

## Dew Point Transmitter User Manual



# Catalog

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## 1 Product Introduction

### 1.1 Product Overview

HG808-D series on-line display dew point transmitter is a reliable and durable dew point meter designed for measuring low dew point data in extremely low humidity conditions. It is a commonly used dew point measuring instrument for air compression, refrigeration, membrane, and adsorption dryers.

HG808-D series on-line display dew point transmitter can be installed on the front devices of industrial applications, such as pipeline drying using vacuum and dry gas purification technology, thermal regeneration compressed gas and adsorption drying, and reliable online measurement of the actual moisture of any gas in all application scenarios, including flammable or non flammable, inert or corrosive gases, to detect the residual humidity/dew point behind the plastic industry material dryer.

HG808-D series on-line display dew point transmitter include data control and measurement of low dew point under extremely strict humidity requirements in lithium battery production, electronic component production, semiconductor manufacturing, power engineering equipment, and other working conditions.

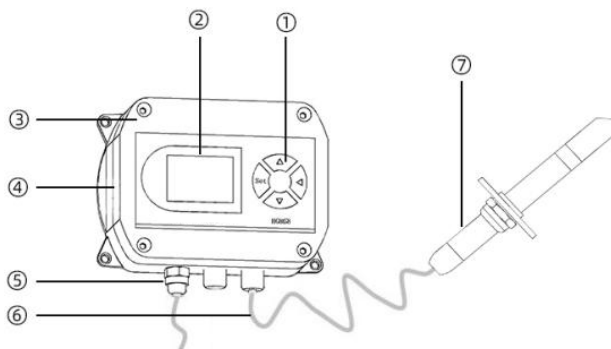
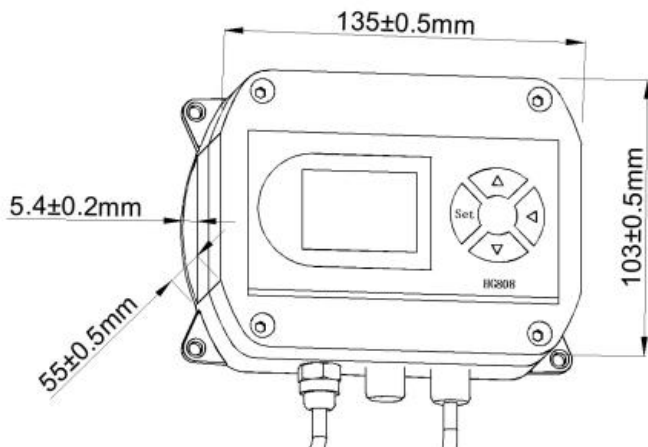
In addition, the HG808-D series on-line display dew point transmitter is commonly used for humidity detection in air separation nitrogen production, air, dry gas, compressed gas, natural gas, liquefied gas, high-temperature sintering furnace protective gas, protective gas in the electronics industry, insulation gas, refrigerants, as well as rapid analysis of trace moisture in the food industry, pharmaceutical industry, machinery manufacturing, and various

us mixed gases.

HG808-D series on-line display dew point transmitter is also a good choice in fields such as meteorological analysis, power switches, metal smelting, petrochemical processes, natural gas processing, electronic manufacturing, textiles, pharmaceuticals, food, aerospace, etc. where dew point measurement is needed.

The HG808-D series on-line display dew point transmitter offers multiple probe types to suit different application needs. For details, please refer to Section 4: "Probes".

## 1.2 Product Overview



1=Keys

2=LCD display screen

3=Aluminum alloy upper cover

4=Aluminum alloy lower cover

5=Sensor power cable

6=Sensor probe input cable

7=Sensor probe

## 1.3 Function Features

- Split type probes with strong anti pollution and oil resistance capabilities.
- Simultaneously supporting RS485 output and two analog outputs.
- Analog output with 15 high-resolution bits, digital output with optional resolution of 0.1 or 0.01.
- Supports single register and multi register reading.
- Equipped with anti condensation function, it can keep the sensor synchronized in high humidity environments
- Digital output can simultaneously read dew point, humidity, temperature, and PPM values
- Adopting the standard Modbus RTU protocol, it can easily achieve interconnection with PLC, DCS, and various configuration software.
- 10V~28V ultra wide voltage input, over current protection, power polarity protection, industrial grade ESD safety protection, and power supply anti reverse connection function.

## 2 Technical Parameter

### 2.1 Specifications

| Range and Accuracy                          |                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dew point Range                             | -60 ~ +90°C (Adjustable within this range)                                   |
| Temperature Range                           | -40 ~ +90°C                                                                  |
| Dew point Accuracy                          | ±2°C (± 3.6°F) Td<br>(Refer to the dew point accuracy table for details)     |
| Temperature Accuracy                        | ±0.1°C (@23°C)<br>(Refer to the temperature accuracy table for details)      |
| Input and Output                            |                                                                              |
| Power supply                                | DC 10V ~ 28V                                                                 |
| Power consumption                           | <0.5W                                                                        |
| Analog Outputs                              | <b>Dew Point + Temperature</b>                                               |
|                                             | 4~20mA /0-5V /0-10V (One out of three)                                       |
| RS485 Digital Output                        | Temperature, humidity, dew point, PPM<br>(read simultaneously)               |
|                                             | resolution ratio: 0.01°C / 0.1°C (optional)<br>0.01%RH /0.1%RH (optional)    |
| Baud rate                                   | 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 115200 can be set,<br>The default is 9600 bps |
| Acquisition frequency                       | The fastest response is 1 second, other settings can be set according to PLC |
| Byte format                                 | 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no check                                            |
| Pressurization                              | 16 bar                                                                       |
| Working temperature<br>(Transmitter body)   | - 20°C ~ +60°C,<br>0%RH ~ 95%RH (Non condensation)                           |
| (Humidity and PPM value for reference only) |                                                                              |

## 2.2. Measurement Values

Dew Point

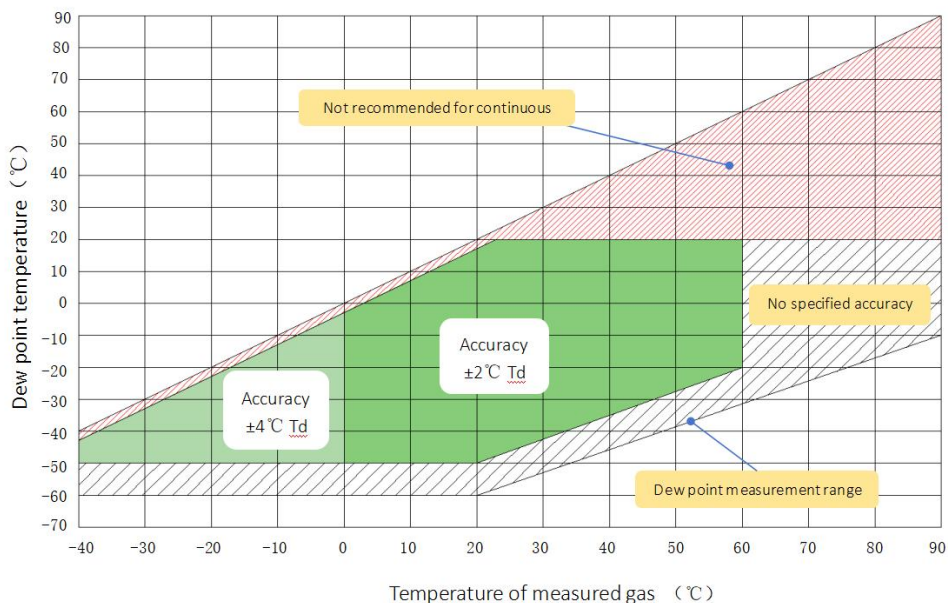
Measurement range

-60 ~ +90°C

Accuracy

$\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\pm 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $T_d$

### Accuracy within the dew point range



\*Dew point measurement, it is recommended to measure the ambient temperature of -40 °C~+90 °C



Temperature

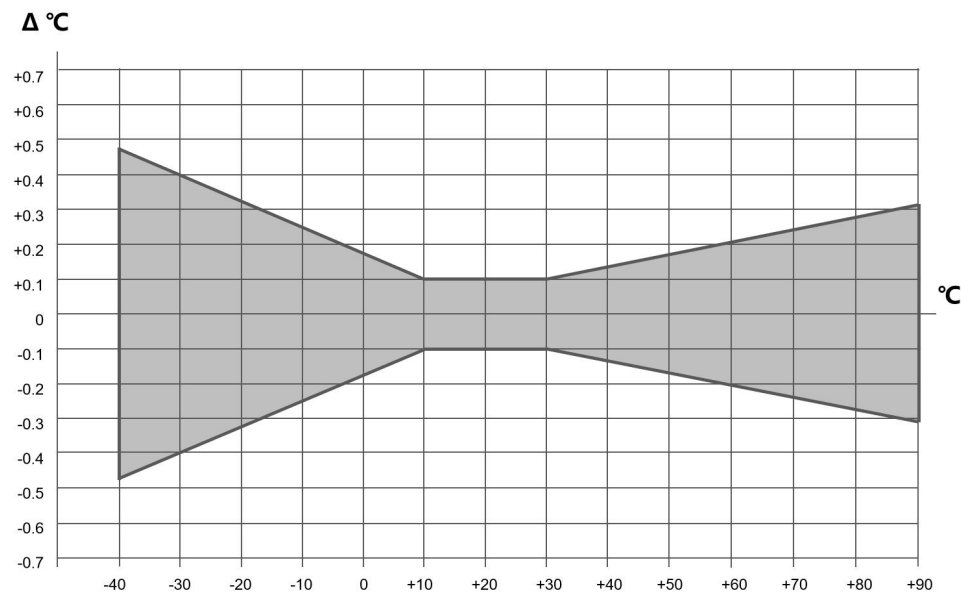
Measurement range

-40 ~ +90°C

Accuracy

±0.1°C (@23°C)

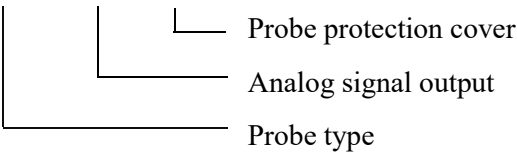
Accuracy of temperature



3 Product Selection

|                            | HG808-D                                                        |                                                                 |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Probe Type                 | Split 0<br>(With a protective cover, the total length is 40mm) | Split 8<br>(With a protective cover, the total length is 103mm) |                      |
|                            | 0                                                              | 8                                                               |                      |
| Analog signal output(+485) | 4~20mA                                                         | 0-5V                                                            | 0-10V                |
|                            | 4                                                              | 5                                                               | 1                    |
| Probe protection cover     | Stainless steel sintering                                      |                                                                 | Stainless steel grid |
|                            | A                                                              |                                                                 | B                    |

HG808 - D    Y    -   

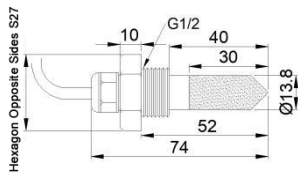
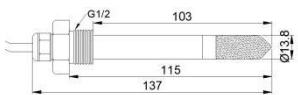


**e.g:**  
**HG808-D8Y4-B** indicates a dew point transmitter for ultra-high temperature environments, equipped with split-type probe 8 (rod length: 103 mm), analog output 4–20 mA, and a type B stainless steel mesh probe cover.

4 Probe

4.1 Probe Type

The general probe structure of the HG808 transmitter is as follows in the table (can be customized as per customer requirements).

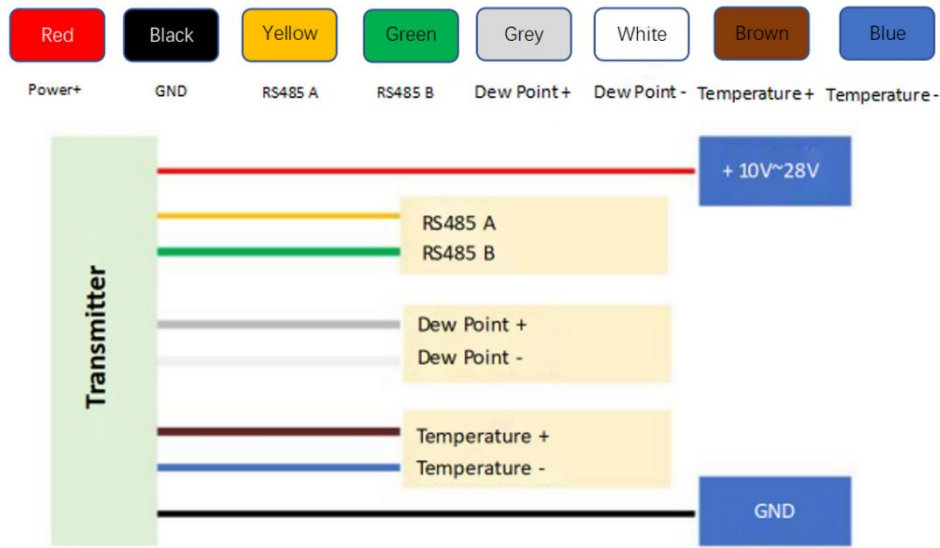
| Type                                                                                     | Probe Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Picture                                                                           | Probe size                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Split type probe 0                                                                       | Compact and compact in structure, with optional hexagonal thread size, suitable for threaded fastening work environments or installation through box walls, easy to install.                                                         |  |  |
| Split type probe 8                                                                       | Commonly used for measuring temperature and humidity in high-temperature pipeline facilities such as large-sized pipelines and smoke pipes, or in the interior of wider box spaces, under pressurized or non-pressurized conditions. |  |  |
| Probe installation:<br>The default thread is G1/2, and NPT1/2 or M20 thread is optional. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                   |                                                                                    |

4.1 Probe Type

| Type                      | Picture                                                                             | Selection instructions                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stainless steel sintering |  | When applied in environments with high humidity, low dust, and easy condensation, grid style protective covers are more suitable. |
| Stainless steel grid      |  |                                                                                                                                   |

5 Wiring

The transmitter output adopts an 8-core cable, and the functions of each color wire core are defined as follows:

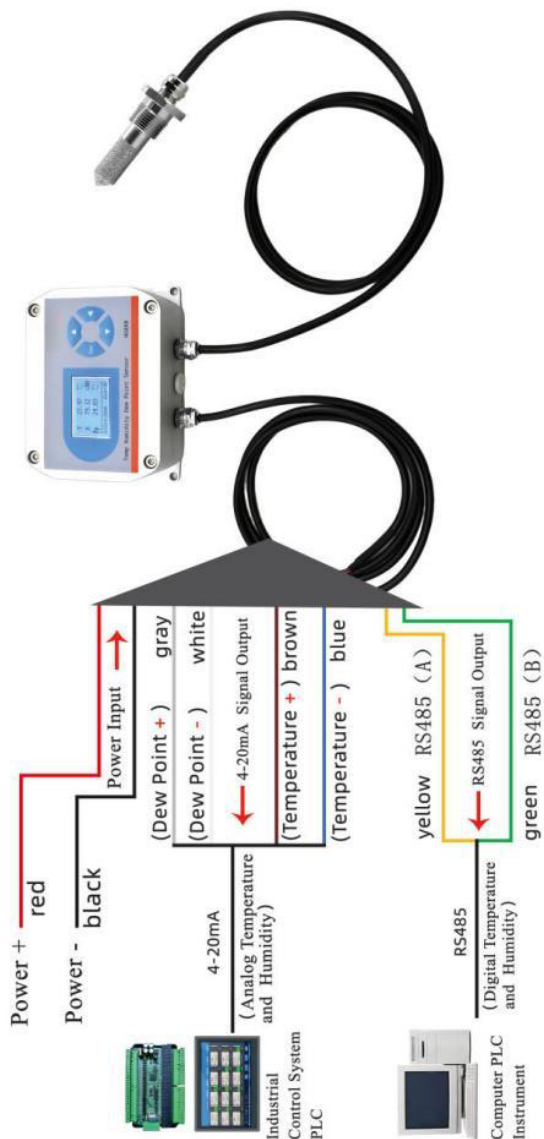


Please check the transmitter wiring to prevent damage to the transmitter due to incorrect wiring! Please wire transmitters with different analog output types according to the diagram below.

## 4-20mA Current Type Wiring Diagram:



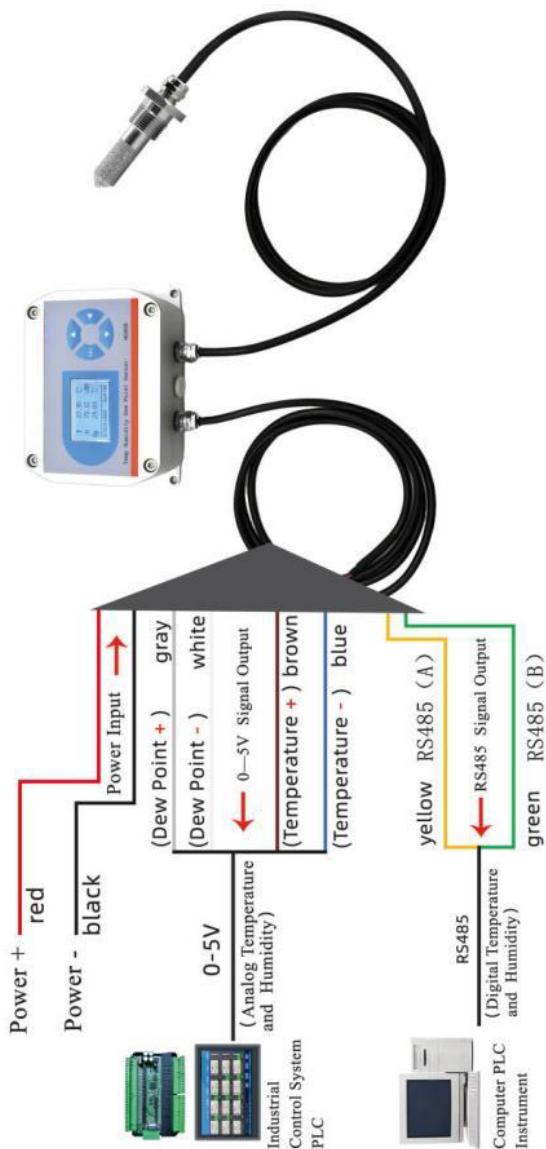
Please double-check the sensor wiring before powering on to prevent damage to the sensor due to the wrong wire!



## 0-5V Voltage Type Wiring Diagram:



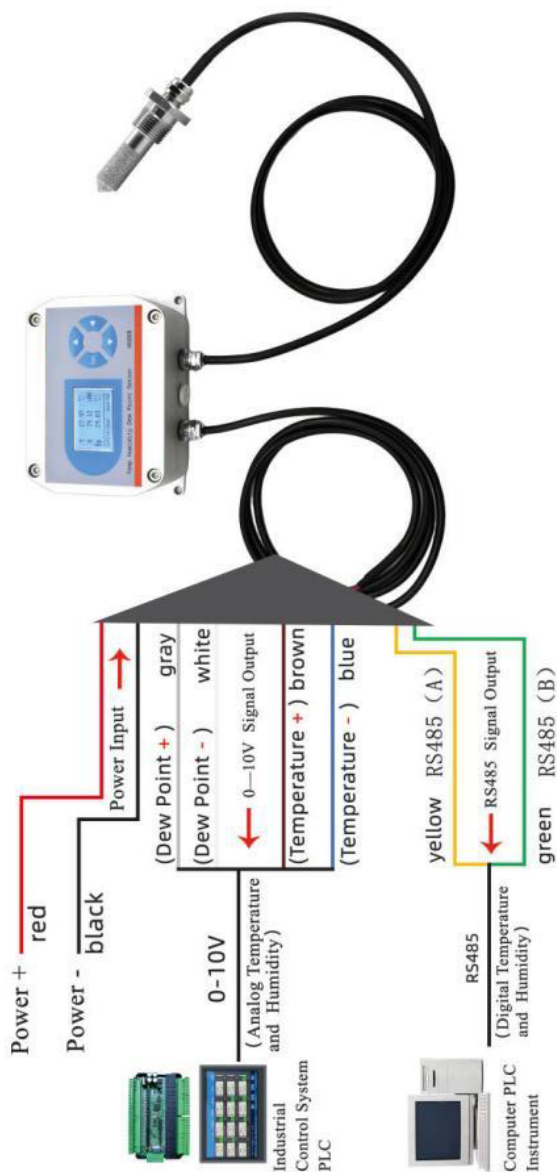
Please double-check the sensor wiring before powering on to prevent damage to the sensor due to the wrong wire!



## 0-10V voltage type wiring diagram:



Please double-check the sensor wiring before powering on to prevent damage to the sensor due to the wrong wire!

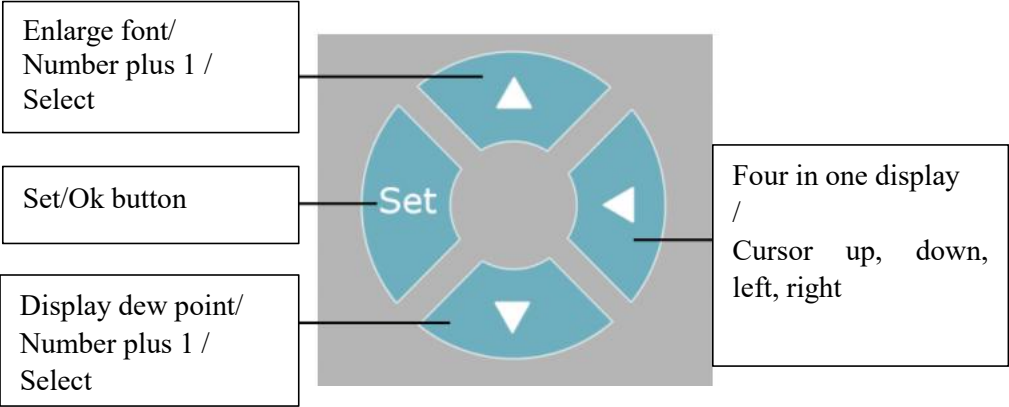


6 Instrument Operation

The meter runs automatically after powering on, and when it starts, the model number of the table HG-808 will be displayed, as shown in the following figure:

<Button function>

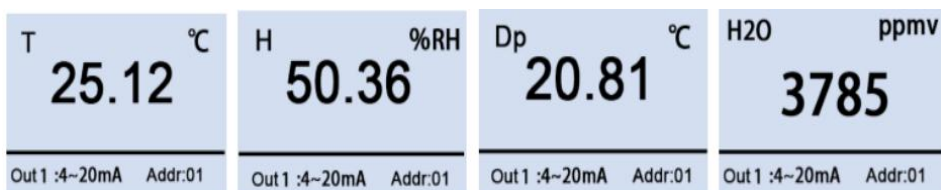
HG-808 has 4 buttons, and the functions of each button are defined as follows



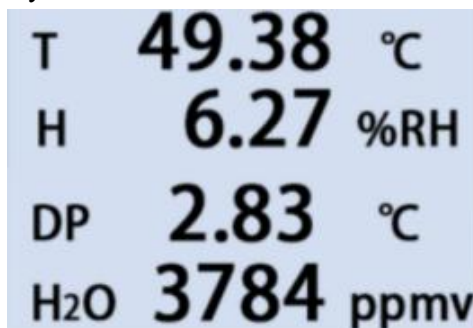


## <Real-time monitoring>

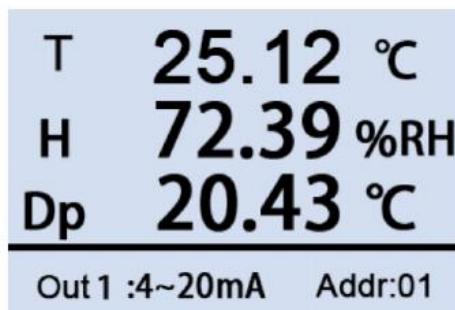
Press the button  on the panel to enter the single data display mode. Temperature, humidity and dew point are displayed alternately every second, and the data is automatically refreshed.



The micro water and dew point display modes are shown in the following figure. In other display modes, press the buttons  on the panel to switch to this display mode at any time.



Press the button  on the panel to switch to the simultaneous display mode of temperature, humidity, and dew point, as shown in the following figure:



## <Parameter settings>

Press the button  to display the interface that requires entering a password, as shown in the following figure:

### Password

000

After entering the password of “100”, press the Set button again to enter the following settings interface in sequence:

#### CH1 Output

AO: **Temperature**

Range: -40~120°C

#### CH2 Output

AO: **Humidity**

Range: -40~120°C

#### Modbus RTU

Address: **01**

Band rate: 9600

#### Function

Sensor Heating: **Start**

Stop

#### Option

PPM Unit: **PPMv**

PPMw

#### Calibration

Temp: **0.0** °C

Humi: 0.0 %RH

#### Firmware Version

V2.1.0

## 7 Analog Output Calculation

### **4-20mA current type output signal conversion calculation:**

For example:

The range is  $-40\sim+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 4~20mA output, when the output signal is 12mA, the current temperature value is calculated.

The span of this temperature range is  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is expressed by a 16mA current signal,  $120^{\circ}\text{C}/16\text{mA} = 7.5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{mA}$ , that is, the current 1mA represents a temperature change of  $7.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Measured value:  $12\text{mA}-4\text{mA}=8\text{mA}$ ,

$8\text{mA}\times 7.5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{mA}=60^{\circ}\text{C}$

$60 + (-40) = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$

The current temperature is  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$

### **0-5V voltage type output signal conversion calculation:**

For example:

The range is  $-40\sim+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 0-5V output, when the output signal is 3V, the current temperature value is calculated.

The span of this temperature range is  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is expressed by a 5V voltage signal,  $120^{\circ}\text{C}/5\text{V}=24^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{V}$ , that is, the voltage 1V represents the temperature change of  $24^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Measured value:  $3\text{V}-0\text{V}=3\text{V}$

$3\text{V}\times 24^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{V}=72^{\circ}\text{C}$

$72 + (-40) = 32^{\circ}\text{C}$

The current temperature is  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$

The above calculations are generally used for debugging and analysis, and when the PLC/DCS system is actually connected, the conversion and digital display by the ADC are completed by the PLC or DCS system.

## **0-10V voltage type output signal conversion calculation:**

For example:

Measuring range  $-40\sim+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 0-10V output, when the output signal is 5V, calculate the current temperature value.

The span of this temperature range is  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$ , which is expressed by a 10V voltage signal,  $120^{\circ}\text{C}/10\text{V}=12^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{V}$ , i.e. voltage 1V represents a temperature change of  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,

Measured value:  $5\text{V}-0\text{V}=5\text{V}$

$5\text{V}\times 12^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{V}=60^{\circ}\text{C}$

$60+(-40)=20^{\circ}\text{C}$

The current temperature is  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$

The above calculations are generally used for debugging and analysis, and when the PLC/DCS system is actually connected, the conversion and digital display by the ADC are completed by the PLC or DCS system.

**8 Communication Protocols**

Communication protocol: Modbus-RTU

Default communication mode: 9600bps,n,8,1,

Address: The default value is 1

Downlink Packet Format (PLC → Instrument):

| Address Code | Function | Start Address    | Number of Registers | CRC-16         |
|--------------|----------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1byte        | 1byte    | 2byte<br>(H,L) * | 2byte (H,L)         | 2byte<br>(L,H) |

Uplink message format (instrument → PLC):

| Address Code | Function | Data length* | Data * | CRC-16         |
|--------------|----------|--------------|--------|----------------|
| 1byte        | 1byte    | 1byte        | 1~N    | 2byte<br>(L,H) |

\* “H” is a high byte , “L” is a low byte , used to indicate the byte order

\* Data length: the number of bytes of all data,

data length = number of registers x 2

\* Data: A single piece of data is generally composed of 2 bytes, with the high byte first and the low byte last.

The function codes used in this product are as follows:

| Function Code<br>(hexadecimal) | Function Description         |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 03                             | Read input register          |
| 06                             | Write a single hold register |

Register address:

| Register type  | Register Address | Implication       | Bytes and data types                          |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Input register | 0X0000           | Temperature value | 2 bytes, signed integer, magnified 100 times  |
|                | 0X0001           | Humidity value    | 2bytes, unsigned integer, magnified 100 times |
|                | 0X0002           | Dew point value   | 2 bytes, signed integer, magnified 100 times  |
|                | 0X0003           | Sensor status     | 2 bytes, unsigned integer,                    |
|                | 0X0004           | Temperature value | 2 bytes, signed integer, magnified 10 times   |
|                | 0X0005           | Humidity value    | 2 bytes, unsigned integer, magnified 10 times |

|                  |        |                          |                                                       |
|------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
|                  | 0X0006 | Dew point value          | 2 bytes,<br>signed integer,<br>magnified 10 times     |
|                  | 0X0007 | Sensor status            | 2 bytes,<br>unsigned integer,                         |
|                  | 0X0008 | Temperature<br>value     | 4 bytes,<br>signed integer,<br>magnified 1000 times   |
|                  | 0X0009 |                          |                                                       |
|                  | 0X000A | Humidity value           | 4 bytes,<br>unsigned integer, magnified<br>1000 times |
|                  | 0X000B |                          |                                                       |
|                  | 0X000C | Dew point value          | 4 bytes,<br>signed integer,<br>magnified 1000 times   |
|                  | 0X000D |                          |                                                       |
|                  | 0X000E | Sensor status            | 4 bytes,<br>unsigned integer,                         |
|                  | 0X000F |                          |                                                       |
|                  | 0X0010 | H <sub>2</sub> O PPMv    | 4 bytes,<br>unsigned integer, magnified<br>1000 times |
|                  | 0X0011 |                          |                                                       |
|                  | 0X0012 | H <sub>2</sub> O PPMw    | 4 bytes,<br>unsigned integer, magnified<br>1000 times |
|                  | 0X0013 |                          |                                                       |
| Hold<br>register | 0X0100 | Device address           | Two bytes,<br>unsigned integer,                       |
|                  | 0X0101 | baud rate                | Two bytes,<br>see "Baud Rate Settings"                |
|                  | 0X0109 | Sensor heating<br>switch | Two bytes                                             |

<03 Function code - Read full data with a resolution of 2 decimal places>

Host query frame format(Hexadecimal):

| Add  | Function | Start Address<br>(high priority) | Number of registers<br>(H,L) | Check Code<br>CRC-16 |
|------|----------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 0X01 | 0X03     | 0X00,0X00                        | 0X00,0X04                    | 0X44,0X09            |

Transmitter response frame format (Hexadecimal)

Eg: Tem 26.27°C, Humidity 30.55%RH, Dew point 9.01°C

| Add  | Function | length | Data         |              |              |              | Check Code<br>(CRC-16)               |
|------|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0X01 | 0X03     | 0X08   | Tem          | Humidity     | Dew point    | Status       | Low byte(before)<br>High byte(after) |
|      |          |        | 0X0A<br>0X43 | 0X0B<br>0XEF | 0X03<br>0X85 | 0X00<br>0X00 | 0XD5,0X6A                            |

The temperature and humidity calculation example is as follows:

Convert the hexadecimal into decimal and divide by 100 to get the corresponding temperature and humidity value.

Temperature: 0X0A43=2627/100=26.27°C

Humidity: 0X0BEF=3055/100=30.55%RH

Dew point temperature: 0X0385=901/100=9.01°C

When the temperature value is negative, the data is uploaded as a complement.

For example, if the temperature is =0XFF37, it is converted to decimal: -201, divided by 100, the temperature is -2.01°C

Status values: Bitwise analysis, bit0=0: indicates the temperature sensor is normal, bit1=0: indicates the humidity sensor is normal, and bit2 to bit15: indicates that the temperature sensor is retained.0x00 indicates normal, 0x01



indicates a temperature sensor malfunction.

## <03 Function code - Read individual data>

Host query frame format (hexadecimal) :

| Add  | Function | Start Address<br>(H,L)     | Data Length<br>(H,L) | Check Code<br>CRC-16 |
|------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0X01 | 0X03     | Specified register address | 0X00,0X01            | CRC-16               |

Slave (transmitter/probe) answer frame format (hexadecimal) :

| Add  | Function | Data Length | Data (H,L) | CRC-16(L,H) |
|------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 0X01 | 0X03     | 0X02        | 2bytes     | 2bytes      |

Example : Reading the temperature value (33.21°C)

Down (upper computer /PLC) :

01 03 00 00 00 01 84 0A

Up (Sensor/transmitter) :

01 03 02 0C F9 7D 06

Example 2: Reading the Dew Point Value (15.86°C)

Down (upper computer /PLC) :

01 03 00 02 00 01 25 CA

Up (Sensor/transmitter) :

01 03 02 06 32 3A 31

Negative temperature and negative dew point temperature values are uploaded in binary two's complement format.

## <03 Function code - Read transmitter address>

Host query frame format:

| Function | Register address<br>(High priority) | Date length<br>(High priority) | check code<br>(CRC-16) |
|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 0X03     | 0X01, 0X00                          | 0X00, 0X01                     | 0X84, 0X27             |

Transmitter response frame format:

| Add  | Function | Length | Transmitter address |             | check code<br>(CRC-16) |
|------|----------|--------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|
|      |          |        | Address high        | Address low |                        |
| 0X00 | 0X03     | 0X02   | 0X00                | 0X01        | 0X44,0X44              |

## <06 Function code - Set address >

Format of the frame sent by the host (for example, 0X08=8) :

| Add  | Function | Register address<br>(H,L) | Date length<br>(H,L) | CRC-16<br>(L,H) |
|------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 0X00 | 0X06     | 0X01, 0X00                | 0X00, 0X08           | 0X88, 0X21      |

The transmitter response frame is the same as the host sending frame:

| Add  | Function | Register address<br>(H,L) | Date length<br>(H,L) | CRC-16<br>(L,H) |
|------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 0X00 | 0X06     | 0X01, 0X00                | 0X00, 0X08           | 0X88, 0X21      |

Instructions:

\* The mailing address ranges from 1 to 247

\* When the transmitter address is queried, the address code of the downlink packet is fixed at 0X00. When setting the transmitter address, the address code can be its own real address, or it can be 00 (to prevent forgetting the transmitter address, you can reset through the 00 address)

\* When using the 00 address code to reset the device address, ensure that there is only one transmitter on the bus.

## <06 Function code - Set baud rate >

Host frame delivery format (for example, set the baud rate to 9600bps) :

| Add  | Function | Register address<br>(H,L) | Date length<br>(H,L) | CRC-16<br>(L,H) |
|------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 0X00 | 0X06     | 0X01,0X01                 | 0X00,0X04            | 0XD9,0XE4       |

The transmitter response frame is the same as the host sending frame:

| Add  | Function | Register address<br>(H,L) | Date length<br>(H,L) | CRC-16<br>(L,H) |
|------|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 0X00 | 0X06     | 0X01,0X01                 | 0X00,0X04            | 0XD9,0XE4       |

### Register value and baud rate comparison table:

| Register value | Baud rate |
|----------------|-----------|
| =1             | 1200bps   |
| =2             | 2400bps   |
| =3             | 4800bps   |
| =4             | 9600bps   |
| =5             | 19200bps  |
| =6             | 115200bps |

Note: The change of the baud rate generally takes effect immediately. Note that the upper computer software needs to be reconnected with the new baud rate. If the change does not take effect, power it on again.

## 9 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

### <Sensor cleaning>

The main body of the transmitter can be wiped and cleaned with a lint free damp cloth.

Do not immerse the transmitter in liquids, and do not use cleaning agents or solutions.

### <Calibration of transmitters>

HG808 has been fully calibrated at the factory. The recommended calibration interval is 1 year. If there is reason to believe that the equipment is not within the accuracy specifications, a high-precision handheld dew point meter with a calibration certificate that can be used for on-site inspection should be used (the calibration certificate is valid). If on-site inspection shows that HG808 is not within its accuracy specifications, contact the supplier or your local agent to calibrate the HG808 transmitter.

### <Troubleshooting>

#### ◆ **Fault:**

After RS485 connection, there is no communication message.

#### ✧ **Possible causes and solutions:**

It may be a wiring error or communication parameter error. Please carefully check the wiring and address, baud rate, register address, and other settings. In addition, incorrect power supply can also cause the transmitter to malfunction.

◆ **Fault:**

RS485 communication message has serious frame loss.

◆ **Possible causes and solutions:**

Perhaps the cable is too long or the RS485 converter has very strict requirements for level matching or poor anti-interference ability. Please try adding a 120 ohm balance resistor or replacing it with a reliable RS485 converter.

◆ **Fault:**

There is a communication message, and the upper computer cannot display data.

◆ **Possible causes and solutions:**

Some PLCs or DCS can only parse sensor data with a resolution of 0.1. HG808 provides two types of data with resolutions of 0.01 and 0.1. Please read the corresponding register address

◆ **Fault:**

Analog output error is relatively large.

◆ **Possible causes and solutions:**

The accuracy of analog signals also depends on the sampling error at the receiving end. Please check the working status of the receiving equipment. If it is confirmed that the error is not caused by the cable/receiver, please contact the manufacturer or dealer.

## 10 Note

1. The product should be fully connected to the receiving end such as PLC or computer before connecting to the power supply; Do not connect the sensor or receiver after power is applied;
2. The transmitter casing should be grounded to eliminate interference (recommended);
3. Do not touch sensor components or blow air;
4. The working power supply voltage should be used within the range;
5. Install the probe facing downwards;
6. The usage environment should not contain polluting gases (acidic);
7. The wind speed and pressure of the environment must be within the range of use;
8. The transmitter and probe should be installed away from sparks, flames, and flammable materials;
9. Other prohibited items for the use of transmitters.



## Safety and Warnings

- Before using the product, please read the user manual carefully. When operating according to the procedures detailed in this manual, the product is safe. Do not apply this product to measuring situations greater than the maximum value stated in the manual.
- Do not disassemble or replace any cables or electrical components that come with this product, as it may damage the transmitter.
- Before turning on the power, please confirm that all external wiring is correct. Any incorrect wiring or short circuit may cause damage to the transmitter.
- The transmitter must be maintained by the manufacturer or an approved agent.
- Some models of products have anti condensation function, which can improve the performance of sensors in high humidity and frozen environments, as well as perform sensor chemical cleaning. The start stop function is controlled by the user. To protect the sensor, it will automatically shut down after more than 5 minutes of activation.
- Please read this user manual carefully before use.
- The company reserves the right to interpret this user manual.
- The appearance of this product is subject to the actual product.
- Product technology or software upgrades are available without prior notice.