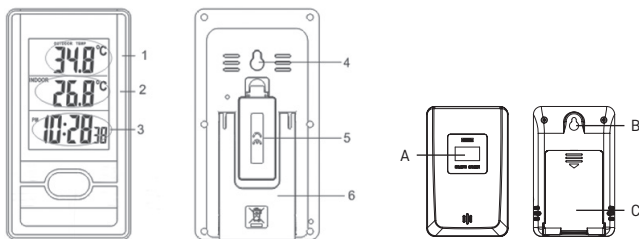


# E0107 | E0107T

GB	Wireless Thermometer
CZ	Bezdrátový teploměr
SK	Bezdrôtový teplomer
PL	Termometr bezprzewodowy
HU	Vezeték nélküli hőmérő
SI	Brezžični termometer
RS HR BA ME	Bežični toplomjer
DE	Drahtloses Thermometer
UA	Бездротовий термометр
RO MD	Termometru fără fir
LT	Belaidis termometras
LV	Bezvadu termometrs
EE	Juhtmeta termomeeter
BG	Безжичен термометър
FR BE	Thermomètre sans fil
IT	Termometro wireless
NL	Draadloze thermometer
ES	Termómetro inalámbrico





## GB | Wireless Thermometer

### Specifications

Radio controlled clock

Thermometer range:

thermometer: -9 °C to +50 °C

outer sensor: -50 °C to +70 °C

Thermal resolution: 0.1 °C, precision ( $\pm 1.5$  °C)

Temperature units: °C/°F

Sensor range: 60 m in free space

Broadcast frequency: 433 MHz, 10 mW e.r.p. max.

Thermometer power supply: 2× 1.5 V AAA battery

Sensor power supply: 2× 1.5 V AAA batteries, protection IPX4

### Main unit description

Front display:

1 – outer temperature

2 – inner temperature

3 – time

Rear side:

4 – opening for hanging on a wall

5 – battery compartment

6 – stand

### Button functions

	Push	Hold
LIGHT	Backlighting	
MAX/MIN	Setting the display of the max/min temperature	
UP▲	Higher value in the settings mode toggle °C/°F in the normal mode	
DOWN▼	Lower value in the settings mode toggle 12/24 in the time mode	Start searching for the DCF signal
SET	Switching among categories in the settings mode	Setting the time zone time

### Wireless sensor

A – LCD display

B – opening for hanging on a wall

C – battery compartment

## Button under the cover of the battery compartment

°C/°F – toggling the temperature units

## Commissioning of the station

1. Insert batteries to the thermometer first and then to the wireless sensor.
2. When inserting the batteries, respect the proper polarity. Use only alkali batteries of the same type and do not use rechargeable batteries.
3. Wait till the thermometer automatically finds and reads the signal from the wireless sensor.
4. It will display the outer temperature data.
5. We recommend placing the sensor on your house's northern side. Do not place the sensor on metal objects, it would shorten its broadcast range. The sensor is resistant to weather, but do not put it on direct sunlight, snow and rain. If a depleted battery icon appears in the outer temperature field, replace the batteries in the sensor. When replacing the batteries, follow the station commissioning procedure.

## Setting the time and date

1. Push and hold the SET button for 3 seconds – you will get into the setting mode and the "00" value will go blinking.
2. Use the buttons ▲ and ▼ to set the time zone.
3. After pushing the SET button the hour data will start blinking. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to set the hours.
4. After another push of the SET button, the minutes will go blinking. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to set the minutes.
5. Push SET to confirm this setting.
6. If you do not perform any operation within 20 seconds, the display will return to its normal mode.

## DCF77 radio signal reception

1. After inserting the batteries and after finding the sensor signal, the thermometer automatically starts searching for a DCF signal. It takes 7 minutes. The ▲ icon in the bottom right corner is blinking. Once the DCF signal has been found, the 🕒 icon will be shown.
2. You can start a manual search for the DCF signal, if you hold the ▼ button. If the DCF signal is not found, wait overnight and the signal will be found automatically. The DCF77 radio signal is broadcast on radio waves from a location near Frankfurt am Main in Germany within a 1500 km radius. This radio time signal automatically accounts for winter and daylight-saving-time, leap years and date change. Under normal conditions (in safe distance from sources of interference such as television sets or computer screens) the time signal is intercepted within minutes.

### If the clock fails to find the signal, proceed as follows:

1. Move the weather station to a different location and try a new search for the DCF signal.
2. Check the distance of the clock from sources of interference such as computer screens and television sets. The distance should be at least 1.5 m to 2 m when the signal is searched for. When receiving the DCF signal, do not place the weather station near metal doors, window frames or other metallic structures and objects (washing machines, spin-dryers, refrigerators etc.).
3. In areas with reinforced concrete structures (cellars, high-rise buildings etc.) the DCF signal is weaker. In extreme situations you will need to place the weather station near a window towards the signal source.

### The DCF77 radio signal is affected by the following factors:

- Strong walls and insulation, basements and cellars
- Unsuitable local geography (cannot be estimated in advance)
- Atmospheric disturbances, storms
- Not properly insulated electric appliances
- Televisions and computers located near the DCF radio receiver

## Displaying the 12/24h time format, temperature units °C/°F

You can toggle the 12/24 time format by the ▲ button.

You can toggle the °C/°F temperature units by the ▼ button.

# Obsah je uzamčen

**Dokončete, prosím, proces objednávky.**

**Následně budete mít přístup k celému dokumentu.**



**Proč je dokument uzamčen? Nahněvat Vás rozhodně nechceme. Jsou k tomu dva hlavní důvody:**

- 1) Vytvořit a udržovat obsáhlou databázi návodů stojí nejen spoustu úsilí a času, ale i finanční prostředky. Dělali byste to Vy zadarmo? Ne\*. Zakoupením této služby obdržíte úplný návod a podpoříte provoz a rozvoj našich stránek. Třeba se Vám to bude ještě někdy hodit.

*\*) Možná zpočátku ano. Ale vězte, že dotovat to dlouhodobě nelze. A rozhodně na tom nezbohatneme.*

- 2) Pak jsou tady „roboti“, kteří se přiživují na naší práci a „vysávají“ výsledky našeho úsilí pro svůj prospěch. Tímto krokem se jim to snažíme překazit.

A pokud nemáte zájem, respektujeme to. Urgujte svého prodejce. A když neuspějete, rádi Vás uvidíme!