



These sensors are intended for general-purpose application in control and regulation systems for the temperature and humidity measurement in airflows. The output of relative air humidity (hereinafter referred to as RH) is a voltage signal of $0 \div 10V$. The output of the measured temperature is a voltage signal of $0 \div 10V$, or the device may be without the possibility of measuring temperature. Alternatively is possible a combination of active voltage or current output for humidity measurement and passive resistance output for temperature measurement (Pt100, Pt1000, Ni1000, NTC ...). The actual temperature and relative humidity sensor is located in a plastic ABS stem, which is terminated by a dust filter. The electronics with terminal blocks are located on a printed circuit board inside a plastic head made of gray polycarbonate. The air conditioning sensors include a plastic center bracket used to attach the sensor to the wall of the air conditioning duct.

List of available types

Type / outputs	RH = $0 \div 10V$ temperature = $0 \div 10V$	RH = $0 \div 10V$ temperature = NO	RH = $0 \div 10V$ temp. = resistance sensor
Outside/interior	PHTU111	PHNU111	PHTU111-x
Duct	PHTU12-L1	PHNU12-L1	PHTU12-x-L1
Cable sensor	PHTU18	PHNU18	PHTU18-x

Standard length L1

180 mm
240 mm

The standard cable length for types PHTU18 and PHNU18 is 2m

List of type of resistance sensors.....x

Type of resistance sensor	Placement to x (eg. PHTU12-PA)
Pt 100 / 3850 ppm	P
Pt 1000 / 3850 ppm	PA
Ni 1000 / 6180 ppm	S
Ni 1000 / 5000 ppm	L
Ni 891 / 6371 ppm	J
Ntc 20kΩ	H

Basic technical parameters

Supply voltage PH....DC (eg. PHTU111DC)	15 ÷ 30VDC
Supply voltage PH....AC (eg. PHTU111AC)	24VAC ±10%
Max. consumption	10mA
Range of measurement RH (RH = $0 \div 10V$)	$0 \div 100\%$
Accuracy - humidity	±3% ($10 \div 90\%$)
Standard temperature ranges (temp. = $0 \div 10V$)	$0 \div 35\text{ °C}$ $0 \div 50\text{ °C}$ $-30 \div 60\text{ °C}$
Accuracy - temperature	±1% from range $0 \div 10V$ resistance sensors,... according to accuracy class
Load impedance of voltage outputs (Rz)	> 50kΩ
Galvanic separation of outputs	no
Range of recommended working temp. ¹	$-30 \div 60\text{ °C}$ / $0 \div 99\text{ \%RH}$ (non condensing)
Range of recommended storage temp. / RH	$-20 \div 60\text{ °C}$ / $20 \div 80\text{ \%RH}$ (non condensing)
Protection type of head	IP65
Protection type of sensor	IP40, filter 100μm
Terminal board	COB (wires max. 15 mm ²)
Cable gland/ Max. Ø of cable	PG9 / 8 mm

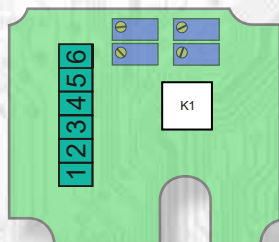
Operating conditions of the SHT40I sensor:

The sensor operates steadily in the recommended measuring range, which is $5 \pm 60^\circ\text{C}$ and $20 \pm 80\% \text{ RH}$. Long-term exposure to high humidity, especially $> 80\% \text{ RH}$, resulting in gradually increasing deviation reading RH (+ 3% RH after 60 hours $> 80\% \text{ RH}$). After returning to the normal range, the RH will slowly return to the calibrated values. Long-term exposure to extreme conditions can accelerate the aging of the sensor.

Detailed information on conditions of long-term use of the sensor SHT40 under conditions out of the standard range, especially at the relative humidity $> 80\% \text{ RH}$, are shown directly at the producer's website at:

<http://www.sensirion.com>

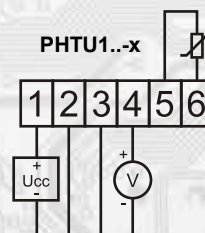
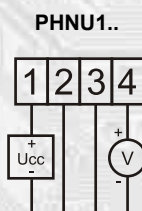
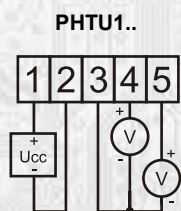
Connection plan (fig.1):



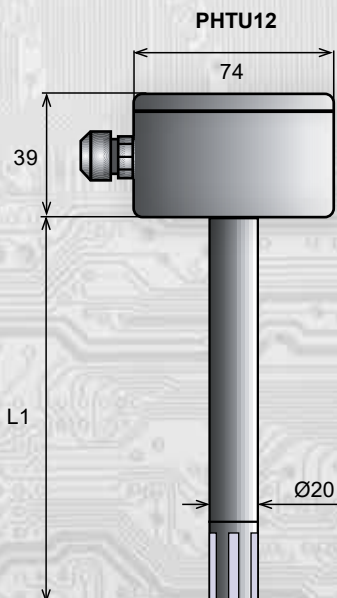
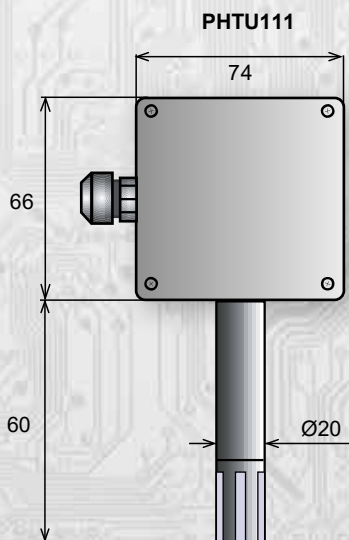
- Terminal 1..... + positive pole, PH AC = 24VAC
- Terminal 2.....- GND, negative pole
- Terminal 3..... common pole of outputs (GND)
- Terminal 4..... positive pole of output RH $0 \pm 10\text{V}$
- Terminal 5..... positive pole of output temperature $0 \pm 10\text{V}$
- Terminal 6..... only for PHTU...-x, temperature sensor (terminals 5, 6)

Terminals 2, 3 are galvanically connected (GND).

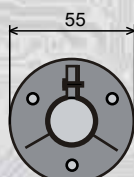
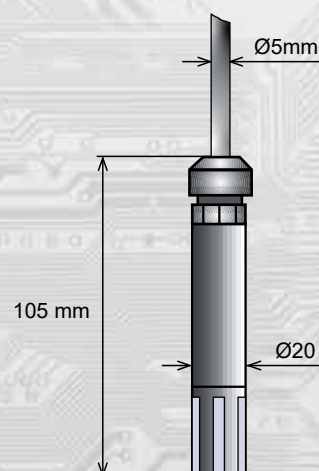
Connection of output signals and power supply (Fig. 2):



Dimensions and accessories



PHTU18



Central holder A
to PHTU12

3 holes of 4.5 mm in diameter