FT0310 Professional WiFi Weather Station

User Manual

1. Introduction	1
2. Warnings and Cautions	1
3. Getting Started	1
3.1 Parts List	1
3.2 Recommend Tools	5
3.3 Sensor Assembly Set Up	5
3.3.1 Wind Vane Installation	6
3.3.2 Wind Cup Installation	8
3.3.3 Rain Gauge Installation	9
3.3.4 Battery Installation	10
3.3.5 Reset Integrated Outdoor Sensor	11
3.4 Display Console	11
3.4.1 Layout of Display Console	11
3.4.2 Setup the Display Console	13
3.4.3 Connect Sensors with Display Console	14
3.5 Sensor Operation Verification	14
3.6 WiFi Setup Guide	15
4. Sensors Pre-Installation	15
4.1 Test the Sensors Before Installation	15
4.2 Site Survey Before Installation	16
4.3 Best Practices for Wireless Communication	17
5. Final Installation of Sensors	18
5.1 Integrated outdoor Sensor Installation	18
6. Low Battery Icon	23
7. Display Console Operation	23

7.1 Quick Display Mode	23
7.2 Set (Program) Mode	24
7.3 Chanel Selection Mode	25
7.4 Sensors Search Mode	25
7.5 Max/Min Viewing and Reset Mode	25
7.6 Snooze Mode	28
7.7 Backlight Mode	29
8. Alarm Mode	29
8.1 Alarm Triggered	30
8.2 View High/Low Alarm Value	30
8.3 Setting the Alarms	30
8.4 Alarm and Key Beeper ON/OFF	32
9. Optional Calibration Mode	32
9.1 Calibration of Temperature Mode	33
9.2 Calibration of Humidity Mode	34
9.3 Pressure/Wind/Rain/Sunlight Calibration	35
10. Other Features of Display Console	40
10.1 Weather Forecasting	40
10.2 Weather Icons	40
10.3 Moon Phase	41
10.4 Feels Like and AT Temperature	42
10.5 Pressure Threshold Setting	44
10.6 Restore Factory Default	44
11. Trouble Shooting Guide	45
12. Specification	47

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

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: 8.47x6.22x0.87inch (215x158x22mm) LCD Dimensions: 6.7x4.9inch (170x125 mm)	13 3 345 556 255 1 743 724 153 17-11 5 7 1664 1134 1255 7 1664
1	Integrated Outdoor Transmitter Dimensions: 15x7.1x11inch (380x180x280mm)	
1	Wind Vane Dimensions:6.7x1.6x2inch (170x40 x 50mm)	
1	Wind speed Dimensions: 5.1x 5.1x1.6inch (130x130x40mm)	000
1	Rain Funnel Dimensions:4.7x2.8inch (Φ120x70mm)	

QTY	Item	Image
4	Washer(Metal gasket)	
4	Pole Mounting U-bolt Nuts (M5)	
2	U-Bolt (M5) Dimensions: 2.4x2.4x0.2inch (60x60x5mm)	
1	L-shaped Stainless Steel base Dimensions: 3x1.6x0.6inch (75x40x15mm)	
1	Wrench (M5) Dimensions: 2.6x0.8x0.08inch (65x20x2mm)	

QTY	Item	Image
1	Screwdriver (M3) Dimensions: 0.4x3.5inch (Φ10x90mm)	
2	Wind Vane and wind Cup mounting screws (Ø3) Dimensions: M2*6mm(0.23inch)	
2	Wind Vane and wind Cup Waterproof rubber plug Dimensions: 0.16x0.12inch (Φ4 x 3mm)	28
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

Note: Powering up with batteries for the integrated outdoor sensors first, and the display console with power adapter second. Do not press any button until all sensors received.

3.3 Sensor Assembly Set Up

The following illustration shows the full segment of integrated outdoor sensors, as shown in Figure 2.

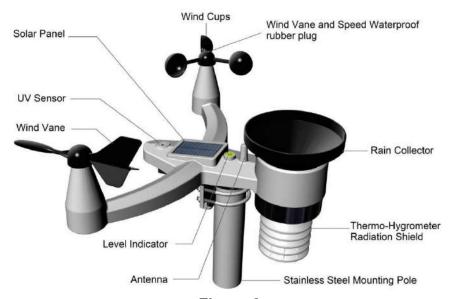


Figure 2

3.3.1 Wind Vane Installation

1) Find the "S" Letters on the wind vane shaft.



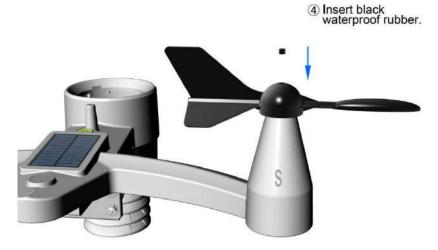
2) Align the wind vane with the shaft axie and push into the top of the wind vane sensor.



3) Tighten the set screw with screwdriver, until the wind van cannot be removed from the axle.

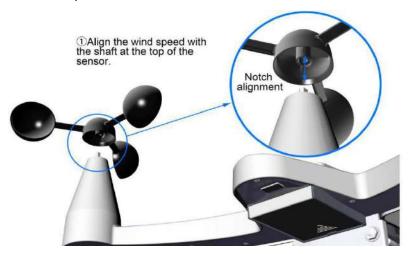


4) Insert the waterproof rubber plug into the wind vane hole and rotate to make sure it spin freely.

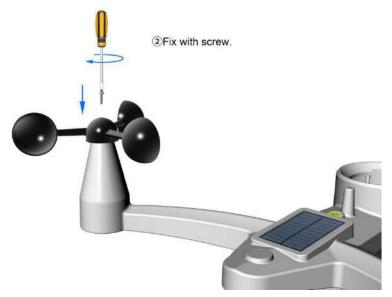


3.3.2 Wind Cup Installation

1) Align the wind cup with the shaft axle and push into the top of the wind speed sensor.



2) Tighten the set screw with screwdriver, until the wind van cannot be removed from the axle.

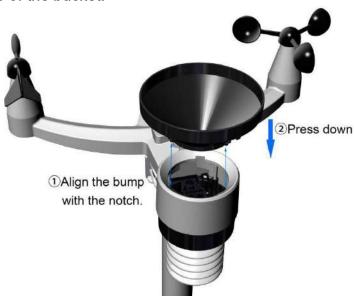


3) Insert the waterproof rubber plug into the wind vane hole and rotate to make sure it spin freely.

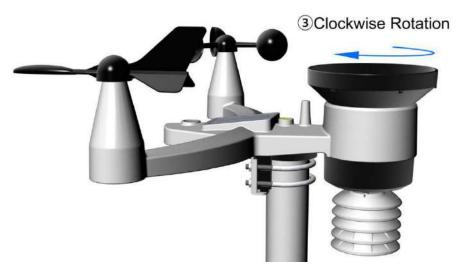


3.3.3 Rain Gauge Installation

1) Align the rain collector with the bucket notch and push into the top of the bucket.



2) Rotate the rain collector clockwise and make sure it installed tightly.



3.3.4 Battery Installation

1) Locate the battery door on the back, *push outwards firstly* and *push upwards* to open the battery door.





3.3.5 Reset Integrated Outdoor Sensor

Note: If the sensor does not power up after inserting the batteries, press the reset button as shown in Figure 3.

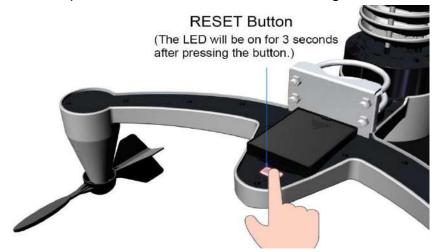


Figure 3

3.4 Display Console

3.4.1 Layout of Display Console

The following illustration shows the LCD display for feature description purposes only in Figure 4.



Figure 4

- Outdoor temperature display
 WIFI network
- 3. Outdoor humidity display4. Outdoor humidity HI/LO alarm
- Min/Max reset for 24h icon
- 6. Weather forecast
- 7.Rainfall display(RATE, 24h, WEEK,MONTH, TOTAL)
- 8. Rainfall units of measure
- 9. Date display
- 10. Time alarm icon
- 11. Time and Year
- 12. UV Index display
- 13. Sunshine intensity
- 14. MOON phase15. Sunlight units of measure
- 16. Indoor Dew point display 17. Indoor Dew point ICON

- Indoor temperature and humidity display
- 19. Pressure (KEL and ABS) display
- 20. Pressure units of measure
- 21. Wind speed average display

- 22.Wind gust display 23.Wind speed units of measure 24.Wind chill and feels like HI/Lo alarm icon
- 25. Wind direction
- 26. OUT dew point and
- AT(Apparent Temperature) display icon
- 27. Integrated outdoor transmitter Low power indicator
- 28. Temperature units (°F or °C) 29. Outdoor temperature HI/LO alarm icon

3.4.2 Setup the Display Console

1. Plug in the display console with power adapter.

Power on with adapter to keep the backlight on. The battery is a back-up option, saving console settings when powered off from adaptor.



Note: Power the console with adapter first, not the batteries, otherwise the backlight will not light on constantly and the WiFi icon will not flash for online connection.

2. Display Console Batteries Installation

Remove the battery door on the back of the display, as shown in Figure 5. Install three AAA (alkaline or lithium) batteries, close the door, place on the desk or mount on the wall.



Figure 5

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.

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.

When connected with the Integrated Outdoor Sensor, the measured value will show up on the display console.

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.

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 0.01 inch(0.3mm) 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 \pm 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 Setup 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 and change the batteries every two years. Provide as easy access to the weather station Sensors.
- 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 330ft (100m), 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 to100ft (30m) due to building obstructions, walls and interference.
- 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 300ft line of sight (no interference, barriers or walls) but typically you will get 100ft maximum under most real-world installations, which include passing through barriers or 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

HORTH
AMERICA

AFRICA

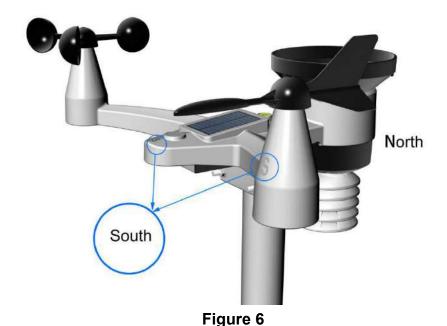
AUSTRALIA

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 6. 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 in the part 17 of Chapter 7.2)

5.1.2 Southern Hemispheres (SOU) 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 7.

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

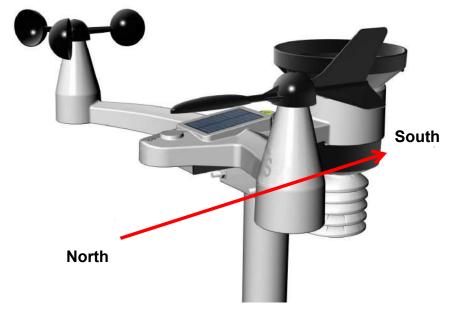


Figure 7

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

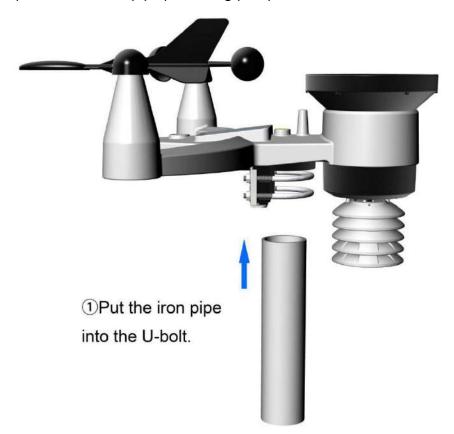
Note: The location division (NOR or SOU) on the Display Console and the directions of the sensor have to be adjusted to match with your real location.

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

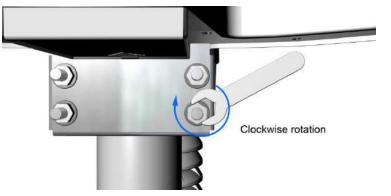
Fasten the integrated outdoor sensor to the mounting pole. U-Bolts accept a mounting pole (not included) diameter of 30-45mm.

1) Insert the iron pipe(Mounting pole) into the U-bolt.



2) Place the washer and the nuts on the U-bolts, and use the wrench to rotate clockwise and tightly.





6. Low Battery Icon

A low battery indicator icon is shown in the display window for integrated outdoor sensor(Near the top of out temperature).

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/MODE key, CHANNEL/+
and SNOOZE key.

Note: To exit the Quick Display Mode at any time, press the SNOOZE/LIGHT 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
- Twice for rainfall
- three for outdoor dew point
- four for wind average
- Five for pressure

- 1. **Time, Time/Week and Second.** Press the CHANNEL/+ or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle between time, time/week and second.
- 2. **Rainfall.** Press the CHANNEL/+ or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle between rate, 24h, week, month and total.

To clear the total rain, press the CHANNEL/+ or MAX/MIN/-button until total rain is flashing. Press and hold the SET button for five seconds until total rain reads 0.0.

- 3. **Outdoor Dew Point.** Press the CHANNEL/+ or MAX/MIN/-key to toggle between AT (Apparent Temperature) and dew point.
- 4. **Wind Average.** Press the CHANNEL/+ or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle between current, 2mins and 10 minutes.
- 5. **Absolute Pressure and Relative Pressure.** Press the CHANNEL/+ or MAX/MIN/- key to toggle between absolute Pressure

7.2 Set (Program) Mode

While in Normal Mode, <u>press and hold</u> the *SET/MODE* key for at least three seconds to enter the Set Mode. The first setting will begin flashing. You can press the *SET/MODE* 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.** Press the *SET/MODE* key again to set the network time sync. Press the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key to switch between SYNC time ON/OFF. (*ON: Synchronize the internet time when console WiFi connected successfully*)
- 2. **12/24 Hour Format.** Press the *SET/MODE* 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/MODE* 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/MODE* 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.** Press the *SET/MODE* key again to enter the Day/Month format mode. Press the *CHANNEL/+* or *MAX/MIN/-* key to switch between M-D and D-M.
- 6. **Change Month.** Press the *SET/MODE* 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/MODE* 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/MODE* key again to set the calendar year. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/* key to adjust the calendar year.
- 9. **Max/Min Clearing**. Press the *SET/MODE* 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:** Press the **SET/MODE** 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**. Press the **SET/MODE** 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**. Press the **SET/MODE** 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 Units**. Press the *SET/MODE* key again to change the pressure units. Press the *CHANNEL/+* key or *MAX/MIN/-* key to toggle the pressure units between mmhg, inHg or hPa.
- 14. **Pressure Threshold Setting.** Press the **SET/MODE** key again to change the pressure threshold. Press the CHANNEL/+ key or MAX/MIN/- key to change pressure threshold 2 hPa to 4 hPa. (Refer to 10.5 for detailed information)
- 15. **Weather Icons Setting.** Press the *SET/MODE* key again to change the initial weather icon. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/* key to select the Sunny, Cloudy, Partly Cloudy or Rainy. (Refer to 10.2 for detailed information)
- 16. **Sunlight Units**. Press the *SET/ MODE* key again to change the sunlight units. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/* key to toggle the sunlight units between , W/m², fc or lux.

17. Location Division. (Default NOR in the Northern Hemisphere, Default SOU in Southern Hemisphere).

Press the *SET/MODE* key again to change the location division. Press the *CHANNEL/*+ key or *MAX/MIN/*- key to toggle the position of Northern Hemisphere (NOR) or Southern Hemisphere (NOR). (Refer to 5.0 for Final Installation)

7.3 Channel Selection Mode

If the Integrated Outdoor Transmitter data is lost, press and hold the **CHANNEL/+** button for 3 seconds, the search icon will be displayed constantly for 3 minutes. Once the signal is reacquired, the remote search icon will turn off, and the current values will be displayed.

7.4 Sensors Search Mode

If a sensor loses communication, dashes (--.-) will be displayed. If a specific channel is lost, press the **CHANNEL/+** button to display that channel prior to entering the search mode.

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

7.5 Max/Min Viewing and Reset Mode

7.5.1 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/MODE** key to view other max values...

Press the **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to clear all Max values..

7.5.2 Min Record Viewing and Reset

Press the **MAX/MIN/-** key again (do not hold), the **MIN** icon will be displayed.

Press the **SET/MODE** key to view other min values.

Press the **MAX/MIN/-** key for three seconds to clear all Min values.

Press the *Min/Max* or *SNOOZE* key to return to normal display mode.

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

7.6 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/MODE,ALARM,CHANNEL*) to permanently exit the *SNOOZE* mode.

7.7 Backlight Mode

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 or ON, press and hold the **SNOOZE** key for three seconds, the backlight will turn ON/OFF permanently.

Note: 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: If the display console only powered by battery, and backlight is off, Press the SNOOZE/LIGHT button once. The backlight will turn on for 10 seconds.

8. Alarm Mode

The weather station includes the following alarms:

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

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

8.1 Alarm Triggered

When an alarm condition is exceed, the alarm icon will flash (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 other HI alarm parameters are displayed.

Press **SET/MODE** key to view Alarm 2 time and other HI alarm parameters..

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

Press ALARM key again to return to normal mode

8.3 Setting the Alarms

Press **ALARM** key to enter the alarm mode.

Press and hold the **SET/MODE** 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/MODE** 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 twice at any time to return to the normal mode. (Or complete all alarm setting steps to exit)

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

1.Alarm hour(ala	arm 1)	
------------------	--------	--

- 2.Alarm minute(alarm 1)
- 3.Alarm hour(alarm 2)
- 4.Alarm minute(alarm 2)
- 5.Outdoor temp HI alarm
- 6.Outdoor temp low alarm
- 7.Outdoor humidity HI alarm
- 8. Outdoor humidity low alarm
- 9. Outdoor AT HI alarm
- 10. Outdoor AT low alarm
- 11.Outdoor dew point HI alarm
- 12. Outdoor dew point low alarm
- 13. Outdoor feels like HI alarm
- 14. Outdoor feels like low alarm
- 15. Wind Gust HI alarm

- 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 temperature HI alarm
- 24.Indoor temperature low alarm
- 25.Indoor humidity HI alarm
- 26.Indoor humidity low alarm
- 27.Indoor dew point HI alarm
- 28.Indoor dew point low 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°F(26.7°C) and silence the alarm, the alarm icon will continue to flash until the temperature falls below 80.0°F (26.7°C), at which point, the alarm will reset and must increase above 80.0°F(26.7°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 Button 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. Sensors 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 Temperature Calibration 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.

To exit the console temperature calibration mode, press the **SNOOZE/LIGHT** or **SET** button.

9.2 Humidity Calibration 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.

To exit the console humidity calibration mode, press the **SNOOZE/LIGHT** or **SET** button.

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 Pressure/Wind/Rain/Sunlight Calibration

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 on 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 in Hg (1013.2hpa) 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 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* button again 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.

To exit the calibration mode, press the **SNOOZE/LIGHT** or **SET** button.

10. Other Features of Display Console

10.1 Weather Forecasting

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.

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).

10.2 Weather Icons

Condition	Icon	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
Cloudy	Pressure is falling and the previous condition is partly cloudy or Pressure is rising and the previous condition is rainy.
Rainy	Pressure is falling and the previous condition is cloudy

10.3 Moon Phase

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

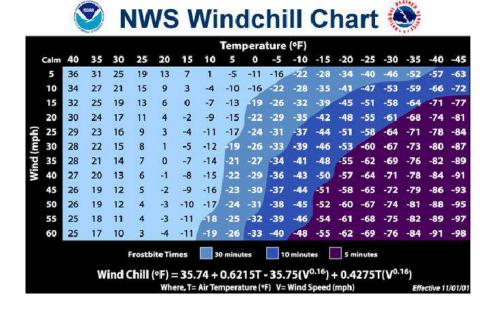


10.4 Feels Like and AT Temperature

10.4.1 Feels Like Temperature

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

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



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

	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110
40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124	130	136
45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130	137	
50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124	131	137		
55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124	130	137			
60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123	129	137				
65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121	128.	136					
70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134						
75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132							
80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121	129								
85	85	90	96	102	110	117	126	135							-	
90	86	91	98	105	113	122	131								ne	AR
95	86	93	100	108	117	127										/
100	87	95	103	112	121	132									-	HE SERVICE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAM

3. When the temperature is between 4.4C (40°F) and 26.7C (80 °F), the OUT temperature is displayed (Feels Like temperature is the same as OUT temperature).

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 *MIN/MAX* button and replug the indoor display console at the same time to factory reset. (Take out batteries before starting the reset operation).

11. Trouble Shooting Guide

Problem	Solution
Wireless remote	If any of the sensor communication is
not reporting in to	lost, dashes () will be displayed on
console.	the screen. To reacquire the signal,
There are dashes	press and hold the CHANNEL/+ button for 3 seconds, choose the lost sensor
() on the display	and the remote search icon will be
console.	constantly displayed. Once the signal
	is reacquired, the remote search
	icon will turn off, and the current
	values will be displayed.
	The maximum line of sight
	communication range is 100m (330ft)
	and 30m(100ft) 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 sensor LCD
	display is working and the transmitter light is flashing once per 60 seconds.
	light is hashing office per oo seconds.
	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 Temperature do not agree	Allow up to one hour for the sensors to stabilize due to signal filtering. The indoor and outdoor temperature sensors should agree within 2°C (4°F)(the sensor accuracy is ± 1°C(± 2°F).
	Use the calibration feature to match the indoor and outdoor temperature to a known source.
Indoor and Outdoor Humidity do not agree	Allow up to one hour for the sensors to stabilize due to signal filtering. The indoor and outdoor humidity sensors should agree within 10 % (the sensor accuracy is ± 5 %).
	Use the calibration feature to match the indoor and outdoor humidity to a

known source.

12. Specifications

12.1 Measurement Specifications

The following table provides specifications for the measured parameters.

Measurement	Range	Accuracy	Resolution
Indoor Temperature	0 to 60 °C (32 to 140°F)	± 1 °C (± 2°F)	0.1 °C(°F)
Outdoor Temperature	-40 to 60 °C (-40 to 140°F)	± 1 °C (± 2°F)	0.1 °C(°F)
Indoor Humidity	10 to 99 %	± 5% (only guaranteed between 20 to 90%)	1 %
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 (0 to 393.6 inches)	<15mm: ±1 mm, 15mm to 9999mm:	<1000mm (0.3mm) >1000mm (1mm)

		±7%	
Wind Direction	0 - 360°	± 10° (16 point compass)	± 1° (16 point compass)
Wind Speed	0 to 50 m/s (0 to 112 mph)	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 (8.86 to 32.5 InHg)	± 3 hpa	0.1 hpa

12.2 Wireless Specifications

Wireless Transmit Range (in open air):	330ft
	(100m)
Frequency:	433MHz
Integrated Outdoor Sensor Data Update Period:	16s

12.3 Power Consumption

Display Console	3 x AAA 1.5V Alkaline or Lithium
	batteries (not included)
Integrated Outdoor	3xAA alkaline batteries or Lithium

Sensor:	batteries (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 sensors (use lithium batteries in cold weather climates less than -20°C(-4°F).