

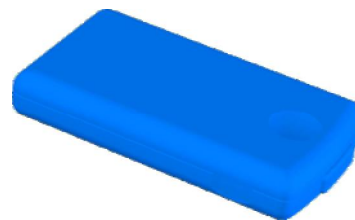
T-230 Wetness Sensor

A. Specifications:

Battery	LR43
Power consumption	Max 34mA
Stand-by current	1.5uA
Voltage	2.2VDC – 3VDC
Communication	433.92MHz, FSK, 57.6K bit rate
Sensitivity	-104dBm
Transmit power	<10 dBm
Address length	16 bit
Operating temperature range	0 – 60 °C

B. Functions:

- Clip-on notification
- 64 levels of wetness
- Battery low notification



C. Instructions of use:

1. Clipping

After clipped-on, the pins in wetness sensor will be attached on the two parallel sensing conductive lines. If the contact is good, the sensor will sound a long “beep”. If the contact is poor, the sensor will sound 3 short “beeps”. When the sensor is detached, a “beep” will be sounded.

2. Matching

To enter the code-matching mode, place the sensor on top of R-138a as the figure.

3. Battery low notification

When the voltage falls to 2.2V, the sensor will sound “beep-beep”, “beep-beep”, “beep-beep” when it is clipped on. Replace the battery immediately.

The sensor stops working when the voltage falls to 2.2V.

4. Wetness data transmission and update



The sensor takes 30-60 seconds to proceed from “moist” to “damp”.

FCC Statement

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.

Statement according to FCC part 15.105:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Statement according to FCC part 15.21:

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible could void the user's authority to operate this device.