

Outdoor sensor with weather shield
Humidity / Temperature

For measuring the relative or absolute humidity and temperature in outdoor areas. Instead of the humidity signal, the enthalpy or the dewpoint can be selected as an output signal. NEMA 4X / IP65 rated enclosure.



Type Overview

| Type | Output signal active humidity | Output signal passive temperature |
|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 22UTH-510B | 0...5 V, 0...10 V | Pt1000 |
| 22UTH-510E | 0...5 V, 0...10 V | Ni1000 (JCI) |
| 22UTH-510L | 0...5 V, 0...10 V | NTC10k (10k2) |
| 22UTH-510M | 0...5 V, 0...10 V | NTC10k Pre (10k3) |
| 22UTH-510Q | 0...5 V, 0...10 V | NTC20k |

Technical data

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Electrical data | Nominal voltage | AC/DC 24 V |
| | Nominal voltage range | AC 21.6...26.4 V / DC 13.5...26.4 V |
| | Power consumption AC | 0.8 VA |
| | Power consumption DC | 0.4 W |
| | Electrical connection | Pluggable spring loaded terminal block max. 2.5 mm ² |
| | Cable entry | Cable gland with strain relief \varnothing 6...8 mm (1/2" NPT conduit adapter included) |
| Functional data | Sensor Technology | Polymer capacitive sensor with stainless steel wire mesh filter |
| | Application | Air |
| | Voltage output | 1 x 0...5 V, 0...10 V, min. resistance 10 k Ω |
| | Output signal active note | Output 0...5/10 V with Jumper adjustable |
| | Output signal passive temperature | Pt1000 Ni1000 (JCI) NTC10k (10k2) NTC10k Pre (10k3) NTC20k |
| | Measuring data | Measured values |
| Measuring range humidity | | 0...100% RH non-condensing |
| Measuring range temperature | | Passive sensor: -35...50°C [-30...120°F] |
| Measuring range absolute humidity | | adjustable at the transducer: 0...50 g/m ³ (default setting) 0...80 g/m ³ |
| Measuring range enthalpy | | 0...85 kJ/kg |
| Measuring range dew point | | adjustable at the transducer: 0...50°C (default setting) -20...80°C |
| Accuracy humidity | | \pm 2% between 0...80% RH @ 25°C |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Measuring data | Accuracy temperature passive | Passive sensors depending on used type Pt.. : Class B, $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 0°C [$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$ @ 32°F] Ni.. : $\pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 0°C [$\pm 0.7^{\circ}\text{F}$ @ 32°F] NTC.. : $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ @ 25°C [$\pm 0.35^{\circ}\text{F}$ @ 77°F] |
| | Long-term stability | $\pm 0.3\%$ RH p.a. @ 21°C @ 50% RH |
| | Time constant τ (63%) in air duct | Relative humidity: typical 16 s @ 0 m/s Temperature: typical 396 s |
| Materials | Cable gland | PA6, black |
| | Housing | Cover: PC, orange Bottom: PC, orange Seal: NBR70, black UV resistant UL94 5VA |
| Safety data | Protection class IEC/EN | III, Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV) |
| | Power source UL | Class 2 Supply |
| | Degree of protection IEC/EN | IP65 |
| | Degree of protection NEMA/UL | NEMA 4X |
| | Enclosure | UL Enclosure Type 4X |
| | EU Conformity | CE Marking |
| | Certification IEC/EN | IEC/EN 60730-1 |
| | Quality Standard | ISO 9001 |
| | UL 2043 Compliant | Suitable for use in air plenums per Section 300.22(C) of the NEC and Section 602 of the IMC |
| | Type of action | Type 1 |
| | Rated impulse voltage supply | 0.8 kV |
| | Installation method | Independently mounted control |
| | Pollution degree | 3 |
| | Ambient humidity | Short-term condensation permitted |
| | Ambient temperature | $-35...50^{\circ}\text{C}$ [$-30...122^{\circ}\text{F}$] |
| Fluid humidity | Short-term condensation permitted | |
| Fluid temperature | $-35...50^{\circ}\text{C}$ [$-30...122^{\circ}\text{F}$] | |

Safety notes


This device has been designed for use in stationary heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems and must not be used outside the specified field of application. Unauthorised modifications are prohibited. The product must not be used in relation with any equipment that in case of a failure may threaten humans, animals or assets.

Ensure all power is disconnected before installing. Do not connect to live/operating equipment.

Only authorised specialists may carry out installation. All applicable legal or institutional installation regulations must be complied during installation.

The device contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.

Remarks

- General remarks concerning sensors** When using lengthy connection wires (depending on the cross section used) the measuring result might be falsified due to a voltage drop at the common GND-wire (caused by the voltage current and the line resistance). In this case, 2 GND-wires must be wired to the sensor - one for supply voltage and one for the measuring current.
- Sensing devices with a transducer should always be operated in the middle of the measuring range to avoid deviations at the measuring end points. The ambient temperature of transducer electronics should be kept constant. The transducers must be operated at a constant supply voltage ($\pm 0.2\text{ V}$). When switching the supply voltage on/off, onsite power surges must be avoided.

Build-up of self-heating by electrical dissipative power

Temperature sensors with electronic components always have a dissipative power which affects the temperature measurement of the ambient air. The dissipation in active temperature sensors shows a linear increase with rising operating voltage. The dissipative power should be taken into account when measuring temperature.

In case of a fixed operating voltage (± 0.2 V), this is normally done by adding or reducing a constant offset value. As Belimo transducers work with a variable operating voltage, for reasons of production engineering only one operating voltage can be taken into consideration. Transducers 0...10 V / 4...20 mA have a standard setting at an operating voltage of DC 24 V. This means that at this voltage, the expected measuring error of the output signal will be the least. For other operating voltages, the offset error will be increased by a changing power loss of the sensor electronics.

If a readjustment directly at the active sensor should be necessary during later operation, this can be done with the following adjustment methods.

- For sensors with NFC or dongle with the corresponding Belimo app
- For sensors with a trimming potentiometer on the sensor board
- For bus sensors via bus interface with a corresponding software variable

Application notice for humidity sensors

The humidity sensor is extremely sensitive. Touching the sensor element or exposing it to aggressive substances like chlorine, ozone, ammonia, hydrogen peroxide or ethanol (i.e. as a cleaning agent) may affect the measurement accuracy.

Long term operation outside the recommended conditions (5...60°C and 20...80% RH) can result in a temporary offset. After returning into the recommended range, this effect disappears.

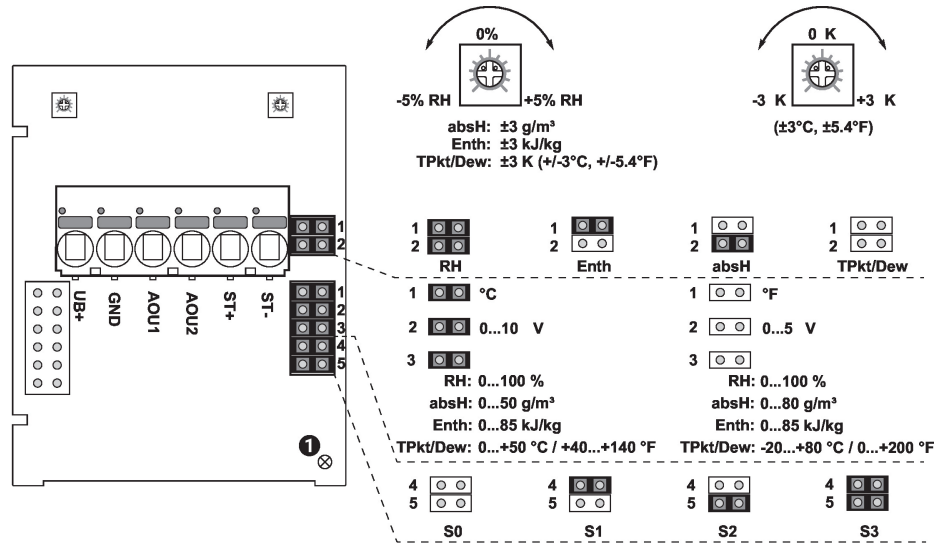
Parts included

| Parts included | Description | Type |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | Mounting plate L housing | A-22D-A10 |
| | Rain cover, for 22UTH-.. | A-22U-A01 |
| | Dowels | |
| | Screws | |
| | 1/2" NPT conduit adapter | |

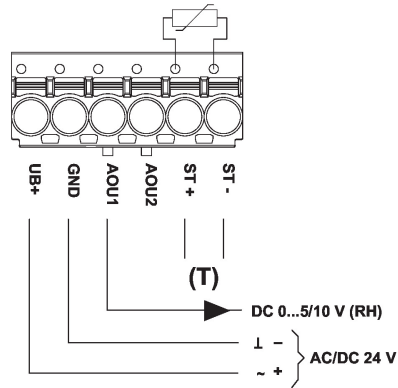
Accessories

| Optional accessories | Description | Type |
|----------------------|---|-----------|
| | Replacement filter sensor probe tip, wire mesh, Stainless steel | A-22D-A06 |

Wiring diagram



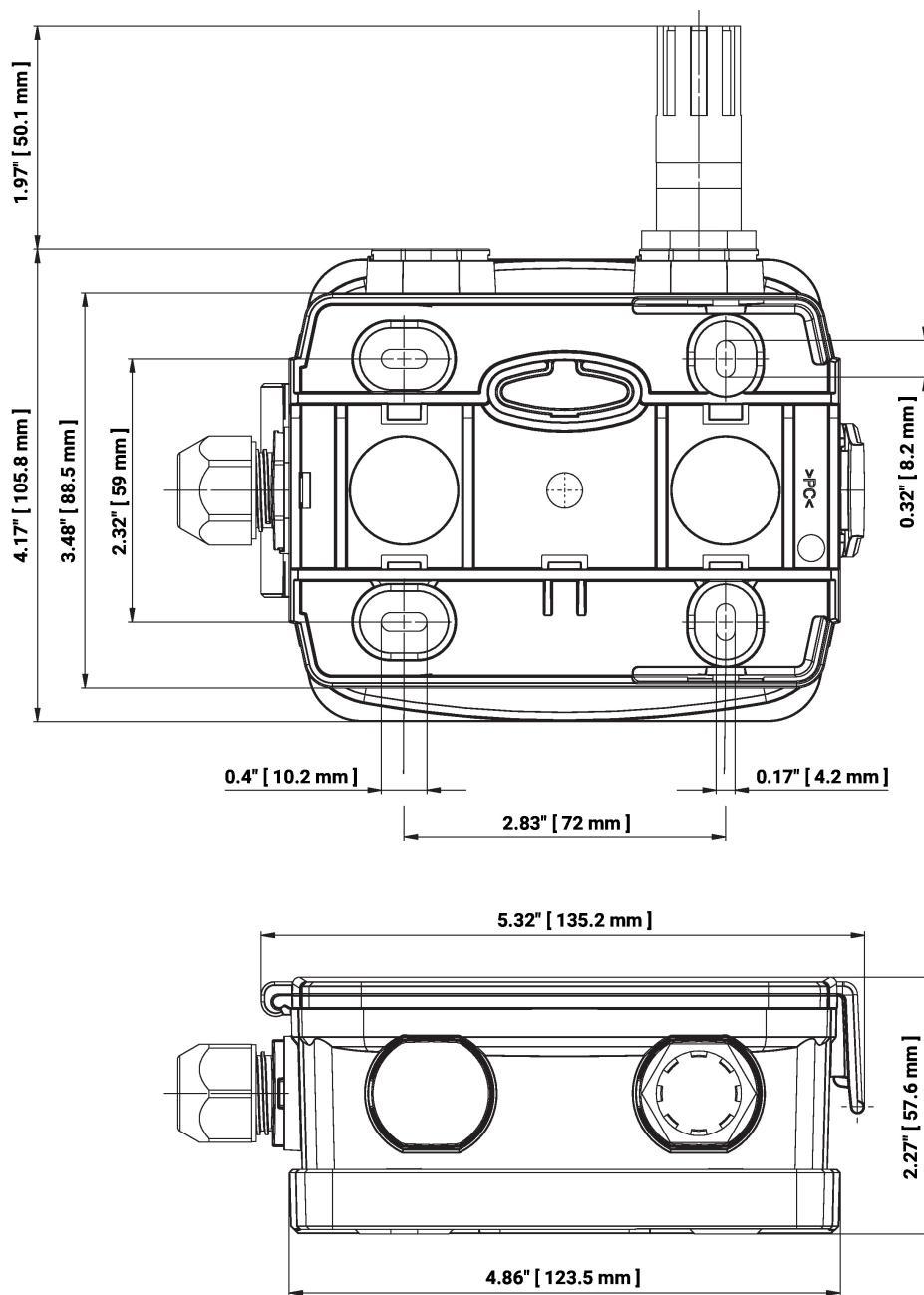
0...5/10 V + ST



- ① Status LED
- RH Relative humidity
- absH Absolute humidity
- Enth Enthalpy
- TPkt/Dew Dew point
(Measurement value available on Output AOU1)

Connectors ST+ / ST- are only used for sensor types which additionally have a passive resistance sensor element for temperature measurement.
 The adjustment of the measuring ranges is made by changing the bonding jumpers.
 The output value in the new measuring range is available after 2 seconds.

Dimensions



| Type | Weight |
|------------|---------|
| 22UTH-510B | 0.28 kg |
| 22UTH-510E | 0.28 kg |
| 22UTH-510L | 0.28 kg |
| 22UTH-510M | 0.28 kg |
| 22UTH-510Q | 0.28 kg |

Further documentation

- Installation instructions
- Resistance characteristics