SenNet P – C - RF

Pulse counter x2

Content

Technical description of the product SenNet P – C - RF, with two low-frequency inputs for pulse counting. The device can be powered with a battery or with an external power supply (12/24Vdc not included).

The SenNet dataloggers can read the information of the SenNet P – C - RF devices using the radio frequency network.

Warnings

Please read carefully the technical specifications and the recommendations before connecting the device. This is a precision electronic device; do not install it near heat/cold sources, radiating sources, corrosive environments or explosive atmospheres that could damage the device.

Warranty

Any internal modification will void the warranty.

Antennas

The antennas should be installed following the ESD protections to prevent damage to the device. The connector is SMA-male.

Connexion

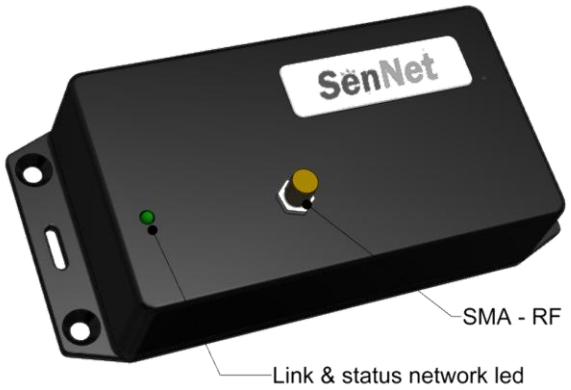
This device can be powered with a 3.6 V battery (included) or through an external power supply of 12/24 Vdc (not included).

RF configuration

The device will be automatically connected to the datalogger by RF. To connect to the RF network, there is a unique identifier for each RF device. (See the label on the side of the device).

It is possible to have up to 4 independent networks in the same place. To set the network ID there is a DIP switch under the top aluminium cover. (The factory setting is network n. '1').

Battery durability (3600mAh @ 3.6V)	
Counting pulses (1 pulse/10seg)	2 years aprox. (at 40µA current)



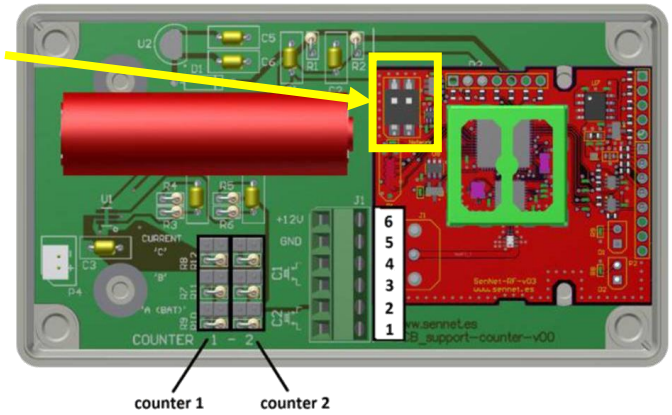
Current selection	A (recommended for battery)	B	C
Current (intensity)	40 µA	1.1 mA	11 mA

In industrial environments, the higher the current, the more reliable the pulse detection; however, the battery life will be shorter.

DIP switch

DIP switch*		
NET	DIP-1	DIP-2
1	OFF	OFF
2	ON	OFF
3	OFF	ON
4	ON	ON

*we recommend not to modify this switch



Terminal/polarity transistorized input	1(-)	2(+)	3(-)	4(+)	5	6
Description	Counter 2*		Counter 1*		GND	12..24 Vdc

It is recommended to use transistorised inputs or reed relays. Normal relays or pulsers can produce rebounds.