

Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter

R718N1 Series User Manual

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1. Introduction

R718N1 series device is a current detection device of Netvox Class A type device based on LoRaWAN open protocol. It measures single-phase current through external current transformer. It is divided into:

R718N1 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 30A Solid Core CT

R718N13 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 30A Clamp-On CT

R718N17 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 75A Clamp-On CT

R718N115 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 150A Clamp-On CT

R718N125 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 250A Clamp-On CT

R718N163 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 630A Clamp-On CT

R718N1300 Wireless 1-Phase Current Meter with 1 x 3000A Clamp-On CT

They are compatible with LoRaWAN protocol.

LoRa Wireless Technology:

LoRa is a wireless communication technology dedicated to long distance and low power consumption. Compared with other communication methods, LoRa spread spectrum modulation method greatly increases to expand the communication distance.

Widely used in long-distance, low-data wireless communications. For example, automatic meter reading, building automation equipment, wireless security systems, industrial monitoring. Main features include small size, low power consumption, transmission distance, anti-interference ability and so on.

LoRaWAN:

LoRaWAN uses LoRa technology to define end-to-end standard specifications to ensure interoperability between devices and gateways from different manufacturers.

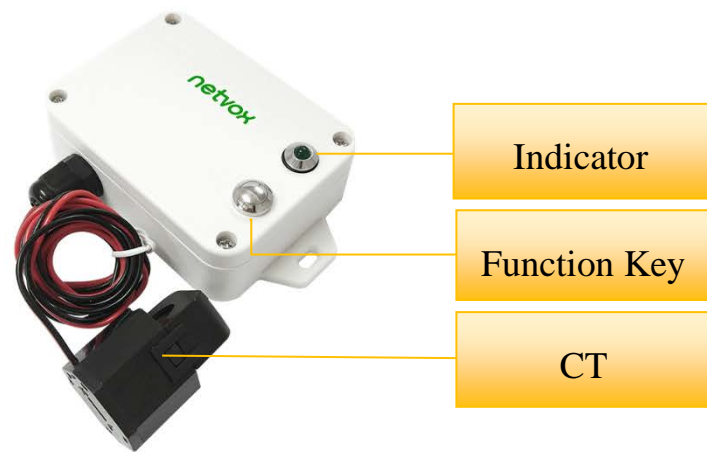
2. Appearance



R718N1



R718N13



R718N17



R718N115



R718N125



R718N163

3. Main Features

- Compatible with LoRaWAN protocol
- 2 sections ER14505 3.6V Lithium AA size battery
- Simple operation and setting
- Protection level: Main body-IP53, CT- IP30
- Compatible with LoRaWAN™ Class A
- Frequency hopping spread spectrum technology
- Configuration parameters can be configured through third-party software platforms, data can be read and alarms can be set via SMS text and email (optional)
- Available third-party platform: Actility / ThingPark, TTN, MyDevices/Cayenne
- Low power consumption and long battery life

Note:

Battery life is determined by the sensor reporting frequency and other variables, please refer to

http://www.netvox.com.tw/electric/electric_calc.html

On this website, users can find battery life time for varied models at different configurations.

4. Set up Instruction

On/Off

Power on	Insert batteries. (Users may need a screwdriver to open)
Turn on	Press and hold the function key for 3 seconds till the green indicator flashes once.
Turn off (Restore to factory setting)	Press and hold the function key for 5 seconds till green indicator flashes for 20 times.
Power off	Remove Batteries.
Note:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and insert the battery, the device is at off state by default. 2. On/off interval is suggested to be about 10 seconds to avoid the interference of capacitor inductance and other energy storage components. 3. At 1st -5th second after power on, the device will be in engineering test mode.

Network Joining

Never joined the network	<p>Turn on the device to search the network to join.</p> <p>The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success</p> <p>The green indicator remains off: fail</p>
Had joined the network (not restore to factory setting)	<p>Turn on the device to search the previous network to join.</p> <p>The green indicator stays on for 5 seconds: success</p> <p>The green indicator remains off: fail</p>
Fail to join the network	Suggest to check the device registration information on the gateway.

Function Key

Press and hold for 5 seconds	<p>Restore to factory setting / Turn off</p> <p>The green indicator flashes for 20 times: success</p> <p>The green indicator remains off: fail</p>
Press once	<p>The device is in the network: green indicator flashes once and sends a report</p> <p>The device is not in the network: green indicator remains off.</p> <p>Note: Please press the key briefly and release the key <u>within 500ms</u>.</p>

Sleeping Mode

The device is on and in the network	<p>Sleeping period: Min Interval.</p> <p>When the reportchange exceeds setting value or the state changes: send a data report according to Min Interval.</p>
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Low Voltage Warning

Low Voltage	3.2V
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5. Data Report

The device will immediately send a version packet report along with an uplink packet including current, multiplier and battery voltage.

Default setting:

Max Interval = 0x0708 (1800s)

Min Interval = 0x0708 (1800s) // Check the current voltage once per Min Interval.

CurrentChange = 0x0064 (100mA) // Subject to factory settings

Note:

1. The device starts sampling 15 seconds before the minimum time is due and lasts for 15 seconds. If the current changes frequently, the sampling result may be inaccurate. Press function key to trigger.
2. The data transmission period of the device is subject to the programming configuration.
3. If the minimum time of report configuration is less than 30 seconds, all counted as 30 seconds.
4. If the maximum time of report configuration is less than minimum time, all counted as minimum time.

For the analysis of the data reported by the device,

refer to the Netvox LoRaWAN Application Command document and <http://cmddoc.netvoxcloud.com/cmddoc>

Data report configuration and sending period are as following:

Min. Interval (Unit:second)	Max. Interval (Unit:second)	Reportable Change	Current Change \geq Reportable Change	Current Change < Reportable Change
Any number between 30~65535	Any number between Min.~65535	Can not be 0.	Report per Min. Interval	Report per Max. Interval

5.1 Example of ReportDataCmd

FPort: 0x06

Bytes	1	1	1	Var(Fix=8 Bytes)
	Version	DeviceType	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 doc

ReportType – 1 byte –the presentation of the NetvoxPayloadData, according the devicetype

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 0149000A0B202005200000, the firmware version is 2020.05.20

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.

Version	Device Type	Report Type	NetvoxPayloadData			
0x01	0x49	0x00	SoftwareVersion (1Byte) Eg.0x0A—V1.0	Hardware Version (1Byte)	DateCode (4Bytes, eg 0x20170503)	Reserved (2Bytes, fixed 0x00)
		0x01	Battery (1Byte, unit:0.1V)	Current (2Bytes, Unit:1ma)	Multiplier(1Byte), the real current should convert with Current* Multiplier	Reserved (4Bytes, fixed 0x00)

Uplink: 0149012403E80100000000

1st byte (01): Version

2nd byte(49): DeviceType 0x49 – R718N1 Series

3rd byte (01): ReportType

4th byte(24): Battery – 3.6V, 24 (Hex)= 36 (Dec), 36x0.1=3.6 V

5th 6th byte(03E8): Current – 1000mA , 03E8(Hex)= 1000 (Dec)

7th byte(01): Multiplier – 1

8th ~11th byte (00000000): Reserved

Actual current value = Current* Multiplier, 1000mA*1= 1000mA = 1A

5.2 Example of ConfigureCmd

FPort: 0x07

Bytes	1	1	Var(Fix =9 Bytes)
	CmdID	DeviceType	NetvoxPayLoadData

CmdID– 1 byte

DeviceType– 1 byte – Device Type of Device

NetvoxPayLoadData– var bytes (Max=9bytes)

Description	Device	Cmd ID	Device Type	NetvoxPayLoadData			
ConfigReport Req	R718N1	0x01	0x49	MinTime (2bytes Unit:s)	MaxTime (2bytes Unit:s)	CurrentChange (2byte Unit:1mA)	Reserved (3Bytes,Fixed 0x00)
ConfigReport Rsp		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)	CurrentChange (2byte Unit:1mA)	Reserved (3Bytes,Fixed 0x00)

(1) Configure report parameters MinTime = 15min, MaxTime = 15min, CurrentChange = 100mA

Downlink: 0149038403840064000000

The device returns:

8149000000000000000000000000 (Configuration successful)

8149010000000000000000000000 (Configuration failed)

(2) Read device configuration parameters

Downlink: 024900000000000000000000

The device returns:

8249038403840064000000 (current device configuration parameters)

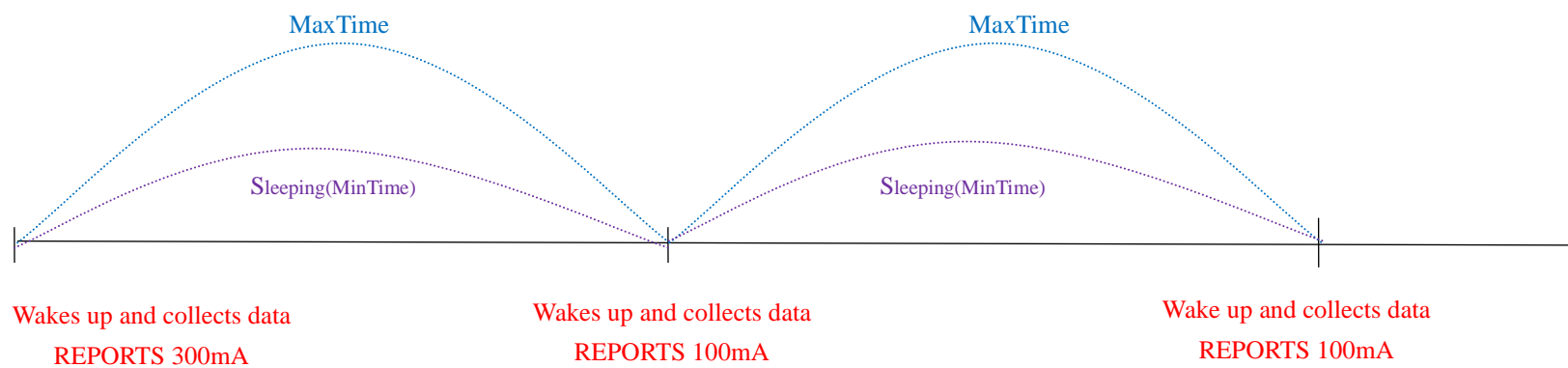
Note:

Press and hold the function key for 5 seconds, and the device will turn off and restore the original factory mode.

If you want to change the value of MinTime/MaxTime and want to keep the changed value when the device is power off, please remove the battery directly without long pressing the function key.

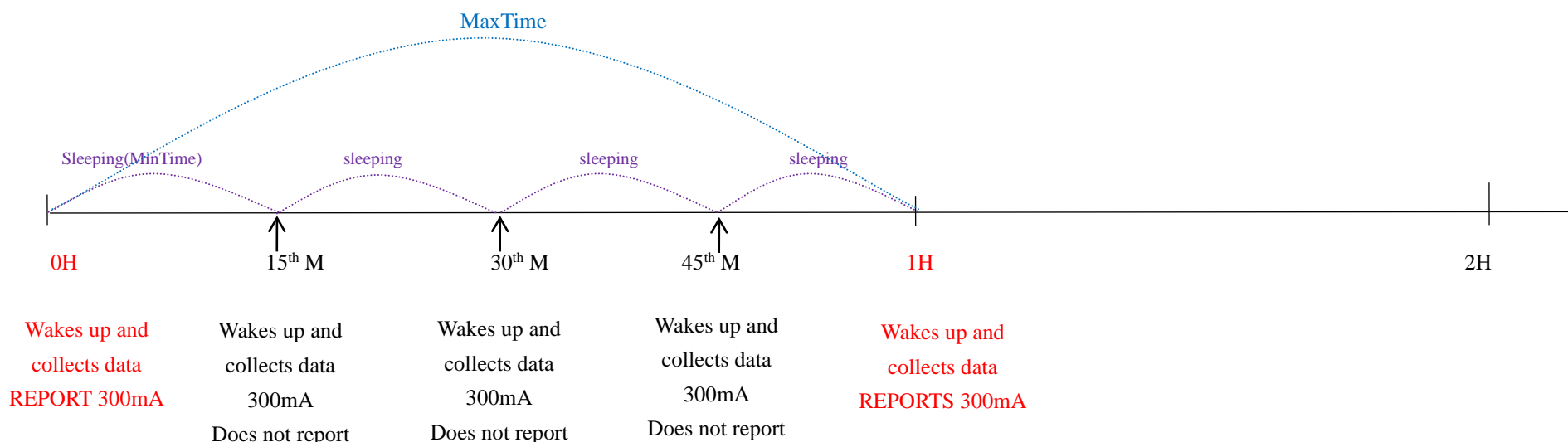
5.3 Example for MinTime/MaxTime logic

Example#1 based on MinTime = 1 Hour, MaxTime= 1 Hour, Reportable Change i.e. CurrentChange=100mA

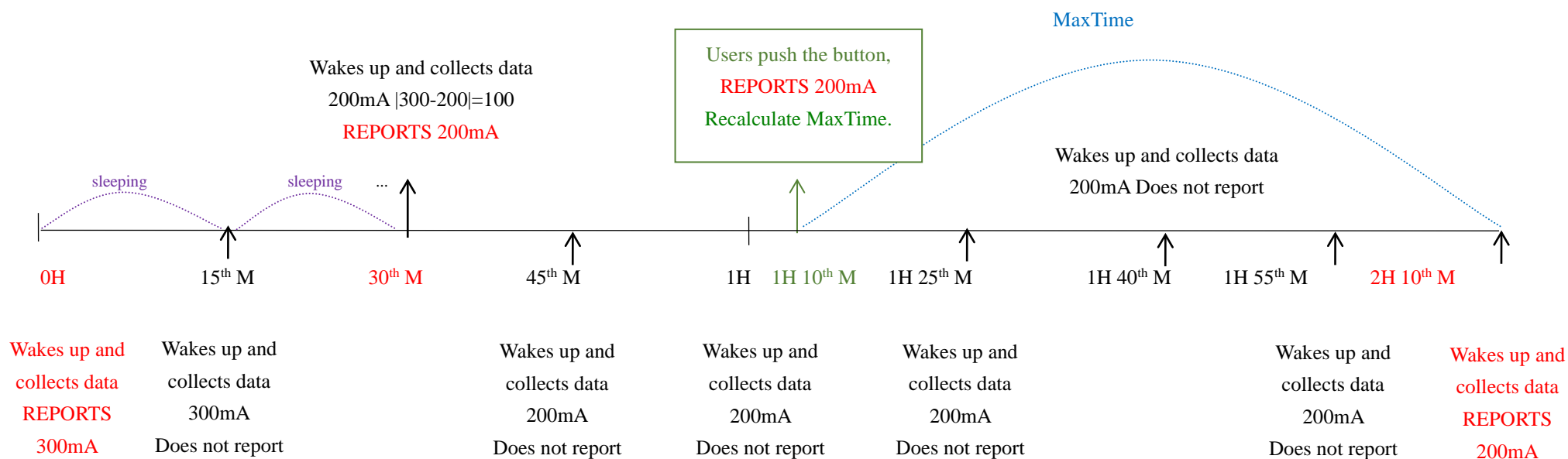


Note: MaxTime=MinTime. Data will only be report according to MaxTime (MinTime) duration regardless CurrentChange value.

Example#2 based on MinTime = 15 Minutes, MaxTime= 1 Hour, Reportable Change i.e. CurrentChange= 100mA.



Example#3 based on MinTime = 15 Minutes, MaxTime= 1 Hour, Reportable Change i.e. CurrentChange= 100mA



Notes:

- 1) The device only wakes up and performs data sampling according to MinTime Interval. When it is in sleeping mode, it does not collect data.
- 2) The data collected is compared with the last data reported. If the data variation is greater than the ReportableChange value, the device reports according to MinTime interval. If the data variation is not greater than the last data reported, the device reports according to MaxTime interval.
- 3) We do not recommend to set the MinTime Interval value too low. If the MinTime Interval is too low, the device wakes up frequently and the battery will be drained soon.

4) Whenever the device sends a report, no matter resulting from data variation, button pushed or MaxTime interval, another cycle of MinTime/MaxTime calculation is started.

6. Measuring Range and Accuracy

- R718N1 (Solid CT) measurement range is 100mA ~ 30A ($\pm 1\%$)
- R718N13 (Clamp-On CT) measurement range is 100mA ~ 30A ($\pm 1\%$)
- R718N17 (Clamp-On CT) measurement range is 100mA ~ 75A ($\pm 1\%$)
- R718N115 (Clamp-On CT) measurement range is 1A ~ 150A ($\pm 1\%$)
- R718N125 (Clamp-On CT) measurement range is 1A ~ 250A ($\pm 1\%$)
- R718N163 (Clamp-On CT) measurement range is 5A ~ 630A ($\pm 1\%$)
- R718N1300 (Clamp-on CT) measurement range is 150A ~ 3000A ($\pm 1\%$)

Note:

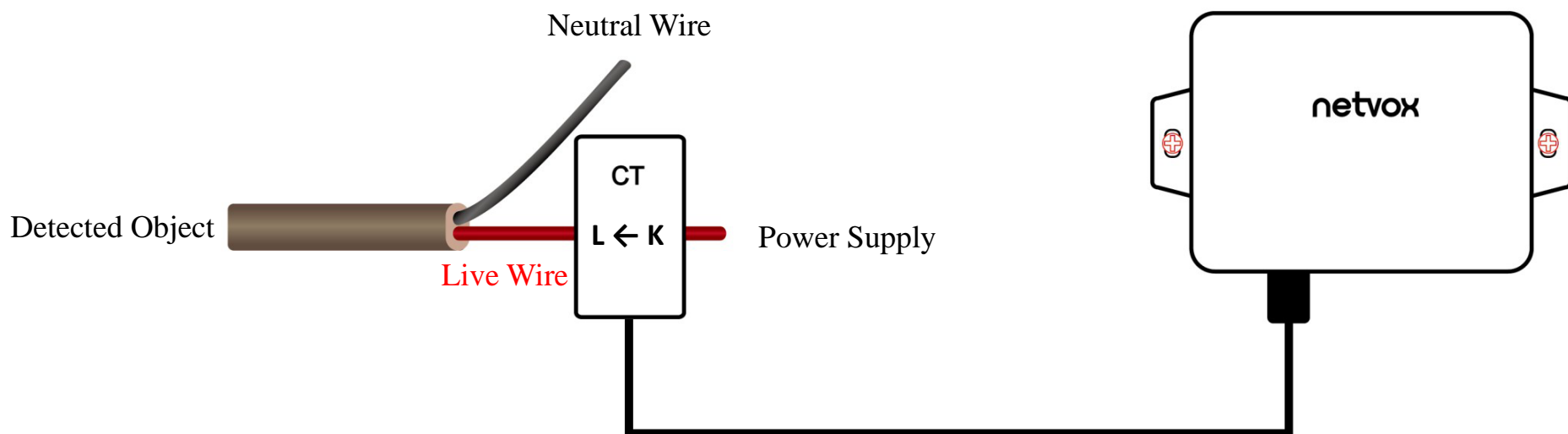
The four large CT current models -- R718N115, R718N125, R718N163, and R718N1300 report 0A when the current is less than 1A, and the others R718N1 models report 0A when the current is less than 0.1A.

7. Installation

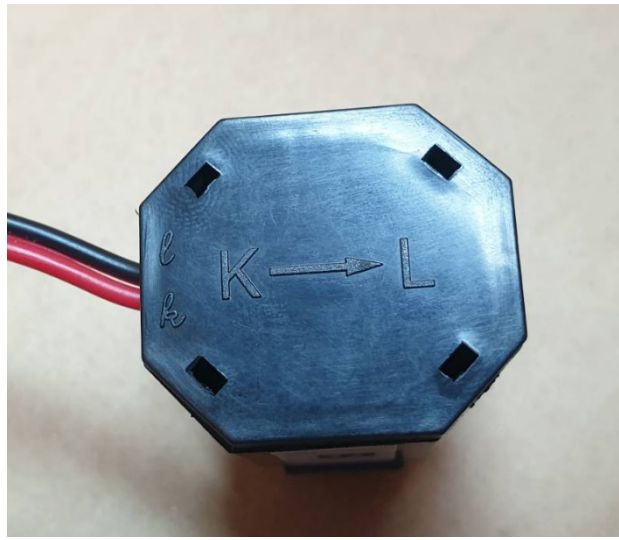
This product comes with waterproof function.

When using it, the back of it can be adsorbed on the iron surface, or the two ends can be fixed to the wall with screws.

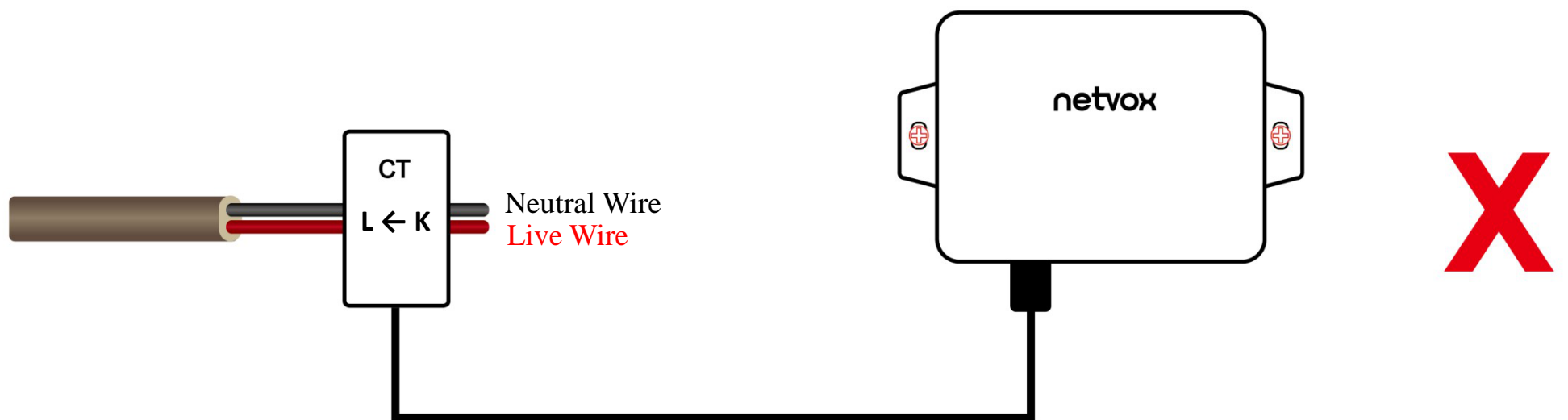
When installing the current transformer, separate the live and neutral wires, and take out the live wire separately and start the measurement according to the wiring below.



CT Wiring Schematic Diagram (Current direction K→L)



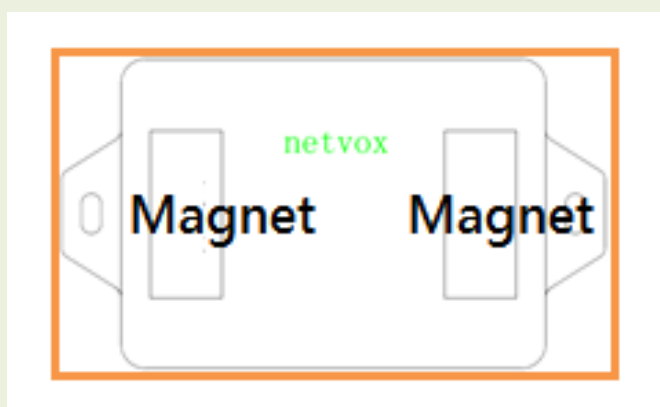
If the live wire and the neutral wire are connected together at the same time, they will offset each other and the measurement is 0.



1. The single-phase current detector (R718N1) has a built-in magnet (as Figure 1 below). It can be attached to the surface of an object with iron during installation, which is convenient and quick.

To make the installation more secure, please use screws (purchased separately) to fix the device to the wall or other objects (such as the installation diagram).

Note: Do not install the device in a metal shielded box or in an environment surrounded by other electrical equipment to avoid affecting the wireless transmission of the device.



2. Open the clamp-on current transformer, and then pass the live wire through the current transformer according to the installation.

Note:

"L←K" is marked on the bottom of the CT.

3. Precautions:

- Before using, user must check whether the appearance is deformed; otherwise, the test accuracy will be affected.
- The using environment should be kept away from strong magnetic fields, so as not to affect the test accuracy. It is strictly forbidden to use in humid and corrosive gas environments.
- Before installation, please confirm the current value of the load. If the current value of the load is higher than the measurement range, select a model with a higher measurement range.

4. The single-phase current detector (R718N1) takes 15 seconds to sample the current, that is, the device starts sampling 15 minutes before the arrival of MinTime. If the current value of the sample is relatively compared with the current value reported last time, it exceeds the set value (default value 100mA), when the MinTime is reached, the current value of the current sample is immediately reported.

If the current change does not exceed the default value, the data will be reported regularly according to Maxtime.

Short press the [Key] of the device to start sampling data and report the data about 15 seconds after pressing the key.

Note:

MinTme cannot be set less than 30 seconds.

MaxTime must be set greater than Min Time.

The single-phase current detector (R718N1) is suitable for the following scenarios:

- School
- Factory
- Shopping mall
- Office building
- Smart building

Where the electrical data of the device needs to be detected.

Note:

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

Do not touch the waterproof gasket, LED indicator light, function keys when replacing the batteries. Please use suitable screwdriver to tighten the screws (if using an electric screwdriver, it is recommended to set the torque as 4kgf) to ensure the device is impermeable.

8. 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:

8.1 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.

8.2 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

Note:

If you buy batteries from other than the above four manufacturers, then the battery activation time, activation current, and required load resistance shall be mainly subject to the announcement of each manufacturer.

9. Important Maintenance Instruction

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

- Keep the device dry. Rain, moisture, or any liquid might contain minerals and thus corrode electronic circuits. If the device gets wet, please dry it completely.
- Do not use or store the device in dusty or dirty environment. It might damage its detachable parts and electronic components.
- Do not store the device under excessive hot condition. High temperature can shorten the life of electronic devices, destroy batteries, and deform or melt some plastic parts.
- Do not store the device in excessive cold condition. Otherwise, when the temperature rises to normal temperature, moisture will form inside, which will destroy the board.
- Do not throw, knock or shake the device. Rough handling of equipment can destroy internal circuit boards and delicate structures.
- Do not clean the device with strong chemicals, detergents or strong detergents.
- Do not apply the device with paint. Smudges might block in the device and affect the operation.
- Do not throw the battery into the fire, or the battery will explode. Damaged batteries may also explode.

All of the above applies to your device, battery and accessories.

If any device is not working properly, please take it to the nearest authorized service facility for repair.