





KTL-250

- Connects to Davis Instruments DS7911 Anemometer
- Monitor both Wind Speed and Direction
- Interface to PLCs using the Modbus Protocol
- Communicate via USB or 2-wire RS485
- Interface to PLCs/Instruments or other controllers using 0/4-20mA signals
- Generate alarms depending on the Wind Speed and Direction
- Alarms can be monitored by the on board SPST Relays or via the Modbus Protocol
- DIN Rail or Screw Mounting Enclosure

## Introduction

The KTA-250 is an anemometer monitoring and alarming card. It allows the wind speed and direction to be measured with a Davis Instruments DS7911 Anemometer, without the need for the entire weather station. Monitoring of the wind speed and direction can be done via the analog retransmission channels with 0-20mA or 4-20mA outputs. As well as monitoring the speed and direction, 2 alarm relays can be programmed to activate at a certain speed or wind direction range, or combination of the two. Wind speed and direction can also be monitored using the Modbus protocol with either a USB or 2-wire RS485 connection. Settings are set using the DIP Switches or Modbus protocol and the provided software.

## **Connections:**

Table 1 - Connections

Connection	Description	Connection	Description
V+	DC Power Input	IO1	Wind Speed 0-20mA / 4-20mA Re-
COM	Common Ground Connection		Transmission Output
D+	RS485 Data +	IO2	Wind Direction 0-20mA / 4-20mA Re-
D-	RS485 Data -		Transmission Output
USB	USB Connector	REL1	Alarm Relay 1 Contacts
ANEMOM	Anemometer Connector		
		REL2	Alarm Relay 2 Contacts

Table 2 - Holding Registers

Holding Reg. No.	Description	Holding Reg. No.	Description
1	Wind Speed	29	Calibration Multiplier
2	Wind Direction	30	Speed Units 0=Mph 1=Km/h 2=Knots 3=m/s
3	Maximum Wind Speed		Other=Custom Anemometer Calibration
4	Minimum Wind Speed	31	Speed Transmission Low Value
		32	Speed Transmission High Value
10	Relay 1- Wind Speed Alarm On	33	Speed Transmission 0=0-20mA
11	Relay 1- Wind Speed Alarm Limit		1=4-20mA
12	Relay 1-Wind Speed Alarm Period	34	Direction Offset 0-360
13	Relay 1-Wind Dirn Alarm On	35	Direction Transmission 0=0-20mA
14	Relay 1-Wind Dirn < Limit		1=4-20mA
15	Relay 1-Wind Dirn > Limit	36	Calibrate 1= 20mA out on both channels
16	Relay 1-Wind Dirn Alarm Period	37	Modbus Address 1-243
17	Relay 1- Alarm Combination 0=OR, 1=AND	38	Baud Rate 0=9600 1=2400 2=4800 3=9600 4=19200 5=38400 6=57600
		39	Parity 0=None 1=Odd 2=Even
20	Relay 2- Wind Speed Alarm On	40	Reset Comms 1=Reset
21	Relay 2- Wind Speed Alarm Limit		
22	Relay 2-Wind Speed Alarm Period		
23	Relay 2-Wind Dirn Alarm On		
24	Relay 2-Wind Dirn < Limit		
25	Relay 2-Wind Dirn > Limit		
26	Relay 2-Wind Dirn Alarm Period		



		1X17X 200 / KIICHIOHOKOL / KIGHHI	
27	Relay 2- Alarm Combination 0=OR,		
	1=AND		

Table 3 - Coils

Coil No.	Description	Coil No.	Description
1	Relay Output 1	10	SW2-1 State
2	Relay Output 2	11	SW2-2 State
3	Force Relay 1 ON	12	SW2-3 State
4	Force Relay 2 ON	13	SW2-4 State
5	Reset Max and Min Speeds	14	
		15	
		16	SW1-3 State
		17	SW1-4 State

The KTA-250 card only recognises the following Modbus functions:

Table 4 - Recognised Modbus Functions

Table 4 - Necognisea Moubus i unctions			
Function	etion Purpose		
1	Read multiple coils		
3	Read multiple Holding registers		
5	Write to a single coil		
6	Write to a single holding register		
15	Write to multiple coils		
16	Write to multiple holding registers		

When reading multiple holding registers, a maximum of 20 holding registers can be read at one time from the KTA-250.

#### Communications

The KTA-250 has both a USB and RS485 connection.

The KTA-250 is using the FTDI chip set. USB Virtual COM port drivers can be downloaded from http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers/VCP.htm

If the KTA-250 is used with RS485 and is the last device on a long run a  $100\Omega$  termination resistor should be installed across the RS485 lines. It should only be inserted for the last node in the network when using long cable runs and if there are communications problems.

Communications settings of the unit are set by the 4-way DIP switch labelled S2 or Modbus holding registers. SW1-SW3 control the Modbus address of the unit, SW4 sets the default baud rate (57600) and parity (None). Table 5 shows the effects of the switches.

Table 5 - Comms Setting Selection

S2-1	<b>S2-2</b>	<b>S2-3</b>	Address
			Set By
OFF	OFF	OFF	Holding
			Reg 37
OFF	OFF	ON	1
OFF	ON	OFF	2
OFF	ON	ON	3
ON	OFF	OFF	4
ON	OFF	ON	5
ON	ON	OFF	6
ON	ON	ON	7

Baud	Parity
Set By	Set By
Holding	Holding
Reg 38	Reg 39
57600	None
	Set By Holding Reg 38

If the switches are set to OFF, the communications settings are set via the Modbus holding registers, these default to Address = 1, Baud Rate = 9600 and Parity = None.

The communications settings are only activated when the unit is first powered up or when a 1 is written to holding register 40.

If the KTA-250 will not respond to communications, power OFF the unit, set the communications settings to Address = 1, Baud Rate = 57600 and Parity = None, in the control software, then turn switches S2-3 and S2-4 ON and S2-1 and S2-2 OFF, after that, turn the power to the unit ON. The control software and the unit should then communicate.

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#### Software

Ocean Controls supply a software configuration package called "KTA-250 Configurator" which is a simple to use program. The configuration software allows the user to monitor the wind speed and direction, as well as the maximum and minimum speeds, and allows the user to set all the available settings. Either through the software or writing to holding register 30 directly the wind speed units can be set. The value by default is Km/H, but can be changed to MPH with a value of 0, Knots with a value of 2 or m/sec with a value of 3, all other values are MPH. When the units are set, all parameters to do with wind speed are displayed in these units and the maximum and minimum speeds are reset.

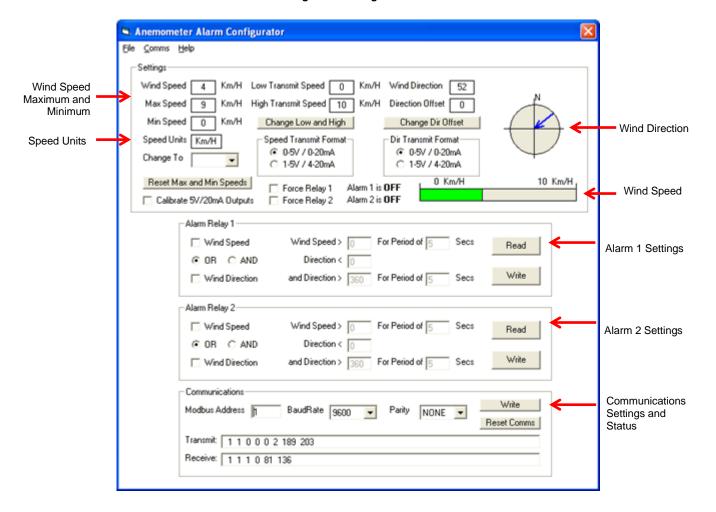


Figure 2 - Configuration Software

## **Analog Re-Transmission**

The KTA-250 can transmit the wind speed and direction as an analog voltage or current signal. The maximum and minimum wind speeds to transmit are set using holding registers 31 and 32 and the transmission format (0-20mA or 4-20mA) is set using DIP Switches S1-1 and S1-3.

By default the KTA-250 will transmit from 0 to 100 in Km/H.

Wind direction is output on channel 2, and DIP Switches S1-2 and S1-4 control the format.

Table 6 - Analog Retransmission DIP Switch Settings

Table 0 - Analog Netransinission bir Switch Settings					
SW1-1	SW1-3	Wind Speed	SW1-2	SW1-4	<b>Wind Direction</b>
		Format			Format
OFF	OFF	0-20mA	OFF	OFF	0-20mA
OFF	ON	4-20mA	OFF	ON	4-20mA



### **Current Calibration and Direction Offset**

If the anemometer can not be mounted so that the sensor is facing north, or the user does not wish to manually adjust the sensor, a direction offset can entered to holding register 34 and then this value is added to all direction readings.

If the user wishes to check the calibration of the current loop transmission a value of 1 should be written to holding register 36. This will output the 20mA level to both current channels. If it needs to be adjusted, remove the lid of the KTA-250 case and then a current sensor should be connected to each output and the trimpots near U1 (Channel 1) and U2 (Channel 2) can be adjusted until exactly 20mA is displayed on the current sensor. Once a satisfactory calibration has been achieved, holding register 36 should be written back to 0.

#### **Alarms**

There are two alarm relays on the KTA-250, each relay can be activated by either the wind speed going over a certain limit or the direction being within a certain range, or a combination of the two.

The levels and time limits that control the alarms are set using the software or through the Modbus holding registers. Alarm 1 settings begin at holding register 10 and alarm 2 settings begin at holding register 20. Holding register 10 enables alarming on wind speed, register 11 is the speed above which the alarm will become active if it has been above that point for the number of seconds defined by register 12. Register 13 enables alarming on wind direction. The direction must be less than register 14 and greater than register 15 for the time defined by register 16, to activate the alarm. If register 17 is 0, either speed or direction will activate the relay when the limit is reached, but when register 17 is 1, both the speed and direction alarms must be active for the relay to turn on. Alarm relay 2 has the same functionality as alarm relay 1, except the registers associated with it are 20-27 as opposed to 10-17 for Alarm 1.

# **Saving Settings to Memory**

The KTA-250 has an internal EEPROM memory to store settings even when the unit is not powered. If settings are changed they are automatically saved to memory. The memory save process occurs approximately 5 seconds after settings are changed. If settings are changed, wait 10 seconds before removing power from the unit.

## **Anemometer Calibration**

Holding Registers 29 and 30 relate to the way the pulses from the anemometer translate to wind speed. If the value in Register 30 is any of the values 0, 1, 2 or 3 the wind speed units are set for for the Davis Instruments 7911 Anemometer for Mph, Km/h, Knots and m/s respectively.

A value of 4 or higher will allow for another anemometer to be used, provided it is wired to the connector correctly. Register 29 is the multipler that is applied to the speed to allow for a greater resolution if a value of 10 is used then the resolution of the wind speed will be 0.1 of the unit, all the values relating to wind speed will now be a factor of 10 out. Ie, when Register 29 is 10 and Register 30 is 3 a value of 138 in Register 1 will relate to a wind speed of 13.8 m/s.

To create custom calibration units, the value in register 30 should be the number of pulses that the anemometer gives in one hour for that unit.

For the Davis Instruments 7911 anemometer the values used in the KTA-250 are 1602 for Mph, 995 for Km/h, 1843 for Knots and 3578 for m/s.

## **Indicator LEDs**

Various LEDs are used for feedback on the KTA-250, their function is described in Table 7 below.

## Table 7 - Indicator LEDs

LED	Description
TX	Transmit LED, Active when data is transmitted out of the KTA-250
RX	Receive LED, Active when data is received by the KTA-250
RL1	Relay 1 LED, Active when Alarm 1 and Relay 1 are ON
RL2	Relay 2 LED, Active when Alarm 2 and Relay 2 are ON
E1	Error 1 LED, Active when analog output 1 is in current mode and the current loop is disconnected or
	overloaded
E2	Error 2 LED, Active when analog output 2 is in current mode and the current loop is disconnected or
	overloaded



## **Logging Version**

The KTA-250 is also available with a memory chip for logging wind speed and direction data.

Up to approx 65,500 loggings can be made for any combination of "Instantaneous Wind Speed and Direction", "Average Wind Speed and Direction" and "Maximum and Minimum Wind Speed" with logging periods of 1 second to over 2 hours

The "KTA-250 Log Downloader" software package is used to configure the logging options and download, view and export logged data from the KTA-250. Check the documentation for the "KTA-250 Log Downloader" Software for further information.

Logging Memory: 64K loggings

Wind Speed Logging Range: 0 to 255 Km/H

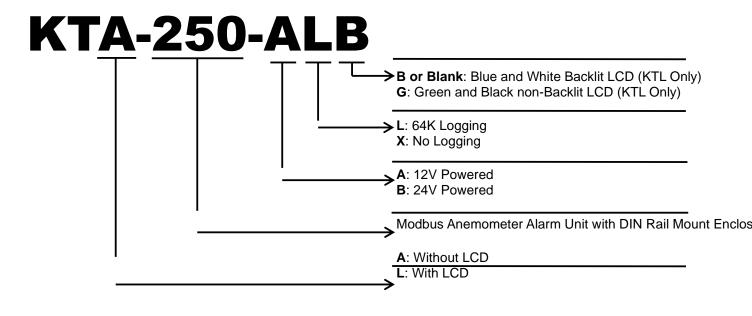
Instantaneous and Average Wind Speed Logging Resolution: 0.5 Km/H Maximum and Minimum Wind Speed Logging Resolution: 1 Km/H Instantaneous and Average Wind Direction Logging Resolution: 2.83°

Logging Period: 1 to 8192 seconds

Depending on the number of parameters to log and logging period the logging memory can be filled in as little as 6 hours when logging all parameters at 1 second intervals, or 17 years when logging one parameter at 8192 second (approx 2 hrs 16 min) intervals.

The "KTA-250 Log Downloader" software has a built in calculator for how long the device will log for.

#### **Selection Guide**



## **OLD Part numbers**

Old Part No	Description	Replaced With
KTA-250	Anemometer Alarm Card, 12V powered without DIN Rail mounting	KTA-250-AX
KTB-250	Anemometer Alarm Card, 24V powered without DIN Rail mounting	KTA-250-BX
KTE-250	Anemometer Alarm Card, 12V powered with DIN Rail mounting	KTA-250-AX
KTD-250	Anemometer Alarm Card, 24V powered with DIN Rail mounting	KTA-250-BX

### **Notes**

Prior to June 2011 units shipped will have no analog retransmission of wind speed set by default, this must be configured by the user.

After June 2011 units shipped should have the following defaults set:

Wind Speed Units Km/H

Wind Speed Transmission Low Value 0

Wind Speed Transmission High Value 100





# Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd.

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# CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Certificate No.: SEM14078173

The following product has been tested by Shenzhen SEM.Test Technology Co., Ltd. with the listing standards and found in conformity with the EC Council Directive of 2004/108/EC. It is possible to use CE marking to demonstrate the conformity with this EMC Directive.

Report No. : STR14078008E

Applicant : Ocean Controls

Address : Factory 3/24 Wise Ave, Seaford, Vic, Australia

Manufacturer : Ocean Controls

Address : Factory 3/24 Wise Ave, Seaford, Vic, Australia

Description of Product : Anemometer Interface

Model No. : KTA-250

Trade Name : /

Test Standards : EN 61000-6-1:2007

EN 61000-6-3:2007+A1:2011

The referred test report(s) show that the product complies with the essential requirements in the above listed standards. The applicant is authorized to use this certificate in connection with the EC declaration of conformity according to Annex 1 of the Directive.







This certificate of conformity is based on a single evaluation of the submitted sample(s) of the above mentioned product. It does not imply an assessment of the whole production and other relevant Directives have to be observed.

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