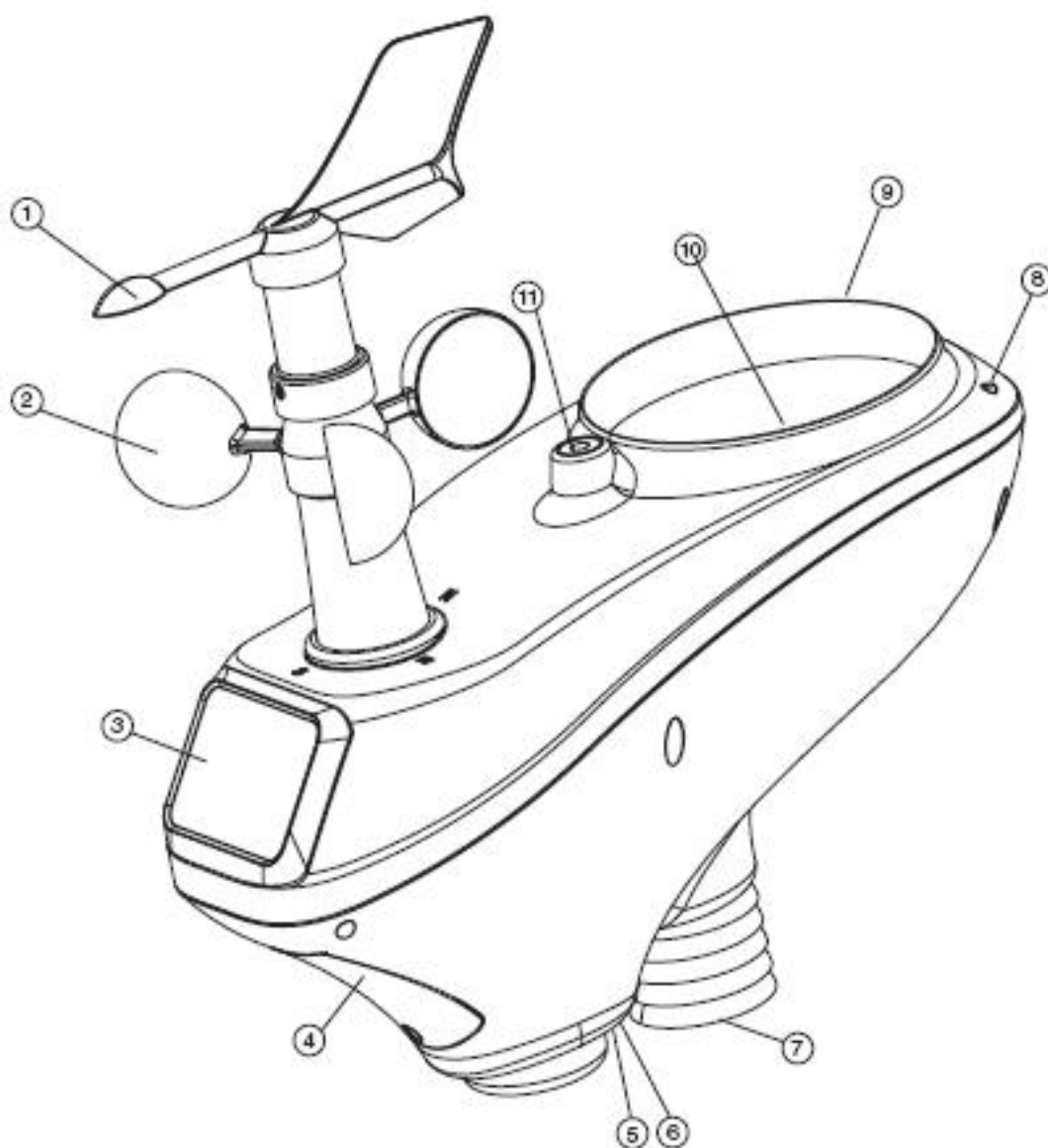


# **PROFESSIONAL WIRELESS INTERNET WEATHER STATION**

## **Operation Manual**

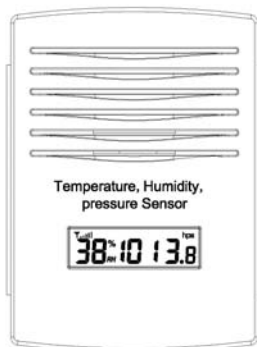
## OVERVIEW

### Outdoor sensor:

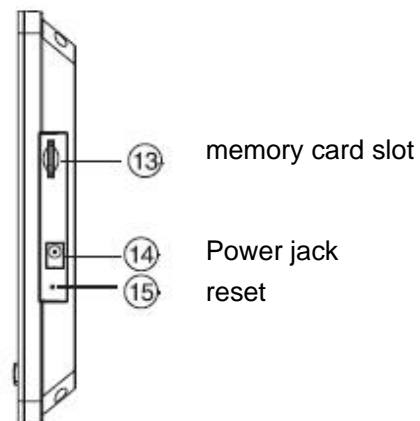
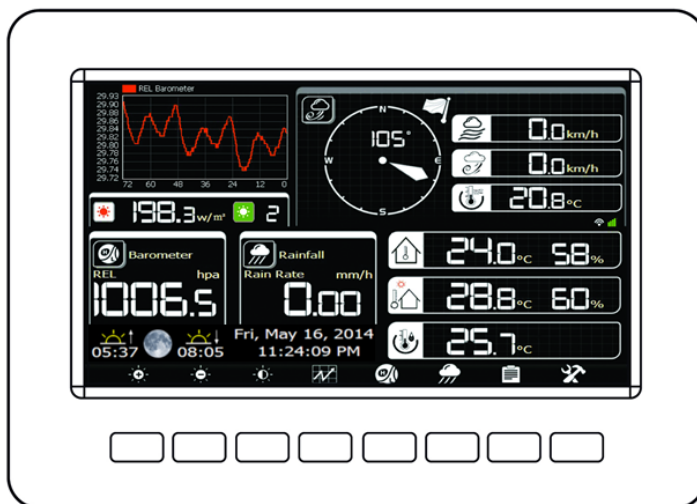


1. Wind Vane
2. Wind Speed Sensor
3. Solar panel
4. Battery compartment
5. LED Indicator: light on for 4s if the unit power up. Then the LED will flash once every 16 seconds (the sensor transmission update period).
6. Reset button
7. Thermo-hygro sensor
8. UV sensor
9. Light sensor
10. Rain collector
11. Bubble level

## Indoor sensor



## Display unit



## Contents

The weather station consists of the following parts.

| QTY | Item  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Display Console   |
| 1   | Outdoor sensor(Thermo-hygrometer / Rain Gauge / Wind Speed Sensor /Transmitter) |
| 1   | Wind Vane   |
| 1   | Indoor sensor   |
| 1   | 5V DC adaptor   |
| 1   | Stainless Steel Tube (D32*H200mm)   |
| 1   | U style Stainless Steel Loop  |
| 3   | AA 1.5V rechargeable batteries for outdoor sensor                               |
| 1   | Zip bag for 1pc Allen wrench  |
| 1   | User manual   |

## Introduction

Thank you for your purchase this professional weather station. The outdoor sensor is solar powered and sends data to the console via a low-power radio. It allows you to upload your weather data to weather website: [www.wunderground.com](http://www.wunderground.com) which you can share it with your friend.

This manual will guide you step-by-step through setting up your device. Use this manual to become familiar with your professional weather station, and save it for future reference.

## Installation

Before placing and installing all components of the weather station at there final destination, please set up the weather station with all parts being nearby for testing the correct function.

### Outdoor sensor

#### 1. Attach the wind vane

Push the wind vane into the shaft. as shown in figure 1.

Tighten the set screw with the Allen Wrench (included) as shown in figure 2. Make sure the wind vane spin freely.

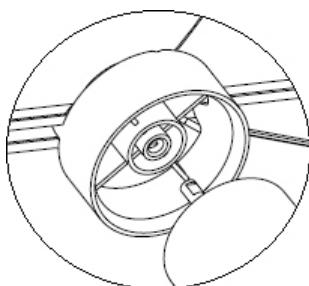


Figure 1

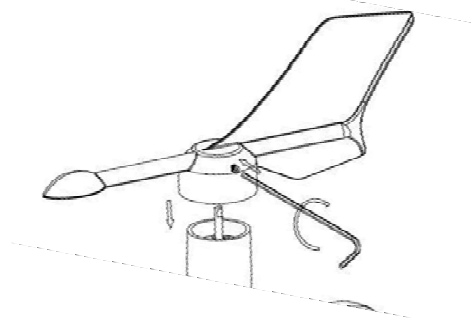


Figure 2

#### 2. Install Mounting Pole

Insert the pole into the base, as shown in figure 3. Spin the lid onto the base as shown in figure 4.

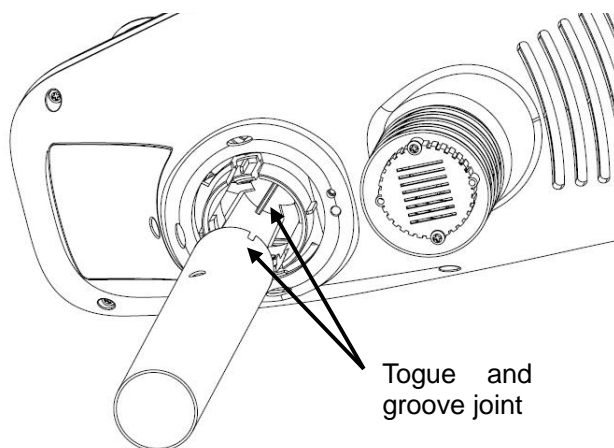
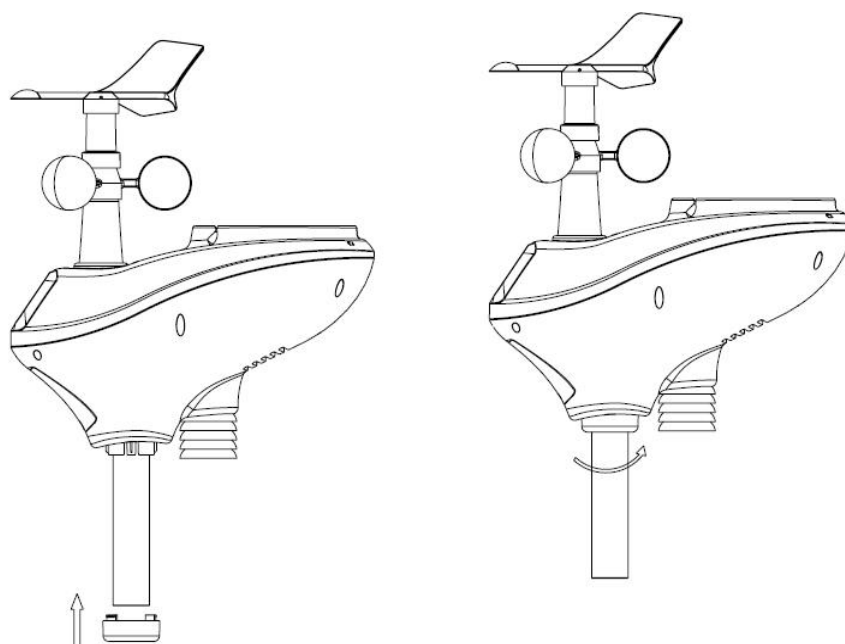


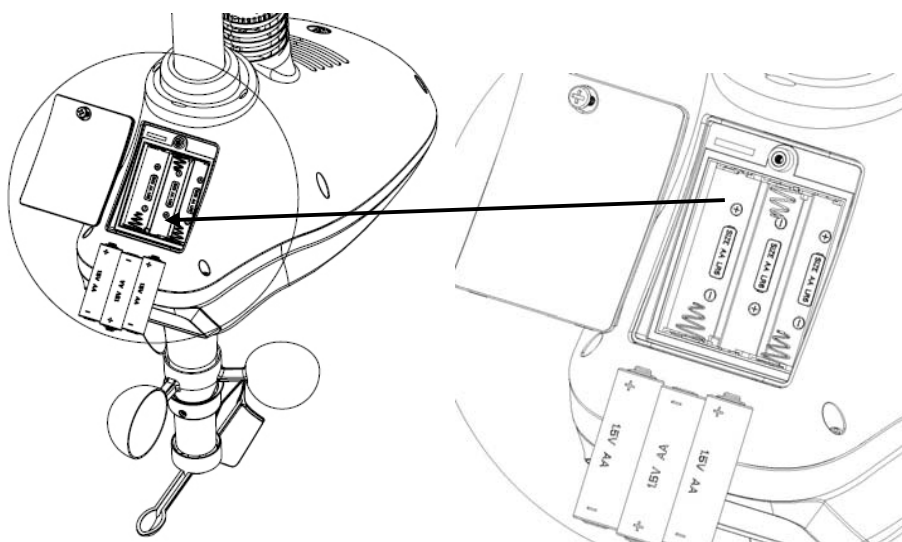
Figure 3



**Figure 4**

### **3. Install Batteries**

Locate the battery door on the thermo-hygrometer / rain gauge transmitter, as shown in Figure 5. Turn the set screw counter clockwise to loosen the screw to open the battery compartment. Insert 3XAA rechargeable batteries in the battery compartment. The LED indicator on the back of the transmitter will turn on for four seconds and normally flash once every 16 seconds (the sensor transmission update period).



**Figure 5**

**Note:** If no LED light up or is lighted permanently, make sure the battery is inserted the correct way or a proper reset is happened. Do not install the batteries backwards. You can permanently damage the thermo-hygrometer.

#### 4. Mount outdoor sensor

Fasten the mounting pole to your mounting pole or bracket (purchased separately) with the two U-bolts, mounting pole brackets and nuts, as shown in Figure 6.

Tighten the mounting pole to your mounting pole with the U-Bolt assembly, as shown in Figure 7..

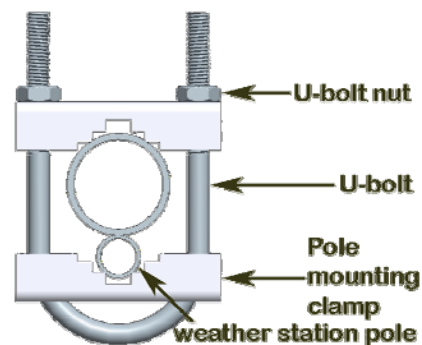


Figure 6

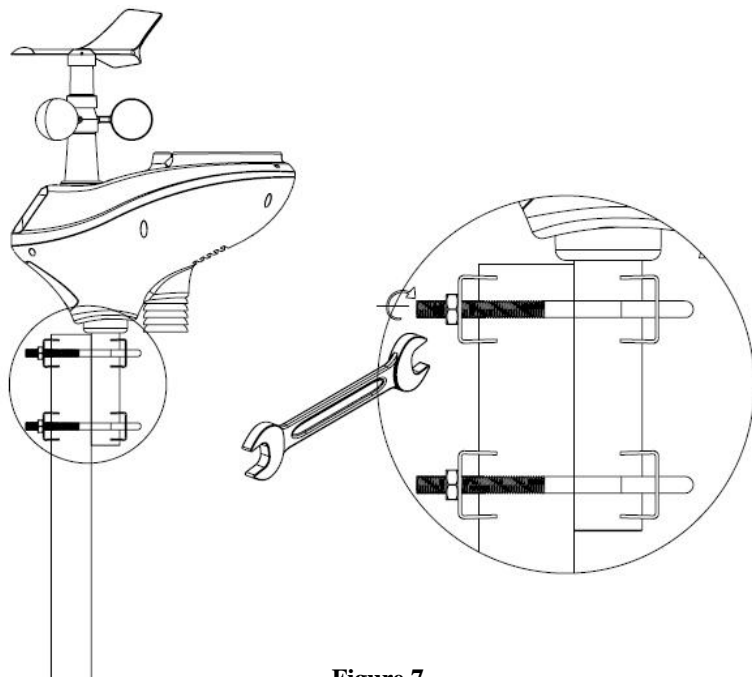


Figure 7

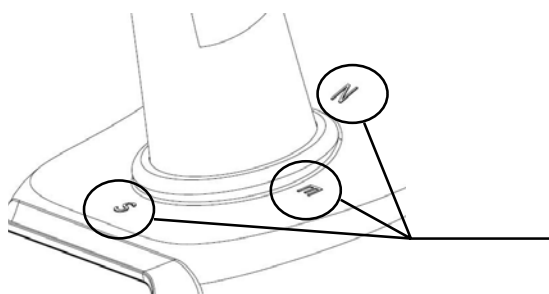


Figure 8

there are four alphabet letter of "N","E","S"and "W" representing for the direction of North, East, South and West, as Figure 8. Wind direction sensor has to be adjusted so that the directions on the sensor are matching with your real location. Permanent wind direction error will be introduced when the wind direction sensor is not positioned correctly during installation.

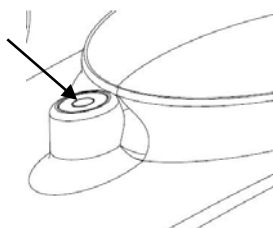


Figure 9

#### **Level the sensors**

Use the bubble level on the rain sensor as a guide to verify that sensors are level.

## 5. Reset Button and Transmitter LED

In the event the outdoor sensor is not transmitting, reset the outdoor sensor.

With an open ended paperclip, press and hold the **RESET BUTTON** for three seconds to completely discharge the voltage.

Take out the batteries and wait one minute, while covering the solar panel to drain the voltage.

Put batteries back in and resynchronize with console by powering down and up the console with the sensor about 10 feet away.

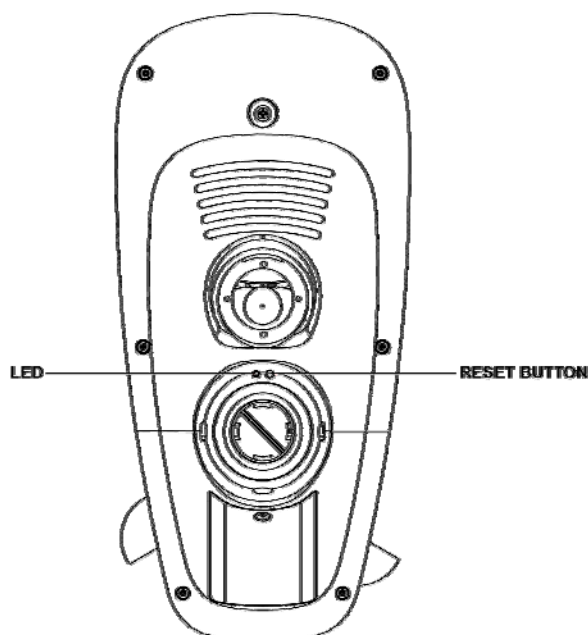


Figure 10

## Indoor sensor

Remove the battery door on the back of the sensor with a Philips screwdriver (there is only one screw, at the bottom of the unit). Insert two AAA batteries as shown in Figure 10 (we recommend lithium batteries for cold weather climates, but alkaline batteries are sufficient for most climates).

Replace the battery door and set screw. Note that the temperature, humidity and pressure will be displayed on the LCD display. Looking at the back of the unit from left to right, the polarity is (-) (+) for the top battery and (+) (-) for the bottom battery.

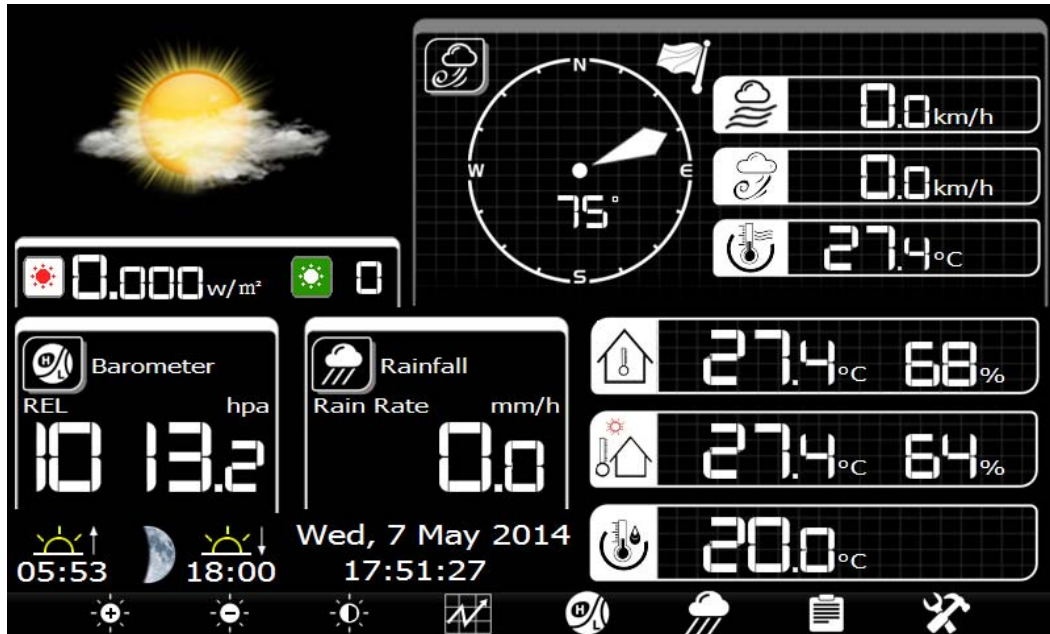




Figure 10

## Initial Display Console Set Up

Connect the power adapter to power up the display console.

The display console starts to register the transmitter and receiver the weather data from transmitter. The interface as below:



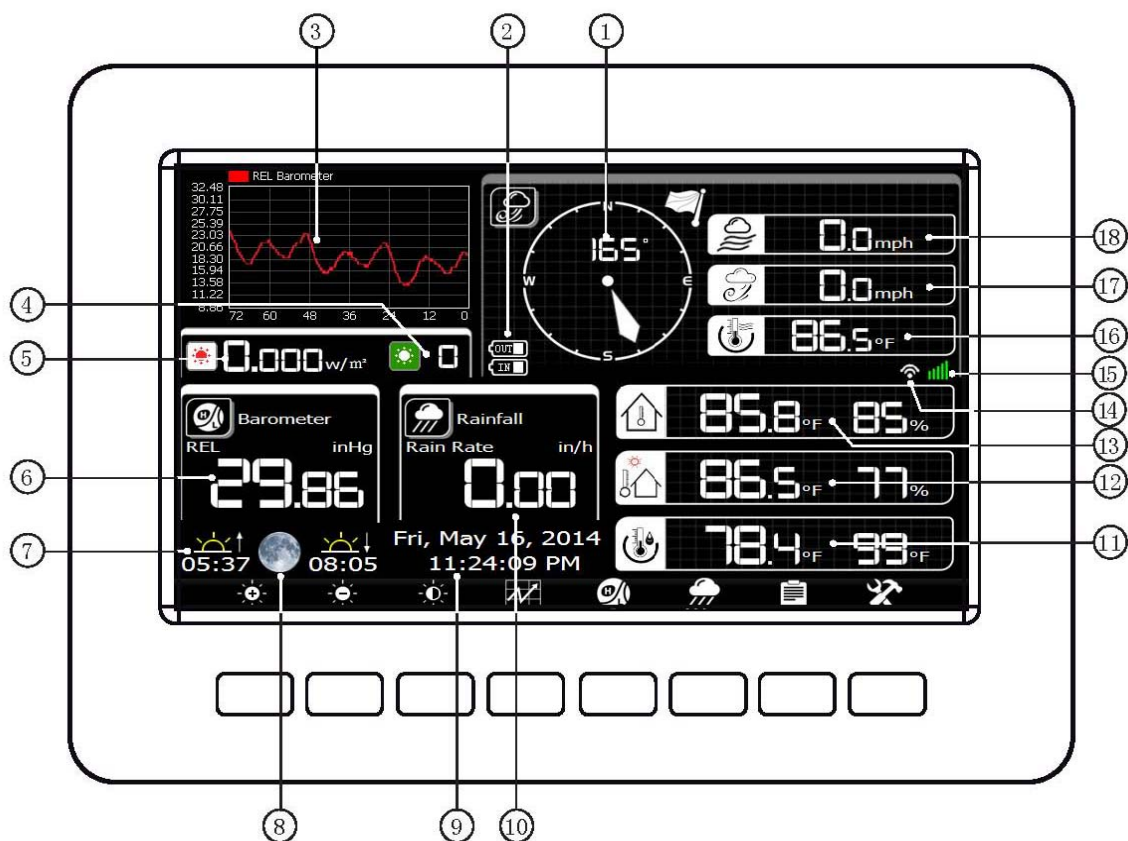
Then it start to scan the Wi-Fi network, if it didn't found the available Wi-Fi it will shows" not find any AP (Access Point)". Press  key to return to normal display mode. Only after connect to WLAN you can upload the data to weather website. If the data upload to server successfully, the icon  will show on beneath the wind chill.

## Program Mode

---

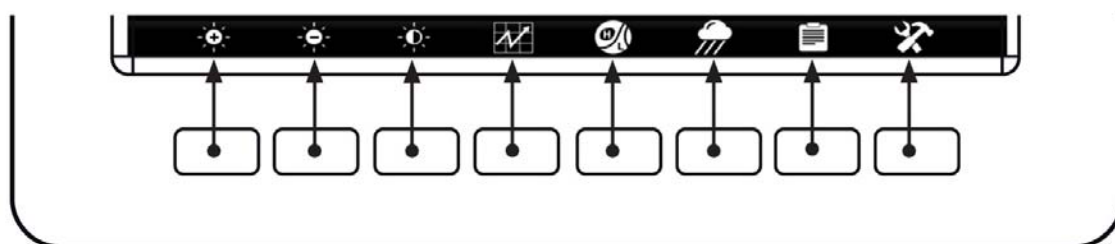
### 1. Normal display Mode















- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Wind direction  | 10. Rainfall                       |
| 2. Low battery indicator   | 11. Dew point                      |
| 3. Weather Forecast / rel. pressure graph / In & Outdoor temperature graph / In & Outdoor humidity graph | 12. Outdoor Temperature & Humidity |
| 4. UV index  | 13. Indoor Temperature & Humidity  |
| 5. Light   | 14. Internet Connectivity          |
| 6. Barometric Pressure   | 15. WiFi Connectivity              |
| 7. sunrise/sunset  | 16. Wind chill                     |
| 8. moon phase  | 17. Gust                           |
| 9. Time and date   | 18. Wind speed                     |

Each icon in the display matches a black keys on plastic case. Please press the keys for operation.



| Icon  | Description  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Brightness control key</b><br>Press this key to enhance the brightness  |
|  | <b>Brightness control key</b><br>Press this key to decrease the brightness   |
|  | <b>Backlight on/off key</b><br>Press this key to on/off the backlight  |
|  | <b>Graph display key</b><br>Press this key to choose between Weather Forecast, rel. pressure graph, in & outdoor temperature graph and in & outdoor humidity graph |
|  | <b>Pressure display key</b><br>Press this key to choose the display between Absolute pressure and Relative pressure.   |
|  | <b>Rain key</b><br>Press this key to Shift the display between Rain Rate, Rain Day, Rain Week, Rain Month, and Rain Year.  |
|  | <b>History key</b><br>Press this key to enter History Mode   |
|  | <b>Setting key</b><br>Press this key to enter Setting Mode   |

## 2. History Mode

While in normal display, press the  key to enter History Mode. You can select the below sub-mode by pressing the  key.

### 2.1 MAX/MIN Mode



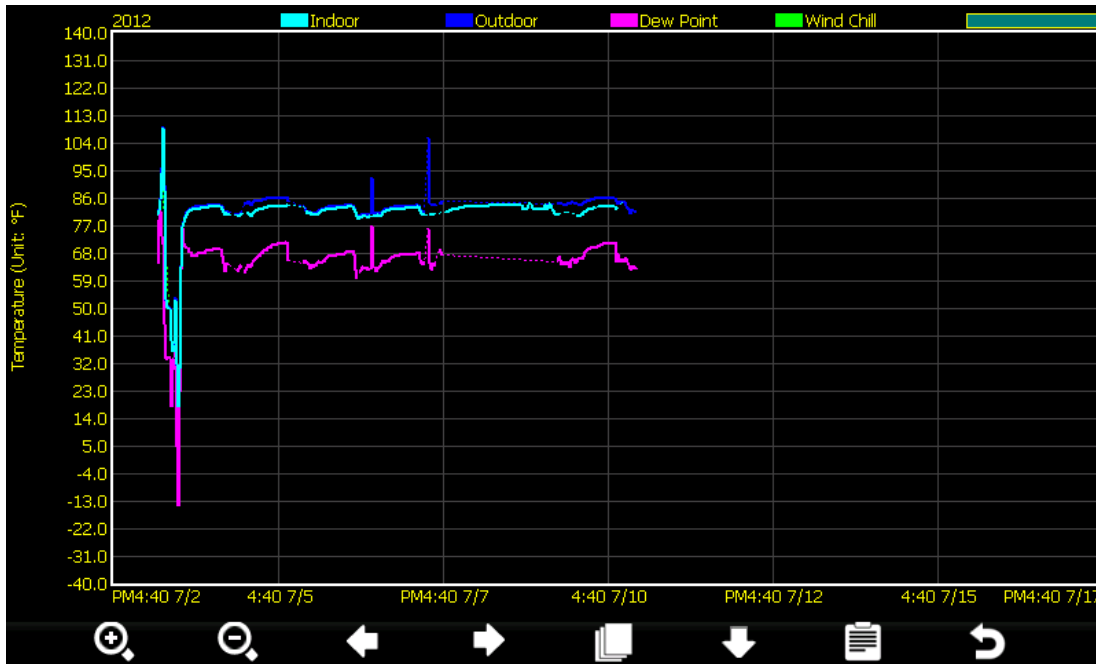
| Icon | Description |
|------|-------------|
|------|-------------|





Cancel













| Icon | Description   |
|------|---|
|      | <b>Zoom In key</b>  |
|      | <b>Zoom Out key</b>   |
|      | <b>Scroll left key</b><br>Press this key to view the left of the scrollable area.   |
|      | <b>Scroll right key</b><br>Press this key to view the right of the scrollable area. |
|      | <b>Select file key</b><br>Press this key to enter the file selection mode           |
|      | <b>Page down key</b><br>Press this key to scroll down the page you are viewing      |
|      | <b>History key</b><br>Press this key to select the sub-Mode                         |
|      | <b>Return key</b><br>Press this key to return to previous mode                      |

### 3. Setting Mode




While in normal display, press the key to enter Setting Mode. You can select the below sub-mode by pressing the key

#### 3.1 Menu Setting Mode



| Icon  | Description  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value  |
|  | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value. |
|  | <b>Left key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                   |
|  | <b>Right key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                  |
|  | <b>Up arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field   |
|  | <b>Down arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field |
|  | <b>Set key</b><br>Press this key to select the Setting sub-Mode              |
|  | <b>Return key</b><br>Press this key to return to previous mode               |

### 3.1.1. Date and Time setting

While in Menu Setting Mode, press  key to select Date and Time Setup field, press  or  key to enter Date and Time Setup mode:

1) Time setting (hour/minute/second)

Press key to select time setting field, the hour digit turn red, press the or key to change the hour setting. Press to set the minute, the minute digit turn red, press the or key to change the minute setting. Press to set the second, the second digit turn red, press the or key to change the second setting

2) Date setting

Press key to select Date setting field, the day digit turn red, press the or key to change the day setting. Press to set the month, the month digit turn red, press the or key to change the month setting. Press to set the year, the year digit turn red, press the or key to change the year setting

3) Time zone setting

Press key to select Time zone setting field, press the or key to change the time zone setting. Press key to select Update field, press the or key to update the time immediately.

4) DST setting

If the state that were in the Time Zone observe DST, the option of “automatically adjust clock for Daylight Saving Change” will show on beneath the Time Zone setting. Press the or key to select this option..

5) Internet time server

The default server is time.nist.gov. Press to popup the keyboard for you to type in the new server




6) Automatically synchronize with an internet time server

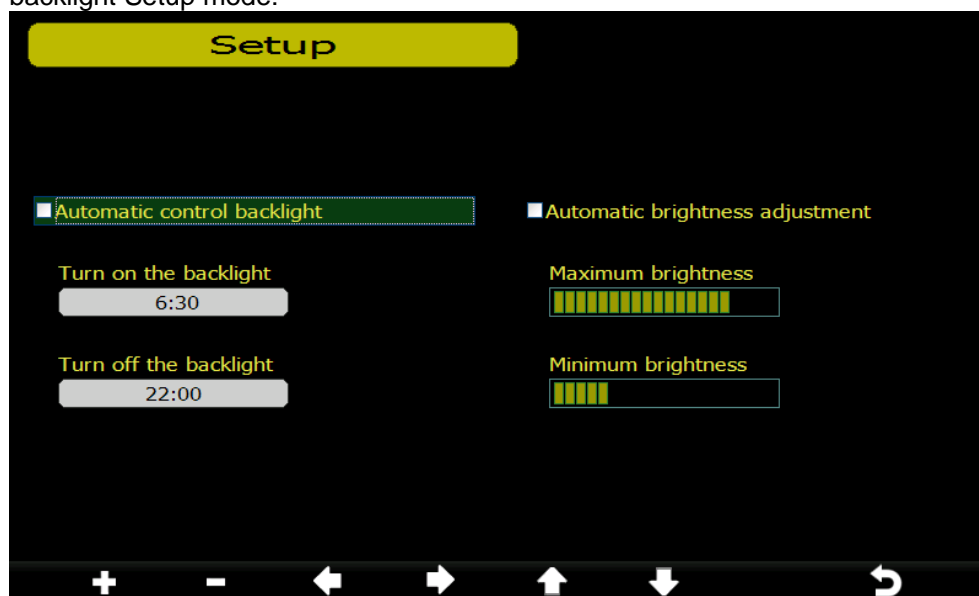
Press the or key to select

3.1.2 Time Format setting (H:mm:ss / h:mm:ss AM / AM h:mm:ss, default H:mm:ss)

3.1.3 Date Format setting (MM-DD-YY, DD-MM-YY or YY-MM-DD format, default DD-MM-YYYY)

- 3.1.4 Temperature unit setting (°C / °F, default °C)
- 3.1.5 Barometric unit (hPa / inHg / mmHg, default hPa)
- 3.1.6 Wind speed unit (km/h, m/s, bft, mph, knots default: m/s)
- 3.1.7 Rainfall unit (mm, inch, default: mm)
- 3.1.8 Solar Rad. unit (lux,fc,w/m²)
- 3.1.9 Graph time (12/24/28/72 hour, default 72hour)
- 3.1.10 Backlight setting

While in Menu Setting Mode, press  key to select Backlight Setup field, press  or  key to enter backlight Setup mode:



Automatic control backlight: select this option, the backlight will auto turn on and off according the set time








Turn on the backlight: set the time of turn on backlight


Turn off the backlisth: set the time of turn off backlight

Automatic brightness adjustment: select this option, the brightness will change according to the light intensity measured from outdoor sensor

Maximum brightness: set the maximum brightness while it is the highest light intensity

Minimum brightness: set the minimum brightness while it is the weakest light intensity




| Icon  | Description  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value  |
|  | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value. |
|  | <b>Left key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                   |
|  | <b>Right key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                  |
|  | <b>Up arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field   |
|  | <b>Down arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field |
|  | <b>Return key</b><br>Press this key to return to previous mode               |

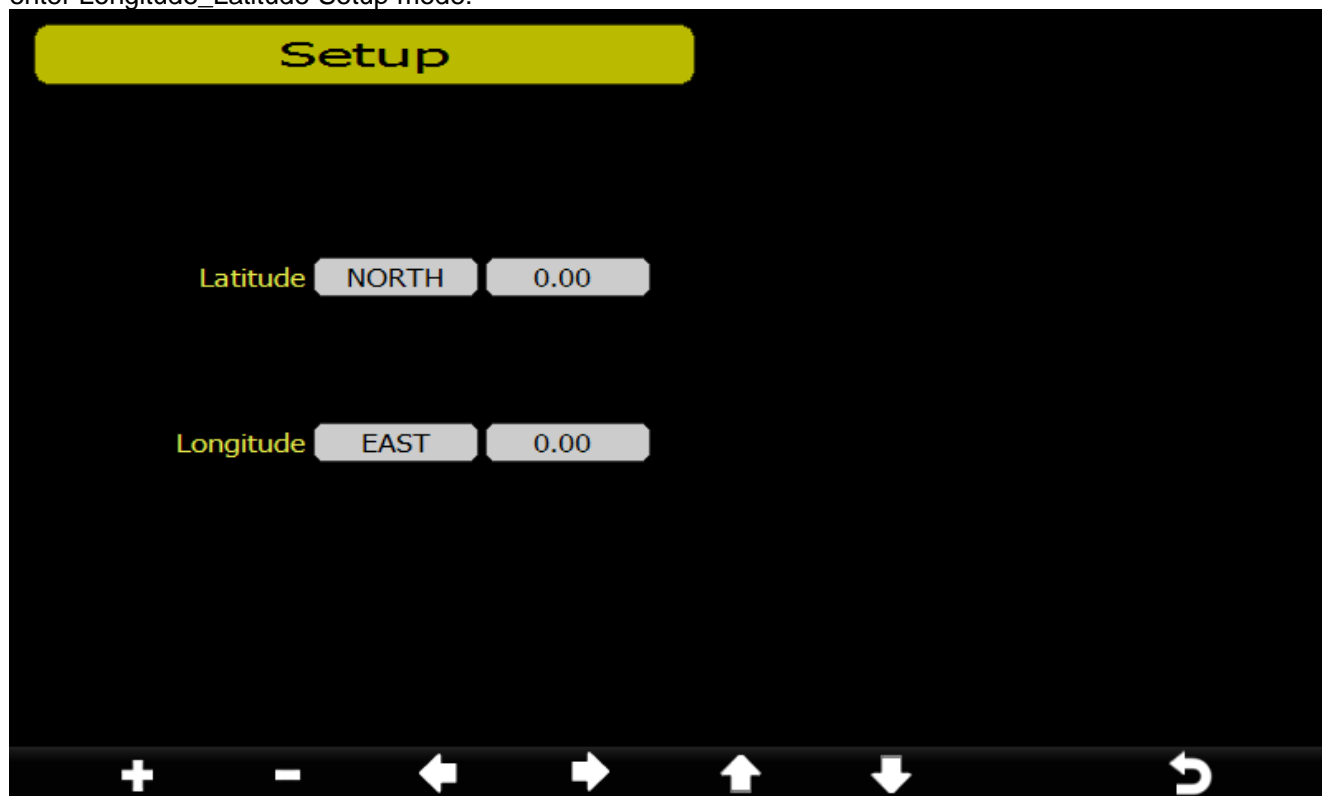
If the auto backlight turn-on time has been set, you can press  key to turn off the backlight within the



turn on time. Backlight will turn on again automatically at next turn on time. You can press any key to turn on the backlight for 60s within the turn off time

### 3.1.11 Longitude\_Latitude setting

While in Menu Setting Mode, press  key to select Longitude\_Latitude Setup field, press  or  key to enter Longitude\_Latitude Setup mode:



The sunrise/sunset times will be calculating automatically base on the Longitude and Latitude.

### 3.1.12 Rainfall display (Rain Rate, Rain Day, Rain Week, Rain Month, Rain Year)

**Rain Rate:** it forecast the rain per hour base on the recently 10 minute's rainfall. For example: the rainfall of recent 10 minutes is 12mm, the rain/hour is  $12\text{mm} \times 6 = 72\text{mm/h}$ .

**Note:** The rain per day is reset to zero at 0:00hr every day. The rain per week is reset to zero at 0:00hr every Sunday, per month is reset to zero at 0:00hr every first day of the month. The reset of the rain per year refer to rainfall season section

### 3.1.13 Barometric display (Absolutely, Relative)

#### 3.1.14 Weather threshold (2-4, default 3)

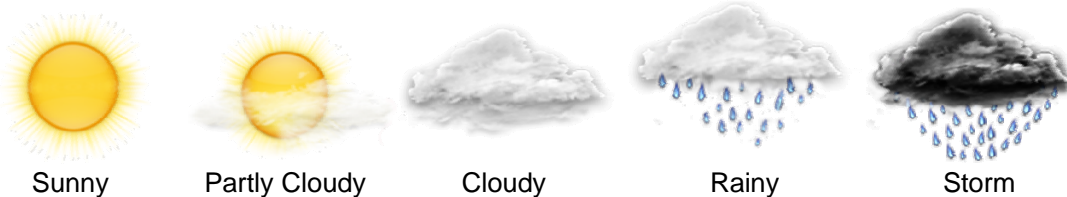
It's pressure sensitivity setting for weather forecasting. When the pressure rises over weather threshold in past 12 hours the weather upgrades (like from partly cloudy to sunny). When the pressure drops over weather threshold in past 12 hours the weather degrades (like from cloudy to raining). For areas that experience frequent changes in air pressure requires a higher level setting compared to an area where the air pressure is stagnant. For example if 4 is selected, then there must be a fall or rise in air pressure of at least 4hPa needed to change the weather forecast icons.

#### 3.1.15 Storm threshold (3-9, default 4)

Similar to the general pressure sensitivity setting it is possible to adjust the storm threshold sensitivity form 3-9 (default 4). When there is a fall over storm threshold within 3 hours, the storm icon will appear.

#### 3.1.16 Current weather

The five weather icons are Sunny, Partly Cloudy, Cloudy, Rainy and Storm.



### 3.1.17 Rainfall season (default: January)

Rainfall season influence the annual rainfall maximum, minimum and total value. When one month was selected, the annual rainfall and annual max/min rainfall were zero clearing at 0:00 of the first day of the selected month,

### 3.1.18 Storing Interval (1-240minutes)

### 3.1.19 Weather Server

Press **+** or **-** key to enter Weather Server set up mode, type in the Station ID and password to upload the data.

- 1) **Set Station ID.** Press **↓** to highlight the Station ID. Enter your station ID obtained from Wunderground.com. Press **+** to display the keyboard. Press **↑** **↓** **←** **→** to scroll to the character and press **↵** to select the character. Press **↶** to return to the Wunderground.com setup page.
- 2) **Set Password.** Press **↓** to highlight the Password. Enter your password obtained from Wunderground.com. Press **+** to display the keyboard. Press **↑** **↓** **←** **→** to scroll to the character and press **↵** to select the character. Press **↶** to return to the Wunderground.com setup page.

**Note: How to create a Wunderground.com account and station ID.**

1. Join the Wunderground.com Community. Visit:

<https://www.wunderground.com/members/signup.asp>

and sign up with Wunderground.com.

## Join the wunderground Community


**Become a Member**

**wunderground Account**

Join with New Account

or

**Use your Facebook Account**

 Join using Facebook

Already a member? [Sign in.](#)

2. **Join the Personal Weather Station (PWS) network.** Visit:

<http://www.wunderground.com/weatherstation/about.asp>

and **Get Started!** to add your weather station and you will receive a Station ID.

Get your own FRONT-DOOR FORECAST!

Get Started!

JOIN OUR  
**PWS NETWORK!**  
(Personal Weather Station)



**WHAT IS A PWS?**

A personal weather station (PWS) is an outdoor instrument that measures weather conditions.

Basic stations may include a thermometer, **barometer**, **anemometer**, **hygrometer**, and wind vanes. More sophisticated stations may also measure UV index, leaf wetness, soil moisture and temperature, and water temperature.

Learn More

**THE BENEFITS OF JOINING OUR NETWORK**

By purchasing your own station and joining our PWS community, you can:

- Get personalized forecasts based on your own weather data
- Access archived data with charts & graphs
- Easily share your weather data

Learn More

Your PWS data will go into our proprietary forecasting model, making forecasts more local and more accurate.

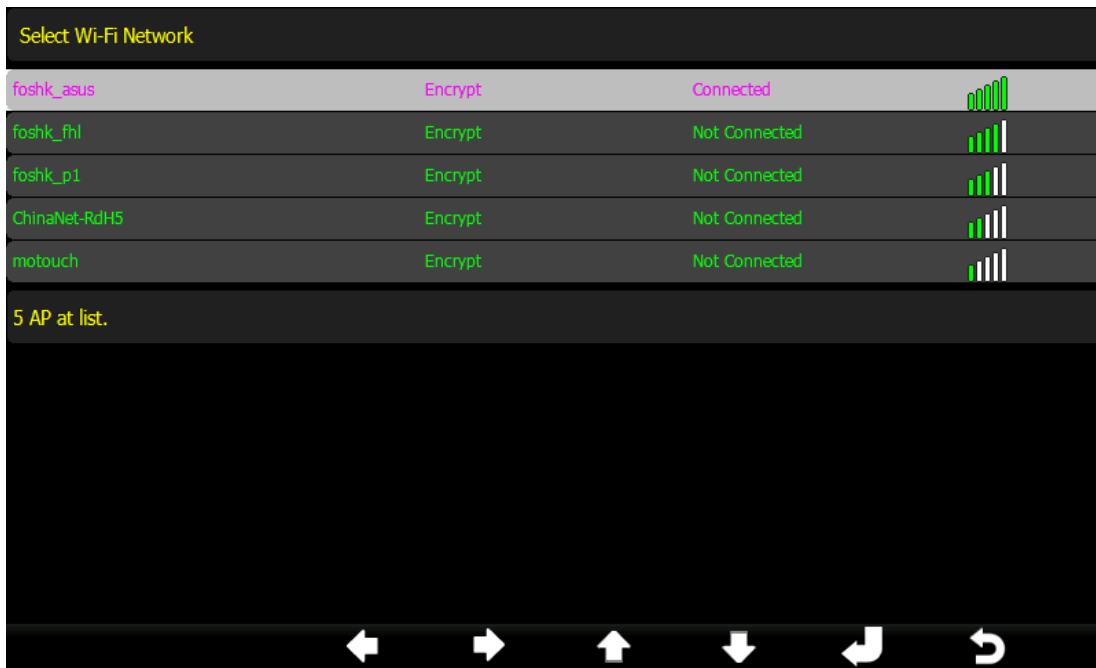
Our **PWS network** is the world's largest, with over 25,000 active stations and growing. Be a part of our community and join today!

Get Started!

Enter the Station ID obtained and password you entered in the console's Weather Server page.

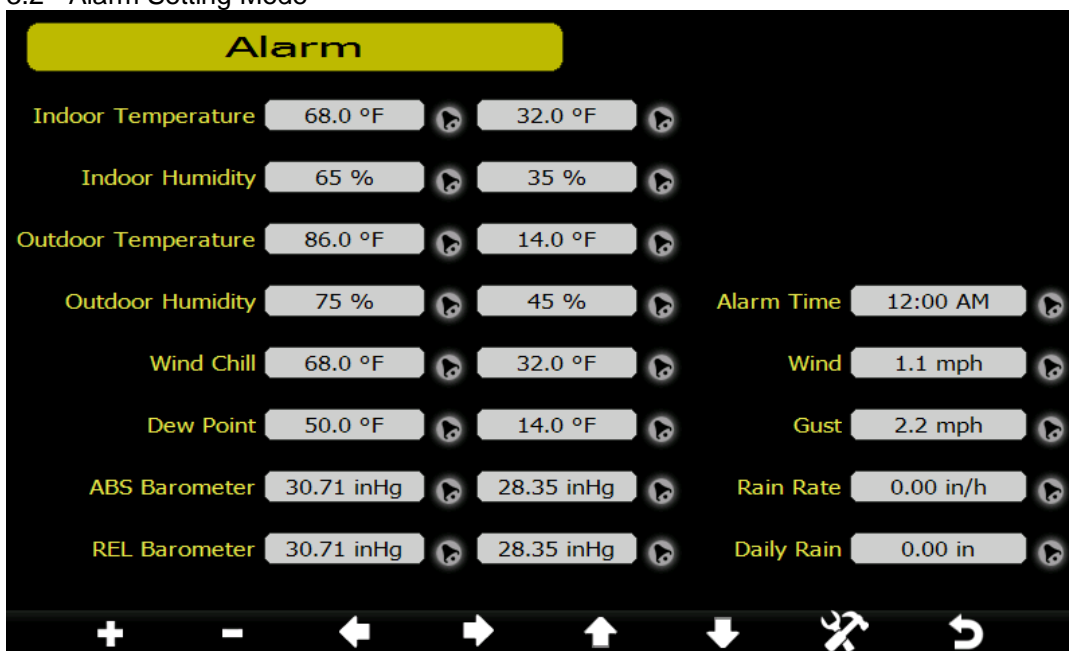
**Note:** If **Wunderground.com** is **not updating**, make sure the Station ID and Password are correct. The Station ID is all capital letters, and the password is case sensitive. The most common issue is substituting an O for 0 in the Station ID.

### 3.1.20 Wi-Fi scan








Press or key to select the Wi-Fi network. Press key to confirm and enter the password. Press key to return to normal display mode. Only after connect to WLAN you can upload the data to weather website. If the data upload to server successfully, the icon will show on beneath the wind chill.

### 3.2 Alarm Setting Mode



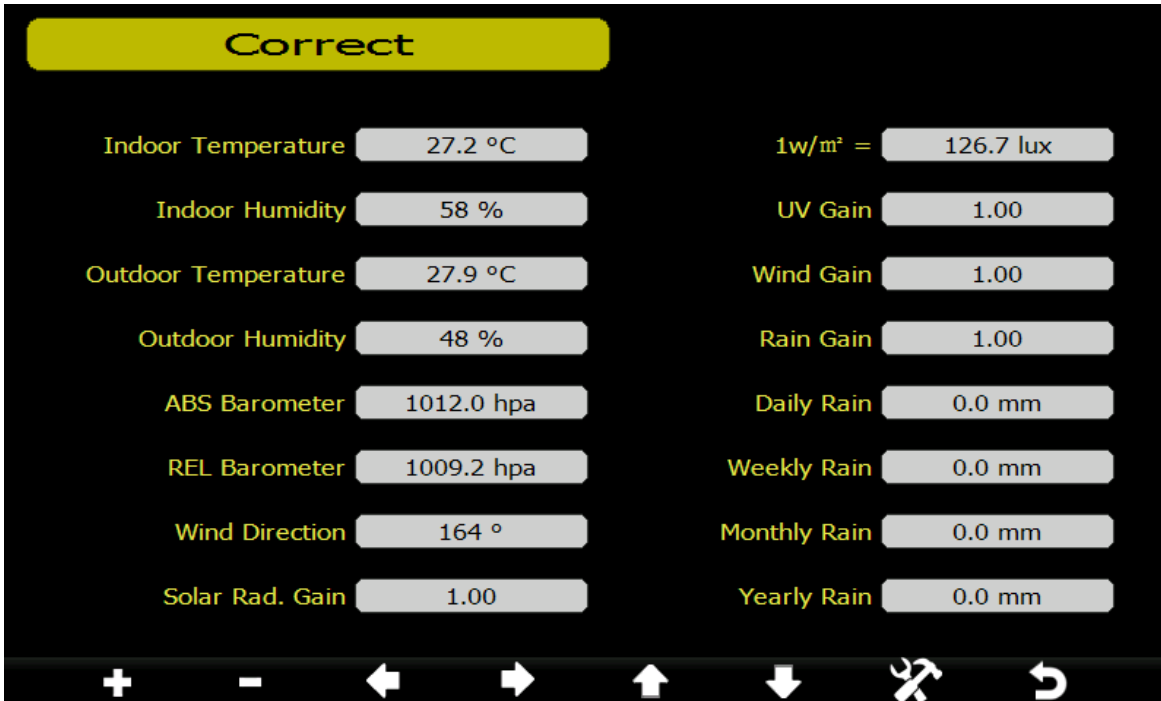
| Icon | Description  |
|------|--|
|      | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value  |
|      | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value. |
|      | <b>Left key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Right key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                  |
|  | <b>Up arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field   |
|  | <b>Down arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field |
|  | <b>Set key</b><br>Press this key to select the Setting sub-Mode              |
|  | <b>Return key</b><br>Press this key to return to previous mode               |








The first row is high alarm value and the second row is low alarm value.

When a set weather alarm condition has been triggered, that particular alarm will sound for 120 second and the corresponding icon will flash until the weather condition doesn't meet the user set level. Press any key to mute the alarm.

### 3.3 Calibration Mode







| Correct             |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| Indoor Temperature  | 27.2 °C    |
| Indoor Humidity     | 58 %       |
| Outdoor Temperature | 27.9 °C    |
| Outdoor Humidity    | 48 %       |
| ABS Barometer       | 1012.0 hpa |
| REL Barometer       | 1009.2 hpa |
| Wind Direction      | 164 °      |
| Solar Rad. Gain     | 1.00       |
| 1w/m² =             | 126.7 lux  |
| UV Gain             | 1.00       |
| Wind Gain           | 1.00       |
| Rain Gain           | 1.00       |
| Daily Rain          | 0.0 mm     |
| Weekly Rain         | 0.0 mm     |
| Monthly Rain        | 0.0 mm     |
| Yearly Rain         | 0.0 mm     |

| Icon  | Description  |
|---|--|
|  | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value  |
|  | <b>Select key</b><br>Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value. |
|  | <b>Left key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                   |
|  | <b>Right key</b><br>Press this key to select the set value.                  |
|  | <b>Up arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field   |
|  | <b>Down arrow key</b><br>Press this key to change the activated option field |
|  | <b>Set key</b><br>Press this key to select the Setting sub-Mode              |

**Return key**

Press this key to return to previous mode

To adjust the parameter, press  to scroll to the parameter you wish to change. Press  to highlight the sign (positive vs. negative, if applicable) and significant digit. Press  or  to change the calibrated value.

| Parameter          | Type of Calibration | Default       | Typical Calibration Source  |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|---|
| Temperature        | Offset              | Current Value | Red Spirit or Mercury Thermometer (1)   |
| Humidity           | Offset              | Current Value | Sling Psychrometer (2)  |
| ABS Barometer      | Offset              | Current Value | Calibrated laboratory grade barometer   |
| REL Barometer      | Offset              | Current Value | Local airport (3)   |
| Wind Direction     | Offset              | Current Value | GPS, Compass (4)  |
| Solar Radiation    | Gain                | 1.00          | Calibrated laboratory grade solar radiation sensor                                    |
| 1 w/m <sup>2</sup> | Gain                | 126.7 lux     | Solar radiation conversion from lux to w/m <sup>2</sup> for wavelength correction (5) |
| Wind               | Gain                | 1.00          | Calibrated laboratory grade wind meter (6)  |
| Rain               | Gain                | 1.00          | Sight glass rain gauge with an aperture of at least 4" (7)                            |
| Daily Rain         | Offset              | Current Value | Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire day.          |
| Weekly Rain        | Offset              | Current Value | Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire week.         |
| Monthly Rain       | Offset              | Current Value | Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire month.        |
| Yearly Rain        | Offset              | Current Value | Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire year.         |

- (1) Temperature errors can occur when a sensor is placed too close to a heat source (such as a building structure, the ground or trees).

To calibrate temperature, we recommend a mercury or red spirit (fluid) thermometer. Bi-metal (dial) and digital thermometers (from other weather stations) are not a good source and have their own margin of error. Using a local weather station in your area is also a poor source due to changes in location, timing (airport weather stations are only updated once per hour) and possible calibration errors (many official weather stations are not properly installed and calibrated).

Place the sensor in a shaded, controlled environment next to the fluid thermometer, and allow the sensor to stabilize for 48 hours. Compare this temperature to the fluid thermometer and adjust the console to match the fluid thermometer.

- (2) Humidity is a difficult parameter to measure electronically and drifts over time due to contamination. In addition, location has an adverse affect on humidity readings (installation over dirt vs. lawn for example).

Official stations recalibrate or replace humidity sensors on a yearly basis. Due to manufacturing tolerances, the humidity is accurate to  $\pm 5\%$ . To improve this accuracy, the indoor and outdoor humidity can be calibrated using an accurate source, such as a sling psychrometer.

- (3) The display console displays two different pressures: absolute (measured) and relative (corrected to sea-level).

To compare pressure conditions from one location to another, meteorologists correct pressure to sea-level conditions. Because the air pressure decreases as you rise in altitude, the sea-level corrected pressure (the pressure your location would be at if located at sea-level) is generally higher than your measured pressure.

Thus, your absolute pressure may read 28.62 inHg (969 mb) at an altitude of 1000 feet (305 m), but the relative pressure is 30.00 inHg (1016 mb).

The standard sea-level pressure is 29.92 in Hg (1013 mb). This is the average sea-level pressure around the world. Relative pressure measurements greater than 29.92 inHg (1013 mb) are considered high pressure and relative pressure measurements less than 29.92 inHg are considered low pressure.

To determine the relative pressure for your location, locate an official reporting station near you (the internet is the best source for real time barometer conditions, such as Weather.com or Wunderground.com), and set your weather station to match the official reporting station.

- (4) Only use this if you improperly installed the weather station sensor array, and did not point the direction reference to true north.
- (5) The default conversion factor based on the wavelength for bright sunlight is 126.7 lux / w/m<sup>2</sup>. This variable can be adjusted by photovoltaic experts based on the light wavelength of interest, but for most weather station owners, is accurate for typical applications, such as calculating evapotranspiration and solar panel efficiency.
- (6) Wind speed is the most sensitive to installation constraints. The rule of thumb for properly installing a wind speed sensor is 4 x the distance of the tallest obstruction. For example, if your house is 20' tall and you mount the sensor on a 5' pole:

$$\text{Distance} = 4 \times (20 - 5)' = 60'.$$

Many installations are not perfect and installing the weather station on a roof can be difficult. Thus, you can calibrate for this error with a wind speed multiplier.

In addition to the installation challenges, wind cup bearings (moving parts) wear over time.

Without a calibrated source, wind speed can be difficult to measure. We recommend using a calibrated wind meter (available from Ambient Weather) and a constant speed, high speed fan.

- (7) The rain collector is calibrated at the factory based on the funnel diameter. The bucket tips every 0.01" of rain (referred to as resolution). The accumulated rainfall can be compared to a sight glass rain gauge with an aperture of at least 4".  
Make sure you periodically clean the rain gauge funnel.

**Note:** The purpose of calibration is to fine tune or correct for any sensor error associated with the devices margin of error. Errors can occur due to electronic variation (example, the temperature sensor is a resistive thermal device or RTD, the humidity sensor is a capacitance device), mechanical variation, or degradation (wearing of moving parts, contamination of sensors).

Calibration is only useful if you have a known calibrated source you can compare it against, and is optional. This section discusses practices, procedures and sources for sensor calibration to reduce manufacturing and degradation errors. Do not compare your readings obtained from sources such as the internet, radio, television or newspapers. The purpose of your weather station is to measure conditions of your surroundings, which vary significantly from location to location.

**NOTE:** UV Calibration MUST be performed every 2 to 3 months to improve results. Over time, UV Index may alter results based on bright and strong sunlight conditions. This is why diligent UV Calibration is recommended.

### 3.4 Factory reset



#### 3.4.2 Re-register indoor transmitter

Press or key to select re-register indoor transmitter. Press or key to popup the Message Box "Are you sure you want to register the new indoor transmitter?" Press or to select Yes or No. Press the key or key to confirm the selection.

#### 3.4.3 Re-register outdoor transmitter

Please reference section 4.4.1. Procedures and settings are similar to re-register indoor transmitter

#### 3.4.4 Clear History

Please reference section 4.4.1.

#### 3.4.5 Clear Max/Min

Please reference section 4.4.1.

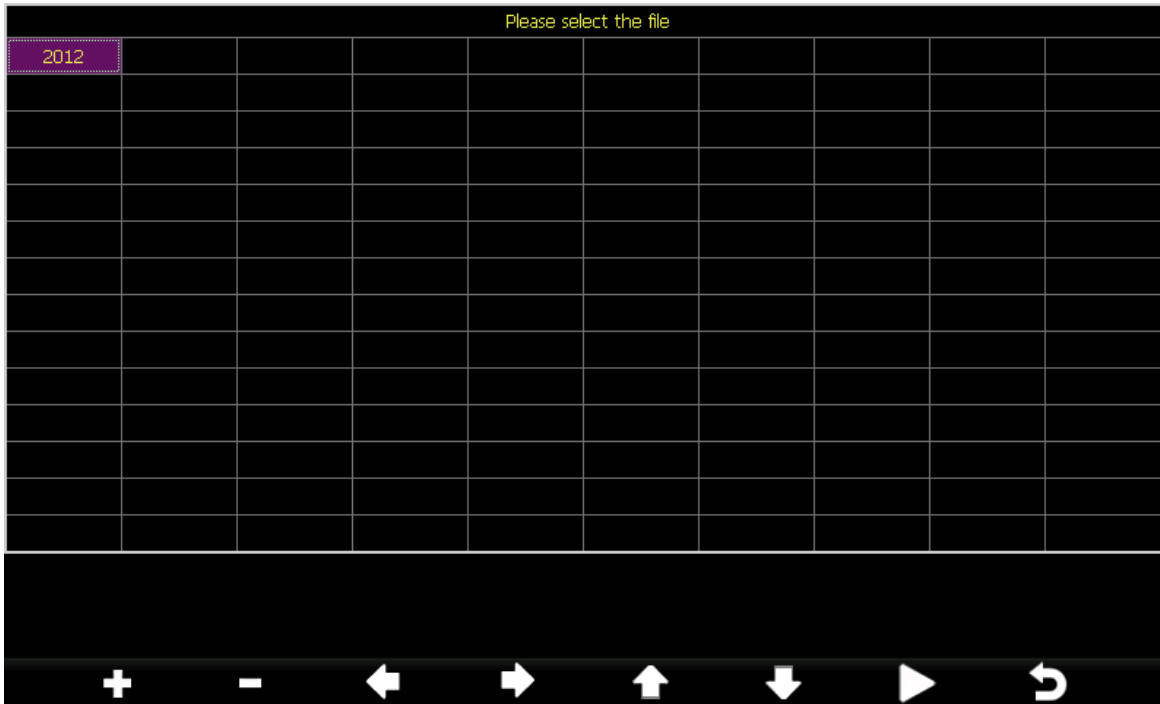
#### 3.4.6 Reset Factory









Please reference section 4.4.1

#### 3.4.7 Backup data

Press or key to select Backup data field, press the or key to enter backup mode:





Press  or  key to select the history year file. Press  key or  key to confirm the selection, and the year field will turn from green to purple. Press  or  to change the activated option field. Press  key to start backup, press  key again to cancel the backup. Please insert TF card before start backup. The data is stored in comma separated value (csv) file format, which can be opened in Microsoft Excel. The TF card can be read by a computer with an SD card adaptor.

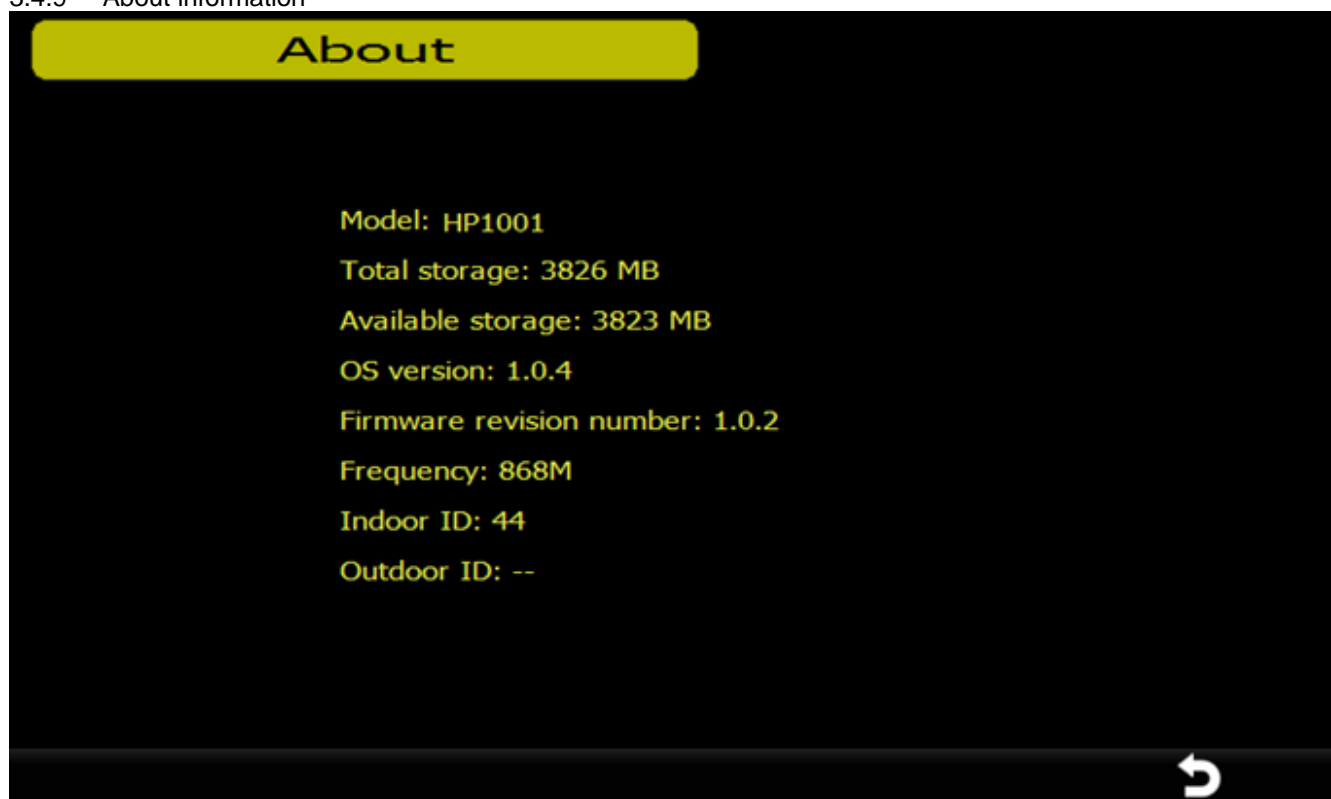


The format of the data is csv (comma separated value) and can be opened in a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft Excel for advanced data analysis, with the following headers:

| Column | Parameter                |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 1      | No (data point number)   |
| 2      | Time                     |
| 3      | Indoor Temperature (°F)  |
| 4      | Indoor Humidity (%)      |
| 5      | Outdoor Temperature (°F) |
| 6      | Outdoor Humidity (%)     |
| 7      | Dew Point (°F)           |
| 8      | Wind Chill (°F)          |
| 9      | Wind (mph)               |
| 10     | Gust (mph)               |
| 11     | Wind Direction (°)       |
| 12     | ABS Barometer (inHg)     |
| 13     | REL Barometer (inHg)     |
| 14     | Rain Rate (in/h)         |
| 15     | Daily Rain (in)          |
| 16     | Weekly Rain (in)         |
| 17     | Monthly Rain (in)        |
| 18     | Yearly Rain (in)         |
| 19     | Solar Rad. (lux)         |

3.4.8 Language (English, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Italian, Spanish)

3.4.9 About information



## Maintenance

1. Clean the rain gauge once every 3 months as follows. Reference Figure 11.

**Step 1:** Make a note of the current rain totals by referencing the calibration screen (reference Section

6.5). You will need to re-enter these values after the calibration procedure it complete.

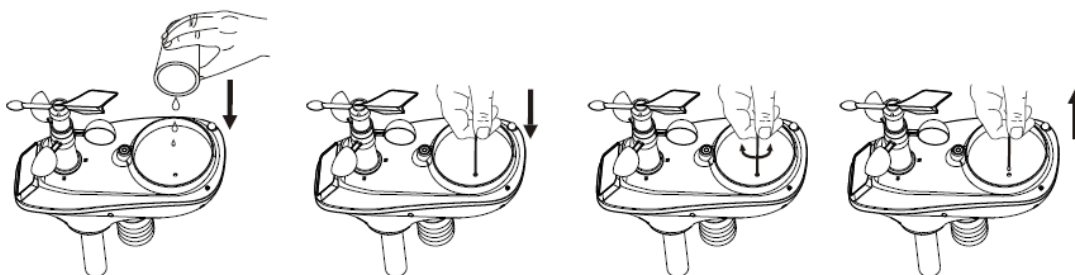
**Step 2:** Pour water into the rain collector to moisturize the dirt inside rain bucket.

**Step 3:** Use an approximately 3 inch (80 mm) long cotton swab, and push the cotton tip through the rain collector hole until is reaches the self emptying mechanism, and press until the mechanism no longer rotates.

**Step 4:** Rotate the cotton swab back and forth, removing dirt from the tipping mechanism and rain collector hole.

**Step 5:** Remove the cotton swab and flush with water to remove any remaining dirt.

**Step 6:** Re-enter the rain totals recorded in Step 1.





**Figure 11**

2. Clean the solar radiation sensor every 3 months with water and towel.
3. Replace rechargeable batteries every 2 to 3 years.

## Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem   | Solution   |
|---|--|
| Wireless remote (thermo-hygrometer) not reporting in to console.  | The maximum line of sight communication range is about 300'. Move the sensor assembly closer to the display console.   |
| There are dashes on the display console.                          | Resynchronize the remote sensor(s). Reference Section 4.4.<br><br>Install a fresh set of batteries in the remote sensor(s).<br><br>Make sure the remote sensors are not transmitting through solid metal (acts as an RF shield), or earth barrier (down a hill). Radio Frequency (RF) Sensors cannot transmit through metal barriers (example, aluminum siding) or multiple, thick walls.<br><br>Move the display console around electrical noise generating devices, such as computers, TVs and other wireless transmitters or receivers. |
| Outdoor sensor array does not communicate to the display console. | The sensor array may have initiated properly and the data is registered by the console as invalid, and the console must be reset. The reset button is <b>next to the LED</b> , near the mounting point on the sensor array, as shown in figure10.<br><br>With an open ended paperclip, press the reset button for 3 seconds to completely discharge the voltage.<br><br>Take out the batteries and wait one minute, while covering the solar panel to drain the voltage.   |

| Problem  | Solution   |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Put batteries back in and resync with console by powering down and up the console with the sensor array about 10 feet away.</p> <p>Bring the sensor array inside the house (you can disconnect it from the rest of the sensors). The LED next to the battery compartment will flash every 16 seconds. If the LED is not flashing every 16 seconds...</p> <p>Replace the batteries in the outside sensor array. Non-rechargeable batteries are OK for testing purposes.<br/>If the batteries were recently replaced, check the polarity. If the sensor is flashing every 48 seconds, proceed to the next step.</p> <p>There may be a temporary loss of communication due to reception loss related to interference or other location factors,</p> <p>or the batteries may have been changed in the sensor array and the console has not been reset. The solution may be as simple as <b>powering down and up the console</b>.</p> <p>Replace the batteries in the outside sensor array. Non-rechargeable batteries are OK for testing purposes.</p> <p>With the sensor array and console 10 feet away from each other, remove AC power from the display console and wait 10 seconds. Re-connect power.</p> |
| Temperature sensor reads too high in the day time.               | <p>Make certain that the sensor array is not too close to heat generating sources or structures, such as buildings, pavement, walls or air conditioning units.</p> <p>Use the calibration feature to offset installation issues related to radiant heat sources. Reference 4.3.</p>  |
| Absolute pressure does not agree with official reporting station | <p>You may be viewing the relative pressure, not the absolute pressure.</p> <p>Select the absolute pressure. Make sure you properly calibrate the sensor to an official local weather station. Reference Section 4.3 for details.</p>  |
| Rain gauge reports rain when it is not raining                   | <p>An unstable mounting solution (sway in the mounting pole) may result in the tipping bucket incorrectly incrementing rainfall. Make sure you have a stable, level mounting solution.</p>   |
| Data not reporting to Wunderground.com                           | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Confirm your password is correct. It is the password you registered on Wunderground.com. Your Wunderground.com password cannot begin with a non-alphanumeric character (a limitation of Wunderground.com, not the station). Example, \$oewkrf is not a valid password, but oewkrf\$ is valid.</li> <li>2. Confirm your station ID is correct. The station ID is all caps, and the most common issue is substituting an O for a 0 (or visa versa). Example, KAZPHOEN11, not KAZPH0EN11</li> <li>3. Make sure the date and time is correct on the console. If incorrect, you may be reporting old data, not real time data.</li> <li>4. Make sure your time zone is set properly. If incorrect, you may be reporting old data, not real time data.</li> </ol>  |

| Problem            | Solution  |
|--------------------|---|
|                    | 5. Check your router firewall settings. The console sends data via Port 80.   |
| No WiFi connection | <p>1. Check for WiFi signal strength symbol on the display . If wireless connectivity is successful and reporting to Wunderground.com, the WiFi icon  will be displayed under the wind chill display on the home page.</p> <p>2. Make sure your modem WiFi settings are correct (network name, password and security settings).</p> |

## Specifications

### Outdoor data

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Transmission distance in open field : | 100m(330 feet)   |
| Frequency :                           | 868 MHz  |
| Temperature range :                   | -30°C--65°C (-22°F to +149°F)                                    |
| Accuracy :                            | + / - 1 °C   |
| Resolution :                          | 0.1°C  |
| Measuring range rel. humidity :       | 1%~99%   |
| Accuracy :                            | +/- 5%   |
| Rain volume display :                 | 0 – 9999mm (show --- if outside range)                           |
| Accuracy :                            | + / - 10%  |
| Resolution :                          | 0.3mm (if rain volume < 1000mm)<br>1mm (if rain volume > 1000mm) |
| Wind speed :                          | 0-50m/s (0~100mph) (show --- if outside range)                   |
| Accuracy:                             | +/- 1m/s (wind speed< 5m/s)<br>+/-10% (wind speed > 5m/s)        |
| Light :                               | 0-400k Lux   |
| Accuracy :                            | +/-15%   |
| Measuring interval outdoor sensor:    | 16 sec   |
| Measuring interval indoor sensor :    | 64 sec   |

### Indoor data

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Indoor temperature range :      | -10°C--60°C (14°F to + 140°F) (show --- if outside range) |
| Resolution :                    | 0.1°C   |
| Measuring range rel. humidity : | 1%~99%  |
| Resolution :                    | 1%  |
| Measuring range air pressure :  | 300-1100hPa (8.85-32.5inHg)                               |
| Accuracy :                      | +/-3hpa under 700-1100hPa                                 |
| Resolution :                    | 0.1hPa (0.01inHg)   |
| Alarm duration :                | 120 sec   |

**Power consumption**

|               |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|
| Base station  | : | 5V DC adaptor (included)                |
| Indoor sensor | : | 2xAAA alkaline batteries (not included) |
| Remote sensor | : | 3xAA rechargeable batteries (included)  |

Remark: Be sure to use 1.5V rechargeable battery for solar transmitter.

Where outdoor temperature is lower than  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , make sure proper type of batteries to be used to assure that the device can get enough power to maintain its function properly. Normal alkaline batteries is not allow to be used since when outdoor temperature is lower than  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the battery's discharging capability is greatly reduced.

**Please help in the preservation of the environment and return used batteries to an authorized depot.**

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