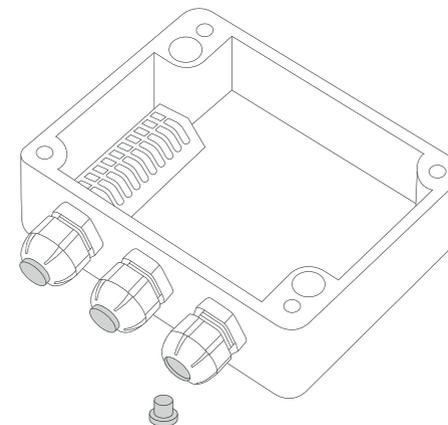


8. Status, colour and behaviour of the diode (if the device is properly connected):

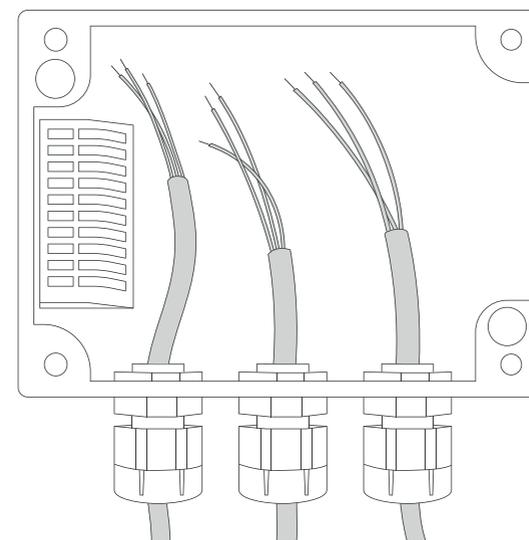
- Device is working correctly (power and memory) - single GREEN flash
- Device is working incorrectly (power and memory) - single RED flash
- Connecting to LoRaWAN - flashing BLUE
- LoRaWAN frame sent - single WHITE flash
- Confirmation from the server after receiving the frame - single WHITE flash
- Frame failed to confirm within specified timeout - single RED flash
- LoRaWAN Disconnected - flashing BLUE
- Connecting to BLE - flashing BLUE



1. Unscrew the device: remove 4 screws from the enclosure.
2. Unscrew the cable gland and remove the caps.



3. Pull the soil moisture sensor through the cable gland. You can connect one, two or three soil moisture sensors as required.



4. The soil moisture sensors should be connected according to the markings on the PCB, the sensor placed in CH1 should be inserted into the connectors marked „1” on the PCB, etc.

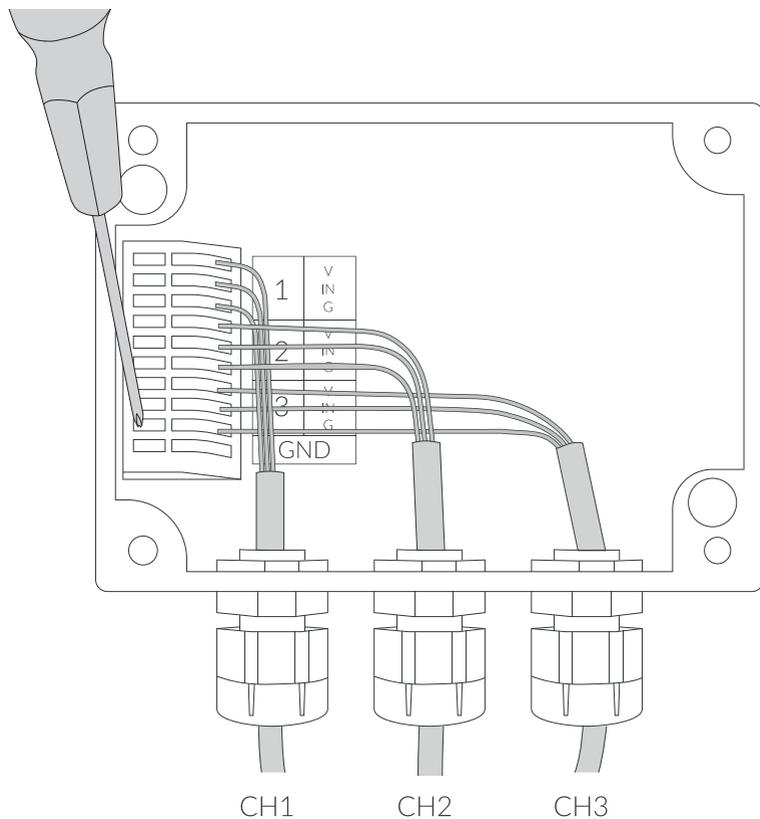
Press the spring contact and insert the appropriate wire into the corresponding slot in the connector:

brown wire (GND) - selected channel marked with „-” symbol

green wire (OUT) - selected channel marked with „+” symbol

Connect the white cable (VCC) to the 3,3 V socket.

Tighten the cable gland to immobilize the external sensor wires and maintain tightness.



5. Place three AA batteries in the device.

6. Assemble the device and screw it back together.

7. The accuracy of the reading depends on the correct installation of the sensor in soil. Depending on the needs there are several possibilities of sensor installation.

Pictures A,B,C: the measuring probes can be completely buried and can be placed at different depths in the soil. Soil moisture can be measured with one, two or three sensors.

It is also possible to place the sensors without burying them as in picture D.

