

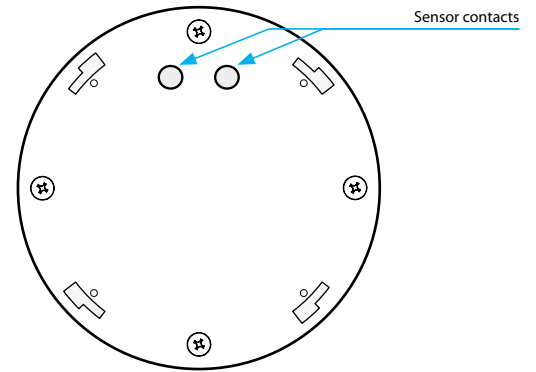


EAN code:
RFSF-100: 8595188176828

Technical parameters		RFSF-100
Power supply		
Battery power:	2x 1.5 V AAA batteries	
Battery life by frequency 1x 12 hours:	3 years	
Setting		
Alarm Detection:	optical and audible alarm	
Battery status view:	low battery is indicated by 5 flashes every 15 minutes or by display in the system element	
Acoustic signal:	greater than 45 dB/1m	
Detection		
Sensor:	contacts for flooding	
Detection principle:	contact between the sensor sensed liquid	
Response Time:	2 s after connecting the scanning contacts	
Measurement accuracy:	99.8 %	
Sensitivity:	in the range 0–170 kΩ	
Control		
Communication protocol:	RFIO	
Frequency:	866–922 MHz (for more information see p.72)	
Repeater function:	no	
Signal transmission method:	unidirectionally addressed message	
Range:	in open space up to 160 m	
Other parameters		
Working temperature:	0 to +50 °C (Pay attention to the operating temperature of batteries)	
Storage temperature:	-20 to +60 °C	
Operation position:	capture contacts for flooding downwards	
Mounting:	loose	
Protection degree:	IP62	
Dimension:	Ø 89 x 23 mm	
Weight:	92 g	

- The flood detector is used to detect water leakage - the activation occurs the moment the flooding of the contacts located on the underside of the detector occurs.
- Upon detecting water, the flood detector immediately sends a signal to the switched unit, which further switches on a pump or closes a pipe valve.
- Flood detection is signalled by optical and acoustic signalling.
- Range up to 160 m (in open space); if the signal is insufficient between the controller and unit, use the signal repeater RFRP-20N or protocol component RFIO2 that support this feature.

Description



Function

When the scanning contact is connected, the detector sends the message and starts alarm.

Conductivity of liquids

Liquids suitable for detection		Inadmissible liquids
Type of liquid	Resistivity [Ωcm]*	
Drinking water	5–10 kΩ	Demineralised water
Well water	2–5 kΩ	Deionised water
River water	2–15 kΩ	Bourbon
Rain water	15–25 kΩ	Gasoline
Waste water	0.5–2 kΩ	Oil
Seawater	~0.03 kΩ	Liquid gases
Salt water	~2.2 kΩ	Paraffin
Natural/hard water	~5 kΩ	Ethylene glycol
Chlorinated water	~5 kΩ	Paints
Condensed water	~18 kΩ	High alcohol-content liquids
Milk	~1 kΩ	
Milk serum	~1 kΩ	
Fruit juices	~1 kΩ	
Vegetable Juices	~1 kΩ	
Broths	~1 kΩ	
Wine	~2.2 kΩ	
Beer	~2.2 kΩ	
Coffee	~2.2 kΩ	
Soap toam	~18 kΩ	

* Resistivity characterizes the resistive properties of materials which conduct electric current.