

**Present Weather and Visibility Sensor** 



# **Unrivalled Performance**

Ideal for transportation applications

#### Overview

The CS125 is an infrared forward-scatter visibility and present weather sensor for stand-alone use or with automatic weather stations including those for road, marine, and

airport applications. The CS125 has an attached 5 m (16.4 ft) cable and DB9 connector.

#### **Benefits and Features**

- High performance sensor at a competitive price
- Three year extended warranty available on this product
- Sensor design minimises airflow disruption at measurement volume
- Simple field calibration using optional calibration kit
- Low power suitable for remote application

- Automatic status check for faults or window contamination
- Incorporates automatic dew and hood heaters for allweather operation
- Made in UK
- Type certified for Aviation use by the German Meteorological Service, Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)

## **Technical Description**

The CS125 uses the well-established forward scatter system for visibility measurement, using a 42° scatter angle, which gives accurate estimates of Meteorological Observable Range (M.O.R.) for fog and snow.

It identifies precipitation particles from their scattering properties and fall speeds, and combines this with a temperature measurement to identify the weather type. It has downward-pointing optics that reduce the risk of contamination of the optics and blockage with snow. Interference to the sample volume from the sensor by flow distortion or heat is minimized.

It also provides reliable present weather information in the form of SYNOP codes, including information on the intensity of precipitation. Accumulation can also be reported.

The CS125 uses continuous high-speed sampling to reduce errors during mixed-weather events and events that return intermittent signals, such as rain and hail, while still providing reliable readings during more stable events, such as fog and mist. The CS125 has high immunity to interference from the visible and infrared warning lights used to mark obstructions, such as wind turbines

The sensor can be set to a lower sampling frequency to save power, if required.

The CS125 incorporates low-power dew prevention heaters, as well as higher-power anti-icing heaters for the hoods as standard. These heaters are automatically controlled to



ensure operation in all weather, or they can be disabled individually to save power.

The CS125 continuously monitors its own status and will report internal faults and contamination or blockage of the sensor lenses. It also has two user-configurable alarm

outputs that can be used to drive audio or visual alarms using solid-state relays.

The CS125 is certified by Deutscher Wetterdienst as suitable for use to control wind turbine obstruction light systems as specified by 506/04, General Administrative Rules for the Identification of Aircraft Obstructions.

### **Specifications**

•	
Operational	
Maximum Reported Visibility	100 km (62.1 mi)
Minimum Reported Visibility	5 m (16.4 ft)
Resolution	1 m (3.28 ft)
Outputs	Present and past weather: identifies as standard mist, fog, drizzle, freezing drizzle, drizzle and snow, rain, freezing rain, rain and drizzle, rain and snow, and snow. 57 SYNOP present weather codes and associated METAR and NWS present weather codes - hail detection; past weather codes.
Accuracy	<ul> <li>±8% (up to 600 m [1968.5 ft])</li> <li>±10% (600 to 10,000 m [1968.5 to 32,808.4 ft])</li> <li>±15% (10,000 to 15,000 m [32,808.4 to 49,212.6 ft])</li> <li>±20% (above 15,000 m [49,212.6 ft])</li> </ul>
Precipitation Detection Sensitivity	0.05 mm/h
Accumulation Reporting Range	0 to 999.9 mm (0 to 39.37 in.)
Accumulation Accuracy	±15% (against factory calibration standards in the laboratory, for liquid precipitation)
Accumulation Resolution	0.1 mm (0.0039 in.)
Rain Intensity Range	0 to 999.9 mm/h (0 to 39.37 in./h) (The maximum intensity reported is dependent on the mixture of precipitation falling.)
Intensity Accuracy	±15% (against factory calibration standards in the laboratory, for liquid precipitation)
Intensity Resolution	0.01 mm/h (0.00039 in./h)
Operating Temperature Range	-25° to +60°C (standard)
Extended Operating Temperature Range	-40° to +70°C (This extended version is available as a special.

	Contact Campbell Scientific for more information.)
Operating Humidity	0100%
Operating Wind Speed	Up to 60 m/s
Sensor Sealing	Rated to IP66
Total Unit Power	Less than 3 W while sampling continuously (including dew heaters)
Mechanical	
Material	Stainless steel and hard- anodized aluminum powder- coated
Mountings	Stainless-steel clip on V-bolt mounting to pole with diameter of 32 to 52.5 mm (1.26 to 2.07 in.)
Mounting Pole	An optical mounting pole is available to place the sample volume at 1.5 m (4.9 ft), as recommended by the WMO.
Frangible Mast	Frangible masts are available to customer requirements to meet ICAO recommendations (typically placing the sample volume at 2.5 m [8.2 ft]).
Visibility Sensor Dimensions	540 x 640 x 246 mm (21.26 x 25.2 x 9.7 in.) including mount
Cable Length	5 m (16.4 ft)
Sensor Weight	~3 kg (6.61 lb) dependent upon mounting system
Electrical	
-NOTE-	Lower power states can be achieved by less frequent sampling and remote control of heaters.
	Optional power supplies with battery backup available.
	Connectors in place of flying leads are available.
	A low-voltage shutdown level

	can be set to prevent backup batteries from being damaged.
Electronics Supply Voltage	7 to 30 Vdc
Hood Heater Supply Voltage	24 V (dc or ac)
Hood Heater Power	2 x 30 W (total of 60 W)
Dew Heater Power	2 x 0.6 W (total of 1.2 W)
Interface	
Serial Interface	RS-232 or RS-485
Serial Data Rates	1200 to 115,200 bps (38,400 bps default rate)
Alarm Outputs	2 x 0 to 5 V outputs, 32 mA (max)
Optical	
-NOTE-	Lens contamination circuity monitors both the source and

detector lenses for contamination/blockage at 1 s intervals.
The sensor can be configured to adjust calibration for low to moderate window contamination.
Light source stability control ensures stable operation through variations in temperature and with sensor aging.

Corrected at 1 s intervals.

Emitter Light Frequency

850 nm

