



AMK-01-MB

User's Guide

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Rev. 2

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Introduction

The AMK01-MB weather station is a compact and economical solution for weather monitoring. It measures ambient air temperature, relative humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed and direction, rainfall, and is capable of measuring up to 2 soil or other peripheral temperatures, solar radiation, and UV Index. The AMK01-MB uses a 2-wire half duplex RS-485 serial port for Modbus RTU communication with a host.

Installing the Weather Station

It is suggested that the system is operated at ground level to make sure that all components are working properly prior to installation.

SITEREQUIREMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Ambient air temperature, solar radiation, and wind speed and direction can be affected by obstructions and local topography. Each site is different and presents challenges in its own unique way. The AMK01-MB sensor assembly, which contains the ambient air temperature and wind speed and direction sensor, should be no closer than 10 times any obstruction's height and should be placed away from any dark, heat-absorbing surface.

When roof-mounting the sensor assembly, the unit should be mounted toward an edge of the roof preferably on the prevailing wind side of the building and should be at least 2-1/2 feet above the roofline. Avoid locating the station near any heat sources such as chimneys or vents.

INSTALLATION

Weather Station

Mount the support mast securely to a support structure. This may be done by using the Mono-Mount, which is sold as an accessory to the AMK01-MB. The mast may also be attached to a support structure using U-Bolts. Do not tighten the support structure to the AMK01-MB unit, as directional orientation will be required.

Rotate the assembled unit until the electronics enclosure cover faces TRUE SOUTH if you are in the northern hemisphere, or TRUE NORTH if you are in the southern hemisphere. Secure the support mast to the assembly. Rotation is prevented by lining up the two holes in each mast. At this point, the entire unit should be secured to the support structure. It is crucial that the device is oriented as precisely as possible. The wind direction measurement is directly related to this positioning.

NOTE: The station is set for use in the northern hemisphere by default. If using the station in the southern hemisphere you must place switch #3, located on the motherboard inside the enclosure, in the ON position.

Anemometer

The anemometer is directly attached to the top of the sensor assembly. For correct wind direction operation, the AMK01-MB must be oriented correctly.

By default, the AMK01-MB is configured for operation in the Northern hemisphere. This only requires that the optional solar radiation sensor faces due South. If the AMK01-MB is going to be used in the Southern hemisphere it must be mounted with the solar radiation sensor facing North. In addition, the hemisphere jumper inside the AMK01-MB must be changed from Northern to Southern as shown in the image be in the wiring section.

WIRING

To enter the enclosure with a cable, the front cover must first be removed. Remove the four Philips head screws from the back of the enclosure. Once the lid is removed, the circuit board is exposed.

Connecting RS-485

The AMK01-MB is supplied with a half-duplex RS-485 serial port. Wiring connections are made using the 4-pin screw terminal inside of the AMK01-MB electronics enclosure. Cable is not supplied with the unit. The RS-485 lines can be terminated with a 120-ohm resistor. This can be enabled by moving the termination jumper, located inside the unit, to the "ON" position. This requires removing the enclosure cover.

RS-485 Terminals

A (-):	Negative RS-485
B (+):	Positive RS-485
GND:	Signal/Power Ground
+VDC:	External 10-30VDC Supply

RS-485 is rated to 4,000 feet (1,200 m) at 90 kbps. The RS-485 port on the AMK01-MB is surge protected but not isolated.

Connecting the Power Supply

The weather station must be powered by an external power source unless the solar-powered option has been purchased. For systems running with external power, a cable connection must be made between the RS-485 interface board and the motherboard. A cable is provided and should already be connected to J2 on the RS-485 board.

The power supply input is nominally rated for 24VDC but can accept a voltage in the range of 10 to 30VDC. The inputs are reverse polarity, surge, overvoltage, and overcurrent protected. The power supply is not isolated.

MODBUSRTU

These weather stations are equipped with an RS-485 communications port that supports a subset of Modbus RTU commands. Two baud rates are supported 9600 and 19,200. Only 4X Holding registers are supported. The register map that follows describes each register. These stations are read-only.

COMMUNICATIONS

Baud: Switch 5 selects the baud rate. ON=19200, OFF=9600 (default).

Data bits:8

Parity: None

Stop Bits: 1

Maximum Poll Rate: 5 Hz (Extended periods of rapid polling will drain the battery)

SCALING

Parameters are reported as integers. In order to maintain resolution, some values are scaled up. The scale factor shown indicate how the value should be scaled. "1" indicates that the value should be multiplied by 10^{-1} or simply divided by 10. Rainfall is an exception, this parameter reports the number of tips of the tipping bucket rain gauge. Typically the gauge is calibrated to 0.254mm (0.01") per tip. This counter resets on a reboot and will roll over at 65536 counts.

UNSUPPORTED FIELDS

The register map reserves registers for all combinations of sensors supported by the stations. Not all will be available on any one system. Sensors/fields that are not supported will contain the value 0x8000. Some fields require the purchase of additional sensors. The values reported by fields that don't have valid sensors installed should be ignored.

POWER MANAGEMENT

The weather station will enter a low power mode when the RS-485 bus is quiet. The station will wake on any activity and will remain awake drawing full power for 3 seconds after the last activity on the bus. When using the weather station with its own solar power the bus should remain inactive for the majority of the time. Suggested polling rates are between 1 and 5 minutes. The battery voltage can be monitored to assess the station health. Readings below 6 volts indicate a low battery. 5.8 volts is considered critical.

If the station is supplied with auxiliary power the above is not applicable and the station can be polled as often as desired.

MODBUSMAP

Holding Register	Item	Type	Units	Scale Factor	Contents
0	Manufacturer	uint16	N/A		"RW" (0x5257)
1	Model	uint16	N/A		"S0"=MK-III, "S1"=MKIII, "S2"= PVmet
2	Version	uint16	N/A		0x0170, "01" Map Version, "70" Firmware Version
3	Air Temperature	int16	Degrees C	-1	Measured
4	Humidity	int16	%	1	Measured
5	Pressure	int16	hPa	-1	Measured
6	Wind Speed	int16	m/s	-1	Measured
7	Wind Direction	int16	Degrees	1	Measured
8	Wind Speed 5min Avg.	int16	m/s	-1	Measured
9	Wind Direction 5 min Avg.	int16	Degrees	1	Measured
10	Wind Gust (5 min)	int16	m/s	-1	Measured
11	Wind Gust Direction	int16	Degrees	1	Measured
12	Rainfall	int16	Counter	1	Measured
13	Aux Temperature 1	int16	Degrees C	-1	Measured
14	Aux Temperature 2	int16	Degrees C	-1	Measured
18	Solar Irradiance	int16	W/m2	1	Measured
20	UV Index	int16	N/A	1	Measured
22	Battery Voltage	int16	Volts	-2	Measured

CHANGING THE MODBUS DEVICE ADDRESS

The Modbus device can be changed using the dip switches 1 & 2 with the default position set to device address 60.

Modbus Address	Switch 1	Switch 2
60	0	0
61	1	0
62	0	1
63	1	1

CHANGING THE BAUDRATE

The baud rate can be set to either 9600 or 19200. The default baud rate is 9600. Changing the dip switch to the ON position will change the baud rate to 19200.

Software/Firmware Updates

The software or firmware in the COM-F-MB can be updated or changed using the RS-485 port. Make sure you read the update instructions carefully and be sure you are installing the correct software. As with all updates, there are risks associated with changing the flash memory.

Updates are loaded using a Windows-based program called IAP flash. This program is supplied with the ".enc" file along with instructions. Windows is required to perform updates. No other operating systems are currently supported.

Minimum System Requirements

The AMK01-MB is equipped with an RS-422/485 serial port.

RS-485

Baud rate: 9600/19,200 bps
Parity: None
Data bits: 8
Stop bits: 1
Flow Control: None
Interface mode: 2-Wire Half Duplex

Software

The AMK01-MB is designed to work with an RS-422/485 compliant host. A terminal emulator program is required to change settings.

Material Specifications

Sensor Assembly:

RoHS Compliant
Mast: Polyvinyl Chloride
Heat Shields: Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
Insolation Sensor Bracket: Delrin
Hardware: Stainless Steel and Nylon Locknut
Foam Gasket: Vinyl and Acrylic

Enclosure:

RoHS Compliant
IP65 Rated Outdoor Enclosures
UL 94 V-2
Body: Polycarbonate

Ambient Air Temperature Sensor:

RoHS Compliant

Electronics:

RoHS Compliant

Physical:

Packaged Weight: 7 lbs
Packaged Dimensions: 6cm x 20.3cm x 20.3cm (10.25" x 8" x 8")

Hardware Specifications

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT:

Temperature: -40 ~ 70°C (-40 ~ 158°F)
Humidity: 0 ~ 100% Condensing

AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR:

Range: -55 ~ 85°C (-67 ~ 185°F)
Accuracy: $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 25°C ($\pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ at 77°F)
Resolution: 0.056°C (0.1°F)

RELATIVE HUMIDITY:

Operational Temperature: -40 ~ 70°C (-40 ~ 158°F)
Range: 0 ~ 100%
Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ for $10 \leq \%RH \leq 90$ at 25°C (77°F)
 $\pm 4\%$ for $10 > \%RH > 90$ at 25°C (77°F)
Resolution: 1%

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE:

Operational Temperature: -40 ~ 85°C (-67 ~ 185°F)
Range: 300 ~ 1100 mbar (8.86 ~ 32.49 inHg)
Accuracy: ± 0.5 mbar between 700-1100 mbar at 25°C
(± 0.015 inHg between 20.67 ~ 32.49 inHg. at 77°C)
Resolution: 0.34 mbar (0.01 inHg)

ANEMOMETER (REED SWITCH)

Operational Temperature: -40 ~ 85°C (-40 ~ 185°F)
Anemometer Extension: Up to 15.24m (50ft)

WIND DIRECTION:

Range: 0 ~ 360°
Accuracy: $\pm 11.25^{\circ}$
Resolution: 22.5°
Starting Threshold: 1.98 m/s (4.43 mph)

WIND SPEED:

Range: 0 ~ 67 m/s (0 ~ 150 mph)
Accuracy: Greater of 0.45m/s (1 mph) or 5% of Reading
Resolution: 0.045 m/s (0.1 mph)
Threshold: 0.65 m/s (1.45 mph)

LIQUID PRECIPITATION:

Operational Temperature: 0 ~ 85°C (0 ~ 185°F)
Range: 0 ~ 762 mm/hr (0 ~ 30 in/hr)
Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ at 25.4 mm/hr ($\pm 2\%$ at 1 in/hr)
Resolution: 0.254 mm (0.01 in)

SOIL TEMPERATURE:

Range: -55 ~ 85°C (-67 ~ 185°F)
Accuracy: $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 25°C ($\pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ at 77°F)
Resolution: 0.056°C (0.1°F)