



User Guide | PULSE ARF8230ARA | LoRaWAN EU863-870

■ Document version	V1.1
	PULSE
: <u>≡</u> Area	LoRaWAN EU863-870
	Terminé
∷ Zone	

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PRODUCTS AND REGULATORY INFORMATION



This User Guide applies to the following product:

PULSE ARF8230ARA LoRaWAN EU863-870

Reference:

ARF8230ARA

App version: 1.3.X

DOCUMENT INFORMATIONS	
Title	PULSE ARF8230ARA LoRaWAN EU863-870 - User Guide
Туре	User Guide
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DOCUMENTATION GUIDE

PREAMBLE

DISCLAIMER

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/secure.notion-static.com/4530a842 -bce6-49bd-83ff-f6786037e9f2/EU_declaration_of_conformity(_PULSE_Lo RaWAN_IP68_ARF8230AR).pdf

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1. PRODUCT PRESENTATION



NOTE

The PULSE can be started using a magnet, or by switching the product from "PARK" mode to "PRODUCTION" mode in the IoT Configurator.

1.1. General Description

The PULSE is a **ready-to-use sensor** for monitoring multi-fluid consumption and detecting anomalies (leaks and overconsumption).

It can be interfaced with any gas, electricity, water or heat meter, or any other equipment (rain gauge, odometer, etc.) with a pulse output (dry contact interface or open collector input).

Thanks to its **IP68** protection rating, the PULSE can operate in any type of environment.

The product transmits meter data **periodically**, with or without history. It also enables **fraud** and **leak** detection, as well as **flow calculation**, with the option of transmitting data when thresholds are exceeded.

Transmitter **configuration** can be accessed **locally** via a USB-C port, or **remotely** via the network.

The PULSE is powered by a **replaceable internal battery**.

This product is compatible with Adeunis' KARE **Device Management** platform and the KARE+ service for **Over-The-Air** updating of a fleet of sensors. This adeunis sensor management offer helps to **optimize operating costs** by intervening on site at the right time and avoiding unnecessary travel, to **consolidate a business model** by ensuring a product's service life and adjusting its configuration, **and to increase end-customer satisfaction by ensuring continuity of service.**

1.2. Features

- Universal pulse counter: 2 configurable pulse inputs enable communication between 1 or 2 meters or pulse output devices such as dry contacts, REED, S0 relays or open collectors
- Quick configuration locally via USB-C port and remotely via the network: including setting of acquisition period, transmission modes and alarm thresholds
- Customizable data transmission modes: periodic with configurable transmission frequency and/or event-driven (flow rate thresholds exceeded)
- Data logging: up to 23 samples per frame
- **Programmable acquisition time:** select the exact time at which the product will perform the first acquisition, and save the index
- Timestamping
- Automatic daily synchronization of the internal clock: to guarantee index acquisition and storage at a fixed time and without drift

- Redundancy: with configurable number of data repeats per frame
- Fraud and leak detection
- Configurable lifetime frame
- Network test at start-up
- Customizable join phase
- Pulse detection test on start-up
- Over 15 years' autonomy: Powered by a replaceable battery, designed to operate for many years without replacement (see autonomy table)
- Low battery warning: When the product detects a low battery level, the user is alerted locally via a light signal and remotely via the "Low Battery" alarm in the status byte of each frame.
- Integrated mounting system: DIN-rail, tube, wall, clamp
- IP68 protection rating: PULSE can operate in any environment



NOTE 1

The PULSE is delivered by default with an OTAA (Over-The-Air Activation) configuration, allowing the user to register the product with a LoRaWAN operator.

NOTE 2

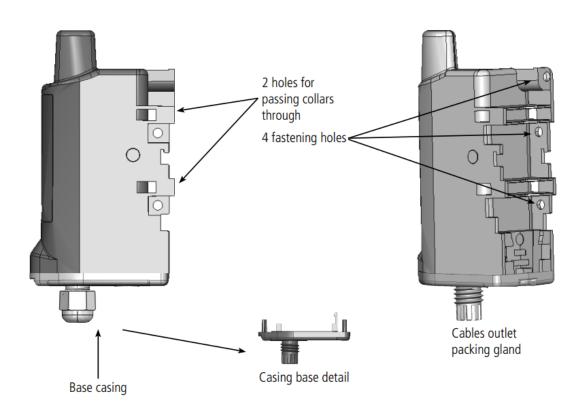
The PULSE can transmit meter readings but does not power them.

1.3. Delivery Package Composition

The product is delivered in a cardboard package containing the following items:

- Upper casing, circuit board, casing soleplate and 2 Torx 10 screws for the soleplate
- Cable gland locknut and 2 cable gland seals
- FANSO ER18505H battery

1.4. Casing presentation



1.4.1 Environmental Conditions and Protection Rating

The product enclosure has been tested to ensure a certain level of dust and water resistance.

- For dust: Level 6 guarantees complete dust tightness.
- For water: Level 8 guarantees at least water resistance up to one meter for 1 hour.

Therefore, we can guarantee the water resistance of our IP68 enclosure for immersions less than or equal to this duration. Any use of our sensor outside the criteria mentioned above cannot be guaranteed by Adeunis.

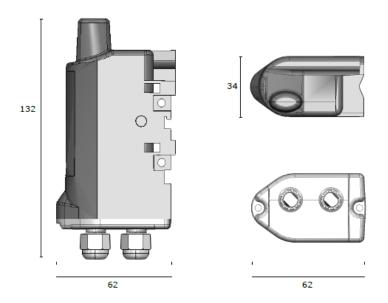


NOTE

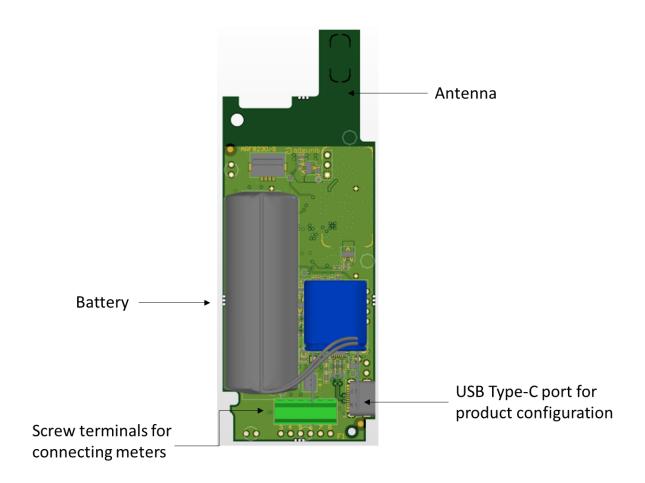
The IP68 protection rating does not guarantee protection against condensation due to ambient humidity and temperature variations. Prolonged exposure to high temperature variations and/or high relative humidity can lead to premature product failure.

1.5. Dimensions

Values in millimeters



1.6. Electronic card

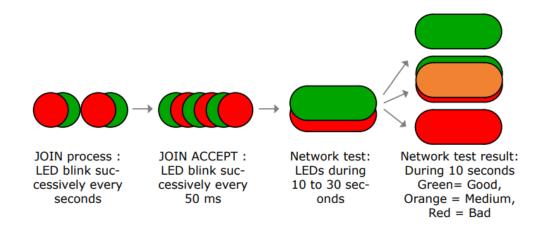


1.7. Operation of the LEDs

Product status	LED red state	LED green state
Product in PARC mode	OFF	OFF
Magnet detection process (1 to 6 seconds)	OFF	ON from detection of the magnet up to a maximum of 1 sec
Product start (after detection of the magnet)	OFF	Rapid flashing 6 cycles 100 ms ON / 100 ms OFF
JOIN process running	Flashing 50 ms ON / 1 sec OFF	Flashing 50 ms ON / 1 sec OFF (just after the red LED)
JOIN process completed (JOIN accept)	Flashing 6 cycles 50 ms ON / 50 ms OFF	Flashing 6 cycles 50 ms ON / 50 ms

Product status	LED red state	LED green state
		OFF (just before the red LED)
Network Quality test running	10 to 20 sec ON	10 to 20 sec ON
Network Quality test result	Bad coverage: 10 sec ON Medium coverage: 10 sec ON Good coverage: OFF	Bad coverage : OFF Medium coverage : 10 sec ON Good coverage : 10 sec ON
Pulse detection test in progress	ON for 2 sec for each valid pulse on channel B 10 cycles	ON for 2 sec on each valid pulse on channel A 10 cycles
Low battery level	Flashing 500 ms ON every 60 seconds	OFF
Switching to the Command mode	ON	ON
Product faulty (return to factory)	ON	OFF

LEDs scenario for a sensor configured in Class A OTAA:



1.8. Power Supply

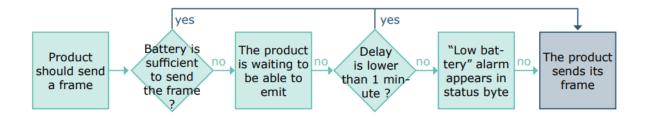
1.8.1 Power Supply Type

The PULSE should be powered by a FANSO ER18505H battery (maximum current 200 mA).

• The USB-C port cannot be used to recharge the battery.

1.8.2 Low battery management

When the product detects that the battery is not anymore in capacity to deliver the energy needed to send a frame (extreme temperatures or end-of-life of the battery) it waits to be in capacity to transmit. If it detects that the delay generated is longer than 1 minute it informs the user that the battery level is low.



The user can be informed of the product's battery status:

- Locally via LED display,
- remotely via the "Battery Low" alarm in the status byte of each frame.

2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1. General characteristics

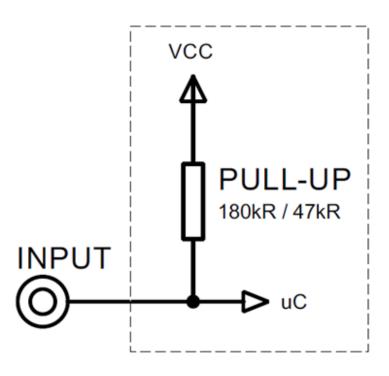
Mechanical Specifications	
Dimensions	132 × 62 × 34mm
Weight	103 g

Mechanical Specifications	
Enclosure	IP68 Indoor/Outdoor use
Mounting System	DIN rail, tube, wall, collar
Electrical Specifications	
Supply Voltage	3.6V nominal
Power Supply	FANSO ER18505H 3.6V Battery (max current 200 mA)
Battery Capacity	4000 mAh
Operating Conditions	
Operating range	-25°C / +70°C
Altitude during operation	2000 m or less
RF Specifications	
LoRaWAN Region	EU 863-870 MHz
LoRaWAN Specification	1.0.4
Max Transmit Power	+14 dBm
Sensitivity at SF7	-130 dBm
Application Port (downlink)	1
Timestamp Daily Drift between [-10°C and 60°C]	< 3 seconds per day

2.2. PULSE Signal Input Interface

The PULSE product features 2 configurable pulse inputs, enabling communication between 1 or 2 counters or equipment with pulse outputs such as dry contacts, REED, S0 relays or open collectors.

THE BLOCK DIAGRAM IS AS FOLLOWS



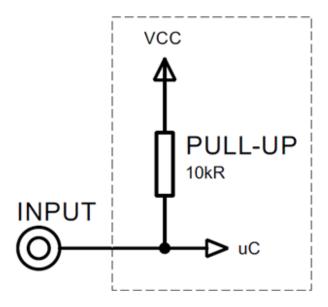
Maximum Absolute Values	Values
Minimum Input Voltage	-0.7 V
Maximum Input Voltage	3.6 V

Electrical Specifications	Values
Minimum Input Voltage	0 V
Maximum Input Voltage	3.3 V
Equivalent Input Resistance	180 kΩ (Water) 47 kΩ (Gas)
Input Frequency	<100 Hz
High-Level Input Current Consumption	0 μΑ
Low-Level Input Current Consumption	28 μA (Water) 99 μA (Gas)

Values above the maximum absolute values will damage the product.

2.3. Fraud Signal Input Interface

THE BLOCK DIAGRAM IS AS FOLLOWS



Maximum Absolute Values	Values
Minimum Input Voltage	-0.7 V
Maximum Input Voltage	3.6 V

Electrical Specifications	Values
Minimum Input Voltage	0 V
Maximum Input Voltage	3.3 V
Equivalent Input Resistance	10 kΩ
High-Level Input Current Consumption	98 μΑ
Low-Level Input Current Consumption	330 μΑ

Values above the maximum absolute values will damage the product.

2.4. Compatible Meters

Examples of sensors tested by Adeunis (non-exhaustive list)

Manufacturer	Meter / Pulse emitter reference Meter type		
ITRON	CF Echo II	Thermal	
FLUDIA	FM230	Electric	
SOCOMEC	Countis E00		
MCI	DDS-1Y		
HAGER	ECP140D		
SCHNEIDER	IEM3210		
GAVAZZI	EM110DINAV81XO1X		
LEGRAND	EMDX ³		
KAMPSTRUP	Pulse Adapter	Water	
ITRON	Cyble Sensor V2	Water	
SAPPEL-DIEHL	Izar Pulse	Water	
ELSTER	PR6 Water		
MADDALENA	Flow Pulse	Water	
SENSUS	MS8100	Water	
ELSTER	Reed PSMT T-Probe	Water	
B-Meter	IWM-PL3	Water	
WEHRLE MODULARIS	TRK-HYX / ETK-EAX	Water	
DIEHL	REED SWITCH 570 REF: 630- 061	Water	
MADDALENA	Reed Switch WMAP Water		
MADDALENA	Reed Switch ONE Water		
MADDALENA	Flow Pulse WMAP	Water	
ZENNER	Zenner - ZNREED 133802	Water	
SENSUS	Capteur Reed RD	Water	

Depending on the mission profile of your product, we recommend contacting us for further assistance.

3. PRODUCT AUTONOMY

Operating conditions:

Storage maximum of the product: 1 year maximum.

Calculations performed at a temperature of 20°C

Based on 500 pulses/day with a PULSE configured for the monitoring of a water counter without Pull-up

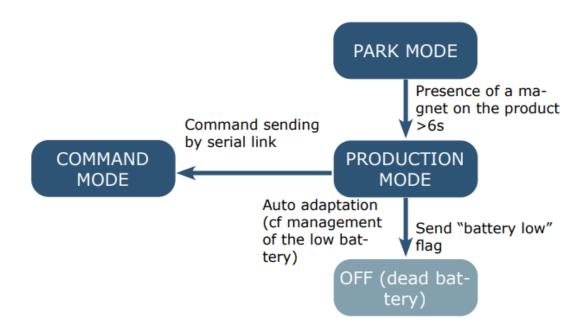
Sending period	Number of meters	Autonomy SF7 (years)	Autonomy SF12 (years)
144 frames/day	1	> 15	2.1
144 frames/day	2	13	2
96 frames/day	1	> 15	3
96 frames/day	2	> 15	2.9
48 frames/day	1	> 15	5.5
48 frames/day	2	> 15	5.2
24 frames/day	1	> 15	9.5
24 frames/day	2	> 15	8.6
12 frames/day	1	> 15	14.9
12 frames/day	2	> 15	12.7
6 frames/day	1	> 15	> 15
6 frames/day	2	> 15	> 15
4 frames/day	1	> 15	> 15
4 frames/day	2	> 15	> 15
2 frames/day	1	> 15	> 15
2 frames/day	2	> 15	> 15

The above values are estimations based on certain conditions of use and environment. They do not represent a commitment on the part of Adeunis.

4. PRODUCT OPERATION

4.1. Global Operation

The product has several operating modes:



4.1.1 PARK mode

The product is delivered in PARK mode, it is in standby mode and its consumption is minimal. To switch the product out of the Park Mode pass a magnet across it for a duration higher than 6 seconds.

The green LED illuminates to indicate the detection of the magnet and then flashes quickly during the product starting phase.

The device then sends its configuration and data frames.

4.1.2 COMMAND mode

This mode allows you to configure the registers of the product.

Please note that it is necessary to install the official Silabs driver, which is available here: **Silabs USB to UART Bridge VCP Drivers**.

To enter this mode, you need to connect a cable to the USB-C port of the product and use the IoT Configurator.

To exit this mode, you can either use the disconnect function in the IoT Configurator or disconnect the USB-C cable. The product will then return to its previous mode, either PARK or PRODUCTION.

4.1.3 PRODUCTION mode

This mode allows the user to operate the product in its final use. It should allow a maximum of autonomy to the product.

4.2. JOIN Process

4.2.1 Start-up of the product, JOIN process and configuration

The product start the JOIN process after entering PRODUCTION mode (after the detection of the magnet or after the exit of the command mode).

By default, the device make 10 successive trials, in case of failure the device waits for 12 hours and then restarts the process. This process will be repeated until the device receive an accept from the gateway called Join Accept.

It is possible to configure the JOIN process through the IoT Configurator.

With the App you can decide:

- How many trials you want for each authentication attempt,
- The delay maximum between 2 attempts,
- The weighting factor, used to reduce the delay for the first

Registers concerned by the configuration:

- S312: Maximum delay between 2 authentication attempts
- S313: Weighting factor for initial authentication attempts
- S314: Number of tries for each authentication attempt

Example:

Register	Encoding	Value	Result
S312	0x2A30	10800	The maximum delay between each attempts is 4 hours.
S313	0x04	4	The weighting factor indicated that the first attempt will be spaced by 1 hour, then it will increase after each attempt until it reaches the maximum delay specified in S312.
S314	0x0F	15	Each attempt is composed by 15 successive trials

4.2.2 Launch a JOIN process remotely

The product receives a 0x48 downlink frame and restart after a defined delay (indicated in the frame).

This function of restart enables the device to start a JOIN process remotely. It can be useful for a change of operator or when you have to restart a gateway.

To know the content of the 0x48 frame refers to the Technical Reference Manual (TRM) of the product.

4.3 Network Quality Test

During the JOIN Process, a device configured in Class A OTAA will make a network quality test (patented algorithm). When the test is running the device shows the 2 LEDs green and red simultaneously (from 10 to 20 seconds).

The result of the test is given by the devices after around 20 seconds following the Join Accept. It is

visible through the sole thanks to the LED.



With this information the installer know the quality of the network and can move the product to a place with a better coverage.

4.4. Pulse Detection Test at Start-Up

10 seconds after completion of the network test, the product automatically switches to pulse detection test mode.

- Each time a valid pulse is detected on channel A, the green LED lights up steadily for 2 seconds,
- For each valid pulse detected on channel B, the red LED lights up steadily for 2 seconds.



The start-up pulse detection test is automatically deactivated after 10 valid pulses (per channel).

This allows the installer to view the pulse increment when connecting the product to a meter or equipment without having to access a back-end server.



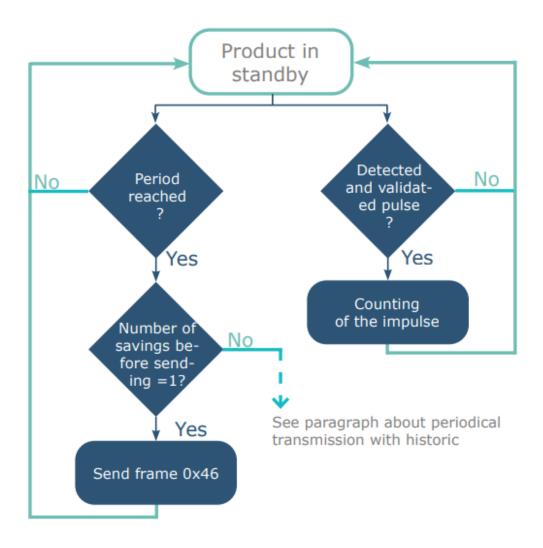
NOTE

The first 10 pulse detection test does not interfere with user-configured Lora transmissions.

4.5. Application Operation

4.5.1 Periodic transmission

The product allows the measurement and the periodic transmission of the values of the sensors according to the following diagram:



The settings associated with this mode of operation are:

- Transmission frequency (register S301)
- Historisation period of the data (register S321)
- Enabling and Configuring inputs (register S320)
- Anti-bounce timer period (registers S322)

Example:

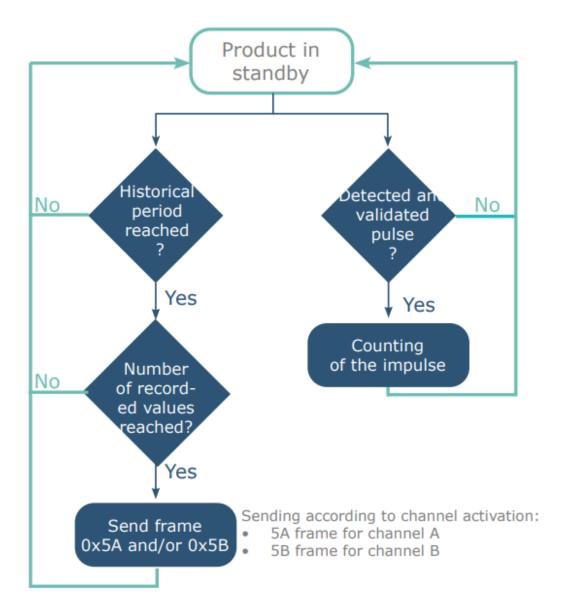
Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S301	Decimal	1	Number of historisation (savings) to be done before sending
S321	Decimal	43200	Period of historisation/saving of the data (43200× 2 seconds = 24h).

Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S320	Hexadecimal	0x39	 Channel A: Activated Meter other than gas Tamper input activated Channel B: Activated Gas meter Tamper input disabled
S322	Hexadecimal	0x57	Anti-rebound: Channel A = 500ms Channel B = 100ms

N.B: for a periodical transmission without historisation of the data, S301 must be equal to 1.

4.5.2 Periodic transmission with history

The product allows the accumulation of several successive meter values before the periodic transmission of the set of values according to the following scheme :



The parameters associated with this mode of operation are:

- Enabling and Configuring inputs (register 320)
- Historisation period (register S321)
- Sending frequency (S301)
- Anti-bounce timer period (registers S322)

Example:

Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S320	Hexadecimal	0x39	Channel A: • Activated

Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
			 Meter other than gas Tamper input activated Channel B: Activated Gas meter Tamper input disabled
S301	Decimal	4	Sending every 4 historisations (saving)
S321	Decimal	300	Historisation of the data every 10 minutes (300×2 seconds=600 seconds).
S322	Hexadecimal	0x57	Anti-rebound : Channel A = 500ms Channel B = 100ms



The maximum number of samples per frame is 23 samples (or 21 samples maximum if timestamping is enabled).

4.5.3 Periodic transmission with redundancy

The product enables to ad redundancy in the frame with historisation (cf scheme here under). Thanks to redundancy the product will memorize a certain number of data and send them again in the next frame.

The parameters associated with this mode of operation are:

- Historisation period (register 321) and sending frequency (register 301)
- Enabling and Configuring inputs (register 320)
- Number of data to be repeated (register 340).

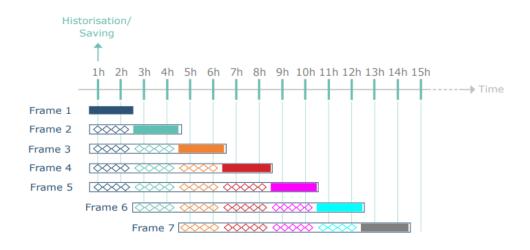
Example with redundancy:

Register	Encoding	Value	Result
S320	Hexadecimal	0x39	Channel A:ActivatedMeter different than gas

Register	Encoding	Value	Result
			 Tamper input activated Channel B: Activated Gas meter Tamper input deactivated
S301	Decimal	2	Sending every 4 historisations (saving)
S321	Decimal	1800	Historisation of the channel A and channel B index every hours (1800×2seconds = 60 minutes)
S322	Hexadecimal	0x57	Anti-rebound : Channel A = 500ms Channel B = 100ms
S340	Decimal	4	4 redundant data per frame

In this example:

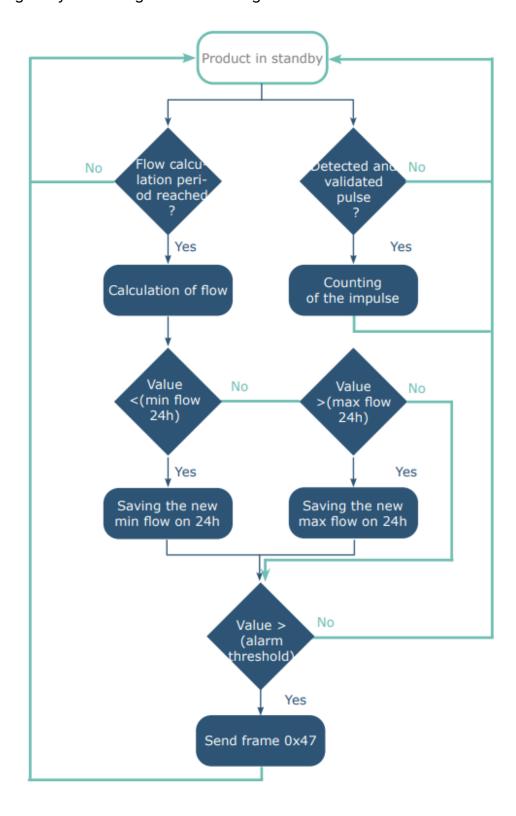
- 1 historisation of the index each hours (1800×2seconds = 60 minutes)
- 1 sending every 2 savings so every 2 hours
- The 2 channel of the product are activated so the 2 periodic frame are sent (0x5A et 0x5B)
- When it is possible, the product will send for each channel the 2 recent index and the last 4 index memorized





4.5.4 Flow threshold alarm transmission

The product allows the detection of the exceeding of a flow threshold for each counting entry according to the following scheme:



The flow rate corresponds to the number of pulses of the flow calculation period divided by the same period. It is expressed in pulses / hour.

The alarm message (frame 0x47) is transmitted once, there is no new transmission if the flow rate returns above the threshold as long as the alarm remains active. The alarm is automatically deactivated after the daily frame is sent.

The settings associated with this mode of operation are:

- Enabling and Configuring inputs (register 320)
- Anti-bounce timer period (register S322)
- Flow calculation period (register S325)
- Alarm thresholds (registers S326 and S327)

Example:

Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S320	Hexadecimal	0x39	 Channel A: Activated Meter other than gas Tamper input activated Channel B: Activated Gas meter Tamper input disabled
S322	Hexadecimal	0x57	Anti-bounce :
S325	Decimal	60	Flow calculation period (channels A and B) = 60min
S326	Decimal	10 000	Flow alarm threshold (channel A) = 10,000 pulses per hour
S327	Decimal	30 000	Flow alarm threshold (channel B) = 30,000 pulses per hour

4.5.5 Tamper detection

The product allows detection of state change on the tamper input of each channel (rising edge detected on the input normally held to ground).

The product wakes up regularly (according to the periods defined in registers S332 and S334) and

checks the status of the tamper input of each of the channels having active fraud detection.

The tamper alarm is stored if there are several successive detections (configurable in registers S333

and S335) and transmitted within the next daily frame.

The alarm is automatically deactivated after the daily frame is sent.

The settings associated with this mode of operation are:

- Enabling and Configuring inputs (register 320)
- Fraud detection period 1 (register 332)
- Threshold for fraud detection 1 (register S333)
- Fraud detection period 2 (register 334)
- Threshold for fraud detection 2 (register S335)

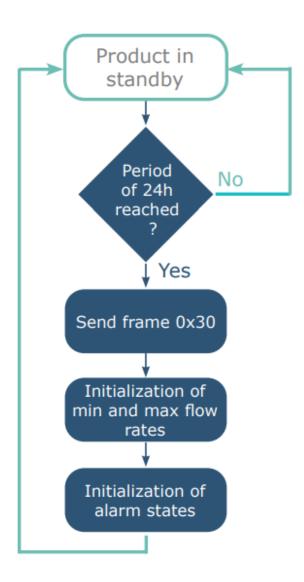
Example:

Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S320	Hexadecimal	0x39	 Channel A: Activated Meter other than gas Tamper input activated Channel B: Activated Gas meter Tamper input disabled
S332	Decimal	2	Scan period for A-channel tamper input is 2×10s = 20s
S333	Decimal	3	Tamper detection threshold for A- channel = 3 (positive scans of B- channel tamper before triggering the tamper alarm)
S334	Decimal	2	Scan period for B-channel tamper input is 2×10s = 20s

Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S335	Decimal	3	Tamper detection threshold for B- channel = 3 (positive scans of B- channel tamper before triggering the tamper alarm)

4.5.6 Transmitting a Daily Frame

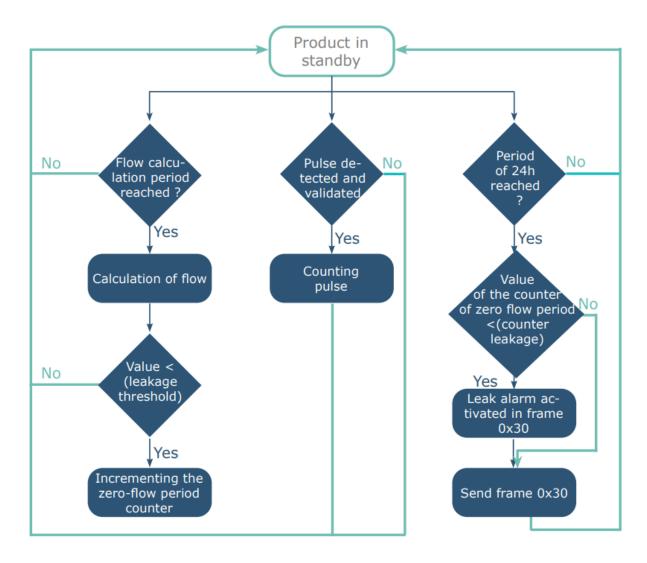
The product transmits every 24 hours a daily frame (0x30) according to the following diagram :



The transmission period of the daily frame is fixed (24 hours) and not configurable.

4.5.7 Leaks detection

The product allows leak detection on each count input as shown in the following diagram:



The flow rate corresponds to the number of pulses of the flow calculation period divided by the same period. It is expressed in pulses / hour.

The leak detection is performed by analyzing a number of occurrences (configurable by register: S330 and S331) where the calculated flow rate is less than a leakage threshold (configurable by register: S328 and S329).

The associated leak alarm is stored and transmitted with the next daily frame. The alarm is automatically deactivated after the daily frame is sent.

The settings associated with this mode of operation are:

- Enabling and Configuring inputs (register 320)
- Anti-bounce timer period (register S322)

- Flow calculation period (register S325)
- Leak thresholds (registers S328 and S329)
- Null flow period counters (S330 and S331)

Example:

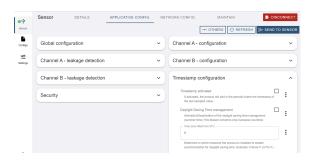
Register	Value encoding	Value	Result
S320	Hexadecimal	0x39	Channel A:
S322	Hexadecimal	0x57	Anti-bounce : Channel A = 500ms Channel B = 100ms
S325	Decimal	60	Flow calculation period (channels A and B) = 60min
S328	Decimal	10	Leak threshold (channel A) = 10 pulses par hour
S329	Decimal	0	Leak threshold (channel B) = 0 pulse par hour
S330	Decimal	3	Daily periods number under the leak threshold (channel A) = 3
S331	Decimal	5	Daily periods number under the leak threshold (channel B) = 5

In this example, all the periods during which the flow rate on the channel A is less than 10 pulses / hour are considered as periods of zero flow. If the total daily number of zero flow periods is less than 3 then it is considered that there is a leak on the channel A.

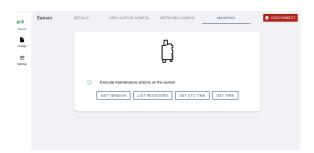
4.6. Data Timestamping

The sensor can integrate a timestamp in the various data frames if this option has been enabled in the configuration. The timestamp will be given in EPOCH 2013 format. (Refer to the product TRM for frame contents).

To activate timestamping, open the IoT Configurator, go to "Applicative config." menu, section "Timestamp configuration" and check the "Timestamp activated" box.



Then go to the "Maintain" menu and set the UTC time using the "Set UTC time" button.



Optionally, and not recommended by Adeunis, it is possible to set a local time to be sent by the product. Go to "Applicative config." menu, section "Timestamp Configuration", and determine the time zone in which the product is located, and whether daylight saving time is to be managed by the product.



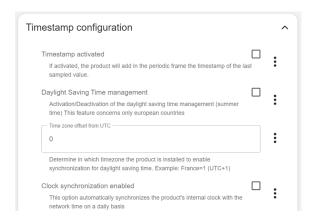
4.7. Clock Synchronisation

The product is equipped with an internal clock with a daily drift of less than 3 seconds per day.

It is possible to activate automatic daily synchronization of the product's internal clock with the network time, in order to guarantee acquisition and storage of the index at a fixed time and without drift.

Clock synchronization can be set via the IoT Configurator or downlink (register 319).

To enable clock synchronization, open the IoT Configurator, go to "Applicative config." menu, section "Timestamp configuration" and check the "Clock synchronization enabled" box.



The first daily clock synchronization MAC command is sent at startup at the same time as frame 0x20. Daily clock synchronization MAC commands are then sent at the same time as the daily frame (0x30).



NOTE 1

Sending MAC commands may be charged by the operator.

NOTE 2

If clock synchronization is enabled, the minimum historisation period of the data (register S321) is 2 minutes.

4.8. Programming the First Acquisition

By default, the product starts the acquisition period when it switches from PARK mode to PRODUCTION mode.

It is possible to program the time from which the product will make its first acquisition, independently of the time at which it was started.

The acquisition time can be set via the IoT Configurator or downlink.

To set the acquisition time, open the IoT Configurator, go to "Applicative config." menu, section "Timestamp configuration". Check the "Programming first acquisition" box and enter the "Hour of first acquisition" and "Minute of first acquisition".



Registers concerned by this configuration:

- S370: Programming the first acquisition
- S371: Hour at which product will perform the first acquisition and save index
- S372: Minute at which the product will perform the first acquisition and save the index.

Example:

Registre	Coding	Value	Result
S301	Decimal	12	Sends frames every 12 historizations (backups)

Registre	Coding	Value	Result
S321	Decimal	1800	Save index once per hour (3600 seconds)
S318	Decimal	1	Activate timestamp
S315	Decimal	0	Product clock set to UTC time
S319	Decimal	1	Clock synchronization enabled
S370	Decimal	1	Programming the first acquisition enabled
S371	Decimal	12	First acquisition will be performed at 12 noon
S372	Decimal	0	First acquisition at 0 min

The installer connects the product to a water meter and starts it by passing a magnet (switching to PRODUCTION mode) at 09:30 UTC.

The product immediately starts counting the pulses detected on channel A.

The product sends its join frames and retrieves the time from the network to synchronize its internal clock for the first time.

At 12:00 UTC, the product saves the index for the first time. The product saves the index once per hour. After 12 backups, it sends its first frame of time-stamped data at 11:00 PM UTC.

The product resynchronizes its internal clock 24 hours after switching to production mode, then every 24 hours.



In order to avoid a possible collision problem in the event of numerous products being installed at the same site, a mechanism is provided to randomly offset frame transmission (between 0 sec and 1 min) in relation to data acquisition.

The frame's built-in timestamp indicates the exact time of data acquisition.

5. REGISTERS ET FRAMES

To know the content of the registers and of each frames (uplink and downlink) of the product, refers to the TECHNICAL REFERENCE MANUAL of the PULSE product, available on the adeunis website:

https://www.adeunis.com/en/produit/pulse-impulse-interface/

6. CONFIGURATION AND INSTALLATION

To configure the product, it is recommended to use the IoT Configurator (android and Windows application).

- Google Play:

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.adeunis.loTConfiguratorApp - macOS:

https://www.adeunis.com/wp-

content/uploads/2024/09/IoT_Configurator_LoRa_Sigfox_v2.0.1_macOS.dmg_-1.zip

- Windows 10: https://www.adeunis.com/telechargements/

The product can also be configured remotely via the network by sending it downlink frames. For this, refer to the TECHNICAL REFERENCE MANUAL of the product, available online at the product page.

To configure the product using AT Command or radio recommendations, please refers to the INSTALLATION GUIDE Adeunis available on the website.

To install the product please refer to the Adeunis <u>INSTALLATION GUIDE (IP67 / IP68 Industrial Box)</u>

7. PREPARATION

7.1. Dismantling the Case

The product is supplied disassembled such that the lower electronic part can be accessed. This part is where the meter or meters are connected to the screw terminals and where the micro USB port for configuration of the device.

Once connection of the meters has been finalized and configuration carried out, the case may be closed.

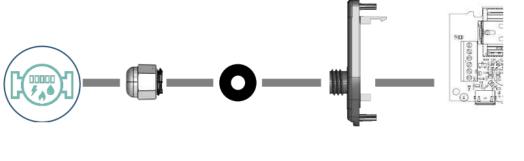
7.2. Installation of the Compression Seal

Before connecting your meter cables to the product's screw terminals, you must insert the compression gland nut and the appropriate seal for your configuration. 2 types of seals are supplied with the PULSE: for a 5 mm diameter cable and for a 4 mm diameter cable.





Assembly procedure:



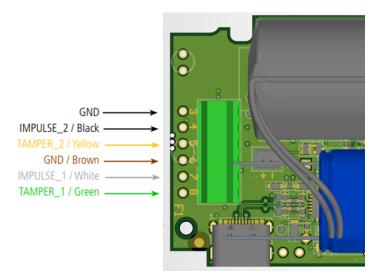
- 1 Your meter and its interface.
- 2 Pass the cable through the compression gland nut.
- 3 Pass the cable through the compression gland seal
- 4 Pass the cable through the case plate.
- 5 Connect the ends of the meter cable to the screw terminals.

7.3. Mounting the Counters on the Screw Terminals

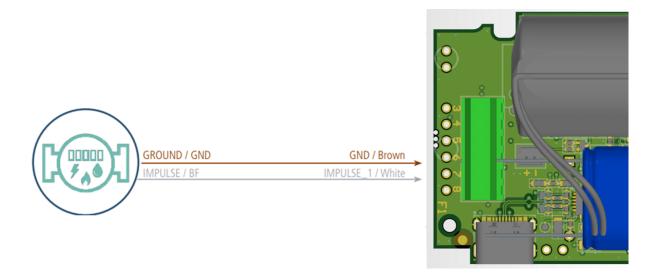
Once the nut and packing seal are installed, the strands of the meter cable can be connected to the screw terminals of the product.

Below is the identification of each terminal block:

Note: Up to 2 meters of the same type can be used in parallel. Below is a description of the terminal blocks:

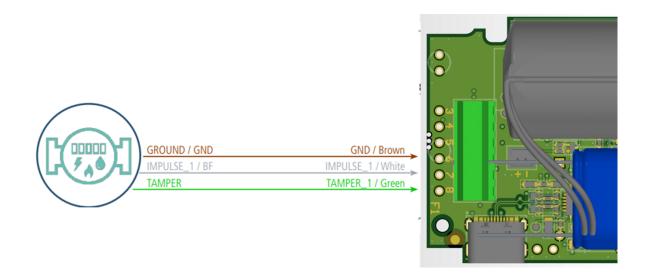


Meter with 2-wire output



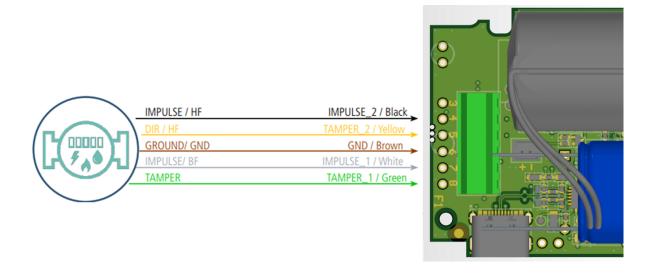
In this configuration, it is necessary to deactivate the input TAMPER of channel A (register 320 bit 3 = 0) and preferably deactivate channel B (register 320 bit 4 = 0) which is not no used.

Meter with 3-wire output



In this configuration, it is preferred to activate input TAMPER of channel A (register 320 bit 3 = 1) and deactivate channel B (register 320 bit 4=0) which is not no used.

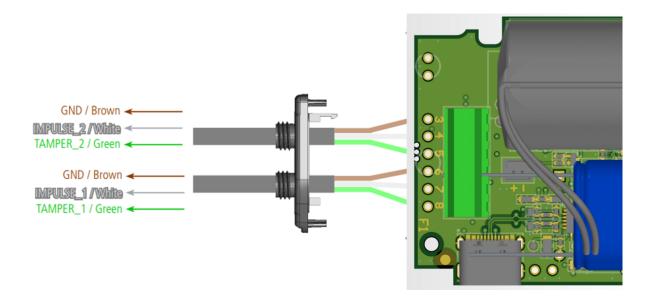
Meter with 5-wire output



In this configuration, the 2 inputs (A & B) must be activated (register 320 bits 0 and 4 = 1). The combination of the pulse counts on inputs A & B (IMPULSION_1 & IMPULSION_2) allows to know the quantities measured in the 2 directions. The activation of signals FRAUDE_1 & FRAUDE_2 (register 320 respectively bit 3 and 7 = 1) allows to generate alarms of fraud and wrong flow direction.

7.4. Version with 2 x 3-wire Cables

A version of the PULSE is proposed with 2 cables of 70 cm with 6 wires already linked to the terminal blocks. Here under the explanations of the colors:



8. DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Content	
V1.0	Creation	
V1.1	Pulse detection test at start-up added Programming of first acquisition time added Automatic daily synchronization of internal clock added	