

User Guide

Product Introduction

The wind direction sensor is compact and lightweight, easy to carry and assemble, and the three-cup design concept allows effective access to external environmental information. The body is made of polycarbonate composite material, providing excellent corrosion and erosion resistance and ensuring the instrument is rust-free for long periods of time. The smooth internal bearing system ensures accurate information collection. It can be used for wind direction measurement in greenhouses,



environmental protection, weather stations, ships, docks, farming and other environments.

Use Case Scenarios

It is widely used in greenhouses, environmental protection, weather stations, ships, docks, plants breeding and other outdoor locations.

Features

- 1. High performance imported bearings, low rotation resistance, accurate measurement.
- 2. Polycarbonate shell, high mechanical strength, high hardness, corrosion resistance, can be used for a long time in outdoor.
- 3. Low rotation inertia, sensitive response.
- 4. Standard audio interface design, plug and play.
- 5. Anti-electromagnetic interference.
- 6. Wide voltage input, DC 5~30V.

Product Specifications

Specifications							
Model	UB-WD-N1						
Power Supply	DC 5~30V						
Max Current	657mA (@12V)						
Measuring Range	0~359.9°						
Accuracy	±1°						
Response Time	≤0.8s						
Working Environment	-20~60°C, 0~80%RH						
Connector	Audio						
Dimensions	Base diameter: φ80mm, Height: 190mm						
Cable Length	3m						
Communication Protocol	RS485 Modbus RTU Protocol						
RS485 Address	0xD2						
Baud Rate	1200 bit/s,2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s (default), 9600 bit/s, 19200 bit/s						

Dimensions



Mounting Method

It use flange installation. The base plate is φ 80mm; open four mounting holes with a diameter of φ 4.5mm on the circumference of φ 68mm, fix the sensor on the bracket tightly with bolt, and keep the sensor at the best horizontal level, to ensure the accuracy of wind direction measurement. Make sure the arrow on the sensor points to due north to avoid measurement errors.



Wiring Instruction



Communication protocols

1. Communication basic parameters

Communication Basic Parameter						
Coding System	8–bit binary					

Data Bit	8 bits					
Parity Checking Bit	none					
Stop Bit	1 bit					
Error Checking	CRC Check					
Baud Rate	1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s (default), 9600 bit/s, 19200 bit/s					

2. Data Frame Format

The Modbus-RTU communication protocol is used in the following format:

- Initial structure \geq 4 bytes in time.
- Address code: 1 byte, default 0xD2.
- Function code: 1 byte, support function code 0x03 (read only) and 0x06 (read/write).
- Data area: N bytes, 16-bit data, high byte comes first.
- Error check: 16-bit CRC code.
- End structure \geq 4 bytes of time.

Request												
Slave Addres	S	Function (Code	Regis	ter Address	1	No. of Registers		CRC LSB		CRC MSB	
1 byte		1 byte	ò	2 bytes			2 bytes		1 byte		1 byte	
Response												
Slave Address	Fun	ction Code	No. of Bytes		Content 1		Content 1		•••	Conter		CRC
1 byte		1 byte	1 byte		2 bytes		2 bytes			2 byt	es	2 bytes

3. Register Address

Register Address								
Address	Content	Register Length	Function Code	Description of definitions				
0x0000	Angle value with one decimal place	1	03	Unsigned integer data, divided by 10				
0x0001	Angle value in integer 1		03	Integer				
0x07D0	Address 1		03/06	1~255				
0x07D1 Baud Rate		1	03/06	0:2400, 1:4800, 2:9600, 3:19200, 4:38400, 5:57600, 6:115200, 7:1200				

NOTE

- 1. Users are not allowed to disassemble the sensor, especially the sensor core, so as to avoid damage to the product.
- 2. Try to stay away from high-power devices' interfering, to avoid inaccurate measurements, such as frequency converters, motors, etc.
- 3. Prevent from water, chemical reagents, oil, dust, etc. Do not use the sensor for a long time in dew condensation and extreme temperature environment.
- 4. GS1 that supporting the sensor must be powered by DC12V power supply.