# 1. Ecochirp Analogue Transmitter Quick Start Guide

This guide covers only the most basic operations including connections and commissioning.

# INTRODUCTION

The Analogue transmitter is a low cost, easy to install, durable transmitter used to transmitter is the output state of any sensor with a 0-10V voltage output. The market leading transmitter is designed to provide real-time monitoring information. There are a selection of variations e.g. single and dual inputs available.

single and dual inputs available.

# 2. CONNECTIONS

It is recommended when connecting to a sensor output channel 1 connected the red wire (positive) and the black wire to the common (negative).

Dual channel analogue transmitters will be labelled Ch1 & Ch2 with red and black wires for channel 1. For channel 2, Blue is used for negative and yellow for positive.

Blue – Analogue Ch2 –ve	Blue – No Function
Yellow – Analogue Ch2 +ve	Yellow – No Function
Black – Analogue Ch1 –ve	Black – Analogue Ch1 –ve
Red – Analogue Ch1 +ve	Red – Analogue Ch1 +ve
xT əngolenA lənnedƏ leuQ	xT əngolenA lənned əlgni



# 1-800-531-5465 www.fluidconservation.com

**Ecochirp Analogue Transmitter Quick Start Guide** 485-027-V2 This guide covers only 485-033-V2 the most basic operations. For other features and more details, see FCC ID: RUZ-485 www.fluidconservation.com **Fluid Conservation Systems** 502 TechneCenter Drive Suite B Milford Ohio 45150

### **WARNING: - LITHIUM BATTERIES**

If batteries are exposed - do not short circuit, re-charge, puncture, incinerate, crush, immerse, force discharge or expose to temperatures above the declared operating temperature range of the product.

Risk of fire or explosion. These batteries are sealed units which are not hazardous when used according to the recommendations of the manufacturer.

If further support or assistance is required, please contact FCS

Technical Support on 1-800-531-5465

or e-mail sales@fluidconservation.com

Part number : MAN-485-0025-B

#### **2. COMMISSIONING**

The transmitter ID/serial number should be noted along with the corresponding connected equipment reference.

The optimum operating temperature is between –10°C and +40°C. We cannot guarantee the maximum life; therefore it is recommended to keep within the optimum operation temperature range for maximum battery performance. Operating in extreme environmental conditions will degrade the life-time of the battery.

For maximum transmission range the antenna of the transmitter should point upward (vertical polarization) and should be kept clear of obstructions, particularly metallic surfaces. Mounting brackets are available, to fit the cavity at the rear of the transmitter.

# **CALIBRATION**

**NOITALLATION** .5

The output data is a 10-bit raw ADC value in a 16-bit word. This will require calibrating with whatever sensor is being used with the transmitter.

# Inamatete gninsew DDA

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction

with any other antenna or transmitter. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment

## 4. OPERATION

The analogue transmitter 'Chirps' at periodic times sending both channel data bytes and status byte. The analogue transmitter will send the status of any sensor with a 0-10V output providing fine steps with a 10-bit resolution on each channel.

The reed switch is located on the front right of the unit. The unit will normally be transmitting out of the box. If a restart is required or the unit doesn't appear to transmission. Hold a magnet to close the reed switch to causing the reed switch to initiate transmission. Hold a magnet to close the reed switch to causing the firmware reset. A click from the reed switch may be heard followed by a transmission burst.

Reed switch operation can be verified using an RF scanner tuned to the transmission frequency, when transmitting a burst or blip can be heard.