

WS303F Ultrasonic wind speed & direction senso



MAIN FEATURES

- Maintenance-free, long service life
- Miniaturization
- Output 485, Modbus, ASCII
- Low power consumption
- Modular, no moving parts
- Support extended parameter measurement



OVERVIEW

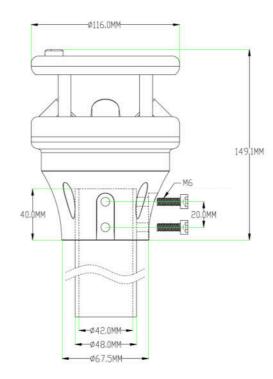
WS303F Ultrasonic anemometer is a measuring instrument that uses the time difference of ultrasonic wave propagation in the air to measure the wind speed and direction. Compared with the traditional mechanical anemometer, it has the characteristics of small wear, long service life and fast response. It can be widely used in urban environmental monitoring, wind power generation, meteorological monitoring, bridges and tunnels, navigation ships, aviation airports and other fields. No maintenance and field calibration required.

SPECIFICATION

ITEMS	Sampling frequency	Range	Accuracy	Resolution
Wind speed	4Hz	0-60m/s	± (0.3+0.03V) m/s; V≤30m/s ± (0.3+0.05V) m/s; V≥30m/ s (V = wind tunnel standard wind speed value)	0.01m/s
Wind direction	4Hz	0-359.9°	\pm 5 ° (wind speed < 10M/S)	0.1°
Digital output	The standard product is RS485 interface, ModbusRTU; Customizable SDI-12			
Power supply	VDC: 9V-24V			
IP protection	IP65			
Working temperature	-40°C - +80°C			
Maximum output frequency	Passive mode: 1/S Active mode: 1/min			
Fixing method	Default fixed by sleeve (Flange fixing or bending plate fixing optional)			
Fixing bracket	None for standard products, 1.5m and 1.8m brackets are optional			
Cable	Default 3m cable (other length optional)			
Customized functions	NMEA protocol, ASCII (ASCII compatible with Vaisala), CAN interface (ASCII), tilt angle/electronic compass, heating function			
Remark	1. Supplementary description of wind speed and direction parameters: the wind speed and direction can be measured by ultrasonic principle, and the instantaneous wind speed, instantaneous wind direction, average wind speed, average wind direction and other data can also be output. The optional electronic compass is used to measure the apparent wind speed and direction data, and the GPS is used to calculate the real wind speed and direction.			

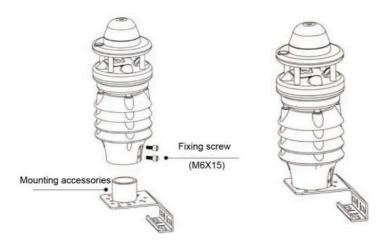


DIMENSION



INSTALLATION

• Fixing method of bending plate:



• Fixing method of flange plate:

