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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 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 the 10 years can deplete the power.

- ✓ Use Alkaline or Lithium batteries in the **outdoor sensor**.
- ✓ **Use Alkaline batteries in the weather station.**
- ✓ 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 from 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 fresh batteries into the outdoor sensor.
 6. Insert fresh Alkaline batteries into the weather station.
 7. Keep the outdoor sensor 5-10 feet from the weather station.
 8. When RF (radio frequency) 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.
 9. Do not press buttons for 15 minutes.
- ✓ For optimum 915MHz transmission, place the outdoor sensor no more than 330 feet (100 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 TX29U-IT outdoor sensor comes packaged with this weather station.

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 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 a 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 temperature. 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. moister climates). If 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 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 OF.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 outdoor sensor.

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 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 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: An outdoor sensor that has fallen into puddle, snow, or other standing water, will likely have water damage and need replacement. 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.

MIN/MAX Temperature readings

Explanation: The weather station shows the minimum and maximum temperatures with time and date of occurrence.

View: Press and release the MIN/ MAX to select:

- Maximum Outdoor Temperature
- Minimum Outdoor Temperature
- Current Outdoor Temperature
- Maximum Indoor Temperature
- Minimum Indoor Temperature
- Current Indoor Temperature

Reset: Press the MIN/ MAX button to the MIN/ MAX display. Hold the SET button for about 5 seconds; this will reset the Indoor and current Outdoor channel minimum and maximum data recorded to the Current Time, Date, and Temperature.

Note: It is required to reset the outdoor MAX/MIN temperature records of different channels separately.

- ✓ Press the CH/ + button to select a channel (1, 2 or 3).
- ✓ Hold the SET button to reset.

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

- ✓ 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 a box has vents.
- ✓ Mount the outdoor sensor on the North side where to prevent 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 maximum transmitting range in open air is over 200 feet (60 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.

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 open air is 330 feet (100 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 maximum transmitting range in open air is over 330 feet (100 meters) between the outdoor sensor and the weather station. This range is in 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 (330 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.

Weather Station

Power Requirements

- ✓ This weather station is powered 2-AA Alkaline batteries.

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.

Dashes, OF.L or Stuck Indoor Temperature/Humidity

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

- ✓ [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 correct polarity.
- ✓ If the indoor temperature is still shows dashes, OF.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/under powered batteries. You can test the accuracy at you home.

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

- ✓ Compare indoor and outdoor temperature. 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](#).

Set Time Alarm

- HOUR: Hold ALM for about 3 seconds until the alarm Hour digit and the alarm icon will flash. Press and release the CH/ + key to adjust the Hour.

- MINUTES: Press and release the ALM button once again and Minute digit will flash. Press and release the CH/ + button to set the Minute. Press and release the ALM button once to confirm the setting.

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 time alarm

- ✓ Press and release the ALARM button repeatedly to turn ON/OFF alarm.
- ✓ The alarm icon appears when 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 SNOOZE/SUN button to snooze the alarm for the programmed time.
- ✓ **Note:** while the alarm sounds press any button **except** the ALARM button to turn the alarm off.

No WWVB Tower Icon

- ✓ The forecast station has not received a WWVB time signal in the past 24-hours.
- ✓ Position the forecast station for better reception.
- ✓ Be sure you have good batteries in the forecast station.
- ✓ Allow up to 5 nights to receive the time signal.

Time is off by hours

- ✓ Check to see if the WWVB Tower icon appears on the forecast station. If not, the forecast station has not received a WWVB time signal in the past 24-hours.
- ✓ Reposition the forecast station with the front or back facing Colorado.
- ✓ Check that the Time Zone selected correctly reflects your location. Adjust the time zone in the Program Menu.
- ✓ Check that the DST indicator is correct for your location (most areas observe DST so this should be ON). Adjust the DST indicator in the Program Menu.

Manually Set Time/Date: Program Menu

The SET button will move through the program menu. The CH/+ button will change a value.

- CONTRAST: Press and hold the SET button for 3 seconds until the display contrast option: LCD will flash. Press and release the CH/+ button to toggle the contrast level.
- TIME ZONE: Press and release SET and the Time Zone will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select your time zone (-5h Eastern, -6h Central, -7h Mountain, -8h Pacific).
- NOTE: North American Time Zones are negative numbers.

- **DAYLIGHT SAVING:** Press and release SET and DST ON will flash. Press and release CH/+ to toggle between ON and OFF. Select OFF if you do not observe Daylight Saving time.
- **RCC ON:** Press and release SET and RCC ON will flash. Press and release CH/+ to toggle between ON and OFF. Select OFF if you choose not to have automatic updates from the Atomic Clock.
- **12 OR 24-HOUR TIME:** Press and release SET and 12h or 24h will flash. Press and release CH/+ to toggle between 12-hour or 24-hour time.
- **HOUR:** Press and release SET and the Hour will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the hour.
- **MINUTES:** Press and release SET and the Minutes will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the minutes.
- **YEAR:** Press and release SET and the Year will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the year.
- **MONTH:** Press and release SET and the Month will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the month.
- **DATE:** Press and release SET and the Date will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the date.
- **CITY CODE:** Press and release SET and the City Code will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the proper city code for your area. (A list of cities and codes can be found inside the manual.)
- **SNOOZE:** Press and release SET and the Snooze Timer will flash. Press and release CH/+ to select the snooze duration.
- **FAHRENHEIT/CELSIUS:** Press and release SET and the Fahrenheit or Celsius setting will flash. Press and release CH/+ to toggle between Fahrenheit (F) and Celsius (C).
- **FORECAST SENSITIVITY:** Press and release SET and the Forecast Sensitivity setting will flash. Press and release CH/+ to toggle between 1, 2 or 3.

Forecast Icons Inaccurate

This station has three distinct ways of Forecasting Weather:

- ✓ **WEATHER PERSON:** Weather Person Icons combinations of dress are displayed based on Outdoor Temperature and Air Pressure recorded from Outdoor Transmitter Channel 1 only.
- ✓ The Weather Person Icon represents CURRENT TRENDS in Temperature and Air Pressure combined.
- ✓ **FORECAST ICONS:** Forecast icons such as sun, sun with clouds, and clouds with rain are predicting what you will see 6-12 hours in the future not what you see currently. All forecasting is 75% accurate.
 - Sun means pressure is raising and weather should be improving not that it would be sunny.
 - Sun with clouds means pressure is steady.
 - Clouds with rain mean pressure is falling not that you will have rain or snow.
- ✓ **Note:** After set up, readings for Weather Forecasts should be disregarded for the next 48-60 hours. This will allow sufficient time for the weather station to collect air pressure data at a constant altitude and therefore result in a more accurate forecast.

- ✓ **WEATHER TENDENCY INDICATOR (Up or Down arrows):** Working together with the weather icons is the Weather Tendency Indicators.
 - When the Indicator Points Upwards, it means that the Air-pressure is Increasing and the weather is expected to improve
 - When Indicator Points Downwards, the Air-pressure is Falling and the weather is expected to become worse. This is forecasting 6-12 hours in the future.

Sunrise/Sunset Times

- ✓ Press the SNOOZE/ SUN key to toggle between the sunrise, sunset, and sun duration time:
 - Up arrow displayed = Sunrise time
 - Down arrow displayed = Sunset time
 - Both arrows displayed = Sun duration
- ✓ To program the sunrise/sunset city location, enter the program menu. Press and release the SET button past the date to the City Code. Use the CH/+ button to select your location.
- ✓ Check for a tower icon showing on the display near the time. While the country is observing DST, the sunrise time will be off 1-hour until the WWVB signal is received.
- ✓ Select the city or airport closest to your location, in a North-South direction. It is not possible to list every location in the display. Using a location closest to you in a North or South direction (even if several states away) will provide the most accurate reading.
- ✓ A few locations are programmed incorrectly. Boston & Ottawa will always be 1-hour off. Please use Boston=**JFK**, Ottawa=**SCR**

Show the Year on the Weather Station

- ✓ Press and release the SET button to toggle between four different displays:
 - Weekday + Date + Month
 - Seconds
 - Alarm time
 - Date + Month + Year

Weather station is dim

Explanation: Most weather stations have a dark background. Place the weather station at eye level, to determine if it is dim. Weather stations that sit in the sunlight can develop a cloudy film over time.

- ✓ This is generally a power related issue.
- ✓ Batteries may be overpowered or underpowered. Remove batteries from weather station.
- ✓ Press any button 20 times. Leave the weather station unpowered for 1-2 hours.
- ✓ Install fresh alkaline batteries with correct polarity.

Weather station has distorted or frozen display

Explanation: On a brand new weather station, check for thin plastic film of **printed scratch guard** that may be on the screen of the weather station. This thin piece of plastic has printed numbers for store displays. When the batteries are installed, the “real” numbers show behind the printed scratch guard and create distortion.

- ✓ With all power removed, the weather station should be blank.
- ✓ If numbers still appear, please check for scratch guard.

Power:

- ✓ Check that the batteries are installed correctly.
- ✓ This is generally a power related issue.
- ✓ [Batteries](#) may be overpowered or underpowered.
- ✓ Remove batteries from weather station.
- ✓ Press any button 20 times. Leave the batteries out of the display for 2 hours.
- ✓ Insert batteries into the weather station.

Weather station is blank: No letters, numbers or dashed lines

- ✓ Check that the batteries are installed correctly.
- ✓ [Batteries](#) may be overpowered or underpowered.
- ✓ Remove batteries from weather station.
- ✓ Press any button 20 times. Leave the batteries out of the display for 2 hours.
- ✓ Insert batteries into the weather station.

Weather station 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. This is helpful in determining the problem.
- ✓ Check for leaking batteries, which may damage the weather station.
- ✓ Battery life is over 12 months when using reputable battery brands.

Weather station has missing segments

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

- ✓ [Batteries](#) may be overpowered or underpowered. Remove batteries from weather station.
- ✓ Press any button 20 times. Leave the weather station unpowered for 1-2 hours.
- ✓ Install fresh alkaline batteries with correct polarity.