Wireless CO2 / Temperature / Humidity / TVOC / Light / Air Pressure / PIR / NH3 / H2S Sensor

RA08Bxx(S) Series
User Manual

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

RA08Bxx(S) series is a multi-sensor device that helps users monitor indoor air quality. With temperature, humidity, CO_2, PIR, air pressure, illuminance, TVOC, and NH_3/H_2S sensors equipped in one device. In addition to RA08Bxx series, we also have the RA08Bxx(S) series. With an e-paper display, users can enjoy better and more convenient experiences through an easy and quick check of data.

RA08Bxx(S) series models and sensors:

Sensor / Model	Temperature + Humidity	TVOC	Light	Air Pressure	PIR	CO_2	NH_3+H_2S
RA08B01(S)	●	●	●	●	●	●	
RA08B02(S)	●	●			●	●	
RA08B03(S)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
RA08B04(S)	●				●	●	●

Note: RA08Bxx**S** refers to devices with e-paper displays.

LoRa Wireless Technology:

LoRa is a wireless communication technology that adopts techniques such as long-distance communication and low power consumption. Compared with other communication methods, LoRa spread-spectrum modulation techniques greatly expand the communication distance. It is used in long-distance and low-data wireless communications like automatic meter reading, building automation equipment, wireless security systems, and industrial monitoring control system. The features include small size, low power consumption, long transmission distance, and anti-interference ability.

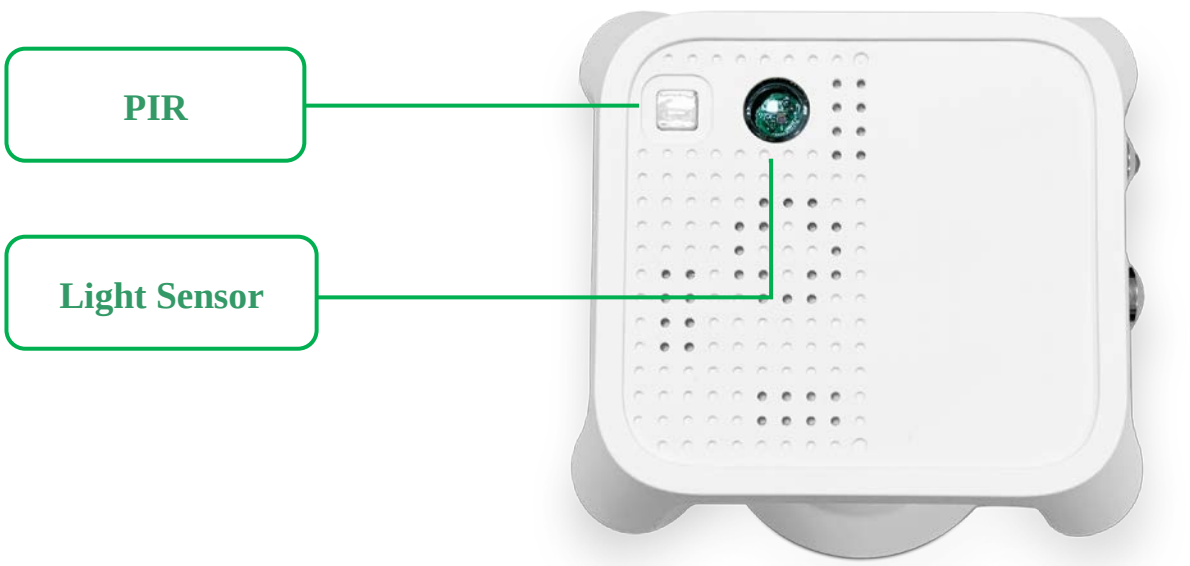
LoRaWAN:

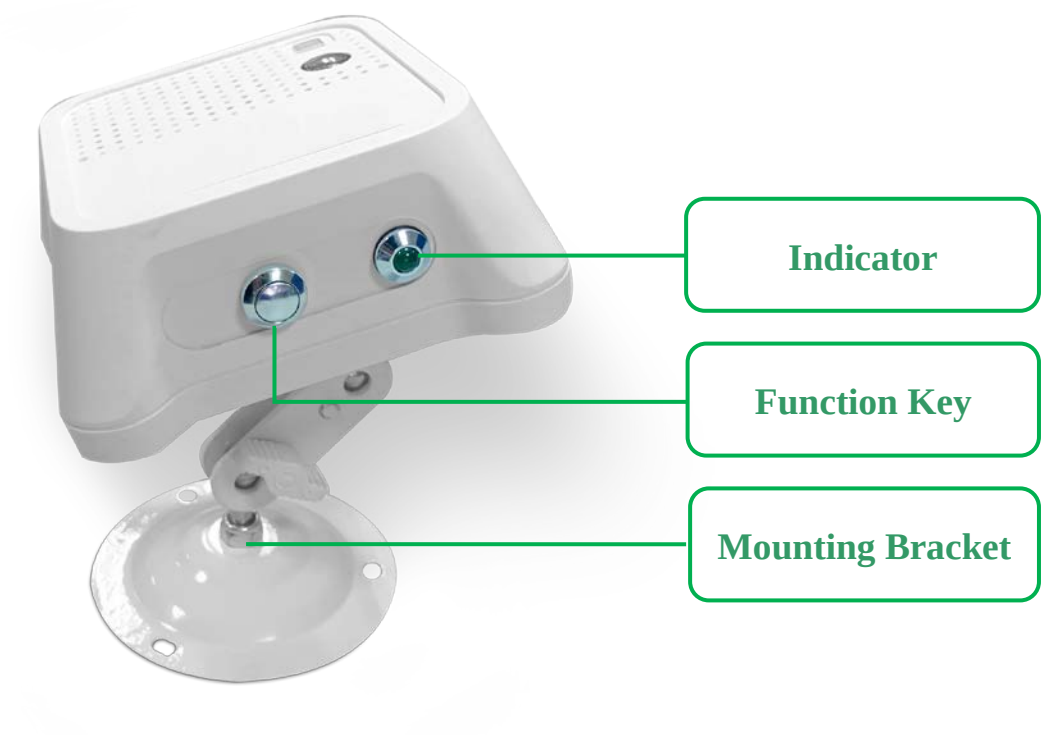
LoRaWAN built LoRa's end-to-end standards and techniques, ensuring interoperability between devices and gateways from different manufacturers.

2. Appearance

RA08Bxx series

RA08BxxS series





3. Features

- SX1262 wireless communication module
- 4 ER14505 battery in parallel (AA size 3.6V for each battery)
- Temperature, Humidity, CO_2, PIR, air pressure, illuminance, TVOC, and NH_3/H_2S detection
- Compatible with LoRaWAN™ Class A device
- Frequency hopping spread spectrum
- Support third-party platforms: Actility/ThingPark, TTN, MyDevices/Cayenne
- Low-power design for longer battery life

Note: Please refer to http://www.netvox.com.tw/electric/electric_calc.html for battery life calculation and other detailed information

4. Set-up Instruction

On/Off

Power on	Insert batteries. (Users may need a screwdriver to open battery cover.)
Turn on	Press and hold the function key for 3 seconds until the green indicator flashes.
Turn off	Press and hold the function key for 5 seconds until green indicator flashes once. Then release the function key. The device will automatically shut down after the indicator flashes 10 times.
Reset to factory setting	Press and hold the function key for 10 seconds until green indicator flashes fast for 20 times. The device will reset to factory setting and automatically shut down.
Power off	Remove Batteries.
Note	1. When user removes and inserts the battery; the device should be off by default. 2. After power on, long press the function key to enter engineering test mode. 3. Device could operate for 1 hour long even when it's not turned off after the batteries are not removed. 4. On/off interval is suggested to be about 10 seconds to avoid the interference of capacitor inductance and other energy storage components.

Network Joining

Never joined the network	Turn on the device to search the network to join. The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: Success The green indicator remains off: Fail
Had joined the network (without factory resetting)	Turn on the device to search the previous network to join. The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: Success The green indicator remains off: Fail
Fail to join the network	Please check the device verification information on the gateway or consult your platform server provider.

Function Key

Press and hold for 5 seconds	Turn off Long press the function key for 5 seconds and the green indicator flashes once. Release the function key and the green indicator flashes 10 times. The green indicator remains off: Fail
Press and hold for 10 seconds	Reset to factory setting / Turn off The green indicator flashes 20 times: Success Long press the function key for 5 seconds the green indicator flash once. Keep pressing the function key for more than 10 seconds, the green indicator flashes 20 times. The green indicator remains off: Fail
Short press	The device is in the network: green indicator flashes once, screen refreshes once, and send a data report The device is not in the network: screen refreshes once and the green indicator remains off
Note	User should wait at least 3 seconds to press the function key again or it would not work properly.

Sleeping Mode

The device is on and in the network	Sleeping period: Min Interval. When the reportchange exceeds the setting value or the state changes, the device will send a data report based on the Min Interval.
The device is on but not in the network	1. Please remove the batteries when the device is not in use. 2. Please check the device verification information on the gateway.

Low Voltage Warning

Low Voltage	3.2 V

5. Data Report

After power on, the device would refresh the information on the e-paper display and send a version packet report along with an uplink packet.

The device sends data based on the default configuration when no configuration is done.

Please do not send commands without turning on the device.

Default Setting:

Max Interval: 0x0708 (1800s)

Min Interval: 0x0708 (1800s) // The Max and Min Interval shall not be less than 180s.

IRDisableTime: 0x001E (30s)

IRDectionTime: 0x012C (300s)

CO2:

(1) Fluctuation of CO_2 data caused by delivery and storage time could be calibrated.

(2) Please refer to 5.2 Example of ConfigureCmd and 7. CO_2 Sensor Calibration for detailed information.

TVOC:

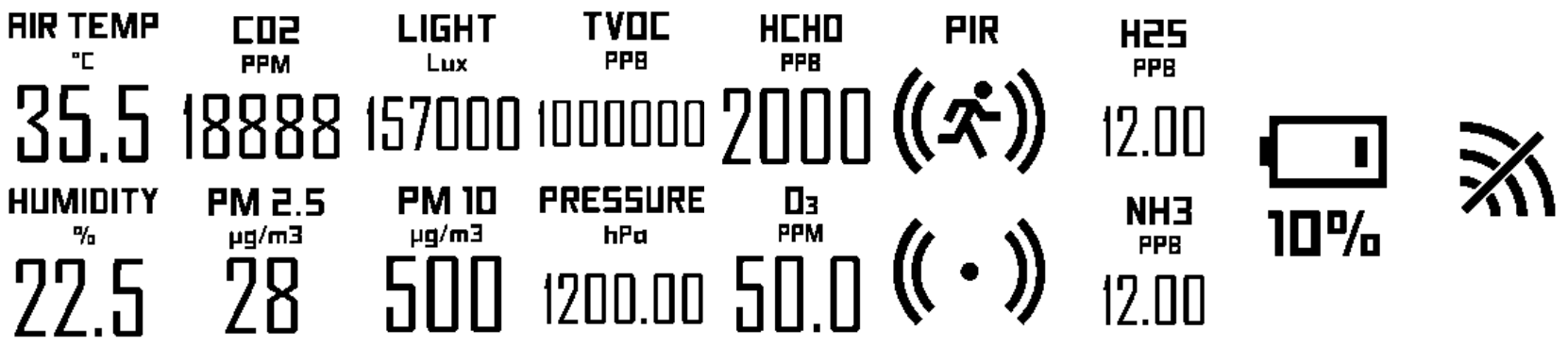
(1) Two hours after power on, the data sent by TVOC sensor are for reference only.

(2) If the data is way higher or below the setting, the device should be placed in the environment with fresh air in 24 to 48 hours until the data is back to normal value.

(3) TVOC level:

Very good	< 150 ppm
Good	150-500 ppm
Medium	500-1500 ppm
Poor	1500-5000 ppm
Bad	> 5000 ppm

Data shown on the RA08BxxS E-Paper Display:



The information shown on the screen is based on user's choice of sensor. It would be refreshed by pressing the function key, triggering the PIR, or refreshed based on the report interval.

// FFFF of reported data and "—" on the screen means the sensors are turning on, disconnected, or errors of sensors.

Data Collecting and Transmission:

(1) Join the network:

Press the function key (indicator flashes once) / trigger PIR, read data, refresh screen, report detected data (based on the report interval)

(2) Without joining the network:

Press the function key / trigger PIR to get data and refresh the information on the screen.

//ACK = 0x00 (OFF), interval of data packets = 10s;

//ACK = 0x01 (ON), interval of data packets = 30s (cannot be configured)

Note: Please refer Netvox LoRaWAN Application Command document and Netvox Lora Command Resolver http://www.netvox.com.cn:8888/cmddoc to resolve uplink data.

Data report configuration and sending period are as follows:

Min. Interval (Unit: second)	**Max. Interval (Unit: second)**	**Detection Interval**	**Report Interval**
180 – 65535	180 – 65535	MinTime	Exceed the setting value: report based on the MinTime or the MaxTime interval

5.1 Example of ReportDataCmd

FPort: 0x06

Bytes	**1 Byte**	**1 Byte**	**1 Byte**	**Var (Fix = 8 Bytes)**
	Version	DevieType	ReportType	NetvoxPayLoadData

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

DeviceType– 1 byte – Device Type of Device

The devicetype is listed in Netvox LoRaWAN Application Devicetype V1.9.doc

ReportType – 1 byte – The presentation of the Netvox PayLoad Data,according the device type

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 01A0000A01202307030000, the firmware version is 2023.07.03.

3. **Data Packet:**

   When Report Type=0x01 is data packet.

   (If the device data exceeds 11 bytes or there are shared data packets, the Report Type will have different values.)

4. **Signed Value:**

   When the temperature is negative, 2's complement should be calculated.

Device	Device Type	Report Type	NetvoxPayLoadData				
RA08B Series	0xA0	0x01	Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V)	Temperature (Signed 2Bytes, unit:0.01°C)	Humidity (2Bytes, unit:0.01%)	CO2 (2Byte, 1ppm)	Occupy (1Byte) 0: Un Occupy 1: Occupy)
		0x02	Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V)	AirPressure (4Bytes, unit:0.01hPa)		Illuminance (3Bytes, unit:1Lux)	
		0x03	Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V)	PM2.5 (2Bytes, Unit:1 ug/m^3)	PM10 (2Bytes, Unit: 1ug/m^3)	TVOC (3Bytes, Unit:1ppb)	
		0x05	Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V)	ThresholdAlarm(4Bytes) Bit0: TemperatureHighThresholdAlarm, Bit1: TemperatureLowThresholdAlarm, Bit2: HumidityHighThresholdAlarm, Bit3: HumidityLowThresholdAlarm, Bit4: CO2HighThresholdAlarm, Bit5: CO2LowThresholdAlarm, Bit6: AirPressure HighThresholdAlarm, Bit7: AirPressure LowThresholdAlarm, Bit8: illuminanceHighThresholdAlarm, Bit9: illuminanceLowThresholdAlarm, Bit10: PM2.5HighThresholdAlarm, Bit11: PM2.5LowThresholdAlarm, Bit12: PM10HighThresholdAlarm, Bit13: PM10LowThresholdAlarm, Bit14: TVOCHighThresholdAlarm, Bit15: TVOCLowThresholdAlarm, Bit16: HCHOHighThresholdAlarm, Bit17: HCHOLowThresholdAlarm, Bit18:O3HighThresholdAlarm, Bit19: O3LowThresholdAlarm, Bit20:COHighThresholdAlarm, Bit21: COLowThresholdAlarm, Bit22:H2SHighThresholdAlarm, Bit23:H2SLowThresholdAlarm, Bit24:NH3HighThresholdAlarm, Bit25:NH3LowThresholdAlarm, Bit26-31:Reserved		Reserved (3Byte,fixed 0x00)	
		0x06	Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V)	H2S (2Bytes,Unit:0.01ppm)	NH3 (2Bytes,Unit:0.01ppm)	Reserved (3Byte,fixed 0x00)	

Uplink:

Data #1: 01A0019F097A151F020C01

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (A0): DeviceType 0xA0 － RA08B Series

3rd byte (01): ReportType

4th byte (9F): Battery－3.1V (Low Voltage) Battery=0x9F, binary=1001 1111, if bit 7= 1, it means low voltage.

The actual voltage is 0001 1111 = 0x1F = 31, 31*0.1v =3.1v

5th 6th byte (097A): Temperature－24.26℃, 97A (Hex)= 2426 (Dec), 2426*0.01℃ = 24.26℃

7th 8th byte (151F): Humidity－54.07%, 151F (Hex) = 5407 (Dec), 5407*0.01% = 54.07%

9th 10th byte (020C): CO_2－524ppm , 020C (Hex) = 524 (Dec), 524*1ppm = 524 ppm

11th byte (01): Occupy－ 1

Data #2 01A0029F0001870F000032

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (A0): DeviceType 0xA0 － RA08B Series

3rd byte (02): ReportType

4th byte (9F): Battery－3.1V (Low Voltage) Battery=0x9F, binary=1001 1111, if bit 7= 1, it means low voltage.

The actual voltage is 0001 1111 = 0x1F = 31, 31*0.1v =3.1v

5th-8th byte (0001870F): Air Pressure－1001.11hPa, 001870F (Hex) = 100111 (Dec), 100111*0.01hPa = 1001.11hPa

9th-11th byte (000032): illuminance－50Lux, 000032 (Hex) = 50 (Dec), 50*1Lux = 50Lux

Data #3 01A0039FFFFFFFFF000007

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (A0): DeviceType 0xA0 － RA08B Series

3rd byte (03): ReportType

4th byte (9F): Battery－3.1V (Low Voltage) Battery=0x9F, binary=1001 1111, if bit 7= 1, it means low voltage.

The actual voltage is 0001 1111 = 0x1F = 31, 31*0.1v =3.1V

5th-6th (FFFF): PM2.5 － NA ug/m3

7th-8th byte (FFFF): PM10 － NA ug/m3

9th-11th byte (000007): TVOC－7ppb, 000007 (Hex) = 7 (Dec), 7*1ppb = 7ppb

Note: FFFF refers to unsupported detection item or errors.

Data #5 01A0059F00000001000000

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (A0): DeviceType 0xA0 － RA08B Series

3rd byte (05): ReportType

4th byte (9F): Battery－3.1V (Low Voltage) Battery=0x9F, binary=1001 1111, if bit 7= 1, it means low voltage.

The actual voltage is 0001 1111 = 0x1F = 31, 31*0.1v =3.1v

5th-8th (00000001): ThresholdAlarm－1 = 00000001(binary), bit0 = 1 (TemperatureHighThresholdAlarm)

9th-11th byte (000000): Reserved

Data #6 01A0069F00030000000000

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte (A0): DeviceType 0xA0 － RA08B Series

3rd byte (06): ReportType

4th byte (9F): Battery－3.1V (Low Voltage) Battery=0x9F, binary=1001 1111, if bit 7= 1, it means low voltage.

The actual voltage is 0001 1111 = 0x1F = 31, 31*0.1v =3.1v

5th-6th (0003): H_2S－0.03ppm, 3 (Hex) = 3 (Dec), 3* 0.01ppm = 0.03ppm

7th-8th (0000): NH_3－0.00ppm

9th-11th byte (000000): Reserved

5.2 Example of ConfigureCmd

FPort: 0x07

Description	Device	CmdID	DeviceType	NetvoxPayLoadData		
Config ReportReq	RA08B Series	0x01	0xA0	MinTime (2bytes Unit:s)	MaxTime (2bytes Unit:s)	Reserved (2Bytes,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)	Reserved (2Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
Calibrate CO2Req		0x03		CalibrateType (1Byte, 0x01_TargetCalibrate, 0x02_ZeroCalibrate, 0x03_BackgroudCalibrate, 0x04_ABCCalibrate)	CalibratePoint (2Bytes,Unit:1ppm) Only valid in targetCalibrateType	Reserved (6Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
Calibrate CO2Rsp		0x83		Status (0x00_suA0ess)	Reserved (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00)	
SetIRDisable TimeReq		0x04		IRDisableTime (2bytes Unit:s)	IRDectionTime (2bytes Unit:s)	Reserved (5Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
SetIRDisable TimeRsp		0x84		Status (0x00_success)	Reserved (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00)	
GetIRDisable TimeReq		0x05		Reserved (9Bytes,Fixed 0x00)		
GetIRDisable TimeRsp		0x85		IRDisableTime (2bytes Unit:s)	IRDectionTime (2bytes Unit:s)	Reserved (5Bytes,Fixed 0x00)

(1) Configure device parameters

MinTime = 1800s (0x0708), MaxTime = 1800s (0x0708)

Downlink: 01A00708070800000000000

Response:

81A000000000000000000 (Configuration success)

81A001000000000000000 (Configuration failure)

(2) Read device configuration parameters

Downlink: 02A0000000000000000000

Response: 82A00708070800000000000 (Current configuration)

(3) Calibrate CO_2 sensor parameters

Downlink: 03A00103E8000000000000 // Choose Target-calibrations

(calibrate as the CO_2 level reaches 1000ppm) (CO_2 level could be configured)

03A0020000000000000000 //Choose Zero-calibrations (calibrate as the CO_2 level is 0ppm)

03A0030000000000000000 //Choose Background-calibrations (calibrate as the CO_2 level is 400ppm)

03A0040000000000000000 //Choose ABC-calibrations

(Note: The device would auto-calibrate as it turns on. The interval of auto-calibration would be 8 days. The device shall be exposed to the environment with fresh air at least 1 time to ensure the accuracy of the results.)

Response:

83A000000000000000000 (Configuration success) // (Target/Zero/Background/ABC-calibrations)

83A001000000000000000 (Configuration failure) // After calibration, the CO_2 level exceeds the accuracy range.

(4) SetIRDisableTimeReq

Downlink: 04A0001E012C0000000000 // IRDisableTime: 0x001E=30s, IRDectionTime: 0x012C=300s

Response: 84A0000000000000000000 (Current configuration)

(5) GetIRDisableTimeReq

Downlink: 05A0000000000000000000

Response: 85A0001E012C0000000000 (Current configuration)

5.3 ReadBackUpData

FPort: 0x0C

Description	CmdID	PayLoad				
ReadBackUpDataReq	0x01	Index (1Byte)				
ReadBackUpDataRsp WithOutData	0x81	None				
ReadBackUpDataRsp WithDataBlock	0x91	Temperature (Signed2Bytes, unit: 0.01°C)	Humidity (2Bytes, unit:0.01%)	CO2 (2Byte, 1ppm)	Occupy (1Byte 0:Un Occupy 1: Occupy)	illuminance (3Bytes, unit:1Lux)
ReadBackUpDataRsp WithDataBlock	0x92	AirPressure (4Bytes,unit:0.01hPa)	TVOC (3Bytes, Unit:1ppb)	Reserved (3Bytes,fixed 0x00)		
ReadBackUpDataRsp WithDataBlock	0x93	PM2.5 (2Bytes, Unit: 1 ug/m^3)	PM10 (2Bytes, Unit:1ug/m^3)	HCHO (2Bytes, unit:1ppb)	O3 (2Bytes, unit:0.1ppm)	CO (2Bytes, unit:0.1ppm)
ReadBackUpDataRsp WithDataBlock	0x94	H2S (2Bytes, unit:0.01ppm)	NH3 (2Bytes, unit:0.01ppm)	Reserved (6Bytes,fixed 0x00)		

Uplink

Data #1 91099915BD01800100002E

1st byte (91): CmdID

2nd- 3rd byte (0999): Temperature1－24.57°C, 0999 (Hex) = 2457 (Dec), 2457 * 0.01°C = 24.57°C

4th-5th byte (15BD): Humidity－55.65%, 15BD (Hex) = 5565 (Dec), 5565 * 0.01% = 55.65%

6th-7th byte (0180): CO_2－384ppm, 0180 (Hex) = 384 (Dec), 384 * 1ppm = 384ppm

8th byte (01): Occupy

9th-11th byte (00002E): illuminance1－46Lux, 00002E (Hex) = 46 (Dec), 46 * 1Lux = 46Lux

Data #2 9200018C4A000007000000

1st byte (92): CmdID

2nd- 5th byte (00018C4A): AirPressure－1014.50hPa, 00018C4A (Hex) = 101450 (Dec), 101450 * 0.01hPa = 1014.50hPa

6th-8th byte (000007): TVOC－7ppb, 000007(Hex)=7(Dec),7*1ppb=7ppb

9th-11th byte (000000): Reserved

Data #3 93FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

1st byte (93): CmdID

2nd- 3rdbyte (FFFF): PM2.5－FFFF(NA)

4th-5th byte (FFFF): PM10－FFFF(NA)

6th-7th byte (FFFF): HCHO－FFFF(NA)

8th-9th byte (FFFF): O3－FFFF(NA)

10th-11th byte (FFFF): CO－FFFF(NA)

Data #4 940001000000000000000

1st byte (94): CmdID

2nd- 3rdbyte (0001): H_2S－0.01ppm, 001(Hex) = 1 (Dec), 1* 0.01ppm = 0.01ppm

4th-5th byte (0000): NH_3－0ppm

6th-11th byte (000000000000): Reserved

5.4 Example of GlobalCalibrateCmd

FPort: 0x0E

Description	CmdID	Sensor Type	PayLoad(Fix =9 Bytes)				
SetGlobalCalibrateReq	0x01	See below	Channel (1Byte) 0_Channel1 1_Channel2, etc	Multiplier (2bytes, Unsigned)	Divisor (2bytes, Unsigned)	DeltValue (2bytes, Signed)	Reserved (2Bytes, Fixed 0x00)
SetGlobalCalibrateRsp	0x81		Channel (1Byte) 0_Channel1 1_Channel2,etc	Status (1Byte, 0x00_success)		Reserved (7Bytes,Fixed 0x00)	
GetGlobalCalibrateReq	0x02		Channel (1Byte) 0_Channel1 1_Channel2,etc			Reserved (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00)	
GetGlobalCalibrateRsp	0x82		Channel (1Byte) 0_Channel1 1_Channel2,etc	Multiplier (2bytes, Unsigned)	Divisor (2bytes, Unsigned)	DeltValue (2bytes, Signed)	Reserved (2Bytes, Fixed 0x00)
ClearGlobalCalibrateReq	0x03	Reserved (10Bytes,Fixed 0x00)					
ClearGlobalCalibrateRsp	0x83	Status(1Byte,0x00_success)			Reserved (9Bytes,Fixed 0x00)		

SensorType - byte

0x01_Temperature Sensor

0x02_Humidity Sensor

0x03_Light Sensor

0x06_CO2 Sensor

0x35_Air PressSensor

Channel - byte

0x00_ CO2

0x01_ Temperature

0x02_ Humidity

0x03_ Light

0x04_ Air press

(1) SetGlobalCalibrateReq

A. Calibrate the RA08B Series CO_2 sensor by increasing 100ppm.

SensorType: 0x06; Channel: 0x00; Multiplier: 0x0001; Divisor: 0x0001; DeltValue: 0x0064

Downlink: 0106000001000100640000

Response: 810600000000000000000

B. Calibrate the RA08B Series CO_2 sensor by decreasing 100ppm.

SensorType: 0x06; Channel: 0x00; Multiplier: 0x0001; Divisor: 0x0001; DeltValue: 0xFF9C

SetGlobalCalibrateReq:

Downlink: 01060000010001FF9C0000

Response: 810600000000000000000

(2) GetGlobalCalibrateReq

A. Downlink: 020600000000000000000

Response:820600001000100640000

B. Downlink: 020600000000000000000

Response: 82060000010001FF9C0000

(3) ClearGlobalCalibrateReq:

Downlink: 030000000000000000000

Response: 830000000000000000000

5.5 Set/GetSensorAlarmThresholdCmd

FPort: 0x10

CmdDescriptor	**CmdID (1Byte)**	**Payload (10Bytes)**			
SetSensorAlarm ThresholdReq	0x01	Channel (1Byte) 0x00_Channel 1	SensorType (1Byte) 0x00_Disable ALL SensorthresholdSet 0x01_Temperature 0x02_Humidity 0x03_CO2 0x04_AirPressure 0x05_illuminance 0x08_TVOC 0x17_ H2S 0x18_ NH3	SensorHighThreshold (4Bytes)	SensorLowThreshold (4Bytes)
SetSensorAlarm ThresholdRsp	0x81	Status (0x00_success)	Reserved (9Bytes,Fixed 0x00)		
GetSensorAlarm ThresholdReq	0x02	Channel (1Byte) 0x00_Channel1	SensorType (1Byte)	Reserved (8Bytes,Fixed 0x00)	
GetSensorAlarm ThresholdRsp	0x82	Channel (1Byte) 0x00_Channel 1	SensorType (1Byte)	SensorHighThreshold (4Bytes)	SensorLowThreshold (4Bytes)

Note

(1) Threshold unit:

Temperature: 0.01°C / Humidity: 0.01% / CO2: 1ppm / Air Pressure: 0.01hPa / illuminance: 1LUX / TVOC: 1ppb / H2S: 0.01ppm / NH3: 0.01ppm

(2) Default channel = 0x00 (cannot be configured)

(3) Remain the last configuration when the device is reset back to factory setting.

(1) Set the temperature HighThreshold as 40.05℃ and LowThreshold as 10.05℃

SetSensorAlarmThresholdReq: (when the temperature is higher than the HighThreshold or lower than the LowThreshold, the device would upload reporttype = 0x05)

Downlink: 01000100000FA5000003ED // 0FA5 (Hex) = 4005 (Dec), 4005*0.01°C = 40.05°C, 03ED (Hex) = 1005 (Dec), 1005*0.01°C = 10.05°C

Response: 810001000000000000000000

(2) GetSensorAlarmThresholdReq

Downlink: 020001000000000000000000

Response:82000100000FA5000003ED

(3) Disable all sensor thresholds. (Configure the Sensor Type to 0)

Downlink: 010000000000000000000

Device returns: 810000000000000000000

5.6 Set/GetNetvoxLoRaWANRejoinCmd

(To check if the device is still in the network. If the device is disconnected, it will automatically rejoin back to the network.)

FPort: 0x20

CmdDescriptor	CmdID(1Byte)	Payload(5Bytes)	
SetNetvoxLoRaWANRejoinReq	0x01	RejoinCheckPeriod (4Bytes,Unit:1s)	RejoinThreshold (1Byte)
SetNetvoxLoRaWANRejoinRsp	0x81	Status (1Byte,0x00_success)	Reserved (4Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
GetNetvoxLoRaWANRejoinReq	0x02	Reserved (5Bytes,Fixed 0x00)	
GetNetvoxLoRaWANRejoinRsp	0x82	RejoinCheckPeriod (4Bytes,Unit:1s)	RejoinThreshold (1Byte)

Note:

(a) Set RejoinCheckThreshold as 0xFFFFFFFF to stop the device from rejoining the network.

(b) The last configuration would be kept as users reset the device back to the factory setting.

(c) Default setting: RejoinCheckPeriod = 2 (hr) and RejoinThreshold = 3 (times)

(1) Configure device parameters

RejoinCheckPeriod = 60min (0x00000E10), RejoinThreshold = 3 times (0x03)

Downlink: 0100000E1003

Response: 810000000000 (configuration success)

810100000000 (configuration fail)

(2) Read configuration

Downlink: 020000000000

Response: 8200000E1003

6. CO2 Sensor Calibration

(1) Target Calibration

Target concentration calibration assumes that sensor is put into a target environment with a known CO_2 concentration. A target concentration value must be written to Target calibration register.

(2) Zero Calibration

Zero-calibrations are the most accurate recalibration routine and are not at all affected performance-wise by having an available pressure sensor on host for accurate pressure-compensated references.

A zero-ppm environment is most easily created by flushing the optical cell of the sensor module and filling up an encapsulating enclosure with nitrogen gas, N_2, displacing all previous air volume concentrations. Another less reliable or accurate zero reference point can be created by scrubbing an airflow using e.g. Soda lime.

(3) Background Calibration

A "fresh air" baseline environment is by default 400ppm at normal ambient atmospheric pressure by sea level. It can be referenced in a crude way by placing the sensor in direct proximity to outdoor air, free of combustion sources and human presence, preferably during either by open window or fresh air inlets or similar. Calibration gas by exactly 400ppm can be purchased and used.

(4) ABC Calibration

The Automatic Baseline Correction algorithm is a proprietary Senseair method for referencing to "fresh air" as the lowest, but required stable, CO_2-equivalent internal signal the sensor has measured during a set time period. This time period by default is 180hrs and can be changed by the host, it's recommended to be something like an 8 day period as to catch low-occupancy and other lower-emission time periods and favourable outdoor wind-directions and similar which can plausibly and routinely expose the sensor to the most true fresh air environment.

If such an environment can never be expected to occur, either by sensor locality or ever-presence of CO_2 emission sources, or exposure to even lower concentrations than the natural fresh air baseline, then ABC recalibration can't be used.

In each new measurement period, the sensor will compare it to the stored one at the ABC parameters registers, and if new values show a lower CO_2-equivalent raw signal while also in a stable environment, the reference is updated with these new values.

The ABC algorithm also has a limit on how much it is allowed to change the baseline correction offset with, per each ABC cycle, meaning that self-calibrating to adjust to bigger drifts or signal changes may take more than one ABC cycle.

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

Battery activation time, activation current, and load resistance may vary due to the manufacturers. Users should follow the manufacturer's instructions before activating the battery.

Note:

(a) Please do not disassemble the device unless it is required to replace the batteries.

(b) Do not move the waterproof gasket, LED indicator light, and function keys when replacing the batteries.

(c) Please use a suitable screwdriver to tighten the screws. If using an electric screwdriver, user should set the torque as 4kgf to ensure the device is impermeable.

(d) Please do not dissemble the device with little understanding of the device’s internal structure.

(e) The waterproof membrane stops liquid water from passing into the device. However, it does not contain a water vapor barrier. To prevent water vapor from condensing, the device should not be used in an environment that is highly humid or full of vapor.

8. Important Maintenance Instructions

Kindly pay attention to the following in order to achieve the best maintenance of the product:

- Do not put the device near or submerge into water. Minerals in rain, moisture, and other liquids could cause corrosion of electronic components. Please dry the device, if it gets wet.
- Do not use or store the device in dusty or dirty environments to prevent damage to parts and electronic components.
- Do not store the device in high temperatures. This may shorten the lifespan of electronic components, damage batteries, and deform plastic parts.
- Do not store the device in cold temperatures. Moisture may damage circuit boards as the temperatures rise.
- Do not throw or cause other unnecessary shocks to the device. This may damage internal circuits and delicate components.
- Do not clean the device with strong chemicals, detergents, or strong detergents.
- Do not apply the device with paint. This may block detachable parts and cause malfunction.
- Do not dispose of batteries in fire to prevent explosion.

The instructions are applied to your device, battery, and accessories. If any device is not working properly or has been damaged, please send it to the nearest authorized service provider for service.