

### Identification and Overview

### **Duct Unit Humidity or Combination Temp/Humidity Sensors**

Humidity control is an important aspect of any climate control system. Therefore, humidity sensors must be both accurate and dependable. Humidity transmitters are calibrated at 10 points from 10 to 90% RH for accuracy, eliminating field calibration.

The Duct Units are also extremely dependable, featuring two of the most watertight enclosures available today. The BBox and BBox Crossover Enclosures are made of UV-resistant polycarbonate and carry an IP66 rating. The BBox is only available for units with a temperature transmitter and a humidity transmitter.

- 10 Points of Calibration from 10 to 90% RH
- Humidity Only or Temp./Humidity Combination

N1-H300-D-WP-A

- · Replaceable Stainless Steel Filter
- Green Power Indication LED on BBox Crossover Units
- ±2% and ±3% RH Accuracies



**BBox** 

Crossover

BBox (only available for units with a temperature transmitter and a humidity transmitter)

Part #s: N1-10K-2-H200-D-BB-A N1-10K-2-H200-D-WP-A N1-10K-2-H210-D-BB2-A N1-10K-2-H210-D-BB-A N1-10K-2-H210-D-BB-A N1-10K-2-H210-D-BB2-A N1-10K-2-H300-D-BB2-A N1-10K-2-H310-D-BB2-A N1-H200-D-BB2-A N1-H200-D-BB2-A N1-H200-D-BB2-A N1-H200-D-BB2-A N1-H300-D-BB2-A N1-H300-D-BB2-A N1-H300-D-BB2-A

#### The BBox Crossover Enclosure

The BBox Crossover features a hinged cover with thumb latch for easy termination. A pierceable knockout plug is available for the open port. See the Accessories section for more info.



Approvals: RoHS

Specifications	
Power:	
10 to 35 VDC	For 0 to 5 or 1 to 5 VDC or 4 to 20 mA Humidity Outputs
15 to 35 VDC	For 0 to 10 or 2 to 10 VDC Humidity Output
12 to 27 VAC	For 0 to 5 or 1 to 5 VDC Humidity Output
15 to 27 VAC	For 0 to 10 or 2 to 10 VDC Humidity Output
Power Consumption:	
22 mA max. DC	For 0 to 5 or 1 to 5 VDC or 4 to 20 mA Humidity Outputs
	For 0 to 10 or 2 to 10 VDC Humidity Outputs
	For 0 to 5 or 1 to 5 VDC Humidity Output
	For 0 to 10 or 2 to 10 VDC Humidity Output
Sensor:	
Humidity	
Drift	
	< 5 seconds in moving air
	Negligible, factory corrected linear from 10 to 80% RH
RH Hysteresis	
	Passive RTD or Thermistor
System Accuracy:	00/ /40 / 000/ BU O 0500)
	±2% (10 to 80% RH @ 25°C), ±3% (80 to 90% RH @ 25°C), Non-condensing
	±3% (10 to 90% RH @ 25°C), Non-condensing
	±0.36°F (0.2°C) from 32 to 158°F (0 to 70°C) - High accuracy units are available
	±0.55°F (0.31°C) @ 32°F (0°C) - High accuracy units are available
Filter: 80 micron sintered sta	
Output: Selectable via wiring	
	0 to 5, 1 to 5, 0 to 10 or 2 to 10VDC or 4 to 20mA at 0 to 100% RH
Humidity Output Impedance	Resistance RTD or Thermistor
	700Ω@ 24VDC, Voltage drop is 10VDC
Current	(Supply Voltage DC Transmitter voltage drop 10VDC) / 0.02 Amns - May load Impedance
Voltage	(Supply Voltage DC – Transmitter voltage drop 10VDC) / 0.02 Amps = Max load Impedance $10K\Omega$
Probe Length:	10132
	5.3" (13.5cm) Duct Insertion, 1" diameter
	2.4" (6.1cm) Below Enclosure, 1" diameter
<b>Dimensions:</b> W x H x D	
	2.75" x 4.5" x 2.2", (70 x 114 x 55 mm)
	4.15" x 5" x 2.5", (105.4 x 127 x 63.5mm)
	4.9" x 2.8" x 2.35", (124.8 x 71.6 x 59.7mm)
Termination: Open wire	
Crimp	18 to 26 AWG with Sealant Filled Crimp Connector (N1-SFC1000-x00)
	26 to 16 AWG with Sealant Filled Wire Nut (N1-SFC2000-x00)
Enclosure Material:	
Weatherproof (WP)	Cast Aluminum
	Polycarbonate, UV resistant
Enclosures Ratings:	
Weatherproof (WP)	
BBoxes (BB, BB2)	
<b>Environmental Operation </b>	Range: -40° to 158°F (-40° to 70°C) • 0% to 100% RH



# **Duct Humidity Sensor Option Selection**

Use the Option Selection Guide below to create your custom part number. Replace the number and parenthesis with the designator for each selection. Skip the designator and dashes for optional selections that are not required in your configuration.

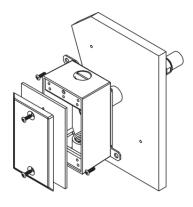
Example Number: N1-(10K-2)-(H200)-(D-BBX)-A

\*Not available with the BBox Crossover Enclosure

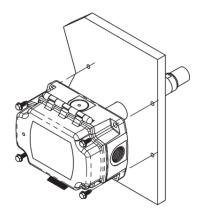


## Mounting

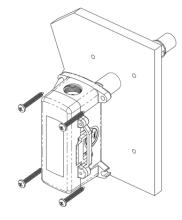
Mount at least 3 duct diameters from humidifiers in the center of the duct wall. Drill a 1 inch hole for the probe in the duct and use two number 8 sheet metal screws to attach the sensor to the duct. Center the probe in its mounting hole. Be sure that the foam seals the hole, do not over tighten the screws.



Duct Humidity in a Weatherproof (WP) Enclosure



Duct Humidity in a BBox (BB) Enclosure



Duct Humidity in a BBox2 (BB2)Enclosure

# **Wiring and Termination**



Wire the product with power disconnected. Proper supply voltage, polarity, and wiring connections are important to a successful installation. Not observing these recommendations may damage the product and will void the warranty.



- Do NOT run this device's wiring in the same conduit as AC power wiring of NEC class 1, NEC class 2, NEC class 3 or with wiring used to supply highly inductive loads such as motors, contactors and relays. Tests show that fluctuating and inaccurate signal levels are possible when AC power wiring is present in the same conduit as the signal lines. If you are experiencing any of these difficulties, please contact your representative.
- All wiring must comply with the National Electric Code (NEC) and local codes.



We recommend using twisted pair of at least 22AWG and sealant filled connectors for all wire connections. Larger gauge wire may be required for long runs.

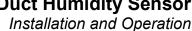




Table 1: Humidity Transmitter with 4 to 20mA Output		
Wire Color	Purpose	Note
White	Not Used	Not Used
Black	Humidity Output	4 to 20mA, To Analog Input of Controller
Red	Power	7 to 40VDC

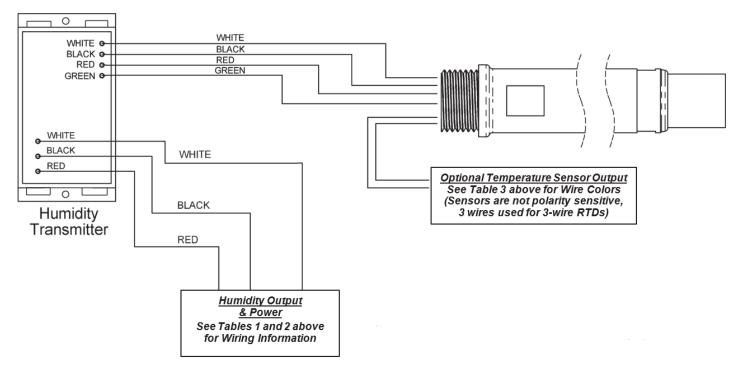
Table 2: Humidity Transmitter with 0 to 5 or 1 to 5 VDC Output		
Wire Color	Purpose	Note
White	Humidity Output	0 to 5 or 1 to 5 VDC, To Analog Input of Controller
Black	GND (Common)	Ground for Power and Humidity Output
Red	Power	7 to 40 VDC or 18 to 32 VAC

Table 3: Humidity Transmitter with 0 to 10 or 2 to 10VDC Output			
Wire Color	Purpose	Note	
White	Humidity Output	0 to 10 or 2 to 10VDC, To Analog Input of Controller	
Black	GND (Common)	Ground for Power and Humidity Output	
Red	Power	13 to 40 VDC or 18 to 32 VAC	

Table 4: Temperature Sensor Lead Wire Colors			
Thermistors		Platinum RTDs - 2 Wire	
1.8ΚΩ	Orange/Red	100Ω	Red/Red
2.2ΚΩ	Brown/White	1ΚΩ	Orange/Orange
3ΚΩ	Yellow/Black		Nickel RTD
3.25ΚΩ	Brown/Green	1ΚΩ	Green/Green
3.3ΚΩ	Yellow/Brown	Silicon RTD	
10K-2Ω	Yellow/Yellow	2ΚΩ	Brown/Blue
10K-3Ω	Yellow/Red	Platinu	ım RTDs - 3 Wire
10K-3(11K)Ω	Yellow/Blue	100Ω	Red/Red/Black*
20ΚΩ	White/White	1ΚΩ	Orange/Orange/Black*
47ΚΩ	Yellow/Orange	*In the 3-Wire F	RTD sensors listed above,
50ΚΩ	White/Blue		es of similar color are
100ΚΩ	Yellow/White	conn	ected together.

Additional sensors are available so your sensor may not be listed on this table.

### Wiring Diagram



NOTE: ±2% and ±3% humidity transmitters ARE polarity sensitive as well as reverse polarity protected.

### **Filter Care**

A sintered filter protects the humidity sensor from various airborne particles and may need periodic cleaning. To do this, gently unscrew the filter from the probe. Rinse the filter in warm soapy water and rinse until clean. A nylon brush may be used if necessary. Gently replace the filter by screwing it back into the probe. The filter should screw all the way into the probe. Hand tighten only.

N1-HDOFS3-A: Stainless Steel Sintered Filter Replacement for Outside Air Units



<b>Humidity D</b>	Diagnostics	
Possible Problems:		Possible Solutions:
Unit will not operate		Check for proper supply power. (See wiring diagram and power specifications
Humidity output is at its maximum		Make sure the humidity sensor is wired properly.
		<ul> <li>Verify humidity with a reference sensor. If humidity drops to 5% or below in the environment, the output will go to the maximum value.</li> </ul>
Humidity output is at its minimum		Make sure the humidity sensor is wired properly.
Humidity reading in controller's software appears to be off by more than the specified accuracy		
		Check the Humidity transmitter output against a calibrated reference such as a 2% accurate hygrometer. Measure the humidity at the sensor's
Output 4 to 20mA	Humidity Formula	location using the reference meter, then calculate the humidity transmitter
0 to 5VDC	%RH =(mA-4)/0.16 %RH = V/0.05	output using the humidity formula at left. Compare the calculated output to
1 to 5VDC	%RH = V/0.05 %RH = (V-1)/0.04	the actual humidity transmitter output (see the wiring diagram on page 2
0 to 10VDC	%RH = V/0.1	for the humidity transmitter output wire colors). If the calculated output
2 to 10VDC	%RH = (V-2)/0.08	differs from the humidity transmitter output by more than 5%, contact technical support.

Temperature Diagnostics	
Possible Problems:	Possible Solutions:
Controller reports Incorrect temperature	Confirm the input is set up correctly in the controller's software
	Verify that the sensor wires are not physically shorted or open
	Check wiring for proper termination
	<ul> <li>Measure the temperature at the temperature sensor's location using an accurate temperature standard. Disconnect the temperature sensor wires and measure the temperature sensor's resistance with an ohmmeter. Compare the temperature sensor's resistance to the appropriate temperature sensor table. If the measured resistance is different from the temperature table by more than 5%, call technical support.</li> </ul>

#### **Humidity Output DIP Switch Note:**

The transmitter circuit board may have a three-position DIP switch that controls the humidity output value. This switch is set at the factory at the time of the order. The settings of the switch are shown at right in case you want to change them in the field. Be aware that the power requirements for the unit change depending on the humidity output value. See the specifications section for power requirements.











0-5 Vout 0-10

4-20 mVout

1-5 Vout 2

2-10 Vout

The black square represents the switch position, i.e., the "0-5 Vout" has all switches in the "off" position



# Appendix – Symbols Key

Warning

Potential for death, serious injury, or permanent damage to a system.



Potential for injury, damage to a system, or system failure.



Useful information not related to injury or system damage.