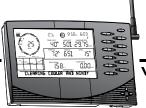
Wireless Vantage Pro® & Vantage Pro Plus™ Stations

Including Fan-Aspirated Models



VANTAGE PRO

The Vantage Pro (6150, 6151) and Vantage Pro Plus (6160, 6161) Wireless Weather Stations include two components: the Integrated Sensor Suite (ISS) which houses and manages the external sensor array; and the console which provides the user in-

terface, data display, A/D conversion, and calculations. The ISS and Vantage Pro console communicate via an FCC-certified, license-free transmitter and receiver. User-selectable DavisTalk ID codes allow up to eight stations to coexist in the same geographic area. The Wireless Vantage Pro Plus Weather Station includes two additional sensors that are optional on the Vantage Pro: the UV Sensor and the Solar Radiation Sensor. The console may be powered by batteries or by the included AC-power adapter. The wireless ISS is solar powered with a battery backup. Use WeatherLInk for Vantage Pro to interface your weather station with a computer, to log weather data, and to upload weather information to the internet.

The **6150** and **6160** rely on passive shielding to reduce solar-radiation induced temperature errors in the outside temperature sensor readings. The Fan-aspirated **6151** and **6161** combine passive shielding with a solar-powered fan that draws outside air in over the temperature and humidity sensors, providing a much more accurate temperature reading than that available using passive shielding alone.

Specifications

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each optional wireless transmitter received by the console) at 4 to 6 VDC

 Batteries
 3 C-cells

 Battery Life
 up to 1 year

 Connectors
 Modular RJ-11

 Housing Material
 UV-resistant ABS plastic

 Console Display Type
 LCD Transflective

Dimensions

Integrated Sensor Suite (ISS)

Battery Life (3-Volt Lithium cell) up to 2 years, 1 year with no sun

 Connectors, Sensor
 Modular RJ-11

 Cable Type
 4-conductor, 26 AWG

Wind Speed Sensor Wind cups with magnetic switch Wind Direction Sensor Wind vane with potentiometer

Temperature Sensor Type ... Platinum wire thermistor Relative Humidity Sensor Type ... Film capacitor element Housing Material ... UV-resistant ABS plastic

Dimensions

Wireless Communications

Transmit/Receive Frequency US Models: 916.5 MHz, Overseas Models: 868.35 MHz

DavisTalk% ID Codes Available 8

2, Wireless Vantage Pro® & Vantage Pro Plus™ Stations

VANTAGE PRO Range Line of Sightup to 400 feet (122 m) **Sensor Inputs** Sensor Outputs (as displayed on console) reset latest value within the last period on the graph; totals can be set or reset depends upon variable selected) Graph Variable Span (Vertical Scale) Automatic (varies depending upon data range); Maximum and Minimum value in range appear in ticker power. Alarm message is displayed in ticker as long as threshold is met or exceeded. Alarms can be silenced (but not cleared) by pressing the DONE key. Also varies with DavisTalk transmitter ID code - #1=shortest, #8=longest Forecast Variables UsedBarometric Reading & Trend, Wind Speed & Direction, Rainfall, Temperature, Humidity, Latitude & Longitude, Time of Year Display Format................lcons on top center of display; detailed message in ticker at bottom Outside Temperature (sensor located in ISS) Historical Data and Alarms: 1°F or 1°C (user-selectable) (reference: RM Young Model 43408 Fan-Aspirated Radiation Shield) Radiation Induced Error (Fan-Aspirated) +0.6°F (0.3°C) at solar noon (insolation = 1040 W/m2, avg. wind speed ≤ 2 mph (1 m/s)) (reference: RM Young Model 43408 Fan-Aspirated Radiation Shield) Extra Temperature Sensors or Probes Historical Data and Alarms: 1°F or 1°C (user-selectable) Sensor Accuracy±1°F (±0.5°C) up to 110°F (43°C), ±2°F (±1°C) over 110°F (43°C) (see Fig. 2) Temperature Stations) Inside Temperature (sensor located in console) Historical Data and Alarms: 1°F or 1°C (user-selectable) Sensor Accuracy±1°F (±0.5°C) up to 110°F (43°C), ±2°F (±1°C) over 110°F (43°C)

Accuracy (small wind cups) ±3 mph (3 kts, 5 km/h, 1.5 m/s) or ±5%, whichever is greater High with Direction of High Direction of Highs Wind Direction Wind Chill (Calculated) Resolution and Units 1°F or 1°C (user-selectable) Source United States National Weather Service (NWS)/NOAA Equation Used...... Siple and Passel (1948) Variables Used Instant Outside Temperature and 10-min. Avg. Wind Speed Historical Data..... Hourly, Daily and Monthly Lows Alarm Low Threshold from Instant Calculation Rainfall Daily/Storm Rainfall Range 0 to 99.99" (0 to 9999 mm) Monthly/Yearly/Total Rainfall Range 0 to 199.99" (0 to 19999 mm) the bucket), whichever is greater For rain rates from 2"/hr (50 mm/hr) to 4"/hr (100 mm/hr): ±5% of total or +0.01" (0.25 mm) (0.01" = one tip of the bucket), whichever is greater and Storm (with begin date); Umbrella is displayed when 15 minute Total exceeds zero begin and end dates) Total, Storm Total, Range for Rain Alarms 0 to 99.99" (0 to 999.7 mm) Rain Rate Calculation Method Measures time between successive tips of rain collector. Elapsed time greater than 15 minutes or only one tip of the rain collector constitutes a rain rate of zero. Historical Data......1-min Reading; Hourly, Daily, Monthly and Yearly Highs Alarm High Threshold from Instant Reading Barometric Pressure (sensor located in console) Elevation Range-999' to +12,500' (-305 m to 3810 m) Uncorrected Reading Accuracy ±0.03" Hg (±0.8 mm Hg, ±1.0 hPa/mb) (at room temperature) Sea-Level Reduction Equation Used United States Method employed prior to use of current "R Factor" method Equation Source Smithsonian Meteorological Tables Elevation Accuracy Required ±10' (3m) to meet equation accuracy specification

Change Š0.2" (.7hPa/mb, .5 mm Hg)= Slowly

	.5 position arrow: Rising (rapidly or slowly), Steady, or Falling (rapidly or slowly)
Update Interval	
	Instant, 15-min., and Hourly Reading; Daily, Monthly, High and Low
	. 15-min. and Hourly Reading; Daily, Monthly Highs and Lows . High Threshold from Current Trend for Storm Clearing (Rising Trend
Aldillis	Low Threshold from Current Trend for Storm Warning (Falling Trend)
Range for Rising and Falling Trend Alarms	.0.01 to 0.25" Hg (0.1 to 6.4 mm Hg, 0.1 to 8.5 hPa/mb)
Inside Relative Humidity (sensor located in console)	3, ,
Range	. 10 to 90% RH
Accuracy	. ±5%
Update Interval	
	. Instant (user adjustable) and Hourly Reading; Daily, Monthly High and Low
Historical Data	
Alarms	. High and Low Threshold from histant Reading
Range	.1 to 100% RH
Accuracy	
Update Interval	
	. Instant (user adjustable) and Hourly Reading; Daily, Monthly High and Low
Historical Data	
Alarms	
Extra Outside Relative Humidity (sensor located inside Temper	
Range	
Accuracy	
Current Data	
Alarms	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Dewpoint (calculated)	,
Resolution and Units	.1°F or 1°C (user-selectable)
Range	105° to +130°F (-76° to +54°C)
Accuracy	, , , , , ,
Update Interval	
Source	
	. WMO Equation with respect to saturation of moist air over water . Instant Outside Temperature and Instant Outside Relative Humidity
Current Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Historical Data	
Alarms	. High and Low Threshold from Instant Calculation
Heat Index (calculated)	
Resolution and Units	,
Range	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accuracy	
Update Interval	
	. Steadman (1979) modified by US NWS/NOAA and Davis Instruments to increase range
Tomaldion Cood.	of use
Variables Used	Instant Outside Temperature and Instant Outside Relative Humidity
Current Data	. Instant Calculation; Daily, Monthly High
Historical Data	, , , , ,
Alarm	•
Evapotranspiration (calculated, requires solar radiation sensor)	
Resolution and Units	
	. Daily to 99.99" (999.9 mm); Monthly & Yearly to 199.99" (1999.9 mm) . Greater of 0.01" (0.25 mm) or ±5%, Reference: side-by-side comparision against a CIMIS
Accuracy	ET weather station
Update Interval	
	Penman-Monteith Equation as implemented by CIMIS (California Irrigation Management
	Information System) including Net Radiation calculation
	. Latest Hourly Total Calculation, Daily, Monthly, Yearly Total
Historical Data	
Alarm	. High Threshold from Latest Daily Total Calculation
Solar Radiation (requires solar radiation sensor)	4111/10
Resolution and Units	
Range	. ±5% of full scale (Reference: Eppley PSP at 1000 W/m2)
Drift	
Cosine Reponse	
	0.067% per °F (-0.12% per °C); reference temperature = 77°F (25 °C)

Update Interval 50 seconds to 1 minute (5 minutes when dark) Historical Data...... Hourly Average, Daily, Monthly Highs Alarm High Threshold from Instant Reading Temperature Humidity Sun Wind Index (requires solar radiation sensor) Resolution and Units 1°F or 1°C (user-selectable) Sources and Formulation Used United States National Weather Service(NWS)/NOAA Steadman (1979) modified by US NWS/NOAA and Davis Instruments to increase range of use and allow for cold weather use Variables Used Instant Outside Temperature, Instant Outside Relative Humidity, 10-minute Average Wind Speed, 10-minute Average Solar Radiation or subtracted from this base to give an overall effective tempertature Historical Data..... Hourly Calculation; Daily, Monthly Highs Alarm High Threshold from Instant Reading Ultra Violet (UV) Radiation Index (requires UV sensor) Resolution and Units 0.1 Index Current Data Instant Reading and Hourly Average; Daily, Monthly High Historical Data...... Hourly Average, Daily, Monthly Highs Alarm High Threshold from Instant Calculation Ultra Violet (UV) Radiation Dose (requires UV sensor) Current Data Latest Daily Total (user resetable at any time from Current Screen) Alarm High Threshold from Daily Total Soil Moisture (requires soil moisture Sensor) Current Data Instant Reading; Daily and Monthly High and Low Historical Data...... Hourly Readings; Daily and Monthly Highs and Lows Alarms..... High and Low Thresholds from Instant Reading Leaf Wetness (requires leaf wetness Sensor) Update Interval (to be provided) Current Data Instant Reading; Daily High and Low; Monthly High Alarms..... High and Low Thresholds from Instant Reading Moon Phase Range New Moon, Waxing Cresent, First Quarter, Waxing Gibbous, Full Moon, Wanning Gibbous, Last Quarter, Waning Cresent Sunrise and Sunset

Clock

Date: US or International format (user-selectable)

that observe it in AUTO mode, MANUAL setting available for all other areas)

Date: Automatic Leap Year

Alarms Once per day at set time when active

Sensor Charts

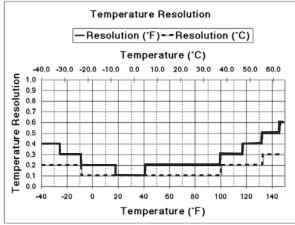


Figure 1. Temperature Resolution

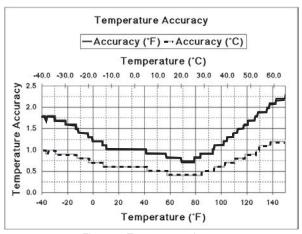


Figure 2. Temperature Accuracy

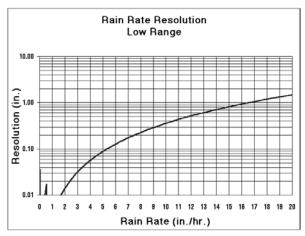


Figure 3. Low Range Rain Rate Resolution

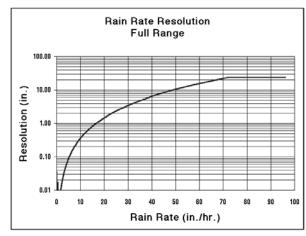


Figure 4. Full Range Rain Rate Resolution