

Wireless Vibration Sensor, Spring Type

R718DB 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 | 3 |
| 4. Set up Instruction | 4 |
| 5. Data Report | 5 |
| 5.1 Example of ReportDataCmd | 6 |
| 5.2 Example of ConfigureCmd | 7 |
| 5.3 Restore Configuration | 8 |
| 5.4 Example for MinTime/MaxTime logic | 8 |
| 6. Installation..... | 10 |
| 7. Information about Battery Passivation | 11 |
| 7.1 To determine whether a battery requires activation..... | 11 |
| 7.2 How to activate the battery | 11 |
| 8. Important Maintenance Instruction | 12 |

1. Introduction

R718DB is identified as a LoRaWAN ClassA device with a spring-loaded vibration sensor and compatible with LoRaWAN protocol.

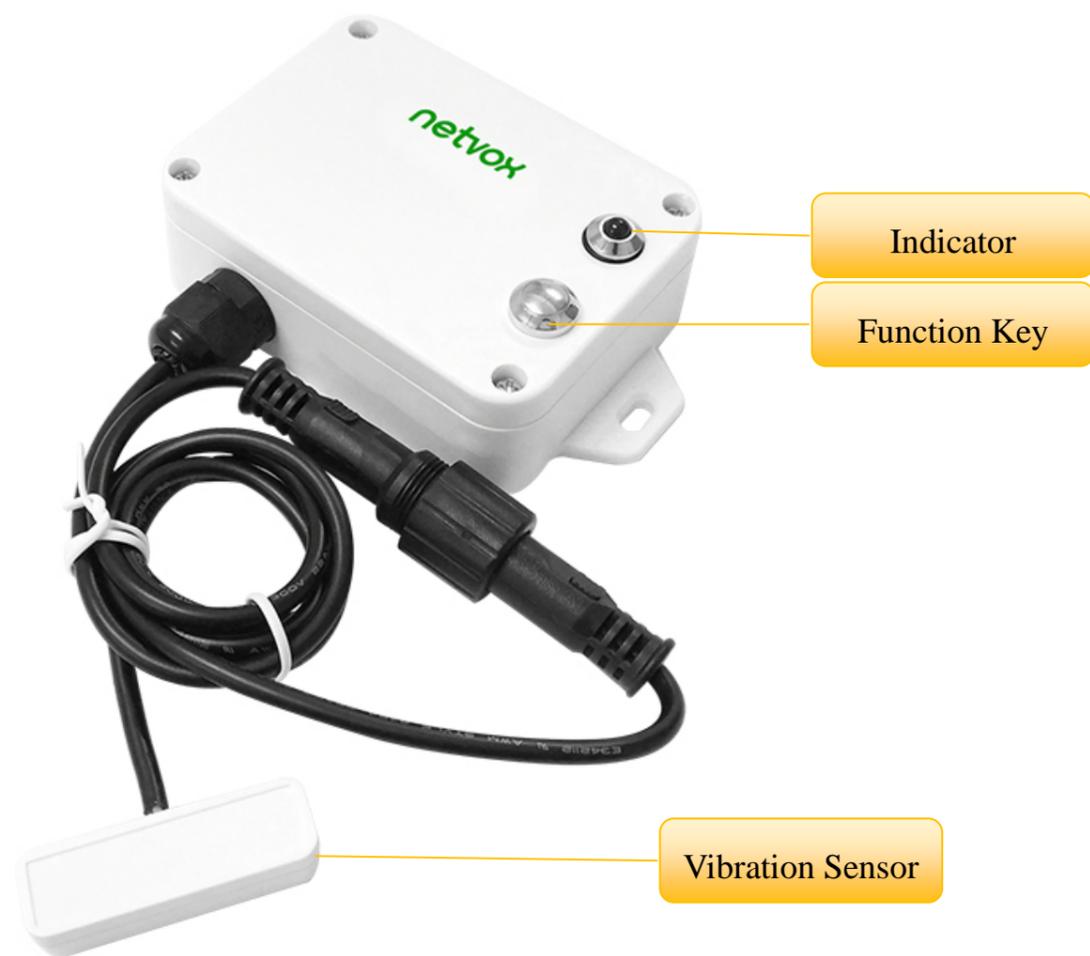
LoRa Wireless Technology:

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

LoRaWAN:

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

2. Appearance



3. Main Features

- Adopt SX1276 wireless communication module.
- 2 x 3.6V ER14505 AA size lithium batteries.
- Trigger the vibration sensor, the device will send trigger information.
- The base is equipped with a magnet that can be attached to the magnetic substance.
- IP Ratings: Main part- IP65/IP67 (Optional), Sensor-/IP67
- Compatible with LoRaWAN™ Class A
- Frequency hopping spread spectrum technology
- Configuration parameters can be configured through third-party software platforms.
- Applicable to third-party platforms: Actility / ThingPark, TTN, MyDevices / Cayenne
- Low power consumption and long battery life

Note:

Battery life is determined by the sensor reporting frequency and other variables. Please refer to

http://www.netvox.com.tw/electric/electric_calc.html

On this website, users can find various types of battery lifetime in different configurations.

4. Set up Instruction

On/Off

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Power on | Insert batteries (Users may need a screwdriver to open) |
| Turn on | Press and hold the function key for 3 seconds and the green indicator flash once. |
| Turn off (Restore to factory setting) | Press and hold the function key for 5 seconds and the green indicator flashes 20 times. |
| Power off | Remove Batteries. |
| Note: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and insert the battery; the device is at off state by default. 2. On/off interval is suggested to be about 10 seconds to avoid the interference of capacitor inductance and other energy storage components. 3. For the first 5 second after powering on, the device will be in engineering test mode. |

Network Joining

| | |
|---|---|
| Never joined the network | <p>Turn on the device to search the network to join.</p> <p>The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success</p> <p>The green indicator remains off: fail</p> |
| Had joined the network | <p>Turn on the device to search the previous network to join.</p> <p>The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success</p> <p>The green indicator remains off: fail</p> |
| Fail to join the network (when the device is on) | Suggest to check the device verification information on the gateway or consult your platform server provider. |

Function Key

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

Sleeping Mode

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

Low Voltage Warning

| | |
|-------------|------|
| Low Voltage | 3.2V |
|-------------|------|

5. Data Report

The device will immediately send a version packet report and the vibration report data.

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

Default setting:

Max Interval: 0x0E10 (3600s)

Min Interval: 0x0E10 (3600s)

BatteryVoltageChange: 0x01 (0.1V)

R718DB trigger:

When the sensor senses the vibration and the spring deforms, an alarm message will be reported.

The vibration is “1”.

No vibration is “0”.

The vibration Restore Configuration:

The Restore function is used to send the final static status of the device.

(Please refer to the configuration command format below.)

Restore = 0, no data will be sent when the device is rest.

The data is sent with the next report.

Restore = 1, the data will be sent with a vibration bit-- 0 after the device is rest for 5 seconds.

Note:

1. The function of *Restore* is supported by the firmware version after 2020/05/18 version.
2. The device report interval will be programmed based on the default firmware which may vary.
3. The interval between two reports must be the minimum time.

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

<http://cmddoc.netvoxcloud.com/cmddoc> 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 \geq 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 ReportDataCmd

FPort: 0x06

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

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

DeviceType– 1 byte – Device Type of Device

The devicetype is listed in Netvox LoRaWAN Application Devicetype doc

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

NetvoxPayLoadData– Fixed bytes (Fixed =8bytes)

Tips

1. Battery Voltage:

The voltage value is bit 0 ~ bit 6, bit 7=0 is normal voltage, and bit 7=1 is low voltage.

Battery=0xA0, binary=1010 0000, if bit 7= 1, it means low voltage.

The actual voltage is 0010 0000 = 0x20 = 32, 32*0.1v =3.2v

2. Version Packet:

When Report Type=0x00 is the version packet, such as 011B000A0B202005200000, the firmware version is 2020.05.20

3. Data Packet:

When Report Type=0x01 is data packet.

| Device | Device Type | Report Type | NetvoxPayLoadData | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| R718DB | 0x1B | 0x00 | SoftwareVersion (1Byte) Eg.0x0A—V1.0 | Hardware Version (1Byte) | DateCode (4Bytes, eg 0x20170503) | Reserved (2Bytes, fixed 0x00) |
| | | 0x01 | Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V) | Status (1Byte 0:off 1:on) | Reserved (6Bytes, fixed 0x00) | |

Example 1 of Uplink: 011B012401000000000000

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (1B): DeviceType 0x1B — R718DB

3rd byte (01): ReportType

4th byte (24): Battery — 3.6V, 24(Hex) = 36(Dec), 36x0.1v=3.6v

5th byte (01): Status — on

6th -11th byte (000000000000): Reserved

Example 2 of Uplink: 011B01A00000000000000000

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (1B): DeviceType 0x1B — R718DB

3rd byte (01): ReportType

4th byte (A0): Battery — 3.2V, 20(HEX)=32(DEC), 32*0.1v=3.2v // Low battery

5th byte (00): Status — off

6th -11th byte (000000000000): Reserved

5.2 Example of ConfigureCmd

FPort: 0x07

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

CmdID– 1 byte

DeviceType– 1 byte – Device Type of Device

NetvoxPayLoadData– var bytes (Max=9bytes)

| Description | Device | CmdID | Device Type | NetvoxPayLoadData | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Config ReportReq | R718DB | 0x01 | 0x1B | MinTime (2bytes Unit: s) | MaxTime (2bytes Unit: s) | BatteryChange (1byte Unit: 0.1v) | Reserved (4Bytes, Fixed 0x00) |
| Config ReportRsp | | 0x81 | | Status (0x00_success) | | Reserved (8Bytes, Fixed 0x00) | |
| ReadConfig ReportReq | | 0x02 | | Reserved (9Bytes, Fixed 0x00) | | | |
| ReadConfig ReportRsp | | 0x82 | | MinTime (2bytes Unit: s) | MaxTime (2bytes Unit: s) | BatteryChange (1byte Unit: 0.1v) | Reserved (4Bytes, Fixed 0x00) |

(1) Configure device parameters

MinTime = 1 min, MaxTime = 1 min, BatteryChange = 0.1v

Downlink: 011B003C003C0100000000 003C(Hex) = 60(Dec)

Response:

811B0000000000000000000 (Configuration success)

811B0100000000000000000 (Configuration failure)

(2) Read device configuration parameters

Downlink: 021B00000000000000000000

Response: 821B003C003C0100000000 (Current configuration)

5.3 Restore Configuration

| Description | Device | CmdID | DeviceType | NetvoxPayLoadData | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|------------|--|----------------------------------|
| SetRestore ReportReq | R718DB | 0x03 | 0x1B | RestoreReportSet (1byte) 0x00_DO NOT report when sensor restore 0x01_DO report when sensor restore | Reserved (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00) |
| SetRestore ReportRsp | | 0x83 | | Status (0x00_success) | Reserved (8Bytes, Fixed 0x00) |
| GetRestore ReportReq | | 0x04 | | Reserved (9Bytes, Fixed 0x00) | |
| GetRestore ReportRsp | | 0x84 | | RestoreReportSet (1byte) 0x00_DO NOT report when sensor restore 0x01_DO report when sensor restore | Reserved (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00) |

(3) Do report after sensor stops vibrating

Downlink : 031B010000000000000000 (0x01_DO report when sensor restore)

Response :

831B000000000000000000 (Configuration success)

831B010000000000000000 (Configuration failure)

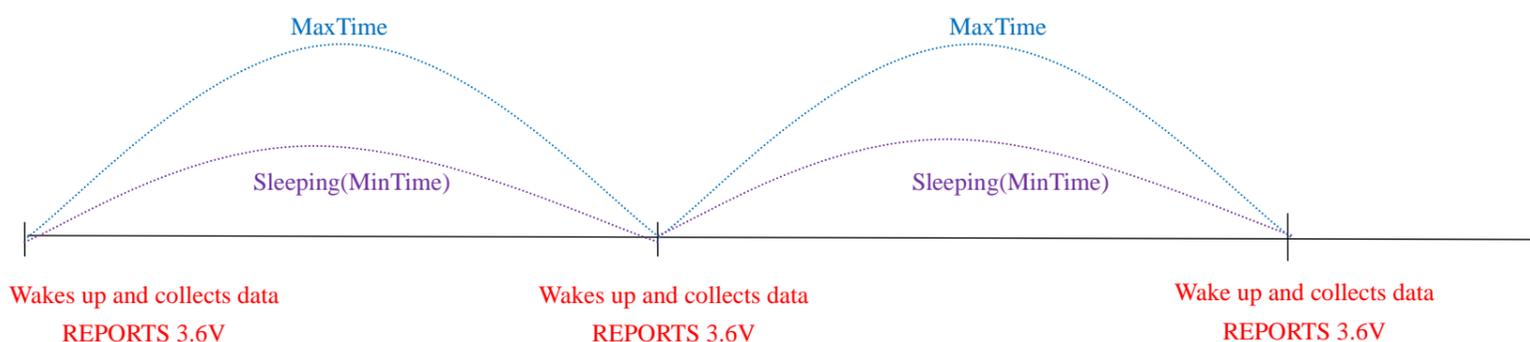
(2) Read restore function:

Downlink : 041B00000000000000000000

Response : 841B010000000000000000 (Current configuration) (report when sensor restore)

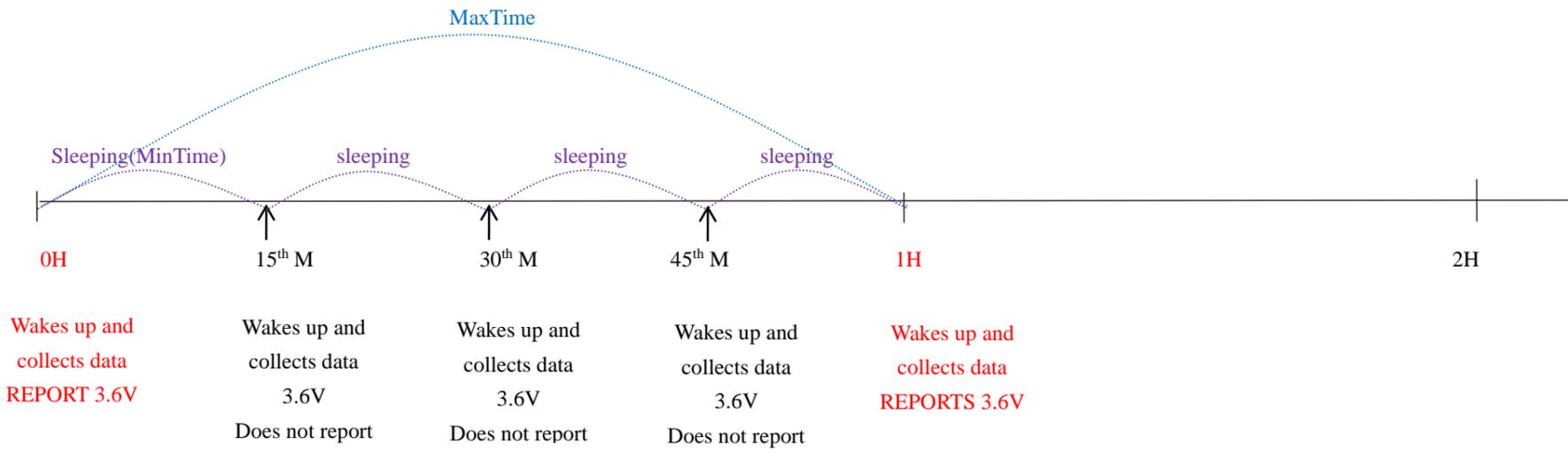
5.4 Example for MinTime/MaxTime logic

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

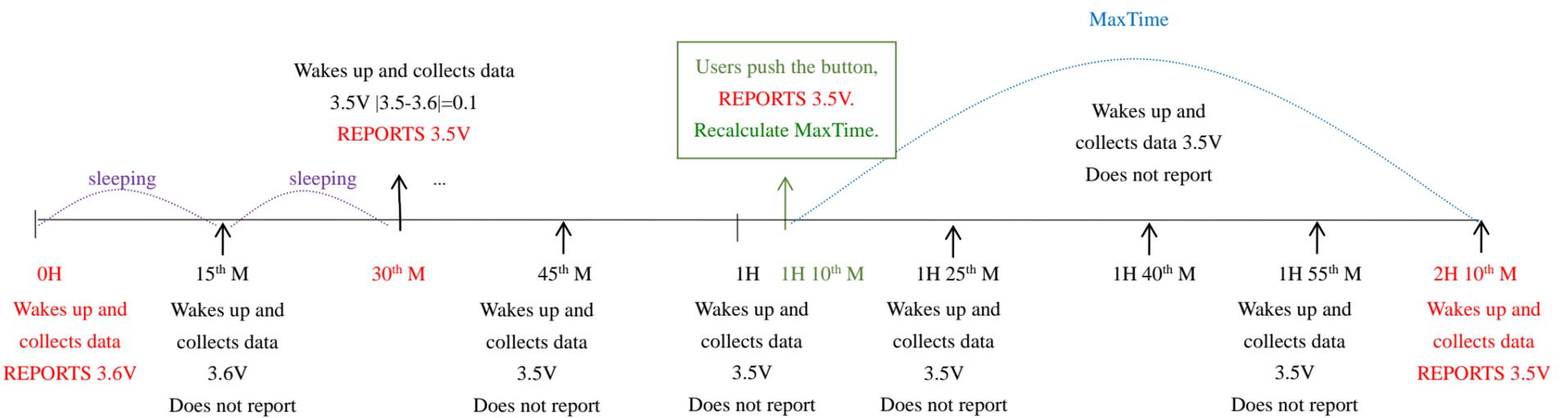


Note: MaxTime=MinTime. Data will only be report according to MaxTime (MinTime) duration regardless BatteryVoltageChange value.

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



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



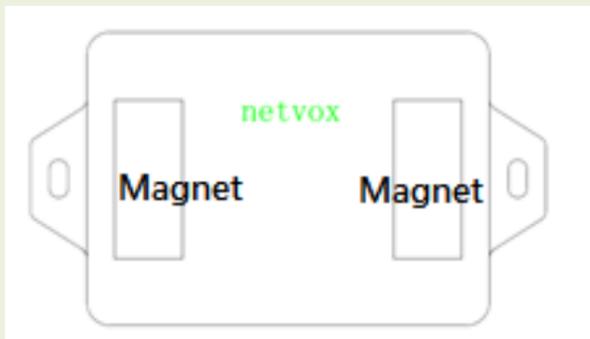
Notes:

- 1) The device only wakes up and performs data sampling according to MinTime Interval. When it is sleeping, it does not collect data.
- 2) The data collected is compared with the last data reported. 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 device has a built-in magnet.

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.



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. Fix the sensor of the vibration sensor on the object that needs to be detected whether it is vibrating (here, take the mousetrap as a picture.)

Video link: [Mouse trap](#)

3. The figure shows the vibration sensor (R718DB)

applied to the scene of the mousetrap in the restaurant.

It can also be applied to the following scenarios:

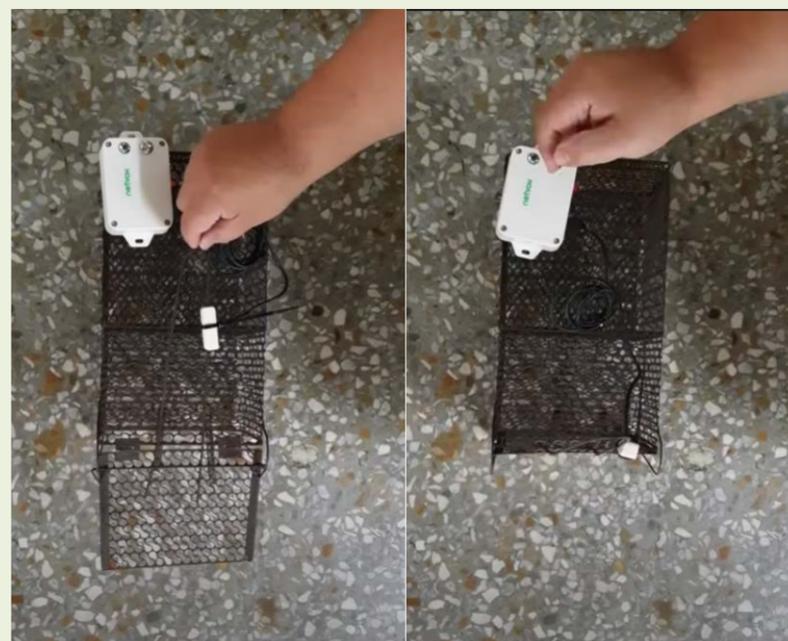
- Restaurant (rat)
- Shopping mall supermarket (rat)
- Engine room (rat)

When it is necessary to detect whether the object is vibrating or moved.

4. When the sensor senses the vibration and the spring deforms, an alarm message will be reported.

The vibration is "1".

No vibration is "0".



7. Information about Battery Passivation

Many of Netvox devices are powered by 3.6V ER14505 Li-SOCl₂ (lithium-thionyl chloride) batteries that offer many advantages including low self-discharge rate and high energy density.

However, primary lithium batteries like Li-SOCl₂ 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 it is suggested that if the storage period is more than one month from the date of battery production, all the batteries should be activated.

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

ER14505 Battery Passivation:

7.1 To determine whether a battery requires activation

Connect a new ER14505 battery to a 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 resistor in parallel
- b. Keep the connection for 5~8 minutes
- c. The voltage of the circuit should be ≥ 3.3 , indicating successful activation.

| Brand | Load Resistance | Activation Time | Activation Current |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| NHTONE | 165 Ω | 5 minutes | 20mA |
| RAMWAY | 67 Ω | 8 minutes | 50mA |
| EVE | 67 Ω | 8 minutes | 50mA |
| SAFT | 67 Ω | 8 minutes | 50mA |

Note:

If you buy batteries from other than the above four manufacturers, then the battery activation time, activation current, and required load resistance shall be mainly subject to the announcement of each manufacturer.

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.