TFT Large Display Wi-Fi Weather Station

With Ultrasonic Anemometer Sensor Package and Rain Gauge Sensor Operation Manual Model: HP2553

Thank you for purchasing this HP2553 TFT Large Display Wi-Fi Weather Station, a complete weather station with ultrasonic anemometer and independent self-emptying rain gauge.

This manual will guide you, step-by-step, through setting up your weather station and base unit, and understanding the operation of your weather station.



Note: The mounting poles for anemometer sensor package and rain gauge sensor are **not included**.

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2 Unpacking

Open your weather station box and inspect that the contents are intact (nothing broken) and complete (nothing missing). Inside you should find the following:

QTY	Item Description
1	Display Console
1	Indoor sensor unit(temp/humidity/pressure)
1	Solar powered ultrasonic anemometer with Light and UV, air temperature/humidity sensor integrated(optional heater for climate with snow/ice conditions available)
1	Rain gauge
2	U-Bolts set for mounting on a pole (2pcs/set)
2	Threaded nuts for U-Bolts set (M5 size) (4pcs/set)
1	Metal mounting plate set to be used with U-Bolts (1pcs/set)
1	Mounting arm for ultrasonic anemometer
1	Mounting bracelet for ultrasonic anemometer
1	Mini wrench for M5 bolts
1	Stainless steel filter for rain gauge collector
1	AC adapter
1	User manual (this manual)

Table 1: Package content

If any component is missing from the package, or broken, please contact our Customer Service department to resolve the issue.

Note: The console operates using an AC adapter. The included adapter is a switching-type adapter and can generate a small amount of electrical interference with the RF reception in the console, when placed too close to the console. Please keep the console display at least 2 ft. or 0.5 m away from the power adapter to ensure best RF reception from the outdoor sensor package.

Note: The console can store historical data on a memory card. This memory card is **not included**. If you want to use one you will need a microSD memory card. The supported max capacity of the card is 32G(Format: FAT32). A 1GB card will store more than 10 years' data. There is also no requirement on the speed class of this card as data writing happens infrequently and is not speed critical.

Note: Batteries for the ultrasonic anemometer and the rain gauge sensor are not included. You will need 2 AA size Lithium battery for the ultrasonic anemometer, which is primarily for startup and backup purpose. After setup and during normal operation, the unit is getting its power from solar cell. One AA size battery, alkaline or Lithium (recommended for colder climates) is required for the rain gauge. Two AA size alkaline batteries are required for the indoor sensor.

Note: There are two sets of U-bolts in the box, one is for the ultrasonic anemometer sensor and the other one is for the rain gauge sensor.

3 Overview

3.1 Display Console

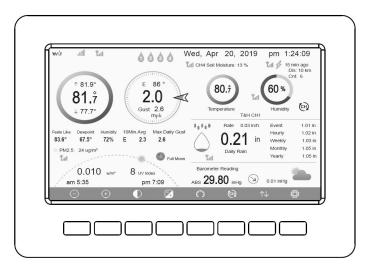


Figure 1: Display console screen

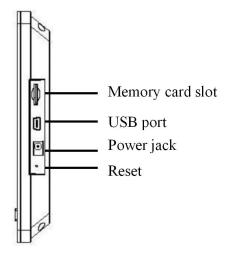


Figure 2 Display console side views

Note: The USB port in the console is only for factory internal use, not available for users.

You can use a microSD card for the firmware update.(microSD card not included). Update firmware process: visit www.ecowitt.com for available update, copy "user.bin" file onto microSD card main root. Insert SD card while display in operation, it will immediately show an update process, follow the instruction to complete update.

3.2 Indoor sensor

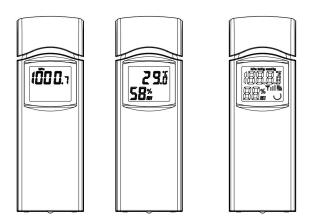


Figure 3: Indoor sensor 2 display variations

The indoor sensor will display indoor temperature, humidity and barometric pressure alternately.

3.3 Ultrasonic anemometer with 6-in-1 sensors

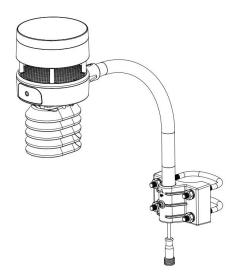


Figure 4: Solar powered ultrasonic anemometer with integrated solar & uv, thermo-hygrometer sensor

3.4 Rain Sensor



Figure 5: Self emptying rain gauge

3.5 Features

- 7" large TFT (high resolution) colored display console
- Two background (dark/light) themes selectable
- Indoor temperature, humidity
- Absolute and Relative barometric pressure
- Wind speed, wind direction, rainfall, outdoor temperature and humidity, solar radiation and UV.
- Calculates dew point, wind chill, heat index, moon phase and sunset/sunrise time
- Weather forecast & alarm
- View historical records of sensors and graph directly on the console
- Collects sensor data from various supported wireless sensors.
 - Additional/optional sensors:
 - •Up to 8 WH31 multi-channel temperature and humidity sensors
 - Up to 8 WH51/WN51 soil moisture sensors
 - Up to 4 WH41/WH43 PM2.5 air quality sensors
 - Up to 4 WH55 Water leak sensors
 - •One WH57 Lightning sensor
 - •Up to 8 WN34 Temp Sensors
- Pushes sensor data to cloud weather services:
 - https://www.ecowitt.net
 - https://www.wunderground.com
 - https://www.weathercloud.com/
 - https://www.wow.com
 - Custom own server data hosting possible when server data exchange is compatible with either Wunderground or Ecowitt protocol.
- Manage sensor calibration setup.
- Manage sensor via sensor ID.
- Data storage service on Ecowitt server: https://ecowitt.net
 - Stores data for past year days at 5-minute intervals
 - Stores data for past 2 years at 30-minute intervals

Note: The optional sensors can be purchased separately. If more info needed, please visit our website: http://www.ecowitt.com. Make sure to select the model of the units with the same RF frequency as your gateway (the frequency is different for various countries because of regulations).

Note: There's a built-in heat plate in the 6-in-1 sensor package body, if the lowest temperature at your place is below -3°C, or 26.6°F, and the weather is mostly snowy or rainy, then you may need to activate the heater by supplying an external 5V/1A power to the sensor heating element for melting accumulated snow or ice, which can influence wind measurement accuracy significantly. Please contact us at support@ecowitt.com for the extension cord information if needed.

There's a built-in thermostat inside the anemometer sensor to control the power supply for the heat plate, which will automatically turn on below 0° C (30° F) and automatically turn off above 10° C (50° F).

4 Set up Guide

Before you start, you will need a Philips screwdriver (size PH0, not provided) and find the wrench (size M5) included in package.

Note: We suggest you assemble all components of the weather station, including base unit in one location so you can easily test functionality. After testing, place the outdoor sensors in the desired location. Note, however, that movement during assembly, and movement after assembly can cause the rain sensor to "falsely" register rain. It is possible to reset the rain total to 0 via WS View app.

Attention:

- Follow the suggested order for battery installation (outdoor sensor(s) first, indoor sensor(s) second, optional base unit last).
- Ensure batteries are installed with correct polarity (+/-).
- Only use new batteries for all battery-operated sensors.
- Avoid rechargeable batteries being used.
- If outdoor temperature may go below 32 F or 0 C for prolonged periods, Lithium based batteries are suggested over alkaline type batteries for any outdoor sensor.

4.1 Site Survey

Location of various sensors is paramount to good data collection. Abbreviated instructions follow, but for a detailed reference, see: https://www.weather.gov/media/epz/mesonet/CWOP-Siting.pdf.

Perform a site survey before installing the weather station. Consider the following:

Anemometer

• Ideally mounted at least 32 feet, or 10 meters above ground level.

• Try to make the anemometer the highest object around. 7 feet, or 2.75 meters) or more above the surrounding obstructions is best.

Rain Gauge

- Ideally mounted at a height of 4 to 6 feet, or 1.5 to 2 meters above the ground.
- Ideally located at a horizontal distance of 4 times the height, above the rain gauge, of the nearest obstruction.
- Ensure the rain gauge is mounted level to the ground, away from any horizontal surface that can introduce rain-splashing or surrounding snow buildup.

4.2 Ultrasonic Anemometer package assembly

See Figure 6 to locate and understand all the parts of the ultrasonic anemometer package with UV & light, thermo-hygrometer sensors, once fully assembled.

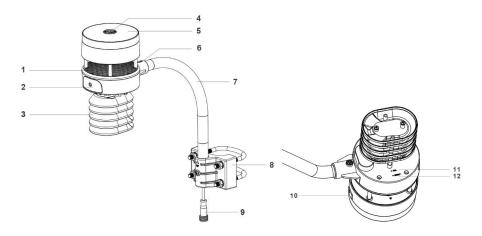


Figure 6: Sensor package assembly components

1. Surface tension conditioner layer	7. Mounting arm
(patent pending)	
2. Battery compartment	8. Mounting bracelet and U-bolt set
3. Temperature & humidity sensor	9. Power cord for built-in heater
4. Light & UV sensor, LED indicator	10. USB port (factory use only)
5. Solar Panel	11.Calibration button (factory use
	only)
6. NORTH alignment indicator	12. Reset button

Table 2: Sensor package assembly component list

4.2.1 Install batteries in sensor package

Open the battery compartment with a screwdriver and insert 2 AA batteries in the battery compartment, and press "Reset" button, the LED indicator on the back of the sensor package (item 4) will turn on for 3 seconds and then flash once every 4.8 seconds indicating sensor data transmission. If you did not pay attention, you may have missed the initial indication. You can always press the reset button to start over. Make sure you see the flash once every 4.8 seconds.

If sensor has been put outside for some time, and solar panel has charged up the internal accumulator fully or partially, if you install the 2 AA backup battery, the system might not start up properly. So you can always make a system reset by press the "Reset" button.

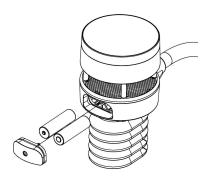


Figure 7: Battery installation diagram

Note: Please make sure the battery is inserted correctly for its polarity as the system needs its initial power from this backup battery to start up the system before solar panel charges up the accumulator and supply system power afterwards. when in high altitude area, during wintertime, sunshine time is short, thus system needs to be powered from this backup battery, we recommend **Lithium batteries** to be used for cold weather climates. Please avoid alkaline batteries, especially when internal heater is to be activated during cold and wet weather conditions as when heater activated, the trapped heat inside will warm up internally, and alkaline batteries are extremely susceptible to leakage when temperature is over certain limits.

4.2.2 Mount ultrasonic anemometer assembly

4.2.2.1 Before you mount

Before installing your outdoor sensor in the permanent location, we recommend operating the device for one week in a temporary location with easy access. This will allow you to check out all of the functions, ensure proper operation and familiarize you with the weather station performance.

4.2.2.2 Mounting

- You can attach a pole(not included) to a permanent structure and then attach the sensor package to it (see Figure 8-12).
- The U-Bolts will accommodate a pole diameter of 1.25-2 inches (pole not included).

1. Install the base on a pole (1.25inch~2inch) as Figure 8.

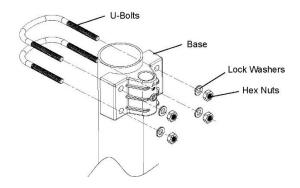


Figure 8: Sensor package mounting diagram 5-1

2. Pass the connector cord through the arm tube as Figure 9:

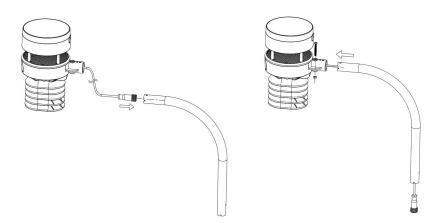


Figure 9: Sensor package mounting diagram 5-2

3. Attaching the arm tube to the Ultrasonic Sensor as Figure 10.

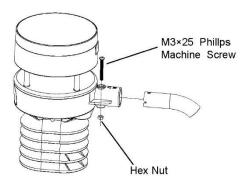


Figure 10: Sensor package mounting diagram 5-3

4. Insert the arm tube into the base as Figure 11. Be sure to line up the small hole in the arm with the holes in the base. Insert the machine screw through the holes in the base and arm. (if you don't need to power up the heater, you should keep the power cord terminal inside the mounting arm and this can make the installation looks neat and tidy. You may take it out when needed.)

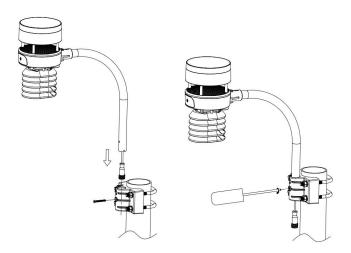


Figure 11: Sensor package mounting diagram 5-4

Make sure the mounting pole is vertical, or very close to it. Use a level as needed.

5. If optional extension cord is added, connect the cord to the connector and insert the USB port into the AC adaptor as Figure 10 show:

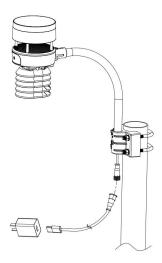


Figure 12: Sensor package mounting diagram 5-5

Finally, place the sensor package on top of the prepared mounting pipe. The U-Bolts should be loose enough to allow this but loosen the nuts as necessary. Once placed, hand tighten all four nuts, taking care to do so evenly. Do not use a wrench yet!

Now you will need to align the whole package in the proper direction by rotating it on top of the mounting pipe as needed. Locate the arrow labeled "NORTH" that you will find on top of the connector tube of the sensor package (item 6). You must rotate the whole sensor package until this arrow points due north. To achieve proper alignment, it is helpful to use a compass (many cell phones have a compass application). Once rotated in the correct orientation, lightly tighten the bolts a little more (use a wrench) to prevent further rotation.

Note: In Southern hemisphere, it is not necessary to change the orientation to SOUTH as its solar panel is a rounded type and it is orientation free for its charging capability.

Make sure the mounting tube for the sensor package is installed vertically (use a level at 90-degree offsets around the tube). Adjust the mounting pipe as necessary. Next also make sure the mounting of the anemometer body on the pipe is level. If it is not, wind direction and speed readings may not operate correctly or accurately. Adjust the mounting assembly as necessary.

Make sure you check, and correct if necessary, the north orientation again, as the final installation step, and now tighten the bolts with a wrench. Do not over tighten, but make sure strong wind and/or rain cannot move the sensor package.

4.2.3 Reset Button and Transmitter LED

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

Using a bent-open paperclip, press and hold the RESET BUTTON (item 12) to affect a reset: the LED turns on while the RESET button is depressed, and you can now let go. The LED should then resume as normal, flashing approximately once every 4.8 seconds.

4.3 Rain Gauge Sensor Set Up and Installation

See Figure 13 to locate and understand all the parts of the rain gauge sensor once fully assembled.

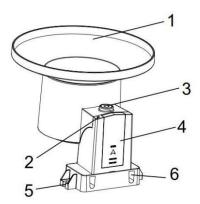


Figure 13: Sensor assembly components

1	Rain collector funnel	4	Battery compartment door
2	LED Indicator	5	Surface installation screw hole
3	Bubble level	6	U-bolt installation hole

Table 3: Sensor assembly detailed items

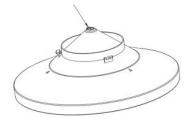
4.3.1 Install rain gauge filter

There's a stainless steel filter included in the package. It's aimed to stop leaves or bird's dropping to avoid the obstruction of the cone hole. The installation is simple: press the filter until the hook is inside the outlet hole and self-locked. The spring tension will keep the filter sit tight on the funnel.





Hook the filter hook on the edge to install.



Take out the filter hook from the edge to uninstall.



Figure 14: Rain gauge filter in/un-installation diagram

4.3.2 Install rain collector top

Align the rain collector top with the rain bucket, pay attention to the lock groove position as shown on the left side in Figure 13. Next, lock the top

clockwise to the lock groove position, as shown on the right side of the figure, until it comes to a stop and the top cannot be removed from the bucket. Failure to do this may cause the collector top to blow away in strong winds!

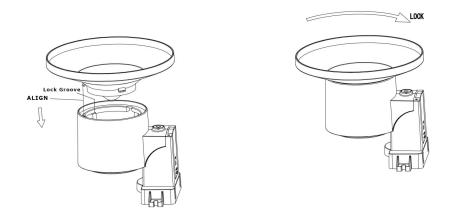


Figure 15: Rain collector top installation diagram

4.3.3 Install Batteries in rain gauge sensor

Remove the battery door on the back of the sensor by sliding it in the direction of the arrow. Insert one AA battery as described and put compartment door back and slide it in the opposite direction to lock. Make sure battery door is firmly press and closed properly, which is extremely important in preventing any water entering inside.



Figure 16: Rain gauge sensor battery installation diagram

The LED indicator on the top of the battery door (item 2) will turn on for 4 seconds and then flash once every 49 seconds indicating sensor data transmission. If you did not pay attention, you may have missed the initial indication. You can always remove the batteries and start over, but if you see the flash once every 49 seconds, everything should be OK.

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 battery backwards. You can permanently damage the outdoor sensor.

We recommend lithium batteries for cold weather climates, but alkaline batteries are sufficient for most climates.

4.3.4 Mounting

4.3.4.1 Before you mount

Before proceeding with the outdoor mounting detailed in this section, you may want to skip to setup instructions in section 4.5 and onwards first, while you keep the assembled rain gauge sensor nearby (although preferably not closer than 5 ft. from the gateway). This will make any troubleshooting and adjustments easier and avoids any distance or interference related issues from the setup.

After setup is complete and everything is working, return here for outdoor mounting. If issues show up after outdoor mounting they are almost certainly related to distance, obstacles etc.

4.3.4.2 Mounting with U-bolts

The mounting assembly includes two U-Bolts and a bracket that tightens around a 1-2" diameter pole (not included) using the four U-Bolt and nuts.

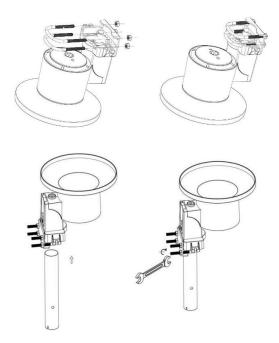


Figure 17: Rain gauge installation with U-bolts

Note: Use the bubble level one the side of the rain gauge as a guide to verify that the sensor is leveled (for proper measurements).

4.3.4.3 Mounting with screws

The mounting assembly also includes two screws for installation on a flat surface.



Figure 18: Rain gauge sensor mounting with screws installation diagram

Note: Use the bubble level beside the rain sensor as a guide to verify that the sensor is leveled. Use shims as necessary to achieve level installation.

4.4 Indoor Sensor Set Up

Note: To avoid permanent damage, please take note of the battery polarity before inserting the batteries. Looking at Figure 19 from left to right the left-most (or bottom) battery is to be installed with its + terminal pointing down, and the other battery with its + terminal pointing up.

Remove the battery door on the back of the sensor by sliding it in the direction of the arrow. Insert two AA batteries as described and put compartment door back and slide it in the opposite direction to lock.

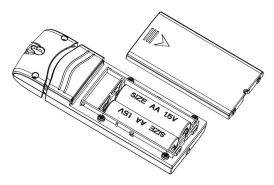


Figure 19: Indoor sensor battery installation

4.4.1 Sensor Placement

The best mounting location for the indoor sensor is in a location that never receives direct sunlight, not even through windows. Also, do not install in a location where a nearby radiant heat source (radiator, heaters, etc.) will affect it. Direct sunlight and radiant heat sources will result in inaccurate temperature readings.

The sensor is meant to provide indoor conditions for display on the console, but if you would rather have a second source for outdoor conditions instead, you can mount this unit outside. The unit is weatherproof, but besides

heeding the placement instructions above, you should also attempt to mount the unit under cover (eve or awning or similar).

To mount or hang the unit on a wall or wood beam:

- Use a screw or nail to affix the remote sensor to the wall, as shown on the left side of Figure 20, or
- Hang the remote sensor using a string, as shown in right side of Figure
 20

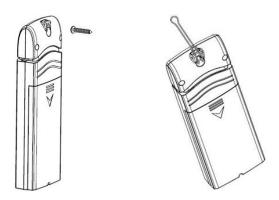


Figure 20: Indoor sensor mounting

Note: Make sure the sensor is mounted vertically and not lying down on a flat surface. This will insure optimum reception. Wireless signals are impacted by distance, interference (other weather stations, wireless phones, wireless routers, TVs and computer monitors), and transmission barriers, such as walls. In general, wireless signals will not penetrate solid metal and earth (down a hill, for example).

4.5 Best Practices for Wireless Communication

Wireless (RF) communication is susceptible to interference, distance, walls and metal barriers. We recommend the following best practices for trouble free wireless communication between both sensor packages and the base unit:

- **Indoor/outdoor sensor placement:** The sensor will have the longest reach for its signal when mounted or hung vertically. Avoid laying it down on a flat surface.
- **Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)**. Keep the base unit several feet away from computer monitors and TVs.
- Radio Frequency Interference (RFI). If you have other devices operating on the same frequency band as your indoor and/or outdoor sensors and experience intermittent communication between sensor package and base unit, try turning off these other devices for troubleshooting purposes. You may need to relocate the transmitters or receivers to avoid the interference and establish reliable communication. The frequencies used by the sensors are one of (depending on your location): 433, 868, or 915 MHz (915 MHz for United States).
- Line of Sight Rating. This device is rated at 300 feet line of sight (under ideal circumstances; no interference, barriers or walls), but in most real-world scenarios, including a wall or two, you will be able to go about 100 feet.
- Metal Barriers. Radio frequency will not pass through metal barriers such as aluminum siding or metal wall framing. If you have such metal barriers and experience communication problems, you must change the placement of sensor package and or base unit.

The following table shows different transmission media and expected signal strength reductions. Each "wall" or obstruction decreases the transmission range by the factor shown below.

Medium	RF Signal Strength Reduction
Glass (untreated)	5-15%
Plastics	10-15%
Wood	10-40%
Brick	10-40%
Concrete	40-80%
Metal	90-100%

Table 4: RF Signal Strength reduction

4.6 Console Display

See Figure 21 to help you identify elements of the console's display screen.

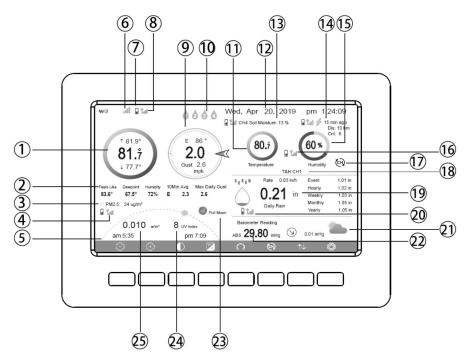


Figure 21: Display Console Screen Layout

No	Description	No	Description
1	Outdoor temperature	14	Last lightning strikes detected
			time / distance; daily counts
			(optional sensor)
2	Outdoor Feels Like/Dew	15	Indoor humidity
	point/Humidity/10Min. Average		
	Wind Direction/Max Daily Gust		
3	PM2.5 concentration(optional	16	RF signal bar for multi-channel
	sensor)		temperature and humidity
			sensor(optional sensor)

No	Description	No	Description
4	RF signal bar for PM2.5	17	Multi-channel temperature and
	sensor(optional sensor)		humidity sensor cycle display
			mode icon(optional sensor)
5	Sunrise / Sunset Time	18	Multi-channel temperature and
			humidity sensor channel
			number (optional sensor)
6	Wi-Fi signal bar	19	Rain fall
			Daily/Event/Hourly/Weekly/
			Monthly/Yearly
7	Low battery power indicator for	20	RF signal bar for rain fall
	each sensor		sensor
8	RF signal bar for outdoor sensor	21	Weather forecast
	array		
9	Wind direction/Wind speed/Gust	22	ABS/REL Barometer
10	Multi-channel water leak sensor	23	Moon Phase
	(optional)		
11	Indoor temperature	24	UV
12	Date and time	25	Solar Radiation
13	Soil moisture(optional sensor)		

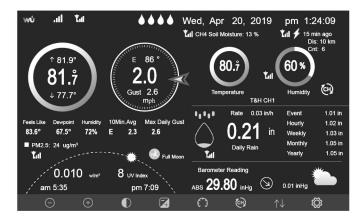
Table: Display console detailed items

Note: If you have purchased the optional WH55 water leak sensor, please check the following instructions for the display color:

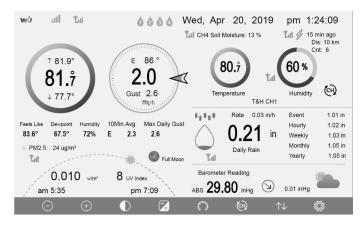
- Green normal
- Red & Flash leaking
- Yellow low battery alert
- Orange offline over 10 mins

4.6.1 Initial Display Console Set Up

Immediately after power up (inserting power adapter), the unit will turn on the display, and the unit will start to look for reception of the indoor and outdoor sensor data. This may take up to 3 minutes.



Dark Background Display



Light Background Display

Note: Sunrise/sunset time display will only work properly when GEO location has been set up correctly. GEO setup can be carried out under setup menu.

4.6.2 Key functions

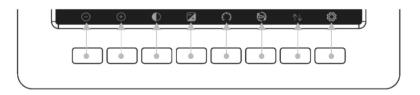


Figure: Buttons around the display

There is a set of eight keys on the bottom of the display console. The following tables briefly explains the function of these keys.

Icon	Description
	Brightness control key Press this key to decrease the brightness
+	Brightness control key Press this key to enhance the brightness
lacksquare	Backlight on/off key Press this key to on/off the backlight
4	Background key Press this key to choose between dark background display and light background display
\bigcirc	Pressure display key Press this key to choose the display between Absolute pressure and Relative pressure.
(3)	Channel key Press this key to Shift the display between indoor temp & humidity, Multiple Channel temp& humidity and scroll automatically mode
$\uparrow \downarrow$	History key Press this key once to view Max/Min record; Press twice to enter History mode; Press three times to enter Graph Mode; Press four times to enter optional Sensors Display Mode
Ç	Setting key Press this key to enter Setting Mode

Table: Console buttons

4.6.3 Main interface icons explain

4.6.3.1 Temperature Icon

Temperature Range	Color	Temperature Range	Color
(degF)	Ring	(degF)	Ring
<-10		50-60	
-10 to 0		60-70	
0 to 10	0	70-80	
10-20		80-90	
20-30		90-100	
30-40		100-110	0
40-50	0	> 110	0

Note: please refer to the online manual for colorful display.

4.6.3.2 Humidity Icon

Humidity Range (%)	Color Ring	Humidity Range (%)	Color Ring
0%, No signal or dashes	0	50 to 60	0
1 to 10	0	60 to 70	0
10 to 20	0	70 to 80	0
20 to 30	0	80 to 90	0
30 to 40	0	90 to 99	O
40 to 50	0	100%	0

4.6.3.3 Current wind direction indication , 10-minute average

wind direction indication \nearrow .



4.6.3.4 Hourly Rainfall Icon

Hourly Rain (in)	Icon	Hourly Rain (in)	Color Ring
0.0	\bigcirc	0.6 to 0.8	
0 to 0.2		0.8 to 1	(
0.2 to 0.4		1 to 1.2	
0.4 to 0.6		1.2 to 1.4	

4.7 Multiple Channel Selection and Scroll Mode

The multi-channel sensor is an optional sensor, not included in the package.

If you have multiple wireless sensors, while in normal mode, press the key to toggle display in sequence of indoor, ch1, ch2....ch8, scroll display. Please note if only CH2 is received, it will skip CH1, and toggle only between indoor and already learned sensors.

While in Scroll display mode, the scroll icon will be displayed next to the indoor humidity, and will scroll every 5 seconds.

Note: For all optional sensor(s), the history data will be saved to a microSD card(not included).

4.8 History Mode

4.8.1 View and Reset MAX/MIN

While in normal display, press the key once to view and reset minimum and maximums

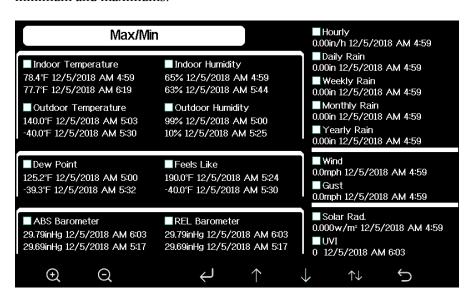


Figure: Max/Min Screen

Icon	Description
Q	Selection key
	Press this key to select the weather MAX/MIN record which need
	to clear
Q	Selection key
	Press this key to select the weather MAX/MIN record which need
	to clear
	Enter key
Y	While the desired weather MAX/MIN record selected, press this
	key to popup Message Box "Clear the Max/Min record?". Press
	key or key to select YES or NO. Press the key or
	key to confirm the selection.
\uparrow	Up arrow key
	Press this key to change the activated option field
\downarrow	Down arrow key
	Press this key to change the activated option field
$\uparrow \downarrow$	History key
	Press this key to select History data display.
$\mathbf{\hat{U}}$	Return key
	Press this key to return to normal display mode

4.8.2 History Record Mode

While in normal display, press the key twice to enter History Record Mode.

No	Тіте	Indoor Temperature (°F)	Indoor Humidity (%)	Outdoor Temperature (°F)	Outdoor Humidity (%)	Dew Point (°F)	Feels Like (°F)	Wind (mph)
2689	12/5/2018 AM 6:40	77.7	65	68.9	47	47.8	68.9	2.5
2690	12/5/2018 AM 6:45	77.7	65	68.9	47	47.8	68.9	2.5
2691	12/5/2018 AM 6:50	77.7	65	68.9	47	47.8	68.9	2.2
2692	12/5/2018 AM 2:40	77.9	65	68.9	47	47.8	68.9	2.5
2693	12/5/2018 AM 2:45	77.9	65	68.9	47	47.8	68.9	2.2
2694	12/5/2018 AM 2:50	77.9	65	68.9	47	47.8	68.9	2.2
2695	12/5/2018 AM 2:55	77.9	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
2696	12/5/2018 AM 3:00	77.9	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
2697	12/5/2018 AM 3:05	77.9	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
2698	12/5/2018 AM 3:10	77.9	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
2699	12/5/2018 AM 3:15	77.9	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.7
2700	12/5/2018 AM 3:20	77.9	64	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.5
2701	12/5/2018 AM 3:25	77.9	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
2702	12/5/2018 AM 3:30	78.1	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
2703	12/5/2018 AM 3:35	78.6	65	68.9	46	47.3	68,9	2.2
2704	12/5/2018 AM 3:40	78.6	65	68.9	46	47.3	68.9	2.2
		← -	>	\uparrow \downarrow	1	↓	Ç	

Figure : History record Screen

Icon	Description					
	File Select key					
	Press this key to clear all history record					
	Page Select key					
	Press this key to enter particular page of the history data. Each page contains 16sets data.					
\leftarrow	Scroll left key					
	Press this key to view the left of the scrollable area.					
\rightarrow	Scroll right key					
	Press this key to view the right of the scrollable area.					
\uparrow	Page up key					
4	Press this key to scroll up the page you are viewing					
\downarrow	Page down key					
	Press this key to scroll down the page you are viewing					
$\uparrow \downarrow$	History key					
	Press this key to select the Max/Min record or History.					
Ç	Return key					
	Press this key to return to previous mode					

While in History Record Mode, press key to popup the Message Box: "Clear the history record?" Press "Yes" to clear all history records saved on console. Press or key to return to History record Mode.

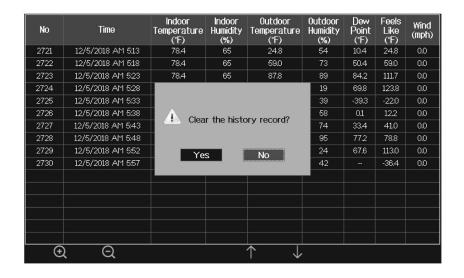


Figure : Clear History Record Screen

While in History Record Mode, press the key to enter the page selection mode:

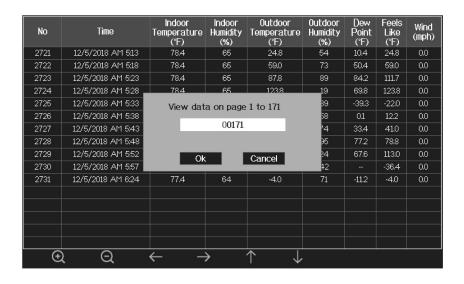
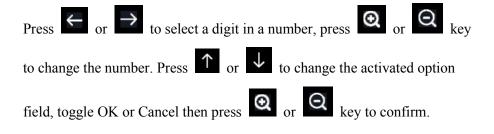
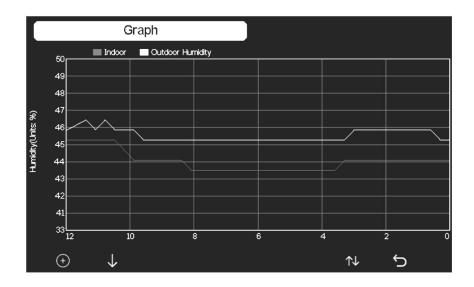


Figure: view a specific page of history Screen



4.8.3 Graph Mode

While in History Record Mode, press the key once to enter Graph Mode.



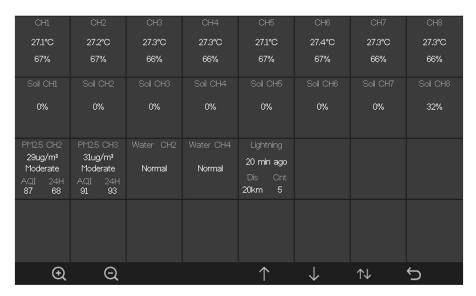
Press to shift the data display of 12/24/48/72H. Press to view the graph of the following data:

- Indoor outdoor humidity
- Dew Point and Feels like
- Indoor outdoor temperature
- Wind speed and Gust
- Wind Direction
- UVI
- Solar radiation
- Rainfall hourly and daily
- Barometer(REL & ABS)

4.8.4 Optional Sensor Display Mode

For optional WH41/WH43 PM2.5 sensor, only the first channel data will display on the main screen of the console. To view the full display of multichannel sensors you can do this:

While in Graph Mode, press the key once to enter Optional Sensor Display Mode.



Note: Channel names can be edited on this page

4.9 Setting Mode

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



Figure: Setup Menu Screen

Icon	Description		
\odot	Select key		
Œ	Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value		
Q	Select key		
α	Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value.		
1	Left key		
`	Press this key to select the set value.		
\rightarrow	Right key		
	Press this key to select the set value.		
\uparrow	Up arrow key		
	Press this key to change the activated option field		
\downarrow	Down arrow key		
V	Press this key to change the activated option field		
5	Set key		
æ,	Press this key to select the Setting sub-Mode		
(Return key		
<u>ر</u> .	Press this key to return to previous mode		

4.9.1 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:

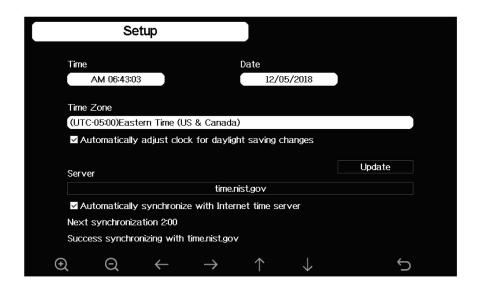


Figure: Time and date Setup Screen

1) Time setting (hour/minute/second)

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

2) Date setting

Press key to select Date setting field, the day digit on focus turns red, press the or key to change the day setting. Press to set the month, then month digit focused will turn red, press the or key to change the month setting. Press to set the year, the year digit on focus will 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) Automatically synchronize with internet time server

The time server is time.nist.gov. Press the or key to tick" Automatically synchronize with internet time server" and press" update" to synchronize with time server immediately. Console time will be updated at 2:01am automatically when internet access is possible.

4.9.2 Time Format setting

Press to change the time format between hour: minute: second (h:mm:ss), hour: minute: second AM (h:mm:ss AM) and AM hour: minute: second (AM h:mm:ss).

4.9.3 Date Format setting

Press to change the time format between DD-MM-YYYY, YYYY-MM-DD and MM-DD-YYYY

4.9.4 Temperature unit setting

Press to change the temperature units of measure between °F and °C.

4.9.5 Barometric unit

Press to change the temperature units of measure between inHg, mmHg and hPa

4.9.6 Wind speed unit

Press to change the wind speed units of measure between mph, bft (Beaufort scale), ft/s, m/s, km/h and knot.

4.9.7 Rainfall unit

Press to change the rainfall units of measure between in and mm

4.9.8 Solar Rad. Unit

Press to change the solar radiation units of measure between W/m^2, lux and fc.

4.9.9 Multi Channel Sensor

In Multi channel sensor Setup Screen, you can rename the sensor or register the sensor again while the sensor lost connection to console display.

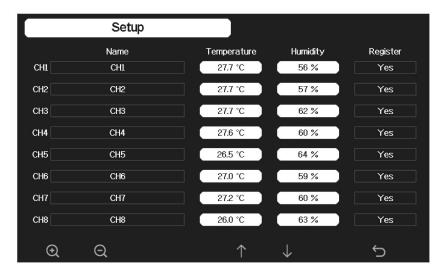


Figure: Multi channel sensor Setup Screen

Press or key to select Name setting field, the name on focus turns green, press the or key to pop up the keyboard to enter the sensor name. Press to scroll to the character and press to select the character. Press to return to the setup page.

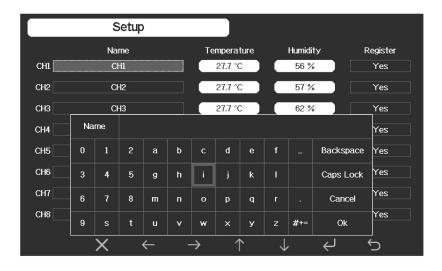
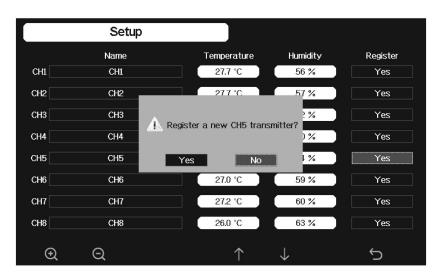


Figure: rename the sensor Screen

Press or he key to select Register setting field, press the or

key to register the selected sensor



4.9.10 Backlight setting

While in Menu Setting Mode, press key to select Backlight Setup field,

press or key to enter backlight Setup mode:

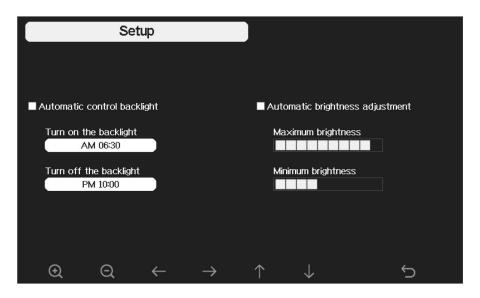


Figure: Backlight Setting Screen

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 turning on backlight

Turn off the backlight: set the time of turning 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		
\odot	Select key		
Œ	Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value		
Q	Select key		
α	Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value.		
	Left key		
	Press this key to select the set value.		
\rightarrow	Right key		
	Press this key to select the set value.		
1	Up arrow key		
\uparrow	Press this key to change the activated option field		
\downarrow	Down arrow key		
\checkmark	Press this key to change the activated option field		
\leftarrow	Return key		
	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

4.9.11 Longitude: Latitude setting

While in Menu Setting Mode, press key to select Longitude: Latitude

Setup field, press or key to enter Longitude Latitude Setup

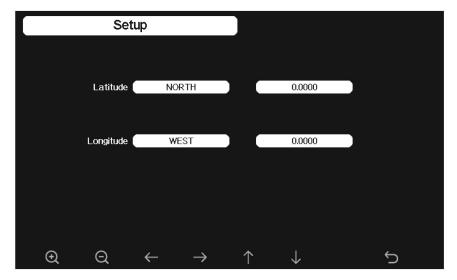


Figure: Longitude and Latitude Setting Screen

The sunrise/sunset times will be calculating automatically base on the Longitude and Latitude. Your location GEO info can be found on mobile compass page. Two digits after decimal should be enough for this feature to be working correctly.

4.9.12 Barometric display

Press to change the barometer display between REL (relative pressure) and ABS (absolute pressure)

4.9.13 Rainfall season (default: January)

Press to change the beginning of the rainfall yearly season month. The default is 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.

4.9.14 Storing Interval (1-240minutes Selectable)

4.9.15 Weather Server

You may jump to section 4.9.16 now to have your console connected with your Wi-Fi network first. Then back to this section to have cloud data hosting setup completed.

Your console is capable of sending your sensor data to select internet-based weather services. The supported services are shown in the table below:

Service	Description			
Weather	Site: https://wunderground.com			
Underground	provides local & long-range weather forecasts, weather			
	reports, maps & tropical weather conditions for			
	locations worldwide.			
WOW	Site: https://wow.metoffice.gov.uk			
A UK based weather observation website.				
Weather Cloud	Site: https://weathercloud.net			
	A large network of weather stations reporting data in			
	real time from all over the world.			
Ecowitt Weather	Site: https://www.ecowitt.net			
	Ecowitt's new weather server that can host a bunch of			
	sensors that other services don't support at this time.			

Table: Supported weather services

Note: If you are testing the setup with the outdoor sensor package nearby and indoor, you may want to consider connecting to Wi-Fi, but not yet configuring any of the weather services. The reason is that while indoor the temperatures and humidity recorded by the outdoor sensor, and as reported to the weather service(s) will reflect indoor conditions, and not outdoor conditions. Therefore, they will be incorrect. Furthermore, the rainfall bucket may be tripped during handling, causing rain to register while it may not actually have been raining. One way to prevent this is to follow all instructions, except to use an incorrect password, on purpose! Then, after

final outdoor installation, come back and change the password after clearing console history. That will start uploading to the services with a clean slate.

Press or key to enter Weather Server set up mode. The device can be configured to send real-time data to wunderground.com®. Enter the Station ID and Password obtained from Wunderground.com.

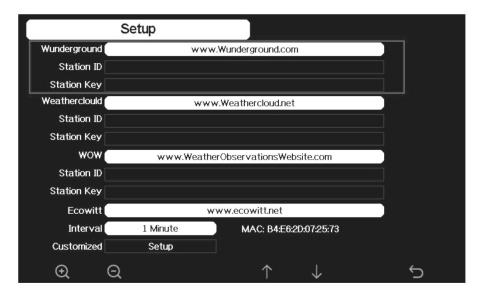
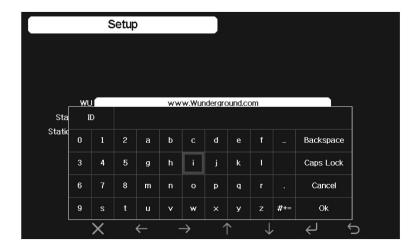


Figure: Weather Server setup screen

Q	Q	\uparrow	\downarrow	Û
scroll value	scroll value	Scroll field	Scroll field	return to
up	down	up	down	Setup

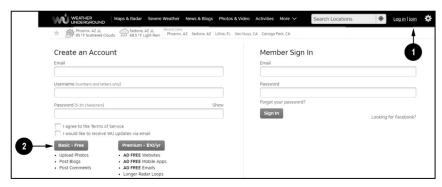


- 1) **Set Station ID**. Press to highlight the Station ID. Enter your station ID. Press to display the keyboard. Press to scroll to the character and press to select the character. Press to return to the setup page.
- 2) Set Station Key. Press to highlight the station key. Enter your password obtained from according weather server. Press to display the keyboard. Press to scroll to the character and press to select the character. Press to return to the setup page.

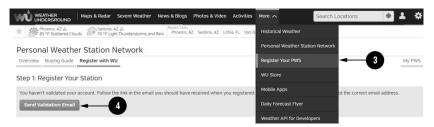
4.9.15.1 Registering with and using wunderground.com

Perform the following steps to get the Station ID and Password on wunderground.com:

1. Visit Wunderground.com and select the **Join** link (1) at the top of the page and select the **Free** (2) sign up option.

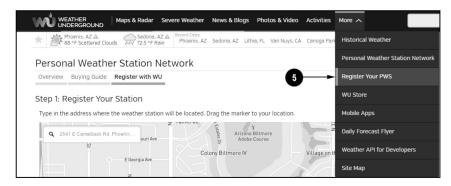


2. Select More | Register Your PWS (3)



3. Click **Send Validation Email** (4). Respond to the validation email from Wunderground.com (it may take a few minutes).

4. Select **More** | **Register Your PWS** (5) again. This time you will be asked details about your weather station. Go ahead and fill out the form



After completing the weather station, you will see something like this:



Your station ID will have the form: KSSCCCC###, where K is for USA station (I for international), SS is your state, CCCC is an abbreviation for your city and ### is the station number in that city. In the example above, you see station 424 in the state of Arizona (AZ) in the United States (K).

5. Take note of the station ID and key/password and enter it in the Weather Server:

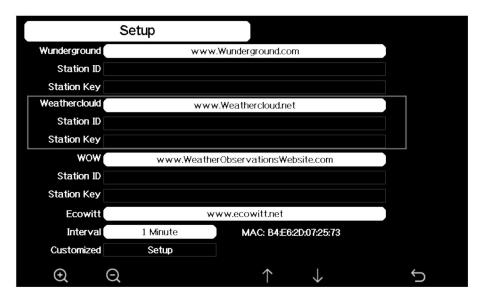
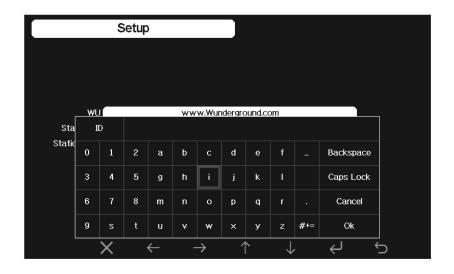


Figure 31: Weather Server setup screen

\odot	Q	\uparrow	\downarrow	\bigcirc
scroll value up	scroll value	Scroll field	Scroll field	return to
	down	up	down	Setup



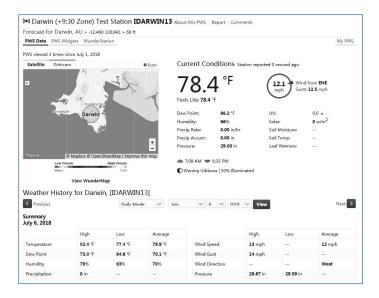
- to highlight the Station ID. Enter your station ID. Press to display the keyboard. Press to scroll to the character and press to select the character. Press to return to the setup page.
- 2) Set Station Key. Press to highlight the station key. Enter your password obtained from according weather server. Press to display the keyboard. Press to scroll to the character and press to select the character. Press to return to the setup page.

4.9.15.2 Viewing data on wunderground.com

The most basic way to observe your weather station's data is by using the wunderground.com web site. You will use a URL like this one, where your station ID replaces the text "STATIONID":

http://www.wunderground.com/personal-weather-station/dashboard?ID=STAT IONID

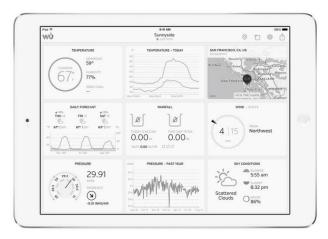
It will show a page such as this, where you can look at today's data and historical data as well:



There are also some very useful mobile apps. The URLs provided here go to the Web version of the application pages. You can also find them directly from the iOS or Google Play stores:

 WunderStation: iPad application for viewing your station's data and graphs

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/wunderstation-weather-from-your-neighborhood/id906099986



 WU Storm: iPad and iPhone application for viewing radar images, animated wind, cloud coverage and detailed forecast, and PWS station data

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/wu-storm/id955957721

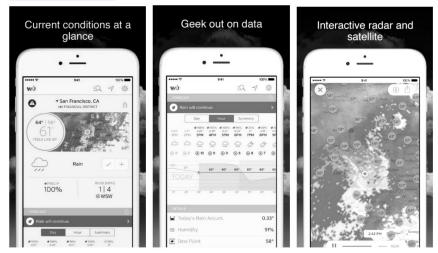




 Weather Underground: Forecast: iOS and Android application for forecasts

 $\underline{https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/weather-underground-forecast/id486154808}$

 $\underline{https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.wunderground.android.weather\&hl=en}$



PWS Weather Station Monitor: View weather conditions in you rneighborhood, or even right in your own backyard. Connects to wunderground.com

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/pws-weather-station-monitor/id713705



4.9.15.3 Registering with and using Ecowitt Weather

You can also use the Ecowitt Weather server to monitor and record all your sensors' data. Configure as follows:

- On the Weather Server page, set the reporting interval time(default: 1 minute).
- Visit the website: https://www.ecowitt.net on your computer and finish the registration on the page.
 - Press the upper left menu button and select Devices.
 - Press Add Device and input all the information needed(The MAC address can be found on the Weather Server page).
 - Press Save
 - Press Dashboard on the menu. Your sensor data would be available on the dashboard within several minutes.

Note: When select device address on map, please wait until the map displays before selecting your address.

You may add a shortcut to the ecowitt.net website on the home page of your phone so that you can visit it just like opening an app.

4.9.15.4 Viewing data on ecowitt.net

You can observe your sensor's data by using the ecowitt.net web site. You will use a URL like this one, where your station ID replaces the text "STATIONID".

https://www.ecowitt.net/home/index?id=STATIONID

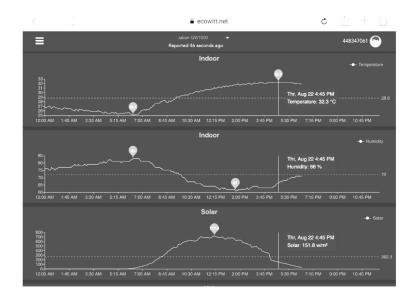
Note: If you want to share your station data with other users, you'll need to set your data to be public. Other users need to log in the ecowitt.net first to view your data.

It will show a page such as this, where you can look at today's data and historical data as well.

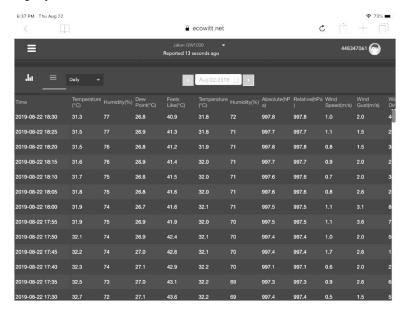
Dashboard



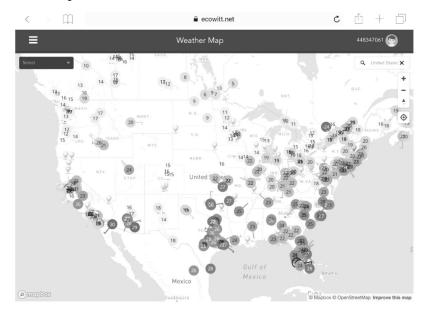
Graph display



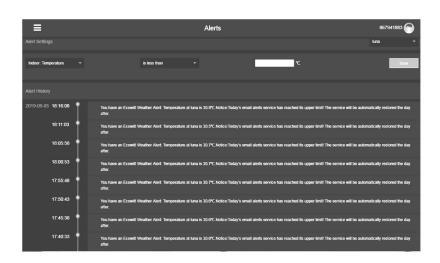
List display



Weather Map



Email Alerts



4.9.15.5 Customized server setup

For highly experienced users, it offers the option to send data to the user's own server. Press the "setup" button to enter Customized setup screen,

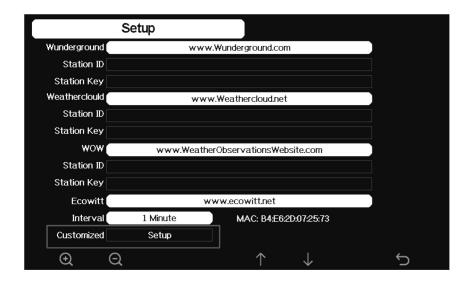
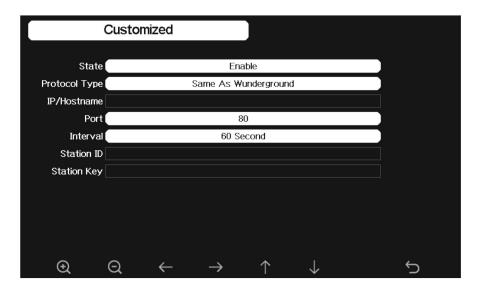


Figure: Server setup screen

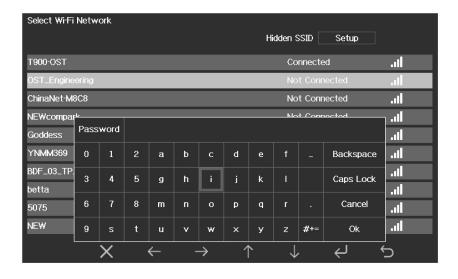
Select Enable button and select the protocol type. The website should has the same protocol with Wunderground or Ecowitt. Input all the information needed.





4.9.16 Connect Console to Your Router: Wi-Fi scan

Entering this mode, system will display all the available Wi-Fi networks. Select the SSID that you want console to be connected with (only supports 2.4GHz band Wi-Fi network), and enter passer word as required.



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. It is possible that your network is not listed when Wi-Fi Scan is performed. Press button and restart Wi-Fi Scan, this will usually solve the problem.

Only after connect to WLAN you can upload the data to weather website. If the Wi-Fi network connects successfully, the icon will show on the left top of the console display. If the data upload to Wunderground.com successfully, the icon will show on the left top of the console display.

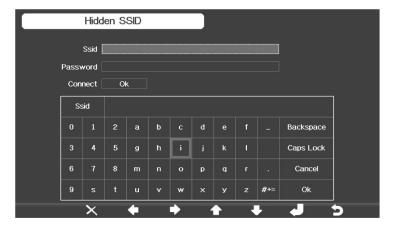
If the Wi-Fi network you would like to connect is with a hidden SSID, please follow below steps to connect:

- 1) Press to select Hidden SSID setup, and press key directly to enter.
- 2) Press to highlight the SSID. Press to display the keyboard and enter your SSID. Press to scroll to the character and press to enter the character. Press to return to the setup page.
- 3) Press to highlight the Password. Press to display the keyboard and start to enter your password.. Press

to scroll to the character and press to enter the character. Press

- to return to the setup page.
- 4) Press to highlight the "OK" button beside "Connect" to start connecting.

After connected successfully, the status will display" Connected".

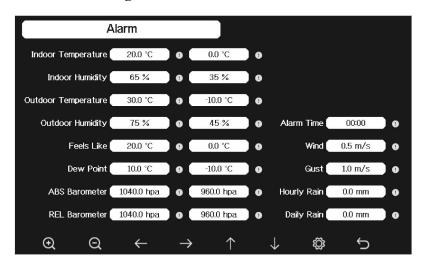




4.9.17 Background

While in Menu Setting Mode, press key to select Background Setup field, press or key to choose between dark background display and light background display

4.9.18 Alarm Setting Mode



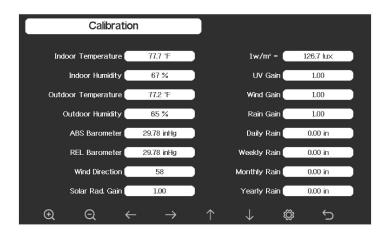
Icon	Description		
(A)	Select key		
Œ	Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value		
	Select key		
α	Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value.		
1	Left key		
	Press this key to select the set value.		
	Right key		
	Press this key to select the set value.		
^	Up arrow key		
I	Press this key to change the activated option field		

\downarrow	Down arrow key
	Press this key to change the activated option field
5	Set key
S	Press this key to select the Setting sub-Mode
(Return key
	Press this key to return to previous mode

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

When 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.

4.9.19 Calibration Mode



Icon	Description		
Q	Select key Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value		
Q	Select key Press this key to select the unit or scrolls the value.		

	Left key
	Press this key to select the set value.
	Right key
	Press this key to select the set value.
\uparrow	Up arrow key
	Press this key to change the activated option field
	Down arrow key
V	Press this key to change the activated option field
5	Set key
€\$	Press this key to select the Setting sub-Mode
\rightarrow	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	Default	Typical Calibration Source
	Calibration		
Temperature	Offset	Current	Red Spirit or Mercury
		Value	Thermometer (1)
Humidity	Offset	Current	Sling Psychrometer (2)
		Value	
ABS	Offset	Current	Calibrated laboratory grade
Barometer		Value	barometer
REL	Offset	Current	Local airport (3)
Barometer		Value	
Wind	Offset	Current	GPS, Compass (4)
Direction		Value	
Solar	Gain	1.00	Calibrated laboratory grade
Radiation			solar radiation sensor

1 w/m ²	Gain	126.7	Solar radiation conversion from
		lux	lux to w/m² 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	Apply an offset if the weather
		Value	station was not operating for
			the entire day.
Weekly	Offset	Current	Apply an offset if the weather
Rain		Value	station was not operating for
			the entire week.
Monthly	Offset	Current	Apply an offset if the weather
Rain		Value	station was not operating for
			the entire month.
Yearly Rain	Offset	Current	Apply an offset if the weather
		Value	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 3 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 in Hg (1013 mb) are considered high pressure and relative pressure measurements less than 29.92 in Hg 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/m². 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 evapotransporation 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:

Distance =
$$4 \times (20 - 5)' = 60'$$
 or = $4 \times (6.10 - 1.52) = 18.32$ m.

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 (not included) 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" or 0.1m 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" or 0.1m.

Make sure you periodically clean the rain gauge funnel.

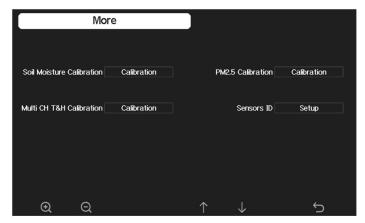
Note: The purpose of calibration is to fine tune or correct for any sensor error associated with the devices margin of error. Errors can occur due to electronic variation (example, the temperature sensor is a resistive thermal device or RTD, the humidity sensor is a capacitance device), mechanical variation, 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 <u>MUST</u> 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.

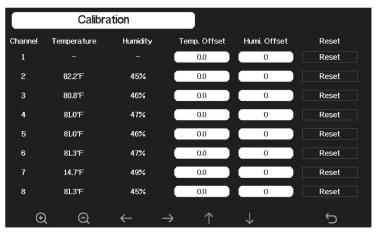
4.9.20 More

On the More page, you can set the Calibration for the optional multi-channel soil moisture/PM2.5/temp and humidity sensor. You can also view or manage all the sensors ID on the Sensors ID Setup page.



	Calib	ration				
Channel	Soil Moisture	Now AD	0%AD	100%AD	Customize	Reset
1	3%	83	70	500	OFF	Reset
2	62%	320	70	500	OFF	Reset
3	0%	26	70	500	OFF	Reset
4	51%	268	70	500	OFF	Reset
5	29%	188	70	500	OFF	Reset
6	0%	26	70	500	OFF	Reset
7	66%	335	70	500	OFF	Reset
8	63%	323	70	500	OFF	Reset
€	a a	←	\rightarrow	↑ ↓		Ç





Note:

To calibrate the optional soil moisture sensor, please refer to the manual of the WH51 soil moisture senor.

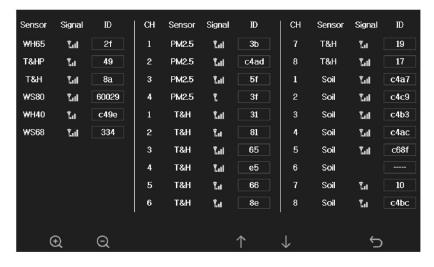
To calibrate the PM2.5 sensor, you'll need to find a reliable source, such as professional devices from your local air quality service.

To calibrate the temp and humidity sensor, please refer to section 4.9.19.

Sensor ID Setup

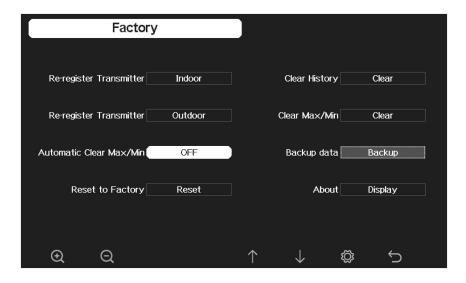
On this page you can set the following:

- View sensor ID, signal strength and battery power condition. 1-4 bars means 1-4 successful successive signal receptions without missed ones.
- Register the sensor when offline.
- Enable or disable the sensor.
- Input the Sensor ID when offline.

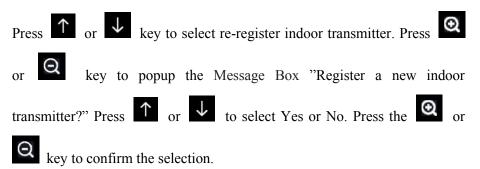




4.9.21 Factory reset



4.9.21.1 Re-register indoor transmitter



4.9.21.2 Re-register outdoor transmitter

Please reference section 5.13.1. Procedures and settings are similar to reregister indoor transmitter.

4.9.21.3 Automatic Clear Max/Min

To turn on/off automatically clear Max/Min record at 0:00hr every day.

Press or key to select Automatic clear Max/Min. Press or

(key to switch on/off.

When it is selected with ON option, min/max will be presented as daily min/max, and with OFF option selected, it is for history min/max record.

4.9.21.4 Reset to Factory

Press or which we key to select Reset to Factory. Press or key to popup the Message Box "Reset to factory default?" Press or very to select Yes or No. Press the or key to confirm the selection.

4.9.21.5 Clear History

Press or which we key to select Clear History. Press or which we key to popup the Message Box "Clear the history record?" Press or which or which to select Yes or No. Press the or which we will be a confirm the selection.

4.9.21.6 Clear Max/Min

Press or or key to select Clear Max/Min. Press or key to popup the Message Box "Clear the max/min record?" Press or or to select Yes or No. Press the or key to confirm the selection.

4.9.21.7 Backup data

Press or key to select Backup data. Press or key to

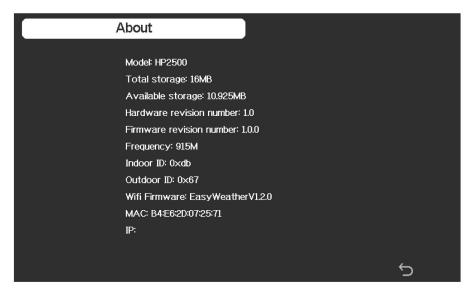
popup the Message Box "Copy history data to SD card?" Press or



to select OK or Cancel. Press the or key to confirm the selection

Note: You need to insert a SD card(not included) into the console before using this function.

4.9.21.8 About information



Note: This figure is just for reference(model and frequency will change according to different market). The actual display console may be with higher firmware version than this manual described because we will update the firmware occasionally.

5 Other Console Functions

5.1 Beaufort Wind Force Scale

If you have selected the use of Beaufort wind speed units, you can use the table below for reference. The Beaufort scale is based on qualitative wind conditions and how they would affect a ship's (frigate) sails (so yes, it is an "old" standard). It is therefore less precise than the other scales but is still in use in various locales.

Wind speed	Beaufort	Description
	number	
0 - 1 mph, or 0 - 1.6 km/h	0	Calm
1 - 3 mph, or 1.6 - 4.8 km/h	1	Light air
3 - 7 mph, or 4.8 - 11.3 km/h	2	Light breeze
7 - 12 mph, or 11.3 -1 9.3 km/h	3	Gentile breeze
12 - 18 mph, or 19.3 - 29.0 km/h	4	Moderate breeze
18 - 24 mph, or 29.0 - 38.6 km/h	5	Fresh breeze
24 - 31 mph, or 38.6 - 49.9 km/h	6	String breeze
31 - 38 mph, or 49.9 - 61.2 km/h	7	Near gale
38 - 46 mph, or 61.2 - 74.1 km/h	8	Gale
46 - 54 mph, or 74.1 - 86.9 km/h	9	Strong gale
55 - 63 mph, or 88.5 - 101.4 km/h	10	Storm
64 - 73 mph, or 103 - 117.5 km/h	11	Violent storm
74 mph and above, or 119.1 km/h	12	Hurricane
and above		

Table 6: Beaufort wind force scale

5.2 Weather Forecasting

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

The forecast icon is based on the rate of change of barometric pressure. Please allow at least **one month** for the weather station to learn the barometric pressure over time.

Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Cloudy
***		•
Pressure increases for a	Pressure increases slightly	Pressure decreases
sustained period of time	or initial power up	slightly
Rainy	Stormy	
Pressure decreases for	Pressure rapidly	
a sustained period of	decreases	
time		

5.3 Lightning Alert

The lightning icon will appear if the Dew Point exceeds 70 F. This means there is a chance of lightning storms forming.

5.4 Weather Forecasting Description and Limitations

In general, if the rate of change of pressure increases, the weather is generally improving (sunny to partly cloudy). If the rate of change of pressure decreases, the weather is generally degrading (cloudy, rainy or stormy). If the rate of change is relatively steady, it will read partly cloudy.

The reason the current conditions do not match the forecast icon is because the forecast is a prediction 24-48 hours in advance. In most locations, this prediction is only 70% accurate and it is a good idea to consult the National Weather Service for more accurate weather forecasts. In some locations, this prediction may be less or more accurate. However, it is still an interesting educational tool for learning why the weather changes.

The National Weather Service (and other weather services such as Accuweather and The Weather Channel) have many tools at their disposal to predict weather conditions, including weather radar, weather models, and detailed mapping of ground conditions.

5.5 Moon Phase

In the event the moon phase is 100%, the icon will appear in its place. In the event of 0%, the word "New Moon" will appear in its place.

Moon Phase	Image	Moon Phase	Image
Day 1		Day 14	
Day 2		Day 15	

Day 3	(Day 16	
Day 4	(Day 17	
Day 5		Day 18	
Day 6		Day 19	
Day 7		Day 20	
Day 8		Day 21	
Day 9		Day 22)
Day 10		Day 23)
Day 11	0	Day 24)
Day 12		Day 25)
Day 13 Full Moon	0	Day 26 New Moon	

6 Maintenance

The following steps should be taken for proper maintenance of your station

Clean Rain Gauge

Check the rain gauge every 3 months. Rotate the funnel counterclockwise and lift it up. Clean the funnel and bucket with a damp cloth to remove any dirt, debris and insects. Spray the array lightly with insecticide, if there's a bug infestation.

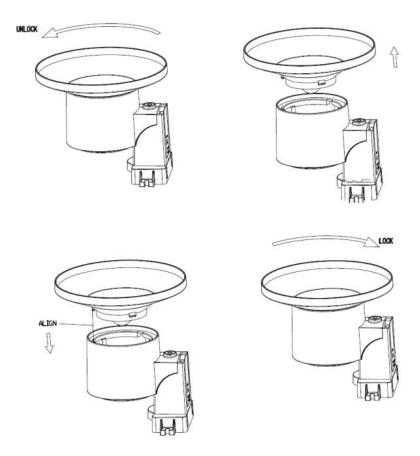


Figure 25: Rain gauge maintenance

Clean solar radiation sensor and solar panel

The solar radiation sensor and solar panel of the outdoor sensor array need to be cleaned with a non-abrasive slightly damp cloth every 3 months.

Replacing batteries regularly

Batteries of the outdoor sensor array should be replaced every 1-2 years. In applications where data dropouts cannot be tolerated, check the batteries every 3 months and apply a corrosion preventing compound (not included) on the battery terminals for protection.

Prevent snow build up

In snowy environments, use anti-icing silicon spray on the top of the weather station, and rain collection top, to prevent snow build up.

Rain Gauge Accuracy Cross Check

To tell if the rain gauge is accurate or not, it is not correct to compare to a rain meter nearby around. Because it is not necessary having a same rain intensity, even I they are not far from each other. To judge if your rain meter is correct or not, you may do the following:

- 1. Use a narrowed neck bottle that can sit under the rain gauge water outlet holes. Collect the water during a rain event and measure its weight. E.g. 353 g.
- 2. 353 g equals 353 ml, divided by rain collector size of 250 cm2, you get 353/250 = 1.412 cm = 14.1 mm.
- 3. Compare the rain readings from your gateway to your local rain event reading, or a reading from a calibrated manual gauge, to see if they are matching or not.
- 4. Since there may be some water left in the tip bucket, and also some on the rain collector itself, the observed rain is normally slightly less than the actual rainfall, but his is normally within 5%. If the deviation is larger than this, then you can change rain calibration settings accordingly, or contact the customer service for replacement.

7 Troubleshooting Guide

Look through the following table and locate an issue or problem you are experiencing in the left column and read possible solutions in the right column.

Problem	Solution
Wireless remote (thermo-	The maximum line of sight communication range
hygrometer) not reporting	is about 600'. Move the sensor assembly closer to
in to console.	the display console.
There are dashes on the	Resynchronize the remote sensor(s).
display console.	Install a fresh set of batteries in the remote
	sensor(s).
	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.
	M. d. F. L L L
	Move the display console around electrical noise
	generating devices, such as computers, TVs and
0.41	other wireless transmitters or receivers.
Outdoor sensor does not	The sensor may have initiated properly and the
communicate to the	data is registered by the console as invalid, and
display console.	the console must be reset. Press the reset button
	as described in Section Installation.
	With an open anded paparalin, pross the reset
	With an open ended paperclip, press the reset
	button for 3 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 resync with console by powering down and up the console with the sensor array about 10 feel away.

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 according to the reporting time on the specifications. If the LED is not flashing as that...

Replace the batteries in the sensor. If the batteries were recently replaced, check the polarity. If the sensor is flashing normally, proceed to the next step.

There may be a temporary loss of communication due to reception loss related to interference or other location factors,

or the batteries may have been changed in the sensor and the console has not been reset. The solution may be as simple as powering down and up the console.

Replace the batteries in the sensor.

With the sensor and console 10 feet away from each other, remove AC power from the display console and wait 10 seconds. Re-connect power.

Temperature sensor reads	Make certain that the sensor is not too close to
_	
too high in the day time.	heat generating sources or strictures, such as
	buildings, pavement, walls or air conditioning
	units.
	Use the calibration feature to offset installation
	issues related to radiant heat sources.
Absolute pressure does	You may be viewing the relative pressure, not the
not agree with official	absolute pressure.
reporting station	
	Select the absolute pressure. Make sure you
	properly calibrate the sensor to an official local
	weather station. Reference Section 4.9.19 for
	details.
Rain gauge reports rain	An unstable mounting solution (sway in the
when it is not raining	mounting pole) may result in the tipping bucket
	incorrectly incrementing rainfall. Make sure you
	have a stable, level mounting solution.
Data not reporting to	Confirm your password is correct. It is the
Wunderground.com	password you registered on Wunderground.com.
w underground.com	Your Wunderground.com password cannot begin
	with a non-alphanumeric character (a limitation
	of Wundeground.com, not the station). Example,
	\$oewkrf is not a valid password, but oewkrf\$ is
	valid.
	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
	If there's a number "1" on the station key, try to
	input the lower case of letter "L" to replace it.
	Make sure the date and time is correct on the
	console. If incorrect, you may be reporting old
	data, not real time data.
	Make sure your time zone is set properly. If

	incorrect, you may be reporting old data, not real time data. Check your router firewall settings. The console sends data via Port 80.
No WiFi connection	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 the home
	page.
	Make sure your modem WiFi settings are correct
	(network name, password and security settings).

8 Specifications

Note: Out of range values will be displayed using "---"

Outdoor sensor	Specification	
Transmission distance in	200 m (600 ft.)	
open field		
RF Frequency	433 / 868 / 915 MHz depending on location	
	United States: 915 MHz	
Temperature range	-40°C – 60°C (-40°F - 140°F)	
Temperature accuracy	\pm 1°C, or \pm 2°F	
Temperature resolution	0.1°C, or 0.1°F	
Humidity range	1% ~ 99%	
Humidity accuracy	±4%	
Humidity resolution	1%	
Rain volume display range	0 – 6000 mm	
Rain volume accuracy	± 5%	
Rain volume resolution	0.1mm/0.01inch	
Wind speed range	$0 - 40 \text{ m/s} (0 \sim 89 \text{mph})$	
Wind speed accuracy	<10m/s, +/-0.5m/s	
	$\geq 10 \text{m/s}, +/-5\%$	
Wind direction accuracy	<10m/s, TBA	
	≥10m/s, ±15°	
UV-Index range	0 - 15	
Light range	0 – 120 kLux	
Light accuracy	± 15%	
Sensor reporting interval	Anemometer sensor : 4.8s	
	(wind speed sampling:	
	4s when less than 3m/s;	
	2s when wind speed > 3m/s but < 5m/s	
	1s when wind speed > 5 m/s)	
	rain gauge sensor: 49s	

Table 7: Outdoor sensor specification

Note:

- When the maximum wind speed of the last 4s is >=5m/s, the wind speed is detected by 1s; when the maximum wind speed of the last 4s is >=3m/s and less than 5m/s, the wind speed is detected by 2s; when the maximum wind speed of the last 4s is <3m/s, the wind speed is detected by 4s.
- The wind speed reading will be a real-time value (The latest sampling data will be reporting to the receiver).
- The wind gust reading will be the max wind speed in the past 28s.
- When the wind speed is lower than 5m/s, the dispersion of wind direction will increase.

Indoor sensor	Specification
Temperature range	-10°C – 60°C (14°F - 140°F)
Temperature resolution	0.1°C, or 0.1°F
Humidity range	10% ~ 99%
Humidity resolution	1%
Barometric pressure range	300 – 1,100 hPa (8.85 – 32.5 inHg)
Barometric pressure accuracy	± 3 hPa in 700 – 1,100 hPa range
Barometric pressure resolution	0.1 hPa (0.01 inHg)
Sensor reporting interval	60 seconds
Alarm Duration	120 seconds

Table 8: Indoor sensor specification

Power	Specification
Base station/console	5V DC Adapter (included)
Indoor sensor	2 x AA 1.5 Alkaline batteries (not included)
Rain gauge sensor	1 x AA 1.5V LR6 Alkaline (not included), or
	1 x AA 1.5V Lithium battery (not included)
Anemometer sensor	Solar panel (built-in): 6.5V/4mA
Anemometer sensor	2 x AA 1.5V Lithium battery (not included)
(backup)	

Table 9: Power specification

Note: The primary power source for the outdoor sensor is the solar panel. When available solar power (light over recent period) is insufficient, the batteries will be used. In outdoor climates that frequently have sustained temperatures below 0°C (or 32°F) the use of Lithium batteries is strongly suggested as these are performing better than Alkaline batteries under such circumstances.

9 Warranty Information

We disclaim any responsibility for any technical error or printing error, or the consequences thereof.

All trademarks and patents are recognized.

We provide a 1-year limited warranty on this product against manufacturing defects, or defects in materials and workmanship.

This limited warranty begins on the original date of purchase, is valid only on products purchased, and only to the original purchaser of this product. To receive warranty service, the purchaser must contact us for problem determination and service procedures.

This limited warranty covers only actual defects within the product itself and does not cover the cost of installation or removal from a fixed installation, normal set-up or adjustments, or claims based on misrepresentation by the seller, or performance variations resulting from installation-related circumstances.