

User Guide

Product Introduction

Flood sensor adopts unique AC detection technology, effectively avoiding the problem of water leakage sensitivity decline caused by oxidation of water-immersed electrodes over a long period of time. RS485 output is a standard ModBUS-RTU, with a maximum communication distance of 2000 metres, which can be directly accessed to the PLC, industrial control instrument, configuration screen or configuration software. The equipment adopts waterproof shell with high protection level, which can be used for a long time in humid, high dust and other harsh occasions.



Use Case Scenarios

The sensor is widely used in communication base stations, hotels, restaurants, computer rooms, libraries, archives, warehouses, equipment, cabinets and other places where water alarms are required.

Features

- 1. The alternating current is used to collect the inductive parameters of accumulated water and accurately distinguish whether flooding occurs or not.
- 2. Detection using alternating current. Electrophoretic polarisation does not occur even when the electrode is immersed for a long period of time, does not rely on special electrodes, has a long life and is reliable in detection.

Product Specifications

| Specifications | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Model | UB-WD-N1 | | | | | |
| Power Supply | DC 10 ~ 30V | | | | | |
| Max Current | 961mA (@12V) | | | | | |
| Detection Object | water | | | | | |
| Working Environment | -20 ~ 60°C, 0 ~ 80%RH | | | | | |
| Connector | Audio | | | | | |
| Dimensions | Base diameter: φ80mm, Height: 190mm | | | | | |
| Cable Length | 3m | | | | | |
| Communication Protocol | RS485 Modbus RTU Protocol | | | | | |
| RS485 Address | 0xD9 | | | | | |
| Baud Rate | 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s (default), 9600 bit/s, 19200 bit/s | | | | | |

Wiring Instruction



Communication Protocols

1. Communication Basic Parameters

| Communication Basic Parameter | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Coding System | 8-bit binary | | | | | |
| Data Bit | 8 bits | | | | | |
| Parity Checking Bit | none | | | | | |
| Stop Bit | 1 bit | | | | | |
| Error Checking | CRC Check | | | | | |
| Baud Rate | 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s (default), 9600 bit/s, 19200 bit/s | | | | | |

2. Data Frame Format

The Modbus-RTU communication protocol is used in the following format:

- Initial structure ≥ 4 bytes in time.
- Address code: 1 byte, default 0xD9.
- Function code: 1 byte, support function code 0x03 (read only) and 0x06 (read / write).
- Data area: N bytes, 16-bit data, high byte comes first.
- Error check: 16-bit CRC code.
- End structure \geq 4 bytes of time.

| Request Programme Control of the Con | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|----|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Slave Addres | s Function (| Code F | Register Address | | No. of Registe | rs | CRC LSB | | CRC MSB | |
| 1 byte | 1 byte | 9 | 2 bytes | | 2 bytes | | 1 byte | | 1 byte | |
| Response | | | | | | | | | | |
| Slave Address | Function Code | No. of Bytes | | Content 1 | Content 1 | | | Content n | | CRC |
| 1 byte | 1 byte | 1 byte | | 2 bytes | 2 bytes | | | 2 byt | es | 2 bytes |

3. Register Address

| Register Address | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Address | Content | Register Length | Function Code | Description of Definitions | | | | | |
| 0x0002 | Leak state | 1 | 03 | Integer (1 for normal, 2 for leaking) | | | | | |
| 0x07D0 | Address | 1 | 03/06 | 1 ~ 255 | | | | | |
| 0x07D1 | Baud Rate | 1 | 03/06 | 0:2400, 1:4800, 2:9600, 3:19200, 4:38400, 5:57600, 6:115200, 7:1200 | | | | | |

NOTE

- 1. Do not use the device in systems that involve personal safety.
- 2. Do not pull the sensor lead wire, do not drop or hit the sensor violently.
- 3. Do not place the transmitter directly under high temperature environment.
- 4. Prohibit the transmitter to be placed in steam, water mist, water curtain or condensation environment for a long time.