



AIT-L3 Rain Gauge Sensor



Professional technical team



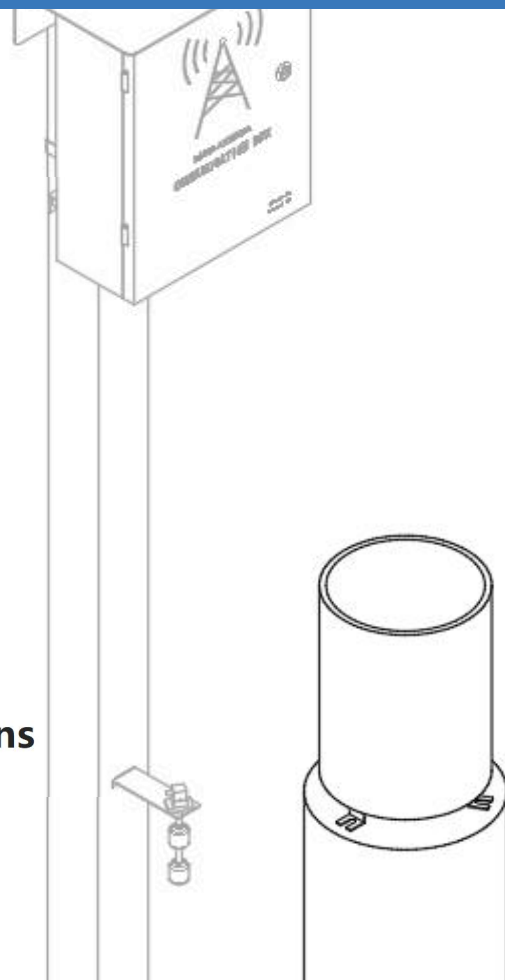
Convenient man-machine interaction



Safe and durable



Intelligent algorithms enable power stations



 www.zeyang-ai.com

 7F01, Zone B, Haobang Shou Smart Park, Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province

 sales@zeyang-ai.com

AIT-L3



AIT- L3 Rainfall Sensor Datasheet

Technical Parameters

Water Inlet Diameter	Φ 200+0.6mm
Measuring Rainfall Intensity	≤4mm/min(Operable at 8mm/min)
Resolution	0.2mm (Customizable based on user requirements)
Error	±3% (Indoor static test, when rain intensity is 2mm/min)
Sensitivity	≤0.02mm
Output Signal	Single dry-reed switch on/off
Working Temperature	-25~50℃
Operating Temperature in High-Altitude/Frigid Regions	-40~40℃
Storage Temperature	-10℃~50℃
Switching Capacity	DC,V≤12V , I≤500mA
Contact Switching Cycles	1×10 Times
Instrument Volume	Φ260×420(H)mm
Instrument Net Weight	3kg
On-Resistance	≤0.5Ω
Insulation Resistance	≥1MΩ

Instrument Installation Precautions:

1. Rainfall sensor installation height should be 0.7m (distance from the rain collection aperture plane to the observation ground surface). In northern regions, a height of 1.2m may also be used.
2. When installing the rainfall sensor, use a spirit level to ensure the rain collection aperture is horizontal.
3. Secure the rainfall sensor base using three M8 anchor bolts and nuts (or expansion bolts) through the three mounting holes, fastening it to a concrete foundation. The foundation's buried depth must ensure the instrument is stable and does not shake or tilt during heavy storms. (Note: When pouring the concrete foundation, ensure the three M8x80 anchor bolts are equally spaced at 120° , and the diameter of the circle formed by the centers of the three anchor bolts is 236mm, 260mm, or 280mm, as selected by the user.)
4. Adjust the leveling screws until the bubble level is centered. Once the instrument is level, slowly tighten the three fixing screws. If the bubble level shifts, readjust and secure it again.
5. The foundation should have outlets for drainage pipes and cable conduits. If the drainage volume needs to be collected for system measurement accuracy monitoring, a small chamber (pit) for a water collector should be constructed.
6. The signal output cable is a two-core shielded cable (A43VVT2*16/0.15 microphone cable).
7. Thread the cable through the rubber cable gland at the instrument base and tighten the nut to increase tensile strength and prevent wiring dislodgement. Strip approximately 20mm of insulation from each of the two cable cores, split them, twist them into strands, insert them into the two terminal holes in the terminal block, and secure them with screws.
8. Gently toggle the tipping bucket mechanism by hand to check if the signal reception is normal.
9. Perform a manual water supply calibration.
10. Place the rain gauge outer casing onto the instrument base. The instrument installation is now complete.

Guangdong Zeyang Intelligent
Technology Co.,Ltd

① 7F01, Chuangyan Headquarters,
Zone B, Haobang Shou Smart Park,
Sanshui District, Foshan City,
Guangdong Province

☎ +86 17340557898

✉ sales@zeyang-ai.com

🌐 www.zeyang-ai.com