

HygroFlex

Humidity Temperature Transmitter

Instruction Manual

v 4.0



Contents

Overview.....	3
General Description.....	4
Power Requirements.....	4
Probes and Probe Inputs.....	5
Analog Outputs (HygroFlex 1 and HygroFlex 3)	7
Connection to a PC via RS-232 Serial Port.....	8
Configuration and communication software	8
RS-232 / RS-485 Networking (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3).....	8
Unit System	9
Optional Display and Keypad	9
Keypad.....	9
Installation	10
Installation of the Transmitter Enclosure	10
Front cover removal.....	11
Front Cover Installation	11
Re-attaching the ribbon cable (cover with optional Display and Keypad).....	12
PCB Connectors.....	13
Configuration of the Analog Outputs	16
Electrical Installation Guidelines.....	17
RS-485 multi-drop network (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3)	17
Probe Installation Guidelines.....	18
HygroFlex Function Menu	19
CALCULATE (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3).....	19
DISPLAY (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3 with optional LC display).....	20
ADJUST M.PT (2- to 4-point adjustment against a reference environment).....	20
ADJUST 1PT (1-point adjustment against a reference environment).....	22
ADJUST REF (1-point adjustment against a reference probe).....	23
PROBE	23
SETTINGS.....	24
SYS Status	24
OUTPUT	24
Errors and Status Messages	25
Test Connector for the HygroPalm Indicator	26
Display the Probe Measurements	26
Functions (except ADJUST M.PT and ADJUST 1PT).....	27
Functions ADJUST M.PT and ADJUST 1PT.....	27
Function ADJUST REF.....	27
Environmental Limits	28
Maintenance	28
On-Site Maintenance.....	28
Factory / Metrology Lab. Maintenance	28
Specifications	29
Appendix 3: Maintenance of the ROTRONIC probes	32
Cleaning or Replacing the Dust Filter of the Probe	32
Periodic Calibration Check of the Probes.....	32
Appendix 4: Calibration Basics.....	33
Temperature Calibration.....	33
Humidity Calibration	33
Appendix 5: Humidity Definitions.....	35
Appendix 6: Dew Point Accuracy	38
Appendix 7: RS-232 Communication Protocol.....	39
Appendix 9: Accessories for the HygroFlex	43
Appendix 10: Electrical Installation Guidelines.....	44

About the version number: this manual is valid for all instruments with firmware version 4.x, where 4.x can be 4.0, 4.1, etc. (see Function Menu, SYS STATUS). Changes to the last digit of the version number reflect minor firmware changes that do not affect the manner in which the instrument should be operated.

Note: both instrument configuration and adjustment of the HygroClip probes require a PC with the optional ROTRONIC HW3 or HW4 software. Instructions for using the software are not included in this manual. These instructions are shipped separately on the software CD ROM.

Overview

The HygroFlex is a series of 3-wire humidity temperature transmitters that is available with a wide variety of probes for use in many different industrial and scientific applications. The HygroFlex series uses a micro-processor based design to achieve unparalleled accuracy, reliability and versatility.

The HygroFlex is available in 3 different models:

HygroFlex 1: *basic industrial transmitter with analog outputs relative humidity and temperature*

- compatible with any ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe ¹⁾
- relative humidity and temperature analog outputs
- test connector for communication with the HygroPalm indicator ²⁾
- software-based calibration (HygroClip probes only)
- internal service connector (RS232) for configuration with PC (unit system, output range)
- two linearized analog outputs, signal type (mA, V) configurable by means of jumpers ³⁾
- optional LC display and keypad ⁴⁾

- 1) ROTRONIC analog probes are also accepted with some restrictions
- 2) allows the HygroPalm to read the transmitter or to calibrate a digital probe
- 3) 0..1V, 0..5V, 0..10V, 0..20 mA, 4..20 mA
- 4) allows direct calibration of digital probes by the transmitter and direct access to other functions

HygroFlex 2: *fully digital, networkable industrial transmitter relative humidity, dew point (or other) and temperature*

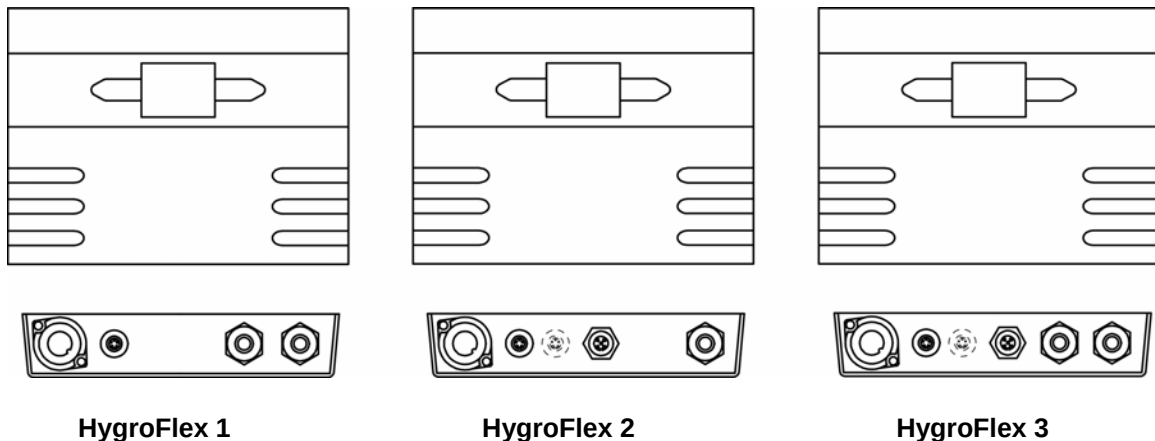
- compatible with any ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe ¹⁾
- optional analog input for second probe ²⁾
- relative humidity, temperature, dew point, wet bulb, mixing ratio, enthalpy, etc ³⁾
- test connector for communication with the HygroPalm indicator ⁴⁾
- software-based calibration (HygroClip probes only)
- RS232 and RS485 serial ports ⁵⁾
- optional LC display and keypad ⁶⁾

- 1) ROTRONIC analog probes are also accepted with some restrictions
- 2) pressure probe or ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe – some restrictions apply
- 3) uses either a fixed barometric pressure value or the measurements from an analog pressure probe for those parameters that require pressure as a computational input. The fixed pressure value can be changed with the optional HW3 or HW4 software.
- 4) allows the HygroPalm to read the transmitter or to calibrate a digital probe
- 5) The computed parameter (dew point or other) is not sent to these ports. Use of the HW3 or HW4 software on a PC allows real time computation of the dew point (or other) and facilitates both networking and instrument configuration
- 6) allows direct calibration of digital probes by the transmitter and direct access to other functions

**HygroFlex 3: analog / digital, networkable industrial transmitter
relative humidity, dew point (or other) and temperature**

- compatible with any ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe ¹⁾
- optional input for second probe ²⁾
- relative humidity, temperature, dew point, wet bulb, mixing ratio, enthalpy, etc ³⁾
- test connector for communication with the HygroPalm indicator ⁴⁾
- software-based calibration (HygroClip probes only)
- RS232 and RS485 serial ports ⁵⁾
- three linearized analog outputs, signal type (mA, V) configurable by means of jumpers ⁶⁾
- optional LC display and keypad ⁷⁾

- 1) ROTRONIC analog probes are also accepted with some restrictions
- 2) pressure probe or ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe – some restrictions apply
- 3) Uses either a fixed barometric pressure value or the measurements from an analog pressure probe for those parameters that require pressure as a computational input. The fixed pressure value can be changed with the optional HW3 or HW4 software.
- 4) allows the HygroPalm to read the transmitter or to calibrate a digital probe
- 5) The computed parameter (dew point or other) is not sent to these ports. Use of the HW3 or HW4 software on a PC allows real time computation of the dew point (or other) and facilitates both networking and instrument configuration
- 6) 0..1V, 0..5V, 0..10V, 0..20 mA, 4..20 mA - corresponding to relative humidity, temperature and computed parameter (or relative humidity of second probe)
- 7) allows direct calibration of digital probes by the transmitter and direct access to other functions



General Description

Power Requirements

The HygroFlex is available with a choice of two basic internal power modules:

- standard power module for operation with 12 to 35 VDC (maximum 300 mA) or with 12 to 24 VAC.
- optional power module for operation with voltages within the range of 90 to 264 VAC (50/60 Hz).

Probes and Probe Inputs

Model	HygroFlex 1	HygroFlex 2	HygroFlex 3
number of probe inputs	1	1 (standard) or 2 (optional)	
probe types (see below)	ROTRONIC Digital ROTRONIC Analog	ROTRONIC Digital ROTRONIC Analog Third-Party Analog	
number of digital input channels	1	1 (input 1) + 1 (input 2 - optional)	
number of analog input channels	2	2 (input 1) + 1 (input 2 - optional)	
analog input A/D resolution	10-bit	10-bit	

Unless otherwise specified when ordering, all probe inputs are factory programmed to accept a HygroClip digital probe. Prior to using any analog probe, the corresponding input should be re-programmed. This can be done with the HW3 or HW4 software after connecting the RS232 port to a PC (see separate software manual). A matching adapter cable is required to connect analog probes.

HygroClip Digital Probes

The HygroFlex is primarily designed for use with the ROTRONIC HygroClip digital humidity temperature probes. These probes permit to take full advantage of all the features and functions of the HygroFlex such as the software based calibration.

The ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probes are highly accurate and are calibrated entirely by means of software (no adjustment potentiometers). Because calibration and other data are stored in the probe non-volatile memory, the probes are fully interchangeable. When a probe requires calibration or has to be repaired, it can be replaced with another probe in a few seconds. The ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probes are available in different configurations so as to meet the requirements of each application:



L. 100mm (3.9")
Dia. 15mm (0.6")



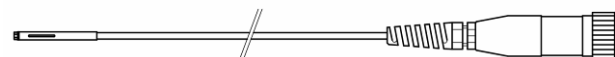
Tube L. 100/250mm (3.9/9.8")
Dia. 15mm (0.6")
Cable: 2m (6.5ft)



Tube L. 120/270mm (4.7/10.6")
Dia. 15mm (0.6")
Cable: 2m (6.5ft)



Cable: 2m (6.5ft)



Dia. 5mm (0.2")
Cable: 2m (6.5ft)

HygroClip IW

for surface mount (area monitoring)
max. 85°C (185°F) – wire mesh filter
observe temperature limits of transmitter electronics

HygroClip IC-1 (100mm) / IC-3 (250mm)
for through-wall installation
max. 200°C (392°F) - wire mesh filter

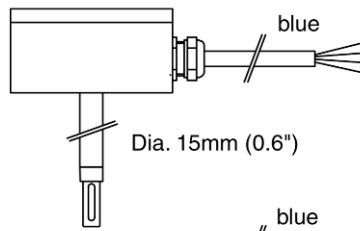
HygroClip IM-1 (120mm) / IM-3 (270mm)
for through-wall installation in high humidity applications
max. 200°C (392°F) - wire mesh filter

HygroClip IE-1 (G 1/2") / IE-2 (NPT 1/2")
for compressed air (max. 50 bar / 725 PSI)
max. 85°C (185°F) – sintered steel filter
to avoid errors, temperature should be the same on both sides of the mounting wall

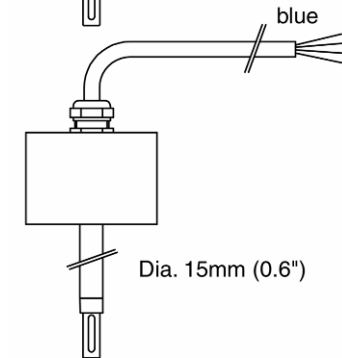
HygroClip IC-05
for measurement in tight spaces
max. 100°C (212°F)



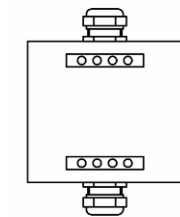
Probe Extension Cable AC1616/xxx
with built-in signal booster
xxx = 002 to 200
from 2 to 200 m (about 6.5ft to 656ft)
max. temperature 85°C (185°F)



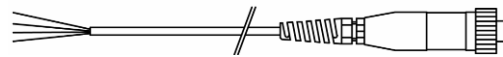
HygroClip ID-EX-xxx (intrinsically safe)
for through-wall installation
xxx = 002 to 100
from 2 to 100 m cable length (about 6.5ft to 328ft)
max. temperature at sensors: 200°C (392°F)
probe length 250 mm - sintered steel filter



HygroClip IW-EX-xxx (intrinsically safe)
for surface mount (area monitoring)
xxx = 002 to 100
from 2 to 100 m cable length (about 6.5ft to 328ft)
max. temperature 40°C (104°F)
probe length 150mm
sintered steel filter



ZB1 Zenner Barrier for ID-EX and IW-EX



AC1617xxx Connecting Cable for ZB1
with built-in signal booster
xxx = 002 to 100
2 to 100m (about 6.5ft to 328ft)

Analog Probes

Depending on the model and options, the HygroFlex transmitters can be used with one or two analog probes. Both the scale and unit of the analog input signals can be defined by software. For example, an analog pressure probe may be used to provide the local value of barometric pressure for the computation of parameters such as the wet bulb temperature, mixing ratio or enthalpy.

Use of analog probes is subject to the following restrictions and limitations:

- ROTRONIC analog humidity-temperature probes with the standard temperature output signal of $-0.5 \dots 2.0 \text{ V} = -50 \dots 200^\circ\text{C}$: because the HygroFlex cannot read a negative voltage signal, temperature measurement is generally limited to values above freezing.
- Third-party analog probes: single channel probes (one signal), output signal within the range of 0 to 2.5 VDC, supply voltage: 15 VDC or less, maximum current consumption: 10 mA.
- Resolution is limited by the 10-bit A/D converter used for the analog inputs. This converter provides a theoretical maximum of 1024 counts for an input voltage span of 2.5 VDC. In theory, this gives a resolution of $2.5 / 1024 = 0.00244 \text{ V}$. In practice, it is not possible to get 100% of the counts from an A/D converter and the actual resolution should be about 0.0027 V (typical). For example, if a probe with a temperature signal of $0.1 \text{ V} = 0 \dots 100^\circ\text{C}$ is being used, the signal resolution will be about $100 \times 1 \times 0.0027 = 0.27^\circ\text{C}$

Analog Outputs (HygroFlex 1 and HygroFlex 3)

Model	HygroFlex 1	HygroFlex 2	HygroFlex 3
analog outputs	- relative humidity - temperature	N/A (digital output only)	Any three of: - relative humidity - temperature - computed parameter - user defined calculation see note ¹⁾ below
output signals ²⁾ configurable with jumpers	0...1 V 0...5 V 0...10 V 0...20 mA 4...20 mA	N/A	0...1 V 0...5 V 0...10 V 0...20 mA 4...20 mA
D/A output resolution	humidity: 12-bit temperature: 16-bit	N/A	Out 1: 12-bit Out 2: 16-bit Out 3: 12-bit
options	floating analog current outputs (galvanic separation)	N/A	floating analog current outputs 16-bit D/A resolution for Out1 allows 0.1 resolution with a span of more than 200 units.

¹⁾ Any of the 3 analog outputs of the HygroFlex 3 can be set to correspond to humidity [probe 1 or 2] or temperature [probe 1 or 2] or calculated parameter [probe 1 or 2] or user defined calculation or optional analog probe signal (such as pressure). The HygroFlex is set at the factory as specified when ordering. These settings can be changed at any time with the optional HW3 or HW4 software.

²⁾ The output signals are set at the factory according to the type and range specified when ordering. A label located on the transmitter housing shows the type of output signal for each unit.

The analog output signals are linear and are consistent with the requirements of most data/signal processing instrumentation (panel meter, controller, computer card, etc.).

Connection to a PC via RS-232 Serial Port

The HygroFlex 1 has an internal RS-232 service connector. Both the HygroFlex 2 and 3 have also an external RS-232 connector (located on the connector plate). Operations such as instrument configuration and probe adjustment require a PC with either the ROTRONIC HW3 or HW4 software.

- HygroFlex 1: use of the RS-232 port (internal service connector) is limited to configuring the instrument (unit system, output range, etc.). Measurement data and probe adjustment functions are not available on this port.
- HygroFlex 2 and 3: use the RS-232 port to configure the transmitter, adjust the probe and connect the transmitter to a network. Both instrument configuration and probe adjustment require either the ROTRONIC HW3 or HW4 software. In principle, any communication software can be used to read measurement data from the HygroFlex with the commands described in appendix 7 (RS-232 communication protocol).

Configuration and communication software

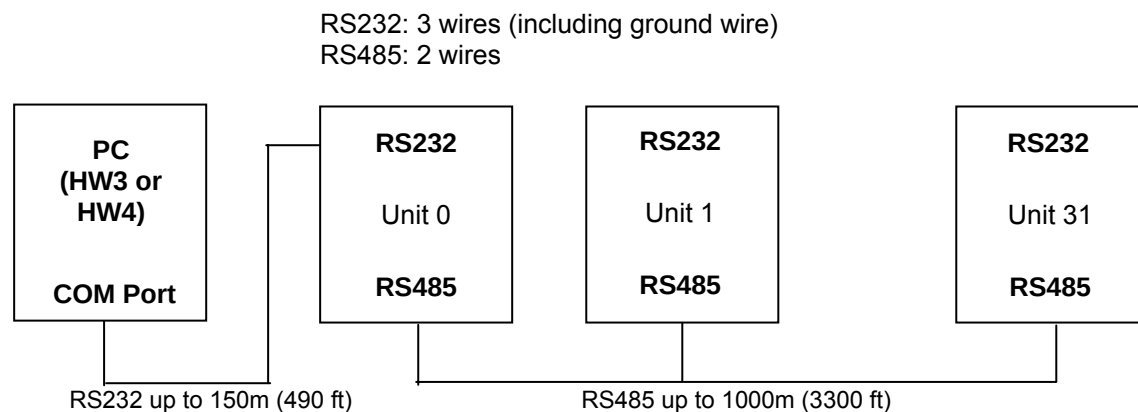
Both the ROTRONIC HW3 and HW4 software (optional) allow real time computation of the dew point (or other parameter) by the PC while providing additional functionality such as:

- RS-485 networking (HW3: up to 32 units / HW4 or custom software: up to 64 units)
- Instrument configuration (unit system, etc.)
- Adjustment of the ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probes with or without HygroFlex
- Data logging to a PC disk file
- Graphic functions (both on and off-line)

HW3 is compatible with Windows 98 or NT and requires a baud rate of 19200 to be able to communicate with an instrument. HW4 is compatible with Windows 98SE, XP, NT4 with SP6a or higher and allows a baud rate of either 19200 or 57600. For more details see separate instruction manual provided with the software.

RS-232 / RS-485 Networking (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3)

The HygroFlex 2 or 3 transmitters can be connected to an RS-232 / RS-485 multi-drop network. Any transmitter can be used either as a slave or a master, without special configuration. Each unit must be given a unique network address. The master is automatically the unit that is connected to the COM port of the PC or to an Ethernet server by means of the RS232 port.



Important:

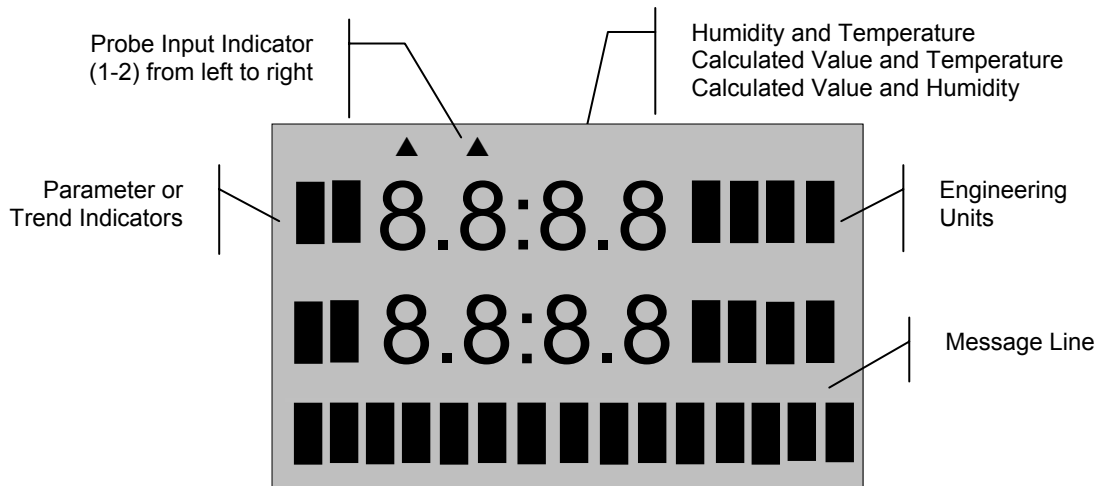
- All transmitters within a multi-drop must use the same baud rate
- Communication with the HW3 software requires a baud rate of 19200

Unit System

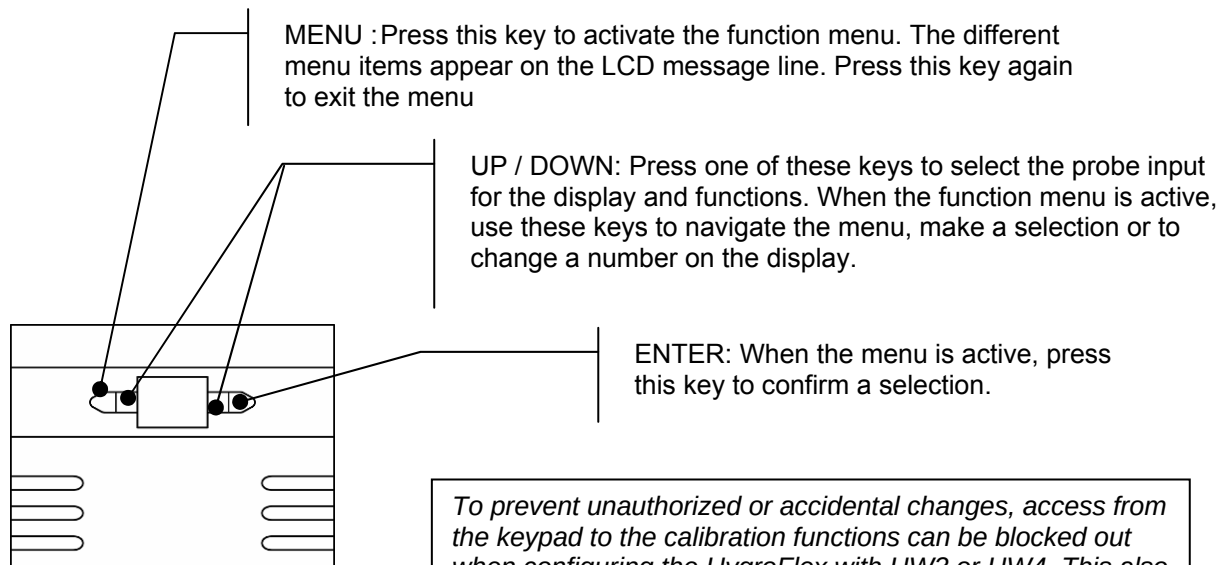
The unit system of the HygroFlex (Metric or English) is factory programmed as specified when the instrument was ordered. The unit system can be easily be changed by the user with the HW3 or HW4 software.

Optional Display and Keypad

The LC display shows which probe input is being displayed (small indicator on top of the display) and up to 2 parameters measured by the probe, with the associated engineering unit. When relevant, the message line provides additional information.



Keypad



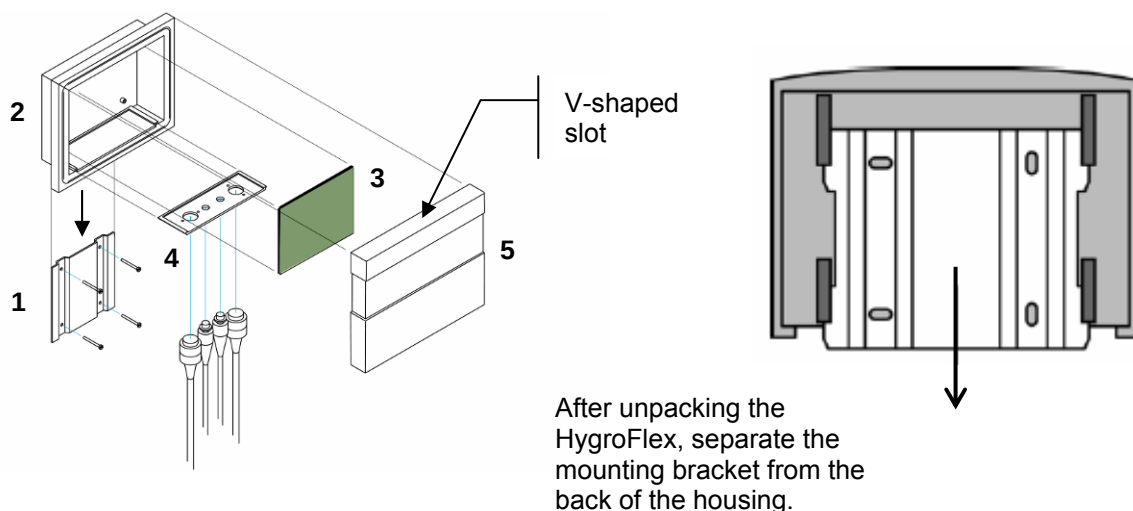
Installation

Each HygroFlex transmitter is shipped in an individual box, separately from the probe. The shipping box has a label with the following information: instrument type, main specifications and serial number. An identical label is located inside of the transmitter enclosure.

Installation of the Transmitter Enclosure

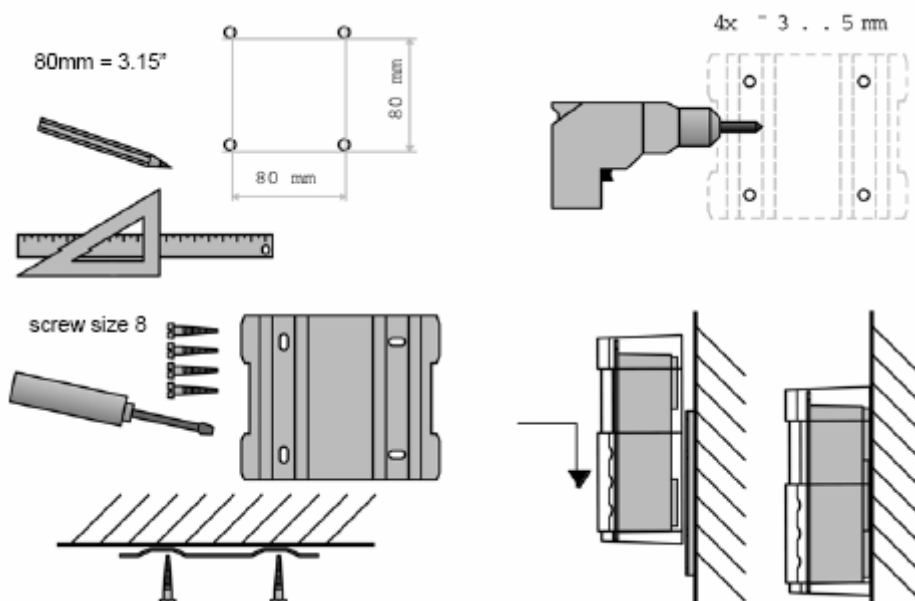
Note: see appendix 8 for the optional metal enclosure

The HygroFlex is comprised of 5 parts: mounting bracket (1), electronics housing (2), main circuit board (3), connector plate (4) and front cover with or without optional display and keypad (5).



To attach the transmitter to a mounting surface:

- 1) Attach the wall plate in the position shown above to an appropriate surface using 4 screws.
- 2) Slide the electronics housing down on the wall plate to the mechanical stop

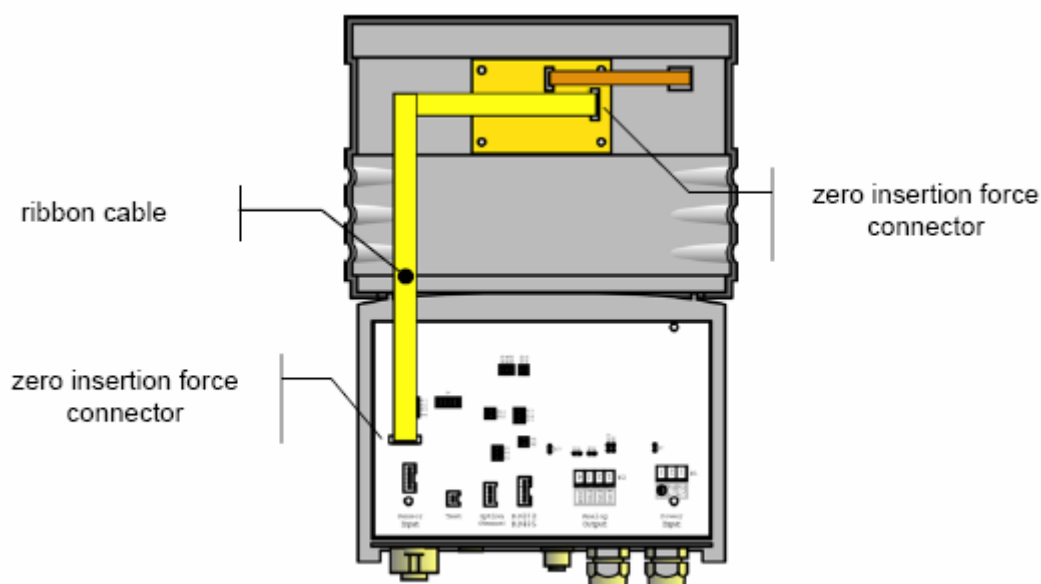


Front cover removal

The front cover is held in place by 4 small tabs molded into the electronics housing. To remove the cover, insert a screwdriver in the V-shaped slot on top of cover and press lightly to unlock prior to pulling the cover away from the electronics housing.

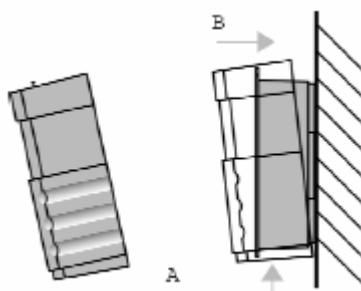


Note: If the cover has the optional display and keypad, it is connected to the main circuit board by a ribbon cable. When removing the front cover, this cable can easily become detached. This is nothing to worry about since the cable can be just as easily re-attached.



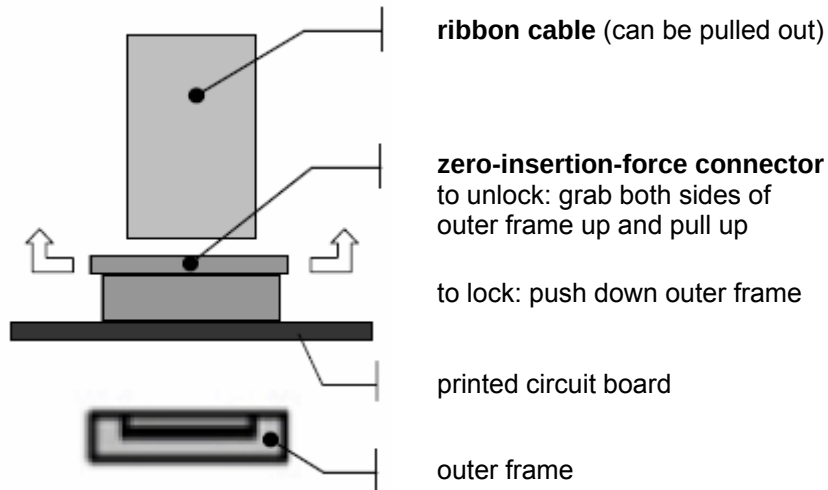
Front Cover Installation

To put the front cover back on the HygroFlex, proceed as shown below:



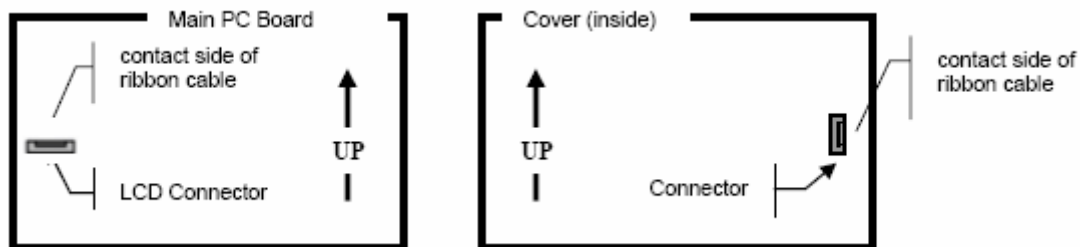
Re-attaching the ribbon cable (cover with optional Display and Keypad)

Zero-insertion-force connectors are used for the ribbon cable that connects the cover and the main printed circuit board.



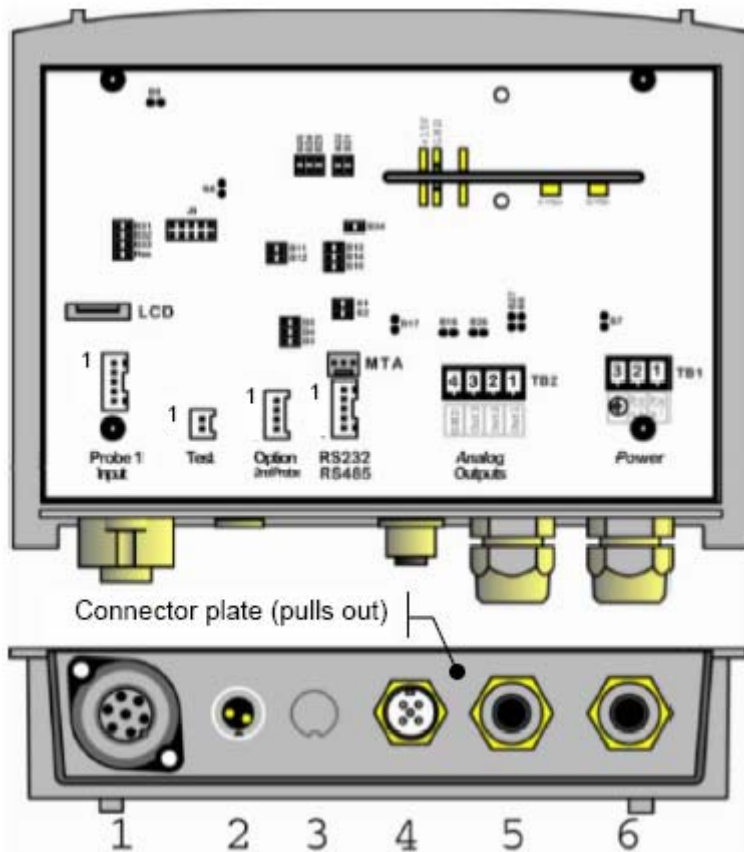
To re-attach the ribbon cable, unlock the connector (see above) and slide the cable back into the connector as indicated below. Lock the connector in place and verify the cable is firmly held in place.

Each end of the ribbon cable has a contact side and a blue insulated side. When inserting the cable in the connector, position the contact side of the flat ribbon cable as indicated below.



Note: disconnecting and reconnecting the ribbon cable while the transmitter is powered may cause the display to remain blank. In that case, un-power and power again the transmitter.

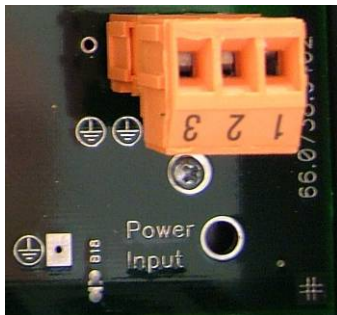
PCB Connectors



All terminal blocks are of the plug-in type so that the connector plate can be pulled out if required.

Cable grips (5 and 6) provide effective sealing only with cables having the proper outside diameter. Preferably, use a cable with an outside diameter of 6 to 7 mm (0.236 to 0.275") and with 18AWG wires. Seal any unused cable grip. *On request, the connector plate is available with 1/2" conduit adapters instead of cable grips.*

Ground the HygroFlex, especially if the electronics will be subjected to a low humidity environment (35 %RH or less). We also recommend running the analog output signal cable separately from the power cable.



Note that all input / output signal grounds - analog and digital - are tied together.

Starting with PCB version 66.0738.0402, there is no connection between signal ground and terminal 3 of the power terminal block TB1. If so desired, a connection can be established by closing solder pad B18, next to TB1. On previous versions of the PCB, the signal ground and terminal 3 of TB1 are always tied together.

1- Main Probe Input (J2)

- 1 : Temperature (analog+)
- 2 : Humidity (analogue +)
- 3 : GND
- 4 : Digital Input Output
- 5 : +VDC

2 - Test (J4)

(for HygroPalm Calibrator)

- 1 : GND
- 2 : Digital Input Output

3 - Optional 2nd Probe Input (J3)

(except HygroFlex 1)

- 1 : Analog Input Signal (+)
- 2 : GND
- 3 : Digital Input Output
- 4 : +15 VDC ± 0.5 VDC

4 - RS232/RS485 (J5)

(except HygroFlex 1)

- 1 : RI - (485)
- 2 : RI + (485)
- 3 : GND
- 4 : RX
- 5 : TX

5 - Analog Outputs (K2/ TB2)

(except HygroFlex 2)

- 1 : Out 1 (+)
- 2 : Out 2 (+)
- 3 : Out 3 (+) – HygroFlex 3 only
- 4 : GND (common)

6 - Power (K1/TB1)

(check label inside enclosure)

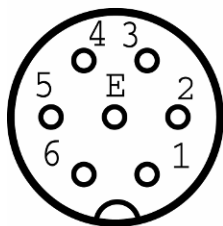
- 1 : AC N or DC -
- 2 : AC Ph or DC +
- 3 : GND (see note below)

MTA :

service / configuration connector
connect to PC with cable AC1623

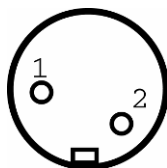
Connector Pin-Out Diagrams

Note: the contact side of the female connector is the same as the solder side of the matching male connector.



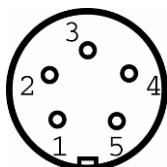
Probe 1 – TUCHEL T7 (7-pin female shown from contact side)

Pin #	Function	Pin# on PCB connector J2
E	GND	3
1	Temperature – analog (+)	1
3	DIO (digital)	4
5	+ VDC (15 VDC±0.5 VDC)	5
6	Humidity – analog (+)	2



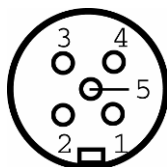
Test Connector (2-pin female shown from contact side)

Pin #	Function	Pin# on PCB connector J4
1	DIO (digital)	2
2	GND	1



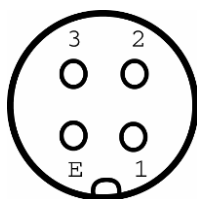
Probe 2 (5-pin female shown from contact side) – optional

Pin #	Function	Pin# on PCB connector J3
2	+ VDC(15 VDC±0.5 VDC)	4
3	GND	2
4	DIO (digital)	3
5	Analog (+)	1



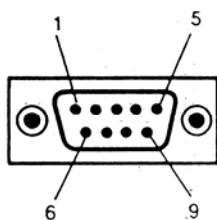
RS232 / RS485 (5-pin female shown from contact side)

Pin #	Function	Pin# on PCB connector J5
1	TXD	5
2	RXD	4
3	GND	3
4	RI +	2
5	RI -	1



Analog Outputs (4-pin female shown from contact side) – optional

Pin #	Function	Pin# on PCB connector
1	Output 1 (+)	1
2	Output 2 (+)	2
3	Output 3 (+)	3
4	GND	4



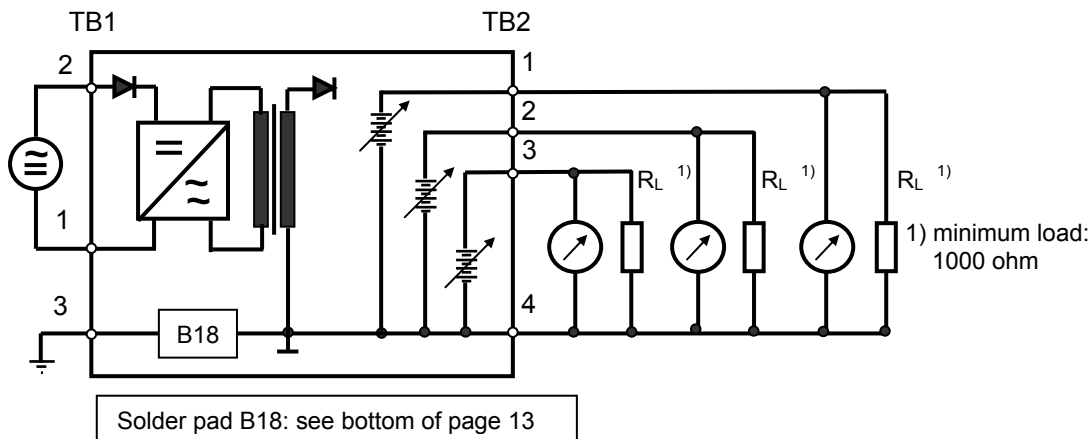
RS232 connection (DB9 female connecting to a PC or terminal server)

Pin #	Function
2	RX
3	TX
5	GND

Electrical Diagrams (analog outputs)

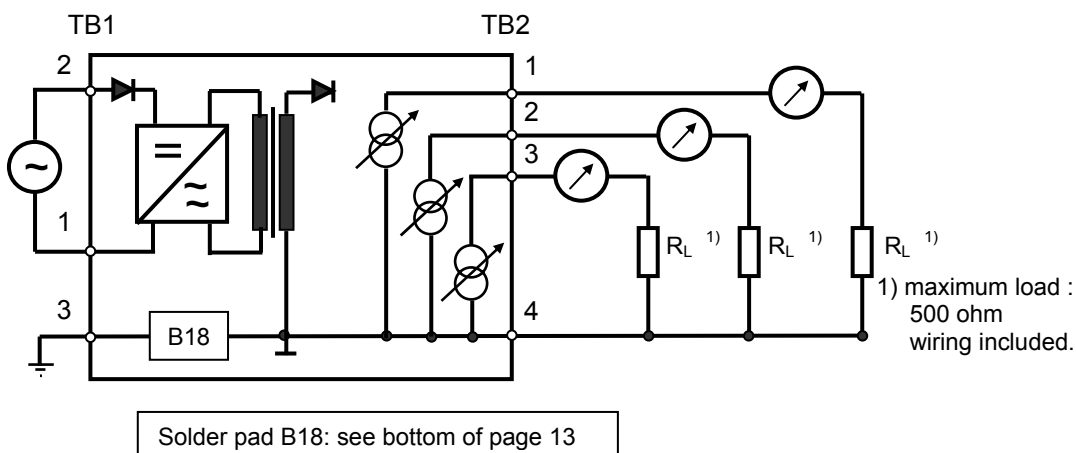
Before making the electrical connections, be sure to correctly identify each connector and terminal. Applying power to any of the input or output terminals can severely damage the transmitter.

12 to 35 VDC or 12 to 24 VAC supply voltage and voltage output signals



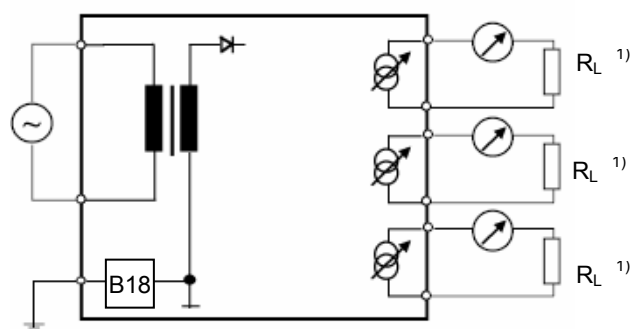
TB1 (2)	12...35 VDC (+) or 12...24 VAC neutral	TB2 (1)	Relative humidity (+)
TB1 (1)	12...35 VDC (-) or 12...24 VAC Ph	TB2 (2)	Temperature (+)
TB1 (3)	Ground	TB2 (3)	Calculated Parameter (+)
		TB2 (4)	Common (-)

90...264 VAC with optional power module and current output signals



TB1 (2)	90...264 VAC Neutral	TB2 (1)	Relative humidity (+)
TB1 (1)	Phase	TB2 (2)	Temperature (+)
TB1 (3)	Ground	TB2 (3)	Calculated Parameter (+)
		TB2 (4)	Common (-)

Floating Current Outputs (option)

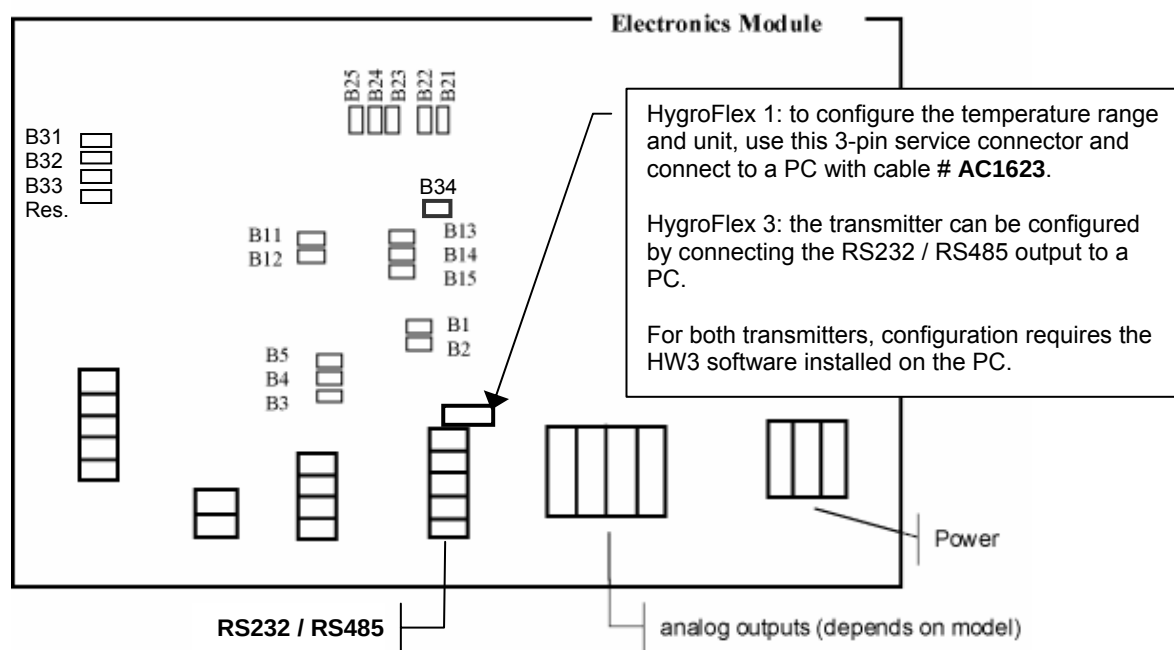


1) maximum load : 500 ohm, wiring included

Solder pad B18: see bottom of page 13

Configuration of the Analog Outputs

On the HygroFlex 1 and HygroFlex 3, the **type of analog output signal** can be selected by means of jumpers on the PCB:



Signal	Jumpers to be closed
0...1 V	B2, B3, B12, B13, B22, B23, B31
0...5 V	B2, B4, B12, B14, B22, B24, B32
0...10 V	B2, B5, B12, B15, B22, B25, B31, B32
0...20mA	B1, B3, B11, B13, B21, B23, B33, B34
4...20mA	B1, B3, B11, B13, B21, B23, B31, B33, B34

The scale (or range) of each analog output can be changed with the HW3 or HW4 software (see separate instructions). On the HygroFlex 3, the parameter corresponding to the third output can also be changed by software (see separate instructions).

Before making the electrical connections, be sure to correctly identify each connector and terminal. Applying power to any of the input or output terminals can severely damage the transmitter.

Electrical Installation Guidelines

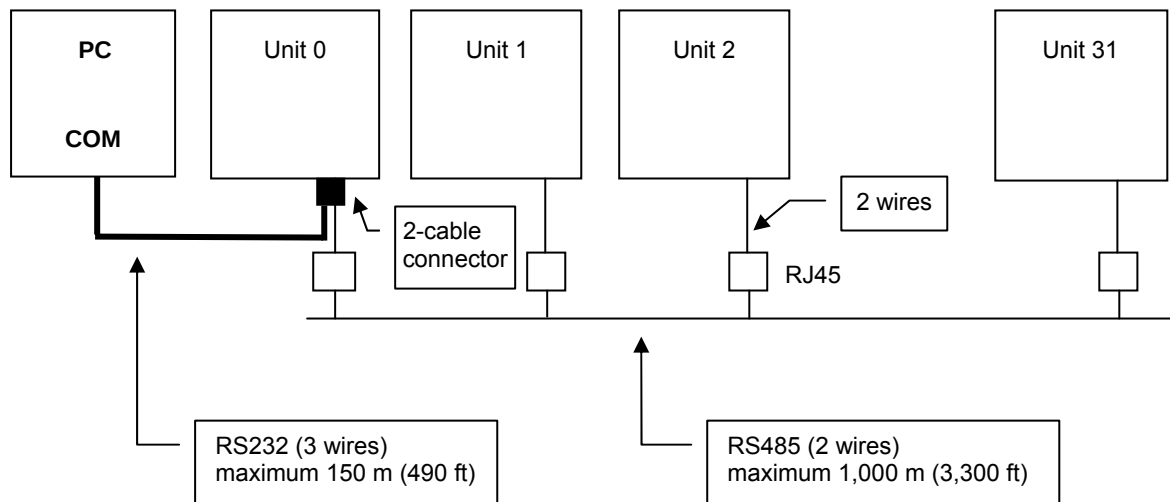
Please see **Appendix 10** for general guidelines regarding the electrical installation of this product.

RS-485 multi-drop network (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3)

Prior to connecting to the network, configure each individual transmitter using either the HW3 or HW4 software (see separate instructions on the software CD ROM). HW3 accepts only a baud rate of 19200. With HW4 a baud rate of either 19200 or 57600 may be used. As far as possible, use a baud rate of 19200 even with HW4. **In any case, be sure to set the baud rate of all devices in the multi-drop to the same value.** Proceed as follows:

- 1) By default, all transmitters are shipped by the factory with RS address 0. If you plan on using HW4 for your network, the RS address does not have to be changed as HW4 will do this automatically once the RS-485 network has been established. With HW3, you should connect each transmitter, one at a time, to a COM port of the PC and manually configure the RS-485 address so that each transmitter has a unique address between 0 and 31. Do the same when you plan on using your own software and use an address range between 0 and 63.
- 2) For easier identification, you may also want to give at that time a unique descriptive name (maximum 30 characters) to each transmitter.

Serial Network



The RS232 connection between the HygroFlex and a PC requires 3 wires: RX, TX and GND ¹⁾. Without a signal booster, the maximum cable length is limited to 150 m (490 ft). The RS485 connection requires two wires and should not exceed a total of 1,000m / 3,300 ft.

1) See bottom of page 13

Each HygroFlex 2 or 3 is supplied with a 2-cable, 5-pin connector (see Connector Diagrams). On the first unit of a serial network, both the RS232 and RS485 wiring share this connector. Be sure to observe the polarity for each connection. Wall mounted RJ45 receptacles are a convenient means of connecting additional units to the RS-485 cable.

Please see also **Appendix 10** for additional guidelines regarding the RS-485 wiring installation.

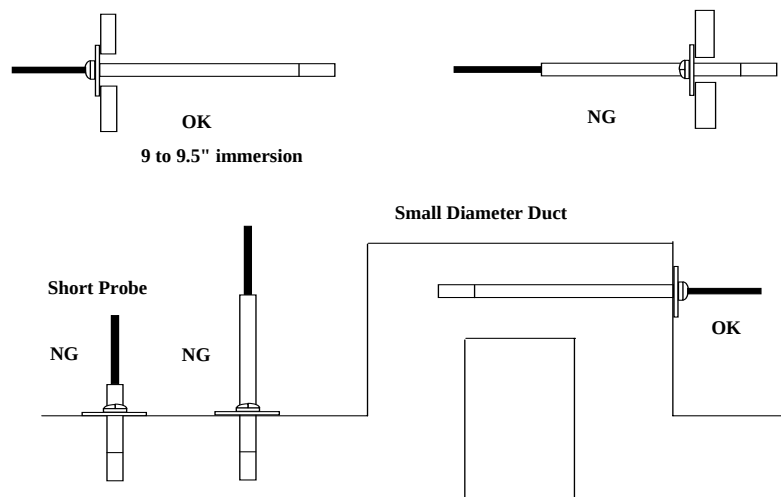
Probe Installation Guidelines

Connect the probe to probe input 1 (main probe input). Except for probe model IW (area monitoring), probes are connected to the HygroFlex by means of a cable (attached to the probe).

Do not remove the dust filter or slotted cap from the probe. Both sensors can easily be damaged when not protected.

For best results, please observe the following guidelines:

- Install the probe at a location where humidity, temperature and pressure conditions are representative of the environment or process to be measured. Avoid the following: (a) Close proximity of the probe to a heating element, a cooling coil, a cold or hot wall, direct exposure to sun rays, etc. (b) Close proximity of the probe to a steam injector, humidifier, direct exposure to precipitation, etc. (c) Unstable pressure conditions resulting from excessive air turbulence.
- If possible, choose a location that provides good air movement at the probe: air velocity of at least 1 meter/second (200 ft/ minute) facilitates adaptation of the probe to changing temperature.
- When installing the probe through a wall, immerse as much of the probe as possible in the environment to be measured.



Position the probe so as to prevent the accumulation of condensation water at the level of the sensor leads. Install the probe so that the probe tip is looking downward. If this is not possible, install the probe horizontally.

Depending on the probe model, a probe holder (mounting flange with a compression fitting) can facilitate installation through a wall.

Future maintenance can be made easier by providing next to the probe a calibration access orifice. During maintenance, this permits the insertion of a reference probe (calibrator). The calibration access orifice should have the same size as the orifice used to install the probe and can be equipped with a probe holder.

HygroFlex Function Menu

The functions of the HygroFlex can be accessed either with the optional display and keypad or by connecting a HygroPalm indicator to the Test connector of the HygroFlex (see Remote Mode). Some functions, including all calibration functions, can also be accessed with the HW3 or HW4 software.

To access the function menu from the HygroFlex keypad, press the MENU key. The first menu item appears on the message line of the LC display. Use the UP or the DOWN key to navigate the menu. When the desired menu item appears on the message line of the LC display, press the ENTER key to select. Some menu items have sub-items. These can be selected with the UP, DOWN and ENTER keys. To exit the menu and return to the normal display mode, press the MENU key. The instrument also returns automatically to the normal display mode when no key is being pressed for some time (main menu: 10 sec., submenu: 30 sec.).

CALCULATE (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3)

Definition

This function is used to select the humidity parameter that is calculated and displayed by the instrument ¹⁾. Any selection made here has no effect on analog output #3 (computed parameter) of the HygroFlex 3. Use the HW3 or HW4 software to change the computed parameter sent this output.

1) does not apply to third-party analog probes.

The calculated parameter is selected individually for each probe connected to the instrument ¹⁾. Prior to entering this function, select on the display the probe input to program.

The unit system (**Metric** or **English**) is factory programmed according to what was specified when the instrument was ordered. The unit system can be selected with the optional HW3 or HW4 software (see separate instructions).

Selections

Parameter	M	E	HygroFlex 1	HygroFlex 2	HygroFlex 3
Dew Point / Frost Point ¹⁾	°C	°F	N/A	x	x
Wet Bulb Temperature	°C	°F	N/A	x	x
Enthalpy	J/g	BTU/lb	N/A	x	x
Vapor Concentration	g/m ³	gr/cuft	N/A	x	x
Specific Humidity	g/kg	gr/lb	N/A	x	x
Mixing Ratio	g/kg	gr/lb	N/A	x	x
Vapor Concentration at Saturation	g/m ³	gr/cuft	N/A	x	x
Partial Pressure of Water Vapor	hPa	PSI In Hg	N/A	x	x
Saturation Pressure of Water Vapor	hPa	PSI In Hg	N/A	x	x
Pressure Constant ²⁾ (Barometric Pressure)	hPa	PSI In Hg	N/A	x	x

1) The standard factory setting is frost point for values below freezing. This setting can be changed to dew point with the optional HW3 or HW4 software

2) This selection shows the fixed value that is used for computing the parameters that require barometric pressure as an input. The fixed pressure value can be changed with the optional HW3 or HW4 software. Both the HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3 can also be programmed to accept the input from a pressure probe (variable pressure value).

DISPLAY (HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3 with optional LC display)

Definition

This function is used to select which parameters are displayed by the instrument. The display mode is specified globally for all humidity probes connected to the instrument.

HygroFlex 3: the display selection has no effect on the analog outputs.

Selections

- Measurement

Relative humidity and temperature or the parameter measured by any third party probe connected to the instrument.

- Calculated + Temperature

Calculated parameter (as selected under CALCULATE) and temperature. This selection is not available with third-party probes.

- Calculated + Humidity

Calculated parameter (as selected under CALCULATE) and relative humidity. This selection is not available with third-party probes.

- User Calc

User defined calculation such as the difference between temperature and dew point of any probe. The display shows only the calculated value. See the separate HW3 or HW4 manual for instructions on how to program the HygroFlex 2 or 3 to compute a user specified parameter.

ADJUST M.PT (2- to 4-point adjustment against a reference environment)

Definition

The Adjust M.PT function permits to calibrate and adjust a ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe against a known reference environment. This function is designed to permit calibration at 2 temperature values and at up to 4 relative humidity values.

Selections

The Adjust M.PT function offers the following selections:

RHS:	Humidity calibration using the ROTRONIC Humidity Standards ¹⁾
Humidity:	Humidity calibration using any suitable reference environment
Temperature:	Temperature calibration using any suitable reference environment

1) For humidity calibration, ROTRONIC offers convenient, certified humidity standards to generate known humidity values (for more details, see Appendix 3 - Humidity Calibration).

Procedure

When two probes are connected to the transmitter, be sure to select (display) the HygroClip probe to be calibrated prior to entering the function.

When using the Adjust M.PT function, it is important to observe the following rules:

- a) Always calibrate temperature first (if temperature needs to be calibrated)
- b) When calibrating temperature (2 points), always calibrate at the low value first. The instrument is programmed to use the low temperature value to compute the offset and the high temperature value to compute the gain.

T-low < 40 °C (104°F) : used to compute the calibration offset

T-high ≥ 40 °C (104 °F) : used to compute the calibration gain

For best accuracy, we recommend using a T-low value close to 20°C (68°F).

- c) When calibrating relative humidity (2, 3 or 4 points) with the ROTRONIC humidity standards, always follow the sequence 35 %RH, 80 %RH, 10 %RH or 5 %RH, 0 %RH. When using a reference other than the ROTRONIC humidity standards, use reference conditions that are within the following brackets and observe the sequence:

>25 %RH...≤55 %RH ¹⁾: used to compute the calibration offset

>55 %RH ¹⁾: used to compute the calibration gain

>1 %RH...≤25 %RH : sensor linearity adjustment

≤ 1 %RH : sensor linearity adjustment

The HygroFlex is programmed to automatically recognize these brackets.

1) For best accuracy, we recommend using values close to 35 %RH and 80 %RH

When the probe is at equilibrium with the reference environment, activate the Adjust M.PT function and make the appropriate selections:

- a) **RHS**: press the ENTER key to select this item. The LC display shows the value read by the probe at the time the ENTER key was pressed. The letters "RHS" are displayed on the message line. Use the UP or the DOWN key to change the humidity value to match the mean value (at 23°C) written on the certificate supplied with the standard. For a faster change, keep the key pressed down. Press the ENTER key when done.

Note: in the RHS mode, the software automatically compensates for the effect of temperature on the humidity standard. No additional correction is required.

- b) **Humidity or Temperature**: press the ENTER key to select. The LC display shows the value read by the probe at the time the ENTER key was pressed. The word "humidity" or "Temperature" is shown on the message line. Use the UP or the DOWN key to change the humidity or temperature value to match the value of the reference environment. For a faster change, keep the key pressed down. Press the ENTER key when done.

After pressing the ENTER key, the message "sure?" should appear on the LC display. Press ENTER to confirm. Next, the LC display will confirm that the probe adjustment has been successfully completed. At that time, press ENTER to exit or MENU to return to the function Adjust M.PT and do another calibration point.

Carry on in the same manner for each calibration point, following the sequence described above.

Note: you can exit the function at any time (without calibrating the probe) by pressing the MENU key.

ADJUST 1PT (1-point adjustment against a reference environment)

Definition

The Adjust 1PT function permits to do a 1-point adjustment (offset adjustment) of a ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe against a known reference environment. This function is limited to a simple offset adjustment that is applied across the entire measuring range. *To prevent unauthorized or accidental changes, lock the keypad (software configuration) to block out access to this function either from the keypad or from the HygroPalm calibrator.*

Warning: a 1-point adjustment is no substitute for an adjustment at 2 or more points. Adjusting the probe at only one value can improve accuracy over a narrow range of conditions and may also be detrimental to accuracy at other conditions.

Selections

The Adjust 1PT function offers the following choices:

RHS: Humidity calibration using the ROTRONIC Humidity Standards ¹⁾
Humidity: Humidity calibration using any suitable reference environment
Temperature: Temperature calibration using any suitable reference environment

1) For humidity calibration, ROTRONIC offers convenient, certified humidity standards that generate known humidity values (for more details, see Appendix 3 - Humidity Calibration).

Procedure

When two probes are connected to the transmitter, be sure to select on the display the HygroClip probe to be calibrated prior to entering the function.

When the probe is at equilibrium, activate the Adjust 1PT function and make the appropriate selections:

- a) **RHS:** press the ENTER key to select this item. The LC display shows the value of the standard (for example 35.0%RH) on the top line and "Humidity RHS" on the message line. Verify that the value agrees with the standard being used. If necessary, change the value of the standard with the UP or the DOWN key. Press the ENTER key when done.

Note: the software automatically compensates for the effect of temperature on the humidity standard. No additional correction is required.

- b) **Humidity or Temperature** ¹⁾: press the ENTER key to select. The LC display shows the value read by the probe at the time the ENTER key was pressed. The word "humidity" or "Temperature" is shown on the message line. Use the UP or the DOWN key to change the humidity or temperature value to the value of the reference environment. For a faster change, keep the key pressed down. Press the ENTER key when done.

¹ 1-point temperature adjustment: limited by the firmware to -20...< 40°C (-4...<104°F)

After pressing the ENTER key, the message "sure?" should appear on the LC display. Press ENTER to confirm. Next, the LC display will confirm that the probe adjustment has been successfully completed. At that time, press ENTER to exit.

Note: you can exit the function at any time (without calibrating the probe) by pressing the MENU key.

ADJUST REF (1-point adjustment against a reference probe)

Definition

Note: this function is not available with the HygroFlex 1 (single probe input).

When two ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probes are connected to the HygroFlex, the Adjust REF function permits to do a 1-point adjustment (both humidity and temperature) of probe 1, **using probe 2 as a reference**. *To prevent unauthorized or accidental changes, access from the keypad to this function can be blocked out (software configuration).*

Warning: a 1-point adjustment is no substitute for a full calibration (2 or more points). Doing a 1-point adjustment can improve accuracy over a narrow range of conditions and may also be detrimental to accuracy at other conditions.

Procedure

Expose both probes to the same stable environment. Ventilation of the probes is highly recommended. Observe the readings from both probes for complete equilibration with the reference environment.

Press the ENTER key to enter the function. The display asks you to wait for a short time and then shows the temperature and humidity read by the reference probe at the time the ENTER key was pressed. Note that these values are not updated to the display as long as the function is active. The message line of the display shows which probe is the reference: for example REF = Probe 2 indicates that probe #2 is the reference.

Press the ENTER key to accept. After pressing the ENTER key, the message "sure?" should appear on the LC display. Press ENTER to confirm. Next, the LC display will confirm that the probe adjustment has been successfully completed. At that time, press ENTER to exit.

Note: you can exit the function at any time (without calibrating the probe) by pressing the MENU key.

PROBE

Definition

This function displays the version number and serial number of any ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe connected to the instrument.

Procedure

Prior to entering the function, select the probe to be displayed (this is the same as the probe that was last displayed).

When entering the function, the version number of the probe is displayed first. Use the UP or the DOWN key to display the serial number of the probe.

SETTINGS

Definition

This function is used to do the following:

- turn the trend indicators on or off
- change the symbol used for relative humidity

Procedure

Trend: use the UP or the DOWN key to enable or disable the trend indicators.

The trend of humidity and temperature is shown on the display by an arrow (up or down) to the left of the measured value. Both arrows are shown to indicate stable conditions. Stable conditions are defined as rate of change of less than 0.02 %RH / min or °C / min.

Signal stability is first evaluated after 60 seconds into the measurement and is updated every 30 seconds.

HygroFlex 2 and 3: when the trend indicator is enabled, the symbol for the calculated parameter (e.g. Dp for dew point) is no longer displayed to the left of the numerical value.

Humi Unit: use the UP or the DOWN key to change the symbol used for relative humidity (depends on country and language).

SYS Status

This function displays the software version of the instrument, the RS232 configuration * (baud rate, parity, bits and stop bit), the network address *, any user defined description for the instrument * and the serial number of the instrument.

This information is for display only. Some parameters such as the network address can be changed with the HW3 or HW4 software, after connecting the instrument to a PC.

* except HygroFlex 1

Procedure

When entering the function, the software version number is displayed first. Use the UP or the DOWN key to display the other data.

OUTPUT

Definition

This function displays the values sent to each analog output. The display shows the values at the time the menu key was pressed and these values are not updated to the display as long as the function is active. This allows the values to be correctly compared. The analog output signals keep being updated.

Procedure

When entering the function, analog output 1 is displayed first. Use the UP or the DOWN key to display the other outputs.

Errors and Status Messages

The following is a list of coded messages (101, etc.) that the HygroFlex may show on the bottom line of the optional LC display or via RS232 / RS485.

Errors:		
101	checksum error	the checksum test did not pass during RS-communication.
102	bad command	an unknown command was received
103	disallowed command	a command was received that is reserved for production and service
104	unknown probe input	reference was made to a non-existing analog or digital probe input
105	argument error	error in the number of the arguments in the command or in the value of one of the arguments
106	HygroClip communication error	the HygroClip probe does not answer or is not connected
107	calibration error	the difference between the probe reading and the calibration point is larger than the maximum allowed by the INI command.
108	calibration error (overflow)	internal probe error (or the difference between the probe reading and the calibration value is too large)
110	unknown reference probe	the reference probe is not connected or the reference probe input does not exist
111	Temperature error	During humidity calibration, temperature should be within the limits of 0 and 80°C (32 and 176°F)

Warnings:		
120	no adjustment	calibration
121	No HygroClip probe is connected	

Status:		
130	the probe was adjusted	calibration

Test Connector for the HygroPalm Indicator

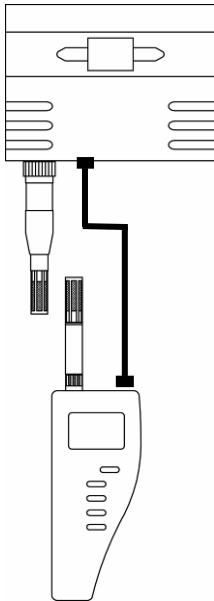
Definition

The test connector permits to connect a HygroPalm indicator to the HygroFlex (the HygroPalm goes automatically into its Remote Control Mode). This is especially useful when the transmitter does not have the optional display and keyboard. Depending on the model of HygroPalm, the Remote Control mode allows the following:

	HygroPalm 1	HygroPalm 2	HygroPalm 3
Display the readings from any probe connected to the transmitter	x	x	x
Display the transmitter status (configuration, serial number, etc.)	N/A	x	x
1-point adjustment of any ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe connected to the transmitter, using the probe connected to the HygroPalm as a reference	N/A	x	x
Access the functions ¹⁾ of the transmitter, primarily the ADJUST M.PT function - see Functions.	N/A	N/A	x

1) except for CALCULATE and DISPLAY

Procedure



The Remote Control mode is automatically activated by connecting any probe input of the HygroPalm to the Test port of the transmitter

HygroPalm 1: remove the probe and replace it with cable # **AC1621**
HygroPalm 2 and 3: connect cable # **AC1620** to the second probe input

As soon as the two instruments are connected, the HygroPalm detects the transmitter and this is indicated by a flashing star on each side of the LC display. At that time, the display of the HygroPalm shows data from the remote unit and can no longer be used to access local data from the HygroPalm. Similarly, the function keys of the HygroPalm control the transmitter and not the HygroPalm itself. To exit the Remote Control mode, simply disconnect the two instruments.

Notes:

Using the Remote Control mode does not disturb the output signals (analog or digital) of the transmitter. The outputs keep being normally updated. The HygroPalm cannot be turned off while in the Remote Control Mode.

Display the Probe Measurements

As soon as the Remote Control mode is initiated, the HygroPalm displays the measurements from the probe(s) connected to the transmitter. When two probes are connected to the transmitter, each probe can be displayed with the UP or DOWN key on the HygroPalm.

Functions (except ADJUST M.PT and ADJUST 1PT)

Press the MENU key of the HygroPalm to access the functions of the transmitter and use the UP and DOWN keys to navigate the function menu. Selections are confirmed by pressing the ENTER key.

Access to the functions depends on the model of HygroPalm. The functions CALCULATE and DISPLAY are generally not accessible in the Remote Control mode. For more details see **HygroFlex Function Menu**

Functions ADJUST M.PT and ADJUST 1PT

The functions ADJUST M.PT¹⁾ and ADJUST 1PT¹⁾ can be accessed only with the HygroPalm 3. In the remote mode, both the display and the keyboard of the HygroPalm act like if they were the display and keyboard of the transmitter. The definition of these functions and the procedure to be followed are the same as already described under **HygroFlex Function Menu**.

1) applies only to the ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probes

Function ADJUST REF

In the Remote Control Mode, the function Adjust REF can be used to do a 1-point adjustment of the ROTRONIC HygroClip probe(s)¹⁾ connected to the transmitter against the probe connected to the HygroPalm indicator. The function adjusts both humidity and temperature simultaneously.

The following choices are available for the reference probe:

a) REF = PALM: to access this function, a probe must be connected to one of the HygroPalm probe inputs. The other probe input of the HygroPalm is already used to connect to the TEST port of the transmitter. The reference is the probe connected to the HygroPalm.

HygroFlex 2 or 3 with second probe option: when 2 probes are connected to the HygroFlex, the probe that was displayed on the HygroPalm prior to entering the function menu will be adjusted.

b) REF = FLEX (HygroFlex 2 or 3): this is available only when the HygroFlex has 2 probe inputs and the reference is always the probe connected to input 2 of the HygroFlex. Probe 1 will be adjusted (1-point) to match probe 2. Probe 2 cannot be adjusted against probe 1.

1) When no such probe is detected, the message "connect fail" will be displayed.

Press MENU and use the UP or the DOWN key to access Adjust REF from the function menu. Press ENTER to select this function.

After pressing the ENTER key, the display of the HygroPalm shows the relative humidity and temperature data from the reference probe. When the HygroFlex has 2 probes, use the UP or the DOWN key to select either REF = PALM or REF = FLEX. The data on the display is the data read by the reference probe at the time the ENTER key was pressed. This data is not updated while the function Adjust REF is active (see Notes below).

Press the ENTER key to accept the reference data. The message "sure?" should appear on the LC display. Press ENTER to do the 1-point adjustment of both humidity and temperature or press MENU to abort and exit this process. When the message "Adjust OK" appears, press ENTER to exit.

Notes:

Expose both probes to be to the same stable environment. Ventilation of both probes is highly recommended. Observe the readings from both probes for complete equilibration (this can be done by entering and exiting a few times the function Adjust REF so as to check both probes prior to adjusting).

If the transmitter has its own display, it simply repeats the data or commands shown on the display of the HygroPalm.

Environmental Limits

The HygroFlex can operate in the temperature range of $-40...60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-40...140^{\circ}\text{F}$) and should not be exposed to condensing humidity. Units with the optional LC display and keypad should not be used below -30°C (-22°F).

The operating limits at the probe depend on the probe model and are specified separately for each probe.

Maintenance

On-Site Maintenance

a) a) Probe maintenance: Each HygroFlex transmitter has a test connector that is located on the connection plate. The HygroPalm 2 and HygroPalm 3 portable indicators can be connected to this connector with cable **AC1620**. Using the probe of the HygroPalm as a reference, any HygroClip digital probe connected to the transmitter can be read and adjusted at one humidity and temperature value. When adjusting against a reference probe, please make sure that both probes are exposed to the exact same environment and are at temperature and humidity equilibrium. Ventilation of both probes (same air stream) is highly recommended.

b) Validation of the analog outputs

With the exception of the analog probe input and analog output circuits, the HygroFlex uses digital circuits that are by nature immune from drift. The HygroFlex uses analog circuits that are very stable. These circuits should not exhibit any noticeable drift for many years. If so desired, the analog input and output circuits can be validated by substituting a test connector for the probe. The test connector **AC1618/50** simulates a HygroClip probe and generates digital and analog signals corresponding to 50%RH and 25°C (77°F). The output signals can be read with a DVM (open the transmitter housing and disconnect the analog output plug-in terminal block).

Factory / Metrology Lab. Maintenance

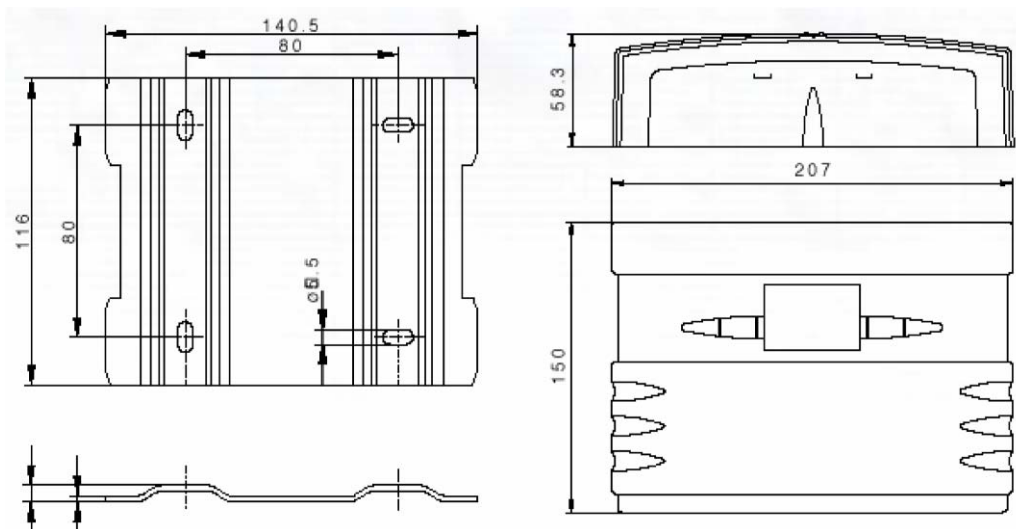
The HygroFlex should not require any routine maintenance other than validating the analog probe inputs (if used) and the analog outputs. Please, contact the factory if the analog outputs require an adjustment. See **appendix 3 and appendix 4** regarding the maintenance of the humidity temperature probes used with the HygroFlex.

Specifications

Operating Voltage	standard	12 to 35 VDC / 300 mA max. or 12 to 24 VAC
Operating limits at electronics	optional	90 to 264 VAC 50/60 Hz 0...99 %RH (non condensing)
	w/o LC display	-40...60°C (-40...140°F)
	with LC display	-30...60°C (-22...140°F)
<i>Measured parameters</i> ¹⁾		
relative humidity	typical range	0...100 %RH
	indication range	0.0 to 100.0 %RH
temperature	typical ranges	0...100 °C, -50...150°C, 0...200°C 0...100 °F, -50...250°F, 0...400°F
barometric pressure ²⁾	indication range	-99.9 to 999.9 °C or °F
	typical range	0...2000 hPa / 0...50 PSI / 0...100 InHg
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 hPa/PSI/InHg
<i>Calculated parameters</i> ^{1) 2)}		
dew / frost point ³⁾	typical range	-50...100 °C / -50...200°F
	indication range	-99.9 to 999.9 °C or °F
wet bulb temperature ⁴⁾	typical range	0...100°C / 0...200°F
	indication range	0.0 to 100.0°C / 32 to 212.0°F
enthalpy ⁴⁾	typical range	-50...250 J/g or -50...150 BTU/lb
	indication range	-99.9 to 9999 J/g or BTU
vapor concentration	typical range	0...500 g/m3 or 0...250 gr/cuft
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 g/m3 or gr/cuft
specific humidity ⁴⁾	typical range	0...500 g/kg or 0...4000 gr/lb
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 g/kg or gr/lb
mixing ratio ⁴⁾	typical range	0...500 g/kg or 0...4000 gr/lb
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 g/kg or gr/lb
vapor concentration at saturation	typical range	0...500 g/m3 or 0...250 gr/cuft
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 g/m3 or gr/cuft
part. pressure of water vapor	typical range	0...500 hPa / 0...10 PSI / 0...20 InHg
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 hPa / PSI / InHg
sat. pressure of water vapor	typical range	0...500 hPa / 0...10 PSI / 0...20 InHg
	indication range	0.000 to 9999 hPa / PSI / InHg
System accuracy at 23°C/73°F with HygroClip probe & 4-point calibration		± 1 %RH ± 0.2°C / 0.4°F
Number of probe inputs	HygroFlex 1	1
Probe type ⁵⁾	HygroFlex 2 and 3 all models	1 (standard) or 2 (optional) ROTRONIC HygroClip digital probe
	HygroFlex 2 and 3	ROTRONIC analog probe ⁶⁾ Third-party analog probe ⁶⁾
Analog outputs (scalable)	HygroFlex 1	2: relative humidity and temperature
	HygroFlex 3	3: relative humidity, temperature and calculated parameter ⁷⁾
Analog signals (selectable)	HygroFlex 1 and 3	0...1V, 0...5V, 0...10V 0...20 mA, 4...20 mA
Minimum load for voltage outputs		1000 ohm
Maximum load for current outputs		500 ohm

Serial output ⁸⁾	HygroFlex 1 HygroFlex 2 and 3	RS232 (internal service connector) RS232 / RS485 (external connector)
Electrical Connections	power analog outputs serial output probe input(s)	cable grip and terminals ⁹⁾ cable grip and terminals ⁹⁾ connector ¹⁰⁾ connector ¹¹⁾
Optional LC display and keypad		alphanumeric, 0.000...9999 membrane keypad
Housing Material		ABS (standard) metal (option)
Housing Dimensions		207 x 150 x 59 mm (8.15 x 5.91 x 2.32")
Weight		800 g (1.76 lb)
Protection grade		IP65 / NEMA 4

- 1) Specify engineering units and range when ordering (both can be changed by the user with optional HW3 or HW4 software). See separate probe specifications regarding the different range limits
- 2) Not available with the HygroFlex 1. The accuracy of the computed parameter is limited by the accuracy of the measured parameters on which it is based
- 3) The standard factory setting is frost point for values below freezing. This setting can be changed to dew point with the optional HW3 or HW4 software
- 4) A fixed value is used for the computations of this parameter. The fixed pressure value can be changed by the user with the optional HW3 or HW4 software. The HygroFlex can also be programmed to accept the input from a pressure probe (variable pressure value)
- 5) Accuracy, repeatability and operating limits are specified separately for each model of probe
- 6) ROTRONIC analog probes: because the HygroFlex cannot read a negative input voltage, temperature measurement with probes having a standard output is generally limited to values above freezing. Third-party probe (pressure or other): linearized voltage output signal within the range of 0..2.5 VDC, supply voltage 15 VDC, 10 mA
- 7) The span of the computed parameter should be determined under consideration of the D/A resolution of the corresponding analog output (12-bit is standard for output # 3). Depending on the desired signal resolution, a wide span may require the optional 16-bit D/A converter for analog output # 3
- 8) RS-485 network: requires the first transmitter to be connected to the RS-232 COM port of a PC. Compatibility with the ROTRONIC HW3 software requires a baud rate of 19200.
- 9) ½" conduit adapters or connectors also available. Recommended cable for cable grips: 7..9 mm diameter (0.275..0.354") with 18 AWG wires. Cable for output signals should preferably be shielded.
- 10) This is a 5-pin connector that is shared by the RS232 and RS485 signals. A matching 2-cable connector is supplied with the transmitter
- 11) Supplied with the probe



Dimensions in mm

Appendix 1: Practical Advice for Measuring Humidity

The most common source of error when measuring relative humidity is a difference between the temperature of the probe and the temperature of the environment. At a humidity condition of 50 %RH, a temperature difference of 1°C (1.8 °F) typically results in an error of 3 %RH on relative humidity.

Avoid temperature errors by inserting as much of the probe as possible in the environment to be measured. If the probe is short, you may have to insert not only the probe itself but also some of the probe cable. Use the probe configuration that fits best for your application. Please also note that some probes such as the HygroClip IE (measurement in compressed air) are not designed to handle any significant temperature gradient between both sides of the mounting wall.

In extreme situations, condensation may occur on the sensors when the probe is colder than the environment. As long as the humidity / temperature limits of the humidity sensor are not exceeded, condensation does not alter the calibration of the sensor. However, the sensor has to dry out before it can provide a valid measurement.

Non-moving air is an excellent insulator. When there is no air movement, surprising differences in temperature and humidity can be noted over short distances. Air movement at the probe generally results in measurements that are both faster and more accurate.

Appendix 2: Resolution of the Analog Signals

The HW3 or HW4 software allows defining the range of the analog output signals of the HygroFlex 3. When selecting a range, it is important to consider the fact that the resolution of the analog output signal depends on the span of the selected range.

The HygroFlex 3 uses two 12-bit D/A converters to generate the analog output signals for relative humidity (output #1) and for the computed parameter (output #3). In theory, a 12-bit D/A converter can distinguish between 4,096 values (or counts). This number of counts, together with the span of the signal (%RH, °C, etc.), determines the resolution of the analog output signal.

Because of the tolerance in the analog components associated with the D/A converter, the number of counts that are effectively used tends to be less than the theoretical maximum. Typically, only about 90% of the counts (3,680) may be effectively used.

In addition, the analog output signal may be a partial range. For example, 4...20 mA is a partial range of 0...20 mA. With a 4...20 mA output signal, the number of useful D/A counts is further reduced by 20% (1 - 16/20) and only 72% of the count (2,950 counts) may be effectively available.

Taking the example of a 4...20 mA output, the span of the analog signal should not exceed 140 to 150 units (for example -50 to 100°C dew point) to maintain a resolution of 0.1 unit. With analog signal such as 0...5V or 0...20 mA, a maximum span of 180 units could be used.

The above examples are based on a resolution of 0.05 units as this prevents the analog output signal from bouncing around by ± 0.1 units.

For the temperature analog output signal, the HygroFlex 3 uses a 16-bit D/A converter. This is more than sufficient to offer 0.1 resolution for any temperature range and any type of analog signal available with the HygroFlex 3.

Note: an optional 16-bit D/A converter is available for analog output 1. In that case the computed parameter is assigned to output 1 and relative humidity to output 3.

Appendix 3: Maintenance of the ROTRONIC probes

Cleaning or Replacing the Dust Filter of the Probe

Most ROTRONIC probes come with one of the following types of dust filter: (a) protective metal base with a removable filter cartridge or (b) plastic slotted cap with built-in (not removable) filter element.

Depending on the conditions of measurement, the filter should be checked from time to time. If the probe has a removable filter cartridge, this can be easily removed for cleaning.



If the probe has a plastic slotted cap with a built-in filter element, cleaning should be done without removing the filter from the probe. In that case, do not use detergents, solvents or other strong chemicals. Either brush the filter or use a little bit of clean water.

Corroded, discolored or clogged filters should be replaced. If the probe has a removable cartridge, simply replace the cartridge (leave the metal base on the probe).

If the probe has a plastic slotted cap with built-in filter element follow these instructions:

- 1) Unscrew the filter from the probe and pull it straight away, in the alignment of the probe, so as not to catch the humidity and temperature sensors.
- 2) Before putting on a new dust filter, check the alignment of both sensors with the probe. The wires that connect the sensors to the probe are very thin and bend easily. If necessary, correct the alignment by tapping the sensor very gently with a smooth object such as a small plastic rod. Do not use sharp pliers or tweezers as this could puncture the sensor and do not pull hard on the sensor.

Periodic Calibration Check of the Probes

Long term stability of the ROTRONIC Hygromer humidity sensor is typically better than 1 %RH per year. For maximum accuracy, calibration of the probe should be verified every 6 to 12 months. Applications where the probe is exposed to significant pollution may require more frequent verifications.

Both the Pt 100 RTD temperature sensor and associated electronics are very stable and should not require any calibration after the initial factory adjustment.
For routine calibration checks, the probe should be verified at one or two values of humidity.
For more details, see **appendix 4 - Calibration Basics** and **Functions – ADJUST M.PT.**

Appendix 4: Calibration Basics

Depending on whether or not the transmitter has a display and keypad, the following choices are available to calibrate the probe(s) used with the HygroFlex:

- a) Calibration using the transmitter display and keypad (see Functions)
- b) Calibration using a HygroPalm indicator (see Remote Control with the HygroPalm indicator)
- c) Calibration using a PC with the optional HW3 or HW4 software (see separate software instructions). This choice is available only with the HygroFlex 2 and HygroFlex 3.
- d) Calibration of the probe alone (removed from the transmitter), using a PC with the optional HW3 or HW4 software and the **T7-03-WIN** calibration cable (see separate software instructions).

Note: the HygroFlex itself should not require any field calibration.

Temperature Calibration

Note: the stability of the Pt100 RTD sensor used to measure temperature is such that temperature calibration in the field is seldom required.

In order to be able to correctly evaluate the accuracy of the temperature measurements provided by the probe, you should be able to meet the following requirements:

- a) Both the probe and a reference thermometer should be ventilated with the same stream of air. Any dust filter used to protect the sensors should be carefully removed from the probe. If the probe has a protective slotted cap, this may be left on the probe.
- b) Air velocity at the sensor should be within the limits of 200 to 500 feet/minute (1 to 2.5 meters/second). Any comparison between two instruments at a velocity under 200 feet/minute may not be valid. Air velocity above 500 feet/minute may damage the unprotected humidity sensor.
- c) The temperature of the air stream should be practically constant.

If you cannot meet the above requirements, you should not attempt to calibrate temperature.

Humidity Calibration

ROTRONIC provides easy-to-use, certified humidity standards for customers who do not have access to a humidity generator. To use these standards, you will need a calibration device that is suitable for your probe.

Calibration Device

The calibration device is a small airtight container that fits on the probe and seals around the humidity sensor. During calibration, a known reference humidity is produced inside the calibration device by means of a humidity standard (usually an aqueous salt solution).

The following calibration devices are available from ROTRONIC:

- ER-15: for 15mm diameter probes
- ER-05: for 5 mm diameter probes
- EM-15 for probe type IE
- ERV-15 for probe type IW

Certified Humidity Standards

The ROTRONIC certified standards are available in boxes of 5 glass ampoules of the same value, which can be stored indefinitely. Standards in the range of 5 to 95 %RH are non-saturated aqueous salt solutions that are precisely titrated at our factory for the right concentration. The 0 %RH humidity standard is made of small granules of a highly porous ceramic that have been dried at a high temperature. A Material Safety Data Sheet is available for each standard. Since most standards are a salt solution, parts which have come in contact with the liquid should be cleaned after each use.

Each box of standards comes with a certificate that provides statistical information on the manufacturing batch of the standard. Information on the effect of temperature on each standard is provided on the cover of each box of standard. When calibrating either with the HygroFlex or with the HW3 or HW4 software, the effect of temperature on the standards is compensated by the software and no further correction is required. The value of the standards is not affected by altitude.

Instructions for using the Standards

- Install the calibration device on the probe so that the receptacle (or solution holder) is under the probe. Check for a tight fit and remove the receptacle from the calibration device.
- Place one fiber disc (each box of standards includes 5 discs) in the receptacle of the calibration device. The purpose of this disc is to prevent accidental spilling of the solution inside the calibration device or on the humidity sensor.
- Tap the top of the ampoule so that all liquid drops to the bottom of the ampoule. Snap off top and empty contents on fiber disc. Since the ampoule is made of glass, exercise proper caution (gloves, safety glasses) when snapping off the top.
- Put the receptacle back on the calibration device and make sure that the solution does not come in contact with the sensor: The solution inside the calibration device should never be on top of the sensors.
- Allow at least 60 minutes to insure that the calibration device, the solution and the sensor are in a state of equilibrium. This is verified by monitoring the display.
- After adjusting the probe, remove the receptacle from the calibration device. Throw away the wet disc (non reusable). Thoroughly wash and wipe dry the receptacle.

General Recommendations

During calibration, temperature stability is the single most important requirement. If possible, calibrate the probe at room temperature (18 to 25°C). Room temperature should be stable to $\pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ or better during the period of time required for each calibration point. Do not calibrate close to an air vent or a heater, in direct exposure to sun rays, etc.

If using a humidity generator to calibrate the probe, make sure that the probe is as fully immersed in the generator as possible to minimize temperature effects.

Appendix 5: Humidity Definitions

Relative Humidity

Relative humidity is the ratio of two pressures: %RH = $100 \times p/ps$ where p is the actual partial pressure of the water vapor present in the ambient and ps the saturation pressure of water at the temperature of the ambient.

Relative humidity sensors are usually calibrated at normal room temperature (above freezing). Consequently, it is generally accepted that this type of sensor indicates relative humidity with respect to water at all temperatures (including below freezing).

Ice produces a lower vapor pressure than liquid water. Therefore, when ice is present, saturation occurs at a relative humidity of less than 100 %. For instance, a humidity reading of 75 %RH at a temperature of -30°C corresponds to saturation above ice.

Dew Point / Frost Point Temperature

The dew point temperature of moist air at the temperature T , pressure P_b and mixing ratio r is the temperature to which air must be cooled in order to be saturated with respect to water (liquid).

The frost point temperature of moist air at temperature T , pressure P_b and mixing ratio r is the temperature to which air must be cooled in order to be saturated with respect to ice.

Wet Bulb Temperature

The wet bulb temperature of moist air at pressure P_b , temperature T and mixing ratio r is the temperature which the air assumes when water is introduced gradually by infinitesimal amounts at the current temperature and evaporated into the air by an adiabatic process at constant pressure until saturation is reached.

Vapor Concentration

The vapor concentration (density of water vapor in a mixture) - or absolute humidity - is defined as the ratio of the mass of water vapor M_v to the volume V occupied by the mixture.

$D_v = M_v / V$, expressed in grams/m³ or in grains/cu ft

This can be derived as follows from the equation $PV = nRT$:

a) $M_v = n \times m_w$, where :

n = number of moles of water vapor present in the volume V
 m_w = molecular mass of water

b) $D_v = M_v / V = n \times m_w / V = m_w \times p / RT$, where:

$m_w = 18.016$ gram

p = partial pressure of water vapor [Pa]

$R = 8.31436$ Pa x m³ / °K x mole

T = temperature of the gas mixture in °K

D_v [g / m³] = $p / 0.4615 \times T$

1 gr (grain) = 0.0648 g (gram)

1 cu ft = 0.0283168 m³

D_v [gr / cu ft] = $0.437 \times D_v$ [g / m³]

Specific Humidity

The specific humidity (also known as mass concentration or moisture content of moist air) is the ratio of the mass M_v of water vapor to the mass ($M_v + M_a$) of moist air in which the mass of water vapor M_v is contained.

$$Q = M_v / (M_v + M_a)$$

$$Q = p m_w / (p m_w + (P_b - p) m_a)$$

$$m_w = 18.016 \text{ gram}$$

$$m_a = 28.966 \text{ gram}$$

$$p = \text{partial pressure of water vapor [Pa]}$$

$$p_a = \text{partial pressure of dry air [Pa]}$$

$$P_b = \text{total or barometric pressure [Pa]}$$

$$Q \text{ [g / kg]} = 1000 p / (1.6078 P_b - 0.6078 p)$$

$$1 \text{ gr (grain)} = 0.0648 \text{ g (gram)}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.4535923 \text{ kg}$$

$$Q \text{ [gr / lb]} = 7 \times Q \text{ [g / kg]}$$

Mixing Ratio by Weight

The mixing ratio r of moist air is the ratio of the mass M_v of water vapor to the mass M_a of dry air with which the water vapor is associated:

$$r = M_v / M_a$$

$$M_v = n \times m_w = m_w \times p V / RT$$

$$M_a = n \times m_a = m_a \times p_a V / RT = m_a \times (P_b - p) / RT, \text{ where:}$$

$$m_w = 18.016 \text{ gram}$$

$$m_a = 28.966 \text{ gram}$$

$$p = \text{partial pressure of water vapor [Pa]}$$

$$p_a = \text{partial pressure of dry air [Pa]}$$

$$P_b = \text{total or barometric pressure [Pa]}$$

$$R = 8.31436 \text{ Pa} \times \text{m}^3 / ^\circ\text{K} \times \text{mole}$$

$$T = \text{temperature of the gas mixture in } ^\circ\text{K}$$

$$r = m_w p / m_a (P_b - p)$$

$$r = 621.97 \times p / (P_b - p) \text{ [g / kg]}$$

$$1 \text{ gr (grain)} = 0.0648 \text{ g (gram)}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.4535923 \text{ kg}$$

$$r \text{ [gr / lb]} = 7 \times r \text{ [g / kg]}$$

Enthalpy

The enthalpy (or energy content) of moist air at pressure P_b , temperature t ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) and mixing ratio r (g/kg) is defined by:

$$h \text{ [kJ / kg moist]} = 1.00464 \ t + 0.001846 \ r \times t + 2.5 \ r$$

Note: by convention, the enthalpy of dry air ($r = 0$) at 0°C is equal to zero. Negative values of enthalpy are possible and indicate that the energy content of the air / vapor mixture is less than the energy content of dry air at 0°C

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.4536 \text{ kg}$$

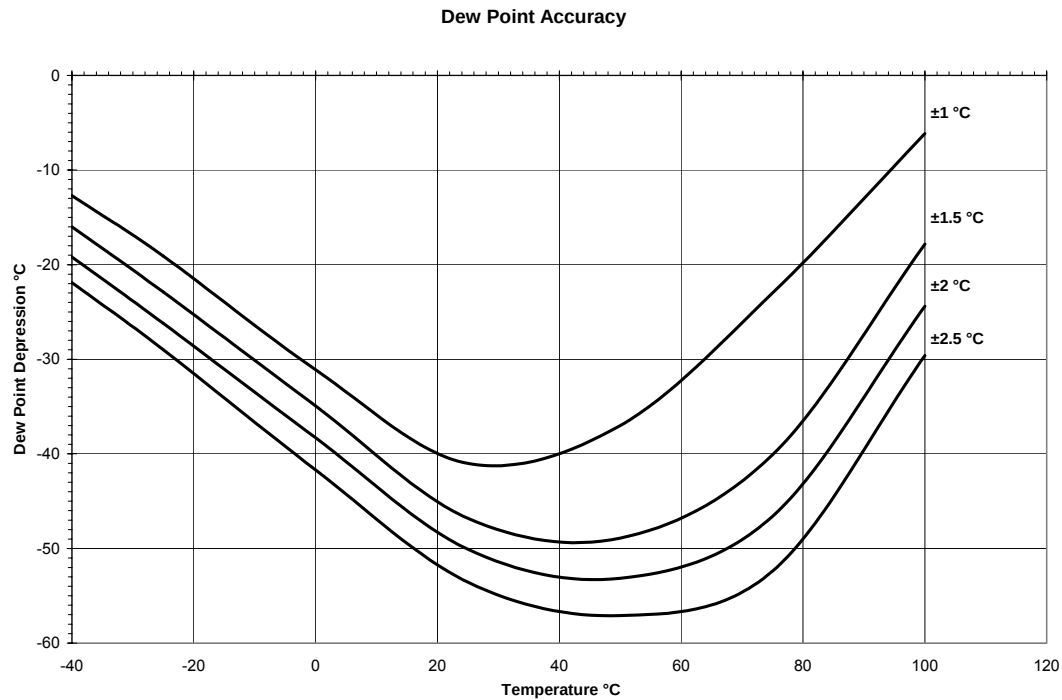
$$1 \text{ BTU} = 1.05507 \text{ kJ}$$

$$h \text{ [BTU / lb]} = 0.4299 \times h \text{ [kJ / kg]} + 7.68$$

The value 7.68 is added to make the temperature of 0°F the reference for enthalpy expressed in BTU / lb

Appendix 6: Dew Point Accuracy

Both the HygroFlex 2 and the HygroFlex 3 use the relative humidity and temperature measurements to compute another parameter such as dew point, mixing ratio, enthalpy, etc. The accuracy of this conversion varies, depending on the humidity and temperature conditions. Typical accuracy for the dew point conversion is provided in the graph below:



The accuracy of the dew point conversion is less than the accuracy that is normally achieved with a chilled mirror instrument. This is especially true at low dew point values (dew point depression of more than $-40\ldots-50^\circ\text{C}$) and at low temperatures. In many applications, repeatability is more critical than accuracy. Repeatability of the dew point conversion is typically 1/3 of the accuracy shown above.

Using a dew point conversion permits to measure conditions that cannot be measured with a chilled mirror instrument. Typically, the measuring head of a chilled mirror instrument is limited to a maximum of 70°C and, therefore, cannot measure a dew point temperature above 70°C . In addition to the ability to operate at high temperature, the relative humidity probe offers significant advantages for industrial applications: less maintenance and higher tolerance to contaminants, no sampling system, no uncertainty between dew and frost and better response to fast changing conditions.

Appendix 7: RS-232 Communication Protocol

The following describes the RS-232 communication protocol that is used by the instruments from ROTRONIC when connected to the COM port of a PC. This information is provided for users who for any reason do not wish to use the HW3 or HW4 software and for users who plan on using a terminal server (TCP/IP).

Connections

The exchange of data requires 3 wires: TXD (transmit), RXD (receive) and SG (signal ground). When the instrument requires power from the COM port (example: MOK-WIN probe calibration cable), the RTS and DTR wires are also used.

Serial Interface Settings (RS-232 / RS-485)

The HygroFlex transmitter is designed to accept any of the following serial interface settings:

Settings 1

These settings are the factory default and are used by the ROTRONIC HW3 software. Only 7-bit ASCII characters (ASCII 32 to 127) are being used.

Parity : even
Data bits : 7
Stop bits : 1

When using third-party communications software or a device server (connection to an Ethernet LAN), you should use this group of settings and also set flow control to none. If necessary, force incoming data to 7-bit ASCII.

Settings 2

These settings are used by the ROTRONIC HW4 software.

Parity : none
Data bits : 8
Stop bits : 1

Baud rate:

The HygroFlex can communicate with a baud rate of either 19200 (factory default) or 57600.

The ROTRONIC HW4 software (version 1.2.1 or higher) is required to configure the HygroFlex for a baud rate of 57600. HW4 is compatible with both 19200 and 57600 baud rates. However, please note that all instruments connected to an RS-485 multi-drop should use the same baud rate.

IMPORTANT: compatibility with the ROTRONIC HW3 software requires a baud rate of 19200. With any other software, we generally recommend using this baud rate because communication with the HygroFlex is more reliable than with a baud rate of 57600.

Data Integrity

- 7-bit characters are sent with a parity bit. 8-bit characters are sent without parity bit.
- Strings (made of 7-bit characters) can be sent with or without checksum at the end of the string. When the checksum is not known – for example: when sending a command - the checksum is replaced by the } character at the end of the string.
- For the transmission of 8-bit characters (HW4 software), we make use of predefined initialization and end-of-communication sets of characters with a checksum.

Communication (Serial Interface Settings 1)

Communication with the instrument is always initiated from the PC. Any string sent from the PC should begin with the { character to start the synchronization. This should be followed by a 1-character product identification (see table below). The address is next (this is a 2-digit number between 00 and 31 used to distinguish between the different instruments, probes, functions etc. that are connected to the PC). The address is followed by a command and by any values or parameters that may be required to carry out the command. Use a carriage return (CR) to terminate the command string.

Example: {M03RDD} + CR (asks instrument M03 to send measurement data)

When several instruments are connected together (RS485 network), commands directed to instruments other than the instrument that is physically connected to the COM port of the PC should be preceded with the | character (ASCII 124)

Example: |{U01RDD} + CR

The instrument answers with a string beginning with the { character, the product identification and the address, followed by the command that was received and any data field that may have been requested by the command. This is followed by a checksum.

The length of the string may vary, depending on how much data is included. Since the string itself does not include any information about its own length, a carriage return (CR) is always used to terminate the string.

Example: {M03RDD 0027.50;0023.76;0029.31;0022.77;#M (terminated with CR)

Note: Some instruments may insert the \$ character at the second or third position of the string.

1-character Product Identification (Serial Interface Settings 1)

ID	Product	Data request command
x	MOK-Win	{x00M} + CR
u	HygroPalm 2	{u00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0
U	HygroPalm 3	{U00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0
m	HygroFlex 2	{m00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0
M	HygroFlex 3	{M00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0
b	HygroLab 2	{b00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0
B	HygroLab 3	{B00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0
R	M33 series	{R00RDD}+CR – assuming the address is 0

CR=Chr(13)

Special Situations (single instrument – Serial Interface Settings 1)

Using address 99 in a data request causes instruments with any address to answer. For this reason, address 99 should not be used when several instruments are connected to a network. Address 99 can be useful when trying to communicate with a single instrument of unknown address. The address is returned as part of the answer string.

When the product ID is unknown, it can be replaced with a blank in the command. The product ID is returned as part of the answer string.

Example: { 99RDD}+CR

Examples

Data can be read from the instrument directly connected to the COM port of the PC (RS232) as well as from any instrument that is networked (RS485). The following examples are for the HygroFlex. The same commands can be used for other instruments with similar capabilities by substituting the appropriate values for the product ID and address.

1) Read %RH and temperature from the HygroFlex 2 (with 2 probes) address 01, directly connected to the PC COM port (RS232):

Data request: {m01RDD}+CR

Answer: {m01RDD 0025.01;0016.89;0024.57;0019.84;#C

Note: 0025.01: humidity probe 1 (%RH)
0016.89: temperature probe 1 (°C as per instrument configuration)
0024.57: humidity probe 2 (%RH), etc.

2) Read %RH, temperature and computed parameter

Data request: {m01RDD0;}+CR

Answer: {m01RDD 0025.90;0015.82;-003.69;0024.47;0019.88;-001.00;S

Note: 0025.90: humidity probe 1 (%RH)
0015.82: temperature probe 1 (°C as per instrument configuration)
-003.69: dew point probe 1 (°C as per instrument configuration), etc.

3) Read %RH and temperature from the HygroFlex 3 (1 probe) with address 00, connected by RS485 to the HygroFlex 2:

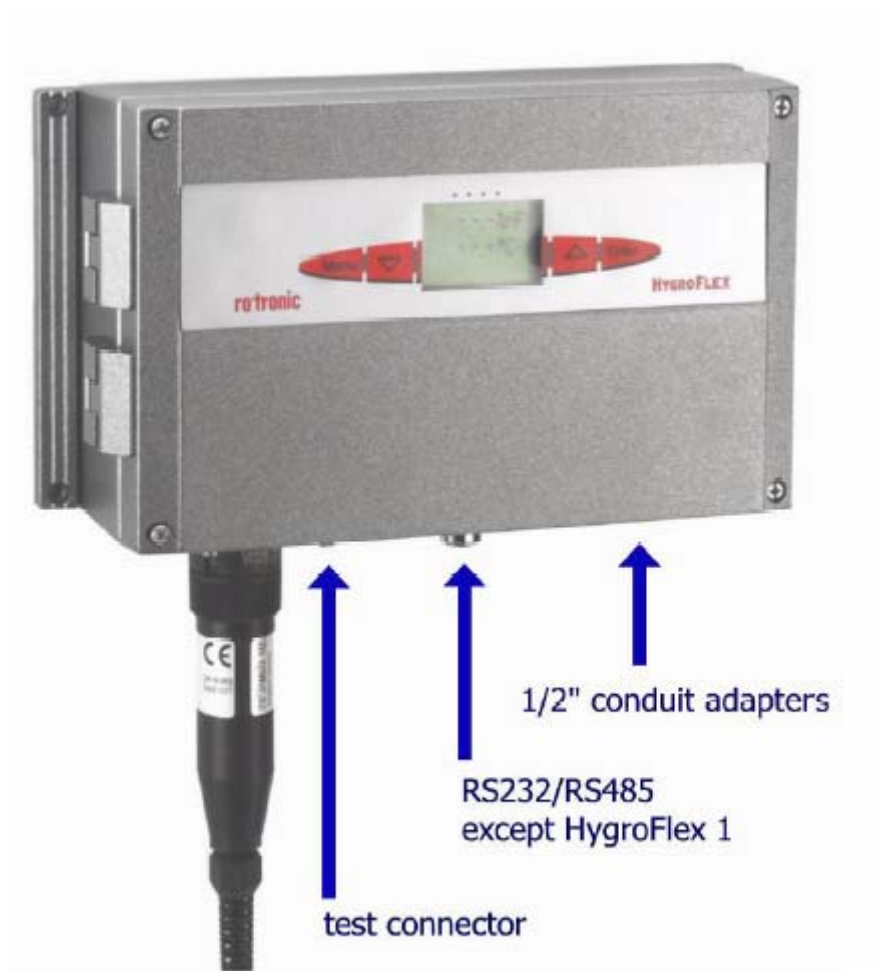
Data request |{M00RDD} +CR note: the | character (ASCII 124) preceding the command

Answer: {M00RDD 0020.41;0019.87;----.-;----.-;#E

Note: 0020.41: humidity probe 1 (%RH)
0019.87: temperature probe 1 (°C as per instrument configuration), etc

Appendix 8: Metal Enclosure Option

As an option, the HygroFlex is available in an aluminum enclosure with a hinged cover - with or without display and keypad. The electrical connections are arranged like on the standard models. The enclosure can be attached to a wall using the flanges located on each side of the enclosure.



Appendix 9: Accessories for the HygroFlex

Order Code	Description
HW3	HW3 software (CD ROM)
HW4-E	HW4 software, Standard Edition (single user)
HW4-P	HW4 Professional Edition (FDA/GAMP validation functions, multi user)
HygroPalm 1	HygroPalm 1 indicator, limited to displaying the readings from the HygroFlex
HygroPalm 3	HygroPalm 3, field calibrator
AC1620	Cable HygroPalm 3 to HygroFlex
AC1621	Cable HygroPalm 1 to HygroFlex
AC1623	Cable service connector (MTA) to PC
AC1616	Probe extension cable with signal amplifier, 2 to 200 meter (6 to 656 ft)
T7-03-B5	Adapter cable for optional 2nd probe. Cable length 3 meter (9.8 ft), 5 meter (16.4 ft) on request
T7-03-WIN	Calibration cable HygroClip probe with T7 connector to PC. Terminated with a 25-pin SUB D connector. Converter 25-pin to 9-pin is supplied. Cable length 3 meter (9.8 ft). Includes 115 VAC / 9VDC adapter to power probe and cable electronics.
AC1618/35	probe simulator 35%RH / 77°F(25°C)
AC1618/50	probe simulator 50%RH / 77°F(25°C)
AC1618/80	probe simulator 80%RH / 77°F(25°C)
EA00-SCS	0%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA05-SCS	5%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA10-SCS	10%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA20-SCS	20%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA35-SCS	35%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA50-SCS	50%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA65-SCS	65%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA80-SCS	80%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
EA95-SCS	95%RH humidity std, SCS cert., pack of 5
ERV-15	calibration device for type 'IW' probes
ER-15	calibration device for 15mm diameter probes
ER-05	calibration device for 5mm diameter probes
EM-G	calibration device for type 'IE' probes

Appendix 10: Electrical Installation Guidelines

Power supply wiring

Heavy machinery and instrumentation should not share the same power supply wiring. If this cannot be avoided, noise filters and surge protectors should be used. Most UPS devices have those features already integrated.

General guidelines for signal cables

The following guidelines are derived from European Standard EN 50170 for the transmission of signals by copper wires. When planning an installation, the rules provided by EN 50170 should be followed under consideration of local circumstances to determine the position of machines and equipment.

All ROTRONIC HygroClip products are tested for Electromagnetic Compatibility according to following European standards:

- EN 61000-6-3 + EN 61000-6-1 (residential)
- EN 61000-6-4 + EN 61000-6-2 (industrial)

Whenever the level of electromagnetic interference is expected to be high, both the instruments and signal cables should be placed as far away as possible from the source of interference.

In general, signal cables should be installed in bundles or channels / conduits, separate from other cables as indicated in the table below:

• Bus signals such as RS485 • Data signals for PCs, printers etc. • shielded analog inputs • unshielded direct current ($\leq 60V$) • shielded process signals ($\leq 25 V$) • unshielded alternate current ($\leq 25V$) • coaxial cables for CRT monitors	in common bundles or channels / conduits
• direct current from 60 V to 400 V (unshielded) • alternate current from 25V to 400 V (unshielded)	in separated bundles or channels / conduits, without minimum distance
• direct and alternate current $> 400 V$ (unshielded) • Telephone lines • lines leading into EX-rated areas	in separated bundles or channels / conduits, without minimum distance

Lightning protection

Cabling in areas with a risk of lightning requires a lightning protection. For cabling underground in between buildings, we recommend the use of special fiber optic cables. If this is not possible, use copper cables that are suitable for underground installation.

Additional guidelines for RS-485 wiring (products with a serial interface)

RS-485 Cable

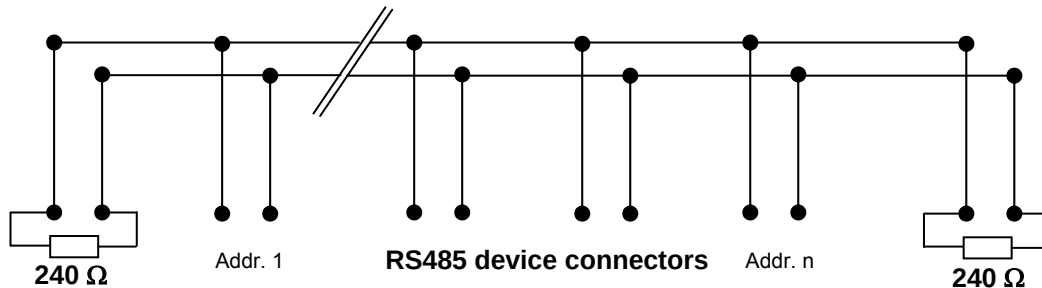
Using a symmetrical transmission method in combination with low capacity/ low attenuation twisted pair cables, allows extremely reliable long distance connections. The use of a high grade shielded cable avoids cross talk between the transmitted signals and also reduces the potential of external interference. For the RS-485 cable, we recommend using a cable Cat. 5e ANSI/ TIA /EIA-568-A-5.

In general the RS-485 cable should be shielded and comply with the following specifications:

- Cable capacitance $\leq 300 \text{ pF/m}$ or 90 pF/ft
- Line impedance $100 \Omega \pm 15 \Omega$
- Line resistance $140 \Omega/\text{km}$ or 225Ω
- Signal lines Twisted pair

In addition, we recommend terminating each end of the RS-485 cable with a 240 Ohm resistor.

RS485 Network



Note: all instruments connected to the network should use the same baud rate

Voltage potential issues

The existence of a voltage-potential between instruments that are interconnected can be a source of concern in large installations, installations with different mains power supply and in inter-building networking.

As a first measure, the shield of a signal cable should be connected at both ends. In the case of a data cable, a low-resistance potential equalization cable may also have to be used. This cable should be run parallel and as near as possible to the data cable, preferably in the same conduit. The shield of the data cable should under no circumstances be used as equalization cable! The conductors of the potential equalization cable should ideally be stranded in order to be effective also in case of high-frequency interference.

The following point should also be observed:

- Close the parasitic circuit
- Connect all devices to the potential equalizing cable as often as possible. Electrical conductors such as machine elements, metal tubes or supporting constructions should be integrated into the system.
- Protect the potential-equalization cable and connections against corrosion.
- Select the cross-section of the potential equalization cable according to the maximum equalization current.

If these different measures do not correct the problem, a galvanic separation according to ISO9549 may have to be installed. You may also want to consider the use of fiber-optic cables.