

SYNCHROTAC SYN-706 SERIES



Observator Instruments V1.02



Document History

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Revision History

This document has been revised by:

Revision Number	Revision Date	Summary of Changes	Author
V1.01	31-07-17	Updated general content	Ludovic Grosjean
V1.02	24-10-17	Warranty Conditions	Ludovic Grosjean

Reference Documents

Please see the following documents for more information:

Document Name	Download from	Author
Online	http://download.observator.com/files/?dir=User	Ludovic
Training	manuals/SYN-706	Grosjean
documents		

Distribution list

This document has been distributed to:

Name	Company, Position	Action
Dana Galbraith	Director at Observator	Review
	Instruments	
Niran Pelpola	Manager at Observator	Update
	Instruments	



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OBSERVATOR SYNCHROWND SENSORS & SYSTEMS SYN-706 SERIES MANUAL V1.02

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1. INTRODUCTION

Synchrotac 706 Series Heavy Duty Wind Speed and Direction Transmitter NMEA compatible with wind display technology.

The Synchrotac 706 Series Heavy Duty Wind Speed and Direction Transmitters are designed for long trouble free life under severe climatic conditions. They are solidly constructed from naval bronze, brass, stainless steel and other corrosion resistant materials. Bearings are low friction stainless steel for a low starting threshold.

The instrument is sealed against dust, moisture and vermin ingress and mounts directly on a ³/₄ inch (speed only) or 1¹/₂ inch (speed & direction) male BSP thread. Special bearing lubricants ensure reliable operation over the temperature range and, under normal conditions, should give maintenance free operation in excess of 10 years.

Designed for meteorological applications where accuracy, durability and long term reliability are required even in severe climatic conditions. The Synchrotac has a long history of reliable service in very aggressive environments such as in coastal tropical cyclone areas and oil rigs.

Three anemometer models and two wind direction models are available in the Synchrotac 706 series. The anemometer models available are the SYN-732 (poly-phase linear generator); the SYN-734 (isolated switch contact closure); and the SYN-736 (for optoelectronic pulse output). The wind direction models may be either the 706 unit - 360° precision potentiometer or the 724 unit utilising a ganged 540° potentiometer assembly.

The wind speed section may be any one of three user selected technologies. The type 732 is a ten pole AC generator, the type 734 employs magnetically actuated reed switch(es) and the 736 is an opto-electronic transducer.

Wind direction is also ordered in one of two different configurations. The type 706 is a potentiometric transducer, and the type 724 is a 540° configuration employing two precision potentiometers.





2. APPLICATIONS

SYN-706 device typical use include applications such as:

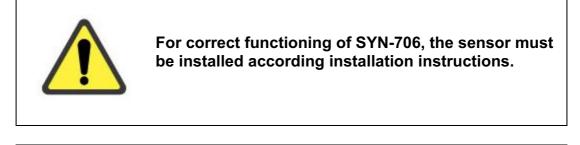
- 1. Severe wind.
- 2. Severe Temperature.
- 3. Severe Dust.

SYN-706 products are also ideal for applications where the conditions are severe.





3. SAFETY

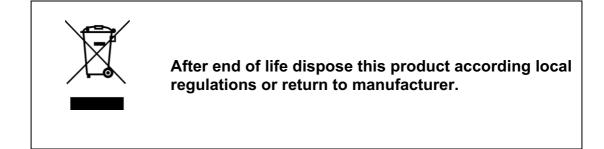




Always screw the Vane Assembly vertically and hold it from the tip.



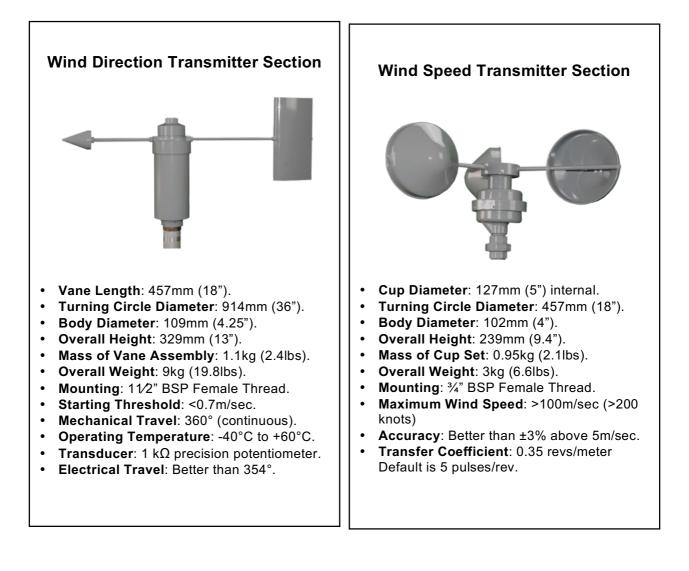
Always install the SYN-706 to a 35m DIN rail mounting foot.





4. SPECIFICATION

The anemometer section may be purchased separately for wind speed only applications.



OBSERVATOR SYN CHROFIN SYN-706 SERIES MANUAL V1.02

instruments

Specifications	
Power Supply	9-26V DC; up to 80mA (Green LED to indicate power available)

Wind Direction	
Wind Direction Input	0V Refeference, Wiper connections for 1K potentiometer as used in SYN-706
Wind Direction Resolution	1 degree (Except in deadband area)
Wind Direction Accuracy	±2 degrees (For a potentiometer with 5 degree deadband)
Wind Direction Error Detection	Senses open circuit condition on cable connecting to wind direction sensor on 0V, Reference or Wiper wires. Reports warning in serial output by inserting '999' in the wind direction field. Reports warning on status LED with a single red flash once per second. Wind direction errors will be detected within 2 seconds of a wire break.
Wind Direction Notes	Includes deadband sensing – unit will detect wiper in deadband region, and apply a suitable output reading for the deadband. Wiper of sensing potentiometer must be pulled to 0V at anemometer with a 100k resistor. This is done in the SYN-706 direction sensing canister.

Wind speed	
Wind Speed Input	Via pulse detection of anemometer signal.
	Sensitivity 0.15V
	Pulse frequency 1Hz to 1kHz
Wind Speed Resolution	±1 knot
Wind Speed Accuracy	±1 knot
Wind Speed Error	Senses open circuit condition on cable connecting to anemometer.
Detection	Reports warning in serial output by inserting '999' in the wind speed field.
	Reports warning on status LED with two red flashes per second.
	Wind speed errors will be detected within 5 seconds of a wire
	break.

Output		
Serial Output	RS422, 4800 bauds; 8 data bits; No parity; 1 stop bit.	
	(Free-Flow or Polled Mode)	
User Adjustable	1. Direction deviation	
Parameters	2. Wind Speed Units (knots standard)	
	3. Sensor ID	
	4. Output Type (BOM A2669 standard; NMEA optional)	
	5. Direction pot calibration	
Factory Adjustable	1. Analog input selection (SYN-706 standard)	
Parameters	2. Anemometer pulses/rev	
	3. Anemometer transfer coefficient	
	4. Direction pot deadband	

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Safety Notes:

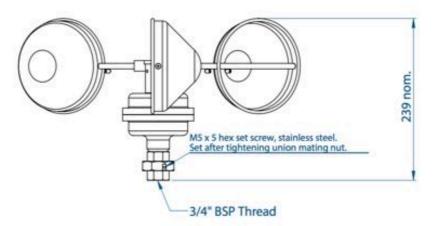
When securing the cup set onto the anemometer shaft, ensure the rst M5 set screw seats into the circular depression on the flat of the anemometer shaft. Fasten tightly. The second M5 set screw should be screwed in with a little (breakable) thread adhesive applied and when properly fastened should be just below the surface of the cup set hub.

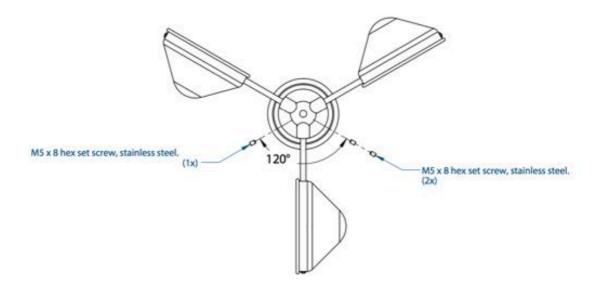
Additionally, a third M5 set screw is then fastened at 120° to the previous set screws.

The 3/4" BSP mounting union at the base of the anemometer should have thread adhesive applied to all threads and then fastened tightly.

Fasten the M5 set screw in the union mating nut only after the nut has been tightened in place. A little (breakable) thread adhesive is recommended on the thread of the M5 set screw.

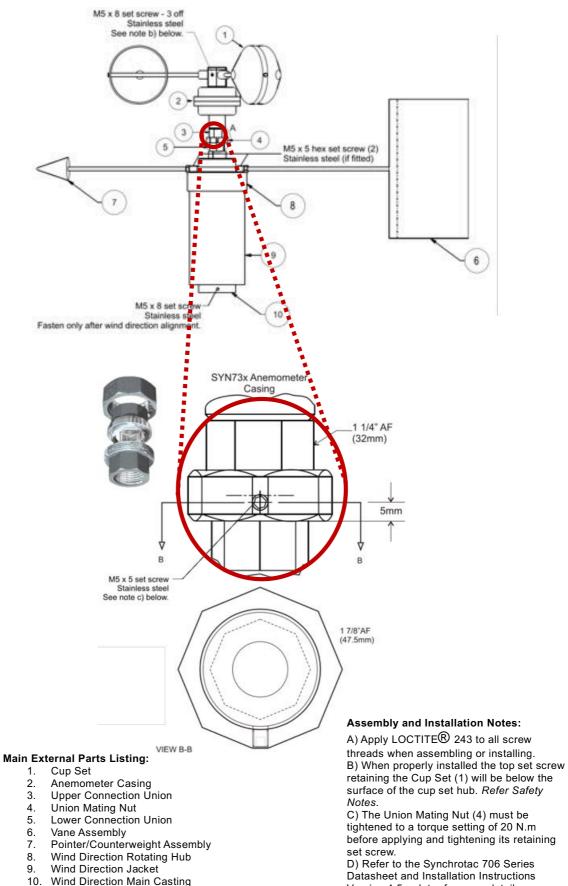
Dimensions		
Dimensions	82mm X 44mm X 19mm	
Weight	200g	
Mounting	35m DIN rail mounting foot	





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Version 4.5 or later for more detail.



5. **DESCRIPTION**

When the product is delivered, this is what you will find in the box:

Items found in the	e box	
Figure 1.1.	Wind direction Device	
Figure 1.2.	Pointer/Counterweight assembly	
Figure 1.3.	Vane Assembly	
Figure 1.4.	Cup set	



6. INSTALLATION

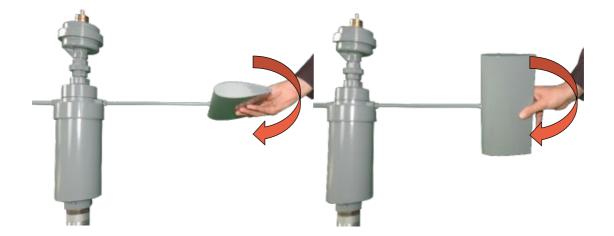
1. To install the Synchrotac 706 Series for the first time, screw the Wind direction main casting to the 35m DIN rail mounting foot.



2. Screw the Pointer/Counterweight assembly in the smallest hole.

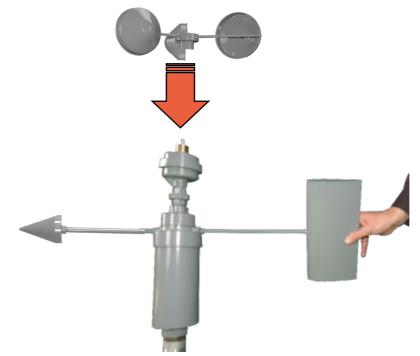


3. Hold the Vane Assembly from the tip and screw it to the biggest hole as shown on the following picture. The position of the Vane Assembly should be vertical.



OBSERVATOR SYNCHROFTS SYNCHROFTS SYNCHROFTS SYNCHROFTS SYNCHROFTS

4. Install the cup set on top of the Anemometer Casing.



5. Connect the Synchrotac to the back of the wind display. Unsure that the Pointer faces the North. Use the RS232 communication and lock the North direction according to the Wind display specification. Parameter the NMEA standard parameters, such as the unit into Knots or Meter/s.



<u>Note</u>: You can build a network of sensor using NMEA communication.



7. MAINTENANCE & CALIBRATION

Servicing of the sensor requires to change the cartridge on a regular basis and to perform factory calibration using the NMEA module.

→ Read more: Consult section <u>Calibration/Factory Calibration (Factcal)</u> of the Appendix B NMEA calibration.



8. APPLICATION NOTE

Positioning of Wind Speed Instruments

The World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) states that an anemometer for the purpose of measuring surface winds should be mounted 10 metres above the ground as a standard.

Ideally, measurements should be made on level, open terrain, but since such conditions rarely exist, certain guide-lines may be followed should obstructions or other problems related to exposure exist.

Locating Instruments on or near Structures

Generally accepted guide-lines for locating wind systems around an obstruction while keeping instruments in the ambient airflow.

1. For structures up to 10 meters' height.

- Locate instrument generally upwind of a structure at a distance away equal to the structure's height.
- Locate instrument on top of the structure at a height of the structure above the structure.
- Locate instrument a distance generally downwind of structure equal to 5-10 times the structure height.

2. For structures in excess of 10 meters' height.

- Placing instruments on top of very small structures presents some difficulties. Whenever possible it is best to erect a tower to clear any obstructions. In the case of a building where a tower may not be practical, an alternative is to place the instrument on a corner of the building that is generally upwind, or the corner, which is exposed to the frequency of the wind.
- Before making a permanent installation monitor a small flag at the end of a pole mounted in various locations on the building, to assist in determining the location which is most representative.
- In a flat open rural area an installation of 2 meters height may be sufficient.



9. ELECTRICAL CONFORMITY

EC Declaration of Conformity according to Council Directive 89/336/EEC

We, Observator Instruments Pty. Ltd., declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

SYNCHROTAC 706 SERIES Wind Instruments,

SYN732, SYN734V1, SYN734V2, SYN736 SYN706/732, SYN706/734V1, SYN706/734V2, SYN706/736 SYN724/732, SYN724/734V1, SYN724/734V2, SYN724/736

Manufactured by:

Observator Instruments Pty. Ltd.

To which this declaration relates, are in conformity with the protection requirements of Council Directives 89/336/EEC on the approximation of the laws relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

This Declaration of Conformity is based upon compliance of the product with the following harmonized standards:

 Emissions:
 EN50081-1 USING EN55022 CLASS B.

 Immunity:
 EN50082-1 USING IEC61000-4-2, IEC61000-4-3, IEC61000-4-4, AND IEC61000-4-6.

Signed by:

Dana Galbraith – Managing Director

Date of Issue: Place of Issue: 1 DECEMBER 2002 Observator Instrument Pty. Ltd. 8-10 Keith Campbell Court, PO Box 9039 Scoresby, VIC 3179 AUSTRALIA

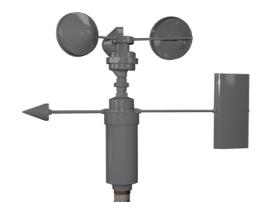


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ISO-9001

10. SERVICE & SUPPORT COVERAGE



SYN-706 - SYNCHROTAC



Valid Warranty

Warranty on Synchrotac products is one year. See our Warranty and Terms and condition for details.



Telephone Technical Support You can contact us any time about Technical Support.

Repair and Service Coverage Please enquire about a maintenance program.

If warranty or repair is required, please request an RMA number at the Observator Website:

https://observator.com/en/support/rma-request

You will need: 1. Your Serial Number (can be found on the probe sticker)

2. A valid E-Mail





Warranty conditions

SYN-706 sensors are warranted against defects in material and workmanship for one year from date of warranty registration. Unauthorized service, tampering or abuse will void this warranty. Damage as a result of improper installation will also void this warranty.

Should you require service (under warranty or otherwise) please **contact Observator Instruments distributor from whom you purchased the SYN-706, or our Service Centre**. If the SYN-706 is being returned for service under warranty, please supply proof of purchase and the Warranty document which has been emailed to you during the warranty registration.

All support enquiries must include:

- 1. The serial number of the SYN-706 labelled on the casing of the device
- 2. The shipping address for SYN-706 returns

Contact & more information

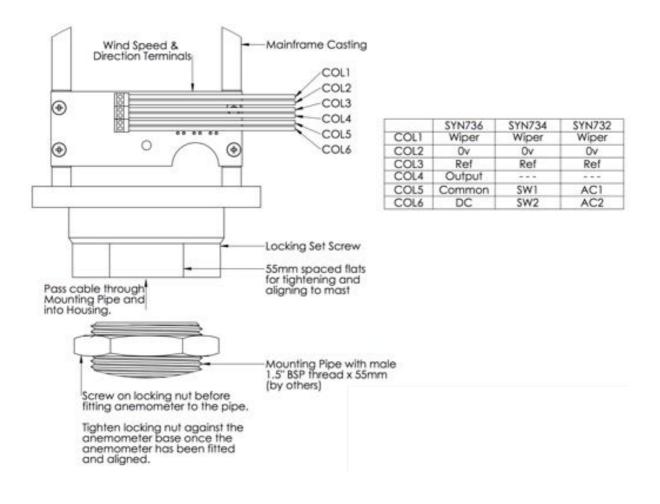
Additional Information, including training video, this manual up-to-date and tutorials are available on our training page: http://download.observator.com/files/?dir=User manuals/SYN-706



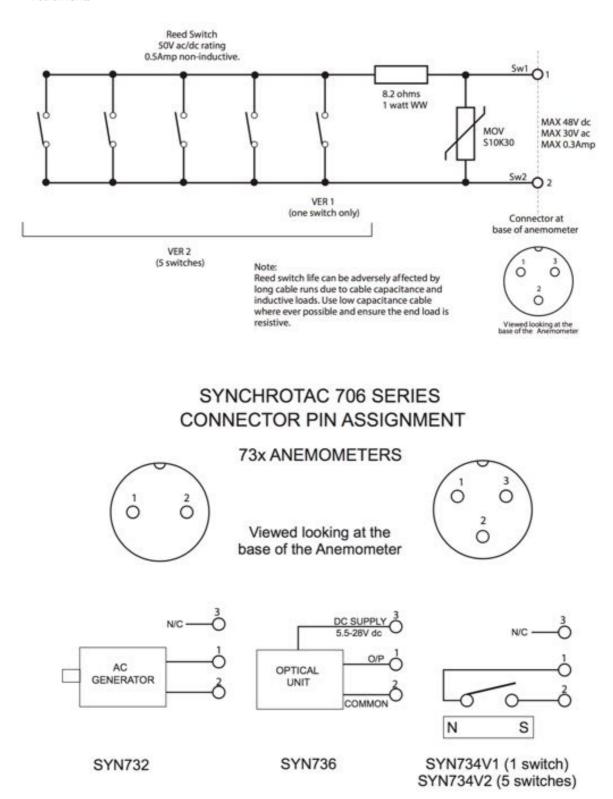
ABN 56 007 283 963 8-10 Keith Campbell Court, PO Box 9039 Scoresby, VIC 3179 AUSTRALIA Tel: +61 3 8706 5000, Fax: +61 3 8706 5049 Email: info.au@observator.com Web: www.observator.com



11. APPENDIX A: CABLING CONSIDERATION

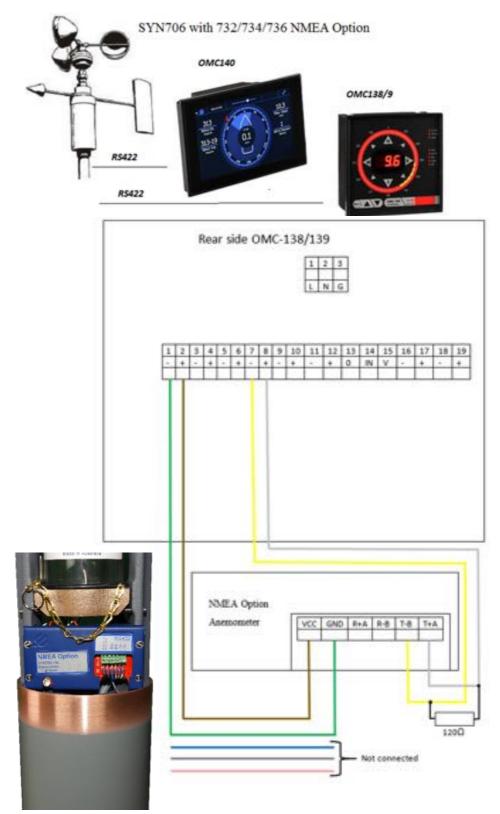


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The NMEA output option in RS422 is compatible with all of Observator instruments displays including OMC140 and OMC138/9 and SYN96dx.

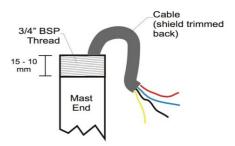


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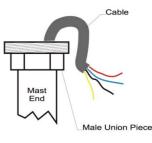
Anemometer section only (SYN732/734/736)

Follow these instructions if you want to install a full instrument (wind speed only):

- Prepare a mast to appropriate height, with at least 250mm of pipe at top threaded to 3/4" B.S.P. The male thread section must be at least 20mm long. Feed a suitable cable* with approximately 250mm protruding from the top of the mast pipe. Ensure that the mast pipe is properly earthed.
- 2. Remove the anemometer body and cup set assembly from its packing being careful not to damage the cup set assembly.
- Remove the mating female connector and put aside. Separate the bottom half of the 3/4" union at the base of the anemometer body and tightly fit it to the mast pipe, using a thread adhesive. Ensure the cable is threaded through the union base.
- 4. The mating female connector should be properly terminated to the cable protruding from the top of the mast pipe.



Prepare mast end and cable



Fit male union piece

- 5. Mate the female connector into the plug at the base of the anemometer body. Care should be taken to ensure the connectors are properly mated. The pins are numbered and keyed.
- 6. Apply some (breakable) thread adhesive to the male union thread. Place the anemometer body onto its mating union half on the mast and fasten the union nut tightly. Fasten the M5 hex set screw in the union nut.
- 7. Fit the cup set assembly to the anemometer shaft. The cup set hub is supplied with two M5 set screws. Ensure the set screw in the cup set hub is in line with the flat on the anemometer shaft and seated in the circular depression on the shaft. Firmly tighten the first set screw. Apply a little (breakable) thread adhesive to the thread of the second setscrew, insert behind the first set screw and tighten. If the cup hub and the shaft are properly aligned the end of the second grubscrew will be just below the surface of the cup hub.
- 8. Test the anemometer for proper peformance. Ensure there is a good earthing contact between the anemometer body and the mast pipe.
- 9. If properly installed, the Synchrotac 706 series wind speed transmitter should require no maintenance for many years.

* The characteristics of a suitable cable is dependant on the instrument used and the application environment. As a minimum

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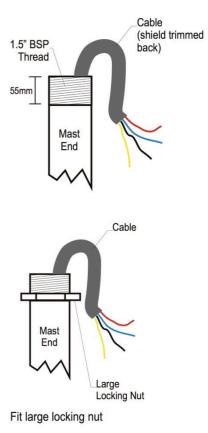
the cable should contain at least 2 cores for the SYN732 and 734, 3 cores for the SYN736, 5 cores for the SYN706/732 and SYN706/734 and 6 cores for the SYN706/736 although a few spare cores is recommended. The conductor core should be overall shielded with the shield terminated at the logger/indicator end only. The cable should be a low capacitive type particularly for installations containing the SYN734 anemometer version. High cable capacitance can shorten the life of the reed switch units in the SYN734 due to the high current discharge it may cause each time the switch closes - a limiting resistor is installed in the SYN734 to assist in the protection of the reed switches contained therein.

<u>Safety Note</u>: To ensure the instrument remains properly installed in service make sure a suitable and quality thread adhesive is used where stipulated. Failure to do so may result in the instrument or on of its components working loose under conditions of prolonged thermal or mechanical stress.

Full instrument cabling (SYN7yy/73x)

Follow these instructions if you want to install a full instrument (wind direction + wind speed):

- Prepare a mast to appropriate height, with at least 250mm of pipe at top threaded to 1½" B.S.P. The male thread section must be at least 55mm long. Screw the supplied large brass locking nut onto the pipe thread to the bottom of the thread. Feed a suitable cable* with approximately 250mm protruding from the top of the mast pipe. Ensure that the mast pipe is properly earthed.
- 2. Remove the Synchrotac 706 series wind speed and direction transmitter from its packing being careful not to damage the cup or vane assemblies. Remove the weather-proof 108mm diameter cover from the wind direction section by loosening the 3 screw located on its underside, and turning the cover so that the screw heads pass through the enlarged section of the slotted holes in the cover's flange.
- 3. Place the wind direction cover over and through the mast pipe so that the flange is at the bottom, and temporarily tie it to the mast until the unit is installed and wiring completed.



- 4. Thread the cable up through the B.S.P. female thread fitting at the base of the wind direction unit. Apply some slow setting thread adhesive to the mast thread and screw the instrument onto the mast. Use caution as the instrument is heavy
- 5. Bare (or fix male 6.4mm spade connectors to) the necessary number of conductors from the cable and connect to the terminals at the bottom of the wind direction cartridge keeping note of the colours. Connection can usually be done using a right-angled screwdriver; if this is not possible, remove the cartridge for connection as follows:

Note: carefully before the removal of the wind direction cartridge the position of all parts in relation to each other. Slacken the 4 set screws in the main frame that holds the direction cartridge in position, but only far enough to allow the clamp and direction cartridge to be lowered and removed. Place the direction cartridge clamp over the conductors (tapered sides to the bottom). Connect the conductors and prepare to re-install the cartridge in the same position as before. First note that both the gear and the direction cartridge have a 3mm hole in the top, and the clamp has a pin attached to it by means of wire. Rotate the gear on top of the wind direction cartridge so that it lines up with the hole in the top of the unit. Place the cartridge back in the frame of the unit, making sure that the rubber ring is in position at the bottom of the cartridge. The holes in the top of the cartridge and the gear should be opposite the small gear in the top of the wind direction unit. With the balance weight of the vane in the same position prior to cartridge removal, engage the gears. Place the cartridge clamp in position and tighten the 4 locking set screws in position so that the rubber ring just compresses.

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Ensure the cartridge is held firmly and will not move.

- 6. Place the supplied 3mm right-angled pin in the hole in the cartridge gear. To enable this to be done you will note that to the side of a screw over which the conductors from the wind speed section is placed, there is a machined section the boss to allow the pin to be installed. Turn the wind direction vane until the pin locates in the hole in the top cartridge. This now locks the unit in the North position of the cartridge. Tighten the wind direction unit on the mast (using the 55mm spaced flats on the bottom mounting hub) and adjust until the vane balance weight points to the North. Lock the unit in position using the set screw in the threaded portion at the base of the unit. Remove the 3mm pin so that the vane is free to rotate and let the pin hang down inside the mounting pipe, making sure that it does not touch the connection terminals. Screw up the brass locking nut and firmly tighten against the anemometer housing ensure the housing does not rotate.
- 7. Fasten the locking set screw in the base of the wind direction casting onto the mast pipe thread.
- 8. Connect the appropriate conductors to the wind speed terminal strip mounted near the bottom of the main frame. Ensure there is a good earthing contact between the instrument body and the mast pipe.
- 9. Replace the weatherproof cover on the unit and tighten the 3 screws. Rotate the vane and make sure it moves freely.
- 10. Fit the cup set assembly to the anemometer shaft. The cup set hub is supplied with two M5 set screws. Ensure the set screw in the cup set hub is in line with the flat on the anemometer shaft and seated in the circular depression on the shaft. Firmly tighten the first set screw. Screw in the second set screw and tighten. If the cup hub and the shaft are properly aligned the end of the second grubscrew will be just below the surface of the cup hub. Apply a little thread adhesive to the thread of the second setscrew.
- 11. Test the unit for proper peformance. Ensure there is a good earthing contact between the instrument body and the mast pipe.
- 12. If properly installed, the Synchrotac 706 series wind speed and direction transmitter should require no maintenance for many years.

*The characteristics of a suitable cable is dependent on the instrument used and the application environment. As a minimum the cable should contain at least 2 cores for the SYN732 and 734, 3 cores for the SYN736, 5 cores for the SYN706/732 and SYN706/734 and 6 cores for the SYN706/ 736 although a few spare cores is recommended. The conductor core should be overall shielded with the shield terminated at the logger/indicator end only. The cable should be a low capacitive type particularly for installations containing the SYN734 anemometer version. High cable capacitance can shorten the life of the reed switch units in the SYN734 due to the high current discharge it may cause each time the switch closes - a limiting resistor is installed in the SYN734 to assist in the protection of the reed switches contained therein.

<u>Safety Note:</u> To ensure the instrument remains properly installed in service make sure a suitable and quality thread adhesive is used where stipulated. Failure to do so may result in the instrument or on of its components working loose under conditions of prolonged thermal or mechanical stress.



12. APPENDIX B: NMEA CALIBRATION

Access to the NMEA module

1. To open the Wind direction sensor, slightly unscrew the three screws.



2. Turn slightly the Wind direction jacket until the screw head faces the cover hole.



3. Carefully lower the Wind direction jacket to access to the NMEA module.



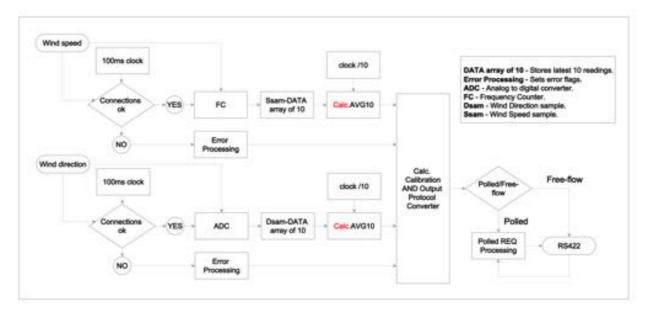
Note: To screw the cover back on, repeat step 3 to step 1 on the opposite direction.



NMEA configuration

NMEA	
Serial Format	<pre>BOM A2669 output SITE, Dsam, Ssam, MPS, CS<cr><lf> - is the header sent every 1 minute SITE, Dsam, Ssam, MPS, CS<cr><lf> - is the data format sent every 1 second, with fields as described below: <site> = 4 character site ID code <dsam> = [nnn '999'] - Wind Direction sample in degrees true <ssam> = [nnn '999'] - Wind Speed sample in knots <mps> := nn 'MPS'- Message repetition period in whole seconds (usually 01) <cs> := nnn 'CS'- message check sum check sum code derived from the sum of the ASCII codes of all characters in the message excluding the <check-sum> and <eoln> (nnn is equal to the three least significant digits of the ASCII sum)</eoln></check-sum></cs></mps></ssam></dsam></site></lf></cr></lf></cr></pre>

System operation in sensing wind speed and direction:





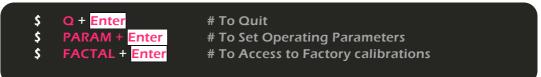
Access to command Mode

To access the command mode, type:

	\$ \$ \$	CMD + <mark>Enter</mark> # Or CMDCR	Hyper terminal Command # To Access command functionality # Send CMDCR through Modem
⇔	NMEA	A module replies	
			Hyper terminal Prompt
	Enter	user command (Q	& press Enter to quit):
			et Operating Parameters) Factory Calibrations

You can choose the following options:

Hyper terminal Command





⇒ DX700 replies

Hyper terminal Prompt

- 1. Direction deviation (0deg).
- 2. Wind Speed Units (knots).
- 3. Sensor ID (SEN1).
- 4. Output Protocol (BOM A2669).
- 5. Direction pot calibration (990).
- 6. Free-Flow OR Polled Mode Selection (Free-Flow).
- 7. Boot up message Enable or Disable (Enable).
- 8. COM Configurations.
- <ESC> Exit..

Select which Parameter you wish to Update (enter values between 1-8):

Direction deviation:

Ś

⇒ The direction deviation is used to set the offset of the pot. A value of zero means that north corresponds to the deadband location on the pot. A value of 270 means that north now corresponds to 270 degrees pot rotation, so that the deadband location on the pot will generate an east output (90 degrees). Entering 180 will shift this around 180 degrees so that full scale will move to south.

Hyper terminal Command

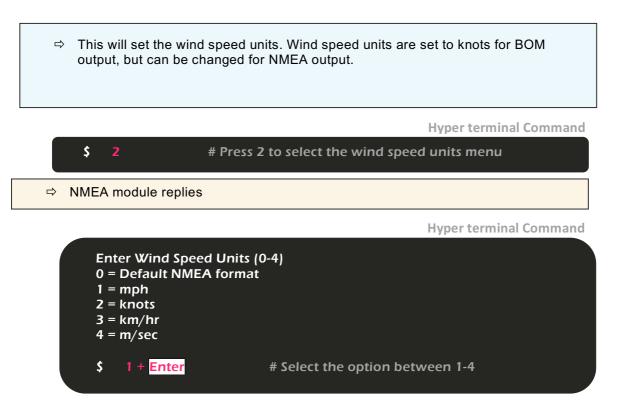
Press 1 to select the Direction deviation menu

 \Rightarrow NMEA module replies

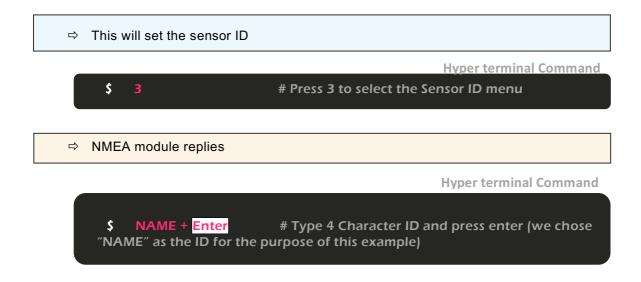
Hyper terminal Command



Wind Speed Units:

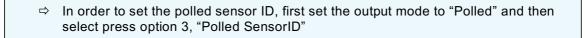


Sensor ID (when device set as freeflow mode):





Polled SensorID (when device set as polled mode):

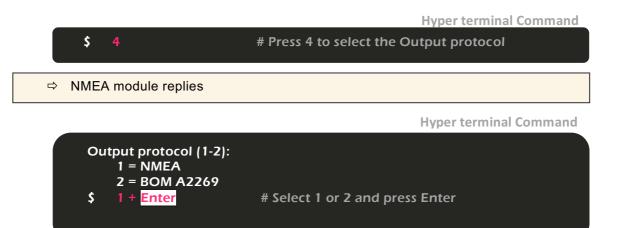


Hyper terminal Command

Enter 1 character Polled sensorID: \$ A + Enter # Enter 1 character ID (we chose "A" as the ID for the purpose of this example)

Output protocol:

⇒ Output Protocolmay be BOM or NMEA. In BOM mode, the communication settings are 1200,7,E,1. In NMEA mode, the communication settings are 4800,8,N,1.
 ⇒ Note – If the polled mode is selected The Output Protocol is automaticaly set to BOM.



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Direction Pot calibration:

- ⇒ The direction pot calibration mode is used to set the full-scale reading of the pot. The number shown in brackets is the raw digital sample value for a full scale reading on the pot.
- ⇒ This setting is factory preset to suit a nominal 1k pot as used in the SYN706. It is best to perform a calibration when the system has been installed in its final location.
- ⇒ If a different SYN706 unit is installed at a later date, a re-calibration should be performed.

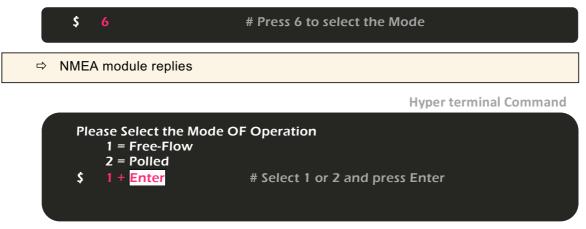
Hyper terminal Command \$ # Press 5 to select the Pot calibration ⇒ NMEA module replies **Hyper terminal Command** Remove wire from wiper input on WD POT INPUT and short wiper and ref inputs then press <enter> # Short wiper and ref inputs and then press enter \$ Enter Select User Parameter to Update (current values shown in brackets): 1. Direction deviation (0deg). 2. Wind Speed Units (knots). 3. Sensor ID (SEN1). 4. Output Protocol (BOM A2669). 5. Direction pot calibration (990). 6. Free-Flow OR Polled Mode Selection (Free-Flow). 7. Boot up message Enable or Disable (Enable). 8. COM Configurations. <ESC> Exit.



Free-Flow OR Polled Mode Selection:

⇒ Set's the output mode (Polled or Free-flow). If set to polled mode option 3 "Sensor ID" will replace by Polled Sensor ID. Then the option 4 "Output Type" set to "BOM".

Hyper terminal Command

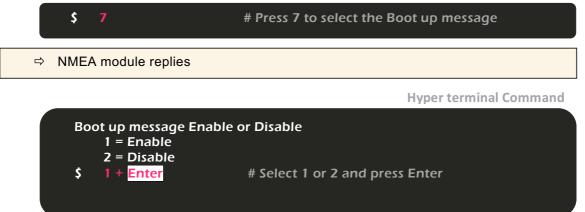


Boot up message Enable or Disable:

 \Rightarrow This enables or disables the Boot up message.

⇒ Note- During the Polled Mode this settings will be disregarded and No bootup message will be displayed.

Hyper terminal Command



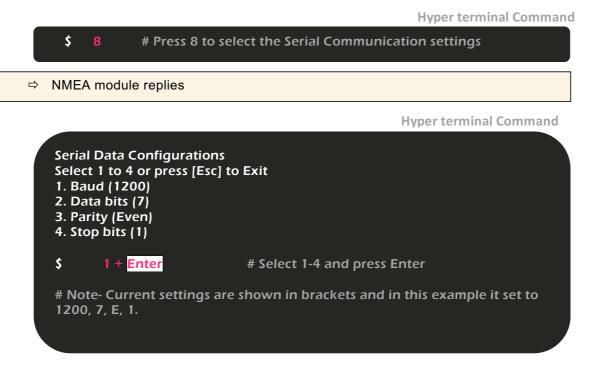
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Serial communication:

⇒ This option configures the serial communication settings. Normally the device is sets to its defaults settings (1200, 7, E, 1).

Available communication settings		
Baud rates.	300, 1,200, 2,400, 4,800, 9,600	
Parity	No Parity, ODD, Even	
Data Lengths	7 and 8	
Stop Bits	1 and 2	

An example below shows the menu as displayed when the unit configuring its communication setting.



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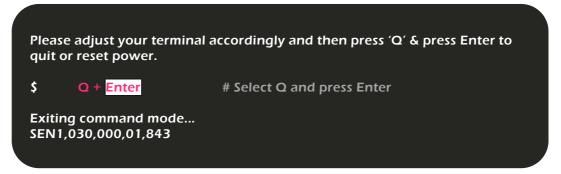
Serial communication/Baud:





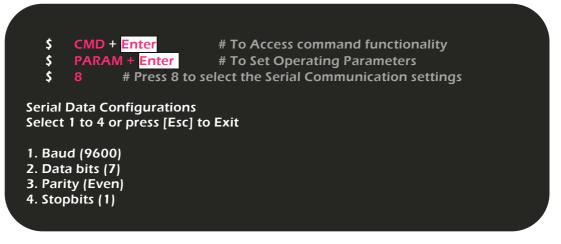
When exiting the PARAM menu the device will always shows configured communication settings. If the users current terminal settings are different to what is shown in the text then change the terminal accordingly and then press Q and ENTER. This will put the device in normal run mode in newly configured settings.

Hyper terminal Command



To check the newly configured communication settings type \$CMD and then PARAM the Press 8.

Hyper terminal Command





Communication settings recovery mode

This feature helps to recover the device with unknown communication settings.

Please follow these steps.

- 1. Remove power.
- 2. Connect to a terminal program and configure the port to (1200, 7, E, 1).
- 3. Press "!" and hold down (SHIFT + 1).
- 4. Turn on the power.

Note- During the boot up, DX700 checks for the character "!" at (1200, 7, E, 1) before setting its communication setting to user configured values.

Hyper terminal Command

Press "!" and hold down (SHIFT + 1). Ś # After successful completion of step 1 to 4, the NMEA module will print the following: **COM recovery mode (1200, 7, E, 1), Please go to PARAM and set the serial data settings. ** wind speed & direction interface. **Firmware Revision 0H** Enter \$CMD for command mode. SEN1,000,000,01,840 # Note- Now the device is temporarily set to 1200, 7, E, 1 then use the PARAM menu and set the new communication setting. **Serial Data Configurations** Select 1 to 4 or press [Esc] to Exit 1. Baud (1200) # Configured to 4800 2. Data bits (7) # Configured to 8 3. Parity (Even) **#** Configured to Non # Configured to 1 4. Stop bits (1) # Current saved settings will show in square brackets.



Factory Calibrations (factcal)

To access the command mode, type:

			Hyper terminal Command		
	Ş	<mark>CMD</mark> + <mark>Enter</mark> # Or	# To Access command functionality		
	\$ \$	CMDCR	# Send CMDCR through Modem		
4	> NMEA	A module replies			
	_		Hyper terminal Prompt		
Enter user command (Q & press Enter to quit):					
PARAM & Press Enter (Set Operating Parameters) FACTCAL & Press Enter (Factory Calibrations					
Choose the FACTAL Option:					
			Hyper terminal Command		
	\$	FACTAL + Enter	# To Access to Factory calibrations		
⇒	NMEA	module replies			
			Hyper terminal Prompt		

Select Factory Parameter to Update (current values shown in brackets):
1. Analog input selection (1)
2. Anemometer pulses/rev (5)
3. Anemometer transfer coefficient (0.35 rev/m)
4. Direction pot deadbard (4dea)

4. Direction pot deadband (4deg) <ESC> Exit.



Analog input selection:

⇒ The analog input selection can only be set to type 1 at present. This specifies a tacho generator wind speed input and pot wind direction input as per the SYN-706/732.

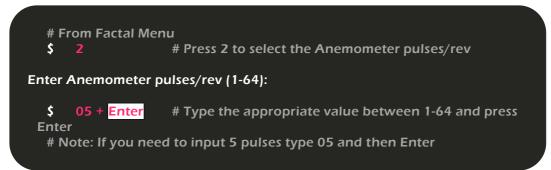
Hyper terminal Command

	# From Factal \$ 1	Menu # Press 1 to select the Analog input selection		
1. Pulse wind speed & 360 degree pot wind direction. Enter selection (1):				
		# Press 1 and press Enter s only one selection		

Anemometer pulses/rev

Anemometer pulses/rev should be set to suit the anemometer to be connected. For a type SYN732 anemometer, this is 5 pulses per revolution.

Hyper terminal Command

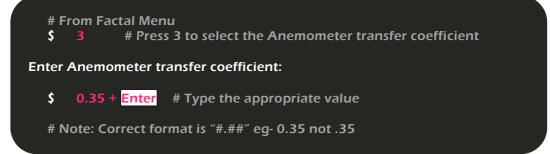




Anemometer transfer coefficient

Anemometer transfer coefficient should be set to suit the anemometer to be connected. For a type SYN732 anemometer, this is 0.35 revolutions per metre.

Hyper terminal Command



Direction pot deadband

- ⇒ Direction pot dead band relates to the angle of rotation of the wind direction pot that does not produce an electrical output proportional to the position of the shaft.
- ⇒ This is the area between zero output and full scale output on the pot. If the dead band is set to 4 degrees, the DX700 will only report wind direction readings in the range of 2 to 358 degrees, plus 360 degrees in the deadband. It is common to set up the anemometer so that the dead band is located in the direction of least prevailing winds.
- ⇒ The direction deviation is then set to adjust the DX700 output to match the setup of the anemometer.

Hyper terminal Command

