



METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS

ULTRASONIC ANEMOMETER MODEL 86106

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Model 86106 Ultrasonic Anemometer

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MODEL 86106 ULTRASONIC ANEMOMETER



1.0 SPECIFICATIONS

WIND SPEED

Range: 0-75 m/s (156 mph)
Resolution: 0.01 m/s
Accuracy: 0 to 30 m/s $\pm 2\%$ or 0.1 m/s
30 to 75 m/s $\pm 3\%$

WIND DIRECTION

Azimuth Range: 0-360 degrees
Resolution: 0.1 degree
Accuracy: ± 2 degrees

SERIAL OUTPUT (Selectable)

Interface Type: RS-232 or RS-485/422
Formats: ASCII Text (polled and continuous)
RMYT (YOUNG Wind Tracker)
NMEA
Baud Rates: 1200, 4800, 9600, 19200 and 38400

ANALOG OUTPUT (Selectable)

Polar Speed: 0-5000mV or 4-20 mA (0 to 100 m/s)
Polar Direction: 0-5000mV or 4-20 mA (0 to 360° or 0 to 540°)
Cartesian UV: 0-5000mV or 4-20 mA (-100 m/s to +100 m/s)

GENERAL

Output rate: 0.1-20 Hz, 1 Hz typical
Power Supply: 10 to 30 VDC,
20 mA typical, 85 mA max
Protection Class: IP65
EMC Compliance: FCC Class A digital device
IEC standard 61326-1
Dimensions: 34 cm high x 17 cm wide
Weight: 0.7 kg (1.5 lb)
Shipping Weight: 1.6 kg (3.5 lb)
Operating
Temperature: -40 to +60°C

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The YOUNG 86106 Ultrasonic Anemometer is a 2-axis, no-moving-parts wind sensor. It is ideal for general meteorological applications requiring accurate and reliable measurement. The sensor features wide operating range, compact size, easy installation and low power operation.

The 86106 measures wind speed and direction based on the transit time of ultrasonic pulses between three transducers.

Measurement results are available as calibrated analog output signals, or serial data using RS-232 or RS-485. Continuous serial output or polled operation may be used. Serial format options include direct connection to YOUNG Wind Tracker displays, marine NMEA systems, data loggers, or other compatible serial communication devices.

Operating parameters are easily set using the 86SETUP program provided. All 86106 parameter settings are stored internally in non-volatile memory.

The sensor is constructed using ultraviolet-stabilized thermoplastic for superior environmental resistance. It is easily mounted on standard 1 inch (IPS) pipe. An orientation ring preserves mounting position when the sensor is removed.

3.0 BEFORE INSTALLATION

The 86106 arrives fully calibrated and ready to use. Unless otherwise specified, the sensor is configured as follows:

FACTORY DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

RS-485/422 NMEA OUTPUT:
- Channel V1.Y: Y Inverted
- Channel V12.Z: Z Non-Inverted

If using the sensor with a NMEA 0183 compatible device, no further action is required. Simply connect the device as shown in Appendix A, figure A6.

Other options are described in APPENDIX A. These are accomplished using various jumper combinations and configuring settings using the 86SETUP program available at www.youngusa.com.

Note: Always connect and bench test a complex system before installation in the field.

4.0 INSTALLATION

4.1 PLACEMENT

Proper instrument placement is important. Eddies from buildings, trees, or other structures can influence measurements. For most applications, locate the sensor well above or upwind of obstructions. As a general rule, air flow around a structure is disturbed to 2 times the height of the structure upwind, 6 times the height downwind, and up to 2 times the height of the structure above ground.

4.2 MOUNTING AND ALIGNMENT

Mount the sensor to standard 1-inch (IPS) pipe that has an outside diameter of 1.34 inches (34 mm).

Most applications require aligning the sensor to geographic north (0 degrees). In this orientation the sensor junction box faces SOUTH (180 degrees). See the diagram in APPENDIX B.

- 4.2.1 Place orientation ring over pipe with guide pin up.
- 4.2.2 Place sensor mounting post over pipe.
- 4.2.3 Using the transducers as a sighting aid, align the sensor with a feature on the horizon that represents the proper orientation. After alignment, tighten the mounting post band clamp to secure the position. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**
- 4.2.4 Slide the orientation ring up so its guide pin is fully engaged in the sensor mounting post notch. Tighten the orientation ring band clamp to secure its position. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.**

If the sensor needs to be removed later, leave the orientation ring on the pipe to preserve sensor alignment.

4.3 WIRING CONNECTIONS

With long cable lengths, resistance in the power supply wires reduces the available voltage at the sensor. Power at the sensor must be in the range of 10 to 30 VDC when the sensor is operating. See WIRING DIAGRAMS in APPENDIX A.

5.0 OPERATION

5.1 ANALOG OUTPUTS

As supplied, the sensor is configured for VOLTAGE OUTPUT, Wind Speed and Wind Direction. The sensor may also be set up for 4-20 mA CURRENT output by changing internal settings. Details are in section 6.0.

Analog VOLTAGE or 4-20mA CURRENT outputs may be connected to a datalogger or other device such as a YOUNG 26800 Meteorological Translator. See APPENDIX A for connection details.

Analog outputs may be used simultaneously with RS-232 serial connection. RS-485 serial output may not be used simultaneously with analog outputs since they share connection terminals in the junction box.

Analog outputs may be configured for either Polar (speed and direction) or Cartesian (UV) output format.

For voltage output with cable lengths greater than 3m (10 ft.), measure the signal differentially. Current output signals may be measured single-ended.

5.2 USE WITH YOUNG 06206 MARINE WIND TRACKER DISPLAY

The NMEA serial output format is compatible with the YOUNG Model 06206 Marine Wind Tracker display. Set the Wind Tracker input to 'INP SER' and connect as shown in the Wiring diagram, Fig A6, Appendix A. Note jumper configuration. Wind speed and direction measurements appear on the Wind Tracker display. See the Wind Tracker manual for display options and other details.

5.3 SERIAL OUTPUT FORMATS

Available serial output formats include RMYT, ASCII, ASCII polled, and NMEA. The factory default format is NMEA. Other formats may be selected using the 86SETUP program described in Section 6.0.

5.3.1 RMYT

RMYT is a 6-byte binary data format sent at 9600 baud using RS-485 OUTPUT ONLY mode. This is the factory default serial format for use with the YOUNG Model 06201 Wind Tracker.

5.3.2 ASCII

ASCII output format provides continuous wind measurement data in text format at any of the available baud rates.

ASCII output appears either in POLAR (default) or CARTESIAN UV format. With POLAR format, the wind speed threshold, wind speed units, and resolution are user-selectable. With CARTESIAN the wind threshold is ignored and wind speed units are always meters per second (m/s).

ASCII POLAR FORMAT

```
a www.w ddd ss*cc<CR>      Low resolution
a www.wv ddd.d ss*cc<CR>    High resolution
```

where

a = Sensor address
www.wv = Wind speed
ddd.d = Wind direction
ss = Status code
* = Asterisk (ASCII 42)
cc = Checksum
<CR> = Carriage return (ASCII 13)

ASCII CARTESIAN (UV) FORMAT

```
a uu.uu vv.vv ss*cc<CR>
```

where

a = Sensor address
±uu.uu = U-axis wind speed (m/s)
±vv.vv = V-axis wind speed (m/s)
ss = Status code
* = Asterisk (ASCII 42)
cc = Checksum
<CR> = Carriage return (ASCII 13)

CHECKSUM is a two-character hexadecimal value (in printable ASCII format) generated by taking the exclusive-or of all characters up to the asterisk. STATUS CODE shows a non-zero value when the sensor cannot acquire sufficient samples or a measurement error has occurred.

5.3.3 ASCII POLLED

ASCII POLLED is like ASCII format described above except just one serial output string is sent for each polling command received. The polling command is Ma! where 'a' is the sensor address (valid characters: 0-9, A-Z, a-z). The default address is '0' (ASCII 48).

6.4 COMMAND DETAILS

COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
SET01nn	Set OUTPUT MODE
01	Enable voltage output
03	Enable current output
04	Enable RS-232
08	Enable RS-485 output only
16	Enable RS-485 half duplex
24	Enable RS-485 full duplex
SET02n	Set OUTPUT FORMAT
1	RMYT
2	ASCII
3	ASCII POLLED
4	NMEA
SET03nn	Set BAUD RATE
12	1200
48	4800
96	9600
19	19200
38	38400
SET04n	Set ASCII WS UNITS
1	MPH
2	KNOTS
3	KMPH
4	M/S
SET05c	ASCII character sensor address (0-9, A-Z, a-z)
SET06nnnn	Wind speed threshold for polar output (cm/s)
SET07nnnnnn	Wind speed scale (nnnnn/10000)
SET08nnnnnn	Direction offset (\pm nnnnn degrees x 10)
SET09nn	Damping factor
SET10nnnn	Output interval (0-9999 milliseconds)
SET11nn	Direction VOUT (36=0-360, 54=0-540 degrees)
SET12nnnn	Sample count (3 to 200)
SET13n	Wind output format (0/1=Polar/UV)
SET14n	Analog error code (1/2/3=None/Lo/Hi)
SET15n	ASCII serial resolution(0/1=Lo/Hi)
SET16n	Force analog out (0/1/2=Lo/Mid/Hi)
SET77	SAVE SETTINGS
XX	Go to OPERATE MODE
RPT	Report parameter settings
??	Command Help list

6.4.1 SET01nn SET OUTPUT MODE

This enables and disables 0-5000 mV output, 4-20 mA current output, RS-232, and RS-485. Only one of the two analog output types (voltage or current) may be enabled at one time. Both RS-232 and RS-485 can be enabled at the same time but only one serial output may be used.

Add together values shown in 6.4 COMMANDS SET01 to configure multiple compatible modes. For example, to enable voltage output and RS-232, add the code for each one: 01 + 04 = 05, SET0105. To enable only RS-232, SET0104.

To conserve power, enable only those modes that are needed

6.4.2 SET02n OUTPUT FORMAT

This parameter determines the serial output format.

6.4.3 SET03nn BAUD RATE

Sets the baud rate for RS-232 and RS-485 serial communication. Make sure this baud rate is the same as the connected device.

6.4.4 SET04n ASCII and NMEA WIND SPEED UNITS

Sets wind speed units for polar ASCII, ASCII POLLED, and NMEA serial outputs.

6.4.5 SET05c POLL ADDRESS CHARACTER

Sets the sensor address for ASCII POLLED serial format. The default is '0' (ASCII 48). This is the address recognized when the 'Ma!' polling command is received ('a' is the address character). Valid address characters include 0-9, A-Z, and a-z.

6.4.6 SET06nn WIND SPEED THRESHOLD

Sets the wind speed threshold for polar outputs (wind speed and direction) to minimize erratic wind direction indications at very low wind speeds. This allows the sensor output to mimic a mechanical wind vane that retains its orientation when there is no wind.

Wind below the threshold is reported as zero, while the wind direction angle is held at the last value when wind speed was above threshold. Set threshold in centimeters per second (m/s x 100). The default setting is 25 cm/s (0.25 m/s, 0.56 mph).

6.4.7 SET07nnnnn WIND SPEED MULTIPLIER

All wind speed measurements are multiplied by this parameter. The default value is 10000 for a multiplier of 1.0000.

6.4.8 SET08nnnnn WIND DIRECTION OFFSET

Use this parameter to add or subtract a wind direction offset. Value is degrees x 10 and may be positive or negative. Wind direction is always re-scaled to a 0-360 range after offset is applied. The default value is 00000.

6.4.9 SET09nn DAMPING FACTOR

Wind measurement outputs are damped using the following formula:

$$S_{damped} = [(d-1) * S_{damped} + S_{sample}] / d$$

where:

S_{damped}	= New or last damped wind speed
S_{sample}	= New wind speed speed
d	= Damping factor

The default value is 00. This means no damping is applied. High damping values at long output intervals can slow the rate at which indicated wind values change.

6.4.10 SET10nnnn OUTPUT INTERVAL

Sets the time interval between measurements in one millisecond increments. Lower values increase power consumption when continuous measurements are taken.

6.4.11 SET11nn ANALOG DIRECTION SCALE

Sets wind direction analog output scale to 0-360 or 0-540 degrees. Use the 0-540 scale whenever possible to avoid full-scale analog output swings between 0 and 360 in variable north wind. (Data loggers or display systems may otherwise obtain samples midpoint during these transitions causing erroneous readings.)

Logged data in 0-540 form may be re-scaled to 0-360 by subtracting 360 degrees from any value greater than or equal to 360. The default parameter setting is 0-360 for systems that cannot re-scale the 0-540 output.

6.4.12 SET12nnn SAMPLE COUNT

The rate at which the sensor internally takes complete sonic wind samples is greater than 200 times per second. This command sets the number of internal samples used to calculate the median measurement result.

More internal samples consume more power while providing greater immunity to conditions like turbulent high-speed wind. Fewer samples consume less power while providing less immunity to disruptive conditions.

This command interacts with the OUTPUT INTERVAL setting. More samples may require a longer output interval.

6.4.13 SET13n ASCII and ANALOG OUTPUT FORMAT

This setting determines whether ASCII and ASCII POLLED serial outputs and analog outputs provide wind data in either Polar (speed and direction) or Cartesian (UV) form.

6.4.14 SET14n ANALOG OUTPUT STATUS

Serial ASCII and ASCII POLLED formats report a STATUS CODE where non-zero values indicate insufficient samples or measurement error. SET14n determines how the STATUS CODE is indicated by the analog output.

6.4.15 SET15n ASCII RESOLUTION

Sets low or high wind speed and direction resolution.

6.4.16 SET16n FORCE ANALOG OUTPUT

This command forces both analog output channels to LO, MID, or HI scale. This may be used to calibrate or check the operation of externally connected analog measurement devices.

6.4.17 SET77 SAVE SETTINGS

Use this command to save current parameter settings to non-volatile memory. Any settings which have not been saved will be lost when power is removed. Saved settings are loaded at power up. This command may be used any time the sensor is in COMMAND MODE.

6.4.16 XX, RPTV, and ??

XX Returns the sensor to OPERATE MODE.
RPT Reports the current parameter settings.
?? Shows a list of commands.

7.0 EXAMPLE SETTINGS

Suggested settings. Not all possible setting combinations are shown. Using YOUNG 86SETUP program for changing parameters is recommended. See wiring diagrams for jumper settings.

7.1 FACTORY DEFAULT

RS-232 Enabled
RS-485 Output Only Enabled
Voltage Output: Enabled
Current Output: Disabled
Serial Output Format: NMEA
Output Interval 500
Sample Count: 50

7.2 MINIMUM POWER

RS-232 Enabled
RS-485 Disabled
Voltage Output: Disabled
Current Output: Disabled
Serial Output Format: ASCII
Output Interval 1000
Sample Count: 16

7.3 4-20 mA OUTPUT

RS-232 Enabled
RS-485 Disabled
Voltage Output: Disabled
Current Output: Enabled
Output Interval 1000
Sample Count: 50

7.4 RS-485 POLLED ASCII OUTPUT

RS-232 Enabled
RS-485 Enabled
Voltage Output: Disabled
Current Output: Disabled
Serial Output Format: ASCII POLLED
Sample Count: 50

7.5 HIGH WINDS

Output Delay: 1000
Sample Count: 200

8.0 EMC COMPLIANCE

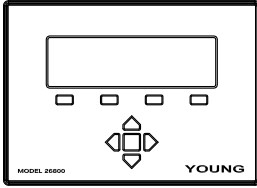
This sensor complies with limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules, and IEC standard 61326-1. This sensor generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Sensor operation may be temporarily affected by radio frequency and transient interference sources, but will revert to proper operation when the source of interference is removed.

9.0 WARRANTY

This product is warranted to be free of defects in materials and construction for a period of 12 months from date of initial purchase. Liability is limited to repair or replacement of the defective item. A copy of the warranty policy may be obtained from R. M. Young Company.

APPENDIX A: WIRING CONNECTIONS

Fig. A1: VOLTAGE OUTPUT



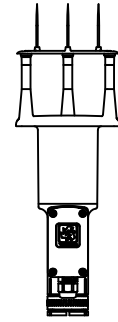
Model 26800 Translocator, Datalogger, or other voltage measuring device

SETTINGS

Output Mode: VOUT
 WD Output Scale: 0-360 or 0-540 degrees
 Wind Format: Polar or UV
 Analog Output Error Code: None, Low, or High

CALIBRATION: 0 to 5000 mV
 Polar Wind Speed: 0 to 100 m/s
 Wind Direction: 0 to 360° or 0 to 540°
 U or V: -100 m/s to +100 m/s

For best accuracy measure output voltage differentially as shown. Use shielded cable. Connect cable shield to earth ground as shown.



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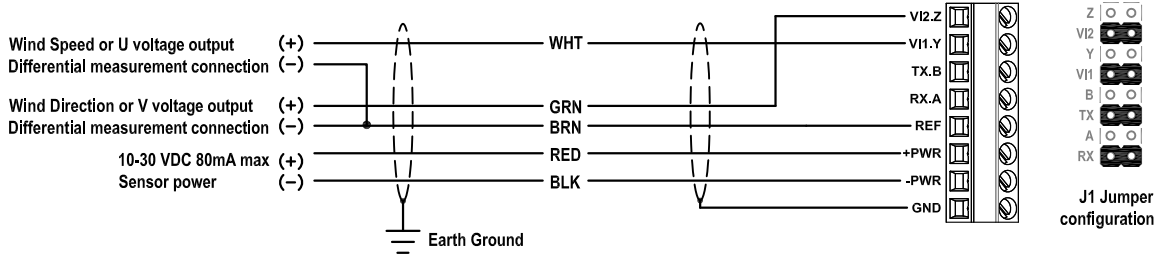
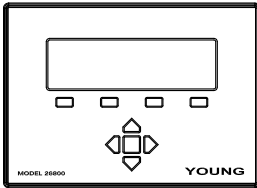


Fig. A2: 4-20 mA CURRENT OUTPUT



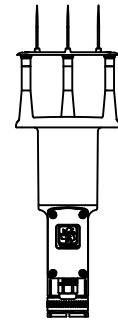
Model 26800 Translocator, Datalogger, or other current measuring device

SETTINGS

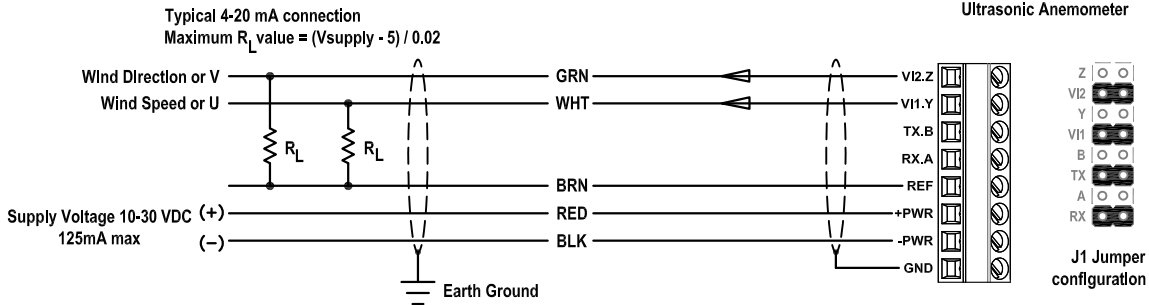
Output Mode: IOUT
 WD Output Scale: 0-360 or 0-540 degrees
 Wind Format: Polar or UV
 Analog Output Error code: None, Low, or High

CALIBRATION: 4.00 to 20.00 mA
 Polar Wind Speed: 0 to 100 m/s
 Wind Direction: 0 to 360° or 0 to 540°
 U or V: -100 m/s to +100 m/s

Use shielded cable. Connect cable shield to earth ground as shown.

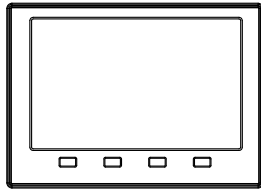


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APPENDIX A: WIRING CONNECTIONS

Fig. A3: RS-232 SERIAL CONNECTION

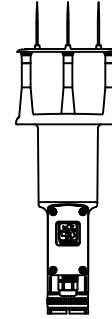


Serial Device

SETTINGS
 Output Mode: RS-232
 Output Format: ASCII, ASCII POLLED, NMEA, or RMYT
 Baud Rate: 1200, 4800, 9600, 19200 or 38400

Set connected serial device baud rate to match sensor.
 1 start bit, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control.

Use shielded cable. Connect cable shield to earth ground as shown.



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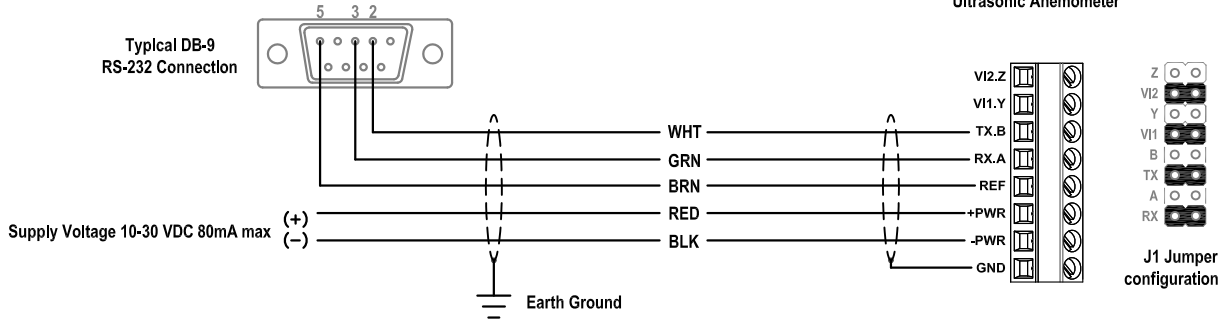
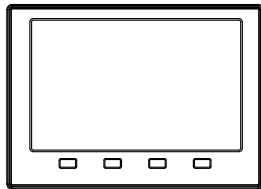


Fig. A4: RS-485 SERIAL CONNECTION

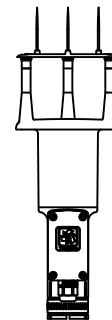


Serial Device

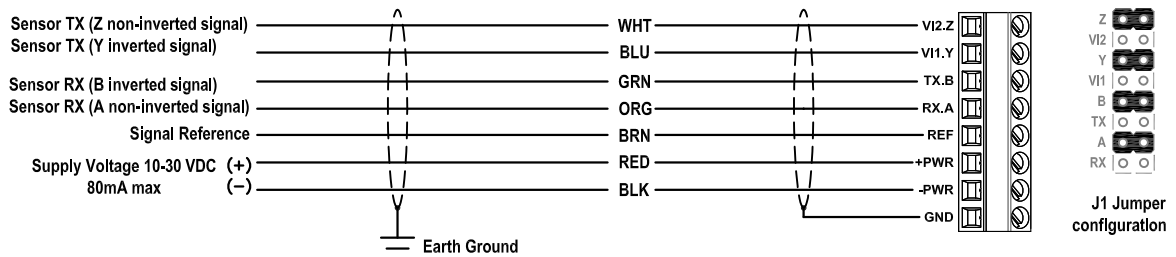
SETTINGS
 Output Mode: RS-485 Full Duplex
 Output Format: ASCII, ASCII POLLED*, NMEA, or RMYT
 Baud Rate: 1200, 4800, 9600, 19200 or 38400

Set connected device baud rate to match sensor.
 1 start bit, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control.

Use shielded cable. Connect cable shield to earth ground as shown.

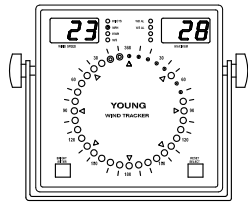


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APPENDIX A: WIRING CONNECTIONS

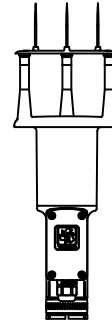
Fig. A5: 06201 WIND TRACKER



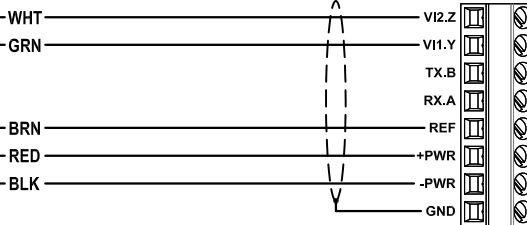
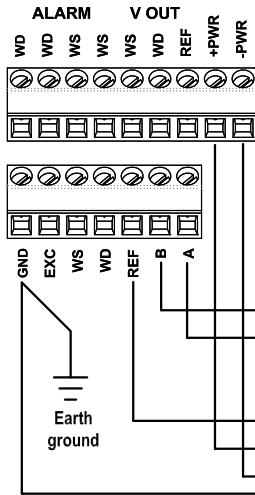
Model 06201
Wind Tracker

SETTINGS:
 Output Mode: RS-485 Output Only
 Output Format: RMYT
 Baud Rate: 9600

These are the default sensor settings as shipped unless otherwise requested. Use shielded cable. Connect earth ground as shown.

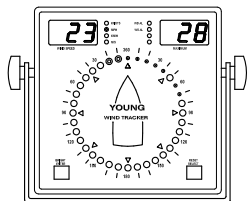


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Output Jumper
J1 Configuration

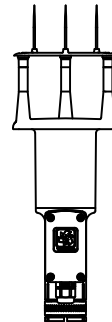
Fig. A6: 06206 MARINE WIND TRACKER



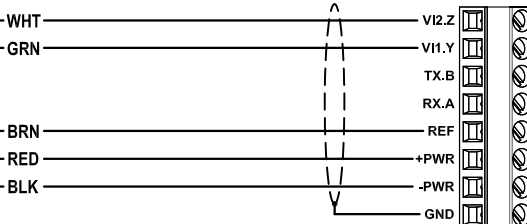
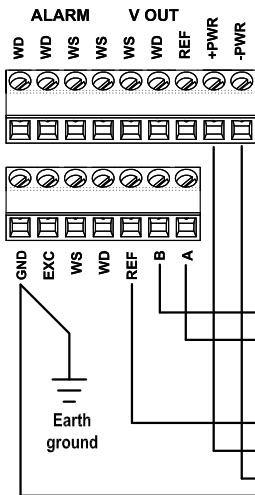
Model 06206
Wind Tracker

SETTINGS:
 Output Mode: RS-485 Output Only
 Output Format: NMEA
 Baud Rate: 4800

Use shielded cable. Connect earth ground as shown.

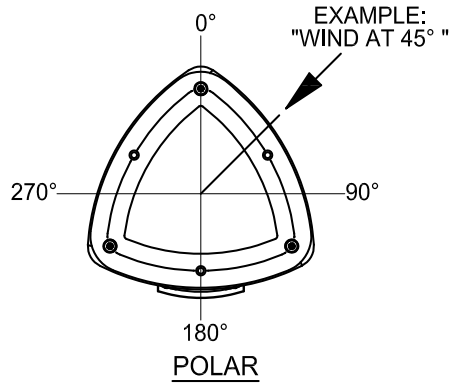
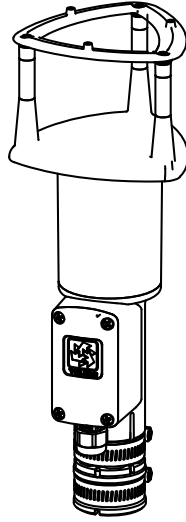


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Output Jumper
J1 Configuration

APPENDIX B: SENSOR ORIENTATION AND DIMENSIONS



(WIND SPEED, WIND DIRECTION)

