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AC Power

- The design of this weather station is to use AC power (5-volt) as primary power source.
- When operating with the AC power cord, the [backlight](#) can be on continually.
- When operating on AC power, batteries are optional and are not required in the weather station.
- The [backlight](#) will turn off or operate at high or low intensity at your discretion.

Batteries

Explanation: Many problems are resolved with fresh batteries of the appropriate voltage. Many items sent in under warranty work when tested with fresh batteries. Batteries manufactured this year will have an expiration date of 10 years (or more) in the future. Battery technology has improved, and batteries will maintain voltage longer in storage. However, the environment the batteries reside in for 10 years can deplete the power.

- Use Alkaline or Lithium batteries in the **outdoor sensor**.
- A minimum voltage of 1.48V for each battery is necessary for proper performance.
- Use batteries dated at least six years in advance of the current year. Batteries dated earlier than six years from now may still work but may be unstable in performance.
- Good name-brand batteries make less noise, which reduces the chance of RF (radio frequency) interference from the battery compartment.

Weather Station Factory Restart

Explanation: The factory restart returns the weather station and outdoor sensor to an “out-of-the-box” default state and often resolves an issue.

Factory Restart:

1. Remove all power (batteries and AC) from the outdoor sensor and weather station.
2. Press one of the buttons on the weather station at least 20 times to clear all memory.
3. Verify that the weather station is blank before proceeding (there may be lines painted on the screen that will show when there is no power).
4. **Leave both units without power for 15 minutes** (very important).
5. Insert the AC power cord into the wall outlet and then into the weather station.
6. Insert fresh batteries into the outdoor sensor.

7. Press the TX button on the outdoor sensor to transmit the RF signal.
 8. Keep the outdoor sensor 5-10 feet from the weather station.
 9. When an RF connection is established, the temperature will appear on the station. Allow the outdoor sensor and weather station to sit together for 15 minutes to establish a strong connection.
 10. Do not press buttons for 15 minutes.
- For optimum 433MHz transmission, place the outdoor sensor no more than 200 feet (60 meters, open-air) from the weather station.
 - See the section on [mounting](#) and [distance/resistance/interference](#) for details on mounting the outdoor sensor.

Outdoor Temperature Sensor

Compatible Outdoor sensors

- The TX141TH-**BCH** outdoor sensor comes packaged with this weather station.
- This station can read up to three outdoor sensors. The TX141TH-BCH allows you to select channels to use this feature.

Quick Connect

Explanation: Use the quick connect for a weather station and outdoor sensor that has been working but lost connection due to interference or low batteries. This is not the same as a thorough factory reset.

1. Bring the outdoor sensor and weather station together inside and place the units 5-10 feet apart with nothing between them.
2. Hold the TEMP button for 5 seconds. The outdoor temperature area will flash.
3. Remove the battery cover from the outdoor sensor and press and release the TX button to send the signal.
4. Wait for 2 minutes for the outdoor temperature to appear on the weather station.

Factory Restart: If the above procedure does not work, please try the factory reset.

Outdoor Temperature Signal Strength

Explanation: The weather station will search for the outdoor temperature/humidity outdoor sensor for 3 minutes after batteries are installed or if you hold the TEMP button for 3 seconds.

- The antenna symbol will flash during reception.
- The temperature display will be dashed “---“.
- If synchronization fails once, the antenna will lose one bar.
- If synchronization fails twice, the antenna will lose two bars.
- If RF (radio frequency) reception fails five times, the antenna symbol will show without bars.
- The antenna will show a full display with successful RF (radio frequency) reception.

Dashes show for Outdoor Temperature

Explanation: Dashes mean the connection is lost between the weather station and the outdoor sensor.

- [Batteries](#) often resolve the connection.
- [Distance/Resistance](#) can cause a loss of connection between the outdoor sensor and the weather station.
- Turn the weather station 90 degrees towards the outdoor sensor to provide better reception. This allows more antenna surface to face the outdoor sensor signal.
- Try the [quick connect](#) or [factory restart](#).

Power Requirements

- 2-AA [batteries](#) power the outdoor sensor.
- We recommend Alkaline batteries for the outdoor sensor.
- You may choose to use Lithium batteries for temperatures below -20°F/-28.8°C.

Inaccurate Outdoor Temperature Reading

Explanation: High outdoor temperature readings are generally a location issue. Low outdoor temperature readings are power related or sensors going bad.

- The outdoor sensor reads the environment where it is mounted. When mounted inside the home, it will read inside temperature/humidity.
- When the outdoor sensor reads high during the day, but not at night, it is a [positioning](#) problem.
- Look for heat sources such as sunlight, door, or window frames, or reflected heat.

Side-by-side test: Place the outdoor sensor right next to the weather station for 2 hours.

- Compare indoor and outdoor temperatures. The temperatures should be within 4 degrees to be within tolerance.
- If the outdoor sensor reads correctly when next to the weather station, try a different location outside.

Intermittent Outdoor Temperature

Explanation: Intermittent problems are the hardest to resolve. RF (radio frequency) communication may come and go occasionally. This can be normal in some environments (e.g., moist climates). If the outdoor sensor signal is lost, please wait 2-4 hours for the signal to reconnect on its own.

- Move the outdoor sensor to a closer location.
- [Distance/Resistance](#) can cause loss of outdoor sensor signal.
- Check [Batteries](#).

Freezer test: Confirm the weather station is reading the correct outdoor sensor (not a neighbor's sensor). Place the outdoor sensor in the freezer for an hour and watch the temperature drop on the weather station.

Indoor distance test: Please complete the [Restart](#) with the outdoor sensor and weather station 5-10 feet apart and inside to establish a strong connection.

- After 15 minutes, if there is a reading in the outdoor temperature area, move the outdoor sensor to another room with one wall between the outdoor sensor and the weather station.
- Observe to see if the temperature remains on consistently for 1 hour.

- If the temperature remains on while in the house, then it is likely a [distance/resistance](#) issue.
- Move the outdoor sensor to different locations outside to find a location where the temperature reading will hold.

Outdoor Temperature is stuck or HH.H, LL.L

Explanation: These symbols are error messages indicating the outdoor sensor is outside of its readable range.

- Check [Batteries](#). Overpowered or underpowered batteries can cause this reading.
- Replace the outdoor sensor.

Note: The last outdoor reading may remain (not change) for several hours when the connection is lost. The outdoor temperature reading will flash when the connection is first lost or intermittent.

Outdoor sensor drains batteries quickly

- Test a new set of alkaline batteries. Write down the date of installation and the voltage of the batteries.
- When the batteries fail, please note the date and voltage again.
- Check the [distance](#) and [resistance](#) between the outdoor sensor and the weather station. Outdoor sensors at the end of the range may work while batteries are fresh but not after they drain a bit.
- Check for leaking batteries, which may damage the outdoor sensor.
- Battery life is over 24 months when using reputable battery brands for both Alkaline and Lithium batteries.

Outdoor Humidity goes to dashes when the temperature is cold.

- The outdoor temperature/humidity sensor designed to work with this weather station will drop the outdoor humidity and dew point reading in cold temperatures.
- The humidity and dew point will return when the temperature rises. This is how the sensor came from the factory. The temperature itself will continue to read.

The outdoor sensor fell. The sensor no longer works

Explanation: If there is no physical damage to the outdoor sensor, the fall may not have caused internal damage. A fall can shock the outdoor sensor or the batteries in the outdoor sensor. Batteries that have fallen on a hard surface may be damaged and unable to function properly.

- Complete a [Restart](#) with fresh batteries.
- Use [Batteries](#) dated at least six years in advance of the current year. Batteries dated earlier than six years from now may still work but may be unstable in performance.

Note: A outdoor sensor that has fallen into a puddle, snow, or other standing water, will likely have water damage and need to be replaced. Outdoor sensors are water resistant, not waterproof.

Replacement Outdoor sensors

- Visit your local Retailer or La Crosse Technology® Store <http://store.lacrossetechnology.com/>
- **Note:** Be sure to order the correct model and frequency to avoid receiving the incorrect item.

- Call La Crosse Technology® Store at **608-785-7939** or e-mail from the store website if you are unsure about the correct item to order. Each item carries the original new product warranty and includes access to La Crosse Technology® technical support.

Temperature Trend Arrows

Explanation: The indoor and outdoor temperature (2°F / 1°C) trend indicators update every 30 minutes or less. These trends represent temperature changes over the past three hours.

Example: At 11:00, the trend arrows will reflect changes in temperature since 8:00. At 11:30, the trend arrows will reflect changes in temperature since 8:30, etc.

Two arrows show: No change

Arrows trending left: Temperature is falling.

Arrows trending right: Temperature is rising.

Humidity Trend Arrows

Explanation: The indoor and outdoor humidity (3% RH) trend indicators update every 30 minutes or less. These trends represent temperature changes over the past three hours.

Example: At 11:00, the trend arrows will reflect changes in humidity since 8:00. At 11:30, the trend arrows will reflect changes in humidity since 8:30, etc.

Up Arrow:

- The temperature has **risen** in the past 3 hours.
- The humidity has **risen** in the past 3 hours.

Right Arrow:

- The temperature has **not changed** in the past 3 hours.
- The humidity has **not changed** in the past 3 hours.

Down Arrow:

- The temperature has **fallen** in the past 3 hours.
- Humidity has **fallen** in the past 3 hours.

HI/LO Temperature readings

Explanation: The weather station shows the daily LO and HI temperatures each day starting at midnight. The weather station automatically resets the HI/LO temperatures at midnight.

- **View HI data:** Press the + (PLUS) button once to view HI temperature and humidity values for indoor and outdoor data.
- **Reset HI data:** Hold the + (PLUS) button for five seconds to reset HI temperature and humidity values for indoor and outdoor data.
- **View LO data:** Press the - (MINUS) button once to view LO temperature and humidity values for indoor or outdoor data.
- **Reset LO data:** Hold the - (MINUS) button for five seconds to reset LO temperature and humidity values for indoor and outdoor data.

Heat Index/Dew Point

Heat Index:

- Heat Index combines the effects of heat and humidity.
- A heat Index is what the temperature feels to a human being.

- As humidity increases, the body is unable to cool effectively.
- The temperature will feel warmer.

View Heat Index: From the default time display, press the TEMP button once and the Heat Index will show instead of the outdoor ambient temperature.

Note: The heat index will be the same number as the temperature until the outdoor temperature is above 26.7°C (80°F).

Dew Point Temperature:

- Dew Point Temperature is the saturation point of the air, or the temperature to which the air has to cool to create condensation.
- The higher the dew points, the higher the moisture content of the air at a given temperature.

View Dew Point Temperature: From the default time display, press the TEMP button twice and Dew Point will show instead of the outdoor ambient temperature. The words “Dew Point” will show near outdoor temperatures.

Note: Dew Point is lower than the actual temperature.

Channels

Explanation: The forecast station will accommodate up to three remote [outdoor transmitters](#). The channel selection + (PLUS) button on the forecast station allows you to see the temperature in various locations: outdoors, baby’s room, greenhouse, basement, etc.

- Press and release the + (PLUS) button to view channels 1, 2, or 3 on the display when multiple transmitters are used.

Note: You cannot change channels if only one transmitter is connected.

Multiple Outdoor Transmitters

To connect multiple remote transmitters to the forecast station:

- Remove the battery cover from all the transmitters (leave off for setup).
- Set the **first** outdoor transmitter to channel 1 and insert 2 AA batteries.
- Set the **second** outdoor transmitter to channel 2 and insert 2 AA batteries.
- Set the **third** outdoor transmitter to channel 3 and insert 2 AA batteries.
- Press and hold the + (PLUS) button on the forecast station for 5-10 seconds.
- The forecast station will search for all outdoor transmitters.
- Press the TX button on the back of each outdoor transmitter to transmit an RF signal.
- When RF (radio frequency) connection is established, the respective temperature & humidity of the selected channels will appear on the main unit.
- Allow the transmitters and the forecast station to stay 5-10 feet apart for 15 minutes to establish a solid connection.
- Install the battery covers on each sensor.
- After 15 minutes, place the remote transmitters in appropriate locations within range of the display.
- Press and release the + (PLUS) button to view channels 1, 2, or 3 on the display when multiple transmitters are used.

Mounting/Positioning Outdoor sensor

First: Place the outdoor sensor in the desired shaded location and the weather station in the home. Wait approximately 1 hour before permanently mounting the outdoor sensor to ensure that there is proper reception.

POSITION

Outdoor:

- Protect the outdoor sensor from standing rain or snow and from the overhead sun, which can cause it to read incorrectly.
- Mounting under an eave or deck rail works well.
- If you choose, you can construct a small roof or box for the outdoor sensor. Be sure the box has vents.
- Mount the outdoor sensor on the North side to prevent the sun from causing incorrect readings.
- Mount at least 6 feet in the air for a strong RF (radio frequency) signal.
- Do not mount the outdoor sensor on a metal fence. This significantly reduces the effective [range](#).
- Outdoor sensors are water resistant, not waterproof.
- Mount outdoor temperature sensor **vertically**.
- Avoid more than one wall between the outdoor sensor and the weather station.
- The Hlimum transmitting range in open air is over 300 feet (91 meters).
- Obstacles such as walls, windows, stucco, concrete, and large metal objects can reduce the range.
- Do not mount near electrical wires, transmitting antennas, or other items that will [interfere](#) with the signal.
- RF (radio frequency) signals do not travel well through moisture or dirt.

MOUNT

Option 1:

- Install one mounting screw (not included) into a wall.
- Place the outdoor sensor onto the screw (hanging hole on the backside).
- Gently pull down to lock the screw in place.

Option 2:

- Insert the mounting screw through the front of the outdoor sensor and into the wall.
- Tighten the screw to snug (do not over-tighten).

Position Weather station

- The weather station has a pull-out stand to sit on a desk or table or can be wall mounted.
- Place within [range](#) of the outdoor sensor.
- The maximum transmitting range in the open air is 300 feet (91 meters).
- Obstacles such as walls, windows, stucco, concrete, and large metal objects can reduce the range.
- Choose a location 6 feet or more from electronics such as cordless phones, wireless gaming systems, televisions, microwaves, routers, baby monitors, etc., which can prevent signal reception.
- Be aware of electrical wires and plumbing within a wall. This will interfere with RF (radio frequency) signal reception.

Distance/Resistance/Interference

Distance:

- The transmitting range in the open air is over 300 feet (91 meters) between the outdoor sensor and the weather station. This range is in the open air with ideal conditions.
- Consider what is in the signal path between the weather station and the outdoor sensor.
- Avoid placing electronics in the signal path between the weather station and the outdoor sensor.

Resistance:

- Obstacles such as walls, floors, windows, stucco, concrete, and large metal objects can reduce the range.
- When considering the distance between the outdoor sensor and the weather station (300 feet open air), cut that distance in half for each wall, window, tree, bush, or other obstruction in the signal path.
- Closer is better.
- Windows reflect the RF (radio frequency) signal.
- Metal absorbs the signal and reduces the range.
- Stucco has a metal mesh that absorbs the signal.
- Do not mount the outdoor sensor on a metal fence. This significantly reduces the effective range.

Interference:

- Consider items in the signal path between the outdoor sensor and the weather station.
- Sometimes a simple relocation of the outdoor sensor or the weather station will correct the interference.
- Windows can reflect the radio signal.
- Metal will absorb the RF (radio frequency) signal.
- Stucco has a metal mesh that absorbs signal.
- Avoid transmitting antennas: (ham radios, emergency dispatch centers, airports, military bases, etc.)
- Electrical wires (utilities, cable, etc.)
- Vegetation is full of moisture and reduces signal.
- It is difficult for RF (radio frequency) signal to travel through a hill.

Temperature Alerts

Explanation: The outdoor and indoor temperature alerts are set in two separate steps.

- Set the alert value.
- Arm/Disarm the alert.

Select Temperature Alert Values:

1. Hold 2 seconds, then release the **ALERTS** button to enter alert set mode.
2. Outdoor HI TEMP will flash OFF or ON.
3. Press and release the + **(PLUS)**/- buttons to select ON.
(If disarmed (OFF) skip the alert value and move to the next alert)
4. Press and release the **ALERTS** button and the alarm value will flash.

2. Press and release the + **(PLUS)**/- buttons to adjust values.
3. Press and release the **ALERTS** button to confirm adjustments and move to the next item.

Alert setting order:

Outdoor Temp HI
Outdoor Temp LO
Outdoor Hum HI
Outdoor Hum LO

Indoor Temp HI
Indoor Temp LO
Indoor Hum HI
Indoor Hum LO

ARM/DISARM Alerts

- Hold for 2 seconds, then release the ALERTS button to view High and Low alerts with flashing.
- Press the **PLUS** button to arm an alert.
- Press the **MINUS** button to disarm an alert.

Weather Station

Power Requirements

- This weather station is powered by a 5-volt AC power adapter
- Alternatively, optional 3-AAA alkaline batteries may be used.

12-Hour or 24-Hour time format

- Time can display in 12-hour (am, pm) or 24-hour format.
- Default is 12-hour time.
- Use the [Program Menu](#) to switch time formats.

Fahrenheit/Celsius

- Use the [program menu](#) to switch between Fahrenheit and Celsius.

Backlight

Try this exercise in a dim room. The weather station has a bright, dim, and OFF setting for the backlight. Wait 15 seconds after pressing the LIGHT HI-LO-OFF button to see if the backlight stays on. This will ensure it is not in OFF mode.

1. Be sure the AC cord is plugged in correctly to the weather station and the outlet.
2. Remove the batteries.

3. Press the LIGHT HI-LO-OFF button. If the backlight comes on and the display is active, your AC cord works.
4. Wait 15 seconds to see if the backlight stays on.
5. If the backlight goes out after 15 seconds, repeat #3.

A/C adapter: The backlight is on continuously when operating the Forecast Station with the 5-volt adapter.

Note: When the Adapter is NOT in use, the Hi/Low/Off light feature is not available.

HIGH: The backlight defaults to HI at setup when the Adapter is in use.

LOW: Press and release the HI-LOW-OFF button to dim the backlight.

OFF: Press and release the HI-LOW-OFF button again to turn the backlight off. Press and release the HI-LOW-OFF button to return to full strength.

Note: When the backlight is off, press any button to activate the backlight for 10 seconds.

Battery power: When operating on battery power only, press and release any button and the backlight will show for 10 seconds.

Dashes, HH.H, LL.L, or stuck Indoor Temperature/Humidity

Explanation: These symbols are error messages indicating the indoor sensor is outside of its readable range. For indoor readings, this is generally a power-related issue.

- Check that the AC power cord is inserted into a working outlet.
- [Batteries](#) may be overpowered or underpowered. Remove batteries from the weather station.
- Press any button 20 times. Leave the weather station unpowered for 1-2 hours.
- Install fresh Alkaline batteries with the correct polarity.
- If the indoor temperature still shows dashes, HH.H or LL.L, the weather station may need replacement.

Inaccurate Indoor Temperature Reading

Explanation: When the indoor temperature is inaccurate, it is often due to the location of the display or overpowered/underpowered batteries. You can test the accuracy at your home.

Side-by-side test: Bring the outdoor sensor to the house and place it next to the weather station for 2 hours.

- Compare indoor and outdoor temperatures. The temperature should be within 4 degrees to be within tolerance.
- Look for heat sources such as sunlight, door, or window frames, or reflected heat or cold near the weather station.

Check [batteries](#) and AC power cord.

Set Time Alarm

In normal mode, hold the ALARM button for three seconds to enter alarm set mode.

1. **HOUR:** The **Hour** will flash, use the + (PLUS) or - (MINUS) buttons to set the hour, and press the ALARM button to confirm and switch to minutes.
2. **MINUTES:** The **Minutes** will flash, use the + (PLUS) or - (MINUS) buttons to set the minutes, and press the ALARM button to confirm and exit.

Note: When no buttons are pressed for ten seconds, the weather station will save the last change and default back to normal mode

Activate/Deactivate the time alarm

- In normal mode, press and release the ALARM button once to show the alarm time.
- Press and release the ALARM button repeatedly to turn the ON/OFF alarm.
- The alarm icon appears when the alarm is active.
- **Note:** The alarm will ring for 2 minutes then turn off if no buttons are pressed.

Snooze Alarm

- When the alarm sounds, press the HI/LOW/OFF button to snooze the alarm for 10 minutes.
- The snooze option can be repeated three times.
- The alarm icon will flash while the snooze feature is active.
- **Note:** while the alarm sounds press any button **except** the ALARM button to turn the alarm off.

Manually Set Time/Date: Program Menu

- The TIME SET button will move through the program menu.
 - To change a value, use the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons.
1. Hold the **TIME SET** button for five seconds. BEEP and the word ON will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to turn this on/off of the beep when a button is pressed. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to ATOMIC ON/OFF.
 2. ATOMIC and the word ON will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to turn this on/off.
 3. OFF if you do not wish atomic time reception. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to the time zone.
 4. TIME ZONE and EST will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select a different Time Zone:
 - AST=Atlantic
 - EST= Eastern
 - CST= Central
 - MST= Mountain
 - PST= Pacific
 - AKT= Alaska
 - HAT=Hawaiian.
 5. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to DST.
 6. DST ON will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to turn this OFF if you do not observe DST. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to 12/24 hour time.
 7. 12H will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select 24H. Confirm with the
 8. **TIME SET** button and move to the hour.
 9. HOUR will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select the correct hour.
 10. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to the minutes.

11. MINUTES will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to adjust the minutes.
12. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to the year.
13. SET YEAR will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select the correct year. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to the month.
14. SET MONTH will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select the correct month. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to the date.
15. SET DATE will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select the correct date. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and move to F/C.
16. **Note:** The Day of the Week will be set automatically when the year, month, and date are set.
17. °F will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select Fahrenheit or Celsius. Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and select weekday language.
18. WEEKDAY ENG will show. Press and release the + (PLUS) and - (MINUS) buttons to select ESP (Spanish). Confirm with the **TIME SET** button and exit.

Comfort Indicators

- Indoor and Outdoor comfort charts inform you when the humidity is at a comfortable or uncomfortable level.
- The bar over the chart will move and change colors to indicate the humidity level.

Forecast Icons Inaccurate

THIS WEATHER STATION LEARNS OVER TIME!

Please allow 7-10 days for barometer calibration to generate an accurate forecast.

IMPORTANT: As the Weather station builds memory, it will compare the current average pressure to the past forty-day average pressure for increased accuracy. The longer the Weather station operates in one location, the more accurate the forecast icons will be.

Weather Forecast Icons: This Weather station has six forecast icons that predict the weather condition of the next 12 hours based on the change in atmospheric pressure. The weather forecast is about 70-75% correct. As weather conditions cannot be 100% correctly forecasted we are not responsible for any loss caused by an incorrect forecast.

- Sunny (clear)
- Partly Cloudy
- Cloudy
- Stormy
- Rainy
- Snowy (temp below 32 °F)

The icons forecast the weather in terms of getting better or worse and not necessarily sunny or rainy, as each icon indicates.

The weather station is dim

- Press and release the **BACKLIGHT** button to determine if the backlight is on HIGH or LOW.
- The clock must operate on AC power for the backlight to stay on.

The weather station is blank: No letters, numbers, or dashed lines

- Check the AC adapter. Is it correctly installed and connects to an active outlet?
- [Batteries](#) may be overpowered or underpowered. Remove batteries from the alarm clock.
- Press any button 20 times. Leave the alarm clock unpowered for 1-2 hours.
- Power clock with AC adapter only to determine if batteries were an issue.

The weather station has missing segments

Explanation: When parts of numbers, letters, or pictures are missing on the display, it is often power related.

- Check the AC adapter. Is it correctly installed and connects to an active outlet?
- [Batteries](#) may be overpowered or underpowered. Remove the batteries from the alarm clock.
- Press any button 20 times. Leave the alarm clock unpowered for 1-2 hours.
- Power clock with AC adapter only to determine if batteries were an issue.