If the ASO6B is showing an unexpected behaviour, the following checks need to be done:

- In sunny and reduced wind conditions, look for signs of bearing contamination by observing how smoothly the anemometer (both wind vane and wind cups) come to a stop.
- 2. A good working bearing should rotate smoothly and should stop gradually. Sometimes it will have a reverse and forward movement before fully stopping.
- 3. If a quick and abrupt slowdown in rotation is observed before the anemometer comes to a stop, it is a sign of improper bearing resistance due to dirt entering the anemometer's bearing or the bearing is possibly worn out if it has been in use for several years.

Please be advised, calibration service and bearing replacement should be performed only by Quark-elec authorized distributors and trained personnel to maintain warranty validity.

7. Configuration (via USB)

The ASO6B is designed to be used out of the box. If required, it can be connected to a Windows PC using a RS232 to USB adaptor (included) for:

- Accessing wind data on a PC via the USB port.
- Use the Configuration tool for adjusting the baud rate.
- Use the configuration tool to calibrate the wind direction.
- Use the configuration tool to calibrate the wind speed (only perform this when you have been asked by a member of Quark-elec technical team or our authorized distributor).

Check the manual for further information on how to connect the QK-AS06B wind sensor to the USB adaptor and how to use the configuration tool.

8. Data output protocols

The QK-AS06B will begin sending wind speed and direction data in MWV sentence format immediately once is connected to a 12V DC power supply. The default baud rate is 4.8kbs, however other common baud rates can be set using the configuration tool.

Example sentence: \$IIMWV,214.8,R,5.1,K,A*33, where the relative wind angle is 214.8 degree and the speed is 5.1 Km/h.

WARNING:

1. Calibration service and bearing replacement should be performed only by our authorized distributors and trained personnel to maintain warranty validity.

2. DO NOT lubricate the wind cup shaft, the wind vane shaft or any of the bearings as this could increase the rolling resistance and might lead to inaccurate measurements.

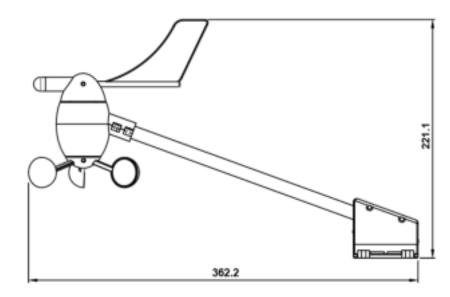
Disclaimer: This product is designed to aid navigation and should be used to augment normal navigational procedures and practices. It is the user's responsibility to use this product prudently. Neither Quark-elec, nor their distributors or dealers accept responsibility or liability either to the product user or their estate for any accident, loss, injury or damage whatsoever arising out of the use or of liability to use this product. **Email:** info@quark-elec.com

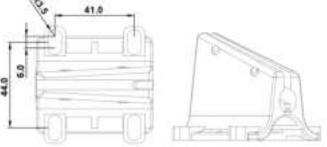


SET-UP GUIDE

QK-AS06B ENHANCED ANOMOMETER WIND SPEED & ANGLE SENSOR

NMEA 0183 and USB Output







CE, RoHS certified www.quark-elec.com





This is an overview only. Always familiarize yourself with the product manual and the manuals of any connecting devices before installation. Designed to be

1. Location

The ASO6B wind sensor should be mounted where the wind speed or direction are not altered by nearby objects or obstacles. Use the following guidelines to determine the best location for installing the ASO6B.

- For the most accurate readings, the anemometer should be mounted at least 2 meter (7 ft) above the ground and consistent with meteorological conditions for the application.
- The ASO6B cable should be secured with cable ties to protect it from damage.
- Secure the mast that the ASO6B is mounted on so that it does not vibrate.
- Installing a lightning rod nearby can reduce the risk of damage caused by lightning.

2. Assembly of the cup unit and vane

The AS06B is shipped with the wind vane and cups not mounted to the unit. The cup unit and the vane blade are made of light materials for optimum response to the wind. Both are balanced to provide accurate measurement and to prevent vibration. Take care not to damage the cup unit or the vane blade while mounting.

2.1 Attaching the Wind Vane

The wind direction sensor has been calibrated in the factory so the wind direction will be accurate when the vane is installed correctly.

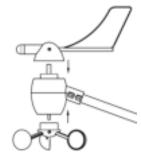
- 1. Slide the wind vane onto the wind vane shaft. The shaft's cross-section is D-shaped to ensure that the vane is installed correctly.
- 2. Tighten the set screw in the wind vane with the provided Allen wrench.

2.2 Attaching the Wind Cups

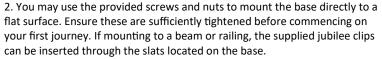
- 1. Push the wind cups onto the anemometer's stainless steel wind cup shaft.
- 2. Slide the wind cups up the shaft, ensuring there is visible day light between the base of the wind cup and the base of the unit. Ensure that this gap does not exceed 2mm to prevent dust and water ingress.
- 3. Use the Allen wrench to tighten the set screw on the side of the wind cups.
- 4. Ensure the set screw is screwed in fully and tight. Failure to do so will cause the ASO6B to function improperly.
- 5. Spin the wind cups, they should spin freely. If they do not spin freely, take them off and repeat the above steps.

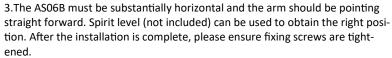
3. Mounting the arm

1. The AS06B can be fixed to either a suitable flat surface (such as the top of a mast) or to a horizontal beam or railing. This ensures that the AS06B is in its optimal position to be able to provide accurate wind data. Failure to do so will result in inaccurate data and may damage the device.











4. Secure the cables

The ASO6B comes with one meter cable with a waterproof connector at the end. This will connect to either the 20 or 30 meter extension cable. Attach the two cables tightly to ensure no water or dust can enter.

To prevent the anemometer's cable from damage, secure it to the mast so it does not whip about in the wind using cable clips or weather resistant cable ties. Place clips or cable ties evenly, at approximately every 0.8 to 1.5 meter (2.6 to 5 ft). Do not use metal staples to secure the cable as these can damage the cable. It is recommended to check the state of the cable annually.

5. Connections

The ASO6B sends wind data using the NMEA 0183-RS232 (single-ended) protocol. For devices using the RS232 interface, the wires have to be connected in the following way:

	QK-AS06B wires	RS232 device
NMEA	Yellow: TX (NMEA OUT)	RX (NMEA IN)* ^[1]
0183	Black: GND	GND (sometimes called COM)
POWER	Black: GND	GND
	Red: Power	12V Power

^{*[1]} Swap NMEA input(RX) and GND wires if the communication does not work

Although AS06B uses single-ended RS232 interface, it also supports RS422 (differential signal) interface devices. In this case devices have to be connected in the following way:

	QK-AS06B wires	RS422 device
NMEA	Yellow: TX (NMEA OUT)	NMEA IN- (sometimes called NMEA /B,or -Ve)*[2]
0183	Black: GND	NMEA IN+ (sometimes called NMEA /A or +Ve)
POWER	Black: GND	GND
	Red: Power	12V Power

^{*&}lt;sup>[2]</sup> Swap NMEA input + and NMEA input – wires if the communication does not work.

6. Maintenance

The ASO6B does not require any maintenance other than the occasional cleaning. If the vane and the cups become dirty, clean them with mild soapy water and rinse them with fresh water. DO NOT immerse the sensor in water or use any organic solvents to clean the unit. DO NOT lubricate the wind cup shaft or bearings or the wind vane shaft. Natural or synthetic lubricants will impede the normal operation of the anemometer.