LWS10

Leaf Wetness Sensor

User Manual

Index

1 Customer Support

Thank you very much for your order. Our success comes from the continuous faith in the excellence of our products and services, something we are committed to and would never sacrifice. Our customer service, especially in the after sales phase, guarantees the satisfaction of our clients. In line with this strategy, we appreciate that you can share with us your feedback at any time for our improvement, be it positive or negative, so if we can serve you better in anyway, please do inform us.

Website

http://www.infwin.com

E-Mail

infwin@163.com

Telephone

+86-411-66831953, +86-4000-511-521

Fax

+86-411-82388125

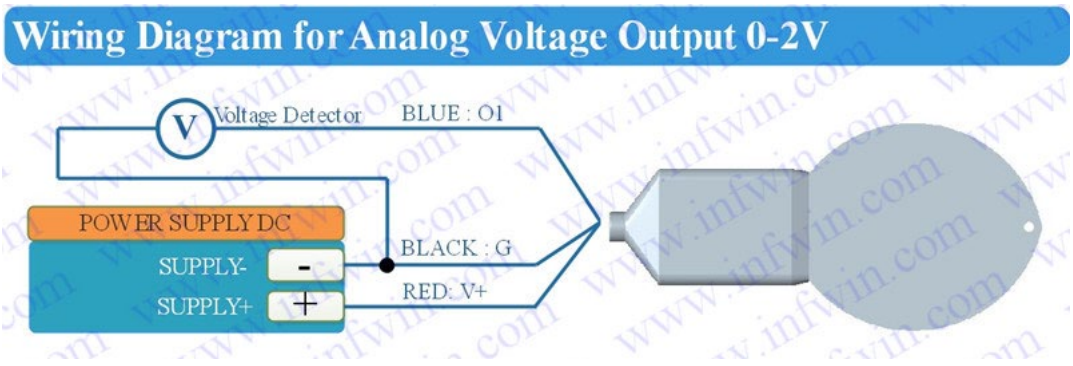
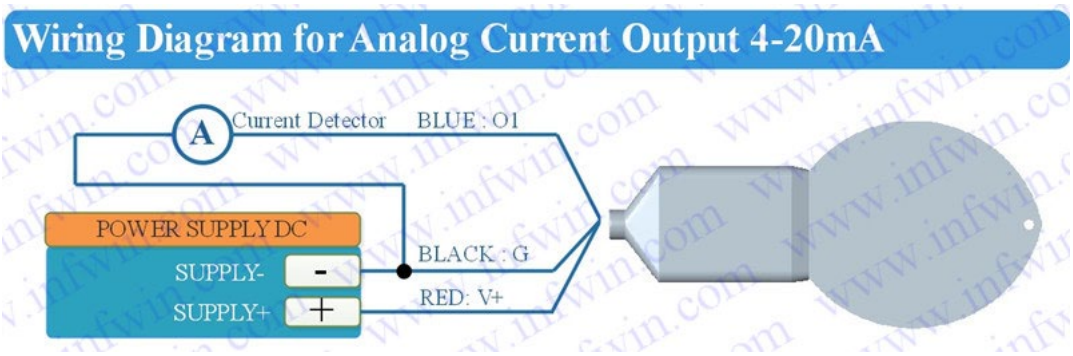
2 Introduction

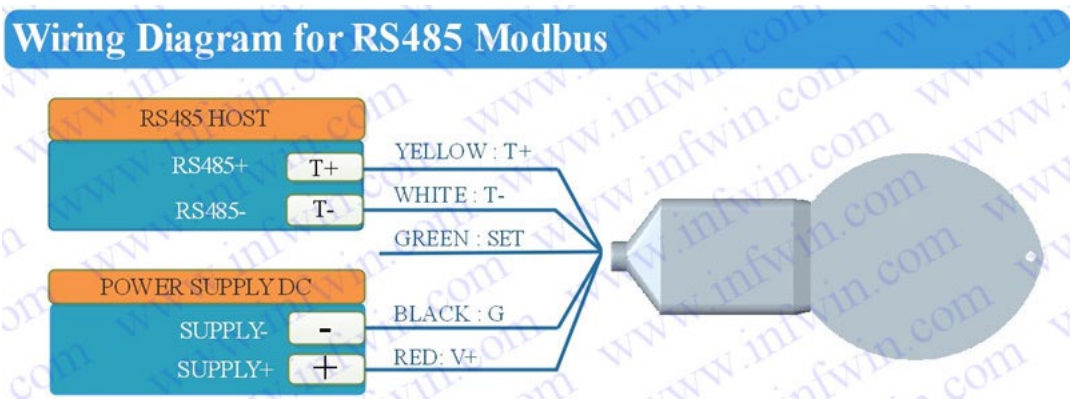
LWS10 measures leaf wetness. It sealed with resin packaged plastic body can be used for long time monitor. Wetness measurement value is proportional to the percentage of sensing area covered with water. The output signal can be RS485, Analog Voltage or Analog Current. The sensor is applicable for science research, bacteria prevention, foliage dressing spraying, greenhouse, smart agriculture etc.

- Integrated with leaf wetness and temperature measurement
- Output Interface with RS485, Voltage, Current
- Mimics the real leaf thermal resistance by sensing shape and thickness
- Water, ice, foggy detection
- Water proof to IP68 ratings
- High accuracy with excellent stability
- Reverse power protection and Built-in TVS/ESD protection

Specifications			
Output Interface	Analog Voltage 0-2V (Output resistance ~0ohm)	Analog Current 4-20mA (Load Resistor<500ohm)	RS485 Modbus-RTU
Power Supply	3.6-30V/DC	12-30V/DC	3.6-30V/DC
Power Consumption	6mA@24V DC	30mA@24V DC (with 20mA output signal)	6mA@24V DC
Leaf wetness Measurement	Range: 0-100%, Resolution: 0.1%, Accuracy:5%		
Temperature Compensation	Range: -40~80℃, Resolution:0.1℃, Accuracy:±0.5℃		
Measurement Technique	FDR		
IP Ratings	IP68		
Operating Temperature	-40~85℃		
Sensor Sealed	Epoxy resin		
Installation	Mounting kit		
Cable Length	2 meters or Customize		
Dimension	65*13*145mm		

3 Wiring diagrams

Type	Wiring diagram
Analog Voltage Output	Red (V+): Power Supply + Black (G): Power Supply - Blue (O1): Analog Output 
Analog Current Output	Red (V+): Power Supply + Black (G): Power Supply - Blue (O1): Analog Output 
RS485 Modbus	Red (V+): Power Supply + Black (G): Power Supply - Yellow (T+): RS485+/A/T+ White (T-): RS485-/B/T- Green (SET): SETTING mode. When sensor power-up with the SET wire connected to Power Supply +, then sensor using setting mode communication parameters for RS485.When sensor power-up with the SET wire connected to Power Supply – or unconnected , the sensor using communication parameters in register for RS485. Please refer to the usage below.

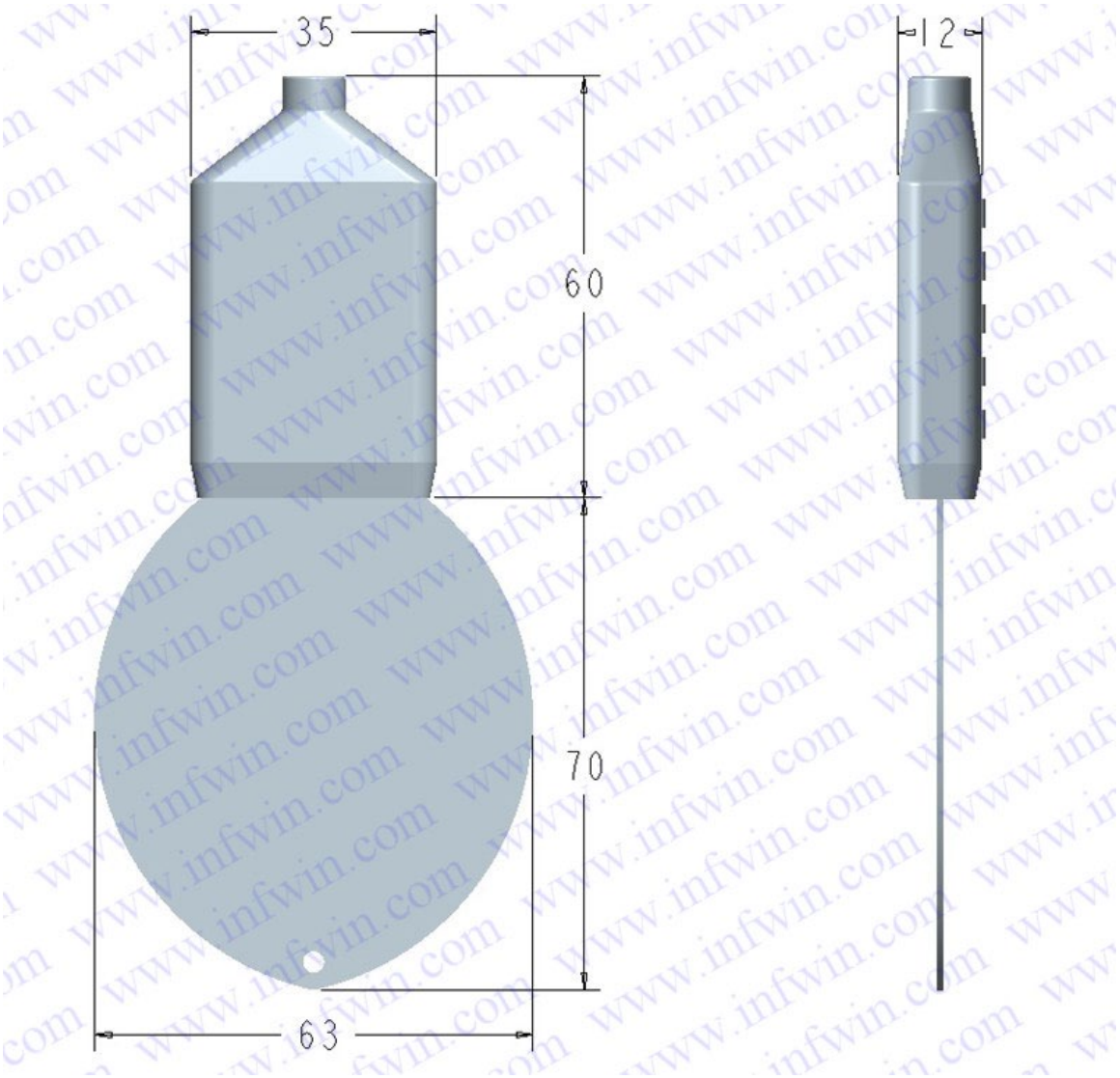


ALL RS485 communication parameters (Mosbus Slave Address, baudrate, parity, databits, stopbits) are set in internal register and can be saved when power down, the factory setting is ADDRESS=1, BAUDRATE=9600bps,PARITY=NONE, DATABITS=8bits, STOPBITS=1bit;

Sometimes you may FORGET the communication settings, In this case, you can connect the GREEN & RED wire together to PowerSupply+, black wire to PowerSupply-, then re-power up the sensor, then the sensor start-up with a fixed communication settings(we call it setting mode) ADDRESS=0, BAUDRATE=9600bps,PARITY=NONE, DATABITS=8bits, STOPBITS=1bit; Communicate with the sensor using this parameters and then set your desired communication parameters, then disconnect the green wire from PowerSupply+, then re-power up the sensor, and the sensor will communicate with your settings.

4 Dimension and Ordering Infomation

4.1 Dimension



4.2 Ordering Infomation

Parameters	Code	Comments
Code 1: Product Series	LWS10	LWS10 leaf wetness and temperature Sensor
Code 2: Output Interface	A B C D E	Analog Voltage 0-2V Analog Current 4-20mA RS485,Modbus-RTU RS485,Modbus-RTU & Analog Voltage 0-2V RS485,Modbus-RTU & Analog Current 4-20mA

	F	SDI-12 (not available for now)
	G	Customize
Code 3: Power Supply	A	3.6-30V DC (not applicable for 4-20mA output)
	B	12-30V DC
	C	2.7-16V DC (not available for now)
	D	Customize
	E	2.0-5.5V DC (not available for now)
Code 4: Cable Length	002	2 meters
	XXX	Customize, XXX is required cable length(Unit: meter)
Ordering Code Example: Leaf wetness and temperature sensor, Output Interface RS485 Modbus RTU, Power Supply 3.6-30V DC, Cable Length 5 meters. Ordering Code is : LWS10 – C A 005		

5 Safty ,Care and Installation

5.1 Installation

Sensor can be mounted on the branch of plants or on the weather station. Please keep the sensing area on the upside and form an angle with ground.

For foliage dressing spraying, use multiple sensor at different level of plant to guarantee the spraying effect.

6 Output Signal Conversion

Output Interface	Parameters Range	Conversion Formula
Analog Voltage Output 0-2V	Wetness: 0-100%	WETNESS =50* VOLTAGE. When VOLTAGE=0.3V,then WETNESS =50*0.3=15%.
Analog Current Output 4-20mA	Wetness: 0-100%	WETNESS = 6.25 *(CURRENT -4). When CURRENT=6.4mA, then WETNESS =6.25*(6.4-4)=15%
RS485 Modbus-RTU	Temperature: -40-80℃	TEMP=(REGISTER VALUE)/100. When REGISTER VALUE=2013, then TEMP= 2013/100=20.13℃.
	Wetness: 0-100%	WETNESS =(REGISTER VALUE)/100. When REGISTER VALUE=2013, then WETNESS = 2013/100=20.13%.
Customize	Contact support for customized sensor interface	

NOTE:The unit of VOLTAGE is (V), The unit of CURRENT is (mA).

7 RS485 Modbus Protocol

7.1 Modbus Protocol

Modbus Protocol is widely used to establish master-slave communication between intelligent devices or sensors. A MODBUS message sent from a master to a slave contains the address of the slave, the function code (e.g. 'read register' or 'write register'), the data, and a check sum (LRC or CRC).

The sensor is RS485 interface with Modbus protocol. The default serial communication settings is slave address 1, modbus rtu, 9600bps, 8 databits and 1 stop bit. All communication settings can be changed with modbus command, and take effective after re-power up the sensor.

Following modbus function code are supported by sensor.

Modbus Function Code 0x03 : used for reading holding register.

Modbus Function Code 0x04 : used for reading input register.

Modbus Function Code 0x06 : used for writing single holding register.

Modbus Function Code 0x10: used for writing multiple holding register.

7.2 Modbus Register

Parameters	Register Addr. (HEX/DEC)	Data Type	Modbus Function Code(DEC)	Range and Comments	Default Value
TEMPRATURE	0x0000 /0	INT16 RO	3/4	-4000-8000 for -40.00~80.00℃.	N/A
WETNESS	0x0001 /1	UINT16 RO	3/4	0-10000 for 0-100%	N/A
TEMPUNIT	0x0020 /32	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0:℃ 1:℉	0
TEMPCALIB	0x0021 /33	INT16 R/W	3/6/16	−999−999 for −9. 99~9. 99℃	0
SLAVEADDRESS	0x0200 /512	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-255	1
BAUDRATE	0x0201 /513	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-6 0:1200bps 1:2400bps	3:9600bps

				2:4800bps 3:9600bps 4:19200bps 5:38400bps	
PROTOCOL	0x0202 /514	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-1 0:Modbus RTU 1:Modbus ASCii	0:Modbus RTU
PARITY	0x0203 /515	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-2 0:None 1:Even 2:Odd	0:None Parity
DATABITS	0x0204 /516	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	1 1:8 databits	1:8 databits
STOPBITS	0x0205 /517	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-1 0:1 stopbit 1:2 stopbits	0:1 stopbit
RESPONSEDELAY	0x0206 /518	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-255 for 0-2550 milliseconds	0
ACTIVEOUTPUTINTERVAL	0x0207 /519	UINT16 R/W	3/6/16	0-255 for 0-255 seconds.	0

NOTE: UINT16:16 bit unsigned integer, INT16:16bit signed integer

NOTE: RO: Register is Read Only, R/W: Register is Read/Write

NOTE: HEX is Hexadecimal (data with 0x/0X prefix), DEC is Decimal

7.3 Modbus Register Detail Descripton

TEMPERATURE		
Data Range	-4000-8000 For -40.00~80.00℃	Default: N/A
Power Down Save	N/A	

Note:Temperature value (Binary complement).

Example:When REGISTER = 0x0702 (HEX format), then VALUE=(0x07*256+0x02)/100=17.94℃.When REGISTER=FF05H (HEX format),then VALUE=((0xFF*256+0x05)-0xFFFF-0x01)/100 =(0xFF05-0xFFFF-0x01)/100=-2.51℃.

WETNESS		
Data Range	0-10000 For 0-100%	Default: N/A
Power Down Save	N/A	

Note: Leaf wetness measurement value, is proportional to the percentage of sensing area covered with water

Example:When REGISTER = 0x0702 (HEX format), then VALUE=(0x07*256+0x02)/100=17.94%

TEMPUNIT		
Data Range	0:℃ 1:℉	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Temperature Unit

TEMPCALIB		
Data Range	-999-999 for -9.99~9.99℃	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Temperature Calibration Value

SLAVEADDRESS --- Modbus Slave Address		
Data Range	0-255	Default: 1
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

BAUDRATE --- Serial Comm Baudrate		
Data Range	**0-5** **0:**1200bps **1:**2400bps **2:**4800bps **3:**9600bps **4:**19200bps **5:**38400bps	Default: 3
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

PROTOCOL --- Serial Comm Protocol		
Data Range	0-1 0:Modbus RTU 1:Modbus ASCii	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

PARITY --- Serial Comm Parity		
Data Range	0-2 0:NONE 1:EVEN 2:ODD	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

DATABITS --- Serial Comm Databits		
Data Range	1 1:8 databits	Default: 1
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

STOPBITS --- Serial Comm Stopbits		
Data Range	0-1 0:1 stopbit 1:2 stopbits	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

RESPONSEDELAY --- Serial Comm Response Delay		
Data Range	0-255 for 0-2550 milliseconds, 0 for disabled	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

Note: Sensor will delay a period before response to master request command.

Example: When set to 5 and receive a request from master device, then sensor will delay 5*10ms=50ms, then response to master.

ACTIVEOUTPUTINTERVAL --- Serial Comm Active Output Interval time		
Data Range	0-255 for 0-255 seconds, 0 for disabled	Default: 0
Power Down Save	YES	

Note: Please re-power on the sensor to take effective after set.

Note: Sensor will output the data actively without any master request command.

Note:Only ONE sensor should be on RS485 network, or there will be data collision and corrupt the

data on line.

Note:Refer to SETTING mode to exit the Active Output Mode.

Example: When set to 5 then sensor will output the data every 5 seconds without any master request command.

7.4 Modbus Function Code

For description below, data started with 0X/0x means that it's in HEX format.

7.4.1 Function Code 3 Protocol Example

Master Request:AA 03 RRRR NNNN CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x03	1 byte	Function Code 3
RRRR	2 byte	Starting Register Addr
NNNN	2 byte	Quantity of Register to read
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Slave Response:AA 03 MM VV0 VV1 VV2 VV3… CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x03	1 byte	Function Code 3
MM	1 byte	Register Data Byte Count
VV0,VV1	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
VV2,VV3	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
…	…	Register Value (High8bits first)
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Example:Read register 0x0200-0x0201,that is slave address and baudrate.

Master Request:01 03 0200 0002 C5B3

Slave Addr.	1 byte	0x01
Function Code	1 byte	0x03
Starting Register Addr.	2 byte	0x0200
Quantity of Register	2 byte	0x0002

to read		
Checksum	2 byte	0xC5B3

Slave Response:01 03 04 00 01 00 03 EB F2

Slave Addr.	1 byte	0x01
Function Code	1 byte	0x03
Register Data Byte Count	1 byte	0x04
Register Value: Address	2 byte	0x00(HIGH 8 Bits)
		0x01(LOW8 Bits)
Register Value: Baudrate	2 byte	0x00(HIGH 8 Bits)
		0x03(LOW8 Bits)
Checksum	2 byte	0xEBF2

7.4.2 Function Code 4 Protocol Example

Master Request:AA 04 RRRR NNNN CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x04	1 byte	Function Code 4
RRRR	2 byte	Starting Register Addr
NNNN	2 byte	Quantity of Register to read
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Slave Response:AA 04 MM VV0 VV1 VV2 VV3… CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x04	1 byte	Function Code 4
MM	1 byte	Register Data Byte Count
VV0,VV1	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
VV2,VV3	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
…	…	Register Value (High8bits first)
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Example:Read register 0x0000-0x0001,that is temperature, wetness.

Master Request:01 04 0000 0002 71CB

Slave Addr.	1 byte	0x01
Function Code	1 byte	0x04
Starting Register Addr.	2 byte	0x0000
Quantity of Register to read	2 byte	0x0003
Checksum	2 byte	0x71CB

Slave Response: 01 04 04 07 E0 0F 01 09 23 F5 AF

Slave Addr.	1 byte	0x01
Function Code	1 byte	0x04
Register Data Byte Count	1 byte	0x04
Register Value: Temperature	2 byte	0x07(HIGH 8 Bits)
		0xE0(LOW8 Bits)
Register Value: Soil Moisture	2 byte	0x0F(HIGH 8 Bits)
		0x01(LOW8 Bits)
Checksum	2 byte	0x3F36

Temperature =(0x07*256+0x E0)/100=2016/100=20.16 ℃
Wetness=(0x0F*256+0x01)/100=3841/100=38.41%

7.4.3 Function Code 6 Protocol Example

Master Request:AA 06 RRRR VVVV CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x06	1 byte	Function Code 6
RRRR	2 byte	Register Addr (High8bits first)
VVVV	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Slave Response:AA 06 RRRR VVVV CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x06	1 byte	Function Code 6
RRRR	2 byte	Register Addr (High8bits first)

VVVV	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Example:Write Register 0x0200,that is change modbus slave address to 2.

Master Request: 01 06 0200 0002 09B3

Slave Addr.	1 byte	0x01
Function Code	1 byte	0x06
Register Addr.	2 byte	0x0200
Register Value	2 byte	0x0002
Checksum	2 byte	0x09B3

Slave Response: 01 06 0200 0002 09B3

Slave Addr.	1 byte	0x01
Function Code	1 byte	0x06
Register Addr.	2 byte	0x0200
Register Value	2 byte	0x0002
Checksum	2 byte	0x09B3

7.4.4 Function Code 16 Protocol Example

Master Request:AA 10 RRRR NNNN MM VVVV1 VVVV2 …CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x10	1 byte	Function Code 0x10
RRRR	2 byte	Starting Register Addr
NNNN	2 byte	Quantity of Register to write
MM	1 byte	Register Data Byte Count
VVVV1	2 byte	Register Value(High8bits first)
VVVV2	2 byte	Register Value (High8bits first)
…	…	Register Value(High8bits first)
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Slave Response:AA 10 RRRR NNNN CCCC

AA	1 byte	Slave Address,0-255
0x10	1 byte	Function Code 0x10
RRRR	2 byte	Starting Register Addr

NNNN	2 byte	Quantity of Register to write
CCCC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Example:Write Register 0x0200-0x0201,that is set slave address to 1,and baudrate to 19200bp.

Master Request:01 10 0200 0002 04 0001 0004 BACC

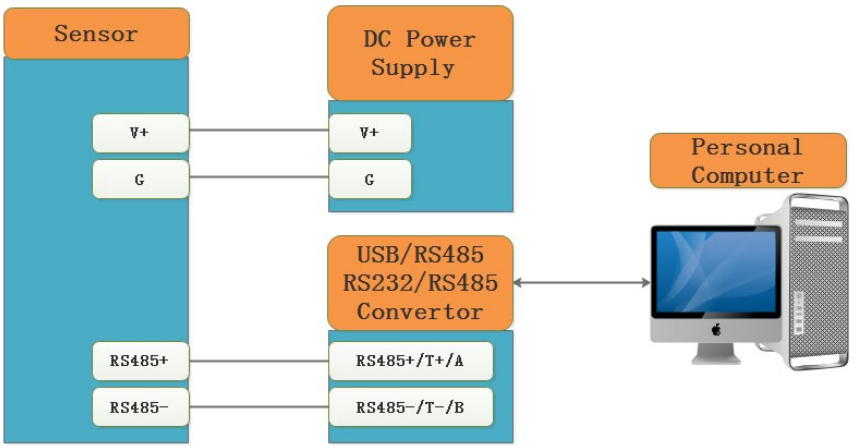
0x01	1 byte	Slave Addr.
0x10(HEX)	1 byte	Function Code 0x10
0x0200	2 byte	Starting Register Addr
0x0002	2 byte	Quantity of Register to write
0x04	1 byte	Register Data Byte Count
0x0001	2 byte	Register Value: Slave Address 1
0x0004	2 byte	Register Value: Baudrate 19200bps
0xBACC	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

Salve Response:01 10 0200 0002 4070

0x01	1 byte	Slave Addr.
0x10(HEX)	1 byte	Function Code 0x10
0x0200	2 byte	Starting Register Addr(High8bits first)
0x0002	2 byte	Quantity of Register to write(High8bits first)
0x4070	2 byte	CRC CHECKSUM

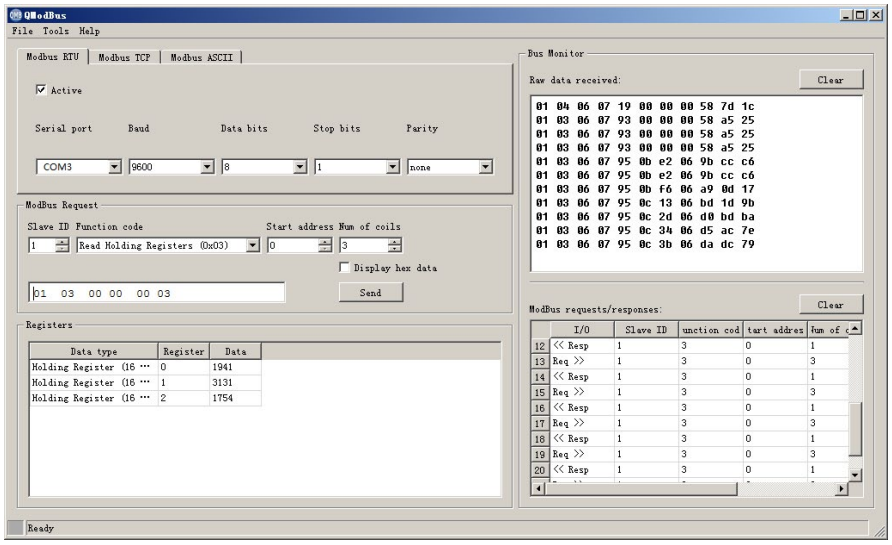
8 Software Configuration Utility

8.1 Hardwar Setup



8.2 Universal Modbus Comm Utility

You can use software listed below to try reading/writing the register of sensor, https://github.com/ed-chemnitz/qmodbus/releases



8.3 SensorOneSet Configuration Utility

SensorOneSet is a configuration utility to read/set sensor config for all of our serial communication sensor products. Please contact us if you need the English version.

Appendix

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Version Control

Date	Version	Comment	Updated by
2014-06-02	V1.0	Initial Creation	fg49597
2015-08-17	V1.1	Update	sl51930