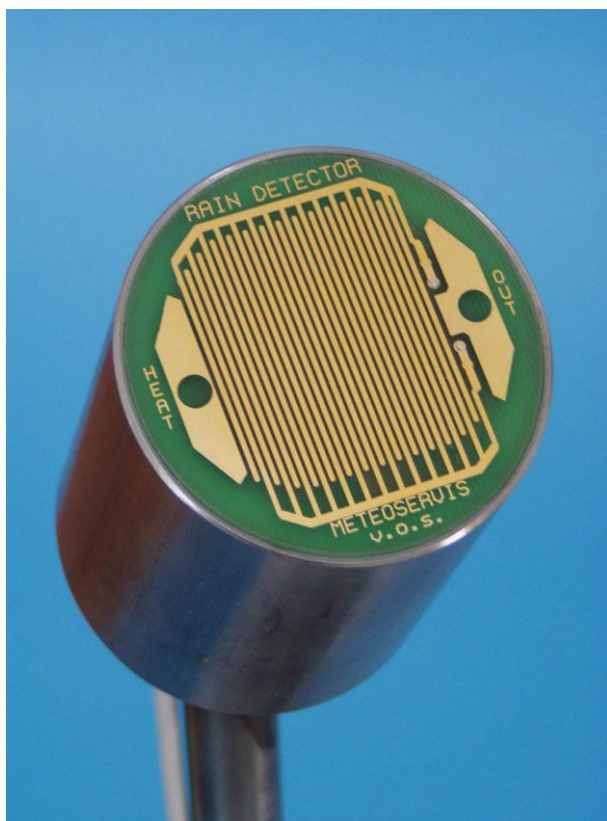


RDM2 Rain Detector



The RDM2 rain detector is intended for the detection of both liquid and solid precipitation. The measurement principle is based on the observation of changes in conductivity between the crowns on the detection surface.

The printed circuit technology was used to apply two opposite, mutually unconnected conductive crowns to the upper detection plate. The conductive surface of the crowns is gilded. Impact of a raindrop or a snowflake on the detection surface triggers conductive connection of both crowns and the detector detects the presence of precipitation. Detector's output information is therefore of a bistable type (YES-NO, precipitation present-no precipitation).

The sensor's detection surface is heated. It enables the sensor to also detect solid precipitation (snowflakes) and this method is employed to reduce the time needed for drying of the detection surface after the termination of precipitation.

There are two LED diodes placed on the detection surface. The left-hand diode marked with HEAT lettering uses its illumination to indicate the detection surface is being heated. The right-hand diode marked with OUT lettering uses its illumination to indicate that precipitation is being detected.



