

S83100H: Heating for sensor arms and ultrasonic converters  
 S83300H: Extra strong heating for the whole sensor incl. housing

- Classified acc. to IEC 61400-12-1:2017
- Measurement of wind direction & speed in 3 dimensions X, Y and Z
- Real-time measurement
- Highest precision, maintenance-free and heatable
- Digital / analog outputs and inputs



### Description

The Ultrasonic Anemometer 3D is designed to measure the horizontal and vertical components of wind velocity, wind direction and acoustic virtual temperature in 3 dimensions. The Ultrasonic Anemometer 3D consists of 6 ultrasonic transformers, in pairs facing each other at a distance of 200 mm. The three resulting measurement paths are vertical in relation to each other. The transformers function both as acoustic transmitters and receivers.

In comparison to cup anemometers, the measuring principle provides for inertia-free measurement of rapidly changing variables with maximum precision and accuracy. It is particularly suitable for the measurement of gusts and peak values. The level of accuracy achieved when measuring the air temperature (acoustic virtual temperature) surpasses that of classical methods, in which the temperature sensors are used with a weather and radiation shield, following correction of the influence of damp occurring with certain weather situations.

The maintenance-free and wearless anemometer needs no re-calibration, and is equipped with a heating for winter operation even under extreme conditions.

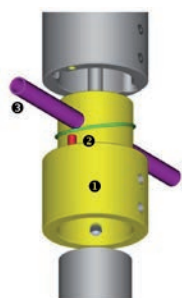
All calculations are carried out by a high-capacity digital-signal-processor (DSP) within the propagation time of the ultrasonic signals with an accuracy basis of 32 bit. The instrument offers comprehensive statistic functions such as gliding averaging, standard deviation, co-variance etc., which can be selected via the digital interface. The gliding averaging can be set optionally in vectorial or scalar form, identically or differently for each parameter.

### Heating

For a multitude of applications the continuous output of solid measuring data of the wind velocity and direction is an indispensable requirement to the measuring system, even under meteorological extreme conditions such as icing situations. The Ultrasonic is equipped with a sophisticated heating system. This system keeps all outer surfaces that might disturb the measuring value acquisition in case ice formation, efficiently on a temperature above +5°C.

Also the measuring arms belong to the heated outer surfaces, as well as additionally the ultrasonic transducer and the housing – depending on the model. The Ultrasonic is in a position to generate measuring data with high accuracy even in unheated state at temperatures of up to below -40 °C. There is no temperature-depending quality of the measuring data. The heating is necessary only for avoiding the ice formation on the instrument construction, thus avoiding an involved failure in the measuring value acquisition.

### Alignment to north with North ring adapter (S83010)

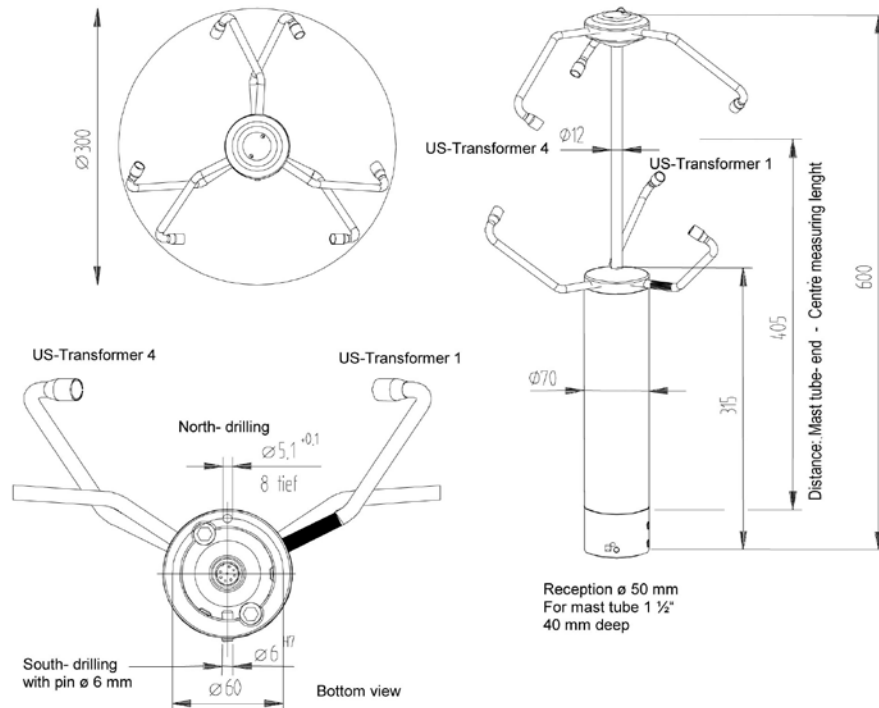


We recommend installing a North ring adapter (1; yellow), which assists aligning the sensor correctly and avoids re-alignment after sensor replacement.

The North ring adapter is installed between sensor and boom. It is equipped with a north pin (2; red) and a direction bearing tube (3; violet). By selecting a fixed point in north direction, the adapter can easily be aligned and fixed with screws on the boom.

Remove the tube and place the sensor on the adapter. The sensor is mounted with its north drilling on the north pin of the adapter and screwed in place.

## Dimensional drawing

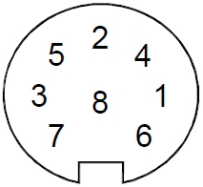


## Specifications

Wind Speed	
Measuring range	0 ... 85 m/s (measures up to 99.99 m/s + output); Scaling of analog output selectable Starting threshold: 0.01 m/s
Accuracy	≤ 5 m/s: ± 0.1 m/s rms (root mean square over 360°) > 5 m/s ... ≤ 35 m/s: ± 1% rms of measured value (root mean square over 360°) > 35 m/s ... ≤ 65 m/s: ± 2% rms of measured value (root mean square over 360°) > 65 m/s ... ≤ 85 m/s: ± 3% rms of measured value (root mean square over 360°)
Resolution	0.1 m/s (telegrams No. 1 to 4) 0.01 m/s (telegrams No. 5 to 12 and user-defined)
Wind Direction	
Measuring range	Azimuth: 0 ... 360°      Elevation: -90° ... 90°
Accuracy	± 1° with wind velocity > 1 m/s ≤ 35 m/s ± 2° with wind velocity > 35 m/s ≤ 65 m/s ± 4° with wind velocity > 65 m/s ≤ 85 m/s
Resolution	1° (telegrams No. 1 to 4) < 1° (telegrams No. 5 to 12 and user-defined)
Acoustic Virtual Temperature	
Measuring range	-40 ... +70°C (not specified, but useful measuring range: -75 ... +75°C)
Accuracy	± 0.5 K
Resolution	0.1 K (in telegrams No. 1 to 5)

<b>Data Output Digital</b>	
Interface	RS485 / RS422
Baud rate	1200 to 921600 adjustable
Output	Instantaneous values, wind speed / direction and acoustic virtual temp. Sliding mean values 0.5 sec to 100 min freely selectable
Output rate	1 per 1 msec to 1 per 60 sec., adjustable in msec steps
Status identification	Heating, measurement path failure, $\Delta T$ path temperatures
<b>Data Output Analog</b>	
Electr. output	0 ... 20 mA / 0 ... 10 V or 4 ... 20 mA / 2 ... 10 V for wind vectors X, Y and Z
Output	Wind vectors X, Y and Z, Instantaneous values, sliding mean values 0.5 sec to 100 min freely selectable
Output rate	Updating rate 0.1 ... 100 Hz
Resolution	16 bit
<b>Analog Inputs</b>	
Input number	Up to 5 analog inputs possible. (3x standard, 2x add. configurable acc. to manu.)
Input resolution	16 bit
Sampling rate	0.1 ... 100 Hz per channel
Input range	0 ... 10 V
Data processing	Output of measured values in user-specific telegram
Accuracy	$\pm 1\%$ of meas. value in the range $-40 \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$
Linearity, integral	INL: type $< 6\text{LSB}$
Effective low-noise bits	Type 14 bit (at DC-supply for avoiding of dynamic cross-talk in the connection line)
<b>General</b>	
Temperature range	Oper. temperature: $-40 \dots +70^\circ\text{C}$ ; Storage: $-50 \dots +80^\circ\text{C}$ ; with heating up to $-75^\circ\text{C}$
Internal measuring rate	Up to 285 complete measurement sequences per second at $20^\circ\text{C}$
Operating voltage	Power supply electronics: 8 ... 78 VDC, 1.5 VA, max. 2.5 VA S83100H Power supply electronics + heating: 24 V AC/DC $\pm 15\%$ : typ. 150 VA S83300H Power supply electronics + heating: 48 V AC/DC $\pm 15\%$ : typ. 360 VA
EMC	EN 55022: 1998 class B; EN 55024: 1998; EN 61326:1997; A3:2003
Electr. connection	8-pole plug
Manufacturer	Thies
Ammonit Meteo-40	RS485-M (Half duplex, 2-wire, baudrate: 38400 bps)
Accessory	Module set M83575 (incl. isolated repeater)

## Connector Pin Assignment (Serial interface, half-duplex and analog outputs)

Plug Pin No.	Ammonit Wire Color	Allocation	Function	Solder terminal of coupling socket
1		WG*	Analog output wind speed	
2	brown	TXD- / RXD-	Serial interface	
3	green	ADIO (Analog Digital Input Output)**	Function configurable	
4		WR*	Analog output wind direction	
5	white	TXD+ / RXD+	Serial interface	
6	yellow	AGND	Analog ground	
7	red/pink	AC/DC	Supply, reverse-polarity protected	
8	blue/grey	AC/DC	Supply, reverse-polarity protected	

\* If configured by Ammonit, Pin not used.

\*\* Pin configured for analog output of wind speed. OR If heating is managed by the Meteo-40 data logger, Pin 3 is configured to switch the sensor heating.

Cable type (without heating): LiYCY 4 x 2 x 0.25 mm<sup>2</sup>

## Sensor Connection to Ammonit Meteo-40 Data Loggers

In order to connect the Ultrasonic sensor to the Ammonit Meteo-40 data logger, an additional module set (M83555 or M83575) has to be installed between sensor and data logger.

