/ TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Vaisala Wind and Weather Sensor Technologies for Measurements in Industrial Applications







Vaisala's long history in wind and weather measurements started already in the 1930s from the development of a radiosonde to measure the conditions in the upper atmosphere. Today, Vaisala wind and weather instruments are used in dozens of applications and industries all over the world.

Industrial Applications for Wind and Weather Measurements

Wind and weather data are required in many activities across industries. For example, in power industry, the efficiency of power lines is a function of wind speed and direction. Nuclear power plants require wind data for safety reasons to be able to model the dispersion of potentially radioactive leakages. In addition to nuclear power plants, also chemical factories need to gather wind data for dispersion monitoring.

Accurate outdoor measurements are essential in operating modern buildings. Processes such as free cooling, natural ventilation, and automated shading are dependent on real-time weather data. Ventilation control in greenhouses also relies on localized weather data to ensure an optimized environment for plant growth.

Vaisala Wind and Weather Instruments

Vaisala manufactures wind and weather instruments for different applications, requirements and budgets. The wind sensor portfolio for industrial applications includes both mechanical and ultrasonic sensors. View the complete range of wind products at www.vaisala.com/wind. Have a look at the multiparameter Vaisala Weather Transmitter WXT520 at www.vaisala.com/wxt520.

Vaisala Ultrasonic Wind Sensors in Brief

- Wind sensor with no moving parts
- Unique triangular design for accurate measurements from all directions
- Optional sensor heating available
- Maintance free, no field calibration required
- Measurement range up to 75 m/s

Vaisala Mechanical Wind Sensors in Brief

- Accurate wind speed and direction sensors
- Fast and linear response
- Low measurement starting treshold
- Sensors with heating elements available for cold climates

Vaisala Weather Sensor in Brief

- Measurement of the six essential weather parameters: wind speed and direction, liquid precipitation, barometric pressure, temperature, and relative humidity
- Feature proprietary Vaisala sensor technologies:
 WINDCAP®, RAINCAP®, HUMICAP®, and BAROCAP®

Vaisala Sensor Technologies for Wind and Rain Measurements

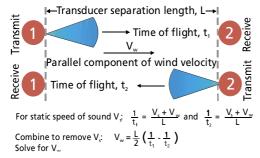
Vaisala WINDCAP® Sensor

Vaisala WINDCAP® Ultrasonic Wind Sensor uses ultrasound to determine wind speed and direction. The sensor has no moving parts, which makes it independent of the limitations of mechanical wind sensors such as friction, inertia, time constant, over-speeding, and starting treshold.

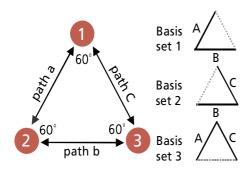
How It Works

WINDCAP® sensor features an array of three ultrasonic transducers oriented to form an equilateral triangle. Wind measurement is based on time of flight (TOF) of the sonic impulse - the time it takes for the signal to travel from one transducer to another. TOF is measured in both directions for each pair of transducer heads. Simple algebra allows solving for the parallel component of wind velocity independently of the static speed of sound.

The equilateral triangle configuration of the three



transducers provides three possible sets of basis vectors. The combinations yield bi-directional measurements on the paths labeled A, B and C. These measurements are used to determine the wind velocity components parallel to each of the three paths.



Vaisala RAINCAP® Sensor

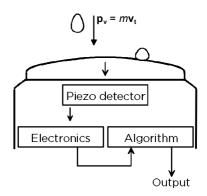
Vaisala RAINCAP® Sensor is an acoustic sensor that measures the impact of individual raindrops on a smooth stainless steel surface using a piezoelectric detector. The sensor provides real time information on rain intensity, duration, and accumulated rainfall.

How It Works

The RAINCAP® sensor consists of a round stainless steel cover, approximately 90 mm in diameter mounted to a rigid frame. A piezoelectric detector is located beneath the cover.

Raindrops hit the RAINCAP® sensor surface at terminal velocity, which is a function of the raindrop diameter. Rain measurement is based on acoustic detection of each individual rain drop as it impacts the sensor cover. Larger drops create a larger acoustic signal than smaller drops.

The piezoelectric detector converts the acoustic signals into voltages. Total rain is calculated from the sum of the individual voltage signals per unit time and the known surface area of the RAINCAP® sensor. In addition, the intensity and duration of rain can be calculated.



Pv = vertical momentum

m = mass of drop

v₊ = terminal velocity of drop



For more information, visit www.vaisala.com or contact us at sales@vaisala.com

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Vaisala Weather Transmitter WXT530 Series



Benefits

- Right parameter combination
- Easy to use and integrate
- Weather parameter hub
- Analog sensors can be added
- Compact, light-weight
- Low power consumption
- mA output suitable for industrial applications
- Cost effective

The Vaisala Weather
Transmitter WXT530 is a
unique series of sensors with
parameter combinations that
allows you to choose what
is right for your application.
The WXT530 Series is
the flexible, integrated
building block for weather
applications. The WXT530
Series improves your grip on
weather.

Flexibility

The WXT530 is a series of weather instruments that provides six of the most important weather parameters, which are air pressure, temperature, humidity, rainfall, wind speed and direction through various combinations. You can select

the transmitter with the needed parameter(s) into your weather application, with a large variety of digital communication modes and wide range of voltages. There is a heated option available. Low power consumption enables solar panel applications. The Vaisala WXT530 Series focuses on maintenance-free operations in a cost effective manner.

Integration

The series offers analog input options for additional third party analog sensors. With the help of the built in analog to digital converters, you can turn the Weather Transmitter WXT530 into a small, cost effective weather parameter hub. Additional parameters include the solar radiation and external temperature sensor. Further, the analog mA output for wind speed and direction

enables wide variety of industrial applications. The WXT530 exceeds IEC60945 maritime standard.

Solid Performance

The WXT530 Series has a unique Vaisala solid state sensor technology. To measure wind the ultrasonic Vaisala WINDCAP Sensors are applied to determine horizontal wind speed and direction. Barometric pressure, temperature, and humidity measurements are combined in the PTU module using capacitive measurement for each parameter. This module is easy to change without any contact with the sensors. The precipitation measurement is based on the unique acoustic Vaisala RAINCAP Sensor without flooding, clogging, wetting, and evaporation losses.

WXT530 Weather Transmitter Series









Barometric Pressure

| Range | 600 1100 hPa |
|-------------------|--|
| Accuracy (for | ±0.5 hPa at 0 +30 °C (+32 +86 °F) |
| sensor element) | ±1 hPa at -52 +60 °C (-60 +140 °F) |
| Output resolution | 0.1 hPa, 10 Pa, 0.001 bar, 0.1 mmHg, 0.01 inHg |

Air Temperature

| Range | -52 +60 °C (-60 +140 °F) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accuracy (for sensor element) | ±0.3 °C (0.17 °F) |
| at +20 °C (+68 °F) | |
| Output resolution | 0.1 °C (0.1 °F) |

Relative Humidity

| Range | 0 100 %RH |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Accuracy (for sensor element) | ±3 %RH at 0 90 %RH |
| | ±5 %RH at 90 100 %RH |
| Output resolution | 0.1 %RH |
| PTU Measuring interval | 1 3600 s (= 60 min), |
| | at one second steps |

Precipitation

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| RAINFALL | Cumulative accumulation after |
| | the latest auto or manual reset |
| Collecting area | 60 cm^2 |
| Output resolution | 0.01 mm (0.001 in) |
| Field accuracy for long- | Better than 5 %, weather dependent |
| term accumulation | |
| RAIN DURATION | Counting each 10-second increment |
| | whenever droplet detected |
| Output resolution | 10 s |
| RAIN INTENSITY | Running one minute average |
| | in 10 second steps. |
| Range | 0 200 mm/h (broader range |
| | with reduced accuracy) |
| | |

Inputs and Outputs

| Operating v | voltage | 624 VDC (-10% +30%) |
|-------------|---------|---------------------|
| | | |

Average current consumption

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Minimum} & 0.1 \mbox{ mA @ 12 VDC (SDI-12 standby)} \\ \mbox{Typical} & 3 \mbox{ mA @ 12 VDC (w/default measuring intervals)} \\ \mbox{Maximum} & 15 \mbox{ mA @ 6 VDC (with constant measurement of all} \end{array}$

parameters)

Heating Options: DC, AC, full-wave rectified AC
Typical voltage 12... 24 VDC / 12...17 VACrms (-10% ... +30%)
Typical current 0.8 A @ 12 VDC : 0.4 A @ 24 VDC
Digital outputs SDI-12, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422
Communication SDI-12 v1.3, ASCII automatic & polled, protocols NMEA 0183 v3.0 with query option

Wind

| WIND SPEED | |
|---------------------|---|
| Range | 0 60 m/s |
| Response time | 0.25 s |
| Available variables | average, maximum, and minimum |
| Accuracy | ±3 % at 10 m/s |
| Output resolution | 0.1 m/s (km/h, mph, knots) |
| WIND DIRECTION | |
| Azimuth | 0 360° |
| Response time | 0.25 s |
| Available variables | average, maximum, and minimum |
| Accuracy | ±3.0° at 10 m/s |
| Output resolution | 1° |
| MEASUREMENT FRAME | |
| Averaging time | 1 3600 s (= 60 min), at 1 s steps, on the |
| | basis of samples taken at 4, 2 or 1 Hz rate |

Analog Input Options

Update interval

| Parameter | Element | Range | Input | Excitation | Resolution |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| Temperature PT1000 | Resistor | 800 1330 Ω | 2 wire 4 wire | 2,5 V | 16 bits |
| Solar Radiation K&Z CMP3 | Thermopile | 0 25 mV | 4 ΜΩ | - | 12 bits |
| Level measurement IRU-9429S | Voltage | 0 2,5 V 0 5 V 0 10 V | >10 kΩ | - | 12 bits |
| Tipping Bucket RG13 | Frequency | 0 100 Hz | 18 kΩ | 3.5 V | - |

Analog mA Output Options

| Wind speed | 0 20 mA or 4 20 mA |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Wind direction | 0 20 mA or 4 20 mA |
| Load impedance | $200~\Omega~{ m max}$ |

General Conditions

| ** * | IDAE (til |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Housing protection class | IP65 (without mounting kit) |
| | IP66 (with mounting kit attached) |
| Temperature storage | -60 +70 °C (-76 158°F) |
| Temperature | -52 +60 °C (-60 +140 °F) |
| Relative humidity | 0 100 %RH |
| Pressure | 600 1100 hPa |
| Wind | 0 60 m/s |

Additional technical information can be found in the user guide and on $\ensuremath{\mathsf{www.vaisala.com}}$



Vaisala takes pride in professional and comprehensive specifications that are based on scientific test methods and known standards. The accuracy specification takes into account repeatability, non-linearity, and hysteresis, and is given for the full measurement range, unless otherwise stated. This means our customers get truly reliable information with no gaps, helping them make the right decisions.





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(configurable)

 $1 \dots 3600 \text{ s} (= 60 \text{ min}), \text{ at } 1 \text{ s steps}$

Vaisala Weather Transmitter WXT520 Access to Real Time Weather Data



The WXT520 has an automatic control circuit that switches the heating on at low temperatures.

WXT520

The Vaisala Weather Transmitter WXT520 measures barometric pressure, humidity, precipitation, temperature, and wind speed and direction.

To measure wind speed and direction, the WXT520 has the Vaisala WINDCAP® Sensor that uses ultrasound to determine horizontal wind speed and direction.

The array of three equally spaced transducers on a horizontal plane is a Vaisala specific design. Barometric pressure, temperature, and humidity measurements are combined in the PTU module using capacitive measurement for each parameter. It is easy to change the module without any contact with the sensors.

The WXT520 is immune to flooding clogging, wetting, and evaporation losses in the rain measurement.

Measuring Acoustic Precipitation

The WXT520 precipitation measurement is based on the unique Vaisala RAINCAP® Sensor, which detects the impact of individual rain drops. The signals exerting from the impacts are proportional

Features/Benefits

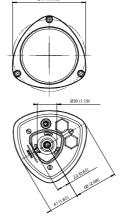
- Measures 6 most essential weather parameters
- Applications: weather stations, dense networks, harbors, marinas
- Low power consumptionworks also with solar panels
- Compact, light-weight
- Easy to install with one-bolt mounting method
- No moving parts
- Heating available
- Vaisala Configuration Tool for pc
- USB connection
- IP66 housing with mounting kit

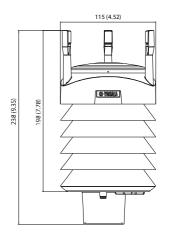
to the volume of the drops. Hence, the signal from each drop can be converted directly to the accumulated rainfall.

The WXT520 measures accumulated rainfall, rain intensity and duration of the rain – all in real time.

Dimensions

Dimensions in mm (inches)





Wind

| SPEED | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| range | 0 60 m/s |
| response time | 250 ms |
| accuracy | ±3% at 10m/s |
| output resolutions and | 0.1 m/s, 0.1km/h, |
| units | 0.1 mph, 0.1 knots |
| DIRECTION | |
| azimuth | 0 360° |
| response time | 250 ms |
| accuracy | ±3° |
| output resolution and unit | 1° |

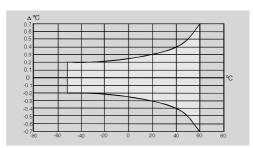
Liquid Precipitation

| -iquiu i i coipitutioii | |
|------------------------------|--|
| RAINFALL | cumulative accumulation after the |
| | latest automatic or manual reset |
| output resolutions and units | 0.01 mm, 0.001 inches |
| accuracy | 5%* |
| RAINFALL DURATION C | counting each ten-second increment |
| | whenever water droplet is detected |
| output resolution and unit | 10 s |
| RAIN INTENSITY | one-minute running average in |
| | ten-second steps |
| range | 0 200 mm/h (broader range with |
| | reduced accuracy) |
| output resolutions and units | 0.1 mm/h, 0.01 inches/h |
| HAIL | cumulative amount of hits against |
| | the collecting surface |
| output resolutions and units | 0.1 hits/cm ² , 0.01 hits/in ² , 1 hits |
| HAIL DURATION C | counting each ten-second increment |
| | whenever hailstone is detected |
| output resolution and unit | 10 s |
| HAIL INTENSITY | one-minute running average |
| | in ten-second steps |
| output resolutions and units | 0.1 hits/cm ² h, 1 hits/in ² h, 1 hits/h |

^{*} Due to the nature of the phenomenon, deviations caused by spatial variations may exist in precipitation readings, especially in a short time scale. The accuracy specification does not include possible wind induced errors.

Air Temperature

Accuracy over temperature range (see graph below)



Output resolutions and units

0.1 °C, 0.1 °F

Barometric Pressure

| Range | 600 1100 hPa |
|------------------------------|---|
| Accuracy | ±0.5 hPa at 0 +30 °C (+32 +86 °F) |
| | ± 1 hPa at -52 +60 °C (-60 +140 °F) |
| Output resolutions and units | 0.1 hPa, 10 Pa, 0.0001 bar, |
| | 0.1 mmHg, 0.01 inHg |

Relative Humidity

| Range | 0 100 %RH |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accuracy | ±3 %RH within 0 90 %RH |
| | ±5 %RH within 90 100 %RH |
| Output resolution and unit | 0.1 %RH |

General

| Operating temperature | -52 +60 °C (-60 +140 °F) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Storage temperature | -60 +70 °C (-76 +158 °F) |
| Operating voltage | 5 32 VDC |
| Typical power consumption | 3 mA at 12 VDC (with defaults) |
| Heating voltage | 5 32 VDC / 5 30 VAC _{RMS}) |
| Serial data interface | SDI-12, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, |
| | USB connection, |
| Weight | 650 g (1.43 lb) |
| Housing | IP65 |
| Housing with mounting kit | IP66 |

Electromagnetic Compatibility

Complies with EMC standard EN61326-1; Industrial Environment IEC standards IEC 60945/61000-4-2 ... 61000-4-6



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WMT52 Ultrasonic Wind Sensor



The Vaisala WINDCAP® Ultrasonic Wind Sensor WMT52.

Features/Benefits

- Measures horizontal wind speed and wind direction
- Triangular design ensures excellent data availability
- No moving parts
- Maintenance-free
- Optional heating available
- Compact, durable and robust
- Low power consumption
- IP66 housing with mounting kit
- Applications: marine, wind energy, environmental monitoring

Proven Vaisala Performance

The Vaisala WINDCAP® Ultrasonic Wind Sensor WMT52 incorporates decades of Vaisala experience in wind measurement using ultrasound to determine horizontal wind speed and direction.

With no moving parts, the WMT52 has high sensitivity as the measurement time constant and starting threshold are virtually zero. This makes it superior to the conventional mechanical wind sensors.

The WMT52 is designed to operate without periodic field calibration and maintenance.

Applications

The WMT52 is ideal for use in marine applications as the housing with the mounting kit is water resistant. The WMT52 is also suitable for wind energy and environmental monitoring, for example, for measuring the distribution of air pollution and road tunnel ventilation.

Easy to Install

The WMT52 is delivered fully assembled and configured from the factory. With the Vaisala Configuration Software Tool you can change the settings, such as averaging times, output mode, update intervals, measured variables and message contents.

The WMT52 can be mounted either on top of a pole mast or on a cross

When using the optional mounting kit, the north alignment needs to be performed only once.

Heating

The optional heating available in the WMT52 assists measurements in the freezing weather conditions and during snowfall.

As the heating circuit is independent of the operational power, separate supplies can be used. Heating is switched on automatically at low temperatures, well before the freezing point.

Low Power Consumption

The WMT52 has very low power consumption; during the idle mode the device typically consumes about 2 ... 3 mW.

Wind

WIND SPEED 0 ... 60 m/s Range 250 ms Response time Available variables average, maximum, and minimum Accuracy ±3% at 10m/s 0.1 m/s (km/h, mph, knots) Output resolution WIND DIRECTION $0 \dots 360^{\circ}$ Azimuth Response time 250 ms Available variables average, maximum, and minimum Accuracy 1° Output resolution MEASUREMENT FRAME $1 \dots 3600 \text{ s} (=60 \text{ min})$, at one second steps Averaging time on the basis of samples taken at 4 Hz rate (configurable) Update interval $1 \dots 3600 \text{ s}$ (=60 min), at one-second steps

General

| Self-diagnostics | separate supervision message, |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | unit/status fields to validate |
| | measurement quality |
| Start-up | automatic, <10 s from power on to |
| | the first valid output |
| Serial data interface | SDI-12, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, |
| | USB connection |
| Communication protocols | SDI-12 v1.3, ASCII automatic & |
| | polled, NMEA 0183 v. 3.0 |
| | with query option |
| Baud rate | 1200 115 200 |
| Operating temperature | -52 +60 °C (-60 +140 °F) |
| Storage temperature | -60 +70 °C (-76 +158 °F) |
| Dimensions | |
| height | 139 mm (5.7") |
| diameter | 114 mm (4.49") |
| weight | 510 g (1.12 lb) |
| Housing | IP65 |
| Housing with mounting kit | IP66 |
| Vibration | IEC 60945 paragraph 8 |

Power Supply

| Operating voltage | 5 32 VDC |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Power consumption on average | |
| minimum | 0.1 mA at 12 VDC |
| maximum | 14 mA at 5 VDC |
| typical | 3 mA at 12 VDC |
| | (default measuring intervals) |
| Heating voltage | 5 32 VDC / 5 30 VAC _{RMS}) |

Accessories

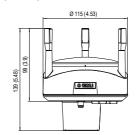
| Mounting kit | 212792 |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Bird spike kit | 212793 |
| Surge protector for sensor | WSP150 |

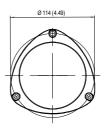
Electromagnetic Compatibility

Complies with EMC standard: EN61326-1, Industrial Environment IEC standards IEC 60945/61000-4-2 ... 61000-4-6

Dimensions

Dimensions in mm (inches)







mounting kit

WINDCAP® is a registered trademark of Vaisala.



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WA15 Wind Set for High Performance Wind Measurement



The WA15 is based on accurate sensors installed on a large crossarm. It is designed for demanding wind measurement applications.

With a proven track record of successful installations, the Vaisala Wind Set WA15 has earned its reputation as the industry standard in the wind sensor market.

The WA15 consists of a Vaisala Anemometer WAA151, a Vaisala Wind Vane WAV151, an optional crossarm, a power supply and cabling.

Anemometer with Excellent Linearity

The WAA151 is a fast response, low-threshold anemometer. Three lightweight, conical cups mounted on the cup wheel, provide excellent linearity over the entire operating range, up to 75~m/s.

A wind-rotated chopper disc attached to the shaft of the cup wheel cuts an infrared light beam 14 times per revolution. This generates a pulse output from the phototransistor.

Features/Benefits

- High-performance wind measurement set
- Long and successful track record in meteorological applications
- Accurate wind speed and direction measurement
- Low measurement starting threshold
- Conical anemometer cups provide excellent linearity
- Heated shaft prevents bearings from freezing

The output pulse rate is directly proportional to wind speed (e.g. 246 Hz = 24.6 m/s). However, for the highest accuracy, the characteristic transfer function should be used to compensate for starting inertia.

Sensitive Wind Vane

The WAV151 is a counter-balanced, low-threshold, optoelectronic wind vane. Infrared LEDs and phototransistors are mounted on six orbits on each side of a 6-bit GRAY-coded disc. Turned by the vane, the disc creates changes in the code received by the phototransistors. The output code resolution is $\pm 2.8^{\circ}$.

Heated Bearings Withstand Cold Weather

Heating elements in the shaft tunnels of both the anemometer and vane keep the bearings above freezing in cold climates.

Complete Package Available

The anemometer and vane are designed to be mounted on Vaisala crossarms.

The WHP151 power supply provides the operating and heating power needed for the WA15. The power supply, as well as the signal and power cables are available as options.

Technical Data

Vaisala Wind Set WA15

Options and Accessories

| Crossarm and termination box | WAC151 |
|--|------------------|
| 16-lead signal cable | ZZ45048 |
| 6-lead power cable | ZZ45049 |
| Crossarm and analog transmitter | WAT12 |
| 6-lead cable for signal and power | ZZ45049 |
| Crossarm and serial RS485 transmitter | WAC155 |
| Serial RS485 transmitter card | WAC155CB |
| Power supply | WHP151 |
| Set of bearings and gasket | 16644WA |
| Dimensions | |
| Junction box | 125 x 80 x 57 mm |
| Crossarm length | 800 mm |
| Mounting to a pole mast with a nominal | |
| outside diameter | 60 mm |
| Cup assembly | 7150WA |
| Tail assembly | 6389WA |

Vaisala Anemometer WAA151

Wind Speed

| ······································ | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Measurement range | 0.4 75 m/s |
| Starting threshold | < 0.5 m/s * |
| Distance constant | 2.0 m |
| Characteristic transfer function | $U = 0.328 + 0.101 \times R$ |
| (where $U = wind speed [m/s], R =$ | output pulse rate [Hz]) |
| Accuracy (within range 0.4 60 m/s) | |
| with characteristic transfer function | ± 0.17 m/s ** |
| with transfer function $U = 0.1 \times R$ | ± 0.5 m/s*** |

General

| Operating power supply | $U_{in} = 9.5 15.5 VDC, 20 mA typical$ |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Heating power supply | AC or DC 20 V, 500 mA nominal |
| Output | 0 750 Hz square wave |
| Transducer output level | |
| with I_{out} < +5 mA | high state $> U_{in}-1.5 \text{ V}$ |
| with $I_{out} > -5 \text{ mA}$ | low state $< 2.0 \text{ V}$ |
| Settling time after power turn-or | - < 30 μs |
| Plug 6-PIN | MIL-C-26482 type |
| Cabling | 6-wire cable through crossarm |
| Recommended connector at ca | able end SOURIAU MS3116F10-6P |
| Operating temperature with hea | ating -50 +55 °C (-58 +131 °F) |
| Storage temperature | -60 +70 °C (-76 +158 °F) |
| Material | |
| housing | AlMgSi, grey anodized |
| cups | PA, reinforced with carbon fibre |
| Dimensions | $240 (h) \times 90 (\emptyset) mm$ |
| Swept radius of cup wheel | 91 mm |
| Weight | 570 g |

Test Compliance

| Wind tunnel tests | ASTM standard method D5096-90 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Exploratory vibration test | MIL-STD-167-1 |
| Humidity test | MIL-STD-810E, Method 507.3 |
| Salt fog test | MIL-STD-810E, Method 509.3 |

Complies with EMC standard EN61326-1:1997 + Am1:1998 + Am2:2001; Generic Environment

- * Measured with cup wheel in position least favoured by flow direction. Optimum position gives approx. 0.35 m/s threshold.
- ** Standard Deviation
- *** Typical error vs. speed with the "simple transfer function" used. RANGE (m/s) $\begin{vmatrix} 0.3 & 3.10 & 10.17 & 17.24 & 24.31 & 31.37 & 37.44 & 44.51 & 51.58 & 58.65 \\ ERROR (m/s) & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & +0.1 & +0.2 & +0.3 & +0.4 & +0.5 \end{vmatrix}$

Vaisala Wind Vane WAV151

Wind Direction

| Measurement range at wind speed 0.4 75 m/s | 0 360° |
|--|-----------------|
| Starting threshold | <0.4 m/s |
| Resolution | ±2.8° |
| Damping ratio | 0.19 |
| Overshoot ratio | 0.55 |
| Delay distance | 0.4 m |
| Accuracy | better than ±3° |

General

| General | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Operating power supply | $U_{in} = 9.5 15.5 VDC, 20 mA typical$ |
| Heating power supply | AC or DC 20 V, 500 mA nominal |
| Output code | 6-bit parallel GRAY |
| Output levels | |
| With $I_{out} < +5 \text{ mA}$ | high state $> U_{in} - 1.5 \text{ V}$ |
| With $I_{out} > -5 \text{ mA}$ | low state < 1.5 V |
| Settling time after power turn- | on < 100 μs |
| Plug 10-PIN | MIL-C-26482 type |
| Cabling | 10-wire cable through crossarm |
| Recommended connector at o | cable end SOURIAU MS3116F12-10P |
| Operating temperature with he | eating -50 +55 °C (-58 +131 °F) |
| Storage temperature | -60 +70 °C (-76 +158 °F) |
| Material | |
| housing | AlMgSi, grey anodized |
| wave | Alsi 12 anodized |
| Dimensions | $300 (h) \times 90 (\emptyset) mm$ |
| Swept radius of vane | 172 mm |
| Weight | 660 g |

Test Compliance

| Wind tunnel tests | ASTM standard method D5366-93 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (for starting threshold, | distance constant, transfer function) |
| Exploratory vibration test | MIL-STD-167-1 |
| Humidity test | MIL-STD-810E, Method 507.3 |
| Salt fog test | MIL-STD-810E, Method 509.3 |

Complies with EMC standard EN61326-1:1997 + Am1:1998; Am2:2001; Generic Environment



Vaisala takes pride in professional and comprehensive specifications that are based on scientific test methods and known standards. The accuracy specification takes into account repeatability, non-linearity, and hysteresis, and is given for the full measurement range, unless otherwise stated. This means our customers get truly reliable information with no gaps, helping them make the right decisions.





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