AirSF-100 | Flood detector









| Technical parameters | AirSF-100S | AirSF-100L | AirSF-100NB |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| Power supply | | | |
| Battery power: | 1x CR123A battery | | |
| Battery life by frequency *: | | | |
| 1x 10 minutes | 0.3 year | 3 years | 2 years |
| 1x 60 minutes | 1.5 years | 5 years | 4 years |
| 1x 12 hours | 4.5 years | 5.5 years | 5.5 years |
| 1x 24 hours | 5 years | 6 years | 6 years |
| Setting | | | |
| Alarm Detection: | message to the server, | | |
| | vibration, optical and audible alarm | | |
| Battery status view: | message to the server | | |
| DIP switch: | Position 3: turn off sound signal | | |
| | Position 2: turn off mechanical signal | | |
| | Position 1: turn off optical signal | | |
| 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 0.03 - 20 $k\Omega$ | | |
| Indication | | | |
| - red LED: | broadcast, alarm | | |
| Communication | | | |
| Protocol: | Sigfox | LoRa | NB-IoT |
| Transmitter frequency: | RCZ1 868 MHz | 868 MHz | LTE Cat NB1** |
| Range in open space: | Approx. 50 km*** | Approx. 10 km*** | Approx. 30 km*** |
| Transmission power (max.): | 25 mW / 14 dBm | 25 mW / 14 dBm | 200 mW / 23 dBm |
| Other parameters | | | |
| Working temperature: | 0+50°C (Pay attention | | |
| | to the operating temperature of batteries) | | |

Dimension: Ø 89 x 23 mm

Weight: 92 g

* Values are calculated under ideal conditions, without triggering an

-20...+60°C

capture contacts for flooding downwards

loose IP62

** Multiple frequency bands of B1 / B3 / B5 / B8 / B20 / B28

energy-intensive alarm (vibration, light and sound signal)

*** Depending on network coverage

Function

Storage temperature:

Operation position:

Protection degree:

Mounting:

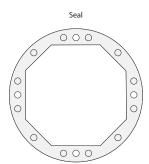
When the scanning contact is connected, the detector sends the data message and starts the set alarm.

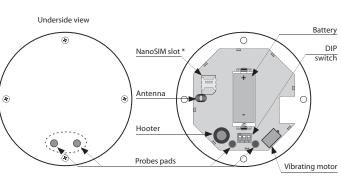
The signalling type can be set by the DIP switch.

- 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.
- Provides a quick solution to learn about unwanted flooding in your bathroom or kitchen that you can react too immediately.
- With a wireless Sigfox / LoRa / NB-IoT communication network the device can be immediately put in the desired location and run immediately.
- Flood detection is signalled by vibration, optical and acoustic signalling. In the case of water detection, data is sent to the server, ...
- Data is sent to the server from which it can be subsequently displayed as a smartphone, application, or Cloud notification.
- Anti-sabotage: If access to the device is unauthorized, a message is immediately sent to the server.
- Power supply: 1x CR123A.

Device description







* (AirSF-100NB only)

Conductivity of liquids

Soap toam

| Liquids suitable for detection | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Type of liquid | Resistivity [Ωcm]* | |
| Drinking water | 5-10 kΩ | |
| Well water | 2-5 kΩ | |
| River water | 2-15 kΩ | |
| Rain water | 15-25 kΩ | |
| Waste water | 0.5-2 kΩ | |
| Seawater | ~0.03 kΩ | |
| Salt water | ~2.2 kΩ | |
| Natural / hard water | ~5 kΩ | |
| Chlorinated water | ~5 kΩ | |
| Condensed water | ~18 kΩ | |
| 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 | |

| Inadmissible liquids | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| Demineralised water | | |
| Deionised water | | |
| Bourbon | | |
| Gasoline | | |
| Oil | | |
| Liquid gases | | |
| Paraffin | | |
| Ethylene glycol | | |
| Paints | | |
| High alcohol-content liquids | | |

^{*} Resistivity characterizes the local conductivity or resistive properties of materials which conduct electric current.