

FEATURES

- Adopting imported high-precision MEMS sensor, long-term stability and anti-interference capability.
- Power supply and output has overload and reversed-connection function.
- Isolated output Optional.
- Strong anti-pollution ability, easy to install and maintain.



DESCRIPTION

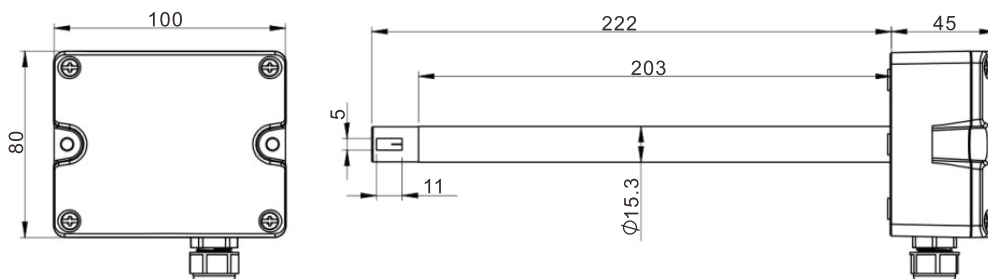
LFS11 Low Air Velocity Transmitter is designed for accurate measurement of very low air velocity, and still has high measurement accuracy in application where air velocity is less than 0.15m/s. LFS11 uses a high-quality hot film sensor manufactured based on MEMS technology, which has the characteristics of high measurement accuracy, good stability and strong environmental adaptability, which is ideal for laminar flow monitoring and special ventilation applications, mainly used in key environments such as medical institutions, laboratories, and pharmaceutical industry.

SPECIFICATION

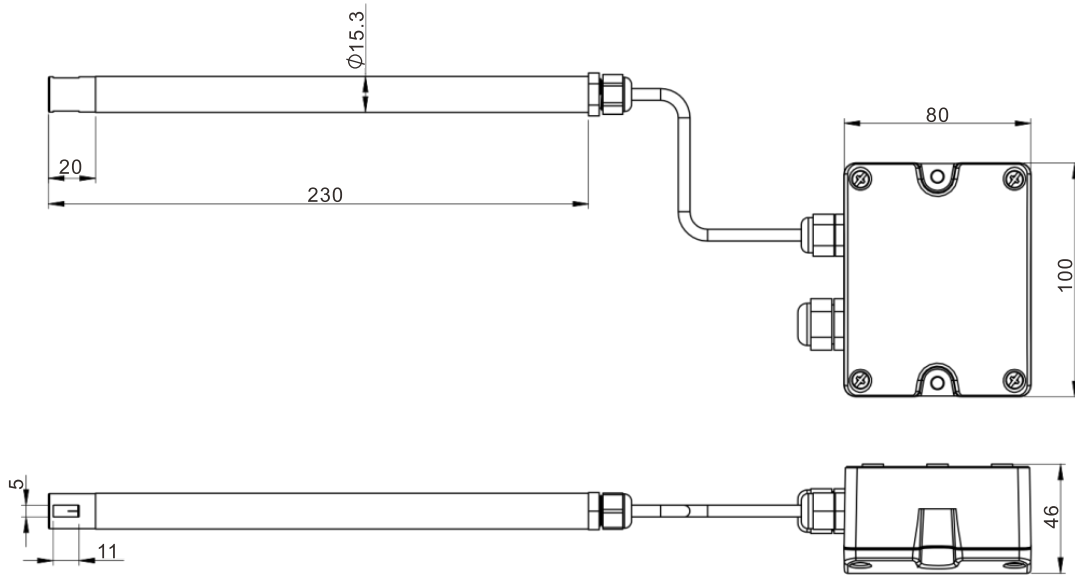
Working voltage	12-30VDC/24VAC (±20%)
Range ^①	0-1m/s, 0-1.5m/s, 0-2m/s optional
Accuracy	± (0.04m/s+3%of mv) (20°C,45%RH and 1013hPa)
Resolution	0.01m/s
Output mode	RS485/Modbus,0~10VDC/4~20mA (Voltage and current dual output) optional
Output load	≤250Ω(Current mode) , ≥5KΩ(Voltage type)
Working temperature	-10 ~ +60°C
Storage temperature	-20 ~+80°C
Probe length	210mm (optional)
Display	Optional LCD display with unit display and backlight
Protection	IP65, IP20 (Probe)
Sheathing material	PC, PA6 (Probe)
Certification	ROHS, EU Electrical Safety Standards CE

① Can be selected by jumper

DIMENSION(mm)



Duct Type



Split Type

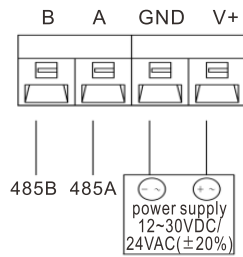
Selection instructions

LFS11-	Low Air Velocity Transmitter		Model
	VI	0~10VDC/4~20mA	Output
	RS	RS485/Modbus	
		1	Duct Type Low Air Velocity Transmitter
		2	Split Type Low Air Velocity Transmitter
		D	with display
		N	without display
			Installation method
			Display

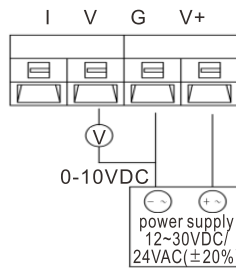
Selection example LFS11-RS1D:

Duct-type Low Air Velocity Transmitter, output: RS485/Modbus, with display.

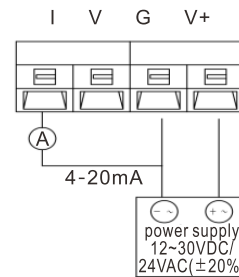
Wiring instructions



RS485 output

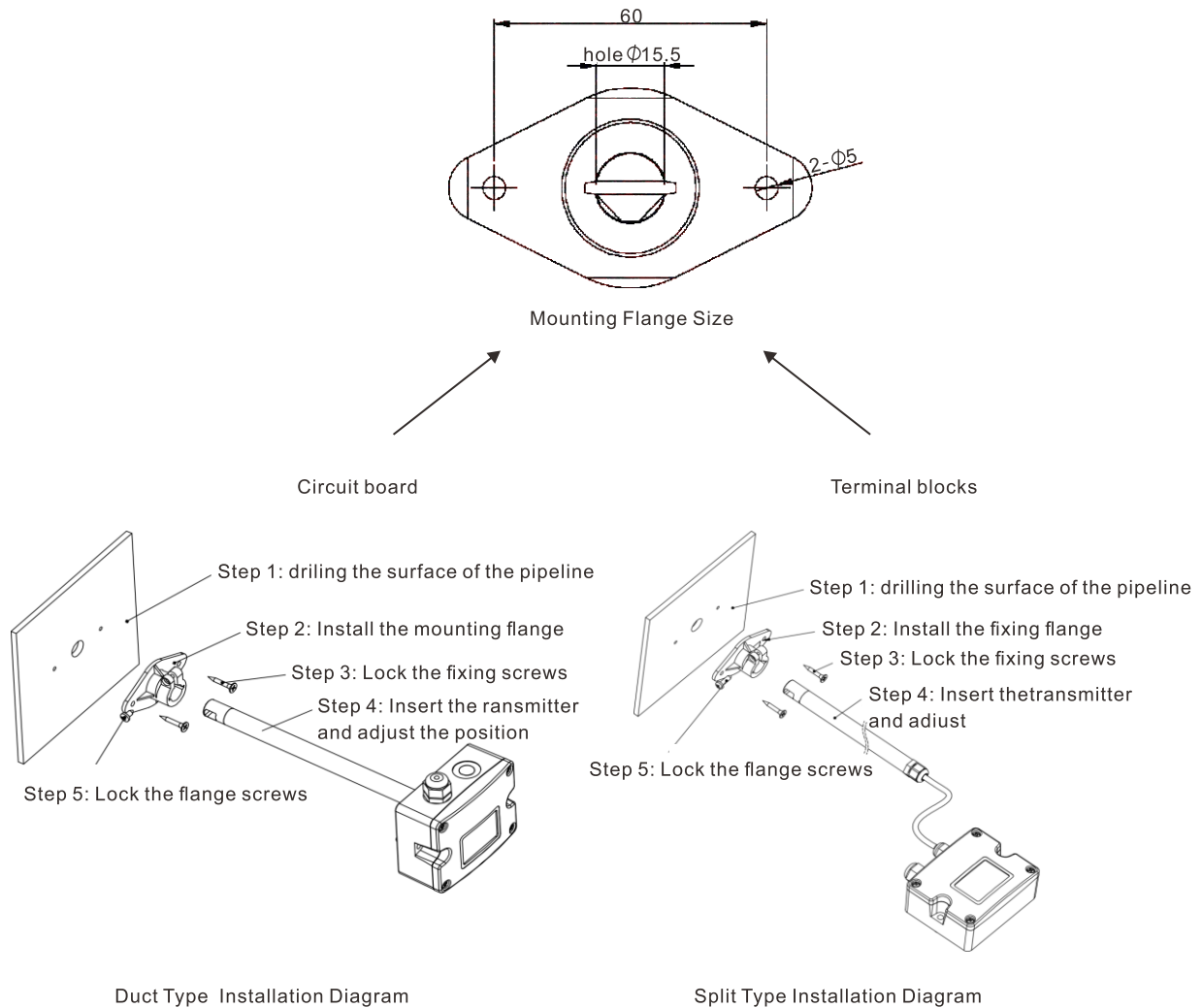


Voltage output



Current output

Installation



Installation Note:

1. LFS11 recommends that flange accessories be used for installation, and the insertion depth can be adjusted. Fix the mounting flange on the air duct with two screws, and the screws on the flange can lock the inserted probe. The opening of the duct is $\phi 15.5\text{mm}$. After the probe is installed, the duct should be sealed to avoid air leakage.
2. When installing the air duct, pay special attention to the fact that the air inlet is consistent with the wind speed flow inside the duct, and the sensor is parallel to the wind speed flow.
3. Open the upper cover, connect the power wires and signal wires into the bottom box through the waterproof connector, complete the wiring according to the wiring diagram, and install the upper cover back as it is. Pay attention to the sealing between waterproof joint and bottom box (with sealing ring) and the sealing between upper cover and bottom box (with sealing ring), so that the overall protection level can reach IP65.
4. Do not touch or rub the sensor probe, and do not use any mechanical tools to clean it.