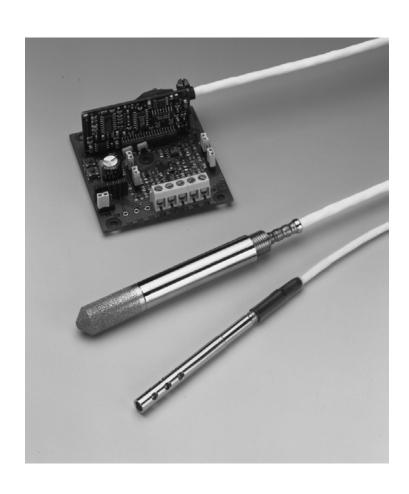


USER'S GUIDE

Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211



PUBLISHED BY

Vaisala Oyj Phone (int.): +358 9 8949 1 P.O. Box 26 Fax: +358 9 8949 2227

FI-00421 Helsinki

Finland

Visit our Internet pages at http://www.vaisala.com/

© Vaisala 2009

No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical (including photocopying), nor may its contents be communicated to a third party without prior written permission of the copyright holder.

The contents are subject to change without prior notice.

Please observe that this manual does not create any legally binding obligations for Vaisala towards the customer or end user. All legally binding commitments and agreements are included exclusively in the applicable supply contract or Conditions of Sale.

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1		
GENERAL	INFORMATION	7
	About This Manual	
	Contents of This Manual	7
	Version Information	
	Related Manuals	
	General Safety Considerations Feedback	
	Product Related Safety Precautions	
	ESD Protection	
	Recycling	
	Regulatory Compliances	
	Patent Notice	
	Trademarks	
	Warranty	
	•	
CHAPTER 2		
PRODUCT	OVERVIEW	. 13
	Introduction to HMM211	. 13
CHAPTER 3		
TO BE NOT	FED WHEN MEASURING HUMIDITY	. 15
CHAPTER 4		
INSTALLA	TION	. 17
	Selecting Location	. 17
	Dimensions	. 18
	Electrical Connections	. 18
CHAPTER 5		
CALIBRAT	ION	. 21
	One-Point Humidity Calibration	. 22
	With the Hand-Held Humidity and Temperature Meter	
	HM70 or HMI41 Indicator and Calibration Cable With Pushbuttons and a Jumper	
	•	
	Two-Point Humidity Calibration Two-Point Humidity Calibration Procedure	
	Calibration Table	
	Temperature Calibration	
	Temperature Calibration of an RH and T Module	
	Temperature Calibration of a Dewpoint Module	
	Temperature Calibration of an RH and T Module with	27

VAISALA_____

CHAPTER 6 CHEMICAL PURGE29 CHAPTER 7 MAINTENANCE......31 Replacing the HUMICAP® 180R Sensor and the Filter31 Replacing Consumables.....31 Parts List for Consumables31 CHAPTER 8 TROUBLESHOOTING......33 Troubleshooting Procedure33 Technical Support33 Return Instructions34 Vaisala Service Centers35 CHAPTER 9 TECHNICAL DATA37 Specifications37 Options39

List of Figures

Figure 1	Measurement Error at 100 %RH when the Temperature	
	Difference between the Ambient Air and the Sensor is 1 °C	16
Figure 2	Dimensions in mm (inches)	18
Figure 3	Electrical Connections	19
Figure 4	Calibration Connector for the HM70 or HMI41	22
Figure 5	Calibration Pins and Pushbuttons	25
Figure 6	Offset and Gain Calibration Examples	27
Figure 7	Decrease of the Sensor Gain Due to an Interfering Chemical	
	and the Effect of the Chemical Purge Process	29
Figure 8	Dewpoint Temperature	38

List of Tables

Table 1	Manual Revisions	8
Table 2	Related Manuals	8
Table 3	Emission Tests	10
Table 4	Immunity Tests	10
Table 5	Greenspan's Calibration Table with Output Values According	J
	to the Chosen Scale	25
Table 6	Available Spare Parts	31
Table 7	Relative Humidity Specifications	37
Table 8	Temperature Specifications	
Table 9	Analog Output Specifications	38
Table 10	General Specifications	
Table 11	Operating Voltage Specifications	39
Table 12	Modules, Sensor Heads, and Outputs	
Table 13	Cable Lengths for Sensor Heads	40
Table 14	Automatic Chemical Purge	

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

This chapter provides general notes for the manual and the product.

About This Manual

This manual provides information for installing, operating, and maintaining Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211.

Contents of This Manual

This manual consists of the following chapters:

- Chapter 1, General Information, provides general notes for the manual and the product.
- Chapter 2, Product Overview, introduces the features and advantages of the Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211.
- Chapter 3, To Be Noted When Measuring Humidity, describes issues that need to be noted in the measurement of humidity.
- Chapter 4, Installation, provides you with information that is intended to help you install this product.
- Chapter 5, Calibration, provides you with information that is intended to help you calibrate this product.
- Chapter 6, Chemical Purge, provides you with information on chemical purge.
- Chapter 7, Maintenance, provides information that is needed in basic maintenance of the product.
- Chapter 8, Troubleshooting, describes common problems, their probable causes and remedies, and contact information for technical support.

Version Information

Table 1 Manual Revisions

Manual Code	Description	
U337EN-1.1	December 1998	
M210718EN-A	September 2005: EMC test data revised	
M210718EN-B	This manual, December 2009 - HUMICAP® sensor	
	type has been changed.	

Related Manuals

 Table 2
 Related Manuals

Manual Code	Manual Name
M210316EN-A	Vaisala HUMICAP® Indicator HMI41 and Probes
	HMP41/45/46 User's Guide
M210777EN-B	Calibration of Digital Transmitters with Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity Indicator HMI41 Cables 19164ZZ and 25917ZZ User's Guide
M210185EN-C	Vaisala Humidity Calibrator HMK15 User's Guide
M210297EN-E	Vaisala HUMICAP® Hand-Held Humidity and
	Temperature Meter HM70 User's Guide

General Safety Considerations

Throughout the manual, important safety considerations are highlighted as follows:

WARNING

Warning alerts you to a serious hazard. If you do not read and follow instructions very carefully at this point, there is a risk of injury or even death.

CAUTION

Caution warns you of a potential hazard. If you do not read and follow instructions carefully at this point, the product could be damaged or important data could be lost.

NOTE

Note highlights important information on using the product.

Feedback

Vaisala Customer Documentation Team welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this publication. If you find errors or have other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the chapter, section, and page number. You can send comments to us by e-mail: manuals@vaisala.com

Product Related Safety Precautions

The Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211 delivered to you has been tested for safety and approved as shipped from the factory. Note the following precautions:

WARNING

Ground the product, and verify outdoor installation grounding periodically to minimize shock hazard.

CAUTION

Do not modify the unit. Improper modification can damage the product or lead to malfunction.

CAUTION

Do not touch the sensor element.

ESD Protection

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can cause immediate or latent damage to electronic circuits. Vaisala products are adequately protected against ESD for their intended use. However, it is possible to damage the product by delivering electrostatic discharges when touching, removing, or inserting any objects inside the equipment housing.

To make sure you are not delivering high static voltages yourself:

- Handle ESD sensitive components on a properly grounded and protected ESD workbench. When this is not possible, ground yourself to the equipment chassis before touching the boards. Ground yourself with a wrist strap and a resistive connection cord. When neither of the above is possible, touch a conductive part of the equipment chassis with your other hand before touching the boards.

VAISALA______9

- Always hold the boards by the edges and avoid touching the component contacts.

Recycling



Recycle all applicable material.



Dispose of batteries and the unit according to statutory regulations. Do not dispose of with regular household refuse.

Regulatory Compliances

The Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211 complies with the following performance and environmental test standards:

The emission and immunity tests have been performed according to standard EN61326-1.

Table 3 Emission Tests

Test	Setup According to		
RF field emission	CISPR 22 Class B (EN55022)		
Conducted emissions	CISPR 22 B (EN55022)		

Table 4 Immunity Tests

Test	Setup According to
Electrostatic discharge	IEC 1000-4-2 (EN 61000-4-2)
Fast transient burst	IEC 1000-4-4 (EN 61000-4-4)
RF field immunity	IEC 1000-4-3 (EN 61000-4-3)
Conducted RF immunity	IEC 1000-4-6 (EN 61000-4-6)
NOTE: cable length max. 8 meters	
Surge	IEC 1000-4-5 (EN 61000-4-5)
Voltage dips, short interrupts	IEC 1000-4-11 (EN 61000-4-11)

Chapter 1 _____ General Information

Patent Notice

The Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211 is protected by the following patents and patent applications and their corresponding national rights:

Finnish patents 98861 and 99164, French patents 6650303 and 9504397, German patents 69418174 and 19513274, Japanese patents 3585973 and 2801156, UK patent 0665303, and US patent 5607564.

Trademarks

Vaisala Trademark is a registered trademark of Vaisala Oyj.

HUMICAP® is a registered trademark of Vaisala Oyj.

Warranty

Vaisala hereby represents and warrants all Products manufactured by Vaisala and sold hereunder to be free from defects in workmanship or material during a period of twelve (12) months from the date of delivery save for products for which a special warranty is given. If any Product proves however to be defective in workmanship or material within the period herein provided Vaisala undertakes to the exclusion of any other remedy to repair or at its own option replace the defective Product or part thereof free of charge and otherwise on the same conditions as for the original Product or part without extension to original warranty time. Defective parts replaced in accordance with this clause shall be placed at the disposal of Vaisala.

Vaisala also warrants the quality of all repair and service works performed by its employees to products sold by it. In case the repair or service works should appear inadequate or faulty and should this cause malfunction or nonfunction of the product to which the service was performed Vaisala shall at its free option either repair or have repaired or replace the product in question. The working hours used by employees of Vaisala for such repair or replacement shall be free of charge to the client. This service warranty shall be valid for a period of six (6) months from the date the service measures were completed.

This warranty is however subject to following conditions:

a) A substantiated written claim as to any alleged defects shall have been received by Vaisala within thirty (30) days after the defect or fault became known or occurred, and

b) the allegedly defective Product or part shall, should Vaisala so require, be sent to the works of Vaisala or to such other place as Vaisala may indicate in writing, freight and insurance prepaid and properly packed and labelled, unless Vaisala agrees to inspect and repair the Product or replace it on site.

This warranty does not however apply when the defect has been caused through

- a) normal wear and tear or accident;
- b) misuse or other unsuitable or unauthorized use of the Product or negligence or error in storing, maintaining or in handling the Product or any equipment thereof;
- c) wrong installation or assembly or failure to service the Product or otherwise follow Vaisala's service instructions including any repairs or installation or assembly or service made by unauthorized personnel not approved by Vaisala or replacements with parts not manufactured or supplied by Vaisala;
- d) modifications or changes of the Product as well as any adding to it without Vaisala's prior authorization;
- e) other factors depending on the Customer or a third party.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid Vaisala's liability under this clause shall not apply to any defects arising out of materials, designs or instructions provided by the Customer.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of and excludes all other conditions, warranties and liabilities, express or implied, whether under law, statute or otherwise, including without limitation ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE and all other obligations and liabilities of Vaisala or its representatives with respect to any defect or deficiency applicable to or resulting directly or indirectly from the Products supplied hereunder, which obligations and liabilities are hereby expressly cancelled and waived. Vaisala's liability shall under no cir-cumstances exceed the invoice price of any Product for which a warranty claim is made, nor shall Vaisala in any circumstances be liable for lost profits or other consequential loss whether direct or indirect or for special damages.

12 M210718EN-B

Chapter 2 _____ Product Overview

CHAPTER 2

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

This chapter introduces the features and advantages of the Vaisala HUMICAP[®] Humidity and Temperature Module HMM211.

Introduction to HMM211

The HMM211 modules are designed especially for relative humidity measurements in environmental chamber applications with high temperature and humidity levels. They also measure temperature and calculate the dewpoint temperature.

The HMM211 has actually three different module options to choose from:

- Humidity and temperature module: with a standard humidity and temperature sensor head
- Dewpoint module: with a warmed sensor head incorporating a composite RH and T sensor
- Humidity and temperature module with two sensor heads: with a warmed humidity sensor head incorporating a composite sensor, and an additional temperature sensor head for ambient temperature measurement

The HMM211 is a three wire module with four analog output options: 0 ... 1 V, 0 ... 5 V, 0 ... 10 V, and 0 ... 20 mA. The module can be ordered with the output option already selected. Other options include the length of the humidity probe, the sensor protection and an additional temperature probe. Furthermore, you can also order the module with a suitable cable length (0.65 m, 1.50 m, or 3.0 m) and a temperature measurement range best suited for that particular application (0 ... 100 °C, -20 ... +120 °C, -20 ... +180 °C, -40 ... +180 °C or -70 ... +180 °C).

Output parameters can also be selected from various options according to the module type. The output parameters for the RH and T module are relative humidity and temperature. For the RH and T module with two sensor heads, the parameters also include relative humidity and

temperature, and for the dewpoint module, the parameter is dewpoint temperature. The dewpoint temperature range can be either $0 \dots +100$ °C or -40 ... +100 °C.

The probes also have a selectable chemical purge option. Note that with a warmed sensor head, the probe length is always 90 mm and the sensor is protected with a sintered filter.

The HMM211 modules are connected to process control systems with screw terminals. These versatile modules incorporate the HUMICAP® 180R humidity sensor which uses an operating principle based on changes in the capacitance of a thin polymer film as it absorbs water molecules. The HMM211 modules measure temperature with the reliable Pt 100 sensor. If the module is ordered with chemical purge option, it incorporates a composite sensor.

TO BE NOTED WHEN MEASURING HUMIDITY

This chapter describes issues that need to be noted in the measurement of humidity.

In the measurement of relative humidity and especially in calibration, it is essential that the temperature equilibrium is reached. Even a slight difference in the temperature between the measured object and the sensor causes an error. For example, at $+20~^{\circ}\text{C}$ (+ $68~^{\circ}\text{F}$) and 50 %RH, a temperature difference of $\pm 1~^{\circ}\text{C}$ between the measured object and the sensor causes an error of $\pm 3~^{\circ}\text{RH}$. If relative humidity is 90 %RH, the error is about $\pm 5.4~^{\circ}\text{RH}$. A graph of the measurement error at 100 %RH when the temperature difference between ambient air and the sensor is $1~^{\circ}\text{C}$ is presented in Figure 1 on page 16.

The error is at its greatest when the temperature of the sensor differs from that of the surroundings and the humidity is high. A difference of a few degrees in temperature may cause water to condense on the sensor surface. Efficient ventilation accelerates the evaporation of the condensed water whereas in an unventilated space, it may take hours. The HUMICAP® 180R sensor returns to its normal functioning as soon as water has evaporated. Contaminated water condensing on the sensor may shorten its life span and alter the calibration.

USER'S GUIDE_____

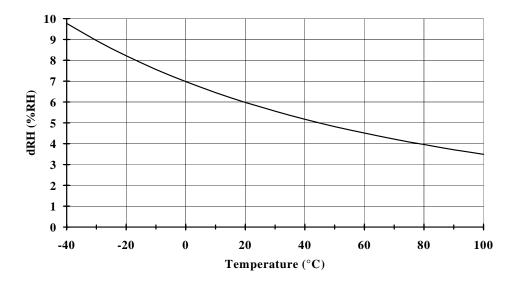


Figure 1 Measurement Error at 100 %RH when the Temperature Difference between the Ambient Air and the Sensor is 1 $^{\circ}$ C

NOTE

With a dewpoint module, the temperature equilibrium is not a problem as the temperature of the sensor head changes continuously and the sensor head has a fast humidity response.

CHAPTER 4 INSTALLATION

This chapter provides you with information that is intended to help you install this product.

Selecting Location

Finding a suitable site for HMM211 is important for getting representative ambient measurements.

Select a place that gives a true picture of the environment or process and is as clean as possible. Air should flow freely around the sensor.

Install the sensor head to a sufficient distance from the duct or chamber walls. Make sure to insert enough cable to the same space with the probe in order to prevent heat conduction. If an additional temperature probe is used, install it so that the warmed sensor head does not interfere with the measurement.

Dimensions

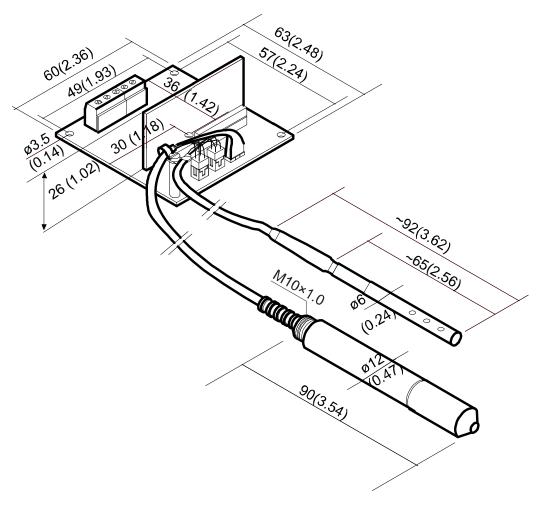


Figure 2 Dimensions in mm (inches)

Electrical Connections

Connect wires according to Figure 3 on page 19 (A = voltage output, B = with current module).

Chapter 4 _____ Installation

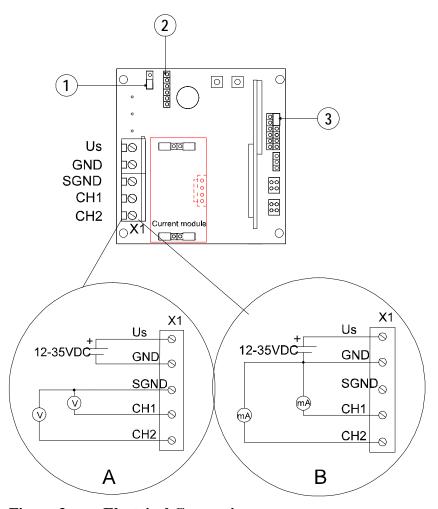


Figure 3 Electrical Connections

The following numbers refer to Figure 3 above:

- 1 = During normal use, leave the jumper as indicated here (factory setting).
- 2 = Calibration connector for the HM70 or HMI41
- 3 = Calibration jumper when not in use

VAISALA_______19



This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 5 _____ Calibration

CHAPTER 5

CALIBRATION

This chapter provides you with information that is intended to help you calibrate this product.

Vaisala recommends a recalibration of the HMM211 module after six months of use. After the first recalibration, the recommended calibration interval is approximately 12 months. However, please note that these intervals depend on the operating conditions and the required accuracy. When calibrating humidity instruments, it is important that the probe, the reference instrument, and the calibrator are in thermal equilibrium. Therefore, always allow enough time for stabilization before starting the actual calibration.

- Calibration in the chamber: leave the calibrator (for example, the HMK15) in the chamber overnight with the chamber door open.
- Calibration of a humidity and temperature module: allow at least one hour for the stabilization of the calibrator (for example, HM70 handheld humidity and temperature meter with a reference probe).
- Calibration of a dewpoint module or of a humidity and temperature module with two sensor heads: allow at least three hours for stabilization if the sensor head is in such an environment that the warming function has been active. The warming function can be deactivated by connecting the jumper to any calibration connector (see Figure 5 on page 25). Note also that when humidity calibrating a Td transmitter, the Td signal on Channel 2 is replaced by the RH signal 0 ... 100 %RH with the chosen output range. For example, if the Td output range is 0 ... 5 V, the output during RH calibration is 0 ... 100 %RH < > 0 ... 5 V.
- Calibration of a module with chemical purge option option: chemical purge is activated when the power is connected. When calibrating a probe, turn the power on with the sintered stainless steel filter on the probe, wait for 3 minutes, and remove the filter. Allow to stabilize and perform the calibration.

NOTE

Do not turn the power off during calibration.

One-Point Humidity Calibration

With the Hand-Held Humidity and Temperature Meter HM70 or HMI41 Indicator and Calibration Cable

You can calibrate the HMM211 module with the Hand-Held Humidity and Temperature Meter HM70 or HMI41 indicator and an appropriate calibration cable (for HM70: 27159ZZ; for HMI41: 19164ZZ).

Connect the cable to the test connector of the HMM211 module and insert the jumper as indicated in Figure 4 below. For detailed instructions, see the following documents:

- Vaisala HUMICAP[®] Indicator HMI41 and Probes HMP41/45/46 User's Guide
- Vaisala HUMICAP® Hand-Held Humidity and Temperature Meter HM70
- Calibration of Digital Transmitters with Vaisala HUMICAP® Humidity Indicator HMI41 Cables 19164ZZ and 25917ZZ User's Guide

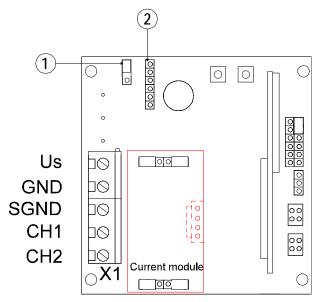


Figure 4 Calibration Connector for the HM70 or HMI41

The following numbers refer to Figure 4 above:

Chapter 5 Calibration

The following numbers refer to Figure 4 above:

For calibration with the HM70 or HMI41, insert the jumper as indicated here.

2 = Calibration connector for the HM70 or HMI41

NOTE

The serial communication parameters are:

1200 bauds, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit

NOTE

When the connection is being established, the message 'CON ERROR' blinks on the HMI41 display for a couple of times after which measurement readings appear. This is quite normal and requires no action; however, if the message is not replaced by measurement readings, it is an indication of an operation error.

With Pushbuttons and a Jumper

You can also perform the calibration with pushbuttons and a jumper on the component board (see Figure 5 on page 25). In addition, you need a digital multimeter (DMM). There are two pushbuttons (UP and DOWN) and six pairs of pins (RH offset, RH gain, T offset, T gain, Ta offset, and Ta gain) that are connected with the calibration jumper. Vaisala recommends using the RH offset pins if the RH is less than 65 %RH and the gain pins if the RH is greater than 65 %RH.

For example, to perform a one-point humidity calibration using saturated NaCl salt solution at 75.5 %RH as a reference, do as follows:

- 1. Insert the probe into a NaCl salt chamber and let stabilize.
- 2. Connect a DMM to the RH output and wait until the reading stabilizes.
- 3. Connect a jumper to the RH gain pins and adjust the DMM reading with buttons UP and DOWN until the output corresponds to 75.5 % RH.
- 4. Disconnect the jumper.

Two-Point Humidity Calibration

You can also perform a two-point calibration with saturated salt calibrators (for example HMK15), or you can send the instrument to Vaisala or a Vaisala representative for recalibration. See contact

information for Vaisala Service Centers on page 35. Figure 6 on page 27 illustrates the difference between offset and gain calibrations.

Two-Point Humidity Calibration Procedure

- 1. Leave the calibrator and the probe in the same environment for at least one hour so that their temperatures have time to equalize. For information on more accurate stabilization times, see Chapter 4, Installation, on page 17.
- 2. Insert the probe into the measurement hole of the LiCl salt chamber in the humidity calibrator.
- 3. Wait for 20 to 40 minutes.
- 4. Check the temperature and read the closest corresponding RH value in the calibration table (Table 5 on page 25).
- 5. Connect the jumper to the RH offset pins (see Figure 5 on page 25) and adjust the output signal with push buttons to the value given in the calibration table (Table 5 on page 25).
- 6. Insert the probe into the measurement hole of the NaCl chamber.
- 7. Wait for 20 to 40 minutes.
- 8. Check that the reading corresponds within the desired accuracy to the reading given in the calibration table. If not, connect the jumper to the RH gain pins and adjust the reading with push buttons.
- 9. Check again the reading at the first point and repeat the procedure if necessary.

Chapter 5 Calibration

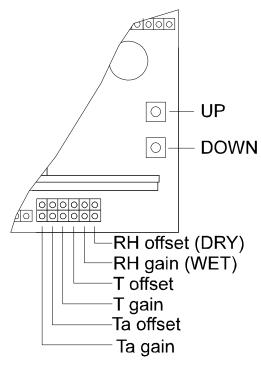


Figure 5 Calibration Pins and Pushbuttons

With the jumper connected to the RH gain pins, each pressing of the UP or DOWN button changes the value approximately 0.05 %RH at 75 %RH. With the jumper connected to the RH offset pins, each pressing changes the value approximately 0.05 %RH.

With the jumper connected to the T offset pins, each pressing of the UP or DOWN button changes the value $0.05~^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.05~^{\circ}\text{F}$ in all temperatures. With the jumper connected to the T gain pins, each pressing changes the value $0.05~^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $0.05~^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the temperature currently prevailing in the process.

Calibration Table

Table 5 Greenspan's Calibration Table with Output Values According to the Chosen Scale

Temperature	°C °F	15 59	20 68	25 77	30 86	35 95
LiCI	%RH	*)	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
4 20 mA	mA		5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
0 20 mA	mA		2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
0 1 V	V		0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
0 5 V	V		0.565	0.565	0.565	0.565
0 10 V	V		1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13

VAISALA______25

Temperature	°C °F	15 59	20 68	25 77	30 86	35 95
NaCl	%RH	75.6	75.5	75.3	75.1	74.9
4 20 mA	mA	16.10	16.08	16.05	16.02	15.98
0 20 mA	mA	15.12	15.10	15.06	15.02	14.98
0 1 V	V	0.756	0.755	0.753	0.751	0.749
0 5 V	V	3.780	3.775	3.765	3.755	3.745
0 10 V	V	7.56	7.55	7.53	7.51	7.49

^{*)} If the LiCl solution is used or stored in temperatures below +18 °C (+64 °F), the equilibrium humidity of the salt solution may change permanently.

Temperature Calibration

NOTE

The temperature channel of the HMM211 is very stable and the modules have been calibrated at the factory. Unless there is a strong reason to believe that the adjustments have changed, do not perform a temperature calibration. This is a very demanding procedure and requires both expertise and extremely accurate references. Furthermore, it is important to allow enough time for the stabilization during calibration. If for some reason it is necessary to perform the temperature calibration, follow attentively the instructions given in this section.

Temperature Calibration of an RH and T Module

- 1. Allow enough time for the instruments to stabilize to the temperature in which calibration is performed.
- 2. Connect a jumper to the T offset or the T gain pins. The temperature signal is now on Channel 2. Adjust the reading with UP and DOWN switches (see Figure 5 on page 25). Note that during gain adjustment, the offset point does not change:

Chapter 5 Calibration

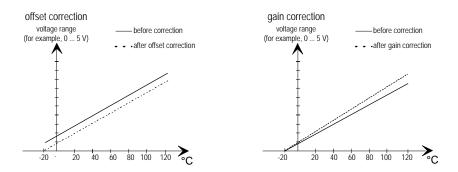


Figure 6 Offset and Gain Calibration Examples

3. After having performed the calibration, disconnect the jumper.

Temperature Calibration of a Dewpoint Module

- 1. The warming function must be deactivated by connecting a jumper to the T offset or T gain calibration pins (see Figure 5 on page 25). The temperature signal is now on Channel 2 (previously Td signal). Note that the chosen output range corresponding to -70 ... +180 °C is now scaled on this channel. For example, if the Td output range is 0 ... 5 V, the T output during calibration is 0 ... 5 V <> -70 ... +180 °C (-94 ... +356 °F).
- 2. Allow enough time for the instruments to stabilize to the same temperature.
- 3. Adjust the reading with UP and DOWN switches (see Figure 5 on page 25). Note that during gain adjustment, the offset point (-70 °C) does not change (see Figure 6 above).
- 4. After having performed the calibration, disconnect the jumper.

Temperature Calibration of an RH and T Module with Two Sensor Heads

1. Connect a jumper to the T offset or T gain calibration pins (see Figure 5 on page 25). The temperature signal of the humidity probe is now on Channel 1 (previously RH signal). Note that the chosen output range corresponding to -70 ...+180 °C is now scaled on this channel, for example if the RH output range is 0 ... 5 V, the T output during calibration is 0 ... 5 V <> -70 ...+180 °C (-94 ...+356 °F).

VAISALA________27

2. Allow enough time for the instruments to stabilize to the same temperature.

- 3. Adjust the reading with UP and DOWN switches (see Figure 5 on page 25). Note that during gain adjustment, the offset point (-70 °C) does not change (see Figure 6 on page 27).
- 4. Calibrate the additional (Ta) temperature probe the same way; note that the signal is on Channel 2 and the connectors used are the Ta offset and Ta gain.
- 5. After having performed the calibration, disconnect the jumper.

Chapter 6 _____ Chemical Purge

CHAPTER 6

CHEMICAL PURGE

This chapter provides you with information on chemical purge.

In some applications, the sensor gain may decrease gradually due to an interference caused by some chemical present in the ambient air (see Figure 7 below). The sensor polymer absorbs the interfering chemical; this reduces the polymer's ability to absorb water molecules and so decreases the sensor gain. In chemical purge, the interfering chemical is evaporated by heating the humidity sensor to a temperature level of approximately +160 °C. Automatic chemical purge takes place at startup.

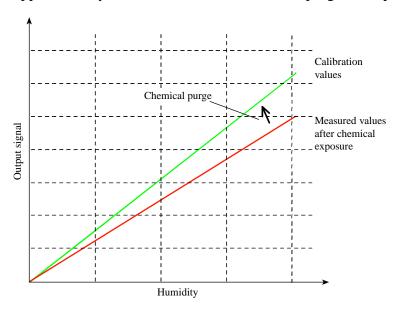


Figure 7 Decrease of the Sensor Gain Due to an Interfering Chemical and the Effect of the Chemical Purge Process

The sensor with chemical purge option is a composite sensor in which the HUMICAP[®] and Pt 100 temperature sensors are attached to each other. Chemical purge option requires that the sensor is protected with a stainless steel sintered filter (part no. HM46670).

VAISALA_______29



This page intentionally left blank.

CHAPTER 7

MAINTENANCE

This chapter provides information that is needed in basic maintenance of the product.

Replacing the HUMICAP®180R Sensor and the Filter

Remove the damaged sensor and insert a new one. Handle the sensor by the plastic socket. Recalibrate the transmitter.

CAUTION

Do not touch the sensor element.

Replace a dirty filter to ensure a maximum lifetime and a fast response for the sensor.

Replacing Consumables

This section describes how to replace consumables.

Parts List for Consumables

Table 6Available Spare Parts

Spare Part	Order Code		
HUMICAP®180R Sensor	HUMICAP180R		
Stainless steel sintered filter	HM46670		



This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 8 _____ Troubleshooting

CHAPTER 8

TROUBLESHOOTING

This chapter describes common problems, their probable causes and remedies, and contact information for technical support.

Troubleshooting Procedure

When troubleshooting the product, write a problem report consisting of the following issues:

- What failed (what worked / did not work)?
- Where did it fail (location and environment)?
- When did it fail (date, immediately / after a while / periodically / randomly)?
- How many failed (only one defect / other same or similar defects / several failures in one unit)?
- What was connected to the product and to which connectors?
- Input power source type, voltage and list of other items (lighting, heaters, motors etc.) that were connected to the same power output.
- What was done when the failure was noticed?

Technical Support

For technical questions, contact the Vaisala technical support:

E-mail <u>helpdesk@vaisala.com</u>

Fax +358 9 8949 2790

Return Instructions

If the product needs repair, please follow the instructions below to speed up the process and to avoid extra costs to you.

- 1. Read the section Warranty on page 11.
- 2. Contact a Vaisala Service Center or a local Vaisala representative. The latest contact information and instructions are available from www.vaisala.com. Addresses of the Service Centers are provided in section Vaisala Service Centers on page 35.

Please have the following information on hand:

- serial number of the unit
- date and place of purchase or last calibration
- description of the fault
- circumstances in which the fault occurs/occurred
- name and contact information of a technically competent person who can provide further information on the problem
- 3. Pack the faulty product in a strong box of adequate size, with proper cushioning material to avoid damage.
- 4. Include the information specified in step 2 in the box with the faulty product. Also include a detailed return address.
- 5. Ship the box to the address specified by your Vaisala contact.

Chapter 8 _____ Troubleshooting

Vaisala Service Centers

Vaisala Service Centers perform calibrations and adjustments as well as repair and spare part services. See contact information below.

Vaisala Service Centers also offer accredited calibrations, maintenance contracts, and a calibration reminder program. Do not hesitate to contact them to get further information.

European Service Center (Finland)

Controlled Environments and Instruments Vanha Nurmijärventie 21, 01670 Vantaa, FINLAND.

Phone: +358 9 8949 2658, Fax: +358 9 8949 2295

North American Service Center

Controlled Environments and Instruments 10-D Gill Street, Woburn, MA 01801, USA. Phone: 800-408-9456, Fax: +1 781 933 8029

Japan Service Center

42 Kagurazaka 6-Chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0825, JAPAN.

Phone: +81 3 3266 9611, Fax: +81 3 3266 9610

China Service Center

Floor 2, EAS Building, No. 21, Xiao Yun Road, Dongsanhuan Beilu,

Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, CHINA. Phone: +86 10 8526 1199, Fax: +86 10 8526 1155

www.vaisala.com

VAISALA_______35



This page intentionally left blank.

Chapter 9 ______ Technical Data

CHAPTER 9

TECHNICAL DATA

This chapter provides the technical data of the product.

Specifications

Table 7 Relative Humidity Specifications

Property	Value
Measurement range	0 100 %RH
Accuracy (including non-linearity,	±2 %RH (0 90 %RH)
hysteresis and repeatability)	±3 %RH (90100 %RH)
Response time (90 %) at +20 °C in still air	60 s
(with sintered filter)	
Typical temperature dependence of	0.02 %RH/°C
electronics	
Humidity sensor	HUMICAP®180R

Table 8 Temperature Specifications

Property	Value
Measurement range	-70 +180 °C
Typical accuracy of electronics at +20 °C	±0.1 °C
Typical temperature dependence of electronics	0.0025 °C/°C
Temperature sensor	Pt 100 RTD 1/3 IEC 751 Class B

USER'S GUIDE_____

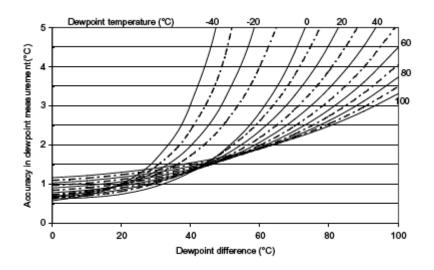


Figure 8 Dewpoint Temperature

Table 9 Analog Output Specifications

Property	Value
Two analog outputs selectable	0 1 V, 0 5 V, 0 10 V 0 20 mA (4 20 mA)
Typical accuracy	±0.1 % full scale
Resolution	CH1: 0.025 %RH CH2: 0.01 % full scale
Typical temperature dependence	0.004 % full scale/°C

Table 10 General Specifications

Property	Value
Operating temperature range	
Probe	-70 +180 °C
Electronics	-5 +55 °C
Storage temperature range	-40 +70 °C
(electronics)	
Sensor protection:	Stainless steel sintered filter
Standard	
Connections	Screw terminals for 0.5 1.5 mm ² wires

Chapter 9 ____ **Technical Data**

Operating Voltage Specifications Table 11

Ouput	DC	AC
0 1 V	10 35 V	9 24 V
0 5 V	14 35 V	12 24 V
0 10 V	19 35 V	16 24 V
$0 20 \text{ mA } (R_L = 0 \Omega)$	10 35 V	11 24 V
$0 \dots 20 \text{ mA } (R_L = 500)$	20 35 V	17 24 V
Ω)		

NOTE

AC supply only possible without warming or chemical purge option.

Current consumption without warming or

chemical purge option

Voltage output: 12 mA @ 35 VDC

20 mA @ 24 VAC

Average power needed during warming

(optional)

1 W (100 ... 300 mA modulated current)

Maximum power needed during chemical 1.4 W (100 ... 300 mA

purge (optional):

modulated current)

Options

Table 12 Modules, Sensor Heads, and Outputs

Module	Sensor Heads	Output
RH and T module	One sensor head	RH and T output
Dewpoint module	Warmed humidity sensor head	Dewpoint output
RH and T module with two sensor heads	Warmed humidity sensor head	RH and T output

USER'S GUIDE_____

 Table 13
 Cable Lengths for Sensor Heads

Sensor Head	Cable Length
Humidity sensor head	65, 150, 300 cm
Optional T sensor head/module with	150 or 300 cm
two sensor heads	

Table 14 Automatic Chemical Purge

Module	Automatic Chemical Purge at Startup
RH and T module	Yes
Dewpoint module	Yes
RH and T module with two sensor	Yes
heads	

www.vaisala.com

