Magellan 420 Weather Station™

User Manual

Version 2.00

Serial Number:	
Date Purchased:	

All specifications subject to change without notice.

Printed in U. S. A.

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Welcome!

Congratulations on your purchase of a Magellan 420 Weather Station.

Please read this manual completely prior to installation.

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Magorian 420 Weather Station

Important Notice: Shipping Damage

BEFORE YOU READ ANY FURTHER, please inspect all system components for obvious shipping damage. The Magellan is a high precision instrument and can be damaged by rough handling. Your unit was packaged to minimize the possibility of damage in transit. Please save the shipping container for any future shipment of your Magellan sensor.

In the event your order arrives in damaged condition, it is important that the following steps be taken immediately. The title transfers automatically to you, the customer, once the material is entrusted to the transport company.

NOTE: DO NOT RETURN THE INSTRUMENT TO COLUMBIA WEATHER SYSTEMS until the following steps are completed. Failure to follow this request will jeopardize your claim.

- Open the container and inspect the contents. Do not throw away the container or any damaged parts. Try to keep items in the same condition as originally received.
- 2. Notify the transport company immediately.
- 3. Request the transport company's representative inspect the shipment personally.
- 4. After inspection, request a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) from Columbia Weather Systems by calling (503) 629-0887.
- 5. Return approved items to us at the following address:

Columbia Weather Systems, Inc. 5285 NE Elam Young Parkway, Suite C100 Hillsboro, OR 97124

6. After a repair evaluation, an estimate of the cost of repair will be sent to you.

ESD Protection

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can cause immediate or latent damage to electronic circuits. The Magellan Sensor is adequately protected against ESD for their intended use. However, it is possible to damage the product by delivering electrostatic discharges when touching, removing, or inserting any objects inside the equipment housing.

To avoid delivering high static voltages yourself:

- Handle ESD sensitive components on a properly grounded and protected ESD workbench. When this is not possible, ground yourself with a wrist strap and a resistive connection cord to the equipment chassis before touching the boards. When neither of the above is possible, at least touch a conductive part of the equipment chassis with your other hand before touching the boards.
- 2. Always hold the boards by the edges and avoid touching the component contacts.

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The Magellan 420 Weather Station

For cutting-edge weather monitoring in a harsh environment, the Magellan 420 Weather Station combines a rugged multi-parameter weather sensor with an internal compass and an optional rain gauge. The Weather Station provides 4-20mA signal interface to a PLC or SCADA system.

Weather monitoring options include WeatherMaster™ Software and the Weather MicroServer™ for internet-ready weather data and industrial protocols.

Magellan Sensor Transmitter Features

- A sonic anemometer for wind speed measurement
- Multi-element sensor for highly accurate and stable temperature readings
- Fast-response, capacitive relative humidity sensor
- State-of-the-art barometric pressure sensor
- Internal fluxgate compass for automatic alignment of wind direction
- Weather-protected sensor unit designed for maximum portability and utility
- Integrated sonic wind sensor
- Automatic self-alignment using internal fluxgate compass
- Rugged metal construction for rapid deployment in demanding applications
- No mechanical components means virtually no maintenance
- Low power consumption ideal for battery or solar-powered installations

The Magellan sensor module has the following sensors:

- Sonic Wind speed and direction
- Air temperature
- Relative humidity
- Barometric pressure

Specifications

Wind Speed

Range: 0-134mph (0-60 m/s)

Accuracy: +/-0.5 m/s or 5% of reading

Resolution: 0.2 mph (0.1 m/s)

Units Available: knots, mph, km/hr, m/s

Wind Direction

Azimuth: 0-360°

Accuracy: ±5° at wind speed >2.2 m/s

Resolution: 1°

Units Available: ° Azimuth

Temperature

Range: -40 to +140°F (-40 to +60°C)

Accuracy: $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$ C (0 to 60° C) $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C (-40 $^{\circ}$ C to 0° C)

Resolution: 0.1 °C Units Available: °F, °C

Barometric Pressure

Range: 17.50 to 32.50 InHg (600 to 1100 hPa)

Accuracy: ±0.5 hPa (At 25 °C)

Resolution: 0.1 hPa

Units Available: Kpa, mbar, InHg

Relative Humidity

Range: 0 - 100%

Accuracy: ±3% (At 25℃)

Resolution: 1%

Units Available: %RH

Compass

Accuracy: ±2° Resolution: 1°

Input Voltage

The Magellan 420 is powered with an internal switching power supply

Input: 120/240 VAC, 60 Hz

Output: 24VDC

Serial to Analog Converters

Analog Range: 4-20 mA

Current sourcing

Accuracy at 25 °C: 0.1% of range

Columbia Weather Systems, Inc.

Maximum load: 600 ohms

Output reaction time: 0 - 40 ms

DA Conversion: 12 bits (resolution 4096) Current Consumption: 30 mA to 120 mA

Tipping Bucket Rain Gauge (Optional)

Accuracy: ±1% at 2 in/hr or less

Resolution: 0.01 inch

Principles of Measurements

Temperature

The temperature sensor in the Magellan uses a precision triple-element thermistor. This provides highly accurate and stable temperature readings.

Humidity

The relative humidity sensor is a capacitive polymer sensor. The construction of the humidity sensor element provides excellent resistance to wetting, dust, dirt, oils, and common environmental chemicals.

Barometric Pressure

The barometric pressure sensor is a stable transducer using nanotechnology, yielding a linear and repeatable sensor with low hysteresis. The piezoresistive pressure sensor module is mounted on a small electronic circuit board.

A microcontroller controls the operation of the sensor and the data interface. The microcontroller polls the pressure sensor module once per second for the barometric pressure and ambient temperature. The raw readings are temperature corrected by the microcontroller.

Wind Measurement

A unique folded-path, low-power sonic anemometer operates on the principle that the speed of the wind affects the time it takes for sound to travel from one point to a second point. If the sound is traveling in the direction of the wind, then the transit time is decreased. If the sound is traveling in a direction opposite the wind, then the transit time is increased.

Fluxgate Compass

The internal compass module is low power and compact. It employs a pair of magneto-inductive sensors which change inductance with varying magnetic field strengths, to sense the Earth's magnetic field.

The microprocessor measures the output of the internal compass and then corrects wind direction data for the orientation of the sensor. The output of the wind direction is relative to magnetic North. A user programmable value of Magnetic Declination may be entered through terminal mode to enable output relative to True North rather than Magnetic North. Contact Columbia Weather Systems for more information.

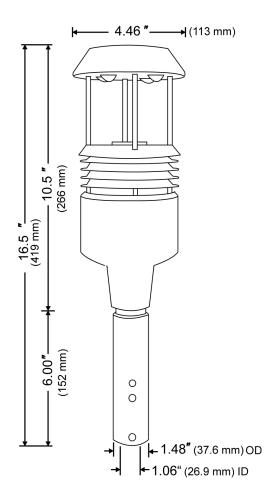
Columbia Weather Systems, Inc.

SECTION 2: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Magellan Sensor Transmitter

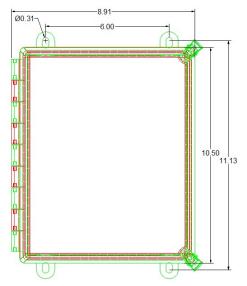
The Magellan Sensor Transmitter is an all-in-one sensor unit containing sonic wind speed and direction sensor, temperature sensor, relative humidity sensor, and barometric pressure sensor.

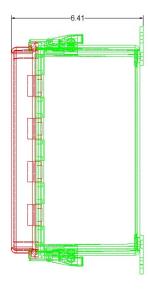
The temperature and relative humidity sensors are combined in a single module housed in a self-aspirating radiation shield.



Magellan 420 Enclosure







The Magellan 420 Enclosure contains the following:

- 1. AC power supply with +24 VDC output
- 2. AC power filter and suppressor
- 3. Two RS-232 to 4-20 mA converters
- 4. Sensor connection terminal block

The enclosure used is UL 508 Type 4, NEMA/EEMAC Type 4.

Enclosure flammability rating UL94-5V.

Surge/Lightning Protector



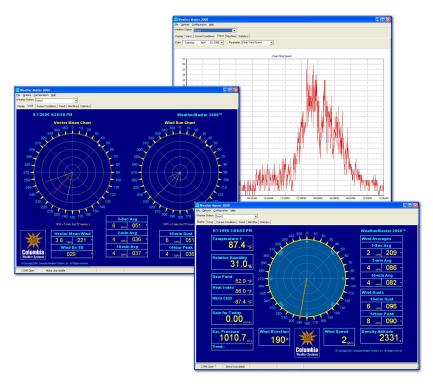
A nearby lightning strike may induce a high voltage surge which the internal suppressor of your weather instrument may not be able to withstand, causing significant damage to the weather station. Protect your weather station investment with the Surge/Lightning Protector. This compact transient overvoltage suppressor is designed for weather stations in areas with an elevated risk of lightning strikes such as the top of high buildings, or installations with cable lengths greater than 100 feet.

- Superior 3-stage surge protection
- Tolerates up to 10kA surge currents
- Both differential and common mode protection on each channel
- Filtering against HF and RF noise
- Two power channels and two data channels
- Environmental protection class IP66

Catalog Number: 8355

Includes adjustable mounting kit

WeatherMaster™ Software (Optional)



WeatherMaster is professional grade weather monitoring software. This software package is designed for specialized markets that require robust weather calculations, interoperability with computer models, and data interfaces to other industrial systems. WeatherMaster utilizes Microsoft Access database for easy data access and manipulation.

Please refer to the WeatherMaster user manual for installation and operation procedures

Weather Display Console (Optional)



Displays weather information • Designed to be viewed clearly from a distance • Industrial grade WVGA touchscreen.

Seven-inch, TFT color LCD panel with 800 x 480 pixel resolution.

Performs computations for wind chill, heat index and other calculated parameters • 200MHz ARM9 CPU

Serial <u>or</u> Ethernet connection: Connects directly to weather station with serial port <u>or</u> connects to a Weather MicroServer over a network utilizing an existing Ethernet infrastructure -- no extra wiring. The MicroServer configuration also allows for data from one weather station to be monitored from multiple display consoles at various locations.

Screens can be factory-customized to meet specialized market and industry requirements.

The Weather Display is also available in a 19" rack-mount chassis and a panel-mount configuration.

Please refer to the Weather Display Console user manual for more information.

Weather MicroServer (Optional)

The Weather MicroServer uses a small computer board that runs an embedded Linux operating system.

The MicroServer has 32MB flash memory for operation and 8 GB SD card for data logging.

The Magellan transmitter connects to the MicroServer via COM1.

The MicroServer has two RS-232 COM ports and an Ethernet port.



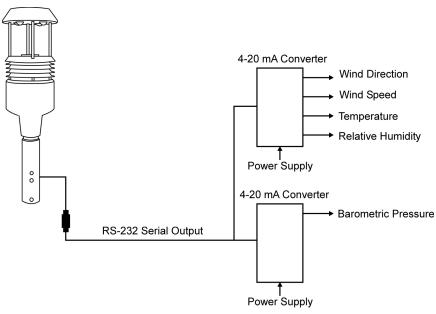
The MicroServer offers the following:

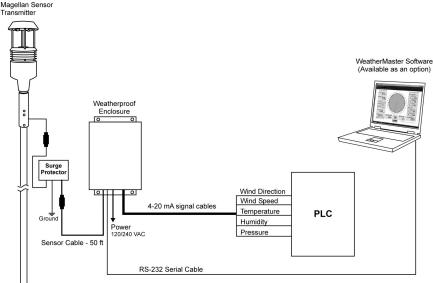
- XML Weather Data
- FTP weather data in XML or CSV format
- Modbus/TCP, Modbus RTU (Serial RS-485) interfaces
- SNMP, BACnet, DNP3 interfaces
- Weather Underground & Anything Weather interface
- CWOP interface
- One year of data logging at 1-minute interval
- Interface to optional visibility, solar radiation sensors, and temperature sensors

Please refer to the Weather MicroServer user manual for more information.

SECTION 3: INSTALLATION

Weather Station System Configurations

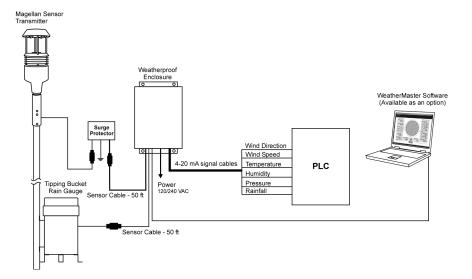




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Magellan 420 with Tipping Bucket Rain Gauge

The Magellan 420 system can also be configured to measure rainfall with a Tipping Bucket Rain Gauge.



Installation Overview

Unpacking the System

Installing the Magellan Sensor Transmitter

Installing the Mast

Installing the Mounting Adapter

Installing the Surge Arrestor

Connecting the Magellan Sensor Transmitter to the 420 Enclosure

Connecting the 420 Enclosure to the PLC

Unpacking the Unit

The sensor transmitter comes in a custom shipping container. Be careful when removing the device.

Unpack the Magellan 420 weather station and verify that all parts are included.

 Standar 	d system	includes:
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- Magellan Sensor Transmitter50 ft sensor cable + additional cable length if ordered
- ☐ Magellan 420 Weatherproof Enclosure
- □ User Manual

Inspect all system components for obvious shipping damage (Refer to "Important Notice: Shipping Damage" in case of damage).

Save the shipping carton and packing material in case the unit needs to be returned to the factory. If the system does not operate or calibrate properly, see Section 6: Calibration and Section 7: Maintenance, for further instructions.

Installing the Magellan Sensor Transmitter

Site Selection

Finding a suitable site for the sensor transmitter is important for getting representative ambient measurements. The site should represent the general area of interest.

The sensor transmitter should be installed in a location that is free from turbulence caused by nearby objects, such as trees or buildings.

WARNING: To protect personnel (and the device), a lightning rod should be installed with the tip at least 40 inches (one meter) above the sensor transmitter. The rod must be properly grounded, compliant with all local applicable safety regulations.

North Alignment

The Magellan sensor has a built-in electronic compass for North alignment.

The Magnetic Declination has been entered into the sensor for your area. To change the magnetic declination, contact Columbia Weather Systems for more information.

Installing the Mast

There are three acceptable methods for mounting the mast to a roof or building structure: Sloped roof mounting, flat roof mounting or wall mounting. See **Optional Sensor Mounting Hardware** for more information.

Location

Do not attach the sensor transmitter to a radio transmitting mast or tower.

Select a mounting location that will allow the sensor cable to be routed away from other data cables to avoid interference. Never route sensor cables in tall trees. Do not mount sensors close to power lines or telephone lines. For normal roof mounting, the recommended minimum distance from power or telephone lines is 25 ft. (8 m). Use extreme caution when working close to power lines.

Mounting Method

Choose the appropriate mounting method for the installation and obtain any necessary mounting hardware. If the mounting hardware is not obtained from the factory, be certain to use metal parts which are plated or galvanized to assure maximum longevity.

Secure the mast to the roof, using guy wires with sufficient tensile strength or to building wall using a wall-mount hardware kit.

Routing Cable

Use plastic tie wraps to secure the cable to mast, particularly at the mast base. Tighten the tie wraps securely and clip off any excess length with a wire cutter tool.

Once the Magellan sensor transmitter has been placed, route the cable back to the weatherproof enclosure.

CAUTION: There may be electric wires in the wall. When routing cable through walls, we recommend that you shut off the electricity in the room(s) where you are drilling.

Any mast or tower should always be properly earth grounded to minimize electrical storm damage. The use of a properly grounded metal mast or tower, however, does not insure protection from electrostatic discharge. These items could become electrically charged resulting in damage to the sensors and/or console. This could damage the system in the event of an electrical storm.

Note: If the standard 50 ft. cable provided with the sensor transmitter is not long enough, it may be extended by splicing on an appropriate length of 22-gauge, stranded, seven conductor shielded cable with the same color code. When cutting and splicing, insure good contacts, proper color coding of the terminal leads, and a good seal. (A good solder splice, and water proof insulation are essential; merely twisting the respective wires together is not adequate.) Additional cable (Part No. 81547) is available from the factory.

Installing the Mounting Adapter

Follow the procedure below to connect the Magellan Sensor to the mounting adapter:

1. Feed the sensor cable through the mounting adapter.



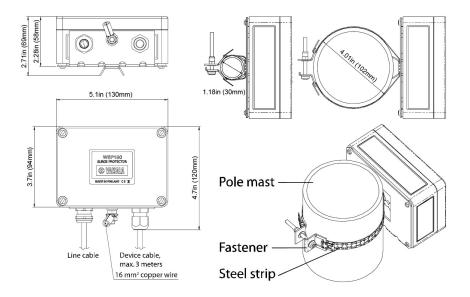
2. Plug the metal cable connector into the base of the Magellan Sensor and tighten.



3. Insert the sensor onto the mounting adapter and tighten the two slotted base set screws.



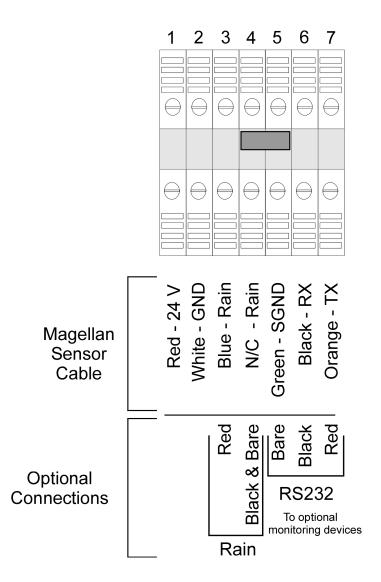
Installing the Surge Arrestor



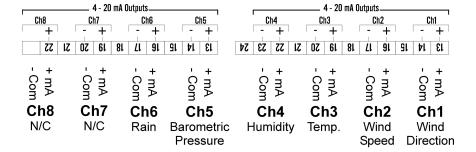
- 1. Attach the unit to the mast close to the weather sensor with the adjustable mounting clamp, see figure above.
- Slide the steel strip beneath the latch on the back of the enclosure.
- 3. Wrap the steel strip around the pole mast. You may shorten the strip to a suitable length.
- 4. Loosen the fastener by backing up the screw half way.
- 5. Attach the steel strip ends to the fastener by latching the fastener to a hole on the strip and folding it over.
- 6. Tighten the fastener's screw in order to secure the unit to the pole.
- 7. Ground the unit using an AWG 6 (16 mm²) copper wire.

Connecting the Magellan Sensor Transmitter to the 420 Enclosure

Using a #1 Straight Slot screwdriver, attach the wires from the end of the sensor cable to the terminal block screws as shown below:



Connecting the 420 Enclosure to the PLC



Ch1: Wind Direction Range: 0 to 360 degrees	Ch5: Barometric Pressure Range: 17 to 33 InHg
Ch2: Wind Speed Range: 0 to 135 mph	Ch6: Rainfall (Optional) Range: 0 to 0.01 In
Ch3: Temperature	Ch7: N/C
Range: -40 to +140 °F	
Ch4: Relative Humidity Range: 0 to 100%	Ch8: N/C

SECTION 4: OPTIONAL SENSOR MOUNTING HARDWARE

Telescoping Tripod and Tiedown Kit

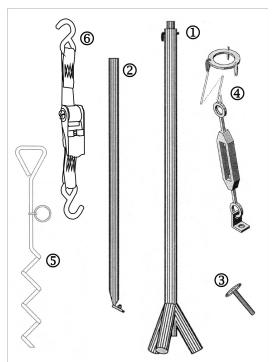


The tripod is designed to provide up to 10 feet of stable, secure support for your meteorological sensors.

Constructed from welded anodized aluminum for appearance and longevity, the 15-pound tripod can easily support up to 60 pounds of equipment. An optional tie-down kit allows for additional security in highwind areas.

To install, insert the legs into the main body and secure with stainless steel retainer pins. Extend the mast to the desired height and insert another retainer pin. Install the guy wires to complete the set-up.

Tripod Parts List:



Description	Ref.	Qty.
Body/Mast Assembly	1	1
Legs	2	3
Retainer Pins	3	4
Guy Wire Ring with 3 Wires and Turnbuckles	4	1
Anchor Screw with Chain	5	1
Clamp with Strap	6	1

Specifications

Capacity: Supports up to 60 lbs.

Shipping Weight: 17 lbs

Shipping Box Dimensions: 71" x 9" x 9"

Tripod and Tiedown Kit Part Number: 88019

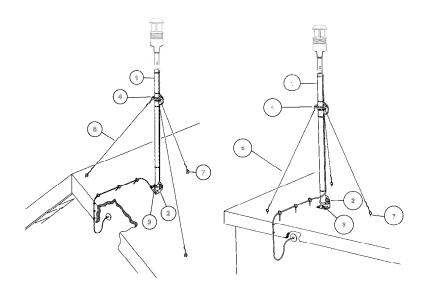
Columbia Weather Systems, Inc.

Sensor Mast

10-foot steel mast available for use with Roof Mount Hardware Kit (Part No. 88002) or Wall Mount Kit (Part No.88003).

Roof Mounting

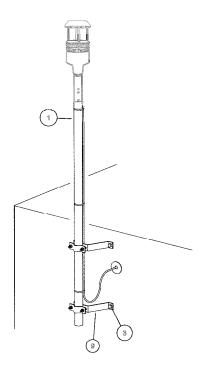
The Roof Mounting Kit (Cat. No. 88002) is suitable for both a slanted and flat roof installation. The figure and table below illustrates and describes the individual parts.



Description	Ref.	Qty.	Part No.
Steel mast, 10 ft.	1	1	88005
Universal Mast Anchor	2	1	88010
Lag Screw, Roof Mast Mount 1/4" x 2 1/4" (for comp. roofs)	3	4	88030
Guy Wire Clamp, 1/8"	4	1	88070
Steel Guy Wire, Galvanized	6	50ft.	88080
Eye Bolt Wood Screws, 1/4" x 3"	7	4	88090
Turnbuckles, 6" open x 4" closed	(not shown)	3	88100

Wall Mounting

The figure and table below illustrates and describes the individual parts in the Wall Mounting Kit (Part No. 88003). Individual parts are also available.



Description	Ref.	Qty.	Part No.
Mast, 10 ft.	1	1	88005
4" Wall Mount Bracket	9	2	88120
Lag Screw	3	4	88030



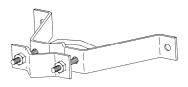
EYE BOLT SCREW



UNIVERSAL MAST ANCHOR



GUY WIRE CLAMP



4" WALL MOUNT BRACKET

SECTION 5: OPERATION

The Magellan 420 outputs the following 6 parameters in 4-20 mA current signals:

Channel 1: Wind Direction

Description: Instantaneous wind direction.

Range: 0 to 360 degrees
Channel 2: Wind Speed

Description: Instantaneous wind speed.

Range: 0 to 135 mph

Channel 3: Temperature

Description: Instantaneous temperature.

Range: -40 to +140 °F

Channel 4: Relative Humidity

Description: Instantaneous relative humidity.

Range: 0 to 100%

Channel 5: Barometric Pressure

Description: Instantaneous barometric pressure.

Range: 17 to 33 InHg

Channel 6: Rainfall (Optional)

Description: 0.01 inches rain accumulation.

4mA: 0 inches

20mA: 0.01 inches

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SECTION 6: CALIBRATION

Factory Calibration

Send the device to Columbia Weather Systems, Inc. for calibration and adjustment, see Section 8: USER SUPPORT INFORMATION for more information.

Temperature and Pressure Reading Adjustments

Even though the temperature sensor is calibrated at the factory to $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ F and requires no further calibration, and similarly the pressure sensor is calibrated to ± 0.015 inches Hg, the sensors reading can be adjusted using WeatherMaster software or the Weather Display console. Please refer to their user manual for more information.

SECTION 7: MAINTENANCE

Because the sensor has no moving parts to wear out, periodic maintenance is not required.

The only user repairable part is the Temperature/Relative Humidity Sensor Module (T/RH Module) located inside the multi-plate shield.

To order the T/RH Module please contact Columbia Weather Systems for more information.

SECTION 8: USER SUPPORT INFORMATION

This section consists of the following items:

- One-Year Limited Warranty: Please read this document carefully.
- Return for Repair Procedure: This procedure is for your convenience in the event you must return your Magellan for repair or replacement. Follow the packing instructions carefully to protect your instrument in transit.

Limited Warranty

Columbia Weather Systems, Inc. (CWS), warrants the Magellan Weather Station to be free from defects in materials and/or workmanship when operated in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions, for one (1) years from date of purchase, subject to the provisions contained herein. CWS warranty shall extend to the original purchaser only and shall be limited to factory repair or replacement of defective parts.

EXCLUSIONS

Certain parts are not manufactured by CWS (i.e., certain purchased options, etc.) and are therefore not covered by this warranty. These parts may be covered by warranties issued by their respective manufacturers and although CWS will not warrant these parts, CWS will act as agent for the administration of any such independent warranties during the term of this warranty. This warranty does not cover normal maintenance, damage resulting from improper use or repair, or abuse by the operator. Damage caused by lightning or other electrical discharge is specifically excluded. This warranty extends only to repair or replacement, and shall in no event extend to consequential damages. In the event of operator repair or replacement, this warranty shall cover neither the advisability of the repair undertaken, nor the sufficiency of the repair itself.

THIS DOCUMENT REFLECTS THE ENTIRE AND EXCLUSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PARTIES, AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED HEREIN, ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, PARTICULARLY THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT ABILITY AND/OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXCLUDED.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Return for Repair Procedure

- In the event of defects or damage to your unit, first call the Service Department Monday through Friday, 8:30 am to 4:00 pm PST, (503) 629-0887 to determine the advisability of factory repair. The Service Department will issue an RMA number (Return Merchandise Authorization) to help us identify the package when received. Please write that number on the outside of the box.
- 2. In the event factory service is required, return your Magellan Weather Station as follows:
 - A. Packing
 - Wrap the Sensor Transmitter in a plastic bag first.
 - Pack in original shipping carton or a sturdy oversized carton.
 - Use plenty of packing material.
 - B. Include:
 - A brief description of the problem with all known symptoms.
 - Your telephone number.
 - Your return street shipping address (UPS will not deliver to a P.O. box).
 - Write the RMA number on the outside of the box.
 - C. Shipping
 - Send freight prepaid (UPS recommended).
 - Insurance is recommended. (The factory can provide the current replacement value of the item being shipped for insurance purposes.)
 - D. Send to:

Columbia Weather Systems, Inc. 5285 NE Elam Young Parkway, Suite C100 Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

- E. C.O.D. shipments will not be accepted.
- 3. If your unit is under warranty, after repair or replacement has been completed, it will be returned by a carrier and method

chosen by Columbia Weather, Inc. to any destination within the continental U.S.A. If you desire some other specific form of conveyance or if you are located beyond these borders, then you must bear the additional cost of return shipment.

4. If your unit is not under warranty, we will call you with an estimate of the charges. If approved, your repaired unit will be returned after all charges, including parts, labor and return shipping and handling, have been paid. If not approved, your unit will be returned as is via UPS COD for the amount of the UPS COD freight charges.

Reference

Glossary

Aspirating Radiation Shield

A device used to shield a sensor such as a temperature probe from direct and indirect radiation and rain while providing access for ventilation.

Barometric Pressure

The pressure exerted by the atmosphere as a consequence of gravitational attraction exerted upon the "column" of air lying directly above the point in question.

Celsius Temperature Scale

A temperature scale with the ice point at 0 degrees and the boiling point of water at 100 degrees.

Dew Point

The temperature to which a given parcel of air must be cooled at constant pressure and constant water-vapor content in order for saturation to occur. When this temperature is below 0°C, it is sometimes called the frost point.

Fahrenheit Temperature Scale

A temperature scale with the ice point at 32 degrees and the boiling point of water at 212 degrees.

Heat Index

The heat index or apparent temperature is a measure of discomfort due to the combination of heat and high humidity. It was developed in 1979 and is based on studies of evaporative skin cooling for combinations of temperature and humidity.

Relative Humidity

Popularly called humidity. The ratio of the actual vapor pressure of the air to the saturation vapor pressure.

Sea Level Pressure

The atmospheric pressure at mean sea level, either directly measured or, most commonly, empirically determined from the observed station pressure.

In regions where the earth's surface pressure is above sea level, it is standard observational practice to reduce the observed surface pressure to the value that would exist at a point at sea level directly below.

Wind Chill

That part of the total cooling of a body caused by air motion.

Unit Conversion

Speed

Kilometers per hour = 1.610 x miles per hour

Knots = $0.869 \times \text{miles per hour}$

Meters per second = 0.448 x miles per hour

Feet per second = $1.467 \times \text{miles per hour}$

Temperature

Temperature in $^{\circ}$ C = 5/9 (temperature in $^{\circ}$ F - 32)

Temperature in °F = (1.8 x temperature in °C) + 32

Distance

Millimeters = 25.4 x inches

Pressure

Millibars = 33.86 x inches of mercury

Kilopascals = $3.386 \times inches of mercury$

Pounds per square inch = 0.49×10^{-2} x inches of mercury

Standard atmospheres = 0.0334 x inches of mercury



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