Windows Power Management Settings

Windows uses Power Management to conserve power when not in use. Power Management configuration changes are required for any PC weather station to reliably sync or upload data.

Note: some PC manufacturers enforce power management at the hardware level. Not everyone will be able to override the controls.

Tip: The run or command line options can quickly locate control panel’s power management by typing `powercfg.cpl`. Alternatively, Windows Logo+X brings up a system menu to select Power Options.

Windows 10: Go to Start|Settings|System|Power & sleep. Make the same changes as for Windows 8.1.

Windows 8.1 (Update 1): Verify and/or adjust the following:

1. On the keyboard, locate and hold your Windows Logo key (lower left) while you press R (Win+R). The Windows Run dialog box should appear. Type `powercfg.cpl` and click “OK”. The Power Options window should open:
   a. In the “Preferred Plans” section, select High Performance (expand “Show additional plans” if necessary).
   b. Select “Change Plan Settings”.

2. Change the value for Put the computer to sleep to “Never”.

3. Under Change advanced power settings:
   a. Hard Disk | Turn off hard disk after change to “Never”
   b. Sleep | Sleep after change to “Never”
   c. Sleep | Allow hybrid sleep change to “Off”
   d. Sleep | Hibernate after change to “Never”.
   e. Sleep | Allow wake timers change to “Enable”
   f. USB Settings | USB Selective Suspend change to “Disabled”.
   g. PCI Express | Link Power Management change to “Off”
   h. Processor power management | Minimum processor state change to 100%
   i. Processor power management | Maximum processor state change to 100%

4. Select “Apply” and “OK” to close (or “OK” if Apply is greyed out).

5. Close the Power Options window.
Windows 7 (SP1): Verify and/or adjust the following:

1. On the keyboard, locate and hold your Windows Logo key (lower left) while you press R (Win+R). The Windows Run dialog box should appear. Type powercfg.cpl and click “OK”. The Power Options window should open

   Or Go to Start | Control Panel | System and Security | Power Options:

   a. In the “Preferred Plans” section, select High Performance (expand “Show additional plans” if necessary).
   b. Select “Change Plan Settings”.

2. Change the value for Put the computer to sleep to “Never”.

3. Under Change advanced power settings:

   j. Hard Disk | Turn off hard disk after change to “Never”
   k. Sleep | Sleep after change to “Never”
   l. Sleep | Allow hybrid sleep change to “Off”
   m. Sleep | Hibernate after change to “Never”.
   n. Sleep | Allow wake timers change to “Enable”
   o. USB Settings | USB Selective Suspend change to “Disabled”.
   p. PCI Express | Link Power Management change to “Off”
   q. Processor power management | Minimum processor state change to 100%
   r. Processor power management | Maximum processor state change to 100%

4. Select “Apply” and “OK” to close (or “OK” if Apply is greyed out).

5. Close the Power Options window.

Note: The versions below are no longer supported by La Crosse Technology.

Windows Vista (SP2): Verify and/or adjust the following:

1. On the keyboard, locate and hold your Windows Logo key (lower left) while you press R (Win+R). The Windows Run dialog box should appear. Type powercfg.cpl and click “OK”. The Power Options window should open

   Or Go to Start | Control Panel | System and Maintenance | Power Options.

2. In the “Preferred Plans” section, select High Performance. Select “Change Plan Settings”.

3. Change the value for Put the computer to sleep to “Never”.
4. Under Change advanced power settings:
   
   a. **Hard Disk | Turn off hard disk after** change to “Never”
   b. **Sleep | Sleep after** change to “Never”
   c. **Sleep | Allow hybrid sleep** change to “Off”
   d. **Sleep | Hibernate after** change to “Never”.
   e. **USB Settings | USB Selective Suspend** change to “Disabled”.
   f. **PCI Express | Link Power Management** change to “Off”
   g. **Processor power management | Minimum processor state** change to 100%
   h. **Processor power management | Maximum processor state** change to 100%
   i. Select “Apply” (if edited entry) and “OK” to close.
   j. Close the Power Options window.

**Windows XP (SP3):**

1. On the keyboard, locate and hold your **Windows Logo** key (lower left) while you press **R** (Win+R). The Windows **Run** dialog box should appear. Type **powercfg.cpl** and click “OK”.

   Or Go to **Start | Control Panel | Power Options**. Either method opens the “Power Options Properties” window.

2. In the “Power Schemes” tab, select the “Always On” choice in the drop down.

3. Verify in the “Power Schemes” tab that the following settings read “Never”:
   
   a. Turn off hard disks  
   b. System standby

4. Verify in the “Hibernate” tab that the checkmark for “Enable Hibernation” is removed.

5. Select “Apply” and “OK” to close (or “OK” if Apply is greyed out). **Note:** If desired, you can name this Power scheme in the top box, using “Save As” with a name like “Weather Station”.

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