

SOLAR POWER KIT

FOR WIRELESS WEATHER STATIONS

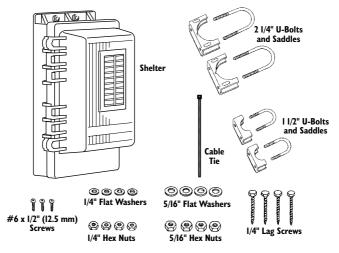
This manual describes how to install the Solar Power Kit for Wireless Weather Stations. The power kit enables wireless stations to be stand-alone units that combine transmitter and renewable power source in one weather-resistant shelter, thereby eliminating the need to run a cable to a power outlet or to replace batteries regularly.

This kit is designed for three applications: one, transforming an ordinary Wireless Weather Station into a solar-powered station; two, transforming an EZ-Mount Weather Station into a solar-powered and wireless station; and three, transforming a standard Monitor or Wizard station into a solar-powered and wireless station. For these last two applications, the SensorLink™ Transmitter and Receiver (#7610 and #7611) must be purchased separately.

CAUTION: Please note that while we have made every attempt to design and manufacture a safe product, Davis Instruments cannot assume liability for any injury or damage caused directly or indirectly by the installation or use of this product.

COMPONENTS

The Solar Power Kit includes the following components. Please be sure you have all listed components before beginning.



TOOLS AND MATERIALS NEEDED

You may need the following tools and materials for this installation:

- * Adjustable Wrench or 5/16" Wrench
- Medium Flat Head Screwdriver
- Medium Phillips Screwdriver
- ♦ Electrical Tape, Cable Clips and /or Cable Ties
- * Compass or Local Area Map

LOCATION TIPS

The following tips should help you find the best possible location and position for your Solar Power Kit. If necessary, reposition your station to permit the solar panel sufficient access to the sun's rays.

- The solar panel works best when the surface of the panel receives full sunlight. Mount the panel away from fences, buildings, trees or other obstructions that may cast shadows over the panel.
- ♦ The panel should be mounted facing south in the Northern Hemisphere and north in the Southern Hemisphere for maximum sun exposure.

INSTALLING THE SOLAR POWER KIT

There are three procedures for installing the solar power kit, depending on your current installation:

◆ For standard (i.e., non-wireless, non-EZ) installations Use the solar power kit shelter to protect the transmitter from the elements. To transform a standard station into a solar-powered wireless station, see "Installation for Standard Stations" on page 3.

♦ For EZ-Mount installations

Replace the EZ-Mount's field case door with the power kit door and then install the transmitter. See "Installation for EZ-Mount and Wireless Stations" on page 5 for details.

♦ For Wireless installations

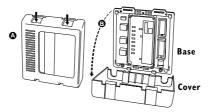
Simply replace your current field case door with the power kit door. See "Installation for EZ-Mount and Wireless Stations" on page 5.

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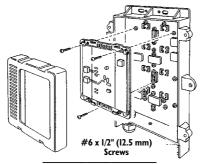
INSTALLATION FOR STANDARD STATIONS

To transform a standard station, follow these steps:

- I. Open the shelter door using a flat head screwdriver.
- Remove the cover from the transmitter by pushing down on the tabs at the top until you can remove the tabs from the slots.



3. Install the transmitter using the three #6 x I/2" (I2.5 mm) screws, as shown below.



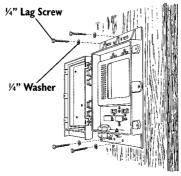
INSTALLING THE TRANSMITTER

4. Mount the shelter against a wall or post, on a small pipe, or on a large pipe.

CAUTION:Remember to face the solar panel south in the Northern Hemisphere (or north in the Southern Hemisphere) for maximum sun exposure.

♦ Wall or Post

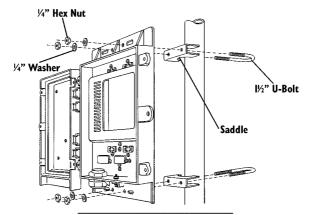
Attach the shelter to the mounting surface in the desired location using the lag screws and 1/4" flat washers as shown below.



MOUNTING POWER KIT ON A WALL OR POST

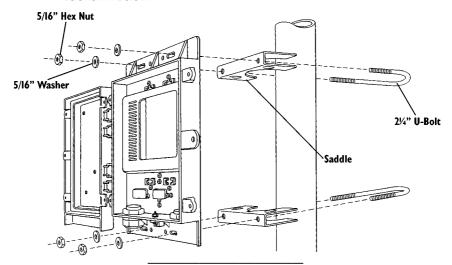
 \Rightarrow Small Pipe - 3/4" to I I/4" (19 to 31 μ m)

Use the 1-1/2" U-Bolts and saddles, and the 1/4" washers and hex nuts as shown below.



MOUNTING POWER KIT ON A SMALL PIPE

♦ Large Pipe - I I/2" to 2 3/8" (38 to 60 mm)
Use the 2-1/4" U-Bolts and saddles, and the 5/16" washers and hex nuts as shown below.



MOUNTING POWER KIT ON A LARGE PIPE

- 5. Remove and label the cables from your existing junction box and insert them into the appropriate jacks in the transmitter.
 - Refer to the SensorLink manual for instructions and illustrations.
- Secure any exposed cables with electrical tape, cable clips and/or cable ties so they do not whip about in the wind.
- 7. Continue with the transmitter and receiver installation using your SensorLink manual.

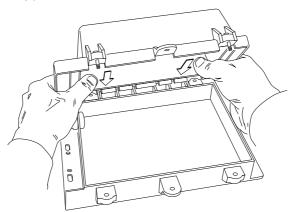
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INSTALLATION FOR EZ-MOUNT AND WIRELESS STATIONS

To transform an EZ-Mount or Wireless station, follow these steps:

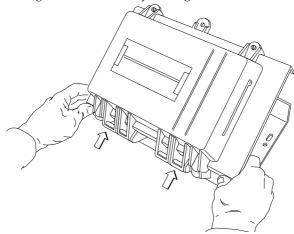
- Unscrew and open the doors on your station field case and solar power kit shelter with a flat head screwdriver.
- 2. Remove both doors by slipping them free of their hinges, as shown below.

Angle the door at about a 45 degree angle as shown. Then press firmly and evenly to push the hinge pins from their cradles. *Note: You may have to use quite a bit of pressure.*



3. Attach the solar power kit door to the field case, as shown below.

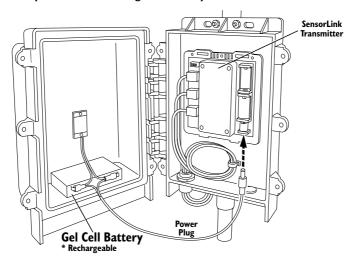
Again, positioning the door at a 45 degree angle from the base, squeeze the door's cradles around the base's pins by pressing in hard with your thumbs and holding the base still with your fingers.



4. If the transmitter is not yet installed, see steps 2-4 on page 3 to install the transmitter in the field case. Once the transmitter is installed, refer to "Powering the Transmitter" on page 6.

POWERING THE TRANSMITTER

- I. Remove all power from the transmitter (i.e., AC and battery).
- 2. Run the power cord from the gel cell battery to the transmitter as shown below.



3. Refer to your Wireless Weather Station or SensorLink installation manual to complete the installation and test your reception.

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UNDERSTANDING THE SOLAR POWER KIT

You may be interested to know something of how the kit operates. Aside from the installation hardware, the kit consists of three key elements—solar panel, battery, and regulator circuit:

♦ Solar Panel

Converts solar energy to electrical energy. The unit provided is rated at 0.5 Watts. It provides about 50 mA of current in bright sunshine (1000 W/m^2) . In 2 hours it will provide enough power to operate an a SensorLink transmitter for 10 days.

Note: You can clean the solar panel with a water spray, or with a soft cloth and soapy water followed by a clean water rinse.

♦ Battery

The kit is designed to use the 1.2 Amp-Hour battery provided, but any 6-volt rechargeable battery may be used. The 1.2-Amp-Hour battery, when fully charged, can supply power to operate a SensorLink transmitter for 300 days without recharging, assuming an average temperature of 68°F (20°C). It will run for about 250 days at 32°F (0°C) and about 200 days at -4°F (-20°C).

CAUTION: The battery is sealed, but it should be assumed that it (and any other rechargeable battery) is capable of generating flammable gas. No spark, flame, or lighted cigarette should be allowed in the vicinity.

♦ Regulator Circuit

In order to increase the efficiency and life of the battery, the circuit limits the voltage to which the battery is charged, and it adjusts this voltage according to the temperature at the rate of negative 7.5 mV per °C. This ensures that the battery is fully charged for the conditions, but never over-charged.

TROUBLESHOOTING

While the Solar Power Kit is designed to provide years of trouble-free operation, occasional problems may arise. If you experience a problem, please check the troubleshooting tips below before calling technical support.

* Solar panel fails to power station and battery is over 5 years old

As the battery ages, it will lose capacity and may completely discharge. If this is the case, simply replace the battery. (Do not incinerate the used battery; it may burst. Arrange for proper recycling in your locality.)

* Solar panel fails to power station and battery is less than 5 years old

If the solar kit fails to power the station, try the following:

Make sure the panel is not being shaded from the sun.

Open the solar panel shelter and check that the wire connections are secure and that battery is free from corrosion and excessive deposits on the terminal.

Clean the solar panel using a water spray, or a soft cloth and soapy water followed by a clean water rinse.

Check the battery's voltage with a voltmeter; the battery must have at least 5.5 V to power the station. (More than 6 V indicates an adequately-charged battery.) Try exposing the kit (with console unplugged) to ample sunlight for a week, or use a charger designed to recharge a 6 V gel cell battery.

If, after checking this troubleshooting guide, you are unable to solve the problem, please call our technical support team at (510) 732-7814 for assistance (M-F, 7 am–5:30 pm PST). Please do not return your unit for repair without prior authorization.

Product Number: 7709

Davis Instruments Part Number: 7395-304 Solar Power Kit For Wireless Weather Stations

Rev. A Manual (1/18/99)

Controlled online: Weather Manuals/Accessories/Solar Power Kit for Wireless

This product complies with the essential protection requirements of the EC EMC Directive 89/336/EC.

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