected behaviors.	Hardware fault, please contact Technical Support.

* After 2-3 rounds of recalibrations, if the Error Flag is identical among themselves, then it leads to a potential hardware failure, which is usually caused by a direct contact to a strong magnet.

Applications

Installing in none-magnetisable structure for long term Euler angles (Yaw, Pitch and Roll) monitoring, such as Tree monitoring.
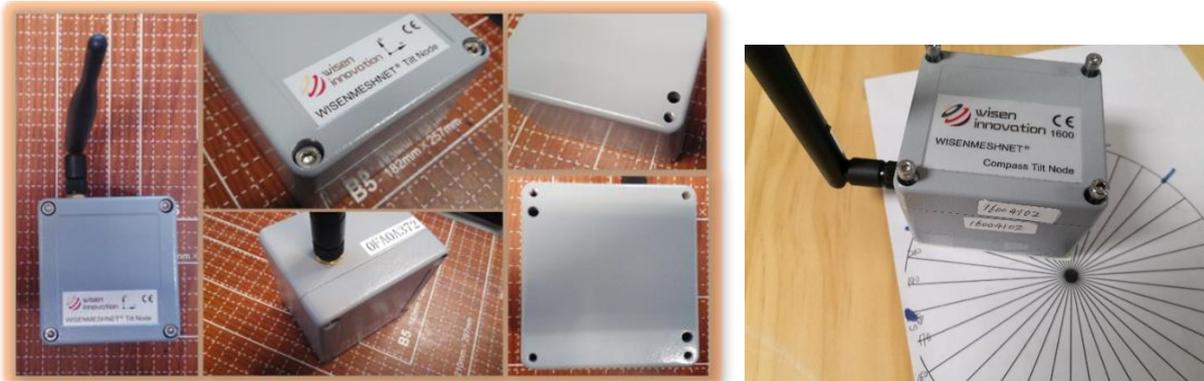
Installation Guidance:

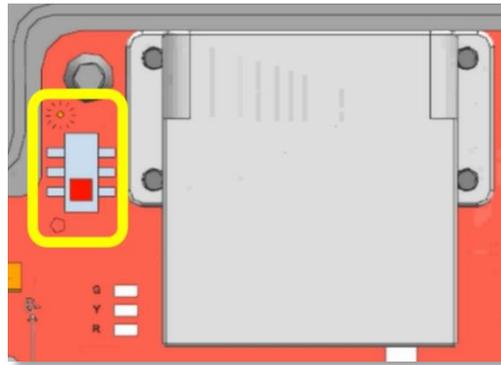Figure. Omni Tilt & Compass Sensor Node Product Photos.

1F06/1F07/1F08 Type - WISENMESHNET® Laser Tilt /Omni Tilt & Distance Sensor Node

Basics	1F06: D-Tilt	1F07: O-Tilt	1F08: O-Tilt
Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)		
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC		
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC		
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder		
Working Current (DC)	Max. 500mA (Typ. 220mA)		
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing		
L x W x H	100 x 100 x 60mm		
Weight	≤ 0.65kg		
Primary Sensor			
Sensor Type	Distance		
Laser Class	Class 2		
Laser Range	0.05m-33m		0.05m-100m
Laser Accuracy	Better than ±1.0mm (Typical 0.5mm)		
Laser Resolution	0.1mm		
Laser Lens Durability	≥ 500Hrs@3Hz@50°C or 2500Hrs@3Hz@25°C		
Standard System Parameter			
Tilt Sensor	A-axis; B-axis Tilt Values	X-axis; Y-axis; Z-axis Tilt Values	
Tilt Range	Range: -30°- +30°; Accuracy: 0.04° (144" or 0.700mm/m); Resolution: 0.0025° (9" or 0.0436mm/m);	0.002° (7.2" or 0.0349mm/m) @ [-2.0°, 2.0°] & Better than 0.01° (36" or 0.1745mm/m) @ Any 1° over (-90°, 90°) 0.0001° (0.36" or 0.001745mm/m)	
Long Term Stability	< 0.014° (50" or 0.2443mm/m)		
Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C; Resolution: 0.1°C		
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V		
WSN Interface			
Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol		
Re-Calibration Method			
Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)		
Industrial Standard			
Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)		
IP Rating	≥ IP66		
Operating Temperature	-10 to 50°C		
Fire Proof	Approved		
Certificates	CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)		
Applications			
Long term distance monitoring between two specific points, such as horizontal convergence of a tunnel.			
Warning!			

A. This is an automated system, the laser beam must be set to point at an appropriate non-reflective surface;

B. The protection window glass on a node must be kept clear all the time;

C. Distance 0mm starting plane: plane of the protection window glass.
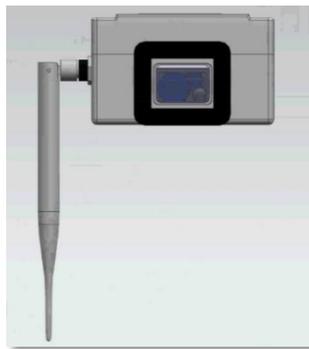

Special Notice

Laser_Pointing_Mode Hardware Switch: It sets laser into pointing mode. By default, it is in switched off state (i.e., empty circle sign). Switch location is highlighted in the figure below.
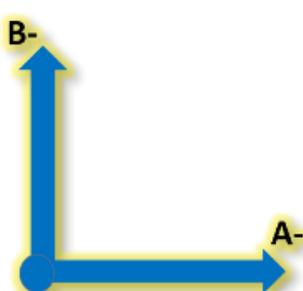

It can be switched on/off before/after a node's power-on. This pointing mode only becomes active after a valid laser reading is achieved.

Note: please do switch it off after an installation is completed, otherwise, the battery life is significantly shortened.

Laser front Lenses Protection Cover: All our laser nodes are shipped with their individual Protection Cover (of a 3M Double Coated Tissue Tape at one side). Once a battery is installed, node is powered on, and lid is screwed on properly. Then glue the cover onto the node as shown in the figure below. It protects the lenses from dust, heat and potential damage.

Error Code Instructions

Code_Info	Description	Notice (Shown in Web Portal)
00	Node is working in a good condition	Node is working in a good condition
01	Target moving too fast or beam interrupt	Repeat measurement, use tripod (@E260)
02	Signal too low or distance out of range	Use special target plate (@E255)
03	Signal too high	Avoid high reflecting surfaces (@E256)
04	Time out on reply	Bad physical connection on laser module or far out of laser range (e.g., pointing to sky) (Wisen)
05	Single reading achieved	Single success on the sampling procedure.

06	Max-Min>2xError Tolerance	The difference of sample values is too large, repeat measurement or use tripod. (Wisen)
07	Unknown command or wrong parameter	Use correct syntax (@E203)
08	Error on serial communication	Check communication (@E220)
09	Temperature too high	Cool down module (@E252)
10	Temperature too low	Warm up module (@E253)
11	Voltage supply too low	Improve voltage supply quality (@E254)
12	Too much background light	Protect target against sunlight (@E257)
13	Laser error	Laser module defect (@E284)
14	APD-voltage can't be adjusted correctly	Laser module defect (@E288)
15	Flash configuration error	Power down and up again (@E289)
16	Unknown command or wrong parameter from laser module	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (Wisen)
24	Checksum error	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E224)
74	No EEPROM detected, code has to be loaded by GSI	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E274)
76	Read of code from EEPROM wrong	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E276)
78	EEPROM error which appears if something goes wrong during the flashing of the firmware	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E278)
90	Calibration signal out of range	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E290)
Laser Time	The time period (in the unit of seconds) that a laser module has been switched on at each T. Typically, of value: 2-3s.	
Sampling Status	The number of samples that has been successfully measured. Typically, of value: 5.	

Tilting Orientation

1F06 2-Axis D-Tilt (e.g., when A-axis arrow rotates around 0-dot into the paper plane, the readings of "*a*" decreases. Note: the minus sign "-" means reading decreases.)
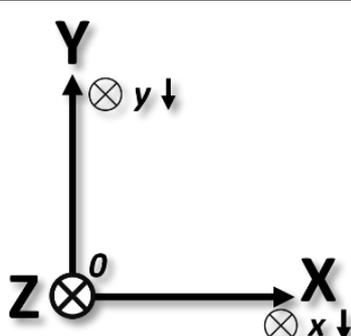
1) When holding the Spec paper horizontally, then when X-axis arrow rotates around 0-dot into the paper plane, the readings of "*x*" decreases; It also applies to both Y/Z-axis;
2) The node fixings must be rigid for the sensor to measure accurate data. Movement in the fixings will affect the readings;
3) The Omni Tilt Sensor Nodes must be oriented with any one axis marked on the label parallel to the horizontal plane, so that the data can be easily interpreted.
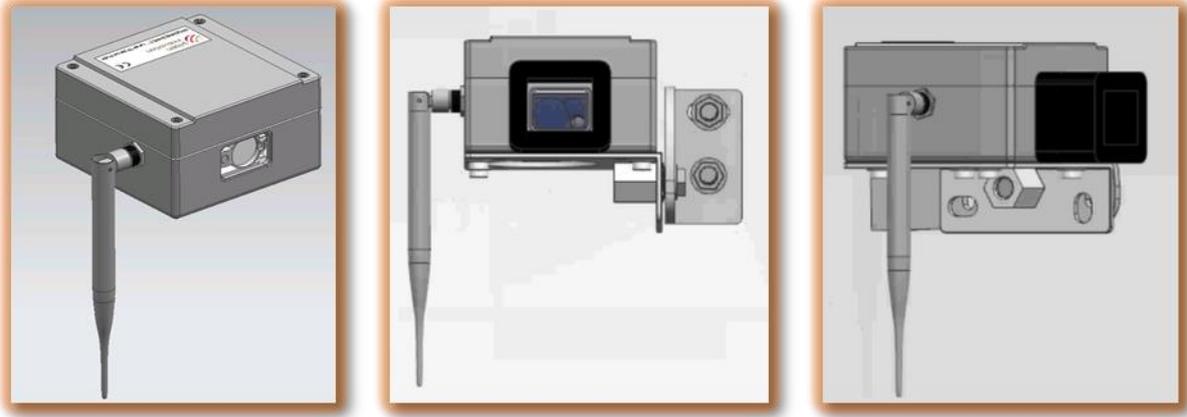
Installation Guidance

Figure. Laser Tilt Sensor Node Fixing Bracket (Please refer to the actual brackets in the shipment as the final).

1501 Type - WISENMESHNET® Liquid Level Settlement Sensor Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Working Current	Max. 160mA (Typ. 100mA)
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	Interface Node: 100 x 100 x 60mm Liquid level settlement sensor: depending on the measurement range in mm.
Node Weight	0.45kg
Settlement Gauge Weight	Range: 100mm (Approx. 3kg)/200mm (Approx. 4kg)/300mm(Approx. 5kg). (Excluding the brackets and liquid tubes)

Primary Sensor

Sensor Type	Vertical Settlement
Range	100/200/300/400/500mm
Accuracy	1.0mm (Typical 0.5mm)
Resolution	0.1mm

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)

Applications

Ground settlement monitoring: A minimum of two settlement sensor nodes are applied, with one as the reference point and other(s) as the vertical movement measurement point.
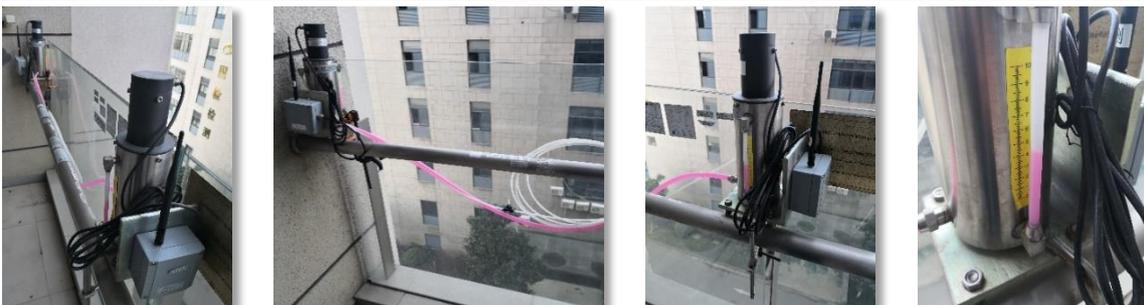
Sensor compatible: http://www.bsil.com.cn/english/view.php?id=15

Product Photo

Figure. Liquid Level Settlement Node.

1510 Type - WISENMESHNET® 4-Channel Laser Distance Sensor Node

Basics	
Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Working Current	Max. 524mA (Typ. 197mA)
Alternative DC Input	3.6VDC or 7 - 32VDC @ Min. 1A
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	4 Channel Interface Node: 180 x 140 x 60mm Laser Distance Unit: 80 x 75 x 57mm
Node Weight	1.3kg
Laser Distance Unit	0.37kg x Qty. 4 (excluding brackets and cables) Default cable length: 0.5m (800m when high quality shield cable is used.)
Cable Gland	Qty. 4 x EMC-CMA12
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal
Primary Sensor	
Sensor Type	Distance
Laser Class	Class 2
Laser Range	0.05m-33m
Laser Accuracy	Better than ±1.0mm (Typical 0.5mm)
Laser Resolution	0.1mm
Laser Lens Durability	≥ 500Hrs@3Hz@50°C or 2500Hrs@3Hz@25°C
Standard System Parameter	
Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V
WSN Interface	
Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol
Re-Calibration Method	
Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)
Industrial Standard	
Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-10 to 50°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)
Applications	
4 sets of laser sensors can be hosted in this product, each can be used for long term distance monitoring between two specific points, such as horizontal convergence of a tunnel. Note: It does not contain any tilt readings as in 6Fxx laser tilt series.	
Warning!	

A. This is an automated system, the laser beam must be set to point at an appropriate non-reflective surface;

B. The protection window glass on a node must be kept clear all the time;

C. Distance 0mm starting plane: plane of the protection window glass.

⚠ DANGER
Laser Radiation.
Do Not Stare into Beam.
Class 2 Laser Product.

Special Notice

Laser_Pointing_Mode Switch: It sets laser into pointing mode. By default, it is in switched off state (i.e., empty circle sign). Switch location is highlighted in the figure below.

It can be switched on/off before/after a node's power-on. This pointing mode only becomes active after a valid laser reading is achieved.

Note: please do switch it off after an installation is completed, otherwise, the battery life is significantly shortened.

Laser front Lenses Protection Cover: All our laser nodes are shipped with their individual Protection Cover (of a 3M Double Coated Tissue Tape at one side). Once a battery is installed, node is powered on, and lid is screwed on properly. Then glue the cover onto the node as shown in the figure below. It protects the lenses from dust, heat and potential damage.

Error Code Instructions		
Code_Info	Description	Notice (Shown in Web Portal)
00	Node is working in a good condition	Node is working in a good condition
01	Target moving too fast or beam interrupt	Repeat measurement, use tripod (@E260)
02	Signal too low or distance out of range	Use special target plate (@E255)
03	Signal too high	Avoid high reflecting surfaces (@E256)
04	Time out on reply	Bad physical connection on laser module or far out of laser range (e.g., pointing to sky) (Wisen)
05	Single reading achieved	Single success on the sampling procedure.
06	Max-Min>2xError Tolerance	The difference of sample values is too large, repeat measurement or use tripod. (Wisen)
07	Unknown command or wrong parameter	Use correct syntax (@E203)
08	Error on serial communication	Check communication (@E220)
09	Temperature too high	Cool down module (@E252)
10	Temperature too low	Warm up module (@E253)
11	Voltage supply too low	Improve voltage supply quality (@E254)
12	Too much background light	Protect target against sunlight (@E257)
13	Laser error	Laser module defect (@E284)
14	APD-voltage can't be adjusted correctly	Laser module defect (@E288)
15	Flash configuration error	Power down and up again (@E289)
16	Unknown command or wrong parameter	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (Wisen)

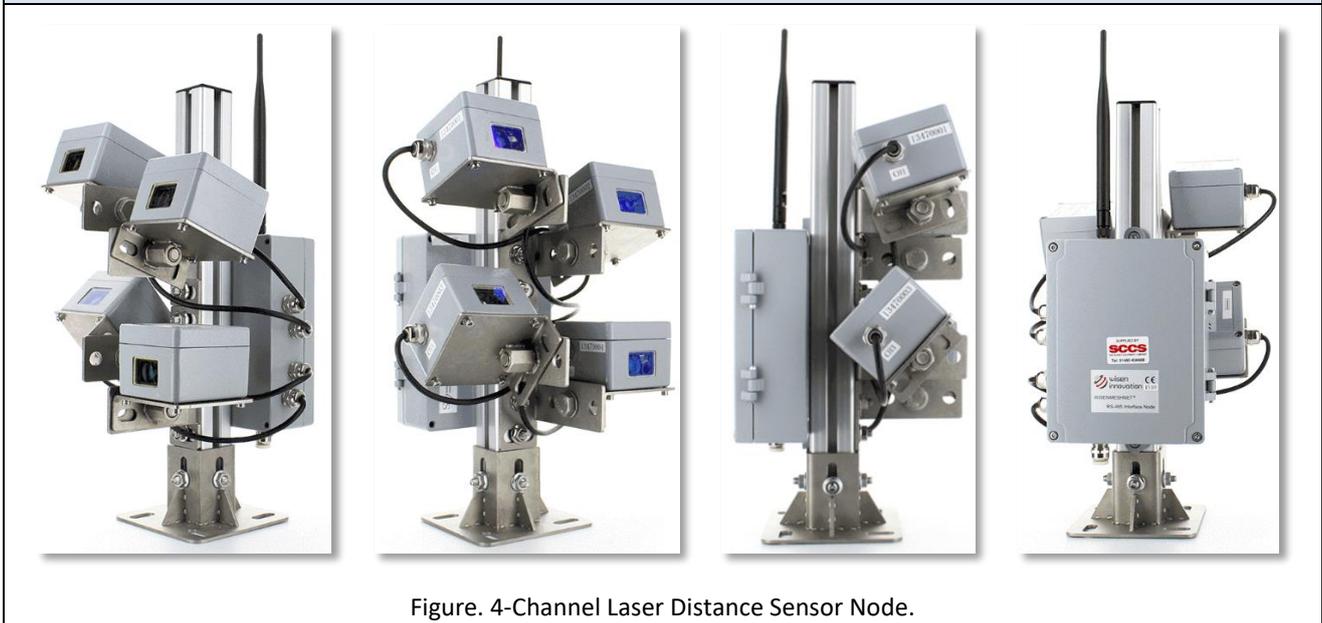|		
	from laser module	
24	Checksum error	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E224)
74	No EEPROM detected, code has to be loaded by GSI	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E274)
76	Read of code from EEPROM wrong	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E276)
78	EEPROM error which appears if something goes wrong during the flashing of the firmware	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E278)
90	Calibration signal out of range	Change to a new battery or Laser module defect (@E290)
Laser Time	The time period (in the unit of seconds) that a laser module has been switched on at each T. Typically, of value: 2-3s.	
Sampling Status	The number of samples that has been successfully measured. Typically, of value: 5.	

Product Photo

Figure. 4-Channel Laser Distance Sensor Node.

1517 Type - WISENMESHNET® Weather Sensor Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Working Current	Max. 524mA (Typ. 197mA). Note: External 12VDC is strongly recommended.
Alternative DC Input	3.6VDC or 7 - 32VDC @ Min. 1A
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	4 Channel Interface Node: 180 x 140 x 60mm; Sensor: 600 x 300 x 250mm
Node Weight	1.3kg
Sensor Weight	3.0kg
Cable Gland	Qty. 4 x EMC-CMA12
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal

Primary Sensor

Channel Connection	CH2 ONLY							CH4 ONLY
Sensor Type	Temperature	Humidity	Light Intensity	Air Pressure	Noise Level	Wind Speed	Wind Direction	Rainfall/T
Range	-40~100°C	0~100%RH	0~200000Lux	30~1100hPa	30~130dB	0~45m/s	0~359°	0~6553.5mm/T
Accuracy	±0.3°C	±3%RH	±4%F.S.	±1hPa	±3dB	±(0.3+3%xCurrent_Speed) m/s	±3°	±1mm
Resolution	±0.1°C	0.1%RH	1Lux	0.11hPa	0.1dB	0.1m/s	1°	0.2mm

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C (excluding rainfall sensor)
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)

Applications

Outdoor Long term multi meteorological parameters monitoring, including: Temperature, Humidity, Light Intensity, Air Pressure, Noise Level, Wind Speed, Wind Direction and Rainfall per T.

Note: CH2 must be connected with the combined weather sensors; CH4 must be connected with the rainfall sensor;
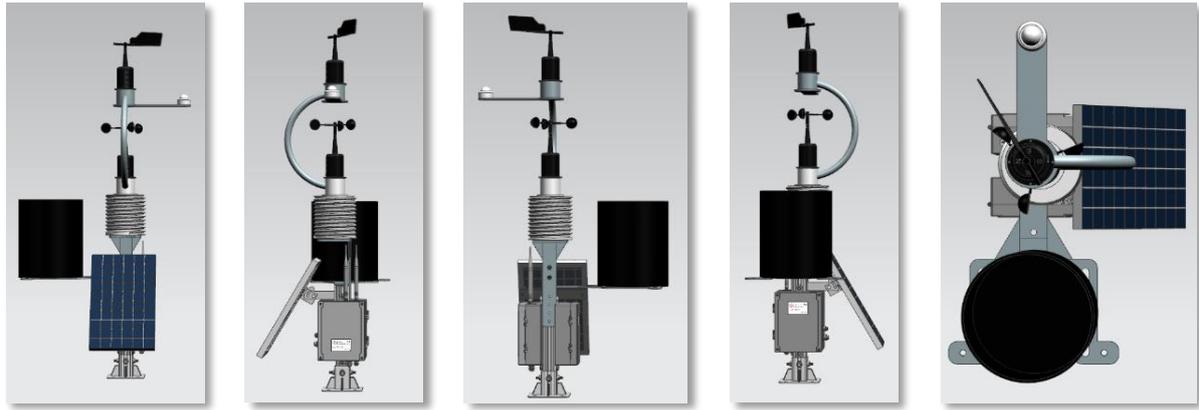
Product Photo

Figure. Weather Sensor Node.

1518 Type - WISENMESHNET® Radar Flow Meter Sensor Node – Customised ONLY

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Working Current	Max. 320mA(Typ. 200mA); Note: External 12VDC is strongly recommended.
Alternative DC Input	3.6VDC or 7 - 32VDC @ Min. 1A
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	4 Channel Interface Node: 180 x 140 x 60mm; Sensor: 240 x 100 x 180mm
Node Weight	1.3kg
Sensor Weight	3.2kg
Cable Gland	Qty. 4 x EMC-CMA12
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal

Primary Sensor

Channel Connection	CH4 ONLY		
Sensor Type	Water Level	Flow Rate	Volume Rate
Range	35m	0.03 to 20m/s	655.35m^3/s
Accuracy	±0.01m	±0.01m/s	-
Resolution	0.01m	0.01m	-

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	-

Applications

Long term monitoring water level and velocity of river.

Note: CH4 for the Radar Flow Meter Sensor.

Product Photo

Figure. Radar Flow Meter Sensor Node.

1700 Type - WISENMESHNET® Displacement Sensor Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Working Current	Max. 28mA (Typ. 9mA) @ Mode=0
Alternative DC Input	3.6VDC
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	100 x 100 x 60mm
Weight	Node: 0.4kg Displacement Sensor (1.0m cable) + NTC temperature Sensor with strong magnet fixing (1.0m cable): 0.25kg
Cable Gland	Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA12 - Extend Power Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA16 – Displacement and Temperature Sensor
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

External Primary Sensor

Sensor Type	External Displacement	External NTC Temperature
Range	0 to 50/100/150/200mm Overload cause irreversible damage	-40 to 85°C
Accuracy	0.1%FS	<1°C@[-40, 40]°C & <2°C@(40, 85]°C
Resolution	0.0015%FS	0.1°C

Standard System Parameter

Internal Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C, typical: ±0.5°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	-

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Applications

The unit is combined with:

    A.   External displacement sensor, for railway track vertical movement or crack development;

    B.   External temperature sensor, for railway track variation monitoring.

A vibration threshold trigger value can be set on a node switch, so that once the vibration threshold is reached by any object, such as a train passes by, a node can sample at 33Hz rate, and report to a gateway of maximum, minimum, average over a time interval.

Vibration Trigger Settings

Monitoring Mode	Hardware Switch Setting	Trigger Threshold

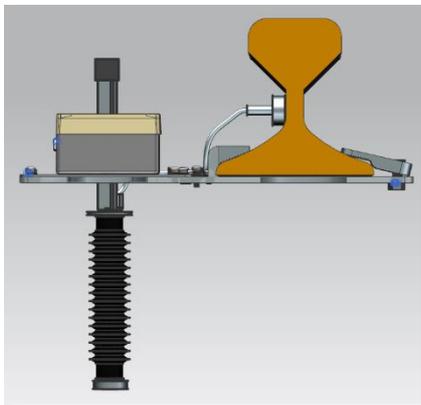|	0	Continuous sampling used during initial trigger value identification
Dynamic (used for real-time track vertical movement monitoring over a short/medium term)	1 (default)	> 0.1g (default)
	2	> 0.3g
	3	> 0.5g
	4	>1.0g
	5	> 1.5g
	6	> 2.0g
	7	> 2.5g
	8	> 3.0g
Static Displacement (used for condition monitoring over a long term)	9	Only Samples at every T

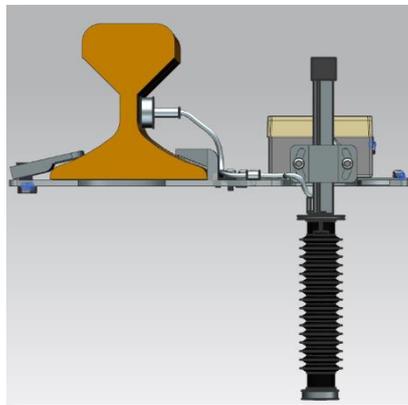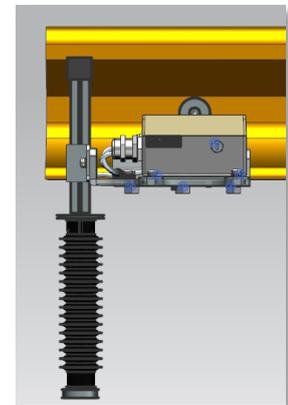**Installation**
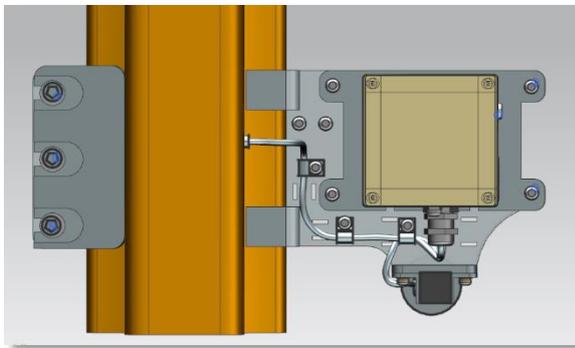
Top View
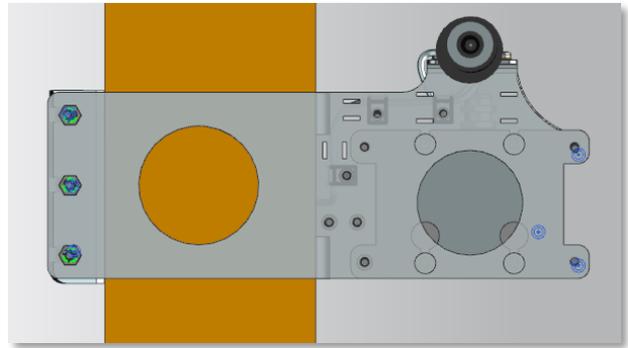
Bottom View

Side View 1

Side View 2

Side View 3

Figure. Displacement Sensor Node.

WISENMESHNET® Interface Node Series

1A07/1A05/1A06 Type - WISENMESHNET® 1/4/8-Channel Vibrating Wire Interface Node		
Basics	**1A07: 1 x VW Interface Node**	**1A05/1A06: 4/8 x VW Interface Node**
Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)	Qty. x 2 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.1VDC	
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC	
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder	
Working Current	Max. 100mA (Typ. 98mA)	
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing	
L x W x H	100 x 100 x 60mm	180 x 140 x 60mm
Weight	0.60kg	1.20kg
External Sensor Size and Weight	Depending on the specific VW sensor connected (External cable length ≤ 1.1km)	
Cable Gland	Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA12 for external VW sensor connection	Qty. 4/8 x EMC-CMA12 for external VW sensor connections
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal	
Externally Connected VW Sensor		
Sensor Type	Vibrating Wire Typed	
No. of Inputs	1 Channel	4/8 Channels
Sensor Connection	VW Type of 5 wires: VW+, VW-, T+, T-, GND. Note: Temperature wires (or a 3kΩ resistor) must be connected to the T+ & T- terminals so VW node can work properly; Ground wire between a node and a sensor must be connected.	
Parameter	Resonant Frequency (Hz)	
Range	400 to 6000Hz	
Accuracy	0.015% at Any Reading	
Resolution	0.002Hz@400Hz or 0.05Hz@6000Hz	
External Thermistor Sensor		
Parameter	Thermistor Resistor of 3kΩ@25°C	
Range	0.052kΩ to 113.096 kΩ	
Accuracy	0.12kΩ or 2°C	
Standard System Parameter		
Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±1°C, typical: 0.5°C; Resolution: 0.1°C (Note: Only available in 1A07 Type)	
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V	
WSN Interface		
Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol	
Re-Calibration Method		
Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)	

Industrial Standard	
Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	London Underground Product Approval (UK), CE (Europe), ACMA (Australia)

Applications

WISENMESHNET® VW interface node is Compatible with all different brands & types of high quality Vibrating Wire sensors, therefore it can be applied in all different related monitoring projects.

Examples of VW sensors: Strain Gauge; Displacement Transducers; Piezometers; Settlement Sensors; Pressure Cells; Load Cells. Suggested VW sensor supplier: http://www.soilinstrument.com/

Installation Guidance

Figure. 1-Channel VW Interface Node Product Photos.

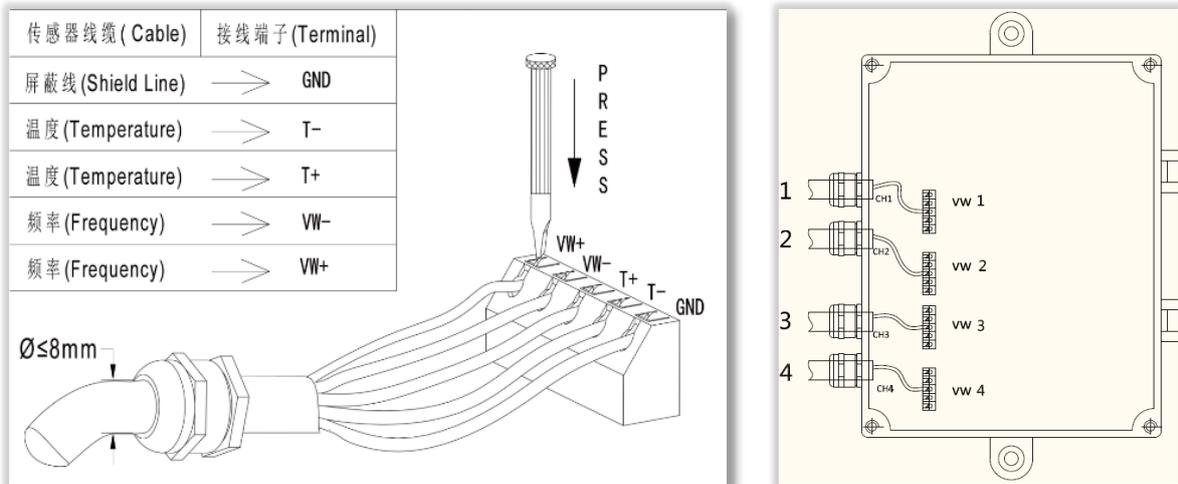
Figure. 1-Channel VW Interface Node Brackets.

Figure. Left: VW Sensor Connections (VW+, VW-, T+, T-, GND). Right: Sensor Channel Sequence on a 4-Channel VW Interface Node.
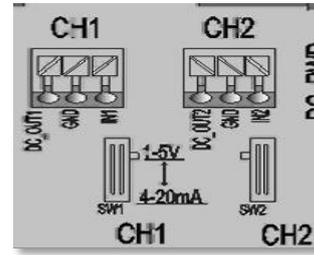
1C02 Type - WISENMESHNET® 2-Channel 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Alternative DC Input	12 - 32VDC @ Min. 1A
DC Output	12VDC±0.3V @max. 0.3A (Note: confirm against the sensor specification)
Power On Time to External Sensor	2s to reach stable reading (Note: confirm the sensor stable time before use)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	5.9VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	4.0VDC
Working Current	external sensor specific
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm
Weight	1.5kg
External Sensor Size and Weight	Depending on the specific sensor connected (external cable length ≤ 4.5m)
Cable Gland	Qty. 2 x EMC-CMA12 for external sensor connections Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA12 for external DC input power connection
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal

Externally Connected Sensor

Sensor Type	4-20mA / 1-5V Sensor Type
No. of Inputs	2 Channels
Sensor Connection	DC_Out, IN, GND
Parameter	mA / V (Use "4-20mA to 1-5V hardware switch" for each channel on the PCB to change the sampling parameter.)
Range	4.0000 to 20.0000mA / 1.0000V to 5.0000V
Accuracy	0.1% at Any Reading
Resolution	0.0003mA or 0.0001V

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: 40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±2°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	London Underground Product Approval (UK), CE (Europe)

Applications

WISENMESHNET® 2-Channel 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node is compatible with all different types of 4-20mA/1-5V sensors of 12VDC and ≤300mA power supply, hence it can be applied to all the corresponding monitoring

projects.

Example of 4-20mA sensors: Manufacturer such as Micro-Epsilon. http://www.micro-epsilon.com/temperature-sensors/index.html?sLang=us

Special Notice on data format corresponding to the 4-20mA/1-5V Hardware Switch

Switch Status	CH1 Reading	CH2 Reading
00	1-5V	1-5V
01	4-20mA	1-5V
02	1-5V	4-20mA
03	4-20mA	4-20mA

Installation Guidance

Figure. 2-Channel 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node Product Photos.
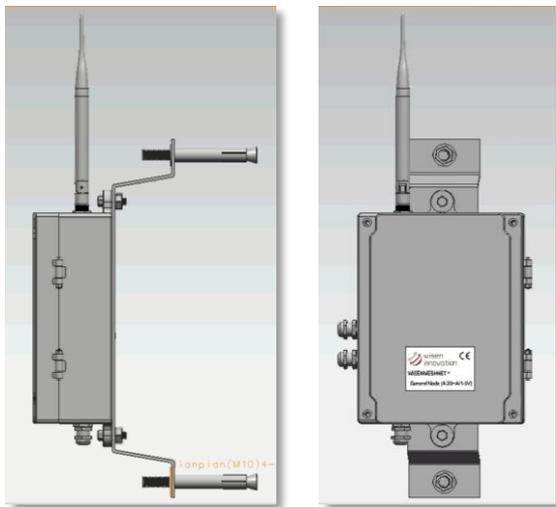
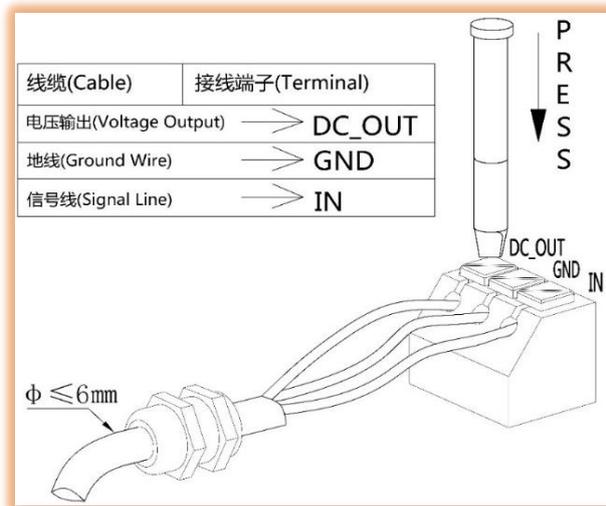Figure. Fixing Brackets. Figure. Individual 4-20mA/1-5V Sensor Wire Connections

1B02 Type - WISENMESHNET® 6-Channel 120Ω Foil Gauge Interface Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty.x2 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Accuracy Stop Voltage	2.7VDC
Mesh Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
Working Current (DC)	Max. 78mA (Typ. 46mA)
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder
Local Storage	Min. 450 Messages during Meshing
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm
Weight	1.2kg
Cable Gland	Qty. 2 x EMC-CMA12 for external sensor connections
Wire Connection	Spring type wiring terminal

Externally Connected 120Ω Foil Gauge Sensor Parameter

Sensor Type	120Ω Foil Gauge
No. of Inputs	6 Channels
Sensor Connection	IN+, IN-
Sampling Bridge Arrangement	1/4 Bridge
Parameter	Resistance in Ω
Range	119.0 to 121.0 Ω
Accuracy	0.1% ± 0.0005 Ω
Resolution	< 0.001 Ω
Stability	±0.0005 Ω
Cable Length	≤ 3m

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C, Accuracy: ±2°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

ndustrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	CE (Europe)

Applications

WISENMESHNET® 6-Channel 120Ω Foil Gauge Interface Node is compatible with all 120Ω Foil Gauge sensors, hence it can be applied to all the related monitoring projects.

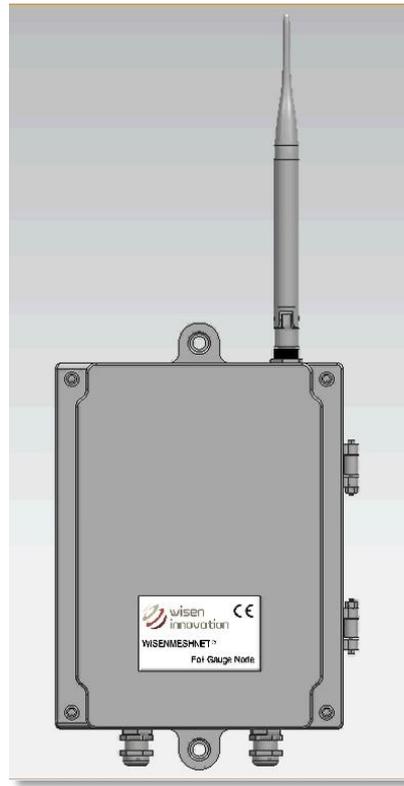### Installation Guidance

Figure. 6-Channel 120Ω Foil Gauge Interface Node Product Photos.
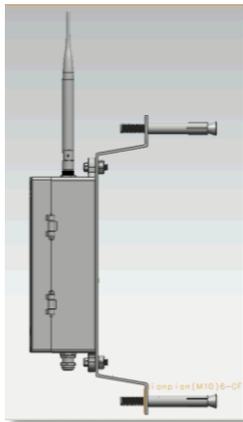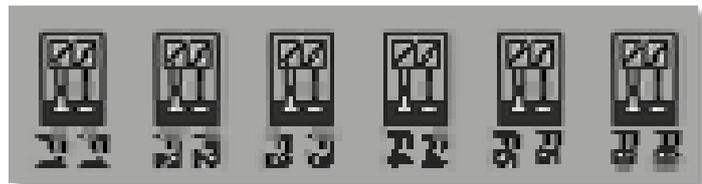

Figure. Fixing Brackets.   Figure. Individual Wire Connections

Radio, Protocol, Battery Life, Remote Commands, Box Fixing

Point to Point Radio Feature		
Radio Frequency	2.405 - 2.480GHz (16 Channels of 5MHz Bandwidth)	
Channel Setting	Channel 26 by default	
Transmission Speed	250kb/s	
Transmit Power	Typical <1.4mW (i.e., 1.5dBm); Max. 2mW	
Receive Resolution	-102dBm to -80dBm	
No. of Mesh Hop Supported	10 Hops (e.g., the radio link from a gateway to the 1st layer node is called the 1st hop)	
Sampling Interval	1-60mins	
Antenna Description	2.4GHz-Antenna	Omni-directional 5dBi (20cm in length) or Customised
	2/2.5/3/4G-Antenna	Omni-directional 3.5dBi (20cm in length) or Customised
	Antenna Connector	SMA (M)

WISENMESHNET® Wireless Sensor Network Protocol Standard
Electromagnetic Compatibility

WISENMESHNET® system is designed of ISM2.4GHz, it strictly follows IEEE802.15.4 Standard, which includes 16 channels (Channel 11 to Channel 26 representing 2.405GHz to 2.480GHz) of 5MHz bandwidth at each channel.
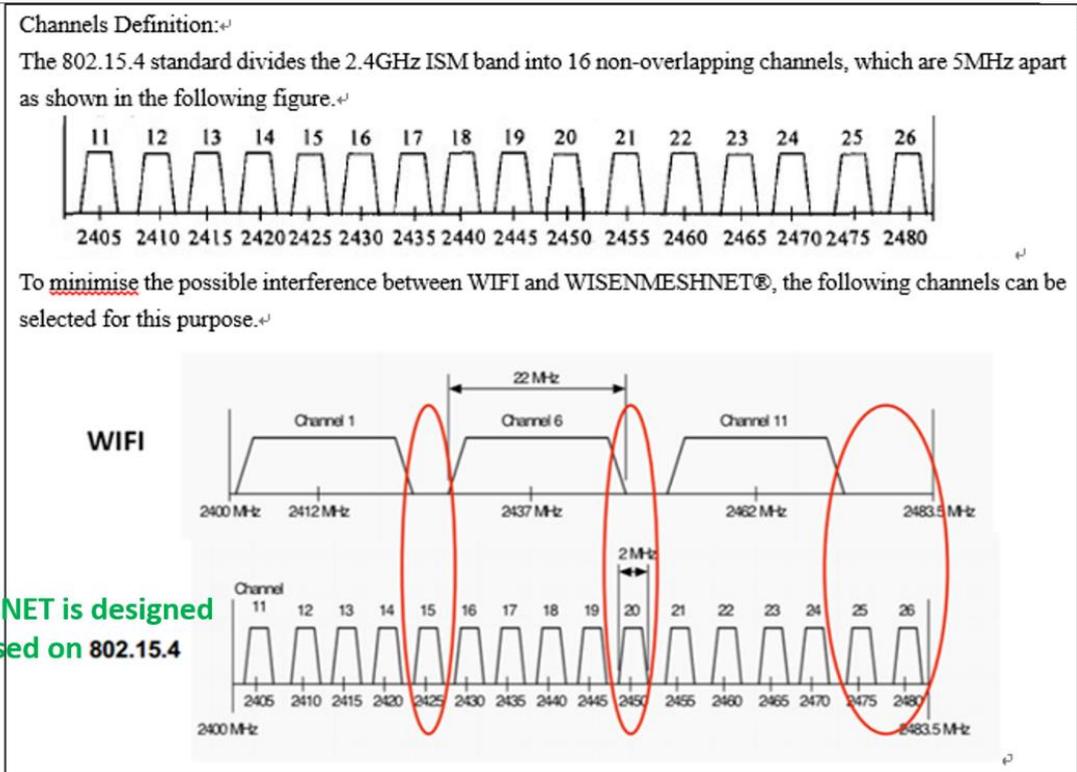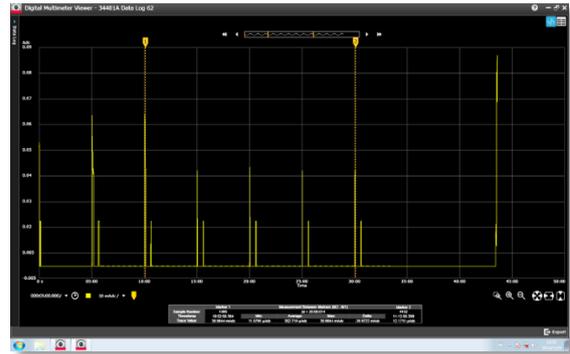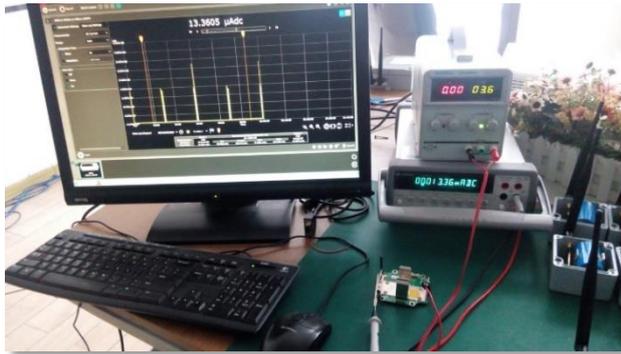

Notice: Within any electrically noisy environment, nodes with sensors must be ≥ 0.3m away from the source of the noise.

Network Life Span

Laboratory Power Consumption Analysis (please apply the data below ONLY as a reference)

Hardware Settings: Keysight 34401A Multimeter; Atten APS3005D Power Supply; Windows PC.

Mini Dual-Axis Tilt Sensor Node/ Standard Dual-Axis Tilt Sensor Node/ 1-Channel VW Interface Node/ 4-Channel VW Interface Node:

Best Case: It is the battery life calculated for a node taking no sub-mesh network of its own, i.e., a leaf node.

WISENMESHNET® Battery Life Expectancy
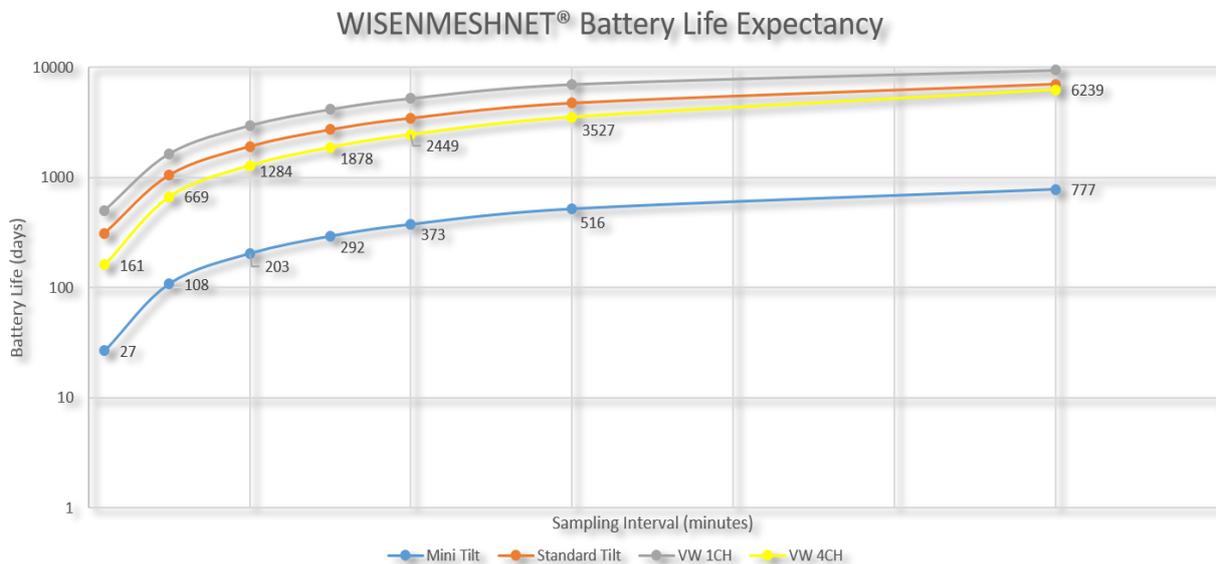
Note: the figure above shows the battery life of 1303 Series Mini Tilt. Under the same circumstances, 1304 Series Mini Tilt node has 30-35% more battery life than 1303 Series Mini Tilt node.

Worst Case: It is the battery life calculated for a node taking 9 hopes of sub-mesh network of its own.
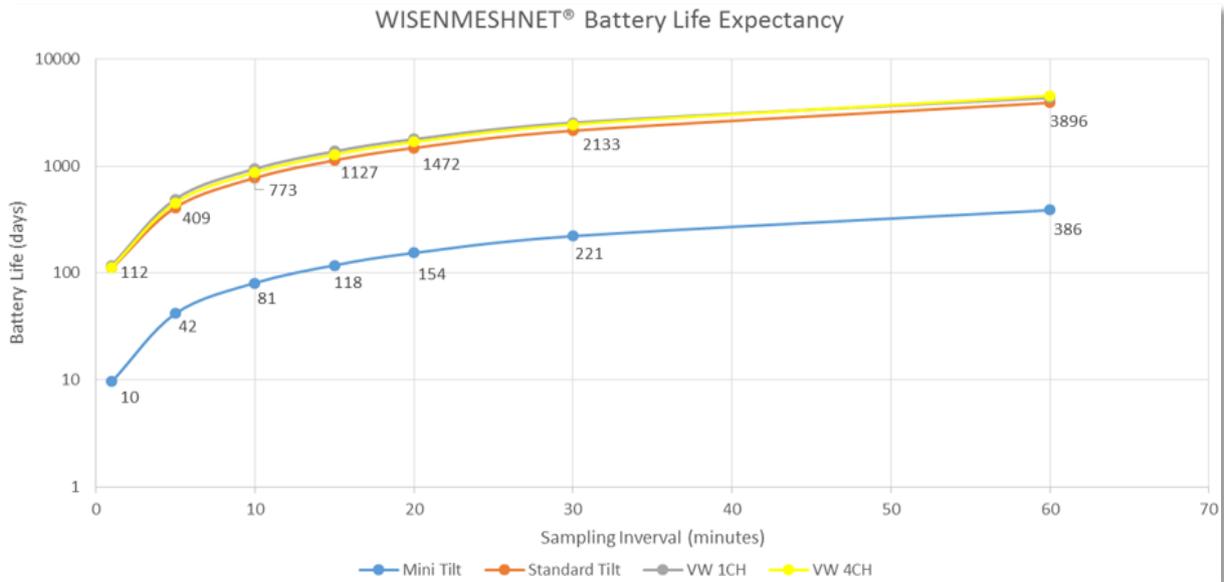
B-Series Smart Gateway

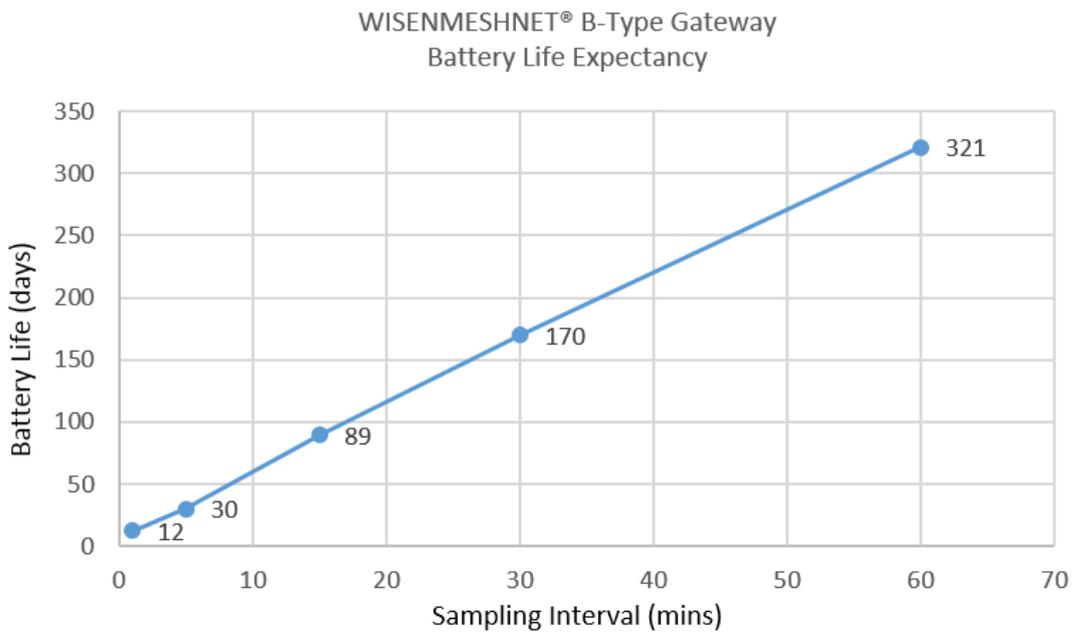Figure: B-Gateway Battery Life (75% of the above values when there are more than 15 nodes taken under one gateway).

(Note: battery life can be further extended by a factor of 1.5, if a B-Gateway is 1/6 times (i.e., DTU_T=6) often making connections to a server.)

Laser Distance Node

WISENMESHNET® Laser Distance Node
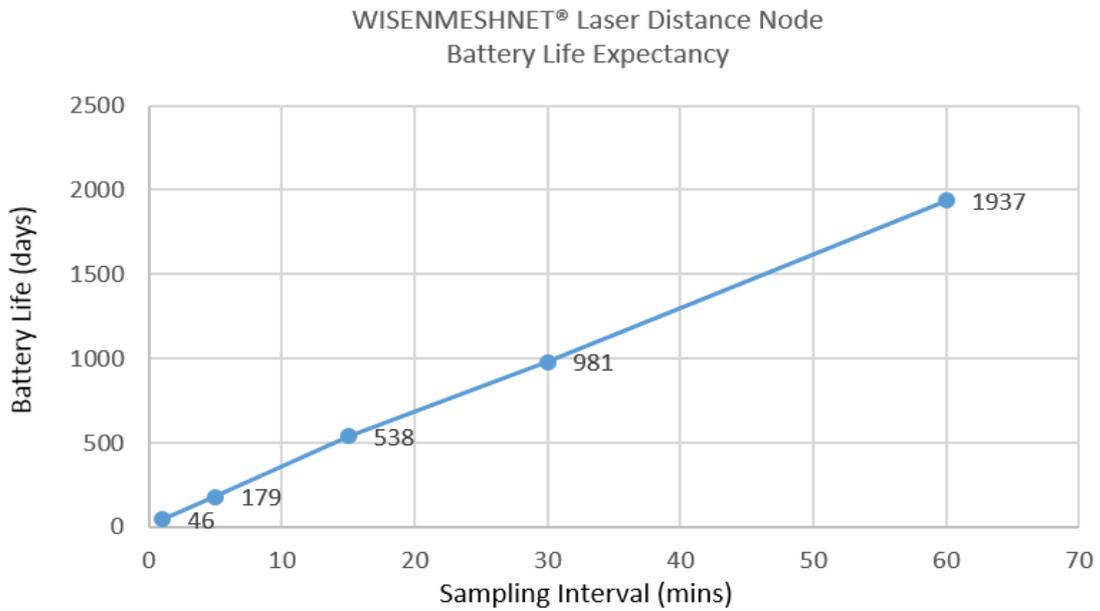Battery Life Expectancy

Figure: Best Case (i.e., taking < 3.0s to complete a data reading at each T, as a leaf node).

(Note: The worst case is determined by the combination of two factors: A. 10-hop mesh topology of a factor 1.2 worse than the best case battery expectancy); B. the time that takes to measure the distance for a laser module, typically it is 2.7-2.9s, in general this is affected by target surface and light pollution, this can be a factor of 10-15 worse to normal battery life of a laser distance node.)

2-Channel 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node

WISENMESHNET® 2-Channel 4-20mA/1-5V Interface Node
Battery Life Expectancy

Figure: Best Case (as a leaf node).
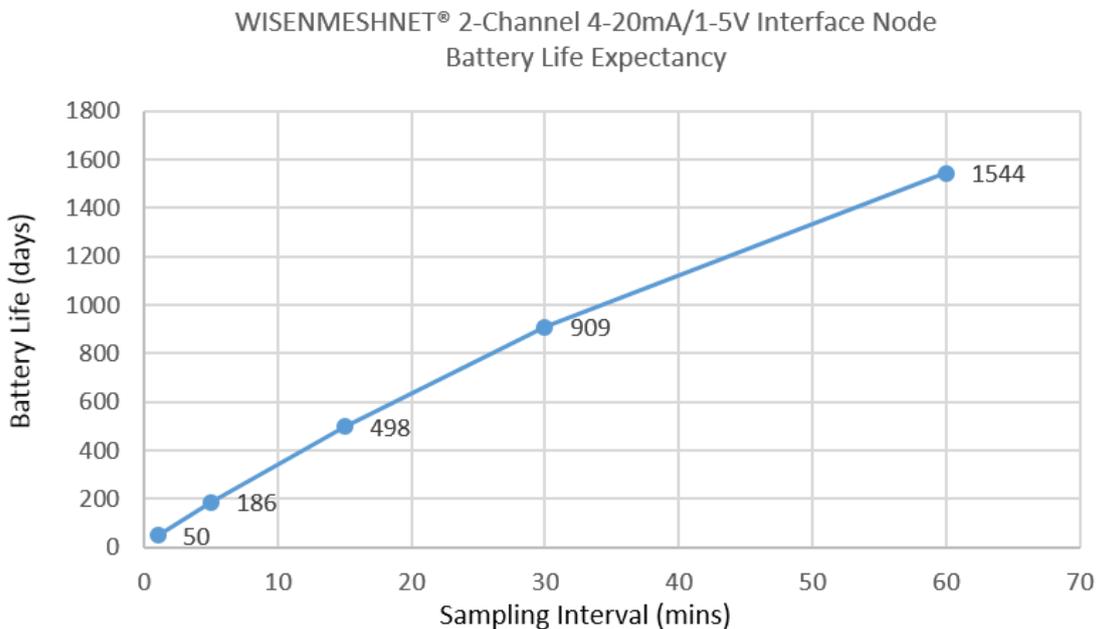
(Note: 1. The test is done when two 4-20mA temperature sensors are both connected to a node at a room temperature of 25°C. The sensors are as the link below: http://www.micro-epsilon.com/temperature-sensors/index.html?sLang=us

2. The worst case is determined by 10-hop mesh topology, it is a factor of 1.2 worse than the best case battery expectancy.)

Network Data Arrival Rate

Into WISENMESHNET® greater than 99.5%

Single Node Environmental Coverage

    A.   Clear office corridor, line of sight, directly placed on the ground, ≥ 25m;

    B.   Clear office corridor, line of sight, 1m above the ground, ≥ 70m;

    C.   Inside Metro Tunnels (antenna placed at 10cm away from the wall) ≥ 100m;

    D.   Outdoor (Tx and Rx unit placed at 2m above ground) ≥ 250m.

Advanced and Standard Protocols Specifications

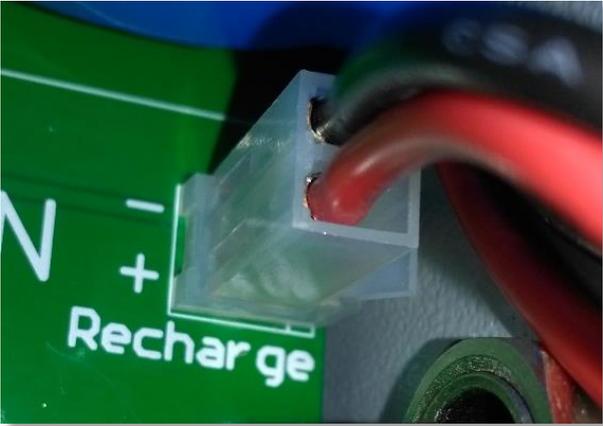| Typical Capability	Program Type	Reading Interval	No. of Samples	Node Capacity	No. of Hops	Relay through single node	Packet Loss
WiSenMesh NET®	1-3600s Star	1-9s	1	1+6	1	0	<0.5%
		10-3600s	≥5	1+50			
	4-59s Mesh	4-59s	1	1+22	4	5-10	
	1-60min Standard Mesh	1-60min	≥5	1+180	10	20-40	
WiSenMesh WAN®	1-60min Standard Mesh	1-60min	≥5	1+100	6	20-40	

Data Format	
Basic Information	Time Stamp: Universal Time Coordinated (i.e., UTC)
	SN and Short ID
Network Information	Gateway includes: 1. Mesh Network Information, i.e., no. of hops, sequential number of transmission, parent node SN, received power strength, transmit power strength. 2. System Information, Sampling Time Interval (T), radio frequency (F), Back_Time, Signal Threshold (radio power strength threshold), Relay_Factor.
	Node includes: no. of hops, sequential number of transmission, parent node SN, received power strength, transmit power strength and no. of messages unsent in a node.
Sensor Information	Node Type
	Sensor Information： 1. Power information includes: battery voltage, key reference voltage, etc.; 2. Sensor parameters.
Remote Commands	
Time Interval	Systematically changing the sampling time interval (T) of the nodes under a gateway.
DTU_T	Server Connection Ratio to Time Interval
Radio Frequency	Systematically changing the radio channel (F) of the nodes under a gateway.
Back_Time	Defining the time taken for all the data from the nodes to reach a gateway.
Signal Threshold	Systematically changing the radio power threshold so it can join into a mesh network so a mesh can be optimised.
Relay_Factor	Systematically changing the relay time for all the node in a gateway so a mesh can be optimised.
APN Settings	Allowing a customer to change the APN/User Name/Password for the 2/3/4G Network setting.

Casing Back Hole Dimension*

180x140x60mm Case Back Hole Dimensions	52x50x40mm Case Back Hole Dimensions

100x100x60mm Case Back Hole Dimensions	80x75x57mm Case Back Hole Dimensions

* The table for back hole fixing dimensions are used for customers to design their own brackets in various applications.

WiSen® External Power Units

M101 Type - WiSen® Solar Unit (for B-Gateway & 4-20mA Interface Node)	
Basics	
Battery Power	Rechargeable Package (LiFePO4)
DC Output Voltage	11.2V-14.6V
Capacity when fully charged	5AHr
Solar Panel	10W
Single Re-charging Duration	8-12Hr
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm (without bracket)
Weight	2.2kg

B-Gateway Operating Duration

	Time Interval(T/min)	Working Days*
	1	2
	5	5
	15	15
	30	28
	60	52**

* Assumption: we assume that the local mobile 3G/4G networking is covered properly;

** Notice: to further extend the operating duration, please consult with our engineers.

*** Notice: Solar package must have the 4 internal ER34615 batteries installed as a backup UPS to avoid continuous strong sun light day or cloudy days.

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-35 to 65°C

Installation Guidance

Notice: Take special attention when handling the high capacity battery package;

Installation Procedures:

1. Ensure that the output switch on a solar unit is in "OFF" status before any operation of wiring.

2. Ensure the "+" and "-" wires are connected absolutely correct to the "+" and "-" terminals in the unit, including:

    A. PCB Recharge "+" & "-" terminals to Rechargeable Battery Unit "+" & "-" plug;

    B. PCB Power_Out "+" & "-" terminals to B-Gateway "+" & "-" terminals;

    C.   PCB Solar_In "+" & "-" terminals to External solar panel "+" & "-" terminals.

3.   When the wirings are checked, ensure the unit is switched "ON", so the power output is activated.
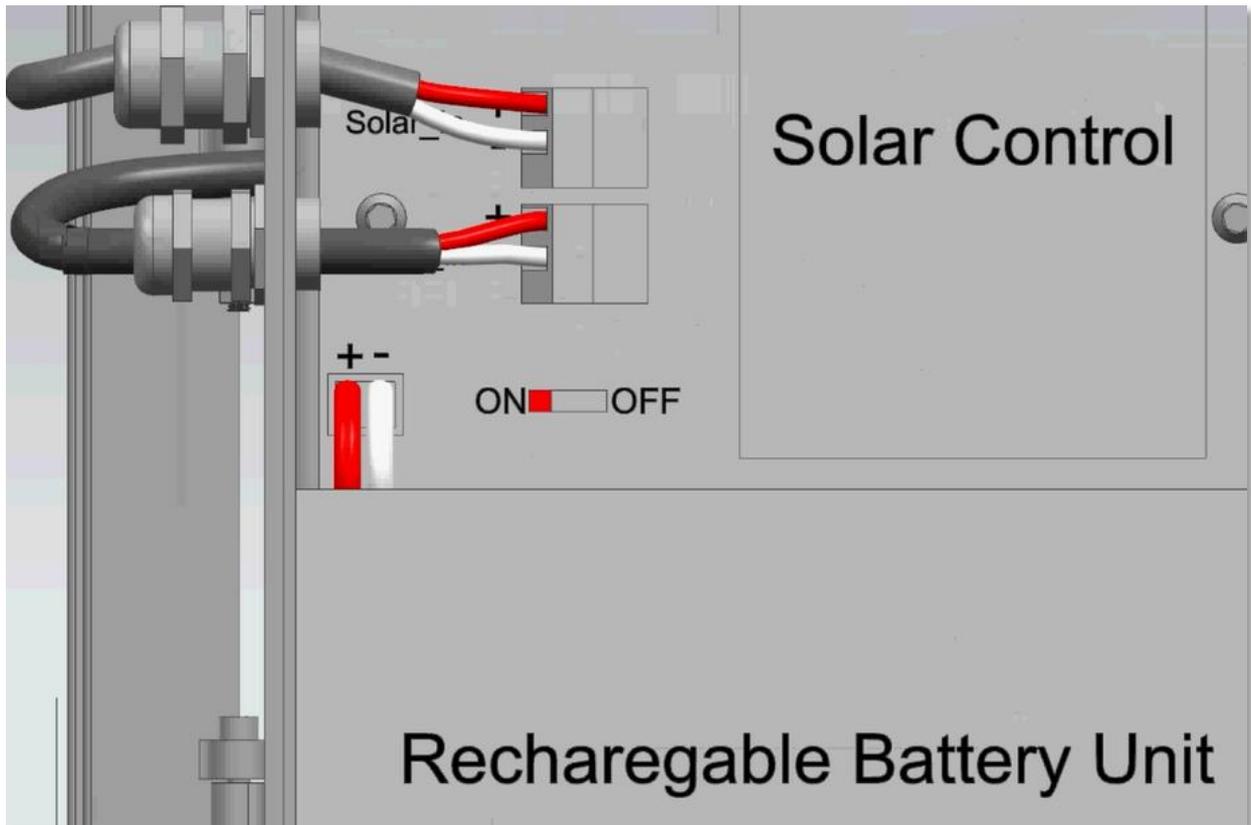

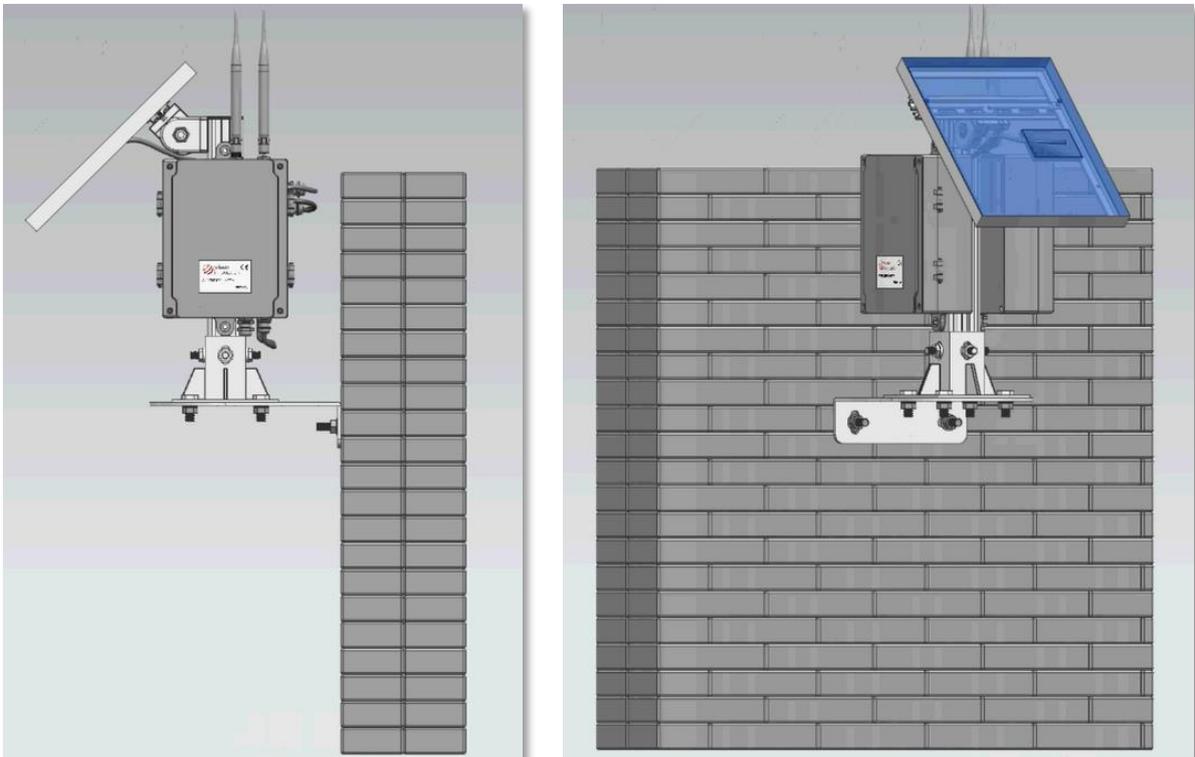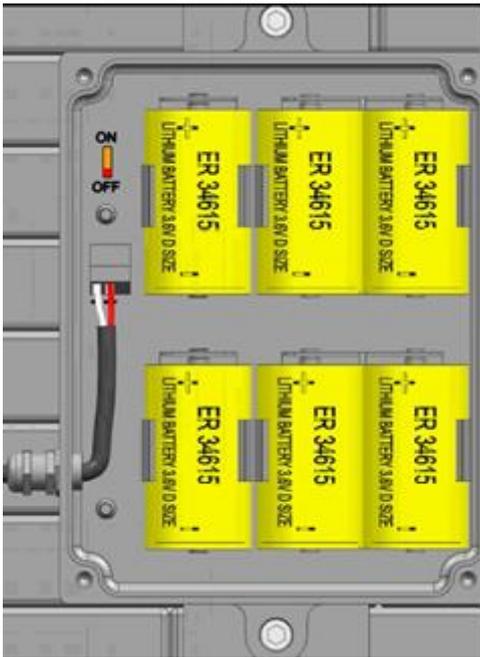Figure. Solar unit – wiring and ON/OFF switch.

Figure. Solar unit – Overview.

M001/ M002 Type - WiSen® Battery Unit (for B-Gateway)

Basics	M001 (Unit for 1004-B-Gateway)	M002 (Unit for 1005-C-Gateway)
Battery Power	Qty. x 6 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER3461)	
Battery Connection	Standard Aluminium Battery Holder	
DC Output Voltage	8V-10.8V	2.6V-3.6V
Capacity when fully charged	29AHr	80AHr
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm	
Weight	2.2kg	

B-Gateway Operating Duration		
	Time Interval(T/min)	Working Days*
	1	15
	5	38
	15	112
	30	212
	60	401**

* Assumption: we assume that the local mobile 3G/4G networking is covered properly;

** Notice: to further extend the operating duration, please consult with our engineers.

Industrial Standard	
Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C

Installation Guidance

Notice: Take special attention when handling the high capacity battery package;

Installation Procedure:

1. Ensure that the output switch on a solar unit is in "OFF" status before any operation of wiring.
2. Ensure the "+" and "-" wires are connected absolutely correct to the "+" and "-" terminals in the unit;
3. When the wirings are checked, ensure the unit is switched "ON", so the power output is activated.

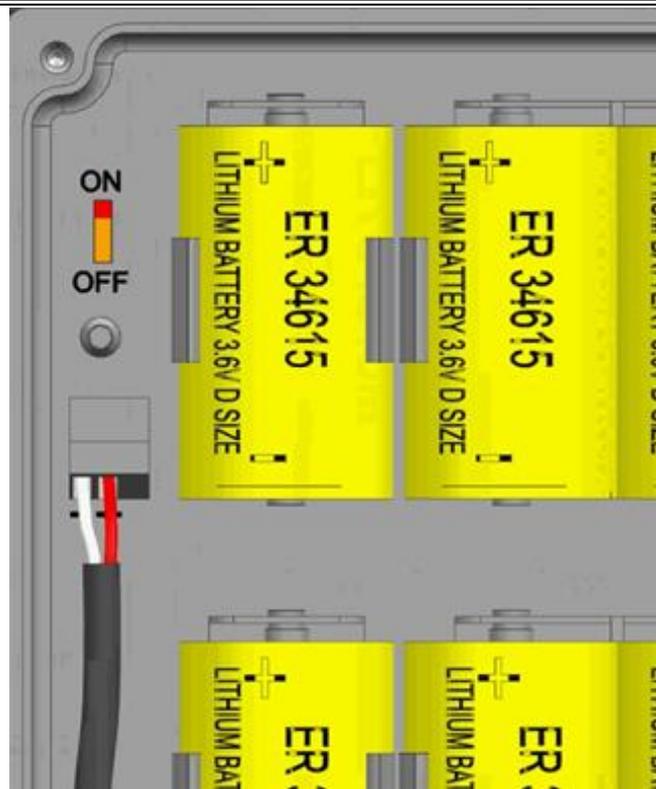

Figure. Battery unit - internal layout.

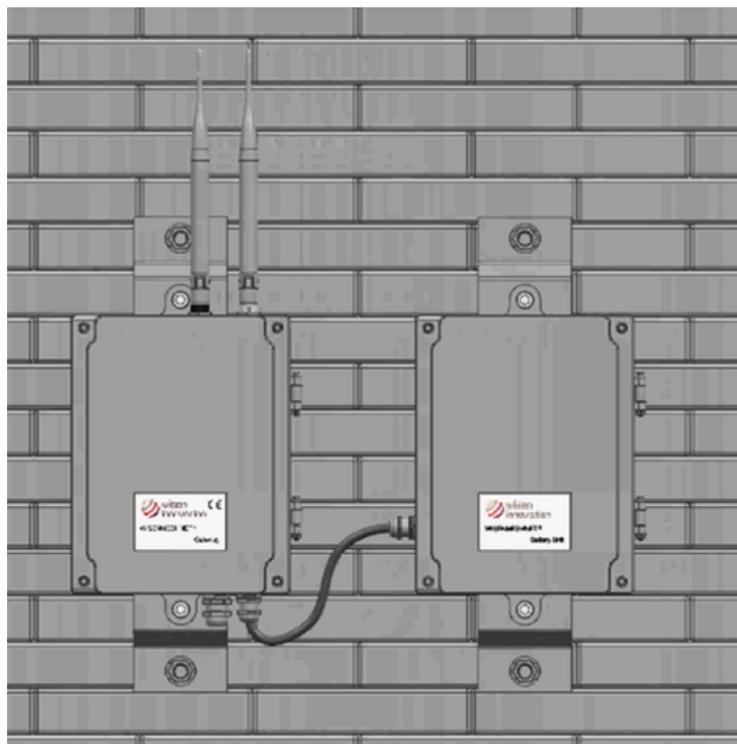Figure. Battery unit – wiring and ON/OFF switch.

Figure. Battery unit – Overview.

WISENMESHNET®/Wisen® Visual/Camera Series

3002 Type – WiSen® Vision Unit	
Basics	
Primary Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)
Secondary DC Power	7 - 32VDC @ Min. 2A (e.g. 110-240VAC to 12VDC adaptor) or Solar Unit
4G Network Stop Voltage	2.1V
Local Storage	≥180 days @T=10min, i.e., 26000 Images
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm
Weight	≤ 2.0kg
Cable Gland	Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA12 for Camera connection; Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA14 for external DC input power connection
Camera Mode (Factory Default Setting: Active Mode @ T=5min @ Lower Power LED Status)	
Passive Mode & Battery Life	Photo is not taken until a Photo-Taken command is sent, more specifically: - At T < 5min, a photo comes back at close to real time, internal battery life ≈ 10 days; - At T ≥ 5min, a photo comes back with a delay of 1-2Ts, internal battery life ≈ 44 days @T=5min.

Active Mode & Battery Life (@ 4G Connection): Photo is automatically taken at every T.

Sampling Time Interval - T	No.
1min	3d
5min (Default Setting)	16d
15min	53d
30min	91d
60min	162d
24hr (@Low Power Green Mode)	5Yrs+

Sampling Time Interval T: [1min, 1day]. Notice: at both Active and Passive modes,
1. The bigger the T value is, the more delay a user has when getting a photo;
2. The bigger the T value is, the less power consumption a node is, i.e., internal battery life can last longer.

Camera Image	
Image sensor	CMOS 2MP Colour
Image resolutions	1920 x 1080
Image compression	JPEG
Angle of view	Horizontal Plane 85°/ Vertical Plane 45°
Lens	3.6mm
External Cable Length	1.0m
Night vision image	Black & White
Night Vision Distance	1.0 to 8.0m
LEDS/Buzzer and On-Site Warning Issuing	
Volume	Max. 90dB@10cm
No. of LEDs	LED x 3 of Green/Blue/Red Colours + Low Power LED x 1 of Green

LED Flashing/Buzzer Frequency	Red + Buzzer Warning (the highest warning level)	Twice at every 2s
	Blue + Buzzer Warning	Once at every 3s
	Green/Low Power Green Mode (normal level) No Buzzer	Once at every 4s

External Interface

Wireless Module	ONLY Wisen 7600E or plus Daughter Board @ Micro SIM card, WiFi module
Wired Port	RS232, Ethernet module

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WiSen® Protocol

Standard System Parameter

Temperature	Range: -40 to 85°C; Accuracy: ±1°C; Resolution: 0.1°C
Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 85°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	-

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Applications

1. When a Vision Unit is deployed at Control centre/Data centre, the LED warnings can be configured with one or more projects. So that a visual and auditory warning system can be established in the centre. This frees the operators from frequent checking of warning emails;

2. When a Vision Unit is deployed on site: A. the image data can help on illustrating the progress of the construction works; B. the LED and Buzzer warnings can present a systematic visual and auditory warning to the on-site team so that the maximum safety can be achieved.

Note: Vision Unit relies on a stable 4G connection, so its image data can be transferred smoothly and furthermore, the LED warnings can be received from a remote control centre.

Non-Standard Accessory

1. RS232 to USB connection cable;
2. Outdoor adaptor, IP68: 110-240VAC to 12VDC@5.0A.

Highlights

1. When a Vision Unit connects to a remote server, "NET" LED on the PCB board will be constantly on;
2. Please do not stare at the flashing LEDs at close distance；
3. Night vision tips:
   A. For the best quality under night vision mode, please ensure the camera is not installed close to any object (e.g., trees, poles, etc.). Otherwise, strong infrared flashing will be reflected causing the distant object not clearly seen;
   B. As the maximum distance under night vision is approximately 8m, a user can stick Leica reflectors on the most concerned points, then a reflector (of 8cm x 8cm) can be seen from 100m+. This gives the user extended range of monitoring.
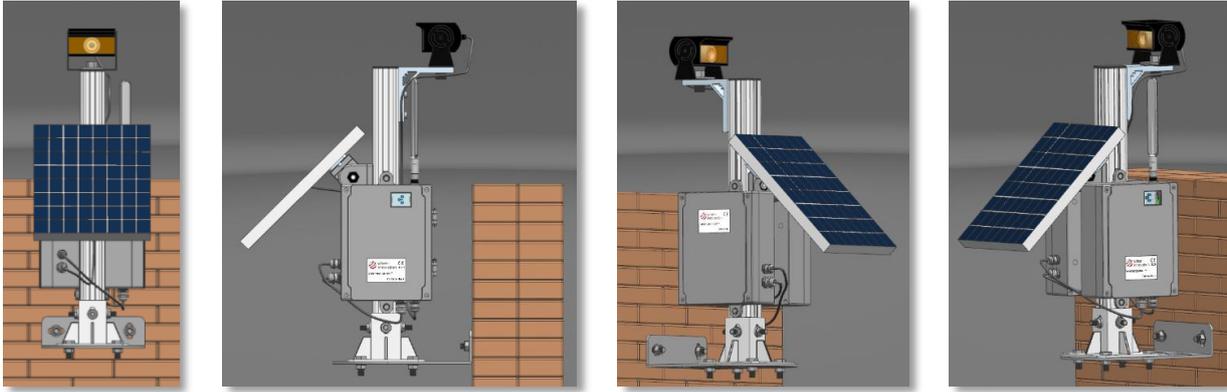
Installation Demo

Figure. Vision Unit.

Figure. Image taken during daytime.

Figure. Image taken during night time.

3001 Type - WiSen® Camera Node (End of production by 2020.06)

Basics

Primary Battery Power	Qty. x 4 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615)

Battery Life	Sampling Time Interval - T/min	Days
	5 (Minimum Supported)	14
	15	36
	30	48
	60	72

Secondary DC Power	7 - 32VDC @ Min. 2A (e.g. 110-240VAC to 12VDC adaptor) or Solar Unit
Mobile Network Stop Voltage	2.65V
Local Storage	≥180 days @T=10min, i.e., 26000 Images
L x W x H	180 x 140 x 60mm
Weight	≤ 2.0kg
No. of LEDs	LED x 3 of Green/Blue/Red Colours

LED Flashing Frequency		
	Red Warning (the highest warning level)	On for 100ms, Off for 1900ms
	Blue/Yellow Warning	On for 100ms, Off for 2900ms
	Green/Low Power Green Mode (normal level)	On for 100ms, Off for 3900ms

LED Update Interval	1-60min
Image Taken Interval	5-60min
Cable Gland	Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA12 for Camera connection Qty. 1 x EMC-CMA14 for external DC input power connection

Camera Image

Image sensor	CMOS 2MP Colour
Image resolutions	1920 x 1080
Image compression	JPEG
Angle of view	120°
External Cable Length	1.0m
Night vision image	Black/White
Night Vision Distance	8m
Operating Temperature	-20 to 60°C
IP Rating	≥ IP66

External Interface

Wireless Module	Compatible with 2G/2.5G/3G/4G of Micro SIM card
Wired Port	RS232

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Standard System Parameter

Voltage	Accuracy: ±0.1V

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)

IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-20 to 60°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	-

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Applications

3. When a camera node is deployed at Control centre/Data centre, the LED warnings can be configured with one or more projects. So that a visual warning system can be established in the centre. This frees the operators from frequent checking of warning emails;

4. When a camera node is deployed on site: A. the image data can help on illustrating the progress of the construction works; B. the LED warnings can present a systematic visual warning to the on-site team so that the maximum safety can be achieved.

Note: Camera node relies on a working 3/4G connection, so its image data can be transferred properly and further more, the LED warnings can be received from a remote control centre.

Non-Standard Accessory

3. RS232 to USB connection cable;

4. Outdoor adaptor, IP68: 110-240VAC to 12VDC@5.0A.

Highlights

4. When a Camera Node connected to a remote server, "NET" LED on the PCB board will be constantly on;

5. Please do not stare at the flashing LEDs at close distance.

Installation Demo

Figure. Camera Node (Left) & Visual Node (Right)

Figure. Image taken during daytime.

Figure. Image taken during night time.

3101 Type - WISENMESHNET® Visual Node

Basics

Battery Power	Qty. x 1 (3.6V Lithium primary D-Cell ER34615) (External power unit supported)
Stop Voltage	2.1VDC
No. of LEDs	LED x 1 of Green/Blue/Red Colours

Battery Life	Sample Interval	Low Power Green/month	Green/month	Blue/month	Red/month
	T=1min	5.9	2.2	1.6	0.78
	T=5min	11.2	2.7	1.8	0.82

LED Flashing Frequency	Red Warning (the highest warning level)	On for 100ms, Off for 1900ms
	Blue/Yellow Warning	On for 100ms, Off for 2900ms
	Green/Low Power Green Mode (normal level)	On for 100ms, Off for 3900ms

Working Current (DC)	Max. 90mA (Typ. 8mA)
L x W x H	100 x 100 x 60mm
Weight	0.65kg

WSN Interface

Mesh Wireless Interface	WISENMESHNET® Protocol

Industrial Standard

Casing and Painting Materials	Aluminium-Alloy Die Castings 12 (Epoxy Polyester Powder Coating)
IP Rating	≥ IP66
Operating Temperature	-40 to 80°C
Fire Proof	Approved
Certificates	-

Re-Calibration Method

Inspection Period	Every 3 Years by Manufacturer (or inspected by arranged methods)

Applications

1. A visual node provides a unique solution to issue an on-site visible LED coloured light warning for a paired Wisen node. There are 2 levels of warning triggers that can be configured, i.e., blue and red. Once the paired Wisen node reading is beyond a trigger level, then the related LED colour will be flashing at the visual node. This gives great advantages to structure builders and service users to directly act upon the real time sensing and protect people from any potential structural disaster; Note: the changes of LEDs on visual nodes do not rely on the warning issues from the control centre. It solely listens to the paired sensor node, so as long as the paired sensor node is transmitting data, then a close to real time warning is achieved from a visual node.

2. Usage: a visual node can be installed at the locations where hazard is possibly to appear, such as excavating sections, land sliding regions;

3. Scope: Visual warning can be applied to 1F06, 1302 and 1304 series nodes;

4. Configuration setup:
   A. One visual node & one sensor node set with visual warnings;
   B. USB Mini Gateway Device + Windows Laptop + Wisen Visual Node Configuration Software;
   C. Key in blue and red triggers on the software until a successful feedback is received.

Notice

1. The configuration setup is suggested to be performed after sensor node is installed, so that the initial reading is better known.

2. Installing Visual Node ≤ 50m away from paired node, line of sight.

End of the Specification.