

DP3000

3-In-1 WiFi Gateway

Manual EN



Support/updates/manuals/spare parts:
www.froggit.de

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1 Getting Started

1.1 Package List

One Ethernet / Wi-Fi Gateway DP3000

One Antenna

One USB to Type-C Cord

One User Manual

One Quick Start Guide

Note: The gateway is designed with a Type-C port for power supply, using the USB-A cable to connect to a 5V 1A power adapter (not included).

1.2 Initial Installation

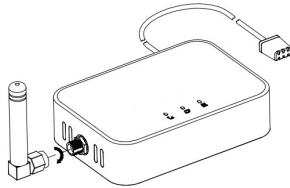


Figure 1 Install Antenna



Figure 2 Unlock



Figure 3 Lock and Adjust the Angle

1.3 Multiple Views and Size (Unit:mm)

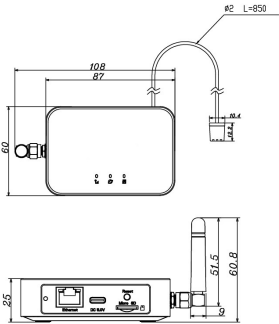


Figure 4

1.4 LED Indicators Function



Figure 5 LED Indicators

After powered on, the RF light is on for 3 seconds (RF long emission lasts for 3 seconds) and then goes out, the internet server light and the SD card light are lit in

sequence and then go out again, Then the gateway enters into normal operation.




Light	Indicators
 RF	On: Between sensor signal reception Off: No sensor data is received Flashing: Receiving signal from sensor(s)
 Server	Always On: Upload the data to the server Always Off: No network connection Fast Flash: Provisioning is on-going Slow Flash: Provisioning is completed, but no upload of the data to the Ecowitt server Blinking light: Keeps on flashing every 5 seconds when connected to the local network router
 SD Card	Always On: SD Card normal Always Off: No SD Card Flashing: error during a read or write operation



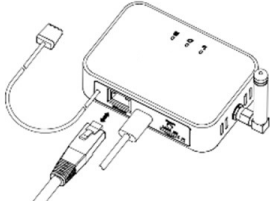
Table 1

Note: Slow flash means one flash per second, and fast flash means multiple flashes per second.

1.5 Port and Button



Figure 6 Back View

Item	description
Insert SD card (Optional)	
DC 5.0V Power Type-C	
Ethernet (Optional)	 <p>Alternative connectivity via Ethernet</p>

Reset (Optional)	<p>1. Pressing the reset button for about 5 seconds will activate the WLAN/WIFI Access Point / hotspot.</p> <p>2. Hold the Reset button pressed for about 10 seconds will reset the gateway to the factory default state. All lights will flash 3 times about twice a second and then the DP3000 will restart. History data like maximum daily wind speed or rain event, Wi-Fi settings, calibration settings, rain totals and sensor labeling, etc will be lost and need to be set again. Therefore, before doing a reset, we recommend to note down your current settings.</p> <p>Note: Data archived on the SD card will not be affected by a factory reset.</p>
---------------------	--

Table 2

1.6 Mounting Hole (Unit:mm)

1. The gateway can be placed flat in an indoor place where it can receive the sensor RF signals, and it should not be placed in a place with signal insulation or electromagnetic field interference (e.g. near a computer).
2. The gateway has two holes for wall mounting on its bottom. If you mind the dust entering ports, you can put its port down on a wall.

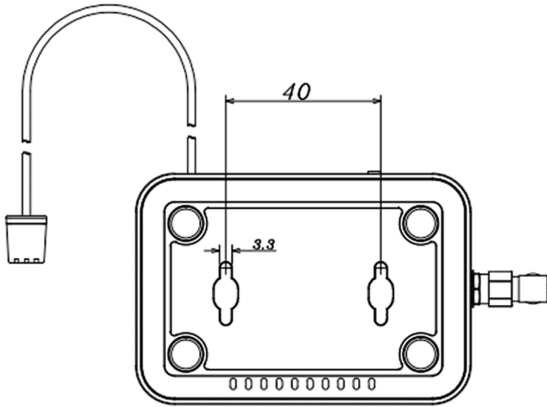


Figure 7

2 Internet and Local System Introduction

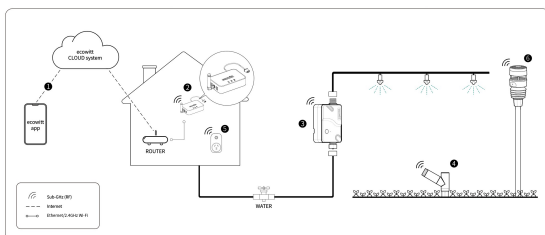


Figure 8 How the Ecowitt ecosystem works

Thank you for purchasing the DP3000 , a Weather Station Gateway which comes with both a WLAN(“WiFi”)/LAN interface and built-in indoor temperature, humidity, and barometric sensors. It can also handle all other froggit DP sensors that have been developed so far. By upgrading firmware, sensors developed in the future can also be hosted, allowing the gateway to build an extremely flexible local sensor network, your personal froggit ecosystem. It can also use the free Ecowitt Weather Cloud internet service to display your current data and your data history for your own use and to share your data publicly at your own discretion.

Local gateway configuration

We at froggit are very conscientious about your possible concerns regarding sending your data into a cloud. Not only do we not share your data with any third party, we also offer you a possibility to manage your data locally by the help of a special tool-the WS View Plus app. You may refer to the WSVIEW Plus APP instruction for more details.

This manual contains valuable information beyond just setting up your product which can become very useful also in later operation.

To ensure the best product performance, we would like you to please read this manual thoroughly and keep it for future reference.

General Terms Used in the Manual:

Weather Station: Includes the console and sensors (or sensor array).

Gateway: Also known as a hub, it is a display-less console. Here, we refer to the DP3000 device.

Transmitter: Refers to the sensor.

Receiver: Refers to the console.

RF: Radio frequency.

It refers to the ISM and SRD SUBG (Industrial, Scientific Medical, and Short Range Devices frequency bands below 1 GHz) for communicating between the gateway and its sensors. This frequency is different from the 4G modem or Wi-Fi working frequencies. To avoid interference, ISM/SRD bands are kept separate from 4G frequencies by national regulations.

3 Ecowitt Network Provisioning

3.1 Hardware Preparation

Prepare a power adapter with a USB-A port (not included) in advance. Use the USB cable coming with the the DP3000 to power it up (insert the USB-C plug into its USB Type-C port).

Prepare a network cable(not included) if you need provisioning using the QR code method (No router password).

3.2 Install the Ecowitt APP

Scan the QR code on the bottom of DP3000 to down load the app.

Make sure you have the location and Wi-Fi service of your smartphone or tablet enabled for the Ecowitt APP

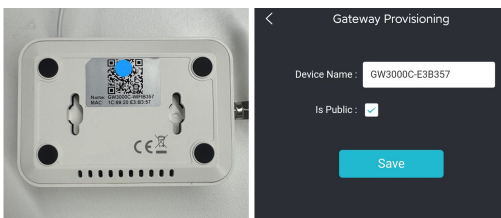


Figure 9 Download and Sign in Ecowitt App

3.3 Network Provisioning

There are three ways to configure the network:

1. Scan QR Code.
2. WIFI Provisioning.
3. Manually Adding.

Please select one of them to complete the network configuration. If after completion you want or need to change your router, and do not maintain the same SSID of

your wireless network and the same router password, you will have to repeat this process again.

3.4 Scan QR Code

This method can be used when using the LAN port to connect to your local network (router).

1. Open Ecowitt App, click "My Devices", and click "Add New Devices", choose the model of DP3000 from the product listing.

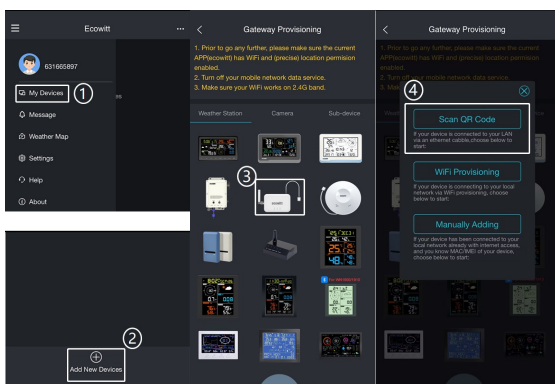


Figure 10

2. Tap on the button marked with “Scan QR Code”
Connect the DP3000 beforehand to your router through a network cable (not included).

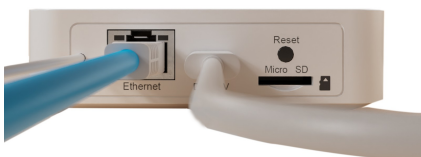


Figure 11

3. Scan the QR code on the device - this will transfer the DP3000 device data to the Ecowitt app. Don't forget to save.

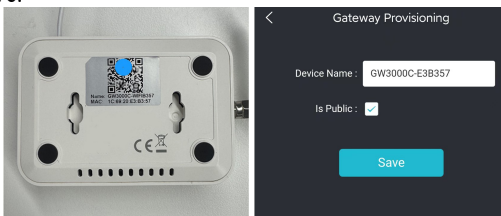


Figure 12

4. Reboot the DP3000, then wait approximately 1~2 minutes for the data to upload to the Ecovitt Weather Cloud.

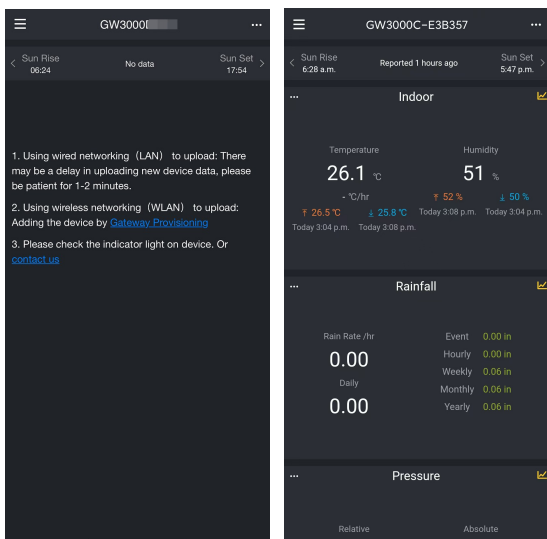


Figure 13

3.5 WIFI Provisioning

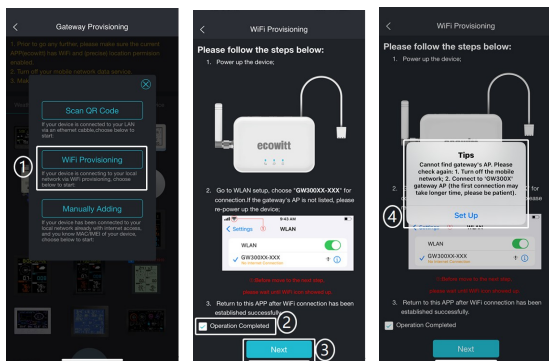


Figure 14 APP Wi-Fi Provisioning Operations

- ① Open Ecovitt App, click "My Devices", and click "Add New Devices", choose the DP3000's icon to configure the WiFi Provisioning:
- ② Powering up the DP3000, its inbuilt WLAN access point (the DP3000's hotspot) will be activated within 5 seconds and the blue Wi-Fi LED will flash rapidly.

③ Use your mobile phone to connect to the hotspot (SSID) "GW3000x-WIFIxxxx".

(Allow location access, recommended selection is "While Using the App". Fill in the WLAN/WiFi SSID of your local WLAN and the router password.

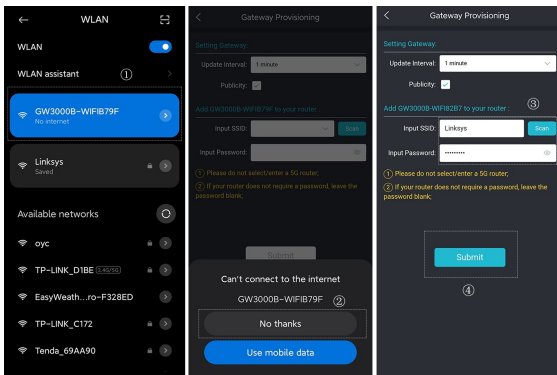


Figure 15

④ After the gateway setup is successful, switch back to your usual wireless network. The DP3000 has been successfully added to the App, and you can view the weather data after a few minutes on the App.

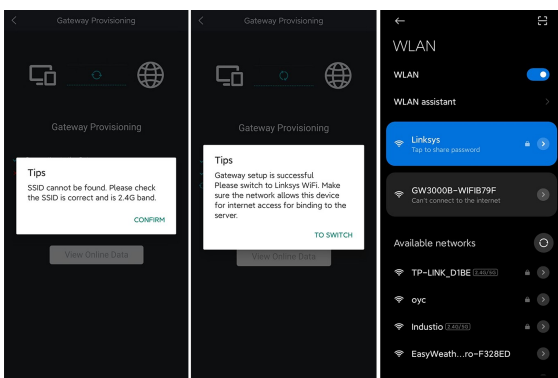


Figure 16

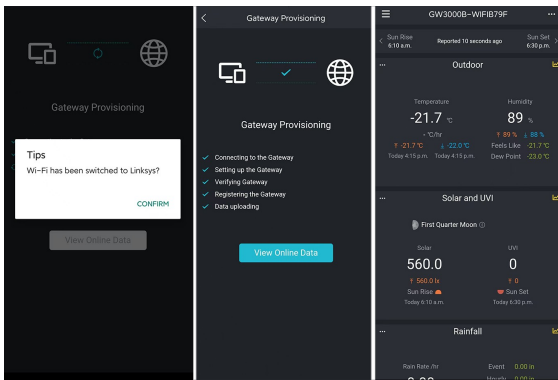


Figure 17

3.6 Manually Adding

For this method the MAC address of the DP3000 is needed. It is printed on the sticker on the bottom of the DP3000, or you can find it on the embedded web page and copy it.

Add the DP3000 to your Ecowitt Account

1. Open Ecowitt App, click "My Devices", and click "Add New Devices", choose the DP3000's icon to configure the Manually Adding:

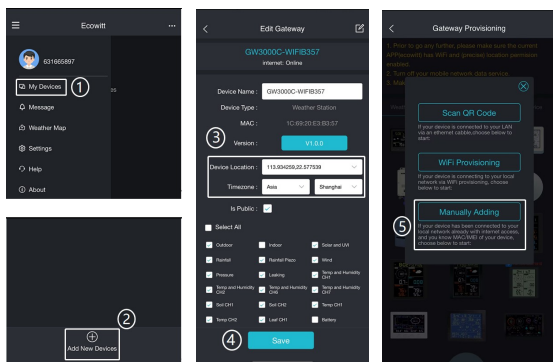


Figure 18

2. Edit the Device Name and paste the MAC address copied into the box. Then click "Save," and you can view the data on the App. You may have to wait for about one minute until data have been transferred and become visible.

①

Manually Adding

Device Name : GW3000

Device Type : Weather Station

MAC/IMEI : MAC

②

MAC : 1C:69:20:E3:B3:57

Timezone : Asia Shanghai

③

Is Public : ☒

④

Save

GW3000

Sun Rise 6:26 a.m. Reported 5 minutes ago Sun Set 5:49 p.m.

Indoor

Temperature 26.1 °C

Humidity 45 %

- °C/hr

↑ 26.1 °C ↓ 25.2 °C

Today 4:40 p.m. Today 5:04 p.m.

Today 5:05 p.m. Today 4:41 p.m.

Rainfall

Rain Rate /hr

Event 0.00 in

Hourly 0.00 in

Weekly 0.06 in

Monthly 0.06 in

Yearly 0.06 in

Pressure

Relative

Absolute

Figure 19

4 Setup your new device in the Ecowitt APP

4.1 Firmware Upgrade, Device Location, Timezone, DST, and Data Public

After you have completed the WiFi connection, please follow these steps for the firmware upgrade, device's location, timezone, DST (Daylight Saving Time), and data view (public/private) settings.

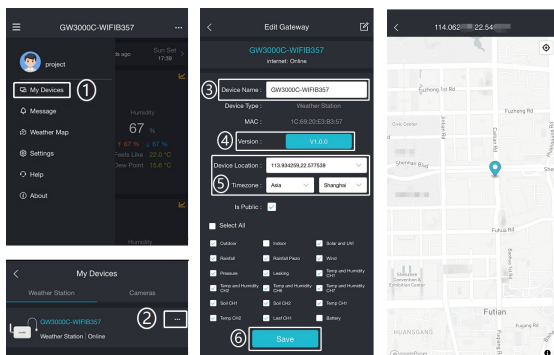


Figure 20

1. Click on "My Devices".
2. Click on the "..." icon in the upper right corner of the gateway.
3. You can edit your device name here if the default name needs to be changed.
4. Click version button to check latest firmware version.
5. Set the Device's precise location and Timezone on this interface. Tick "Auto DST" and "Is Public" when necessary.
6. Click "Save", then reboot the device, it will automatically synchronize time and DST.

Note: The current firmware version is displayed here. If an update is available, a “yellow arrow” will appear next to the version number. Tap on the version button to start the firmware upgrade.

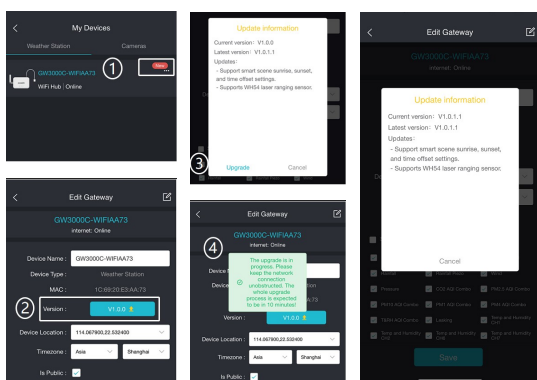


Figure 21

5 Devices Management with the Ecowitt APP

5.1 How to Delete your DP3000 from the Ecowitt.net Dashboard device list

Pressing the DP3000 entry till the delete icon appears, press it, then choose Delete or Reset.

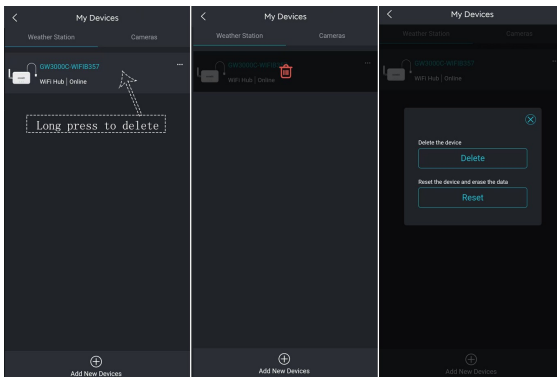


Figure 22

5.2 Manage Sensors

① Add a Sensor

To pair the optional sensors (refer to Section Optional Sensors) with the DP3000, please do as follows:

1. Place the optional sensor next 1m to the receiver.
2. Power the sensor on by inserting batteries and wait for 1-2 minutes.
3. Check whether the DP3000 has picked up the sensor data automatically and displays it on the app.
4. If data is not received, try the following: Make sure the phone and DP3000 are connected to the same Wi-Fi network, open the Ecowitt App, find Sensor ID, and enter the Edit Gateway page.
5. In the Edit Gateway page, find the sensor you want to pair - select the ID number box and register it. The sensor ID can be found on a sticker on the sensor.
6. Once successful, you may return to the main interface to check the data.
7. If you want to register multiple sensors of the same type (e.g. DP100 soil moisture sensors) and want to put

them in a special sequence, do step 5 repeatedly for each sensor entry,

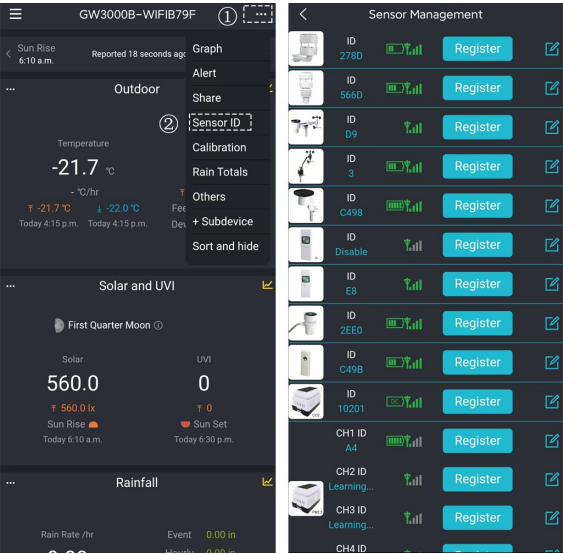


Figure 23 Sensor ID Page

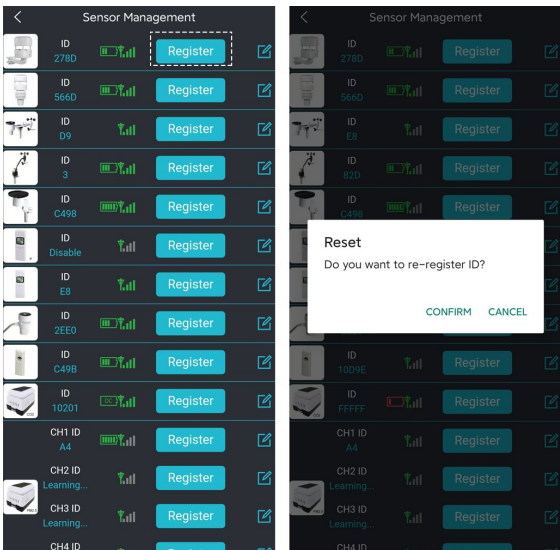


Figure 24 Re-register Sensor

② Disable (Stop) a Sensor

Suppose you have more than one gateway and want to assign your sensors to different gateways/containers, completely separate or in groups (the same sensor can be

registered with multiple consoles), the following actions can help you prevent the gateway from automatically receiving data from other sensors.

If you have 2 or more sensors of the same model, and DP3000 receives data from one of them and you want to receive data from another one instead:

1. Tap the icon of editing.
2. Manually input the sensor ID of the transmitter you wish to receive on sensor entry
3. Set its status to Enabled.
4. Tap "Save" to save the settings successfully.

When the DP3000 receives data from an unwanted sensor (or in an unwanted position):

1. Tap the icon of editing.
2. Manually input the default sensor ID to lock onto this sensor.
3. Set its status to Disabled.
4. Tap "Save" to apply this lock immediately.
5. Add the sensor to the wanted place as shown before.

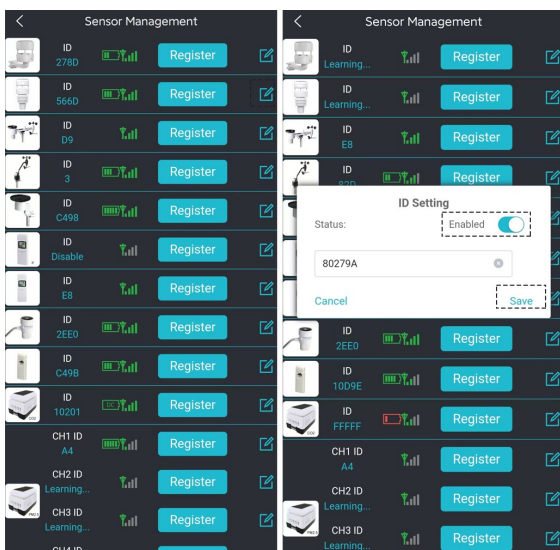
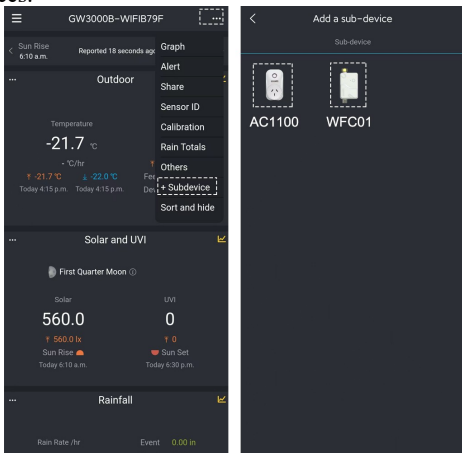


Figure 25 Disable a Sensor

③ Add a Sub-device

The DP3000 is the latest generation gateway that supports smart control devices also called house-automation or IoT devices (IoT: internet of things). It can operate one or more WFC01 and AC1100 devices and other in future released smart equipment. Below, we will demonstrate the connection methods for a DP3000 with the WFC01 (smart water valve) or AC1100 (smart power switch) devices.



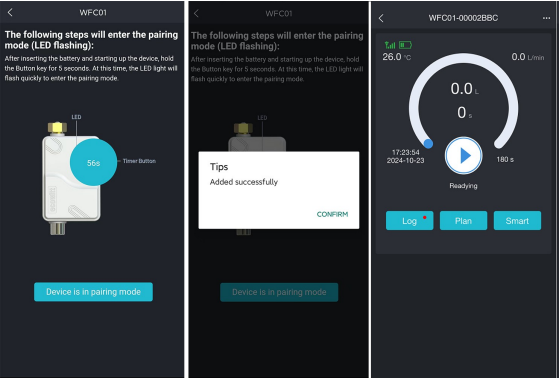


Figure 26 Connecting a WFC01/AC1100

6 Managing Settings with the Ecowitt APP

6.1 Calibration of sensors

Sensors are usually already factory calibrated, but in certain cases their readings need location dependent correction (e.g. local and sea level normalized air pressure, UVI etc.) or you may choose to correct their readings based on your own discretion.

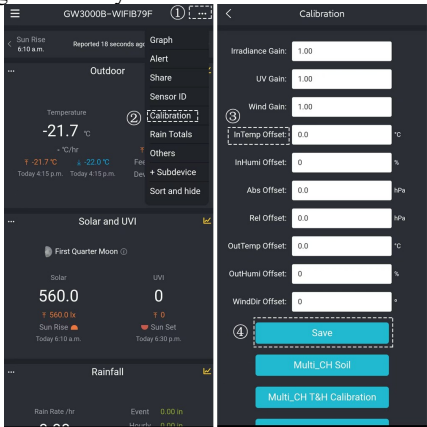


Figure 27

1. Make sure your mobile device is connected to the same Wi-Fi network.
2. Click "..." on the top right corner and choose "Calibration".
3. For a certain parameter(Use Indoor temperature as an illustration in the Figure 27). Calculate the offset of data from the accurate weather station and ecowitt sensor.
4. Fill in the offset from step 3, and click Save.

6.2 Air Pressure Calibration

Your console/gateway will usually show two barometric values

1. Local air pressure or Absolute Pressure
this is what the inbuilt pressure sensor measures
2. Sea level pressure or relative pressure
a so-called normalized value which makes your air pressure comparable with other barometers (or weather stations)
this needs to be calculated depending on the altitude of your barometer
(altitude = ground elevation plus height above ground)

when the console/gateway gets delivered both absolute and relative pressure are the same. So, you have to enter the offset before the proper relative pressure is shown.

what so far has been used with froggit consoles is to calculate the difference between local pressure and sea level pressure (offset) and enter this as a positive value into the Rel. Offset field.

In the internet there are many calculators available which you can use to calculate your specific offset. What you need to know is the local pressure provided by your console/pressure, your altitude and the temperature. It's best to use hPa as pressure unit for the calculation. If you are used to mmHg, you can change the units after the calibration is completed.

6.3 UVI Calibration

UVI calibration needs to be done as the data provided by the solar sensor alone are not sufficient for a proper UVI factor.

We recommend recording the UVI value from your console over one daily sunshine period on a summer day with blue sky and no clouds. Then check what the next

official weather station for UV radiation provides as data, compare with your data and calculate the factor by which you have to multiply your data to match the official data. This would often be something between 0.65 and 0.75, but the value also depends on your geographical latitude.

6.4 Rain Settings on the Ecowitt APP

① Rainfall Data Priority Setting

If you have multiple rainfall sensors with different measurement technologies, you can set the priority to display the data from one of them on a console.

You can choose between a traditional rain gauge with tipping bucket technology or a haptic rain gauge with piezoelectric technology.

The choices will only be offered if the respective sensor is registered to your console (Y/T-Unit or DP80 for traditional and DP1100 or DP1100 PRO for piezoelectric). Only, when the rainfall priority piezoelectric is chosen, the data fields for calibration of the piezoelectric rain sensor are shown and are editable.

The rain gauge can be calibrated using a linear factor (gain) by which the measured value will be multiplied.

The default values are 1.0. The piezoelectric rain gauge has five different factors for different rain rate ranges.

<

Rain Totals

Rainfall data priority:

Piezoelectric rain gauge

▼

Rain Day:

0.00

in

Rain Week:

0.00

in

Rain Month:

0.00

in

Rain Year:

0.00

in

Rain Gain:

1.00

Range: 0.10 - 5.00

Reset Daily Rain:

0.00

▼

Reset Weekly Rain:

Sun

▼

Rainfall Season:

January

▼

Save

Reset to Defaults

<

Rain Totals

Rainfall data priority:

Piezoelectric rain gauge

▼

Rain Day:

0.00

in

Rain Week:

0.00

in

Rain Month:

0.00

in

Rain Year:

0.00

in

Rain Gain:

1.00

Range: 0.10 - 5.00

Reset Daily Rain:

0.00

▼

Reset Weekly Rain:

Sun

▼

Cancel

Confirm

No rain gauge

Traditional rain gauge

Piezoelectric rain gauge

Figure 28 Rainfall Data Priority Setting

② Rain Totals Initial Value

Users can set the Rain for the current year, month, or week starting values. This is useful when you start using this system instead of another one that has accumulated data, or simply if you know the values to be incorrect.

1. Make sure your mobile device is connected to the same Wi-Fi network.
2. Click "...." on the top right corner and choose "Rain Totals".
3. Fill in the correct Rainfall value, click Save.

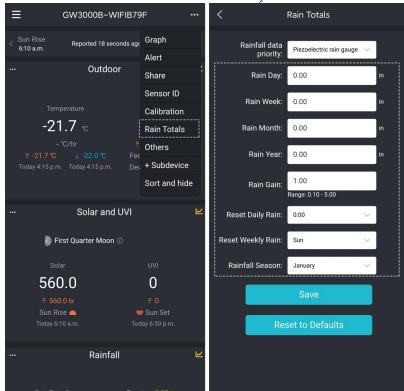


Figure 29

6.5 Units and Other Settings

Click “Settings” and select the units for the different parameters you want.
You can see some more settings on this interface.

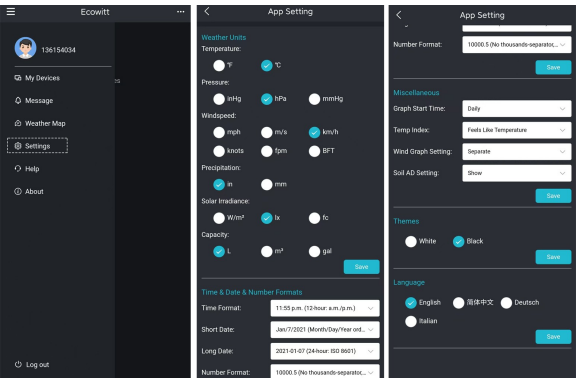


Figure 30 App Setting

7 Network provisioning with the Web UI

The Web UI (web page-based user interface) is an essential tool for managing the device. You can use it to check the network connection status, set up weather services (WU, WOW, Weather Cloud, custom server), view live data, manage sensors, make calibrations, manage SD card files, and more.

7.1 How to Access the Web UI

Holding the “Reset” button of the DP3000 for 5 seconds will turn on its WiFi Access Point (hotspot) for 5 minutes. Connect, either with the web browser of your smartphone/tablet or with your PC to the DP3000's AP. The SSID is “GW3000X-WIFIxxxx). Enter 192.168.4.1 in the browser. Log in with the default username (admin) and the password, which is blank.

If your gateway is already connected to a local network, the WebUI can also be reached via the IP address the gateway has received or has been configured earlier.

Settings changes, such as registered Sensor IDs, are saved three minutes after power-up. However, changes made via the web interface are saved immediately and retained even if power is lost.

① WiFi configuration

1. Ensure that your mobile phone or laptop is connected to the DP3000's hotspot emitted by the device.

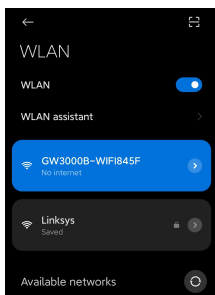


Figure 31

2. Open your web browser and enter the following URL: 192.168.4.1. By default, no password is set. Click Login.

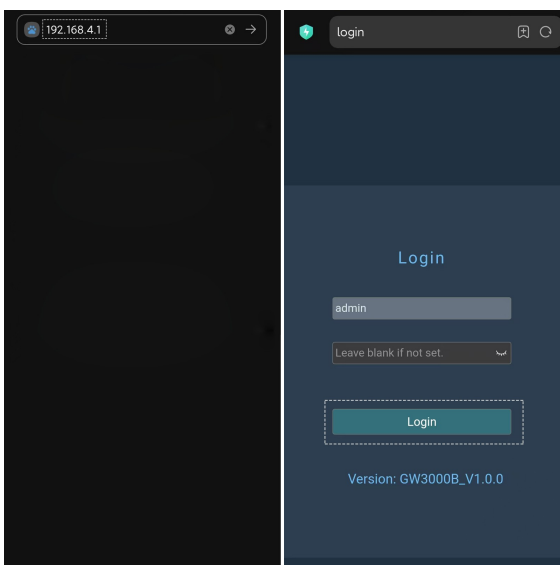


Figure 32

3. Click Local Network. Input the name and password of the router to which you want to connect. Click Apply.

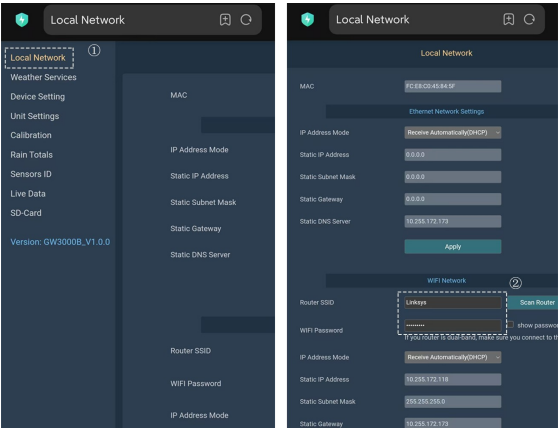


Figure 33

7.2 Local Network on Web UI

This page supports viewing or settings for the LAN and WLAN interface:

- (1) MAC address
- (2) WLAN: the WLAN interface of the gateway to connect to the router, can be switched off
- (3) IP Address Mode: Receive Automatically (DHCP) or Static

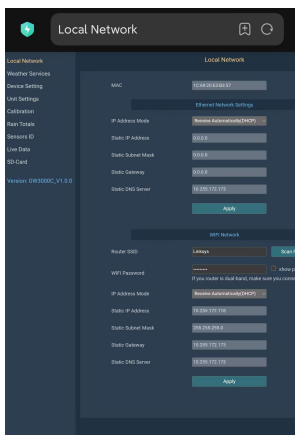


Figure 34

7.3 Device Settings with the Web UI

This page supports viewing or setting:

1. Device sensor reception frequency (view only)
2. Automatic Frequency Control (AFC): turn this option on when your location has a lot of traffic on the sensor RF radio spectrum to improve signal reception.
3. Temperature Compensation: Turn on this option to minimize sunlight influence on outdoor temperature measurement if the outdoor temperature and humidity sensor installation site is not ideal. This option works with sensor arrays like WS69, WS80, WS90 and WS85.
4. Auto Time zone: Your time zone setting on ecowitt.net will be applied here.
5. Automatic firmware upgrade
6. Check firmware button

performs a check for new firmware, usually indicated by a red dot at the “Device Setting” menu entry.

If new firmware is available, the option to download will be offered along with a list of changes made to the firmware.

If no new firmware is available, the list of changes for the current firmware will be shown.

7. Automatically switch of AP with this option tagged the inbuilt hotspot will be switched off five minutes after a wireless connection with the router was established via the hotspot (this is different from switching off the WLAN interface as a whole)

8. Login & AP Password

9. Restore default: reset the gateway to the factory default settings.

(all formerly changed calibration and rain total values will be reset to their default values, also sensor assignment will be reset – note down all your settings before performing a factory reset as you will have to restore the values manually)

The checkbox changes take effect immediately after saving and are not lost when the power is dropped.

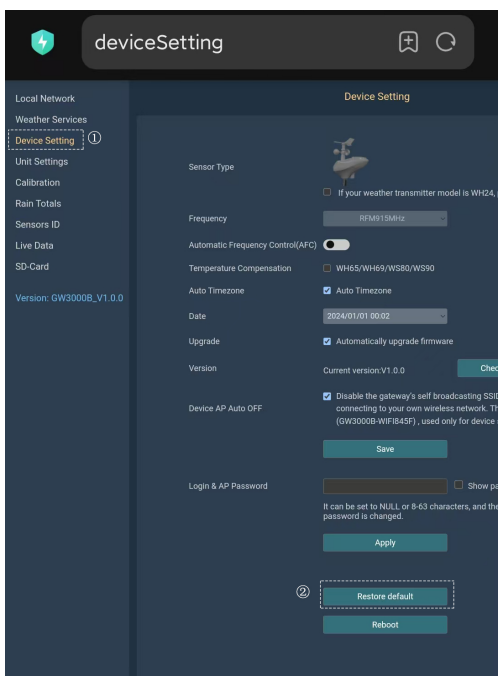


Figure 35

7.4 Firmware Upgrade Via Web UI

If you choose "Automatically upgrade firmware" on the web page 192.168.4.1, the GW3000 will download the new firmware whenever there is new firmware available and reboot automatically after installation (Automatic upgrade check interval is 24 hours).

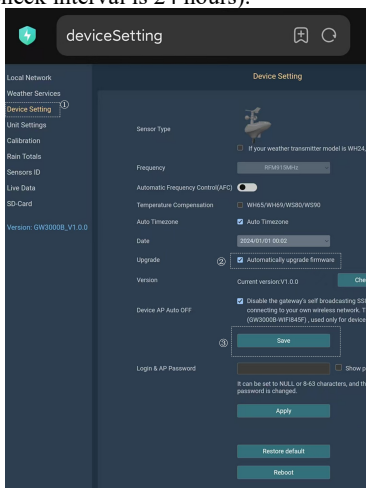


Figure36 Firmware Upgrade via Web Page

7.5 Unit Settings on Web UI

Supports the following unit settings:

(1) Temperature: °C, °F

(2) Pressure: hPa, inHg, mmHg

(3) Wind: m/s, km/h, mph, knots

Note: Lightning distance units are the same as wind speed units:

Wind Speed Unit	Lightning Distance Unit
m/s, km/h, BFT(BFT can only be set in App/website)	km
knots	nmi
mph, fpm(fpm can only be set in App/website)	mi

Table 3

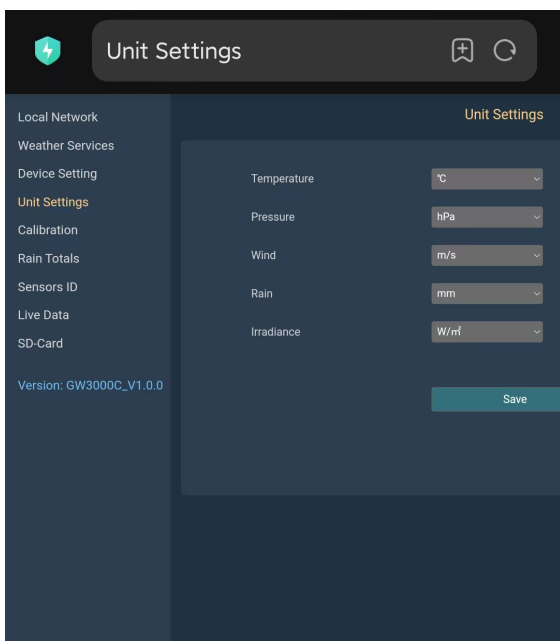



Figure 37



7.6 Calibration on Web UI

This page supports the following data calibration:

- (1) Solar Irradiance
- (2) UV
- (3) Wind Speed
- (4) Indoor Temperature
- (5) Indoor Humidity
- (6) Absolute Pressure
- (7) Relative Pressure
- (8) Outdoor Temperature
- (9) Outdoor Humidity
- (10) Wind Direction
- (11) Soil Moisture
- (12) Multi-Channel Temperature & Humidity
- (13) Multi-Channel Temperature



calibration



Local Network

Weather Services

Device Setting

Unit Settings

Calibration

Rain Totals

Sensors ID

Live Data

SD-Card

Version: GW3000C_V1.0.0

Calibration

Irradiance Gain	<input type="text" value="1.00"/>	Range: 0.10
UV Gain	<input type="text" value="1.00"/>	Range: 0.10
Wind Gain	<input type="text" value="1.00"/>	Range: 0.10
InTemp Offset	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	°C
InHumi Offset	<input type="text" value="0"/>	%
Abs Offset	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	hPa
Rel Offset	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	hPa
OutTemp Offset	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	°C
OutHumi Offset	<input type="text" value="0"/>	%
WindDir Offset	<input type="text" value="0"/>	°

Save

Soil Calibration

Multi CH T&H Calibration

Multi CH Temp Calibration

Reset to Defaults

Figure 38

7.7 Rain Totals on Web UI

This page supports settings such as:

(1) Choose traditional or piezoelectric rain gauge data to be uploaded to the WU server, as only one rain gauge data can be accepted when you have both our haptic rain gauge and tipping bucket type rain gauge.

(2) Rainfall calibration

(3) Rain reset time for Daily Rain/Weekly Rain/Rainfall Season

(4) For Piezo Rain1~5 Gain calibration

The Piezoelectric rain gauge working principle: raindrops fall on the sensor's surface so that the monitoring panel produces small mechanical vibration, the vibration of the mechanical stress, and the sensor produces a voltage difference corresponding to the amount of rainfall.

In practice, the measurement of precipitation by piezoelectric rain gauges is influenced by environmental factors such as wind, terrain, and debris. In the case of large rainfall intensity, rainfall intensity can be measured by the piezoelectric rain gauge, but the raindrops landing may have two impacts on the monitoring panel so that the measured rainfall value is larger; for minimal rainfall intensity, due to the vertical momentum is too small, so that the measured rainfall value is small. Therefore, it is

necessary to calibrate the piezoelectric sensors for different rainfall intensities depending on the environment in which they are located.

As a sanity check the sensor also verifies if there is water present along with the vibration to exclude effects produced by other vibrations.

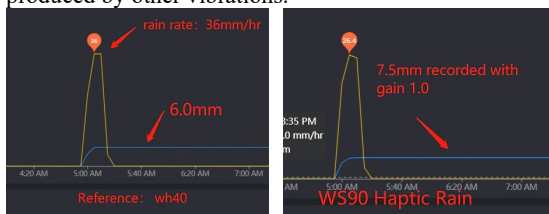


Figure 39


WS90 and WS85 are weather sensor arrays equipped with piezoelectric rain gauges. To make your rain data more accurate, you can calibrate the rain sensor accuracy by yourself:

1. A reference is needed to record the rainfall value, and it is also important to be able to record the rain rate. Our WH40 rain sensor can be used for this purpose.
2. You can set five rain gain parameters: Piezo Rain1: Rain5. We usually leave Rain1 as it is unless you can



confirm it consistently produces the same result, and then you can adjust this.

3. Please ensure that you record rain data as follows: set rain4 gain to $6/7.5$, which equals 0.8. For easier management, set rain2, rain3, and rain5 all to 0.8 for now.

Only when different rain rates are recorded, divide the ws90 rain by 0.8 to get 1.0 rain, and then recalculate ($\text{reference/ws90}/0.8$) to precisely adjust the corresponding rain gain setting.



Rain Totals



Local Network

Weather Services

Device Setting

Unit Settings

Calibration

Rain Totals

Sensors ID

Live Data

SD-Card

Version: GW3000C_V1.0.0

Rain Totals

Rainfall data priorityPiezoelectric rain gaugeChoose which rain gauge data upload to

Rain Day1.5mm

Rain Week1.5mm

Rain Month1.5mm

Rain Year1.5mm

Rain Gain1.00Range: 0.10 - 5.00

Reset Daily Rain at0.00

Reset Weekly Rain atSunday

Rainfall SeasonJanuary

Reset

Save

Figure 40

7.8 Sensor ID configuration with the Web UI

- (1) Supports viewing and registering sensor ID.
- (2) Viewing battery status and signal quality.
- (3) By entering the “Edit” sub-page of a particular sensor, you may register the sensor by entering the sensor ID so that this sensor can be mandatory assigned. You can also choose to disable the sensor.

It is good practice to disable all sensor ID slots of sensors which you don't have or don't use with your console/gateway in order to avoid the reception of “ghost” sensors from other weather stations in your neighborhood.

- (4) By entering the “Re-register,” the gateway will learn the sensor again to ensure its presence. If a new sensor is discovered, it will be displayed.

Here with its sensor ID updated:

Sensors ID

Local Network

Weather Services

Device Setting

Unit Settings

Calibration

Rain Totals

Sensors ID

Live Data

SD-Card

Version: GW3000C_V1.0.0

Sensors ID

	Name	ID	Battery	Signal	Re-register	Operating
	Wind & Rain	0x2C26	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity & Solar & Wind & Rain	0x397D	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity & Solar & Wind & Rain	0xA	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Solar & Wind	Learning	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Rain	0x185C2		📶	Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity & Pressure	Disable	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity	Learning	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity & Solar & Wind	Disable	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	Lightning	0x12A83		📶	Re-register	Edit
	PM2.5 & PM10 & CO2	0x27C7	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	PM2.5 CH1	Learning	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	PM2.5 CH2	Learning	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	PM2.5 CH3	Learning	—	📶	Re-register	Edit
	PM2.5 CH4	Learning	—	📶	Re-register	Edit

Figure 41




































	Leak CH1	0xCED7			Re-register	Edit
	Leak CH2	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Leak CH3	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Leak CH4	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH1	0x5	—		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH2	0xD2	Normal		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH3	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH4	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH5	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH6	0x71	Normal		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH7	0x89	Normal		Re-register	Edit
	Temp & Humidity CH8	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Soil moisture CH1	0xE720			Re-register	Edit
	Soil moisture CH2	0xE31D			Re-register	Edit
	Soil moisture CH3	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit
	Soil moisture CH4	Learning	—		Re-register	Edit

Figure 42

7.9 Live Data on Web UI

- 1. Displays connected sensor data.
These data are real time data and changes are immediately displayed.
- 2. Shows the battery status of some of the connected sensors/sensor arrays.
- 3. You can edit the sensor name by clicking the pencil icon. This name is only reflected on this device, it will not update your dashboard tile name at ecowitt.net.

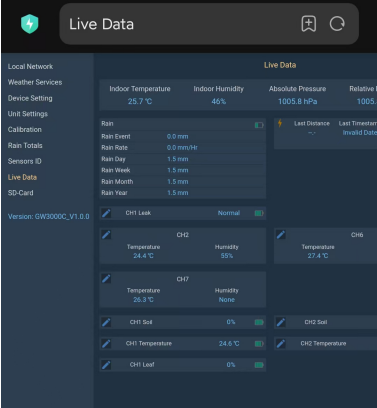


Figure 43

7.10 SD Card Management on Web UI

SD card management can only be done in the WebUI, not on the other apps.

1. SD card file system format: Only FAT32 is supported. For cards larger than 32GB, use the Rufus tool to format the SD card to FAT32. Download the tool from <https://rufus.ie/en/>. Tip: When replacing it with a higher-capacity card, please be mindful of the memory card's maximum read/write cycles and lifespan.
2. Real-time status display and hot-swap support: The system monitors the SD card's status in real time and allows for its insertion or removal without restarting the device.
3. SD card information display: The interface shows detailed SD card information, including storage capacity and read/write frequency.
4. Multi-level directory management: The system adopts a multi-level directory structure for easy file categorization and management by users.
5. Sensor data storage: Data collected by sensors is saved in .csv format in the root directory of the SD card, facilitating direct access and analysis of data.

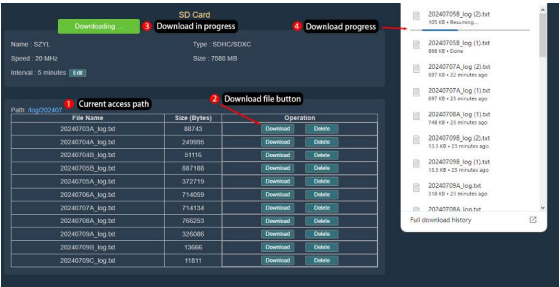
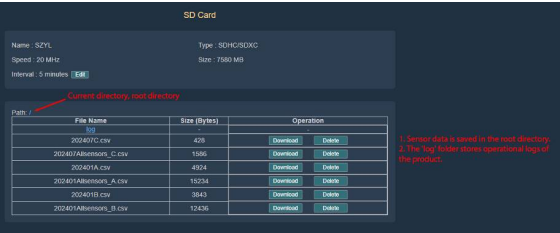


Figure 44

8 Historical Data Export and Clear

8.1 Export History Data from ecowitt.net

When the Wi-Fi configuration (refer to 3.5 for Wi-Fi Configuration) is completed, you can log in to Ecowitt.net to export the data in CSV file format.

1. Choose the period of data.
2. Click "Export".
3. The file will be downloaded automatically.



Figure 45 Export History Data

Note:

Data with a query period of days/24 hours is retained for 3 months.

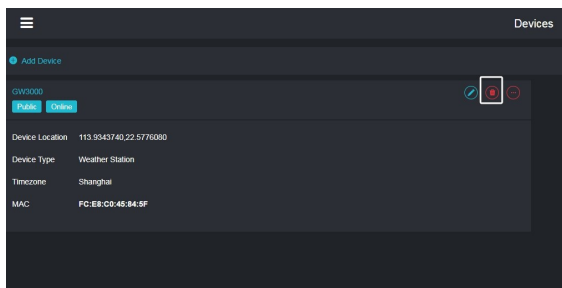
Data with a weekly query period is retained for 1 year.

Data with a monthly query period is retained for 2 years.

Data with a yearly query period is retained for 4 years.

8.2 Clear History Data

Under "menu" - "devices" - "..." button to clear history data.



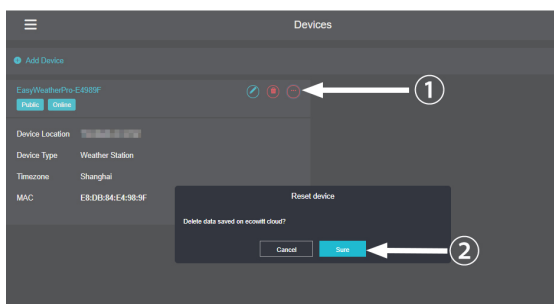


Figure 46 Clear History Data

8.3 Export historical data from the SD card

9 Optional Weather Servers

9.1 Weather Servers Supported

After the Wi-Fi configuration is successful, data can be uploaded to the following weather station servers:

- A. ecowitt.net (Default upload to this server)
- B. wunderground.com
- C. weathercloud.net

- D. wow.metoffice.gov.uk
- E. Customized servers

9.2 Upload weather data to Weather Servers on Ecowitt app

- (1) Ensure that the mobile phone and GW3000 are using the same Wi-Fi.
- (2) Ecowitt App - "... " at the top right corner - "Others" - "DIY Upload Servers"

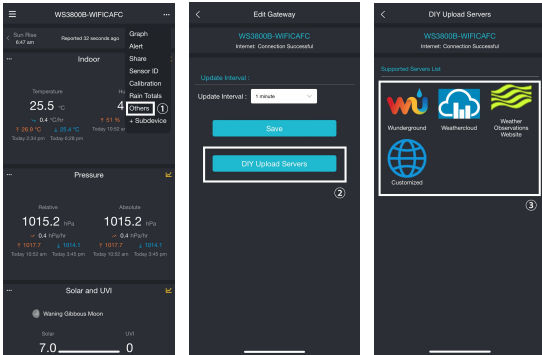


Figure 47 Upload Data to Server

9.3 Weather Services on Web UI

After the Network configuration is successful, data can be uploaded to the following weather station servers:

- A. ecowitt.net (Default upload to this server)
- B. wunderground.com
- C. weathercloud.net
- D. wow.metoffice.gov.uk
- E. one Customized server of your choice

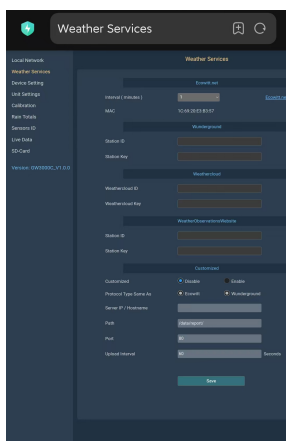


Figure 48

10 Features

- The gateway has built-in indoor temperature and humidity sensors and a barometric sensor to monitor indoor conditions in real-time.
- The gateway has a Type-C power supply port, a functional indicator light, and a reset button for easy use and management. Its base has installation holes

that allow it to be placed on a tabletop or mounted on a wall, offering flexible installation options.

- The gateway supports RF signal reception from Ecowitt transmitters and RF communication with Ecowitt IoT products, enabling a wide range of functionality.(Refer to the section optional sensors.)
- The gateway supports an SD card for data storage, allowing for local storage and backup. It also supports local data protocols (TCP/HTTP) for building a private system, allowing customized weather monitoring and control setups.
- The gateway supports both Ethernet and 802.11 b/g/n 2.4GHz Wi-Fi for data transmission, allowing data uploads to local WebUI and cloud services(like Ecowitt Weather, Weather Underground, WOW, Weather Cloud, and custom servers.).
- Provides minute-level data updates, device displays, statistical charts, and the Weather Map for real-time global weather data access. Also offers free online data troubleshooting and an open API to support user-driven secondary development.

11 Specifications

Note: Out of range values will be displayed using “---”

Model	GW3000
Name	Ethernet and Wi-Fi Gateway with Data Storage
Dimensions	35×24.9×62(mm)
T&H Probe Dimensions	10.5×12×5.5(mm)
T&H Cable length	850(mm)
Weight	106.1(g)
Material of Plastic Casing	ABS
SD card	Micro SD Supported
Key	Reset
Indicator light	“RF”, "Network", "SD Card"
Temperature Metering Range	-9.9°C to 60°C (14°F to 140°F)
Temperature Metering Accuracy	±1°C(±1.8°F)
Temperature Metering Resolution	0.1°C, or 0.1°F
Humidity Metering Range	1%RH to 99%RH
Humidity Metering Accuracy	±5%RH
Humidity Metering Resolution	1%RH
Barometric Pressure Metering range	300 to 1100 hPa (8.85 to 32.5 inHg)
Barometric Pressure Metering accuracy	±5hPa
Barometric Pressure	0.1 hPa (0.01 inHg)

Metering resolution	
Reading Update Interval	About 1 minute
RF Connection Frequency	920/915/868/433MHz (depending on local regulations)
RF Wireless Range	Over 100 meters (in open areas)
WLAN	802.11 b/g/n 2.4 GHz (802.11n, Max 150 Mbps)
WLAN Range	Over 30 meters (in open areas)
Gateway Operating Temperature	-10°C to 60°C (14°F to 140°F)
Power Supply	5V 1A USB to Type-C

Table 4 GW3000 Specification

12 Troubleshooting Guide

Look through the following an issue or problem you are experiencing at the serial number and read possible solutions after that.

① Relative pressure does not agree with the official reporting station

- Relative pressure refers to sea-level equivalent temperature and should generally agree closely with the official station. If there is a disagreement, make sure you are not looking at absolute pressure, in particular, if your station is not near sea level. Also, check at different times due to occasional delays in updates to the official station.
- Redo the pressure calibration procedure.

The barometer is only accurate to + 0.09 inHg (3hPa) within the following relative pressure range: 8.86 to 32.48 inHg (300-1,100 hPa), which corresponds to an altitude of 29,527 ft. (9,000m) down to 2,500 ft. (750m) below sea level. At higher altitudes, you should expect a possible lesser accuracy and non-linearity effects in the error (the calibration offset only allows for a partially linear correction).

② Time is incorrect

- Make sure your time zone and DST(daylight savings time) setting is correct.

③ Data not reporting to Wunderground.com

- Confirm your password is correct. It is the password you registered on Wunderground.com. Your Wunderground.com password cannot begin with a non-alphanumeric character (a limitation of Wunderground.com, not the station). Example,\$oewkrf is not a valid password, but oewkrf\$ is valid.
- Confirm your station ID is correct. The station ID is all capital letters, and the most common issue is substituting an O for a 0 (or vice versa). Example,KAZPHOEN11, not KAZPH0EN11.
- The number "1" can be easily confused with the lower case of letter "L".
- Make sure the date and time are correct on the gateway. If incorrect, your data may be considered old data, not real time data, and will be rejected.
- Make sure your time zone is set properly. If incorrect, you may be reporting old data, not real time data.
- Check your router firewall settings. The gateway sends data via Port 80.

④ No Wi-Fi connection, or gateway configuration failed

- Check for the Wi-Fi light on the gateway. If wireless connectivity is operational, the Wi-Fi light will be steady. Make sure you configured the correct SSID and password. Repeat the procedure as necessary to verify.
- The gateway does not support so-called “captive Wi-Fi” networks. These are typically “guest” type networks where users have to agree to terms and conditions before being connected.
- Make sure your Wi-Fi supports 2.4 GHz signals (801 type B or G, or N) because Wi-Fi that uses the 5 GHz spectrum is not supported. For router with dual band, please disable the 5GHz band during the pairing process.
- Turn off your mobile data/ cellular data until the pairing is successfully completed.
- Ensure the DHCP mode is open Try alternative methods.
- Method 1:
Power off the gateway.
Power on the gateway.
- Open the Wi-Fi network on your phone or computer, and connect to the hotspot of GW3000 -WIFIXXXX.
- Open your browser, type 192.168.4.1 in the browser address search bar and enter - login - Local Network - enter your Router SSID and Password - Live Data.
- Method 2:

- Reset your router or reset the gateway to factory mode and then try the configuration again.

- Method 3:

- Try to set your router password to none and then do the configuration again. If successfully, you may set your router password back and configure the gateway again.

- Method 4:

Try the configuration using a different mobile device.

If you can connect your gateway via LAN cable to the router, use this approach as it will be less prone to disturbances of all kinds.

⑤ Would I check the block of “Automatic Firmware Upgrade? What are the consequences?”

- If an upgrade is available in the future, you can check the Device Settings page for firmware updates. If you set the “automatic upgrade” option, the firmware will be updated once an update is available.

⑥ Can I add an additional gateway for a different room that takes data from the same sensor array?

- Yes, you can add an additional gateway, one transmitter can be connected to two or more gateway at the same time.

⑦ The outdoor data displayed on the gateway

(temperature/humidity) is showing as "--°" ,while other data is displaying normally.

- It's possible that the temperature and humidity sensor module is malfunctioning. Please confirm the issue by following these steps to operate the outdoor sensor array:
- Unscrew the screws at the bottom of the radiation shield and open it, then remove the module, check if there are any other data. If not, press the reset button (the transmitter manual describes the location of the reset button). If other data are normal, plug in the module again. If it still displays --°, it means the module is broken.
- Please take a photo of the sensor module and send it to us. We will send you a replacement based on the original module. Please replace it upon receipt.

⑧ Outdoor sensor array does not communicate to the gateway. – i.e you don't see the weather data of either one or all outdoor sensors.

- Power-cycle the gateway and see if there are any changes – leave one minute time in between.
- If reset the gateway doesn't help, we have to reset the outdoor array
- A: software reset:

inserting the end of an opened paper-clip into the reset hole (see manual for WS68 and WS69 array) or pressing the reset button (WS80, WS85 and WS90 array) for about five seconds will restart the array firmware and the LED will start blinking again (WS68/69 every 16 seconds, WS80 every 5 seconds, WS85/90 every 9 seconds).

- If A doesn't provide the desired result, we have to perform a hardware reset.

- B: hardware reset

- take out the backup batteries

- cover the solar panel of the array tightly with black tape or take it into a dark room and wait until the LED stops burning or blinking. The internal battery (capacitor) has to be discharged completely. This may take up to 48 hours.

- once the LED has stopped blinking, re-insert the batteries.

- the array should power-up and start blinking again every 5-16 seconds depending on the array model.

⑨ Rain gauge reports rain when it is not raining

- An unstable mounting solution (sway and vibrations in the mounting pole) may result in the tipping bucket incorrectly incrementing rainfall. Make sure you have a stable, level mounting solution.

⑩ Wireless remote (thermo-hygrometer) not reporting in to gateway.

- There are dashes on the gateway. The maximum line of sight communication range is about 300'/100m. Move the sensor assembly closer to the gateway.
- Re-synchronize the remote sensor(s). Install a fresh set of batteries in the remote sensor(s).
- Make sure the remote sensors are not transmitting through solid metal (acts as an RF shield), or earth barrier (down a hill).
- Radio Frequency (RF) Sensors cannot transmit through metal barriers (example, aluminum siding) or multiple, thick walls.
- Move the gateway around electrical noise generating devices, such as computers, TVs and other wireless transmitters or receivers.

11 Can't view the data of related sensors

- Update firmware: APP upgrade, gateway upgrade, WiFi upgrade
- Re-power up
- Re-distribute the network
- Reset factory settings

12 Damage to the hardware:

- No display/no power on: replace USB power cable, replace adapter, or replace battery (warranty within 2 years after purchase)
- LCD font is missing/light and dark scratch. (warranty within 2 years after purchase.)
- Abnormal key function. (warranty within 2 years after purchase.)

13 Optional Sensors

The product supports receiving data from various sensors, which can be used with the Ecovitt server for enhanced data services. The RF reception function will always be turned on to receive data from all registered sensors anytime.

13.1 Sensor Data Reception Priority

Please note that data processing is prioritized when there is more than one sensor (array) or a rainfall sensor for outdoor temperature, wind, rain, and solar data where applicable registered in the gateway (sensor hierarchy).

Sensor Array/Sensor:

Outdoor temperature priority: WN32>

WS90>WS80>WS68>WS69.

Piezo rainfall priority: WS85>WS90
Traditional rainfall Priority: WH40>WS69
Solar: WS90>WS80>WS68>WS69.

13.2 Optional Sensors







The following sensors can be purchased separately. For more information, please visit our website:










<http://www.ecowitt.com>. Select the model of the units with the same RF frequency as your gateway or display console (the frequency is different for various countries because of regulations).

Notes:

(1) The max Quantity in the following table indicates the maximum number of the same sensor model or type that can be connected to one gateway.

(2) Theoretically all the different sensor arrays (WS68, 69, 80, 85, 90) could be connected to one gateway at the same time, but due to the sensor hierarchy (see above) this would only make sense in a few special cases (e.g. WS85 + WS68 (get solar data from WS68). WS85 or WS90 + WS69 (get traditional rain data from the WS69).

Sensor Model	Quantity of available per gateway	Picture	Functions
WS90	1		Outdoor temperature & humidity, light, UV, wind speed/direction, rainfall
WS85	1		Wind speed/direction, rainfall
WS80	1		Outdoor temperature & humidity, light, UV, wind speed/direction
WS69	1		Outdoor temperature & humidity, light, UV, wind speed/direction, rainfall
WS68	1		Light, UV, wind speed/direction
WH40	1		Rainfall

WN32P	1		Indoor temperature, humidity, and pressure
WN32/WN32S	1		Outdoor temperature and humidity
WN31/WN31S	8*		Temperature and humidity
WN30			Temperature
WN36			Pool temperature
WN34 L/S/D	8		Temperature
WN35	8		Leaf wetness
WH41	4*		PM2.5(Particulate Matter)
WH43			PM2.5(Particulate Matter)








WH45/W H46	1*		CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide), PM(Particulate Matter), temperature and humidity
WH46D			CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide), PM(Particulate Matter), temperature and humidity
WH51	16*		Soil moisture
WH51L			Soil moisture
WH55	4		Water leak detection
WH57	1		Lightning detection
LDS01	4		Laser Distance Sensor

Table 5 Optional Sensors



Device Model	Quantity of available per gateway	Picture	Functions
WFC01	16*		Smart water timer
AC1100			Smart plug

Table 6 IoT Device

*) Combined fields mean that the maximum number is composed of the 2-3 options together.