# RADDY

# L7 Professional Lora WiFi Weather Station

## User Manual

2. Warnings and Cautions	
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3. Getting Started	3
3.1 Parts List	3
3.2 Recommend Tools	6
3.3 Sensor Assembly Set Up	6
3.3.1 Install Integrated Outdoor Sensor Battery	6
3.4 Display Console	9
3.4.1 Layout of Display Console	9
3.4.2 Setup the Display Console	11
3.4.3 Connect Sensors with Display Console	12
3.5 Sensor Operation Verification	13
3.6 WiFi Setup Guide	14
4. Sensors Pre-Installation	14
4.1 Test the Sensors Before Installation	14
4.2 Site Survey Before Installation	14
4.3 Best Practices for Wireless Communication	15
5. Final Installation of Sensors	16
5.1 Integrated outdoor Sensor Installation	16
6. Low Battery Icon	22
7. Display Console Operation	22
7.1 Quick Display Mode	22
7.2 Set (Program) Mode	23

7.3 Sensors Search Mode	26
7.4 Max/Min Viewing and Reset Mode	27
7.5 Snooze Mode	28
7.6 Backlight Mode	29
8. Alarm Mode	
8.1 Alarm Triggered	30
8.2 View High/Low Alarm Value	
8.3 Setting the Alarms	31
8.4 Alarm and Key Beeper ON/OFF	33
9. Optional Calibration Mode	
9.1 Calibration of Temperature Mode	34
9.2 Calibration of Humidity Mode	35
9.3 Calibration of Sensors Mode	36
10. Other Features of Display Console	40
10.1 Weather Forecasting	40
10.2 Weather Icons	41
10.3 Moon Phase	42
10.4 Feels Like and AT Temperature	42
10.5 Pressure Threshold Setting	44
10.6 Restore Factory Default	
11. Maintenance	45
12. Trouble Shooting Guide	47
13. Specification	49

### 1.Introduction

Thank you for your purchase of the Professional WiFi Wireless Weather Station. The following user guide provides step by step instructions for installation, operation and troubleshooting.

## 2.Warnings and Cautions

**Warning:** Any metal object may attract a lightning strike, including your weather station mounting pole. Never install the weather station in a storm.

**Warning:** Installing your weather station in a high location

may result in injury or death. Perform as much of the initial check out and operation on the ground and inside a building or home. Only install the weather station on a clear, dry day.

### **3.Getting Started**

The weather station consists of a display console, a sensor array with Integrated Outdoor Sensors, and mounting hardware.

### 3.1 Parts List

The weather station consists of the following parts (as referenced in Figure 1).

QTY	Item	Image
1	Display Console Frame Dimensions (LxHxW): 7.6x5.5x1.1inch (193X140X28mm) LCD Dimensions (LxW): 6.3x 3.7inch (160X93mm)	
1	Integrated Outdoor Transmitter Dimensions: 13x11x5.9 inch (330x280x150mm)	
1	Foot Mounting (with pole insert) Dimensions: 4x3x1.5inch (101x76x37mm)	
1	Mounting Bracket Back Plate (pole mount) Dimensions: 3x2.96x0.79inch (76x75x20mm)	er lo
1	Mounting Pole Dimensions: 11.8x1.18x0.79inch (300x30x20mm)	• •

QTY	Item	Image
2	Pole mounting nuts (M3) / bolts Ø3)	
4	Pole mounting nuts (M5) / bolts ( Ø5)	
4	Tapping screws	
1	Manual	
1	Power Adapter	

Figure 1

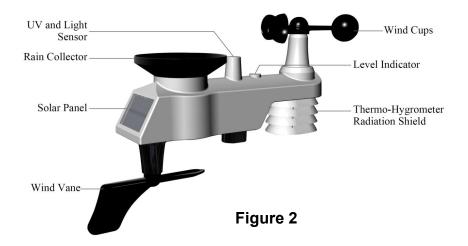
### 3.2 Recommend Tools

- Precision screwdriver (for small Phillips screws)
- Compass or GPS (for wind direction calibration)
- Adjustable Wrench

### 3.3 Sensor Assembly Set Up

Note: The outdoor sensor array must be powered and updating before powering up the console, or the console will stop scanning and connecting with the sensors.

The following illustration shows the full segment of integrated outdoor sensor including Thermo-Hygrometer, Wind, Rain, UV and Sunlight sensor, as shown in Figure 2.



#### 3.3.1 Install Integrated Outdoor Sensor Battery.

Locate the battery door on the bottom of transmitter as show in Figure 3.

Note: Do not install the batteries backwards. You can permanently damage the outdoor sensors. The solar panel does not charge the batteries, so rechargeable batteries are not recommended.

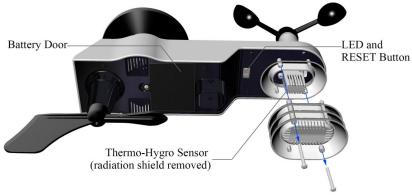
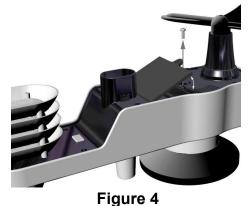


Figure 3

Remove the battery door on the back of the sensor by removing the set screw, as show in Figure 4.



Inserting 3 AA fresh batteries as show in Figure 5. Close the battery door. Make sure that the gasket (around the battery compartment) is properly seated in its trace prior to closing the door and Tighten the set screw.

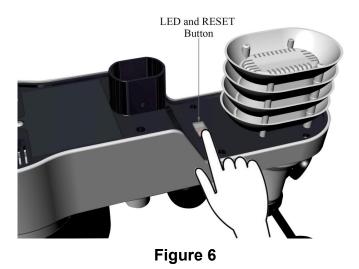
Note: We recommend installing Lithium AA batteries for outdoor sensors in cold weather environments.

The Integrated outdoor sensor LED indicator(White button) will light for 3 seconds, and then flash once per 16 seconds thereafter. Each time it flashes, the sensor is transmitting data.



Figure 5

Note: If the sensor does not power up after inserting the batteries, press the reset button as shown in Figure 6.



### 3.4 Display Console

#### 3.4.1 Layout of Display Console

The following illustration shows the full segment LCD display for feature description purposes only in Figure 7, and will not appear like this during normal operation.

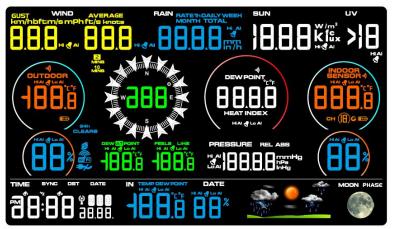


Figure 7			
1.Time and date	19.Integrated outdoor		
2.Time alarm icon	sensor Low power indicator		
3.Internet SYNC Time icon	20.Temperature units (°F		
4.Indoor temp and humidity	or °C)		
display	21.Humidity units of		
5.Indoor temperature and	measure (%)		
humidity HI/LO alarm icon	22. Pressure (REL and ABS)		
6. Indoor Dew Point display	display		
7. Indoor Dew Point	23. Pressure units of		
`High/Low Alarm (in circle)	measure		
8.Weather forecast icon	24. Pressure Hi/Lo Alarm		
9.Moon Phase icon	icon		
10.Outdoor temp and	25. Wind gust and average		
humidity display	display		
11.Outdoor temperature and	26. Wind speed units of		
humidity HI/LO alarm icon	measure		
12.Outdoor temp dew point	27. Wind gust and average		
and feels like display	HI alarm icon		
13.Outdoor temp dew point,	28. Rainfall display (RATE,		
AT and feels like high/low	24h,		
icon	WEEK,MONTH, TOTAL)		
14.Reception signal Icon	29.Rainfall units of measure		
15.Min/Max reset for 24h	30.Rainfall Hi Alarm		
icon	31.UV Index display		
16.WiFi network signal icon	32.UV Hi Alarm icon		
17.Wind direction (N,W, S,	33.Sunshine intensity		
E)	34.Sunlight units of measure		
18.Wind direction value display	35. Sunlight Hi Alarm icon		

### 3.4.2 Setup the Display Console

### 1. Plug in the display console with power adapter.

**BL ON** will display in the time area for three seconds when powered up. Conversely, The **AC OFF** icon ♥ will display .

Note: It is recommended to plug in the power adapter to reduce the battery consumption and extend the service life. The console will instantly display indoor temperature, humidity, dew point, air pressure, weather forecast, moon phase, time and date.



### 2. Display Console Batteries Installation

Remove the battery door on the back of the display, as shown in Figure 8. Install three AAA (alkaline or lithium) batteries. The display will beep once and layout of display will light up for a few seconds to verify all segments are operating properly.



Figure 8

Replace the battery door, and unfold out the desk stand to place the console in the upright position

Note: The battery is a back-up of weather station console,

saving console settings when powered off from adapter.

#### 3.4.3 Connect Sensors with Display Console

Once the display console is powered up, it will automatically scan all the nearby Integrated Outdoor sensors.

Note: Do not press any button until all the remote sensors

report in the display screen, otherwise the display console will terminate to connect with remote sensors.

Note: While in the search mode, the remote search icon

will be constantly displayed until all the measured values received. The console will automatically switch to the normal mode from which all further settings can be performed.

When connected with the Integrated Outdoor Sensor, the measured value (Outdoor temperature, humidity, wind direction, wind gust and average, rainfall, UV and Sunlight index, Dew point and feels like) will show up on the display console.

Note: Make sure that the distance between weather station sensors and display console should be within 10ft (3m) to 100ft (30m). If the weather station sensors is too close or too far away, it may not receive a proper signal.

## 3.5 Sensor Operation Verification

The following steps verify proper operation of the sensors prior to install the sensor array.

1. **Verify proper operation of the rain gauge.** Tip the Integrated outdoor sensor back and forth several times. You will heard a "ticking" sound within the rain gauge. Verify the rain reading on the display console is not reading 0.00. Each "ticking" represents 0.1 inch of rainfall.

2. **Verify proper operating of the wind speed.** Rotate the wind cups manually or with a constant speed fan. Verify the wind speed is not reading 0.0.

3. Verify proper operation of in/outdoor temperature. Verify the indoor and outdoor temperature match closely with the console and sensor array in the same location (about 5 to 10' (1.5 to 3 meters) apart). The sensors should be within  $4^{\circ}F$  /2°C (the accuracy is ± 2°F/1°C). Allow about 30 minutes for both sensors to stabilize.

**4. Verify proper operation of in/outdoor humidity.** Verify the indoor and outdoor humidity. Verify the indoor and outdoor humidity match closely with the console and sensor array in

the same location (about 5 to 10' (1.5 to 3 meters) apart). The sensors should be within 10% (the accuracy is  $\pm$  5%). Allow about 30 minutes for both sensors to stabilize.

# 3.6 WiFi Connection Guide

For weather station models with WiFi function, you can start to set up wifi connection and weather data uploading. For details of this part, please refer to the separate "**WiFi Setup Guide**" Manual.

# 4. Sensors Pre-installation

### 4.1 Test the Sensors Before Installation

Recommend to operate and test the weather station for one week before installing it in the permanent location. In this period, you can check out all of the functions, ensure proper operation, and familiarize with the professional weather station and calibration procedures. This will also allow you to test the wireless range of the weather station.

### 4.2 Site Survey Before Before Installation

Do a site survey before installing the weather station. Take the following points into Consider:

1. **Clean the rain gauge** once per year (obstacles inside will affect the accurate), and change the batteries every two years. Provide as easy access as possible to the weather station.

2. **Avoid radiant heat** transfer from buildings and structures. In general, install the sensor array at least 5ft (1.5m) from any building, structure, ground, or roof top. 3. Avoid wind and rain obstructions. The rule of thumb is to install the sensor array at least four times the distance of the height of the tallest obstruction. For example, if the building is 20ft (6m) tall, install 4 x (20 - 6)' = 56ft (17m) away. Use common sense. If the weather station is installed next to a tall building, the wind and rain will not be accurate.

4. **Wireless Range.** The radio communication between display console and transmitter in an open field can reach a distance of up to 1.9 miles (3057m), assume there are no interfering obstacles such as buildings, trees, vehicles, high voltage lines. Wireless radio signals will not penetrate metal buildings. Most wireless applications will only reach up to 4921ft(1500m) due to building obstructiowalls and interferenc.

5. **Radio interference** such as PCs, radios or TV sets can, in the worst case, entirely cut off radio communication. Please take this into consideration when choosing display console or mounting locations.

### 4.3 Best Practices for Wireless Communication

Wireless communication is susceptible to other interference, such as distance, walls and metal barriers. We recommend the following best and useful practices for trouble-free wireless communication.

1. **Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)**. Keep the console several feet away from computer monitors and TVs.

2. **Radio Frequency Interference (RFI).** If you have other 433 MHz devices and communication is intermittent, try turning off these other devices for troubleshooting purposes. You may need to relocate the wireless transmitters or receivers to avoid intermittent communication.

3. Line of Sight Rating. This device is rated at 1.9-mile line of sight (no interference, barriers or walls) but typically you willget 4921ft maximum under most realworld installations, which include passing the via barriers/walls

4. **Metal Barriers.** Radio frequency will not pass through metal barriers such as aluminum siding. If you have metal siding, align the remote and console through a window to get a clear line of sight.

The following is a table of reception loss vs. the transmission medium. Each "wall" or obstruction decreases the transmission range by the factor shown below.

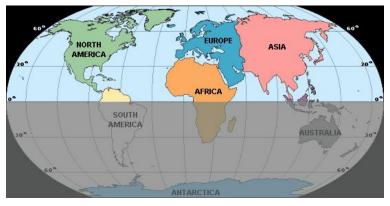
Medium	RF Signal Strength Reduction
Glass (untreated)	5-15%
Plastics	10-15%
Wood	10-40%
Brick	10-40%
Concrete	40-80%
Metal	90-100%

# 5. Final Installation of Sensors

# 5.1 Integrated Outdoor Sensor Installation

This Professional Weather Station can be used in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Prior to installation, you will need to calibrate the wind direction.

**Note:** There are four alphabet letter of N, E, S and W around the wind direction.(N is North, E is East, S is South, W is West)



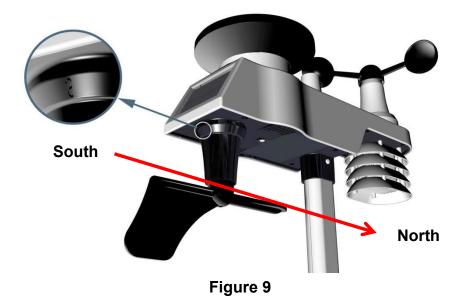
#### Northern Hemispheres

Southern Hemispheres

#### 5.1.1 Northern Hemispheres (NOR) References.

The cardinal directions (N, S, E, W) molded on the body of the outdoor sensor are indicators for the Northern Hemisphere only.

**Step 1:** There is a "S" indicator on the wind vane that indicates South, as shown in Figure 9. Check the wind directions with compass and Align this "S" marker in the direction of South.



**Step 2:** Console operation set to Northern Hemispheres(**NOR** in the time area) in Location division. (Check the detailed step of setting the time area in the part 17 of Chapter 7.2)

### 5.1.2 Southern Hemispheres (NOR) References.

For Southern Hemisphere installations, ignore the direction (N, S, E, W), and face **the solar panel to the North** (and in a sunny position) when it comes to install the Integrated outdoor sensor, as show in figure 10.

**Step 1:** Install the Integrated outdoor transmitter and face the solar panel to the North.

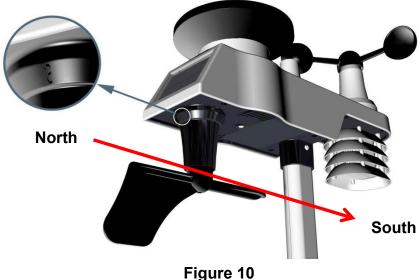


Figure IV

**Step 2:** Console operation set to Southern Hemispheres( **SOU** in the time area) in Location division. (Check the detailed step of setting the time area in the part 17 of Chapter 7.2)

Note: The location division (NOR or SOU) on the Display

Console and the directions of the sensor have to be adjusted to match with your real location.

If the wind direction sensor is not positioned correctly during installation, permanent wind direction error will be introduced.

#### 5.1.3 Mounting & Fixing the Sensor Horizontally

Fasten the integrated outdoor sensor to the mounting pole brackets with two foot-mounting screws Ø3 bolts and M3 nuts.

Then, tighten the mounting pole to your existing mounting pole with the four bolts ( $\emptyset$ 5) and nuts (M5), or fix it on the flat surface with four tapping screws, as show in Figure 11.



Figure 11

#### 5.1.4 Mounting & Fixing the Sensor Vertically

Fasten the integrated outdoor sensor to the mounting pole brackets with two foot-mounting screws Ø3 bolts and M3 nuts.

Then, tighten the mounting pole to your existing mounting pole with the four bolts ( $\emptyset$ 5) and nuts (M5), or fix it on the flat surface with four tapping screws, as show in Figure 12.



Figure 12

# 6. Low Battery Icon

A low battery indicator icon is shown in the display window for integrated outdoor sensor.

When the low battery icon appears (The Integrated outdoor sensor battery voltage is lower than 3.6V), replace the batteries in the sensor with fresh batteries.

Be sure to never mix old and new batteries, and never mix battery types such as alkaline and lithium together.

# 7. Display Console Operation

### 7.1 Quick Display Mode

Note: The display console has five keys for easy operation:

MAX/MIN/- key, ALARM key, SET key, CHANNEL/+ and SNOOZE/LIGHT key.

Note: To exit the Quick Display Mode at any time, press the

SNOOZE key of the display console.

While in Normal Mode, press (do not hold) the **SET** key to enter the Quick Display Mode as follows:

- Once for time, time/week and date,
- Twice for rainfall
- Three for outdoor dew point temperature
- Four for wind average
- Five for pressure

- 1.**Time, Time/Week and Date.** Press the *CHANNEL/*+ or *MAX/MIN/* key to toggle between time, time/week and date.
- **2. Indoor Temperature.** Press the *CHANNEL*/+ or *MAX/MIN/* key to toggle between temperature and dew point.
- 3. **Rainfall.** Press the *CHANNEL/*+ or *MAX/MIN/* key to toggle between rate,1h, daily, week, month and total.
- To clear the total rain, press the *CHANNEL/+* or *MAX/MIN/-* button until total rain is displayed. The total rain will flash. Press and hold the *SET* button for five seconds until total rain reads 0.0.
- **4. Outdoor Dew Point.** Press the *CHANNEL/+* or *MAX/MIN/-* key to toggle between AT (Apparent Temperature) and dew point.
- **5. Wind Average.** Press the *CHANNEL/*+ or *MAX/MIN/* key to toggle between current, 2mins and 10 minutes.

**6. Absolute Pressure and Relative Pressure.** Press the *CHANNEL/+* or *MAX/MIN/-* key to toggle between absolute pressure and relative pressure.

# 7.2 Set (Program) Mode

While in Normal Mode, **press and hold** the **SET** key for at least three seconds to enter the Set Mode. The first setting will begin flashing. You can press the **SET** key again to skip any step, as defined below.

Note: In the Set mode, press the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key to change or scroll the setting value. Hold the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key for three seconds to increase/decrease rapidly.

Note: To exit the Set mode at any time, press the **SNOOZE** button of the display console.

**1. Time SYNC(default: ON).** Press the *SET* key again to set the network time sync. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to switch between SYNC time ON/OFF of measure. Synchronize the time of the device with WiFi.

2. **12/24 Hour Format (default: 24h).** Press the *SET* key again to adjust the 12/24 hour format setting (FMT). Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to change between 12 hour and 24 hour format.

3. **Change Hour.** press the *SET* key again to set the hour. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to adjust the hour up or down. During afternoon hours the PM icon will display.

4. **Change Minute.** Press the *SET* key again to set the minute. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN*/- key key to adjust the minute up or down.

**5. Date Format (default: MM-DD). Press** the *SET* key again to enter the Day/Month format mode. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ or *MAX/MIN*/- key to switch between MM-DD-YY, DD-MM-YY.

6. **Change Month.** Press the *SET* key again to set the calendar month. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN*/- key to adjust the calendar month.

7. **Change Day.** Press the *SET* key again to set the calendar day. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN*/- key to adjust the calendar day.

8. **Change Year.** Press the *SET* key again to set the calendar year. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN*/- key to adjust the calendar year.

9. **Max/Min Clearing (default: ON)**. Press the *SET* key again to set the Max/Min clearing mode (CLR). The Max/Min can be programmed to clear daily (at midnight) or manually. Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN*/- key to switch between ON (Clears 24h) and OFF (Manually).

10. **Temperature Units of Measure (default: °F):**. Press the *SET* key again to change the temperature units of measure. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to switch between °F and °C units of measure.

11. **Wind Speed Units of Measure (default: Mph)**. Press the *SET* key again to change the wind speed units of measure . Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to toggle the wind speed units between m/s, km/h, mph, knots, bft or ft/s.

**12. Rainfall Units of Measure (default: Inch)**. Press the *SET* key again to change the Rainfall units of measure. Press *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key to toggle the rainfall units between mm and inch.

13. **Barometric Pressure Display Units(default: InHg)**. Press the *SET* key again to change the pressure units of measure. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to toggle the pressure units between mmhg, inHg or hPa.

14. **Pressure Threshold Setting (default level 2).** Press the *SET* key again to change the pressure threshold. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to change pressure threshold 2 hPa to 4 hPa. (For detailed information of this part please refer to 10.5)

15. Weather Icons Setting (default: partly cloudy). Press the SET key again to change the initial weather icon. Press the CHANNEL/+ key or MAX/MIN/- key to select the initial weather icon of Sunny, Cloudy, Partly Cloudy or Rainy. (For detailed information of this part please refer to 10.2)

16. Sunlight Display Units (default: lux). Press the SET key again to change the sunlight units of measure. Press the CHANNEL/+ key or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle the sunlight units between,  $W/m^2$ , fc or lux.

17. Location Division. (default: Northern Hemisphere). Press the SET key again to change the location division. Press the CHANNEL/+ key or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle the position of the earth Northern Hemisphere (NOR) or Southern Hemisphere (SOU). (Refer to 5.0 Final Installation of Sensors)

### 7.3 Sensors Search Mode

To reacquire the lost signal, press and hold the CHANNEL/+ button for 3 seconds to enter the sensor search mode.

The icon **AIO** will appear in the time area. You can synchronize one or all of individual sensors. press the CHANNEL/+ key or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle between the following sensors:

AIO. Synchronizes Integrated outdoor transmitter

• **NOT**. Do nothing and exit the Sensor Search Mode.

After selecting one of the above options, press the SET key to re-sync, and the display will return to normal mode. Do not **press any buttons** until the synchronization is complete. The remote search icon 👻 will display constantly for 3 minutes until the signal is reacquired.

**The ID Number of transmitter** will appear in the date area. ID number is also labeled on the battery cover. Make sure you are receiving the correct transmitter if you have more than one unit working around.

**ID Number.** If you want to change to receive another transmitter, press the (do not hold) ALARM button to search the new ID number (-- display in date area) from the new LORA outdoor transmitter (ID number is on the transmitter body). Press the (do not hold) ALARM key again to return to the last ID number.

### 7.4 Max/Min Viewing and Reset Mode

#### 7.4.1 Max Record Viewing and Reset

In normal mode, press (do not hold) the *MAX/MIN/-* key, the **MAX** icon will be displayed in date area.

Press the *SET* key to view Max values of rainfall (rate, 24h, week or month), wind (Gust and Average), pressure (ABS or REL), UV and Sunlight, outdoor temp and humidity (Dew Point, AT and feels like), indoor temp and humidity, dew point.

Press the **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to clear all Max values.(Rainfall, wind speed, wind gust, pressure, temperature and humidity maximum values).

Press the **SNOOZE or MAX/MIN/-** key to exit the min/max checking and reset mode, return to normal display mode.

Note: The Maximum values will display the current values after reset.

#### 7.4.2 Min Record Viewing and Reset

Press the *MAX/MIN/-* key again (do not hold), the **MIN** icon will be displayed. Press the *SET* key to view Min values of pressure (ABS or REL), outdoor temperature and humidity(Dew Point, AT and feels like), indoor temperature and humidity, Dew Point.

Press the **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to clear all Min values.(pressure, temperature and humidity minimum values).

Press the **SNOOZE** or **MAX/MIN/-** key to exit the min/max checking and reset mode, return to normal display mode.

Note: The Minimum values will display the current values after reset.

# 7.5 Snooze Mode

If the alarm sounds, and you wish to silence the alarm, press the **SNOOZE** key, the backlight will turn on. The alarm icon will continue to flash and the alarm will silence for five minute.

Press any key (*MIN/MAX,SET,ALARM,CHANNEL*) to permanently exit the *Snooze* mode.

# 7.6 Backlight Mode

### 7.6.1 Adjustable Brightness of Backlight

There are 3 levels of brightness of display backlight. When the backlight is on, press **SNOOZE** key to switch between the 3 levels.

When backlight is off, press and hold the **SNOOZE** key for three seconds, the backlight will turn on permanently, and **BL ON** icon will be displayed for three seconds in the date area.

To turn off the display backlight at any time, press and hold the **SNOOZE** key for two seconds. **BL OFF** icon will be displayed for three seconds in the date area.

Note: If the display console plugged into AC adapter power,

the time area will display AC ON and the backlight will remain on. It is not recommended leaving the display backlight on for a long period of time when operating on batteries only, or the batteries will run out quickly.

Note: The backlight operation is different when operating on batteries to save power.

If the display console only powered by battery, and backlight is off, Press the **SNOOZE/LIGHT** button once. The backlight will turn on for five seconds, and if no operation is performed for three seconds, the backlight will turn off.

### 8. Alarm Mode

The weather station includes the following alarms:

# 8.1 Alarm Triggered

When an alarm condition is exceed, the alarm icon will flash  $\P$  (visual) and the alarm beeper will sound (audible). To silence the beeper, press any key.

### 8.2 View High/Low Alarms Value

To view the current alarm settings, press the **ALARM** key to enter the alarm mode. HI AL 1 will be displayed in the date area. At the same time Alarm 1 time and HI alarm parameters of indoor dew point, temperature and humidity, outdoor temperature and humidity, rain rate, AT, feels like, wind gust, wind average, absolute pressure, UV index, Sunlight.

Press **SET** key to view Alarm 2 time and HI alarm parameters of 24h rainfall, outdoor dew point, relative pressure.

Press **ALARM** key again to view the LOW alarms along with the alarm clock time in the same way as HI alarms.

Press **ALARM** key again to return to normal mode.

Note: Press the **SNOOZE** key at any time to return to the normal mode in HI/Low alarm mode.

### 8.3 Setting the Alarms

- Time (Alarm 1 and Alarm 2)
- Outdoor Temperature
- Outdoor Humidity
- Outdoor AT(Apparent Temperature)
- Outdoor Dew Point
- Outdoor Feels Like Temperature
- Wind Gust
- Wind Average

- Rate Rainfall
- 24 Hour Rainfall
- Absolute Pressure
- Relative Pressure
- Indoor Temperature
- Indoor Humidity
- Indoor Dew Point
- UV Index
- Sunlight

Press *ALARM* key to enter the HI alarm mode, press *ALARM* key again to enter the Low alarm mode.

In Alarm mode, Press and hold the *SET* key for three seconds. The first alarm parameter will begin flashing (alarm hour).

To save the alarm setting and proceed to the next alarm parameter, Press (do not hold) the *SET* key.

To adjust the alarm parameter, press the **CHANNEL/+** key or **MAX/MIN/-** key to increase or decrease the alarm settings, or press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** key or **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to increase or decrease the alarm settings rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to turn on (the alarm icon will appear) and off the alarm.

Press the **SNOOZE** key once at any time to return to the normal mode. After 30 seconds of inactivity, the alarm mode will time out and return to normal mode.

The following is a list of the individual alarm parameters that are set (in order):

1.Alarm hour(alarm 1)16.W2.Alarm minute(alarm 1)17.R3.Alarm hour(alarm 2)18.R4.Alarm minute(alarm 2)19.A5.Outdoor temp HI alarm20.A6.Outdoor temp Iow alarm21.R7.Outdoor humidity HI alarm22.R8.Outdoor humidity Iow alarm23.Ir9.Outdoor AT high alarm24.Ir10.Outdoor dew point HI alarm25.Ir11.Outdoor dew point HI alarm26.Ir12.Outdoor feels like HI alarm27.Ir13.Outdoor feels like HI alarm29.U15.Wind Gust HI alarm30.S

16.Wind Average HI alarm
17.Rainfall (RATE) HI alarm
18.Rainfall (24h) HI alarm
19.Absolute pressure HI alarm
20.Absolute pressure low alarm
21.Relative pressure HI alarm
22.Relative pressure low alarm
23.Indoor temp HI alarm
24.Indoor temp Iow alarm
25.Indoor humidity HI alarm
26.Indoor humidity Iow alarm
27.Indoor dew point HI alarm
28.Indoor dew point Iow alarm
29.UV Index HI alarm
30.Sunlight HI alarm

Note: To prevent repetitive temperature alarming, there is a

0.9 °F(0.5°C) tolerance band. For example, if you set the high alarm to  $80.0^{\circ}F(26.7^{\circ}C)$  and silence the alarm, the alarm icon will continue to flash until the temperature falls below  $80.0^{\circ}F(26.7^{\circ}C)$ , at which point, the alarm will reset and must increase above  $80.0^{\circ}F(26.7^{\circ}C)$  to activate again.

Note: To prevent repetitive alarming of humidity, there is a 4% tolerance band in humidity alarm. For example, if you set the high alarm to 60% and silence the alarm, the alarm icon will continue to flash until the humidity falls below 56%, at which point, the alarm will reset and must increase above 60% to activate again.

## 8.4 Alarm and Key Beeper ON/OFF

In normal mode, press and hold the **ALARM** key for three seconds to toggle the **BZ ON** (beeper on) or **BZ OFF** (beeper off) depending on the current setting.

Display console return to normal mode without any operation in three seconds.

### 9. Optional Calibration Mode

Note: The calibrated value can only be adjusted on the display console. The outdoor remote sensor(s) always displays the un-calibrated or measured value.

Note: The measured humidity range is between 10% and 99%. Humidity cannot be accurately measured outside of this range. Thus, the humidity cannot be calibrated below 10% or above 99%.

The purpose of calibration is to fine tune or correct for any sensor error associated with the devices margin of error. The measurement can be adjusted from the console to calibrate to a known source.

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. They are in a different location and typically update once per hour.

The purpose of your weather station is to measure conditions of your surroundings, which vary significantly from location to location.

### 9.1 Calibration of Temperature Mode

In normal mode, press and hold the *SET* and *CHANNEL*/+ keys at the same time for five seconds to enter the temp calibration mode. The indoor temperature will begin flashing.

Press the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key to increase or decrease the temperature reading (in increments of 0.1). Press and hold the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

Press the **SET** key switch to outdoor Temperature.

To exit the temperature calibration mode at any time, press the **SNOOZE/LIGHT** button of the display console. If no operation is performed, the calibration mode will timeout in 30 seconds.

### 9.2 Calibration of Humidity Mode

In normal mode, press and hold the **SET** and **MAX/MIN/-** keys at the same time for five seconds to enter into the humidity calibration mode. The indoor humidity will begin flashing.

Press the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key to increase or decrease the humidity reading (in increments of 1%). Press and hold the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

Press the SET key switch to outdoor humidity.

To exit the humidity calibration mode at any time, press the **SNOOZE/LIGHT** button of the display console. If no operation is performed, the calibration mode will timeout in 30 seconds.

Note: The Humidity is a difficult parameter to measure accurately and drifts over time. The calibration feature allows you to zero out this error. To calibrate humidity, you will need an accurate source, such as a sling psychrometer or Humidipaks One Step Calibration kit.

### 9.3 Calibration of Sensors Mode

In normal mode, press and hold the **SET** and **ALARM** keys at the same time for five seconds to enter the pressure, wind gust, rainfall and sunlight calibration mode. The letter "CAL" will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Press the **SET** key to skip over a parameter to the next.

### Absolute Pressure Calibration

In the calibration mode, the "ABS" symbol will display at the pressure section, the absolute pressure value will flash. (The default value is 0.00 inHg)

Press the **CHANNEL/+** key or **MAX/MIN/-** key to increase or decrease the absolute pressure value (in increments of 0.01 inHg).

Press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** or **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

**Example**: The calibrated pressure sources measure 28.37 inHg. The display console pressure reads 28.75 inHg. Offset = 28.37 - 28.75 = - 0.38 inHg

### Relative Pressure Calibration

In the calibration mode, press the **SET** key again, the "REL" symbol will display at the pressure section, the relative pressure value will flash. (The default value is 0.00 inHg)

Press the **CHANNEL/+** key or **MAX/MIN/-** key to increase or decrease the relative pressure value (in increments of 0.01 inHg).

Press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** or **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

**Example**: The calibrated pressure sources measure 25.00 inHg. The display console pressure reads 24.85 inHg. Offset = 25.00 - 24.85 = 0.15 inHg

Note: 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 the 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 (1013.2hpa). This is the average sea-level pressure around the world. Relative pressure measurements greater than 29.92 inHg (1013.2hpa) 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 from you (the internet is the best source for real-time barometer conditions, such as the website of Weather.com or Wunderground.com), and set your weather station to match the official reporting station.

#### • Wind Speed Calibration

In the calibration mode, press the **SET** button again and the wind speed value will flash (the default is 1.00).

Press the **CHANNEL/+** key or **MAX/MIN/-** key to adjust the wind speed calibration factor from 0.75 to 1.25, where:

Calibrated Wind Speed = Calibration factor x Measured Wind Speed

Press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** or **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

Note: The wind gust is also affected by the wind speed calibration factor.

**Discussion**: Wind speed and wind gust are adversely affected by installation constraints. The rule of thumb is to install the weather station four times the distance of the height

of the tallest obstruction (for example, a 6m(20ft) house would require an installation 24m(80ft) away).

In many instances, due to trees and other obstructions, this is not possible. The wind speed calibration allows you to correct for these obstructions.

In addition to installation challenges, wind speed bearings (any moving part) wears over time. To correct for wear, the correction value can be increased until the wind cups must be replaced.

Without a calibrated source, wind speed is a difficult parameter to measure. We recommend using a calibrated wind meter and constant, high speed fan.

#### • Rain Calibration

In the calibration mode, press the *SET* again three times and the rain value will flash (the default is 1.00). Press the *CHANNEL*/+ key or *MAX/MIN*/- key to adjust the rain calibration factor from 0.75 to 1.25, where:

Calibrated Rain = Calibration factor x Measured Rain

Press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** or **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

Discussion: 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".

Note: that debris and insects can collect inside the tipping

mechanism (they make a good spiders nest). Carefully remove the funnel and inspect the tipping mechanism for debris prior to calibration.

#### • Sunlight Calibration

In the calibration mode, press the *SET* button again and the sunlight value will flash (the default is 1.00).

Press the **CHANNEL/+** key or **MAX/MIN/-** key to adjust the sunlight calibration factor from 0.75 to 1.25, where:

Calibrated Sunlight = Calibration factor x Measured Sunlight

Press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** or **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to increase or decrease rapidly.

Press the **ALARM** key to reset current value.

# **10. Other Features of Display Console**

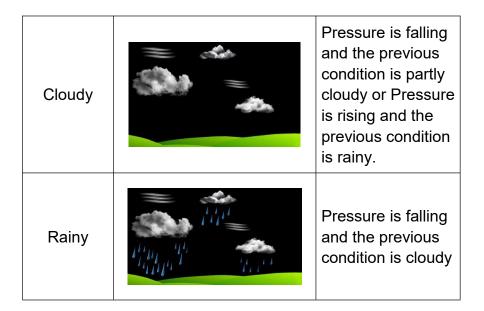
#### **10.1 Weather Forecasting**

**Note:** The weather forecast or pressure tendency is based on the rate of change of barometric pressure. In general, when the pressure increases, the weather improves (sunny to partly cloudy) and when the pressure decreases, the weather degrades (cloudy to rain).

The weather forecast is an estimation or generalization of weather changes in the next 24 to 48 hours, and varies from location to location. The tendency is simply a tool for projecting weather changing conditions and is never to be relied upon as an accurate method to predict the weather.

Condition	lcon	Description
Sunny		Pressure is rising and the previous condition is partly cloudy.
Partly Cloudy		Pressure is falling and the previous condition is sunny or Pressure is rising and the previous condition is cloudy

### 10.2 Weather Icons



### 10.3 Moon Phase

The following moon phases are displayed based on the calendar date.



New Moon

Small Waxing

Large Waxing Crescent



First Quarter



Gibbous



Large Waxing Gibbous



Crescent

Full Moon Large Waning Cibbous

ng Small V

Small Waning Last Quarter Gibbous



Large Waning Grescent



Small Waning Crescent

# 10.4 Feels Like and AT Temperature

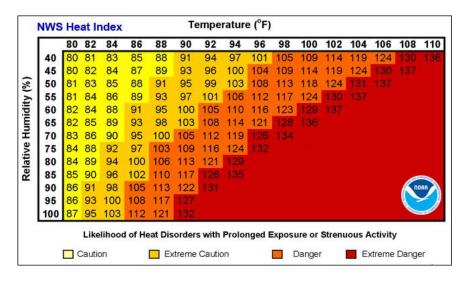
#### 10.4.1 Feels Like Temperature

Feels like temperature is a combination of Heat Index and Wind Chill.

1. Temperatures less than  $4.4^{\circ}C(40^{\circ}F)$ , the wind chill is displayed, as shown in the National Weather Service Wind Chill Table below:

			Z	N	IV	VS	5 V	Vi	nc	lc	hi	II	CI	na	rt				
									Tem	pera	ture	(°F)							
	Calm	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	Ō	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
	5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
	10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
	15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
	20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
(H	25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
Wind (mph)	30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
P	35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
Wi	40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
	45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
	50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95
	55	25	18	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68	-75	-82	-89	-97
	60	25	17	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-84	-91	-98
	Frostbite Times 🗾 30 minutes 🔲 10 minutes 📑 5 minutes																		
	Wind Chill (°F) = 35.74 + 0.6215T - 35.75(V <sup>0.16</sup> ) + 0.4275T(V <sup>0.16</sup> ) Where, T= Air Temperature (°F) V= Wind Speed (mph) Effective 11/01/01																		

2. Temperatures greater than  $26.7^{\circ}C(80^{\circ}F)$ , the heat index is displayed, as shown in the National Weather Service Heat Index Table below:



#### 10.4.2 Apparent Temperature (AT)

**AT** is a linear regression that is not restricted, and is more appropriate to outside conditions because it includes wind, and was intended as an assessment of what exposed body surfaces feel like in cold, windy conditions.

Regression equations of this universal scale are formulated for indoors, outdoors in shade but exposed to wind, and outdoors exposed to wind and solar radiation. Of these, outdoors in shade but exposed to wind, has been chosen as most informative.

## 10.5 Pressure Threshold Setting

The pressure threshold (the negative or positive rate of change of pressure signifying a change in the weather) can be adjusted from 2 hPa to 4 hPa (default level 2 hPa). The lower the level pressure threshold setting, the higher sensitivity for weather forecast changes. Locations that experience frequent changes in air pressure require a higher setting compared to locations where the air pressure is typically stagnant.

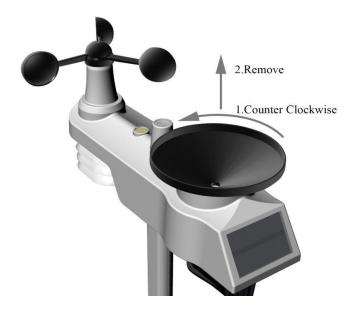
### **10.6 Restore Factory Default**

To reset the display console to factory default (WiFi network, Weather server and display), press the *MAX/MIN/- key* while plugging in power adaptor at the same time (Take out batteries before starting the reset operation).

### 11. Maintenance

Clean the rain gauge of Integrated Outdoor Transmitter once every 3 months.

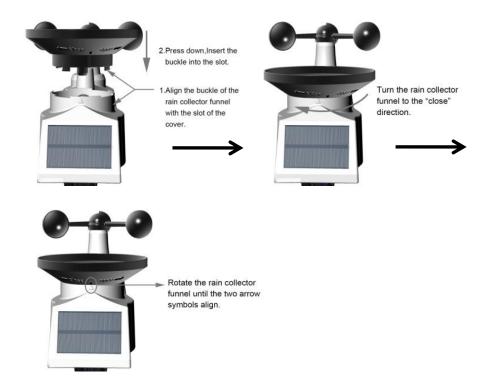
- Unscrew the rain collector funnel by turning it 30° counter clockwise.
- Gently remove the rain collector funnel.
- Clean and remove any debris or insects.
- Install the collector funnel after it has been cleaned and completely dried.



#### A. Remove the rain collector funnel



B. Install the collector funnel.



Replace the Integrated outdoor sensor once every 1-2 years

## 12. Trouble Shooting Guide

Problem	Solution
Wireless remote not	If any of the sensor communication is lost,
reporting in to	dashes () will be displayed on the screen.
console.	To reacquire the signal, press and hold the
	CHANNEL/+ button for 3 seconds, choose
There are dashes	the lost sensor and the remote search
() on the display	icon will be constantly displayed. Once the
console.	signal is reacquired, the remote search

<b>F</b>	
	icon will turn off, and the current values will
	be displayed.
	The maximum line of sight communication
	range is 1.9 miles (3057m) and 1500m
	(4921ft) under most conditions. Move the
	sensor
	assembly closer to the display console.
	If the sensor assembly is too close (less
	than 1.5m(5ft)), move the sensor assembly
	away from the display console.
	Make sure the remote sensors are not
	transmitting through solid metal (acts as an
	RF shield), or earth barrier (down a hill).
	Move the display console around electrical
	noise generating devices, such as
	computers, TVs and other wireless
	transmitters or receivers.
	Move the remote sensor to a higher
	location. Move the remote sensor to a closer
	location.
Indoor and Outdoor	Allow up to one hour for the sensors to
Temperature do not	stabilize due to signal filtering. The indoor
agree	and outdoor temperature sensors should
	agree within 2°C (4°F)(the sensor accuracy
	is $\pm 1^{\circ}C(\pm 2^{\circ}F)$ ).
	Use the calibration feature to match the

	indoor and outdoor temperature to a known
	source.
Indoor and Outdoor	Allow up to one hour for the sensors to
Humidity do not	stabilize due to signal filtering. The indoor
agree	and outdoor humidity sensors should agree
	within 10 % (the sensor accuracy is $\pm$ 5 %).
	Use the calibration feature to match the
	indoor and outdoor humidity to a known
	source.
Display console	Replace console batteries with a fresh set of
contrast is weak	batteries.

# 13. Specification

### 13.1 Measurement Specifications

The following table provides specifications for the measured parameters.

Measurement	Range	Accuracy	Resolution
Indoor	0 to 60 °C	± 1 °C	0.1 °C(°F)
Temperature	(32 to 140°F)	(± 2°F)	
Outdoor	-40 to 60 °C	± 1 °C	0.1 °C(°F)
Temperature	(-40 to 140°F)	(± 2°F))	
Indoor Humidity	10 to 99 %	± 5% (only guaranteed between 20 to	1 %

		90%)	
Outdoor Humidity	10 to 99%	± 5% (only guaranteed between 20 to 90%)	1 %
UV Index	1 to 15+	± 1	± 1
Sunlight	0 to 200klux	± 15%	± 15%
Rain	0 to 9999mm	<15mm: ±1 mm, 15mm to 9999mm: ±7%	<1000mm (0.3mm) >1000mm (1mm)
Wind Direction	0 - 360°	± 10º (16 point compass)	± 1º (16 point compass)
Wind Speed	0 to 50 m/s	2 m/s ~10 m/s:±0.3m/s, 10m/s ~50 m/s: ±10% (whichever is greater)	0.1 m/s
Barometric Pressure:	300 to 1100 hpa	± 3 hpa	0.1 hpa

## **13.2 Wireless Specifications**

Integrated Outdoor Sensor Wireless Transmit Range	1.9 miles
(in open air):	(3057m)
Integrated Outdoor Sensor Frequency:	915MHz
Integrated Outdoor Sensor Data Update Period:	16s

### **13.3 Power Consumption**

Display Console	3 x AAA 1.5V Alkaline or Lithium batteries
	(not included)
Integrated Outdoor	3xAA alkaline batteries or Lithium batteries
Sensor:	(not included), the batteries provide
	backup power when there is limited solar
	energy.
	Note: Solar panel doesn't charge the
	battery and it is an auxiliary power supply
Adapter:	5.9V~500mA(included)
Battery life:	Minimum 12 months for base station with
	excellent reception. Intermittent reception
	may reduce the battery life.
	Minimum 12 months for sensors (use
	lithium batteries in cold weather climates
	less than -20°C(-4°F).