Three steps to a wireless sensor installation



Undertake a site survey



Two main things to look out for; obstructions and interference from other radio signals. Both will affect the range of transmission. Too much radio can also inhibit transmission. Check whether you can receive data in various places on the site using a handheld connected to the transmitter. Using the spectrum analyser in our toolkit you can check the amount of radio traffic where the connected base station is. Its important to remember that the ground can absorb a large portion of the signal so both transmitter and receiver should be above ground. Check the radio traffic where the transmitters and receivers are located.

Remember things change; vehicles in the way or trees growing leaves in the Spring.

Extend your sensor lifespan

The internal batteries of wireless sensors can last years as low power modes and activation of measurements and transmit data can be set only when needed. When faster transmission rates are necessary and no permanent power supply is available, manufacturers can use a solar panel or energy harvesting system such as Mantracourt's Power Pack and Solar Panel.

For sensors that operate in particularly harsh environments, Mantracourt's wireless transmitter modules can be ordered in one of three IP rated enclosures to prevent damage from water or aggressive chemicals.

Think about your data

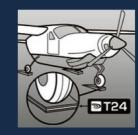


Collect your data in a usable format. Local display and logging can also be coupled with cloud-based remote monitoring platforms such as SensorSpace®, where data can be analysed in real-time, allowing you to quickly identify trends and act when needed. Or data can be stored for later analysis. SensorSpace® can be used to remotely monitor the live feed from Mantracourt's T24 wireless telemetry system 24/7, facilitating on-going customer support.

Industry Examples:



Construction - Force



Aircraft - Weight



Hydraulic - Weight



Automotive - Torque

Our T24 wireless sensor system is compatible with a variety of sensor inputs.

