

# RS-FSXJT-N01-1 Type C integrated weather station user's manual







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# 1. product description

#### 1.1 product description

The C-type integrated weather station can be widely used in environmental detection, integrating wind speed, wind direction, temperature and humidity, noise collection, PM2.5 and PM10, CO2, and atmospheric pressure. The equipment adopts standard MODBUS-RTU communication protocol and RS485 signal output. , The communication distance is up to 2000 meters, and the data can be uploaded to the customer's monitoring software or PLC configuration screen through 485 communication, and it also supports secondary development.

This product is widely used in various occasions that need to measure environmental temperature and humidity, noise, air quality, CO2, atmospheric pressure, etc. It is safe and reliable, beautiful in appearance, easy to install, and durable.

#### **1.2 Features**

This product is small in size, light in weight, made of high-quality anti-ultraviolet materials, long service life, high-sensitivity probe, stable signal and high precision. The key components adopt imported components, which are stable and reliable, and have the characteristics of wide measurement range, good linearity, good waterproof performance, convenient use, easy installation, and long transmission distance.

1. The integrated design of multiple collection devices is adopted, which is easy to install.

2. Wind speed and direction structure and weight have been carefully designed and distributed respectively, with small moment of inertia and sensitive response

3. Noise collection, accurate measurement, the range is as high as 30dB~120dB.

4. PM2.5 and PM10 are collected at the same time, range: 0-1000ug/m3, resolution 1ug/m3,

unique dual-frequency data collection and automatic calibration technology, the consistency can reach  $\pm 10\%$ .

5. CO2 range: 0-5000ppm, resolution 1ppm.

6. Measure the environmental temperature and humidity, the measuring unit is imported from Switzerland, and the measurement is accurate.

7. Wide range 0-120Kpa air pressure range, applicable to various altitudes.

8. Using dedicated 485 circuit, stable communication, 10~30V wide voltage range power supply.

| DC power supply (default)    | 10-30VDC    |         |  |  |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|
| Maximum power<br>consumption | RS485Output | 0.8W    |  |  |
| Precision                    | Wind speed  | ±0.3m/s |  |  |

#### **1.3 Main Specifications**



|                     | humidity             | ±3%RH(60%RH,25°C)           |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
|                     | temperature          | ±0.5°C (25°C)               |
|                     | Atmospheric          | +0.15Kno@25°C 75Kno         |
|                     | pressure             |                             |
|                     | noise                | ±3db                        |
|                     | PM10 PM2.5           | ±10% (25°C)                 |
|                     | CO2                  | $\pm$ (40ppm+3%F • S)(25°C) |
|                     | Wind speed           | 0~70m/s                     |
|                     | wind direction       | 8 directions                |
|                     | humidity             | 0%RH~99%RH                  |
|                     | temperature          | -40°C~+80°C                 |
| Range               | Atmospheric pressure | 0-120Kpa                    |
|                     | noise                | 30dB~120dB                  |
|                     | PM10 PM2.5           | 0-1000ug/m3                 |
|                     | CO2                  | 0-5000ppm                   |
|                     | temperature          | ≪0.1°C/y                    |
|                     | humidity             | ≤1%/y                       |
|                     | Atmospheric          | 0.18-56                     |
| Long-term stability | pressure             | -0.1Kpa/y                   |
|                     | noise                | ≪3db/y                      |
|                     | PM10 PM2.5           | ≪1%/y                       |
|                     | CO2                  | ≤1%/y                       |
|                     | Wind speed           | ≪0.5s                       |
|                     | wind direction       | ≤0.5s                       |
|                     | Temperature          |                             |
|                     | and humidity         | ≈18                         |
|                     | Light intensity      | ≤0.1s                       |
| Kesponse time       | Atmospheric          | <1.                         |
|                     | pressure             | ≈18                         |
|                     | noise                | ≤ls                         |
|                     | PM10 PM2.5           | ≤90S                        |
|                     | CO2                  | ≪90S                        |



C-type one-piece shell

| output signal |         | RS485 Output |  | RS485(Standard Modbus communication protocol) |                            |  |  |
|---------------|---------|--------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| 1.4 prod      | uct mod | el           |  |   |                            |  |  |
| RS-           |         |              |  | Company code                                  |                            |  |  |
|               | FSXJT-  |              |  |   | Integrated weather station |  |  |
|               |         | N01-         |  | 485 communication (standard Modbus-RTU        |                            |  |  |
|               |         |              |  |   | protocol)                  |  |  |
| 1             | 1       | 1            |  |   |                            |  |  |

Note: If PM element is selected, CO2 element cannot be selected, and both cannot be selected at

1

the same time.

# 2. Equipment size



Equipment size drawing (unit: mm)

Dimension drawing of sleeve equipment (unit: mm)

## 3. Equipment installation instructions

#### 3.1 Inspection before equipment installation



Equipment List:

- 1. One C type integrated weather station equipment
- 2. A pack of mounting screws
- 3.2m pole and sleeve (optional)
- 4. Warranty card, certificate of conformity

#### 3.2 Interface Description

The wide voltage power input range is 10~30V. When wiring the 485 signal line, pay attention to the two lines A and B not to be reversed, and the addresses of multiple devices on the bus must not conflict.

|               | Thread color | Description                   |  |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|
|               | 1            | Positive power supply (10~30V |  |
| power supply  | brown        | DC)                           |  |
|               | black        | Power negative                |  |
| ~             | green        | 485-A                         |  |
| Communication | blue         | 485-B                         |  |

#### 3.3 485 Field wiring instructions

When multiple 485 devices are connected to the same bus, there are certain requirements for on-site wiring. For details, please refer to the "485 Device Field Wiring Manual" in the data package.

#### **3.4installation method**





### 4. Configuration software installation and use

#### 4.1 Software selection

Open the data package, select "Debugging software" --- "485 parameter configuration software",

find "485 parameter configuration tool" Just open it.

#### 4.2 parameter settings

①. Select the correct COM port (check the COM port in "My Computer—Properties— Device Manager—Port"). The following figure lists the driver names of several different 485 converters.



② Connect only one device alone and power it on, click the test baud rate of the software, the software will test the baud rate and address of the current device, the default baud rate is 4800bit/s, and the default address is 0x01.

③. Modify the address and baud rate according to the needs of use, and at the same time, you can query the current function status of the device.

④. If the test is unsuccessful, please recheck the equipment wiring and 485 driver installation.

| <b>串口号</b><br>[COM3 <u>▼</u> 测试波特率     | 设备地址       1       查询        | □ <mark>设备波特案</mark> |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 温湿度类   水浸   烟感   红外   光照度<br>単温度   温湿度 | 类  气体类  风速  风向  土壤    气象传感器  | 1                    |
| 温度                                     | 测试结果 ☑ 设备地址:1 波特率:4800 ℃ 6 6 |                      |



#### 5. letter of agreement

#### 5.1 Basic communication parameters

| Code           | 8-bit binary  |
|----------------|---|
| Data bit       | 8-bit   |
| Parity bit     | no  |
| Stop bit       | 1 person  |
| Error checking | CRC (Redundant Cyclic Code)   |
| _              | 2400bit/s, 4800bit/s, 9600 bit/s can be set, the factory default is |
| Baud rate      | 4800bit/s   |

#### 5.2 Data frame format definition

Using Modbus-RTU communication protocol, the format is as follows:

Initial structure  $\geq$  4 bytes of time

Address code = 1 byte

Function code = 1 byte

Data area = N bytes

Error check = 16-bit CRC code

Time to end structure  $\geq$  4 bytes

Address code: the starting address of the transmitter, which is unique in the communication network (factory default 0x01).

Function code: The command function instruction issued by the host, this transmitter only uses function code 0x03 (read register data).

Data area: The data area is the specific communication data, pay attention to the high byte of the 16bits data first!

CRC code: two-byte check code.

Host query frame structure.

| 11000 4001 ) |          |                |                 |            |                 |  |  |  |
|--------------|----------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| address      | function | Register start | Register length | Check code | Check code high |  |  |  |
| code         | code     | address        | Register length | low byte   | byte            |  |  |  |
| 1 byte       | 1byte    | 2byte          | 2byte           | 1 byte     | 1byte           |  |  |  |

Slave machine response frame structure:

| address | function | Number of   | Data area | Data area | Data N | Check code low | Check code |
|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------------|------------|
| code    | code     | valid bytes | Data area | two       | area   | byte           | high byte  |
| 1byte   | 1byte    | 1 byte      | 2byte     | 2byte     | 2byte  | 1byte          | 1byte      |

#### 5.3 Communication register address description

The contents of the register are shown in the following table (support 03/04 function code):



| Register<br>address | PLC or<br>configuration<br>address | content  | operati<br>ng | Definition description  |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------|---|
| 500                 | 40501                              | Wind speed value   | Read<br>only  | 10 times the actual value   |
| 501                 | 40502                              | Wind force   | Read<br>only  | Actual value<br>(The wind level value<br>corresponding to the current<br>wind speed)  |
| 502                 | 40503                              | Wind direction (0-7 files)   | Read<br>only  | Actual value (the direction of<br>true north is 0, the value is<br>increased clockwise, and the<br>value of true east is 2)                               |
| 503                 | 40504                              | Wind direction (0-360 $^{\circ}$ )   | Read<br>only  | Actual value (the direction of<br>true north is $0^{\circ}$ and the<br>degree increases clockwise,<br>and the direction of true east is<br>$90^{\circ}$ ) |
| 504                 | 40505                              | Humidity value   | Read<br>only  | 10 times the actual value   |
| 505                 | 40506                              | Temperature value  | Read<br>only  | 10 times the actual value   |
| 506                 | 40507                              | Noise value  | Read<br>only  | 10 times the actual value   |
| 507                 | 40508                              | PM2.5 value (if CO2 type<br>device is selected, this register<br>is CO2 value) | Read<br>only  | Actual value  |
| 508                 | 40509                              | PM10 value (if CO2 type<br>equipment is selected, this<br>register is empty)   | Read<br>only  | Actual value  |
| 509                 | 40510                              | Atmospheric pressure value<br>(unit Kpa,)                                      | Read<br>only  | 10 times the actual value   |

## 5.4 Communication protocol example and explanation



# 5.4.1Example: Read the real-time wind speed value of the transmitter device (address 0x01)

| Interroga | tion | frame |
|-----------|------|-------|
| U         |      |       |

| address | function | starting address | Data length | Check code | Check code |
|---------|----------|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| code    | code     |                  |             | low byte   | high byte  |
| 0x01    | 0x03     | 0x01 0xF4        | 0x00 0x01   | 0x C4      | 0x04       |

| Reply | frame |
|-------|-------|
|-------|-------|

| address<br>code | function<br>code | Returns the<br>number of valid<br>bytes t | Wind speed<br>value | Check code<br>low byte | Check code<br>high byte |
|-----------------|------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0x01            | 0x03             | 0x02                                      | 0x00 0x7D           | 0x78                   | 0x65                    |

Real-time wind speed calculation:

Wind speed: 007D (hexadecimal) = 125 => wind speed = 12.5 m/s

# 5.4.2Example: Read the wind direction value of the transmitter device (address 0x01)

Interrogation frame

| address | function | starting address | Data length | Check code | Check code |
|---------|----------|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| code    | code     |                  |             | low byte   | high byte  |
| 0x01    | 0x03     | 0x01 0xF6        | 0x00 0x01   | 0x65       | 0xC4       |

Reply frame

| address<br>code | function<br>code | Returns the<br>number of valid<br>bytes t | Wind direction value | Check code<br>low byte | Check code<br>high byte |
|-----------------|------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0x01            | 0x03             | 0x02                                      | 0x00 0x02            | 0x39                   | 0x85                    |

Wind direction calculation:

Wind direction: 0002 (hexadecimal) =  $2 \Rightarrow$  wind direction = east wind

# 5.4.3Example: Read the temperature and humidity value of the transmitter device (address 0x01)

Interrogation frame

|   | address cod | function cod | starting add | Data length | Check code 1 | Check code |  |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--|
|   | e           | e            | ress         |             | ow byte      | high byte  |  |
|   | 0x01        | 0x03         | 0x01 0xF8    | 0x00 0x02   | 0x44         | 0x06       |  |
| - |             |              |              |             |              |            |  |

Response frame (for example, the temperature is  $-10.1^{\circ}$ C and the humidity is 65.8%RH)

| address | function | Number of v | Humidity v | Temperatur | Check code | Check code |
|---------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|         |          |             |            |            |            |            |



| code | code | alid bytes | alue      | e value   | low byte | high byte |
|------|------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 0x01 | 0x03 | 0x04       | 0x02 0x92 | 0xFF 0x9B | 0x5A     | 0x3D      |

Temperature: upload in the form of complement code when the temperature is lower than  $0^{\circ}$ C

0xFF9B (hexadecimal) = -101 => temperature = -10.1 °C

humidity:

0x0292 (hexadecimal) = 658 => humidity = 65.8%RH



#### 6. Common problems and solutions

#### The device cannot connect to the PLC or computer

possible reason:

1) The computer has multiple COM ports, and the selected port is incorrect.

2) The device address is wrong, or there are devices with duplicate addresses (the factory defaults are all 1).

3) The baud rate, check method, data bit, stop bit are wrong.

4) The host polling interval and waiting response time are too short, and both need to be set above 200ms.

5) The 485 bus is disconnected, or the A and B wires are connected reversely.

6) If the number of equipment is too much or the wiring is too long, power supply should be

nearby, add 485 booster, and add  $120 \,\Omega$  terminal resistance at the same time.

7) The USB to 485 driver is not installed or damaged.

8) The equipment is damaged.



### 7. contact details

Shandong Renke Control Technology Co., Ltd. Address: 2 / F, East Block, Building 8, Shun Tai Plaza, High-tech Zone, Jinan City, Shandong Province Post code: 250101 Phone: 400-085-5807 Website: <u>www.renkeer.com</u> Cloud platform address: <u>en.0531yun.cn</u> Or: <u>eniot.0531yun.cn</u>

Web QR:

