



### Visibility sensor and Present weather

DPA305 and DPA312 visibility sensors with a measuring range up to 2 km is designed to detect fog and haze on roads and in tunnels. DPA305 with both digital and analogue outputs as well as relays for switching external equipment; it can be integrated into Intelligent Transport Systems and used for automatically switching warning signs in changing visibility conditions.

DPA311 analyses water particles of different forms in the air as fog, rain or snow or mix form. It can measure visibility, type of precipitation including its intensity and accumulation.

Order numb.	DPA305 (1)		DPA312 (2)		DPA311 (2)	
	Type	Visibility meter			Visibility meter and Present weather	
Visibility	<i>Principle</i>	Forward-scattering a 45°		Optical backscatter		
	<i>Range</i>	<10 m÷2 km visibility (MOR)		10 m÷2 km visibility (MOR)		
	<i>Accuracy</i>	<= 10%		<100 m: ± 10 m >100 m: 10%		
	<i>Resolution</i>	NA		1 m		1 m
Precipitation	<i>Type</i>				WMO codes Tab.4680: Rain, snow, mixed rain/snow, fog, drizzle, clear	
	<i>Measures</i>				Intensity: 0÷60 mm/h (±20%) Accumulation (mm/h)	
	<i>Resolution</i>				Intensity: 0,1 mm/h Particle : >0,16 mm	
	<i>Measurement rate</i>				60 s	
Informazioni generali	<i>Output</i>	4÷20 mA		RS485 Half duplex, 1200 bauds, ASCII		
	<i>Relays (n.3)</i>	1) Fault 2) Visibility threshold YES/NO precipita- tion or 2 <sup>nd</sup> visibility threshold				
	<i>Power supply</i>	9÷36 Vcc		11÷15 Vdc		
	<i>Consumption</i>	6 W normal running (no dew, heater ON) 2,5 W no dew heater OFF		60 mA + 200 mA for lens heating		
	<i>Operative temperature</i>	-30÷50°C		-30÷60°C		



**Snow level sensor**

The robust design of DQL011 makes it the ideal solution for reliable measurement of snow-depth in extreme conditions. The additional air-temperature detection feature guarantees precise readings over a wide temperature range. The powerful ultrasonic impulses emitted by this sensor deliver reliable readings even when there is a difficult reflection ratio, as is the case with powdery or fresh snow. The sensor is characterized by a high level of operating reliability, low energy consumption and ease of use in the field.

<b>Order numb.</b>	<b>DQL011</b>	
Snow level	<i>Principle</i>	Ultra-sonic (frequency 50 kHz)
	<i>Range</i>	0÷8 m
	<i>Resolution</i>	1 mm
	<i>Accuracy</i>	< 0,1% Full scale
	<i>Beamwidth</i>	12°
Air temperature	<i>Principle</i>	Semiconductor in radiant shield
	<i>Range</i>	-40÷60°C
	<i>Resolution</i>	0,1°C
	<i>Accuracy</i>	< 0,15%
General information	<i>Power supply</i>	10,5÷15 Vdc
	<i>Power consumption</i>	Max 200 mA, 5 mA (stand-by)
	<i>Energy consumption</i>	0,5 Ah/day (1 min. measuring interv.)
	<i>Output 1</i>	2x0/4-20 mA
	<i>Output 2</i>	RS232
	<i>Operative temperature</i>	-40÷60°C
	<i>Material</i>	Aluminum
	<i>Installation</i>	Mast-mounting for 61 mm pipe
	<i>Connector</i>	12 pin-connector (cable not included)
<b>Accessories</b>	<b>Order numb.</b>	
	<b>DYA047</b>	Support for DQL011 on meteo pole Ø 50 mm (maximum height: 4m)
	<b>MN1072</b>	Cable each meter

## ▶ Leaf wetness sensor

Technical features - MODELS



### Leaf wetness sensor

The leaf wet presence sensors detect the presence of water over the leaf surface irrespective of the source. Sensors is based on the principle of conductivity between electrodes, which are arranged on the double sensitive surface.

**Order numb.**

**DQA057.1**

<i>Principle</i>	Conducimetric
<i>Measure</i>	Leaf area wetness
<i>Range</i>	0÷100%
<i>Accuracy</i>	5%
<i>Output</i>	2x0.5÷3 Vdc (upper and lower surface)
<i>Power supply</i>	5÷18 Vdc (<1 mA)
<i>Operative temperature</i>	-15÷ 50°C
<i>Power supply</i>	10÷14 Vdc
<i>Protection</i>	IP67
<i>Cable</i>	L = 10 m

## ▶ Storm front distance

Technical features - MODELS



### Storm front distance sensor

Detection of the storm front distance (not lightning strike intensity) within an area of in 5÷40 km range. Utilizing a sensitive RF receiver and integrated proprietary algorithm, the DQA600-601 sensors the electrical emissions from lightning activity and then provides for an estimation of the distance to the head of the storm from 40 km away, while rejecting disturbances from manmade signals such as motors and microwave ovens. The estimated distance which is displayed in the distance estimation register does not represent the distance to the single lightning but the estimated distance to the leading edge of the storm.

**Order numb.**

**DQA600**

**DQA601**

Compatibility	Pluvi-ONE data logger	M/E/X-Log data logger
Connector	Compatible with Pluvi-ONE input	Free wires

DQA601	<i>Range</i>	5÷40 km
	<i>Resolution</i>	14 steps (5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, 24, 27, 31, 34, 37, 40 km)
	<i>Output</i>	RS232
	<i>Protocol</i>	ASCII
	<i>Filter</i>	Disturber rejection algorithm & auto antenna tuning
	<i>Power supply</i>	2.4 - 5.5 Vdc
	<i>Power consumption</i>	Max 350 µA
	<i>Operative Temperature</i>	-40÷85°C
	<i>Cable</i>	L = 5 m