

# Weathercom

#### **Automatic Weather Station**

Weathercom measures meteorological parameters such as wind speed & direction, rainfall, visibility, UV-radiation, light intensity, temperature, humidity, pressure, etc.

Through Weathercom, hyper-local meteorological parameters can be monitored in real-time which can help to take on-time decisions in case of any natural hazard. Weather forecasting and predictions is possible through historical data and trend analysis which can aid in timely warning/alert broadcasting. The equipment is easily installed with our plug-and-play feature, and solar panel makes it independent of any power source. It can withstand extreme weather conditions from tropical heat to arctic cold as well as extreme wind and rains. These features make Weathercom an ideal choice for comprehensive meteorological monitoring.





#### **Agriculture**

Monitoring the hyper-local climatic parameters can help the farmers to take optimized farming decisions and take preventive measures for saving their crops against any imminent hazard.



#### **Disaster Prevention**

Real-time monitoring and historical data can help in predicting any forthcoming natural hazard. This can assist in taking precautionary measures to save lives and infrastructure damage.

WEATHERCOM



#### Air Ports/Sea Ports

Observing meteorological parameters at ports can help in making data-driven operational decisions.

The acquired data can help to detect approaching storms or high winds and take the required decisions beforehand.



#### **Road Safety**

Major road accidents are caused due to poor weather conditions. This can be prevented by cautioning drivers about the situation and setting up a dynamic speed limit as per the weather conditions.

#### **Product Features**



**Solar Powered with Battery Backup:** Compatible to charge internal battery using solar power



Weather Resistant: IP66 Grade (certified) enclosure for endurance against harsh weather conditions



**Retrofit Design:** Plug and play design for ease of implementation



On-device Calibration: On-site device calibration capability using on-device calibration software



Compact: Light-weight and compact system that can be installed at 12-15 feet (4-5 m) height



**Over-The-Air Update:** Automatically upgradeable from a central server without any onsite visit



**Ultimate Durability:** Made of high-grade engineering-metal and composite polymers for long-lifecycle



**Network Agnostic:** Supports a wide range of connectivity options like GSM / GPRS / WiFi / LoRa / NBIoT/ Ethernet / Modbus



Identity & Configuration: Each equipment carries its unique identity with geotagging through wireless configurable sensor

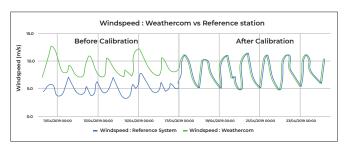


**Real-Time Data:** Continuous real-time-data transfer possible through various connectivity options

#### **Levels of Calibration**

**Factory Calibration:** The sensors are bump tested at Oizom factory to check their proper functioning against meteorological parameters.

Collocation Calibration: The sensors are calibrated against a reference station before installation to test their performance in the ambient meteorological conditions.

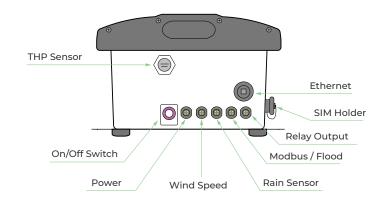






## **General Specifications**

Size	360mm (H) x 328mm (W) x 200mm (D)
Weight	8.7 Kg (instrument weight)
Material	Aluminum Magnesium Alloy, Mild-steel (With Powder Coating), FRP
Certifications	CE & FCC Certified, PTCRB Certified Communication Module



## **Technical Specification**

Processor	Quad Core ARM Cortex
Memory	2GB RAM / 8GB eMMC ROM
Device Interface	On-device Software / API
Operating Temperature	-20 °C to 60 °C
Operating Humidity	0-95% RH

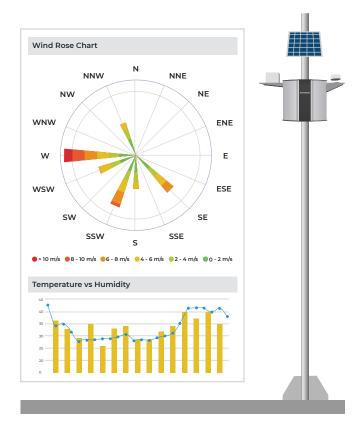
	Connectivity Options	Specification
Wireless	CSM LORA LTE NB-lot Sigfox Wifi	Global 2G / 3G / 4G 868 MHz / 915 MHz CAT-M1 CAT-NB1 868 to 869 MHz, 902 to 928 MHz AP Mode and Station Mode
Wired	Ethernet Modbus Relay Output	Static / DHCP Configuration RS485 RTU / TCP 2 Channel

## Communication

Data Interval	2-30 minutes (configurable)
Data-push Protocol	HTTP post request to host-server
Data-pull	HTTP request on device IP
Firmware Updates	Over the Air
Standby Connectivity	GSM (2G/3G) for remote diagnosis,
	FOTA updates and cloud calibration

#### **Power**

Avg. Power Consumption	5 Watt (Actual consumption depends upon the number of parameters)
Power Input Options	External 110-230V AC 50-60Hz, 40Watt Monocrystal Solar Panel
SMPS Specs	24V, 2Amps output UL-62368 & CAN/CSA C22.2 Certified
Battery Backup Time	12 Hours
Battery Specs	Lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO4) battery cell with rated voltage 12.8V Capacity 6Ah



#### **Parameters**

ID	Parameter	Range	Resolution	Min. Detection	Working Principle	Expected Sensor Life
OZWSD 1	Wind Speed	0-40 m/s	0.1 m/s	0.1 m/s	Ultrasonic	
OZWSD_I	Wind Direction	0-359°	1°	1°		
OZFLD_1	Flood Monitoring	Upto 765 cm	1 cm	1 cm		
OZRAIN_1	Rainfall Monitoring	N.A.	0.5 mm	0.5 mm	Tipping bucket	
OZN_1	Ambient Noise	Up to 140 dB	1 dB	30 dB	Capacitance	
OZLI_1	Light Intensity	Up to 1,00,000 Lux	1 Lux	1 Lux	Photoconductivity	3 years
OZUV_1	UV Radiation	0.1-100,000 uW/cm²	0.1 uW/cm²	0.1 uW/cm²		
OZVLI_1	Visible Light Intensity	Upto 5000 Lux	0.1 Lux	0.1 Lux		
OZTEMP_1	Temperature	-40 °C to +125 °C	0.01 °C	-40 °C	Solid State Semiconductor Sensing	
OZHUM_1	Humidity	Up to 100% Rh	0.10%	0.10%		
OZPRES_1	Barometric Pressure	300-1100 hPa	0.18 Pa	300 hPa		

## **External Modules**





Flood Sensor

🕒 Ultrasonic sensor

**765** cm



### Soil Moisture Sensor

apacitive Sensing

© 0-100% Volumetric Moisture





Upto 140 dB

## **Functional Specification**

#### **Strategic Location Selection**

EPA's Meteorological guidelines for regulatory modelling mentions the following distance/height from the ground level for strategic sensor location:

Wind Speed & Direction: Wind sensor should be at least 10 m above the surface to avoid hindrance by buildings.

Temperature & Humidity: This sensor should be located 2 m above the surface.

Rain Gauge: It should be placed on the ground level such that its mouth faces horizontally towards the sky.

**Solar Radiation:** Pyranometer should be placed such that it has unrestricted incoming radiations from all directions.

#### Installation

Preferred Mounting	Pole / Wall (preferably 270° open surrounding)	
Installation Height	Equipment : 2 meters Wind Sensor : 10 meters	
Direction	As per maximum direct sunlight exposure (if ambient-light monitoring is a preference)	
Power Availability	Constant AC supply within a 2-meter range from the unit or solar panel	
Network Availability	Uninterrupted network connection	



#### Operation

Weathercom uses different measurement principle for each parameter.

Wind Speed & Direction: It is measured as the time taken by an ultrasound to travel through the wind.

**Temperature, Humidity & Pressure:** These parameters are measured by a proportional change in the corresponding resistance within the sensor.

Rainfall: Rainwater monitoring gauge consists of a tilted tipping bucket mechanism. The bucket has a capacity of each tip 0.01" ~ 0.25mm, beyond which it tilts.

Solar Radiation: Radiation is measured by converting sunlight received into electric energy by the semiconductors.

#### Maintenance



**Spot-Calibration:** The frequency of calibration is decided based on the atmospheric conditions and individual sensor drift (mentioned in the parameter table) to ensure data accuracy. Spot calibration can be performed using reference equipment which can be a recently calibrated Oizom device.



**Diagnosis/Debugging:** Power and network availability are the prime check in case of equipment failure. If the issue is still unresolved after remote diagnosis, on-site troubleshooting can be planned by an engineer.

## **Accurate Air Quality Monitoring And Advanced Data Analytics**





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