

For more detailed assembly and installation instructions, scan the QR code below to view our step-by-step installation video.

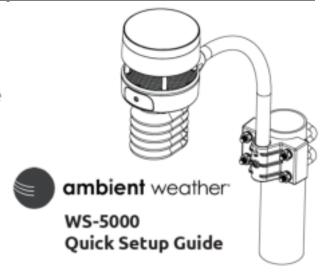


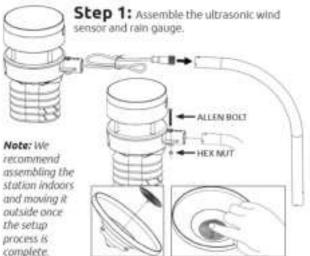
The package contains:

- · Ultrasonic anemometer with complete weather sensor array
- Wireless Extra Large Rain Gauge
- · Indoor baro-thermohygro sensor
- Display console with desk stand
- Mounting Hardware

What you will need:

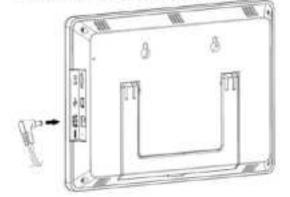
- Adjustable Wrench or 10mm Wrench
- Flat-head screwdriver
- (3) AA batteries





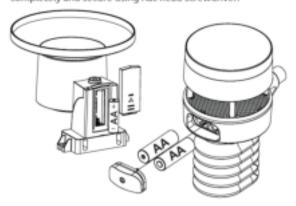
complete.

Step 3:



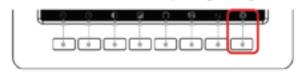
Power up the console using the AC adapter.

Step 2: Insert batteries into the ultrasonic wind sensor (2 x AA) and rain gauge (1 x AA). Close the battery doors completely and secure using flat-head screwdriver.

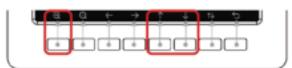


Step 4a:

WIFI Scan: Press the button corresponding to the gear icon.



Then select WiFi Scan—Setup using the buttons corresponding to and (which is like Enter on a computer).



Navigate to your Wireless Network Name / SSID using 1 4, press the select button 4



Step 4b:

Enter the password for your network and press "Ok" when done.

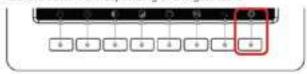


Within 3-5 minutes the WiFi Signal Strength and Ambient Weather Network Icons will appear.

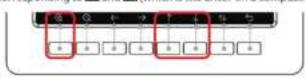


Step 5:

Press the button corresponding to the gear icon.



Then select Weather Server—Setup using the buttons corresponding to and (which is like Enter on a computer).



Step 5 (cont'd):

Press the to
Account and
Press Then,
enter the email
you would like
to use for this
weather station
on the Ambient
Weather Network
(If you already
have an AWN
account and want
this station on
the same account

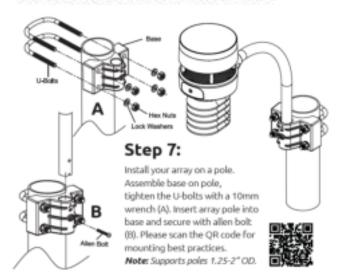


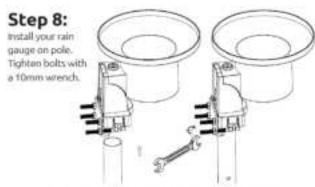
Step 6:

Check your email to confirm your dashboard setup on AmbientWeather, net. Your email will look something like this, depending on if this is your first account or if you already have an account with us.



enter that email address here). When done press Ok.





Welcome to the community!

Download the free Ambient Weather app for on-the-go access to your data. Nyperlocal forecasts, interactive maps, and more! And join our facebook group and share a picture of your new station! www.facebook.com/groups/ambientweathernetwork @Copyright 2022, Ambient LLC, All Rights Reserved, 2022.08, 22_t





Enhanced by a powerful network of weather stations, the Ambient Weather Network provides the most accurate hyperlocal conditions for your neighborhood, activity, or business. Connect your compatible Ambient Weather Station to access your data remotely and join one of the fastest-growing weather communities. Personalize your data tiles, set alerts, and share your weather updates with other weather enthusiasts on our platform, which is always ad-free and free of charge!



Multiple Map Layers

Select the radar, wind, or temperature layers or drill down to view your neighborhood's weather stations.



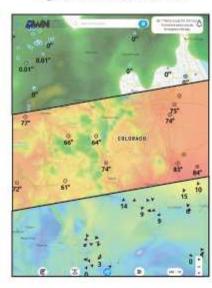
Customizable Forecast

Add your personal weather station to the map and create your own forecast for the community.

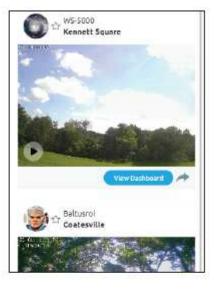


Local Weather Cameras

Watch timelapse videos of weather conditions from local weather cameras or add your own.







Scan the QR Code below to download the Ambient Weather Network App for free on the iOS App Store or Android Google Play Store.





Ambient Weather WS-5000 Wi-Fi Ultrasonic Solar Powered Wireless Weather Station User Manual



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1. Introduction

Thank you for your purchase of the Ambient Weather WS-5000 Wi-Fi Ultrasonic Solar Powered Wireless Weather Station. The following user guide provides step by step instructions for installation, operation, and troubleshooting. To download the latest manual and additional troubleshooting tips, please visit:

https://ambientweather.com/faqs/question/tags/tag/WS-5000/

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: If you are mounting the weather station to a house or structure, consult a licensed electrician for proper grounding. A direct lightning strike to a metal pole can damage or destroy your home.

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. Quick Start Guide

Although the manual is comprehensive, much of the information contained may be intuitive. In addition, the manual does not flow properly because the sections are organized by components.

The following Quick Start Guide provides the necessary steps to install and operate the weather station, and upload to the internet, along with references to the pertinent sections.

Step	Description	Section				
	Power Up					
1	Assemble and power up the ultrasonic sensor array	5.4				
2	Assemble and power up the rain gauge	5.5				
3	Power up the indoor thermo-hygrometer-barometer	5.6				
4	Power up the display tablet and synchronize with sensors	5.12				
	Mounting					
5	Mount the sensor array	5.4.2				
6	Mount the rain gauge					
	Console Settings					
7	Set date and time on tablet	6.9.1				
8	Calibrate the relative pressure to sea-level conditions (local airport) on tablet	6.11				
9	Reset the rain to zero on tablet	6.11				
	Wi-Fi Settings					
10	Configure Wi-Fi	6.9.15				
11	Register and upload to Weather Servers	6.9.14				

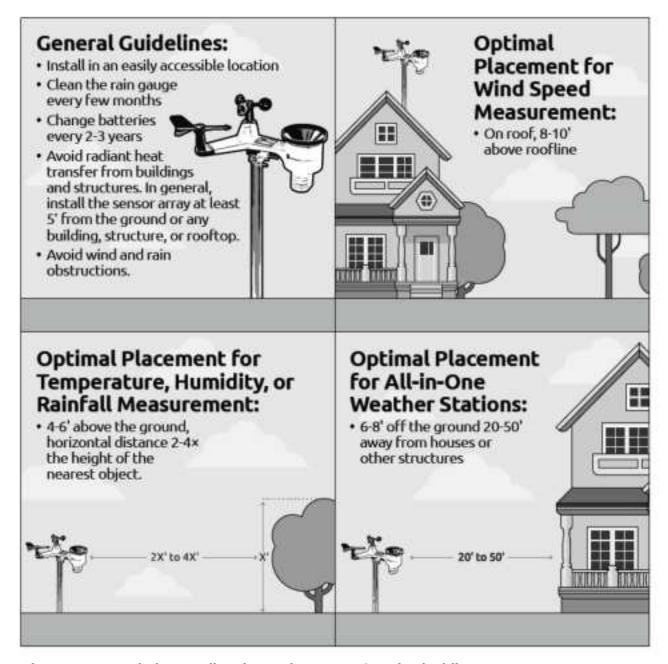
4. Pre-Installation Checkout and Site Survey

4.1 Pre-Installation Checkout

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



4.2 Site Survey



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

- 1. You must clean the rain gauge every few months and change the batteries every 2-3 years. Provide easy access to the rain gauge and sensor array.
- 2. Avoid radiant heat transfer from buildings and structures. In general, install the sensor array at least 5' 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 20' tall and the mounting pole is 6' tall, install the sensor array $4 \times (20 6)' = 56'$ away.
- 4. Mount the sensor array in direct sunlight for accurate temperature readings.
- 5. Installing the weather station over sprinkler systems or other unnatural vegetation may affect temperature and humidity readings. We suggest mounting the sensor array over natural vegetation.
- 6. Wireless Range. Radio communication between receiver and transmitter in an open field can reach up to 1,000 feet, providing there are no interfering obstacles such as buildings, trees, vehicles and high voltage lines. Wireless signals will not penetrate metal buildings. Under most conditions, the maximum



- wireless range is 300'.
- 7. Radio Interference. Computers, radios, televisions and other sources can interfere with radio communications between the sensor array and tablet. Please take this into consideration when choosing tablet or mounting locations. Make sure your display tablet is at least five feet away from any electronic device to avoid interference.
- 8. Visit Ambient Weather Mounting Solutions for assistance and ideas for mounting your weather station:

http://www.ambientweather.com/amwemoso.html

5. Getting Started

The Ambient Weather WS-5000 Ultrasonic Wi-Fi Personal Weather Station consists of one indoor display tablet (RF receiver + Wi-Fi transmitter), one ultrasonic sensor array, one rain gauge, one indoor thermo-hygrometer barometer, and one user manual:

5.1 Parts List

QTY	Item					
Display	Display Tablet (Item WS-5000-C)					
1	Display Tablet					
1	AC adapter					
Ultraso	nic Sensor Array Assembly (Item WS-5000-ARRAY)					
1	Ultrasonic sensor array with built-in: thermo-hygrometer / wind speed sensor/ wind					
	direction sensor, light and UV sensor, solar panel					
1	Mounting arm					
1	Sensor array plastic mounting bracket					
1	Mounting screw for connecting sensor array to the mounting pole					
4	Threaded nuts for U-Bolts (M5 size)					
4	Sensor array lock washers for threaded nuts					
2	Sensor array metal mounting plate to be used with U-Bolts					
1	Metal wrench for M5 U-Bolts, nuts and washers					
Thermo	o-Hygrometer-Barometer (Item WH32B)					
1	Thermo-hygrometer-barometer transmitter					
1	Mounting screw					
1	Zip tie for non-surface mounting					
WS-500	00-RAIN					
1	Rain Gauge					
4	Threaded nuts for U-Bolts (M5 size)					
2	Sensor array metal mounting plate to be used with U-Bolts					
1	Metal wrench for M5 U-Bolts, nuts and washers					
1	Funnel coil filter					
User ma	anual					

Note: Batteries are not included. We recommend Alkaline (which operate to 4 °F) or Lithium batteries (for operation to -40 °F) are recommended.

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



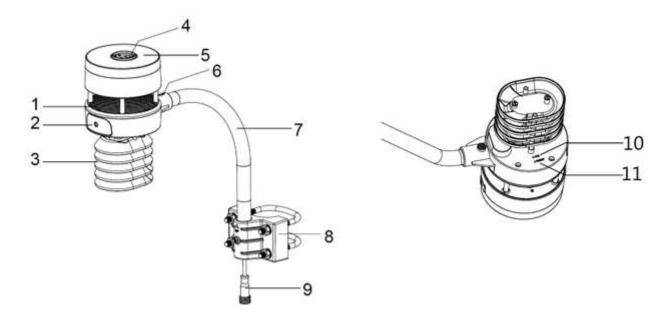
5.2 Included tools

Quantity	Picture	Item
1		Allen wrench for Allen head bolt on mounting arm.

5.3 Recommend Tools

• Compass or GPS (for wind direction calibration).

5.4 Sensor Array Set Up



No	Description	No	Description
1	Sonic wind sensor (wind speed and		Mounting arm
	direction)		
2	Battery compartment	8	Mounting U-Bolt and bracket.
3	Temperature and humidity sensor	9	Heater cable
4	Light sensor, LED indicator	10	Calibration button (factory use only)
5	Solar collector	11	Reset button
6	North alignment marker		

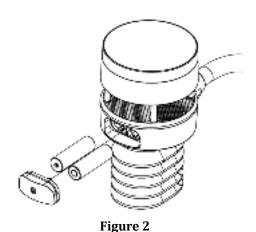
Figure 1

5.4.1 Install the Batteries in the Sensor Array

Insert 2 x AA batteries into the battery compartment. Alkaline (> 4 $^{\circ}$ F) or Lithium batteries for cold weather climates (> -40 $^{\circ}$ F) are recommended.

The LED indicator on the top of the sensor array will turn on for 3 seconds and flash once every 4.75 seconds (the sensor transmission update period).





If the LED does not light up or flash, make sure the battery polarity is correct. Press the reset button.

5.4.2 Sensor Array Mounting

Install the sensor array plastic mounting bracket to your 1 1/4" to 2" diameter pole, as shown in Figure 3.

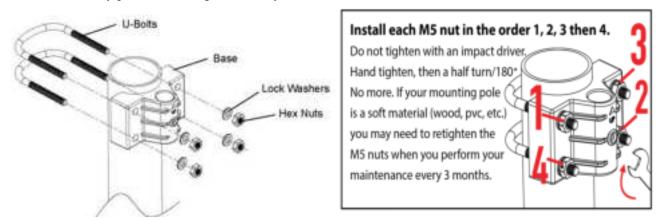


Figure 3

If the optional ultrasonic heater was purchased, and the heater cable is required, untie and snake the heater cable through the mounting arm, as shown in Figure 4.

- 1. Install each M5 nut in the order above. 1, 2, 3 then 4.
- 2. Do not tighten with an impact driver. Hand tighten, then a half turn / 180 degrees. No more.
- 3. If your mounting pole is a soft material (wood, pvc, etc.) you may need to retighten the M5 nuts when you perform your maintenance every 3 months.



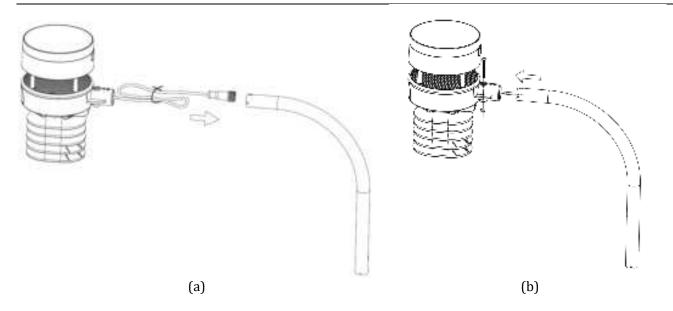


Figure 4 Attach the mounting arm to the sensor array, as shown in Figure 5.

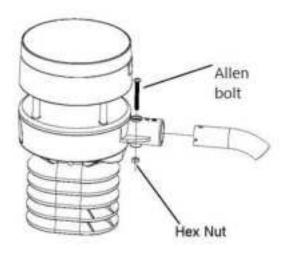


Figure 5

Insert the arm into the base. Align the hole in the base with the hole in the mounting arm and insert the Allen bolt.





Note: When installing the bolt please tighten so that the threads are protruding from the nut as in the picture below.

Pass the heater cable through the mounting bracket, as shown in Figure 6.

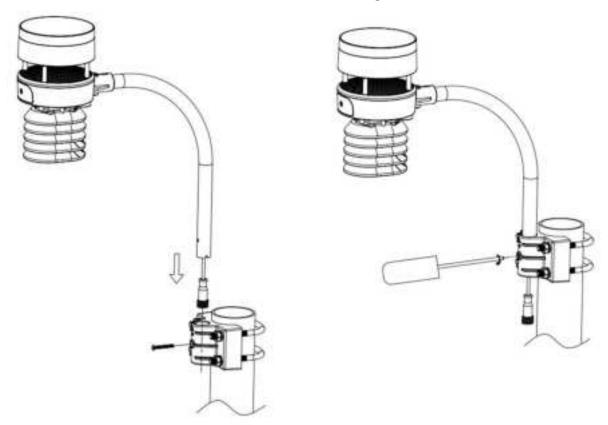
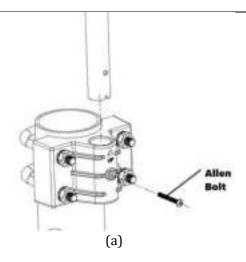


Figure 6





If the **optional** ultrasonic heater is used, connect the A/C adapter heater cable to the heater, and connect to AC power.

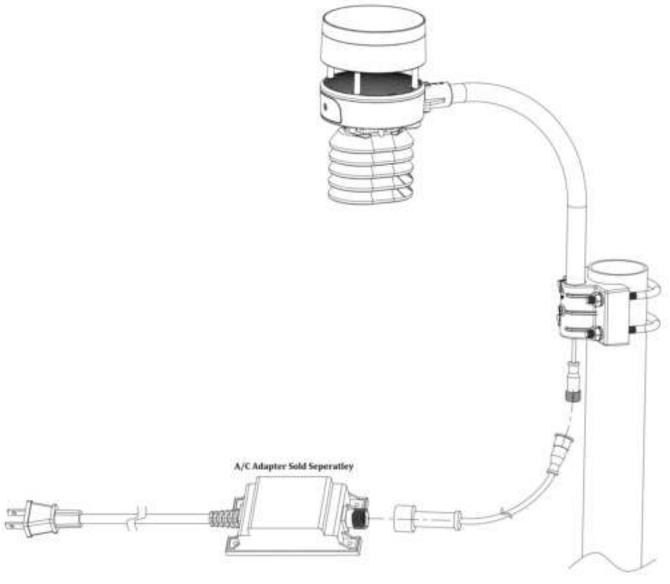


Figure 7



Locate the North marker on the base of the sensor array, as shown in Figure 8. Point this marker in the direction of North, according to your GPS or compass.

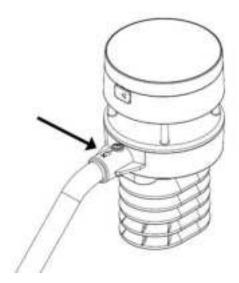


Figure 8

5.5 Rain Gauge Setup



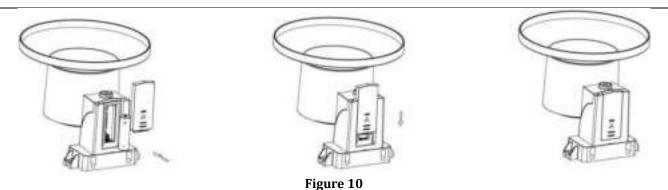
Figure 9

No	Description	No	Description
1	Rain collector and funnel	4	Battery door
2	LED indicator	5	Screw hole
3	Bubble level	6	U-Bolt installation hole

5.5.1 Install the Batteries in the Rain Gauge

Insert 1 x AA battery into the battery compartment. Alkaline (> 4 °F) or Lithium batteries for cold weather climates (> -40 °F) are recommended.





The LED indicator on the top of the rain gauge will turn on for 3 seconds and flash once every 49 seconds (the sensor transmission update period).

If the LED does not light up or flash, make sure the battery polarity is correct. Press the reset button.

5.5.2 Rain Gauge Mounting

Install the sensor array plastic mounting bracket to your 1.25" to 2" diameter pole, as shown in Figure 11

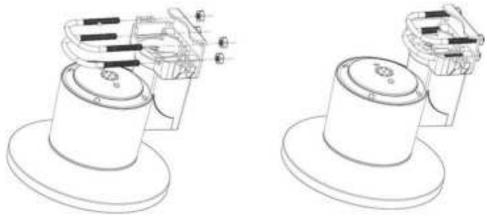


Figure 11

To mount to a wooden post or flat surface, use the two included mounting screws, as shown in Figure 12.



Figure 12

Use the bubble level next to the rain sensor to make sure the sensor array is completely level.

Note: If you cannot read the bubble level due to mounting constraints, place straddle a line or ruler level across the top of the rain gauge for easier viewing.



5.5.3 Install the Funnel Coil Filter

To install the funnel coil filter, press the coil until the hook is inside the hole at the bottom of the funnel, and locked in place. The spring tension will keep the filter tight on the funnel.

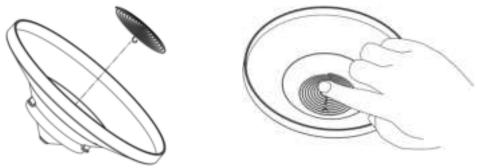


Figure 13

5.6 WH32B Indoor Thermo-Hygrometer-Barometer Transmitter

Remove the battery door on the back of the sensor, as shown in Figure 14.



Figure 14



- 1. Insert two AA batteries.
- **2.** After inserting the batteries, the remote sensor will display temperature, humidity and barometric pressure on the display, as shown in Figure 15.



Figure 15

3. This sensor is also capable of displaying in Celsius or Fahrenheit by using the switch under the battery door. As shown in Figure 15a.



Figure 15a



5.7 Optional Sensors

The WS-5000 supports the following optional sensors:

Item Number	Number of Channels	Description	Image
AQIN	1	Indoor Air quality Monitor	anni di
PM25	1	PM2.5 Wireless Outdoor Particulate Monitor	ann of
PM25IN	1	PM2.5 Wireless Indoor Particulate Monitor	ann w
WH31E	8*	Thermo-Hygrometer Sensor	
WH31SM	8	Soil Moisture Sensor	
WH31L	1	Lightning Detector	
WH31LA	4	Leak Detector	
WH31P	8*	Probed Thermometer	



WH31PF	8*	Floating Pool Thermometer	
			la:
			(6)

(*) The WH31E, WH31PF, and WH31P share the same 8-channels.

Figure 16

5.8 PM2.5 Air Quality Sensor (optional)

The WS-5000 supports one indoor (PM25IN) and one outdoor (PM25) PM2.5 Air Quality sensors. For more information, please visit:

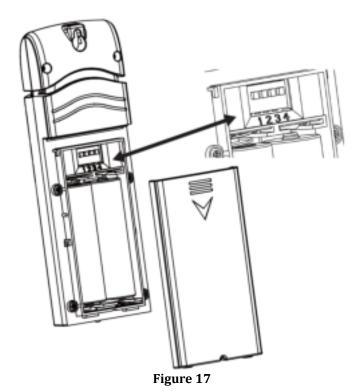
https://ambientweather.com/ampm25.html

5.9 8-channel Indoor/Outdoor Thermo-Hygrometer (optional)

The WS-5000 supports up to 8 additional thermo-hygrometer sensors (WH31), which can be viewed on the display tablet and Internet.

Note: Do not use rechargeable batteries. We recommend fresh alkaline batteries for outdoor temperature ranges between -4 °F and 140 °F and fresh lithium batteries for outdoor temperature ranges between -40 °F and 140 °F.

1. Remove the battery door on the back of the transmitter(s) by sliding down the battery door, as shown in Figure 17 .



- 2. **BEFORE** inserting the batteries, locate the dip switches on the inside cover of the lid of the transmitter.
- 3. Channel Number: The WS-5000 supports up to eight transmitters. To set each channel number (the



default is Channel 1), change Dip Switches 1, 2 and 3, as referenced in Figure 18.

Temperature Units of Measure: To change the transmitter display units of measure (°F vs. °C), change Dip Switch 4, as referenced in Figure 18.

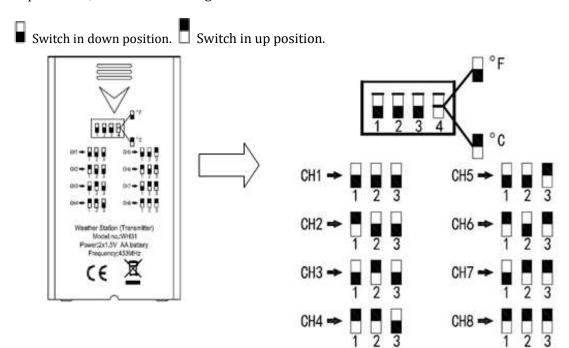


Figure 18

- 5. Insert two AA batteries.
- 6. Verify the correct channel number (CH) and temperature units of measure (°F vs. °C) are on the display, as shown in Figure 19.



Figure 19

- (1) temperature
- (2) temperature units (°F vs. °C)
- (3) channel number
- (4) relative humidity
- 7. Close the battery door.
- Repeat for the additional remote transmitters, verifying each remote is on a different channel.

5.10 Sensor Placement

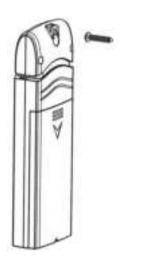
It is recommended you mount the remote sensor outside on a north facing wall, in a shaded area, at a height at or above the receiver. If a north facing wall is not possible, choose a shaded area, under an eave.

Direct sunlight and radiant heat sources will result in inaccurate temperature readings. Although the sensor is weatherproof, it is best to mount in a well-protected area, such as an eve.



- 1. Use a screw or nail to affix the remote sensor to the wall, as shown in Figure 20
- 2. Hang the remote sensor up on string, as shown in Figure 20

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



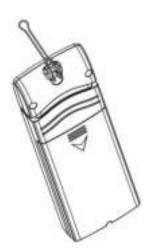


Figure 20

5.11 Best Practices for Wireless Communication

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

- 1. **Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)**. Keep the tablet several feet away from computer monitors and TVs
- 2. **Radio Frequency Interference (RFI).** If you have other 915 MHz devices and communication is intermittent, try turning off these other devices for troubleshooting purposes. You may need to relocate the transmitters or receivers to avoid intermittent communication.
- 3. **Line of Sight Rating.** This device is rated at 1,000 feet line of sight (no interference, barriers or walls) but typically you will get 300 feet 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 tablet 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.

5.12 Display Tablet





Figure 21

Connect the display tablet power jack to AC power with the power adapter (included), as shown in Figure .

Place the sensor array and indoor thermo-hygrometer transmitter about 5 to 10 feet from the display tablet and wait several minutes for the remote sensors to synchronize with the display tablet.

(F)	No	Description
6	1	Memory card slot for upgrades and backup data
1 2	2	USB port for loading the operating system (not required by user)
 	3	Power jack
4	4	Reset

Figure 22

6. Display Tablet Operation



functions. This manual includes "quick menu boxes" as shown below, signifying how to access a setting from home screen. For example, to access calibration panel, from the home screen, press the Set Key three times to view the calibration panel.



"Menu box" example. From the home screen, press the Set Key 3 times to view the calibration panel.

6.1 Initial Display Tablet Operation

Connect the display tablet power jack to AC power with the power adapter. The tablet starts to receive from the indoor and outdoor transmitters, as shown in 23.

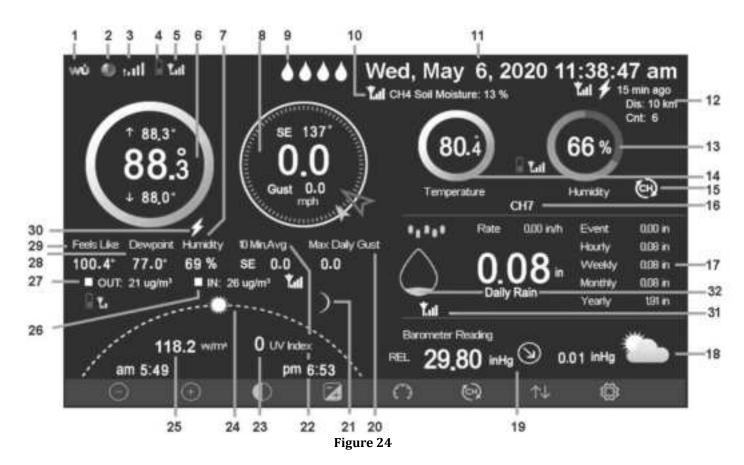


Figure 23



6.2 Home Screen Display

The display tablet home screen layout is shown in Figure .



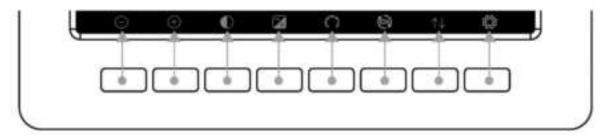
No	Description	No	Description
1	WeatherUnderground.com connection	16	Channel indicator
	icon		
2	AmbientWeather.net connection icon	17	Rain rate, daily, hourly, weekly, monthly and yearly rain
3	Wi-Fi signal strength icon.	18	Forecast icon based on rate of change of pressure
	An exclamation point! indicates the		
	display is connected to Wi-Fi but not the		
	Internet.		
4	Outdoor Sensor Array Low Battery	19	Barometric pressure (REL or ABS), rate of change
	Indicator		and rate of change arrow
5	Outdoor Sensor Array Signal Quality	20	Max daily wind gust
6	Current, high and low outdoor temperature	21	Moon Phase
7	Humidity	22	10-minute average wind speed and direction
8	Wind speed, wind gust, current wind	23	UV Index
	direction (blue arrow), 10-minute average		
	wind direction (larger gray arrow).		
9	Leak detector status (channels 1-4)	24	Sunrise, sunset, sun arc
10	Soil moisture (channels 1-8)	25	Solar Radiation
11	Current date and time	26	Indoor PM2.5 sensor
12	Lighting detector last strike, last strike	27	Outdoor PM2.5 sensor
	time and strikes per hour		
13	Indoor, Channel 1-8 humidity	28	Dew Point



No	Description	No	Description
14	Indoor, Channel 1-8 temperature	29	Feels Like Temperature
15	Channel scroll mode indicator	30	Lightning icon appears when then Dew Point exceeds 70 °F, which signifies conditions may be possible for lightning storms to form in the area.
		31	5000-RAIN signal strength
		32	Hourly Rain Icon



6.3 Display Buttons



Icon	Description
	Brightness control key Press this key to enhance the brightness
(+)	Brightness control key Press this key to decrease the brightness
	Backlight on/off key Press this key to turn on/off the display
	Background key Press this key to choose between dark background display and light background display
	Pressure display key Press this key to choose the display between Absolute pressure and Relative pressure.
E	Channel key Press this key to change the display between indoor temperature & humidity, multiple channel temperature & humidity and scroll mode, where the channels scroll every 5 seconds.
$\uparrow\downarrow$	History key Press this key to enter History Mode
Ş	Set key Press this key to enter Set Mode

6.4 Multi-Channel and Scroll Mode for Optional Sensors

You can add up to 8 additional thermos-hygrometer sensors (optional, item number WH31).

Press the Channel Button to switch between indoor and Channels 1-8. After the last channel is selected, press the Channel button one more time to scroll all the sensors every 5 seconds.

Note: For multi-channel sensor data, it will only be fed to ambientweather.net server, and no history data will be saved in the display tablet.



6.5 Temperature and Humidity Color Gradients

Outdoor/Indoor Temperature Color Ring

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



Outdoor/Indoor Humidity Color Ring

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



6.6 Hourly Rain Icon

The Hourly Rainfall Icon shows the accumulated rainfall for the last hour (60 mins). For the purpose of this icon, the console stores the rainfall every 5 minutes and displays the sum of the last 12 measurements (trailing 60-minute summary).

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

6.7 Other Console Features

6.7.1 Weather Forecasting

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

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

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

Figure 25

6.7.2 Wireless Signal Quality Icon

The wireless signal strength displays reception quality. If no signal is lost, the signal strength indicator will display 5 bars. If the signal is lost once, four bars will be displayed, as shown in Figure . A bar is removed for each consecutive loss of signal.

Five Bars	Four Bars
Tive bars	Tour burs



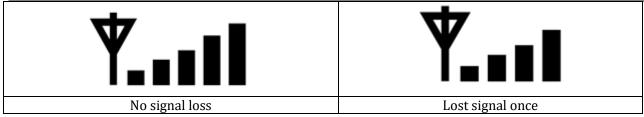


Figure 26

6.7.3 Weather Forecasting Description and Limitations

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

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

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

6.7.4 Lightning Icon

The lightning icon pepears when then Dew Point exceeds 70 °F, which signifies temperature and humidity conditions may be possible for lightning storms to form in the area.

6.7.5 PM2.5 Sensor (optional)

An optional PM2.5 sensor is available for the WS-5000. The display shows the current PM2.5 measurement, and the 24-hour running average, which is a better indication of the accumulative effect of particulates on overall health.

The display features a color-coded icon with the following breakpoints:

AQI Category	Color	Breakpoints (μg/m³)
Good	Green	0.0 - 12.0
Moderate	Yellow	12.1 - 35.4
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange	35.5 – 55.4
Unhealthy	Red	55.5 – 150.4
Very Unhealthy	Purple	150.5 – 250.4
Hazardous	Maroon	250.5 – 500

Figure 27

6.8 History Mode

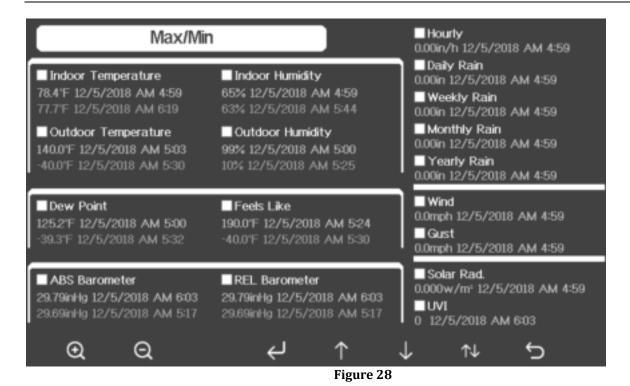
6.8.1 Min/Max

View high and low records, and clear specific records in the history mode.



View and reset minimum and maximums.





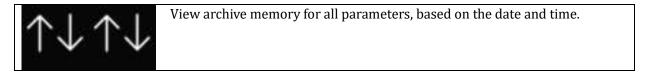
Press the up or down button to scroll to the parameter you wish to clear. Press the button to check the parameter you wish to clear. Once checked, press the Enter Key . To confirm the selection, press and . The high and low will be reset for the checked parameters.

Press the Return Key to return to the main screen.

Refer to Factory 6.12 to clear all of the highs and lows at Midnight, or manually clearing all of the highs and lows at once.

6.8.2 Archive Memory Mode

You can view and clear archived memory from the Archive Memory Mode.





No	Timo	Indoor Temperature (°E)	Indoor Humidity (%)	Outdoor Temperature (°F)	Outdoor Humidity (%)	Dew Point (°E)	Feeks Like (°F)	Wind (mph)
2689	12/5/2018 AH 6/40	77.7	65	689	-47	47.8	689	25
2690	12/5/2018 AM 6:45	77.7	66	689	47	47.8	689	25
2691	12/5/2018 AM 6:50	77.7	66	68.9	47	47.8	689	22
2692	12/5/2018 AM 240	77.9	66	689	47	47.8	669	25
2690	12/5/2018 AM 245	77.9	66	689	47.	47.8	68.9	22
2694	12/5/2018 AM 250	77.9	66	689	47	478	68.9	22
2695	12/5/2018 AM 255	77.9	65	689	-46	473	68.9	22
2696	12/5/2018 AM 300	77.9	66	689	-46	47.3	68.9	22
2697	12/5/2018 AM 305	77.9	65	689	46	473	68.9	22
2698	12/5/2018 AM 310	77.9	66	689	46	47.3	68.9	22
2699	12/5/2018 AM 315	77.9	65	689	46	47.3	689	2.7
2700	12/5/2018 AM 320	779	64	689	46	473	689	25
2701	12/5/2018 AM 325	77.9	66	68.9	-46	47.3	689	22
2702	12/5/2018 AM 330	783	66	689	46	473	689	22
2703	12/5/2018 AM 335	786	65	689	-46	47.3	689	22
2704	12/5/2018 AM 3:40	788	66	689	46	47.3	689	22

Clear All History Recall page scroll left scroll right scroll up scroll down graph screen home

To clear all of the records, press the Clear All History button and you will be prompted to clear the data.

Press the down arrow once to confirm button to clear all archived records.

The Yes button will be highlighted in Green. Press the Plus button to clear all archived records.





Figure 30

To scroll to a specific page, press the Recall Page button



Press the left or right button to select a digit in the page number, press Plus or Minus button to change the number up or down. Press or to change the activated option field, toggle OK or Cancel then press key to confirm.



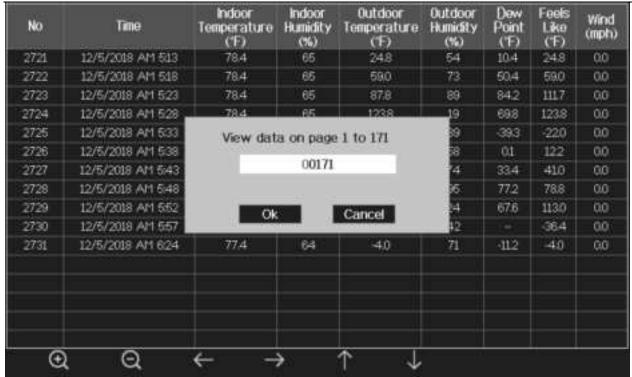
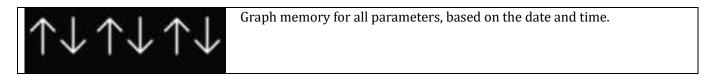


Figure 31

6.8.3 Graph



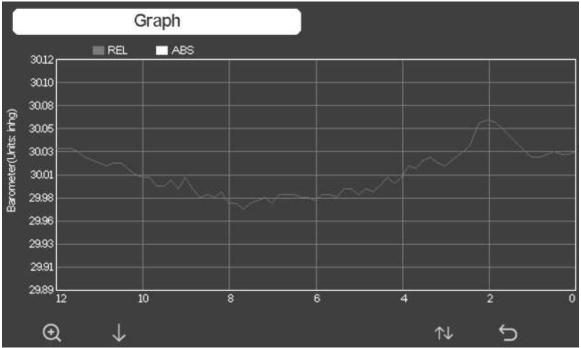


Figure 32



Ø	\downarrow	$\uparrow \downarrow$	Û
Change x-axis time between 12, 24, 48 and 72 hours.	Change graph parameters	Switch to Min/Max display	return home

6.8.4 Sensors Name and Data



View live current data and change sensor ID names



Q	Q	↑	\	Û
Select field		Scroll field up	Scroll field down	return to Setup

6.9 Set Mode

The Set Mode allows you to customize your display, manage archive data, and connect your display tablet to the Internet.



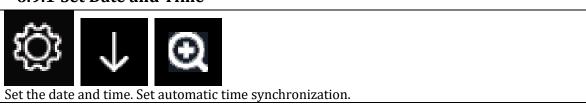




Figure 33

Θ	Ø	\downarrow	\uparrow	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	Ö	ŋ
Select units of measure or scroll value up	Select units of measure or scroll value down	Select value	Select value	Scroll field up	Scroll field down	Select next Set Page	return to home

6.9.1 Set Date and Time



1. **Set Time.** (hour:minute:second) Press to set the time. The hour field will turn red. Press or to select hour, minute or second. Press or to increase or decrease the value.

2. **Set Date.** (month:day:year) Press to set the date. The month field will turn red. Press or to select month, day or year. Press or to increase or decrease the value.

3. **Set Time Zone.** Press to set the time zone. Press to increase the time zone and to



decrease the time zone. With time zone highlighted, press to set Daylight Savings Time (DST).

Press to toggle ON or OFF. Note: the DST should be always checked to automatically update the time when DST changes.

4. **Set Time Server**. The default time server is time.nist.gov. Press again to turn ON. Press to to toggle ON or OFF. Press to immediately to highlight Update and to immediately update.

Note: The time server will not work until the Wi-Fi connection has been set up.



Figure 34

0		Ø	\leftarrow	\uparrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow	Û	
scroll	value	scroll value	Select value	Select value	Scroll field	Scroll field	return	to
up		down			up	down	Setup	

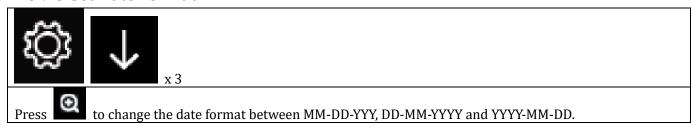


6.9.2 Set Time Format

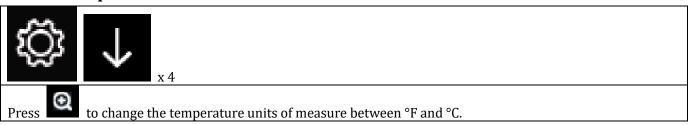


Press to change the time format between hour:minute:second (h:mm:ss), AM hour:minute:second (AM h:mm:ss) and hour:minute:second AM (h:mm:ss AM).

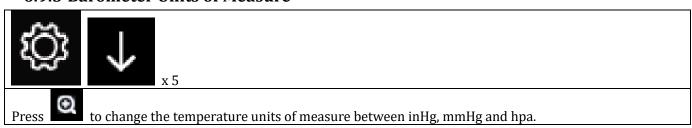
6.9.3 Set Date Format



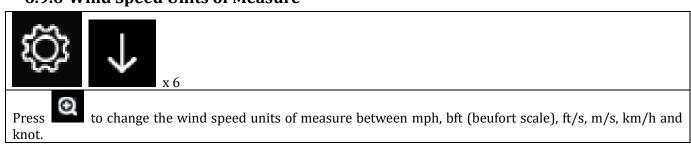
6.9.4 Temperature Units of Measure



6.9.5 Barometer Units of Measure



6.9.6 Wind Speed Units of Measure



6.9.7 Rainfall Units of Measure

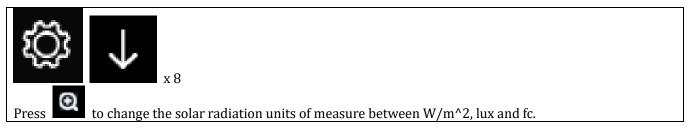




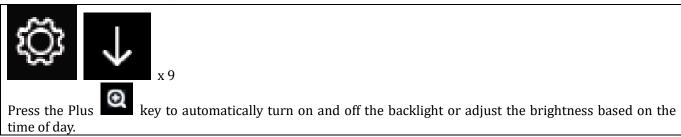
Press

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

6.9.8 Solar Radiation Units of Measure



6.9.9 Backlight Display



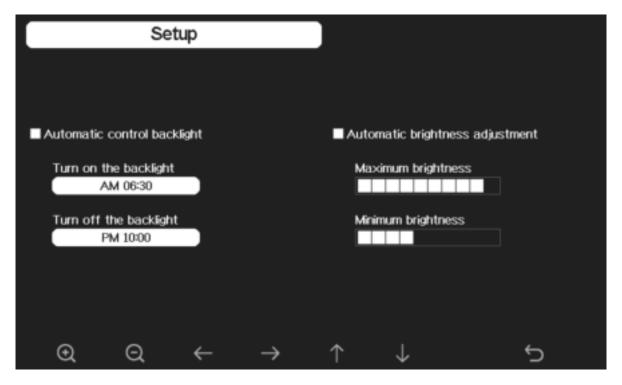
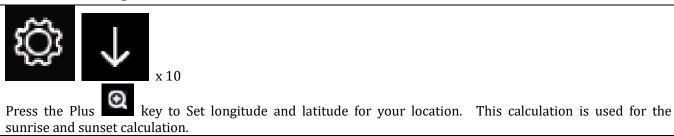


Figure 37

0	l			Q		—	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow	Û
adjust u check	up	or	adjust uncheck	down	or	scroll left	scroll right	scroll up	scroll down	return home



6.9.10 Longitude and Latitude



1. **Latitude.** Press to set the Northern or Southern Hemisphere. In the USA, the hemisphere setting is **NORTH**. To change to **SOUTH**, press the

Press to change your latitude. The longitude x 10 will turn red. Press or to change the remaining latitude variables.

2. **Longitude**. Press to set the Western or Eastern Hemisphere. In the USA, the hemisphere setting is **WEST**. To change to **EAST**, press the key.

Press to change your longitude. The longitude x 100 will turn red. Press or to change the remaining longitude variables.



Figure 38

To determine your longitude and latitude, we recommend the following website:

www.bing.com/maps

Reference Figure below:



- 1. Enter your address and select the search button
- 2. The latitude (first number) and longitude (second number) are returned. In this example:

Latitude = 33.2981181889772 Longitude = -111.960209459066

Below we will define how the longitude and latitude are shown based on your location

If you are in the Northern Hemisphere your Latitude will be positive.

If you are in the Southern Hemisphere your Latitude will be negative.

If you are in the Eastern Hemisphere your longitude will be positive.

If you are in the Western Hemisphere your longitude will be negative.

In this example, the Longitude and Latitude will be entered into the display as follows:

Latitude = NORTH ---- 33.2981 Longitude = WEST ---- 111.9602 after rounding to four significant digits.

- 3. Record your longitude and latitude below for future reference:
- 4. In this example, the location entered the display is as follows:

Latitude = 33.30 North Longitude = 111.96 West after rounding to two significant digits.

Record your longitude and latitude here for future reference:

```
Longitude:

Latitude:
```

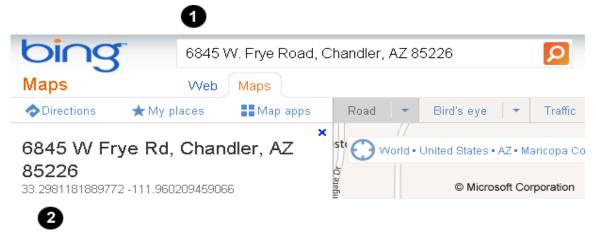
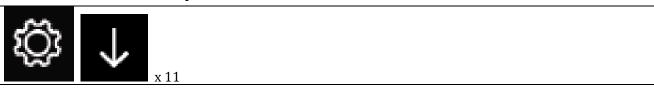


Figure 39

6.9.11 Reset Weekly Rain at

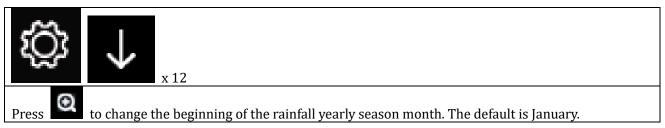




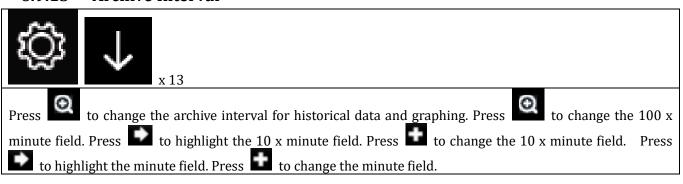
Press

to change the day the display resets weekly rain total to Sunday or Monday.

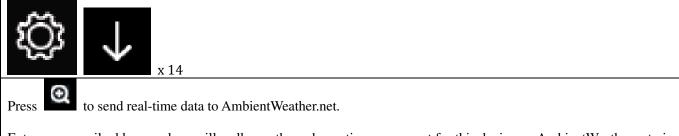
6.9.12 Rainfall Season



6.9.13 Archive Interval



6.9.14 Weather Server

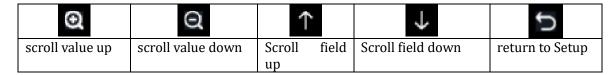


Enter your email address and we will walk you through creating an account for this device on AmbientWeather.net via email.





Figure 39



6.9.14.1 Registering on AmbientWeather.net

Registration for AmbientWeather.net is accomplished through console





On the weather server screen, you can enter you email address which is connected to your account on AmbientWeather.net.



Note that this is an example only and your MAC address will be different.

Once you completed this process you will receive and email like the example below to complete the process.



Once registered, select the dashboard to view your data.

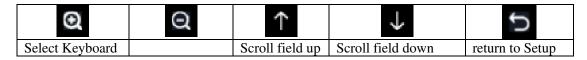




For custom server uploads Press to highlight the **Setup** Press to access.



Figure 19



1. **Set Setup.** Press to highlight the customized panel. Enter **Setup** to customize your own server. You can choose the Wunderground.com or AmbientWeather.net protocol, which is defined on the Weather Underground website (search Weather Underground upload protocol) and the AmbientWeather.net help guide:

https://ambientweather.com/faqs/question/view/id/1857/



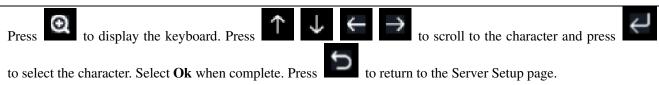


Figure to Figure outline the personal web server set up using the Weather Underground protocol.



Figure 40





Figure 41



Figure 42



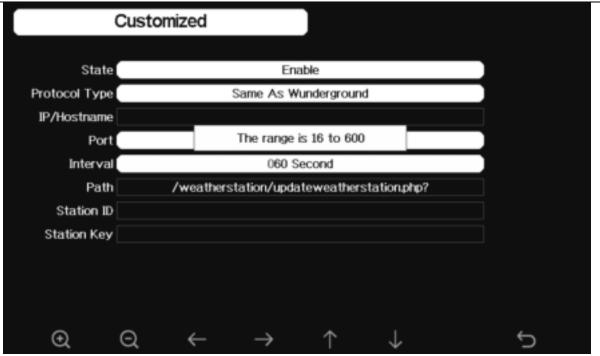


Figure 43



Figure 44



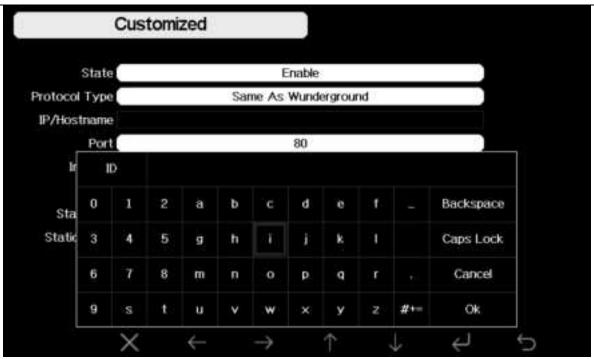


Figure 45



Figure 46

Figure 45 to **Error! Reference source not found.** outline the personal web server set up using the AmbientWeather.net protocol.





Figure 47



Figure 48





Figure 49

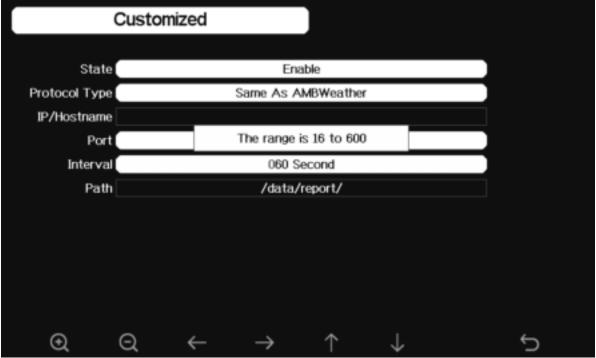
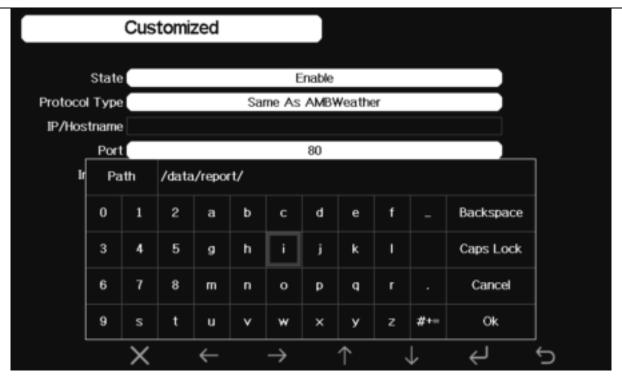


Figure 50





6.9.14.2 IFTTT

The AmbientWeather.net service connects to IFTTT, the platform that allows devices and services to work together seamlessly.

Here are a few things you can do with IFTTT:

- Turn off your Rachio sprinklers when it rains, there is too much wind, or below freezing.
- Close your Hunter blinds when the sun is too intense.
- Close your garage door when it is too windy.
- Blink your hue lights when it starts raining.
- Connect to other web services, such as Gmail, Facebook, Instagram, or Pinterest.

For more information on IFTTT and how it can work for you, visit:

https://ambientweather.com/faqs/question/view/id/1796/

6.9.14.3 Compatible with Alexa

The Ambient Weather skill provides Ambient Weather personal weather station owners with the ability to get real-time, and past weather information generated by the devices they have set up at AmbientWeather.net.

Enable the skill and get started: say "Alexa, ask Ambient Weather for a weather report.". This will provide you with your outdoor weather report, but you can ask for your indoor weather report as well by saying, "Alexa, ask Ambient Weather about the indoor conditions." You can also ask for a report about a specific day, month or year! Just say "Alexa, ask Ambient Weather about the weather yesterday." or "Alexa, ask Ambient Weather about the weather in May".

For more information and to enable this skill, visit:

https://www.amazon.com/dp/B074PGCM1D/

6.9.14.4 Works with Google Assistant

The Ambient Weather Google Assistant app provides Ambient Weather personal weather station owners with the ability to get real-time, and past weather information generated by the devices they have set up at



AmbientWeather.net

Link your account to get started: say 'hey google, Ambient Weather... weather report.' This will provide you with your outdoor weather report. You can ask for your indoor weather report as well by saying, 'indoor conditions'.

You can also link the Ambient Weather app by downloading the Google Assistant.

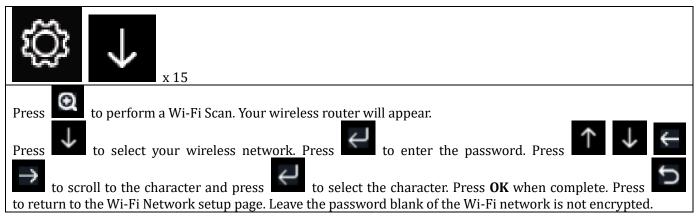
Here are some sample commands:

- Weather Report
- Outdoor conditions
- Indoor conditions
- Yesterday's weather
- Conditions for October 15, 2017
- Conditions for September 2017
- Conditions for 2016

For more information and to enable this app, visit:

https://assistant.google.com/services/a/id/668e6f3369f27209/

6.9.15 Wi-Fi Scan

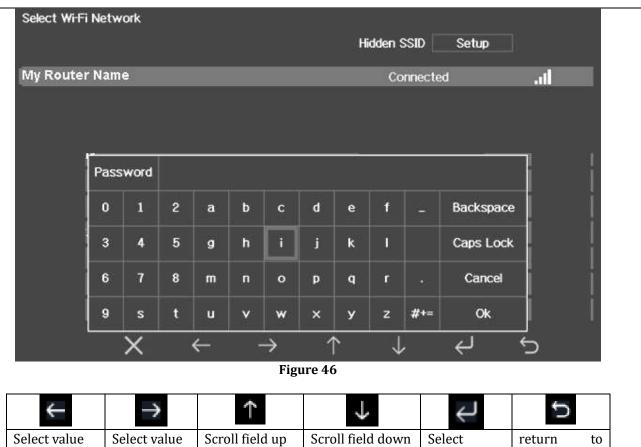


Note: The Wi-Fi signal strength icon is displayed on the home page. If wireless connectivity is successful and you are reporting to Wunderground.com, the Wi-Fi icon on the top left-hand side of the display tablet.

If you do not see your wireless network, press the Return button and perform another Wi-Fi scan. If the problem persists, power down and up your display tablet and perform another Wi-Fil scan.

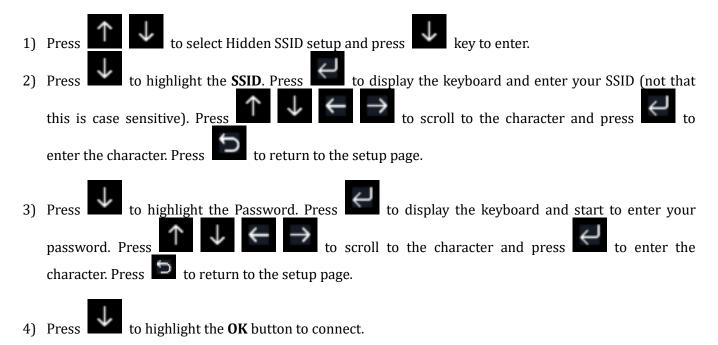
If you are uploading to AmbientWeather.net successfully, the icon will show on the left top of the display tablet.





6.9.15.1 Hidden SSID

If the Wi-Fi network you are connecting to is hidden, please follow below steps to connect:



After connecting successfully, the status will display **Connected**.

Setup





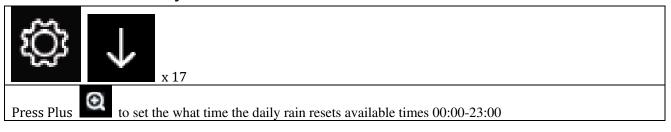
Figure 47



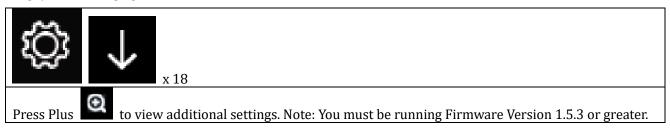
Figure 48



6.9.16 Reset Daily Rain at



6.9.17 More







Q	Ø	\uparrow	\	Û
Select field		Scroll field	Scroll field down	return to Setup
		up		

Figure 50

6.9.18 Soil Moisture Calibration

The soil moisture sensor provides for optional two-point linear calibration. This is important due to different soil types and density.

The calibration equation is defined as:

% Soil Moisture (calibrated) = (Now AD – 0%AD) *100 / (100%AD – 0%AD)

Where AD stands for "analog to digital" and is the unscaled digital value, Now AD is the currently measured AD and the other parameters are described below.

6.9.18.1 0% Soil Moisture Set Point

To determine the 0% soil moisture, collect a soil sample in a cup from where the sensor will be installed, and allow the soil to completely dry out. Next, place the soil sensor in the medium and allow the sensor to stabilize for one hour.

Next, set the **0%AD** calibration set point to the **Now AD** value.

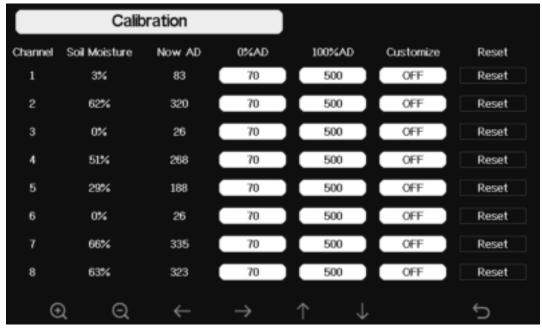
6.9.18.2 100% Soil Moisture Set Point

To determine the 100% soil moisture, collect a soil sample in a cup from where the sensor will be installed, and add water and mix until the soil is saturated, and there is no standing water. Next, place the soil sensor in the medium and allow the sensor to stabilize for one hour.

Next, set the 100%AD calibration set point to the Now AD value.

6.9.18.3 Customize and Reset

Once the 0%AD and 100%AD are entered, set **Customize** to **ON**. To return to the non-calibrated settings, set **Customize** to OFF. Select **Reset** to restore to factory default.





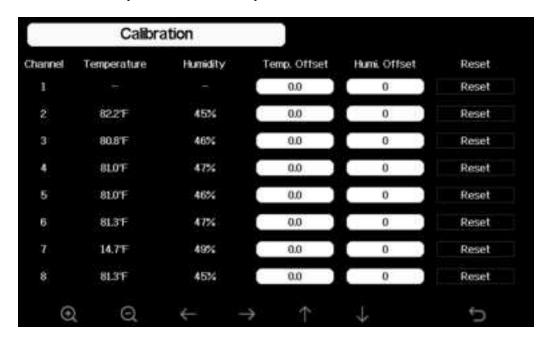
Q	Q	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	↑	↓	Û	
Increase	Decrease	Select value	Select value	Scroll field up	Scroll field down	return	to
value	value					home	

Figure 51

To adjust the parameter, press to scroll to the parameter you wish to change. Press to highlight the sign (positive vs. negative, if applicable) and significant digit. Press or to change the calibrated value.

6.9.19 Multi-Channel Temperature and Humidity Calibration

For general information on temperature and humidity calibration, reference Section 6.11, Calibration.



Ø	Ø	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\	Û
Increase	Decrease	Select	Select value	Scroll field up	Scroll field down	return to home
value	value	value				

Figure 52

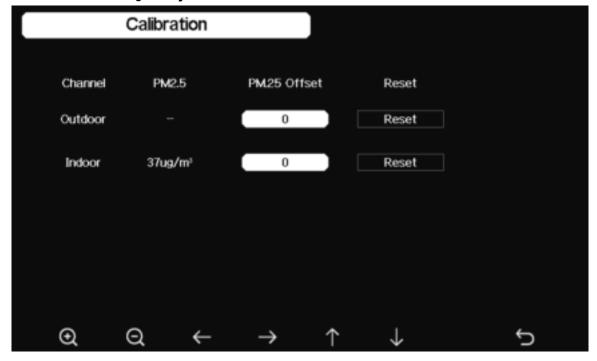
The calibrated temperature and humidity equations are as follows:

Calibrated Temperature = Measured Temperature + Temp. Offset Calibrated Humidity = Measured Humidity + Humidity Offset

To adjust the parameter, press to scroll to the parameter you wish to change. Press to highlight the sign (positive vs. negative, if applicable) and significant digit. Press or to change the calibrated value.



6.9.20 PM2.5 Air Quality Sensor Calibration

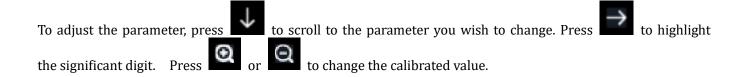


Q	Q	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	↑	\downarrow	Û	
Increase	Decrease	Select	Select value	Scroll field up	Scroll field down	return	to
value	value	value				home	

Figure 52

The calibrated PM2.5 equations are as follows:

Calibrated PM2.5 = Measured PM2.5 + PM2.5 Offset



6.9.1 Sensors ID

The console supports multiple sensors and sensor arrays. You can disable or enable specific sensors.

To view a complete list of sensor IDs, visit:

https://ambientweather.com/faqs/question/view/id/1502/

For the WS-5000 weather station, the following sensor IDs are assigned:

WS5000: Ultrasonic sensor array

5kRAIN: Rain gauge

WH32B: Indoor thermo-hygrometer-barometer





Q	Ø	1	↓	J
Select field		Scroll field up	Scroll field down	return to Setup

Figure 53



Figure 54





Figure 55

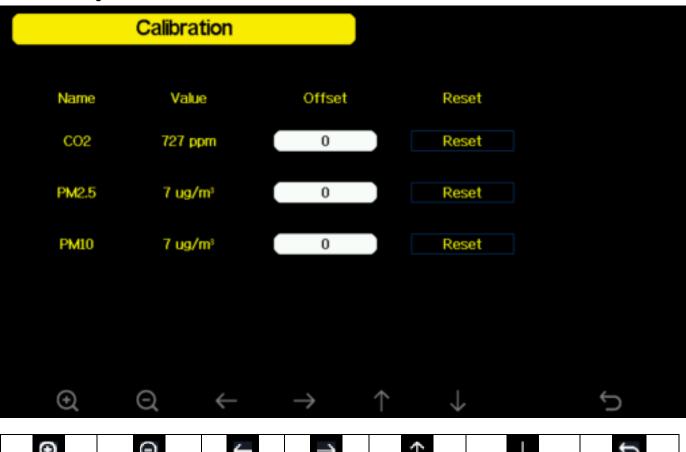
6.9.1 Sensors Name & Data

This screen will allow you to name you sensors and view current live data. 772 °F 763 F 765年 73.0 F 743 F 768 F 79.0 °F 40 % 56 % 43 % 727 ppm 48 % 43 % 40.% 7 ug/m³ 7 ua/m³ 759 F 743 F 756 F 0 % 0 % 0 % 44 % 43 % 31 31 AQIN Name 0 % 0 1 2 ь C d ٢ Backspace 0 % a ė 3 4 5 h ĵ k Caps Lock 9 7 6 8 Ш n 0 p q ٢ Cancel 0.% 9 t #+= 0k S u 8 2



Ø		\mathbf{Q}	\uparrow	\downarrow	Ĵ
Select fie	eld		Scroll field up	Scroll field down	return to Setup

6.9.2 AQIN Calibration



Increase value Decrease value Select value Select value Scroll field up Scroll field down return to home

The calibrated AQIN equations are as follows:

Calibrated C02 = Measured C02 + C02 Offset

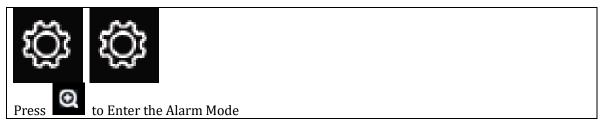
Calibrated PM2.5 = Measured PM2.5 + PM2.5 Offset

Calibrated PM10 = Measured PM10 + PM10 Offset

To adjust the parameter, press to scroll to the parameter you wish to change. Press to highlight the significant digit. Press or to change the calibrated value.



6.10 Alarm Mode



The upper alarm is displayed on the right and the lower alarm is displayed on the left. If the measured value is greater than the maximum alarm setting, the alarm will sound. If the measured value is less than the minimum alarm setting, the alarm will sound.

To adjust the alarm, press to scroll to the alarm setting you wish to change. Press to highlight the sign (positive vs. negative) and significant digit. Press to change the value.

To set the alarm, press to highlight the alarm symbol and press to toggle the alarm ON or OFF.

When a weather alarm condition has been triggered, the alarm will sound for 120 seconds and the corresponding icon will flash red for the high alert limit, and blue for the low alert limit, until the weather condition is no longer present. Press any key to mute the alarm.

You can also set a time of day alarm using the same method.

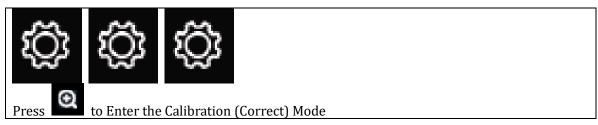


Figure 56



0		Q	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\rightarrow		Û
Increase		Decrease alarm	Select	Select	Scroll	Scroll field	Enter	return
alarm lim	it	limit values	value	value	field up	down	sub-setup	to
values					_		mode	home

6.11 Calibration Mode



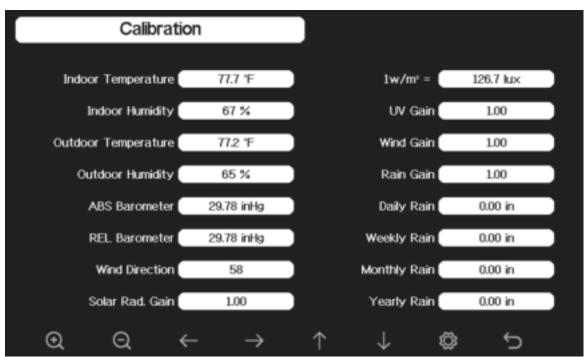


Figure 57

Q	Q	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	©	Û
Increase	Decrease	Select	Select	Scroll field	Scroll field	Enter	return
calibrated	calibrated	value	value	up	down	sub-setup	to home
value	value					mode	

To adjust the parameter, press to scroll to the parameter you wish to change. Press to highlight the sign (positive vs. negative, if applicable) and significant digit. Press or to change the calibrated value.



Parameter	Type of Calibration	Default	Typical Calibration Source		
Temperature	Offset	Current Value	Red Spirit or Mercury Thermometer (1)		
Humidity	Offset	Current Value	Sling Psychrometer (2)		
ABS	Offset	Current Value	Calibrated laboratory grade barometer		
Barometer					
REL	Offset	Current Value	Local airport (3)		
Barometer					
Wind	Offset	Current Value	GPS, Compass (4)		
Direction					
Solar	Gain	1.00	Calibrated laboratory grade solar radiation sensor		
Radiation					
1 w/m^2	Gain	126.7 lux	Solar radiation conversion from lux to w/m ² for		
			wavelength correction (5)		
Wind	Gain	1.00	Calibrated laboratory grade wind meter (6)		
Rain	Gain	1.00	Sight glass rain gauge with an aperture of at least 4" (7)		
Daily Rain	Offset	Current Value	Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire day.		
Weekly Rain	Offset	Current Value	Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire week.		
Monthly Rain	Offset	Current Value	Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire month.		
Yearly Rain	Offset	Current Value	Apply an offset if the weather station was not operating for the entire year.		

(1) Temperature errors can occur when a sensor is placed too close to a heat source (such as a building structure, the ground or trees).

To calibrate temperature, we recommend a mercury or red spirit (fluid) thermometer. Bi-metal (dial) and digital thermometers (from other weather stations) are not a good source and have their own margin of error. Using a local weather station in your area is also a poor source due to changes in location, timing (airport weather stations are only updated once per hour) and possible calibration errors (many official weather stations are not properly installed and calibrated).

Place the sensor in a shaded, controlled environment next to the fluid thermometer, and allow the sensor to stabilize for 48 hours. Compare this temperature to the fluid thermometer and adjust the tablet to match the fluid thermometer.

(2) Humidity is a difficult parameter to measure electronically and drifts over time due to contamination. In addition, location has an adverse effect on humidity readings (installation over dirt vs. lawn for example).

Official stations recalibrate or replace humidity sensors on a yearly basis. Due to manufacturing tolerances, the humidity is accurate to \pm 5%. To improve this accuracy, the indoor and outdoor humidity can be calibrated using an accurate source, such as a sling psychrometer.

(3) The display tablet displays two different pressures: absolute (measured) and relative (corrected to sea-level).

To compare pressure conditions from one location to another, meteorologists correct pressure to sea-level conditions. Because the air pressure decreases as you rise in altitude, the sea-level corrected pressure (the pressure your location would be at if located at sea-level) is generally higher than your measured pressure.

Thus, your absolute pressure may read 28.62 inHg (969 mb) at an altitude of 1000 feet (305 m), but the relative pressure is 30.00 inHg (1016 mb).

The standard sea-level pressure is 29.92 in Hg (1013 mb). This is the average sea-level pressure around



the world. Relative pressure measurements greater than 29.92 inHg (1013 mb) 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 your local "official" barometric pressure reading on www.AmbientWeather.net/baro or scan QR code below. To access the pressure relative pressure calibration screen of your console, see Section 6.11 / Figure 56 to enter the value.



Note: Calibration setting is saved until console is factory reset. If the console location elevation changes it will need to be recalibrated.

- (4) Only use this if you improperly installed the weather station sensor array and did not point the direction reference to true north.
- (5) The default conversion factor based on the wavelength for bright sunlight is 126.7 lux / w/m². This variable can be adjusted by photovoltaic experts based on the light wavelength of interest, but for most weather station owners, is accurate for typical applications, such as calculating evapotranspiration and solar panel efficiency.
- (6) Wind speed is the most sensitive to installation constraints. The rule of thumb for properly installing a wind speed sensor is 4 x the distance of the tallest obstruction. For example, if your house is 20' tall and you mount the sensor on a 5' pole:

Distance =
$$4 \times (20 - 5)' = 60'$$
.

Many installations are not perfect and installing the weather station on a roof can be difficult. Thus, you can calibrate for this error with a wind speed multiplier.

In addition to the installation challenges, wind cup bearings (moving parts) wear over time.

Without a calibrated source, wind speed can be difficult to measure. We recommend using a calibrated wind meter (available from Ambient Weather) and a constant speed, high speed fan.

(7) The rain collector is calibrated at the factory based on the funnel diameter. The bucket tips every 0.004" 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". The following is a link to an accurate sight glass rain gauge:

http://www.ambientweather.com/stprraga.html

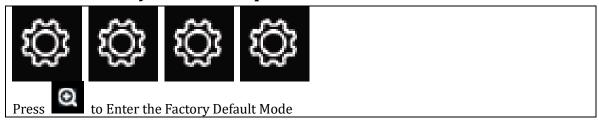


Make sure you periodically clean the rain gauge funnel.

Note: The purpose of calibration is to fine tune or correct for any sensor error associated with the devices margin of error. Errors can occur due to electronic variation (example, the temperature sensor is a resistive thermal device or RTD, the humidity sensor is a capacitance device), mechanical variation, or degradation (wearing of moving parts, contamination of sensors).

Calibration is only useful if you have a known calibrated source, you can compare it against and is optional. This section discusses practices, procedures, and sources for sensor calibration to reduce manufacturing and degradation errors. Do not compare your readings obtained from sources such as the internet, radio, television, or newspapers. The purpose of your weather station is to measure conditions of your surroundings, which vary significantly from location to location.

6.12 Factory and Data Export



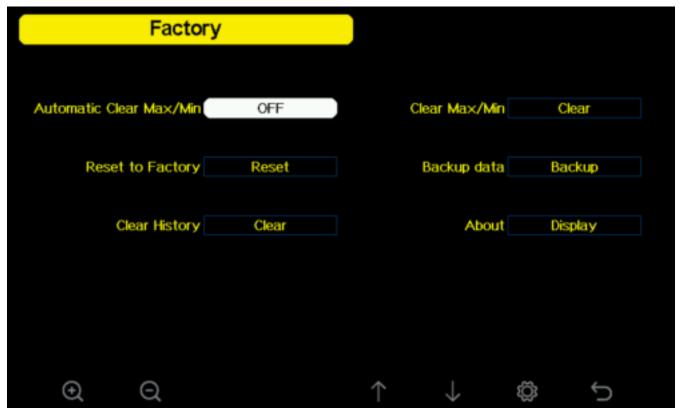
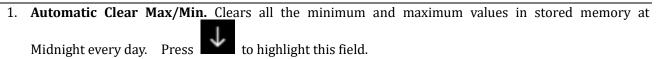


Figure 58

Q	Q	\leftarrow	\rightarrow	\uparrow	\downarrow	©	Û
Select Setting	Select Setting	Scroll left	Scroll right	Scroll field up	Scroll field down	Enter sub-setup mode	return to home





2. **Reset to Factory.** Clears all stored memory, calibrations and other variables to factory default. Press to highlight this field.

Press to proceed. Press or No. Press to select Yes or No. Press key to popup the Message Box" Are you sure you to select Yes or No. Press key to confirm the selection.

3. **Clear History.** Clears all the historical data in archive memory. Press to highlight this field.

Press or key to select re-register indoor transmitter. Press or No. Pr

- 4. **Clear Max/Min.** Clears all Maximum and Minimum data from the console
- 5. **Backup data**. Backup data to micro-SD / TF card (see the Accessories section of this manual for more information on micro-SD / TF cards). Insert the micro-SD / TF Card into the slot, as shown in Figure .

Press the key to select Backup data. Press the key to popup the Message Box Copy history data to SD card? Press to select OK or Cancel. Press key to confirm the selection.

The data is stored in comma separated value (csv) file format, which can be opened in Microsoft Excel. The TF card can be read by a computer with an SD card adaptor.

It may take several minutes to write the data to the SD Card. The popup message **Successful completion**of the backup. will be displayed. Press
to return.

6.12.1 Exporting Data File Format (Data Logging)

Plug the Micro SD Card into your computer and view the SD Card Drive. There are two files listed.

History_YYYYDD.csv: The history data file as shown in Figure .

YYYYDD.csv: The remaining data during the download. For example, if it takes three minutes to download, it the last three minutes of data.



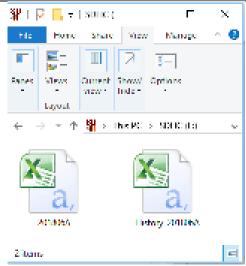


Figure 59

The format of the data is csv (comma separated value) and can be opened in a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft Excel for advanced data analysis, with the following headers:

Column	Parameter	
1	No (data point number)	
2	Time	
3	Indoor Temperature (°F)	
4	Indoor Humidity (%)	
5	Outdoor Temperature (°F)	
6	Outdoor Humidity (%)	
7	Dew Point (°F)	
8	Feels Like (°F)	
9	Wind (mph)	
10	Gust (mph)	
11	Wind Direction (°)	
12	ABS Barometer (inHg)	
13	REL Barometer (inHg)	
14	Solar Rad. (lux)	
15	UV Index	
16	Rain Rate (in/h)	
17	Event Rain (in)	
18	Daily Rain (in)	
19	Weekly Rain (in)	
20	Monthly Rain (in)	
21	Yearly Rain (in)	

Figure 60

6.12.2 Exporting Channel 1-8 Data

The SD Card must be inserted into the console and remain inserted to record channel 1-8 sensor data. Whenever there is a new data set recorded, it will be added to this file.

The sensor data is not saved to on-board flash due to memory constraints; it is only saved to the SD card.

YYYYCH1A.csv is the channel sensor data and is only generated when the SD Card is inserted into the tablet.

6.12.3 About

Provides detailed information for troubleshooting purposes.



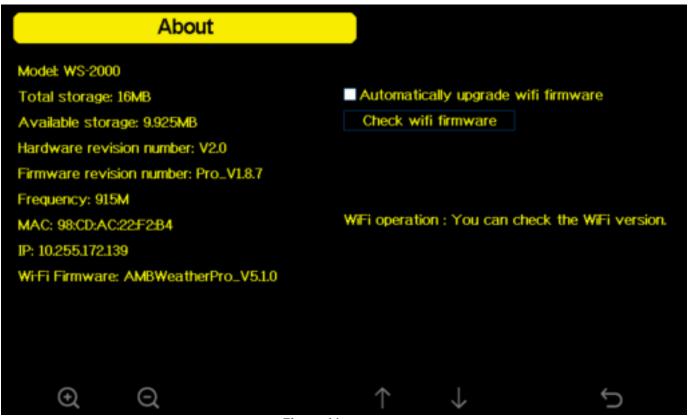


Figure 61

7. Updating Firmware

7.1 What is firmware?

Firmware is software that is embedded on chip inside the weather station hardware. Firmware is the software for the hardware. The firmware tells the hardware what to do with the data and when and how to send it to the internet.

The WS-5000 has two types of firmware: console firmware and Wi-Fi firmware. The console firmware is updated using a microSD card (Section 9.3). The Wi-Fi firmware is updated using the awnet app (Section 9.4). Note: when Ambient releases a new sensor model the Console Firmware (Section 9.3) and Wi-Fi Firmware (Section 9.4) often need to be updated to ensure proper communication

7.2 Updating Console Firmware

Download the latest Console Firmware file using the below link (under Ambient Weather Software) to your computer. Make a note of where you saved this file.

https://ambientweather.com/amws2000.html#download.tab

File may download as User.bin rename to Factory.bin and then copy the Factory.bin file to your Micro SD Card (the SD card must be empty and format FAT32 and only up to 32gb in storage space.)

Power down your display console by removing AC power.

Insert the SD Card into the display console. (SD card port located near ac adaptor port.)





Figure 62

Power up the display console and follow the instructions.

The console will verify the firmware was updated.

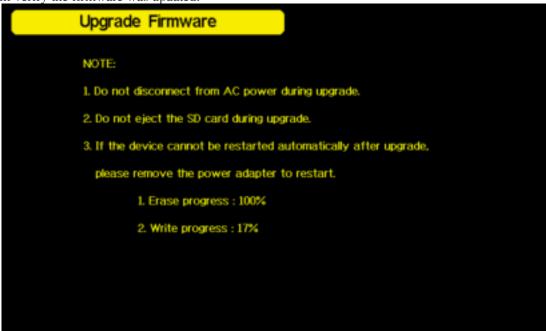


Figure 63

Power down the console after complete. Remove the SD Card when the console is powered down.

For Console Firmware update history please see the link below:

https://ambientweather.com/faqs/question/view/id/1415/

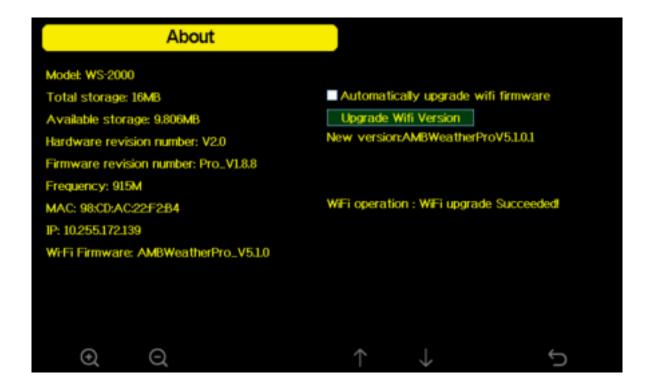




Figure 64

7.3 Wi-Fi Firmware Update

To update the Wi-Fi firmware on your WS-2000/WS-5000 display console, your console must already be connected to Wi-Fi. You will access the about screen and select Upgrade Wi-Fi Version you will receive a notification if it is successful.



8. Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Absolute Barometric Pressure	Absolute pressure is the measured atmospheric pressure and is a function of altitude, and to a lesser extent, changes in weather conditions.
	Absolute pressure is not corrected to sea-level conditions. <i>Refer to Relative Barometric Pressure.</i>
Accuracy	Accuracy is defined as the ability of a measurement to match the actual value of the quantity being measured.
Barometer	A barometer is an instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure.
Calibration	Calibration is a comparison between measurements – one of known magnitude or correctness of one device (standard) and another measurement made in as similar a way as possible with a second device (instrument).



The dew point is the temperature at which a given parcel of humid air must be conconstant barometric pressure, for water vapor to condense into water. The condense water is called dew. The dew point is a saturation temperature. The dew point is associated with relative humidity. A high relative humidity indicate the dew point is closer to the current air temperature. Relative humidity of 100% indicates the dew point is equal to the current temperature and the air is maximal saturated with water. When the dew point remains constant and temperature increative humidity will decrease. Feels Like The Feels Like temperature is a combination of Heat Index when it is hot outside, a Wind Chill when it is cold outside. Wind Chill temperature is defined by the National Weather Service for temperature below 40 °F and wind speeds above 5.0 mph. Heat Index is not valid or calculated below 80 degF. Thus, when the outdoor temperature is between 40 degF and 80 degF, the feels like temperature is the same as the outdoor temperature. If the temperature is below 40 degF, the feels like temperature is the same as the often temperature when the wind speed is less than 5 mph. Pressure units in SI (international system) units of measurement. Same as millibating hPa = 1 mbar) Hygrometer A hygrometer is a device that measures relative humidity. Relative humidity is a second constant and temperature.	ates that ally reases, and res at or
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Hectopascals (hPa) Pressure units in SI (international system) units of measurement. Same as millibar hPa = 1 mbar)	rs (1
Hygrometer A hygrometer is a device that measures relative hymidity. Relative hymidity is a	
used to describe the amount or percentage of water vapor that exists in air.	term
Inches of Mercury (inHg) Pressure in Imperial units of measure. 1 inch of mercury = 33.86 millibars	
Rain Gauge A rain gauge is a device that measures liquid precipitation (rain), as opposed to so precipitation (snow gauge) over a set period.	lid
All digital rain gauges are self-emptying or self-dumping (also referred to as tippin gauge). The precision of the rain gauge is based on the volume of rain per emptyin	
Range Range is defined as the amount or extent a value can be measured.	
Relative Barometric Pressure Measured barometric pressure relative to your location or ambient conditions.	
Resolution Resolution is defined as the number of significant digits (decimal places) to which is being reliably measured.	a value
Solar Radiation A solar radiation sensor measures solar energy from the sun.	
Solar radiation is radiant energy emitted by the sun from a nuclear fusion reaction	
creates electromagnetic energy. The spectrum of solar radiation is close to that of	
object with a temperature of about 5800 K. About half of the radiation is in the visi	ible
short-wave part of the electromagnetic spectrum. The other half is mostly in the near-infrared part, with some in the ultraviolet part of the spectrum.	
Thermometer A thermometer is a device that measures temperature. Most digital thermometers resistive thermal devices (RTD). RTDs measure changes in temperature as a functi	
electrical resistance.	3 == 3.
Wind Vane A wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind. The wind vane is a device that measures the direction of the wind.	
combined with the anemometer. Wind direction is the direction from which the wi	111U IS

Figure 66



9. Specifications

9.1 Wireless Specifications

- Line of sight wireless sensor array RF transmission (in open air): 1,000 feet, 300 feet under most conditions
- Line of sight Wi-Fi RF transmission (in open air): 80 feet
- Update Rate: Outdoor Sensor: 4.9 seconds, Indoor Sensor: 49 seconds
- Sensor Array RF Frequency: 915 MHzWi-Fi Tablet RF Frequency: 2.4 GHz

9.2 Measurement Specifications

The following table provides the specifications for the measured parameters.

Measurement	Range	Accuracy	Resolution
Indoor	14 to 140 °F	± 2 °F	0.1 °F
Temperature			
Outdoor	-40 to 149 °F (lithium	± 2 °F	0.1 °F
Temperature	batteries)		
	-23 to 140 °F (alkaline		
	batteries)		
Indoor Humidity	10 to 99%	± 5%	1 %
Outdoor Humidity	10 to 99%	± 5%	1 %
Barometric	8.85 to 32.50 inHg	± 0.08 inHg (within range of 27.13 to	0.01 inHg
Pressure		32.50 inHg)	
Light/Solar	0 to 300,000 Lux	± 15%	1 Lux
Radiation			
Light/Solar	0 to 27870.91FC	± 15%	0.01FC
Radiation			
Solar Irradiance	0 to 2367.798W/M2	± 15%	0.001W/M2
Rain	0 to 236 in.	± 5%	0.004 in
Wind Direction	0 - 360 º	± 5º	1º
Wind Speed	0 to 89 mph (operational)	< 22 mph, +/- 1 mph	1 mph
		≥ 22 mph, +/-5%	

Figure 67

Transmission distance in open field: 300m (1000 ft)

Sensor reporting interval: 4.75 seconds

RF Frequency: 915 MHz

9.3 Power Consumption

- Display Tablet: 5V DC Adaptor (included), Power Consumption: 0.5 Watts (1.25 Watts during Wi-Fi configuration mode)
- Outdoor sensor array: 2 x AA batteries (not included). The primary power source is the solar panel. The batteries provide backup power when there is limited solar energy.
- Indoor sensor: 2 x AA batteries (not included).
- Rain Gauge: 1 x AA battery (not included)

10. Maintenance

10.1 Array Maintenance

1. Clean the rain gauge once every 3 months. Rotate the funnel counterclockwise and lift to expose the rain gauge mechanism, and clean with a damp cloth. Remove any dirt, debris, and insects. If bug infestation



is an issue, spray the array lightly with insecticide.

- 2. Clean the solar radiation sensor and solar panel every 3 months with damp cloth.
- 3. Replace batteries every 1-2 years. If left in too long, the batteries may leak due to environmental challenges. In harsh environments, inspect the batteries every 3 months (when cleaning the solar panel).
- 4. When replacing the batteries, apply a corrosion preventive compound on the battery terminals, available at Amazon and most hardware stores.
- 5. In snowy environments, spray the top of the weather station with anti-icing silicon spray to prevent snow build up.





Figure 68

11. Troubleshooting Guide

If your question is not answered here, you can contact us as follows:

- 1. Online Support: https://ambientweather.com/faqs/question/tags/tag/WS-5000/
- 2. Email Support: support@ambientweather.com
- 3. Technical Support: 480-346-3380 (M-F 8am to 3pm Arizona Time)

Problem	Solution



Problem	Solution
Outdoor sensor array	Reset the sensor array. Press the reset button as described in Figure 1 #12.
does not communicate to the display tablet.	With an open-ended paperclip, press the reset button for 3 seconds to completely discharge the voltage.
	Take out the batteries and wait one minute, while covering the solar panel to drain the voltage.
	Put batteries back in and resync the tablet with the sensor array about 10 feet away.
	The LED next to the battery compartment will flash every 5 seconds. If the LED is not flashing every 5 seconds
	Replace the batteries in the outside sensor array.
	If the batteries were recently replaced, check the polarity. If the sensor is flashing every 5 seconds, proceed to the next step.
	There may be a temporary loss of communication due to reception loss related to interference or other location factors,
	or the batteries may have been changed in the sensor array and the tablet has not been reset. The solution may be as simple as powering down and up the tablet (remove AC power, wait 10 seconds, and reinsert AC power).
Temperature sensor	Make certain that the sensor array is not too close to heat generating sources or
reads too high in the daytime.	strictures, such as buildings, pavement, walls or air conditioning units.
	Use the calibration feature to offset installation issues related to radiant heat sources. Reference Section 6.11.
Relative pressure does not agree with official	You may be viewing the absolute pressure, not the relative pressure.
reporting station	Select the relative pressure. Make sure you properly calibrate the sensor to an official local weather station. Reference Section 6.11
Rain gauge reports rain	An unstable mounting solution (sway in the mounting pole) may result in the tipping
when it is not raining	bucket incorrectly incrementing rainfall. Make sure you have a stable, level mounting solution.
Data not reporting to Wunderground.com	Confirm your station ID and station Key is correct.
C	2. Make sure the date and time is correct on the tablet. If incorrect, you may be reporting old data, not real time data.
	3. Make sure your time zone is set properly. If incorrect, you may be reporting old data, not real time data.
No Wi-Fi connection	 Check your router firewall settings. The tablet sends data via Port 80. Check for Wi-Fi symbol on the display. If wireless connectivity is successful,
I Connection	the Wi-Fi icon will be displayed in the time field.
	Make sure your modem Wi-Fi settings are correct (network name, and password).
	3. Make sure the tablet is plugged into AC power. The tablet will not connect to Wi-Fi when powered by batteries only.
	4. The tablet only supports and connects to 2.4 GHz routers. If you own a 5 GHz router, and it is a dual band router, you will need to disable the 5 GHz band,



Problem	Solution
	and enable the 2.4 GHz band.
	5. The tablet does not support guest networks.
Exclamation point! next	If there is an exclamation point! next to the Wi-Fi icon on the WS-5000 display, it
to the Wi-Fi icon	means the display is connected to Wi-Fi but the Wi-Fi is not connected to the Internet
	Make sure the 2.4 GHz band on your router is connected to the Internet. If the
	problem persists, try rebooting your router.
Wind Vane does not	This is by design. The dampening prevents the wind vane from spinning with the
spin as freely as the	slightest breeze, which will result in variable wind all the time. The added resistance
wind cups.	allows the wind vane to change direction with 2 – 3 mph, providing a much better
	wind direction tracking.
Time off by increments	The time zone is entered incorrectly. Reference Section 6.9.1.
of an hour, or date is off	
by one day.	

Figure 69

12. Accessories

The following software and hardware accessories are available for this weather station at www.AmbientWeather.com.

Accessory	Description
Ambient Weather Mounting	Ambient Weather provides the most comprehensive mounting solutions
<u>Solutions</u>	for weather stations, including tripods, pole extensions, pole mounting
	kits, ground stakes and more.
WS-5000-CONSOLE-AC	Add as many display tablets as you like to your weather station.

Figure 70

13. Liability Disclaimer

Please help in the preservation of the environment and return used batteries to an authorized depot. The electrical and electronic wastes contain hazardous substances. Disposal of electronic waste in wild country and/or in unauthorized grounds strongly damages the environment.

Reading the "User manual" is highly recommended. The manufacturer and supplier cannot accept any responsibility for any incorrect readings and any consequences that occur should an inaccurate reading take place.

This product is designed for use in the home only as indication of weather conditions. This product is not to be used for medical purposes or for public safety information.

The specifications of this product may change without prior notice.

This product is not a toy. Keep out of the reach of children.

No part of this manual may be reproduced without written authorization of the manufacturer.

Ambient, LLC WILL NOT ASSUME LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE, OR OTHER SIMILAR DAMAGES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OPERATION OR MALFUNCTION OF THIS PRODUCT.

14.FCC Statement

Statement according to FCC part 15.19:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Statement according to FCC part 15.21:



Modifications not expressly approved by this company could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. **Statement according to FCC part 15.105**:

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

15. Warranty Information

Ambient, LLC provides a 1-year limited warranty on this product against manufacturing defects in materials and workmanship.

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

Warranty service can only be performed by an Ambient, LLC. The original dated bill of sale must be presented upon request as proof of purchase to Ambient, LLC.

Your Ambient, LLC warranty covers all defects in material and workmanship with the following specified exceptions: (1) damage caused by accident, unreasonable use or neglect (lack of reasonable and necessary maintenance); (3) damage resulting from failure to follow instructions contained in your owner's manual; (4) damage resulting from the performance of repairs or alterations by someone other than an authorized Ambient, LLC authorized service center; (5) units used for other than personal use (6) applications and uses that this product was not intended (7) the products inability to receive a signal due to any source of interference or metal obstructions and (8) extreme acts of nature, such as lightning strikes or floods.

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

16. California Prop 65

WARNING: Use of the Ambient Weather Products can expose you to chemicals, including lead and lead compounds, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and bisphenol A (BPA), and phthalates DINP and/or DEHP, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Can I Trust that Ambient Weather Products are Safe Despite this Warning?

In 1986, California voters approved the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act known as Proposition 65 or Prop 65. The purpose of Proposition 65 is to ensure that people are informed about exposure to chemicals known by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. A company with ten or more employees that operates within the State of California (or sells products in California) must comply with the requirements of Proposition 65. To comply, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging listed chemicals into sources of drinking water; and (2) required to provide a "clear and reasonable" warning before knowingly and intentionally exposing anyone to a listed chemical. Proposition 65 mandates that the Governor of California maintain and publish a list of chemicals that are known to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm. The Prop 65 list, which must be updated annually, includes over 1,000 chemicals, including many that are commonly used in the electronics industry.

Although our manufacturing process is "lead-free" and RoHS compliant, it remains possible that trace amounts of lead could be found in components or subassemblies of Ambient Weather Products. Bisphenol A (BPSA) could conceivably be present in minute amounts in our plastic housings, lenses, labels or adhesives, and DEHP & DINP (phthalates) could possibly be found in PVC wire coatings of our cables, housings, and power cords. Unlike RoHS,



Prop 65 does not establish a specific threshold for reporting on the substances of concern and instead sets forth a much less definitive standard requiring that the business demonstrate with certainty that there is "no significant risk" resulting from exposure. With respect to carcinogens, the "no significant risk" level is defined as the level which is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. In other words, if you are exposed to the chemical in question at this level every day for 70 years, theoretically, it will increase your chances of getting cancer by no more than 1 case in 100,000 individuals so exposed. With respect to reproductive toxicants, the "no significant risk" level is defined as the level of exposure which, even if multiplied by 1,000, will not produce birth defects or other reproductive harm. In other words, the level of exposure is below the "no observable effect level," divided by 1,000. (The "no observable effect level" is the highest dose level which has not been associated with observable reproductive harm in humans or test animals.) Proposition 65 does not clarify whether exposure is to be measured only in normal operation, or in the event of misuse such as intentionally damaging, incinerating or consuming an Ambient Weather Product or component and Ambient Weather has not attempted to evaluate the level of exposure.

A Proposition 65 warning means one of two things: (1) the business has evaluated the exposure and has concluded that it exceeds the "no significant risk level"; or (2) the business has chosen to provide a warning simply based on its knowledge about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the exposure. The California government has itself clarified that "The fact that a product bears a Proposition 65 warning does not mean by itself that the product is unsafe." The government has also explained, "You could think of Proposition 65 more as a 'right to know' law than a pure product safety law."

While using Ambient Weather Products as intended, we believe any potential exposure would be negligible or well within the "no significant risk" range. However, to ensure compliance with California law and our customers' right to know, we have elected to place the Proposition 65 warning signs on Ambient Weather Products.

For further information about California's Proposition 65, please visit https://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/background/p65plain.html

