Part #: 026-4808 Revision 0 Date: 02/26/2003



# Outdoor Humidity Sensor (P/N 203-5761) Installation Instructions

CPC specs a outdoor relative humidity (RH) sensor with a 0-5VDC output for use in building control and anti-sweat control applications using CPC input boards.

# **Specifications**

Sensing Element	Digitally profiled thin-film capacitive	Temperature Coefficient	±0.03% RH /°C over 0-60°C (32-140°F)
Accuracy	±2% RH over the range 20%-90% RH	Analog Output	0-5VDC; 3-wire, observe polarity
Stability	±1%@ 20°C (68°F) annually for 2 years	Scaling	0-100% RH
Operating Humidity Range	0-100% RH	Input Power	12VDC

# **Choosing a Mounting Location**

The outdoor RH sensor should always be mounted on the north side of the building if in the Northern Hemisphere, or on the south side if in the Southern Hemisphere. The sensor should be mounted under an overhang or otherwise out of direct sunlight (if possible).

#### Mounting

- 1. Secure the rear side of the enclosure to the outside wall using the two mounting brackets, as shown in *Figure 1*. The tube holding the sensor element should point straight down.
- 2. If you will be running the sensor cable through the wall behind the sensor, cut or drill a hole in the wall through the hole in the enclosure.



Figure 1 - Humidity Sensor - Exploded View

#### Wiring

NOTE: Do not clip or shorten the wires leading from the sensor tube! Shortening the wires will make future sensor replacement difficult.

- 1. Use Belden #8771 shielded three-conductor cable or equivalent.
- Connect the RED, BLACK, and WHITE wires to the RED, BLACK, and GREEN wires from the sensor using the wire nuts supplied in the kit. Use the remaining wire nuts to cap and insulate the unused leads (BLUE, ORANGE, and YELLOW). C



Figure 2 - Sensor and Input Board Wiring

ORANGE, and YELLOW). Clip the shield (BARE) wire.

- 3. On the input board, connect the SHIELD and BLACK wires to the 0V terminal. Connect the WHITE wire to the SIG terminal of the input board.
- 4. Connect the RED wire to the +12V power terminal on the input board.
- 5. Locate the input dip switch for the sensor point, and set to the OFF position (LEFT for MultiFlex, DOWN for 16AI). Refer to the input board's user manual for locations of the input dip switches.

#### **Finishing the Installation**

Once the outdoor humidity sensor is mounted and the sensor and board wiring is complete, check the gland nut that secures the sensor tube assembly (inside the enclosure, as shown in *Figure 1*) and tighten if necessary. Attach the cover plate (with the foam gasket included) to the sensor enclosure using the screws provided. Tighten all conduit connections, and <u>cap all unused holes</u> in the sensor enclosure using the caps provided in the sensor kit. This will protect the wiring from moisture and the elements.

# **Calibration and Replacement**

The sensing element of the 203-5761 duct-mount RH sensor is pre-calibrated and will require no physical adjustment. If the sensor drifts over time, the sensor can be 'recalibrated' by replacing the pluggable sensing element. Contact CPC to order replacement elements (P/N 203-5795).

To replace a sensor element, **pull the sensor's power connection from the input board.** Remove the cover plate of the enclosure. From inside the enclosure, loosen the gland nut that secures the sensor tube, and press the sensor tube down until it hangs by the wires. Unscrew the slotted cover of the sensor tube to expose the pluggable RH sensor element.

Note the orientation of the sensor element before unplugging it and plug the new sensor element in using the same orientation (a pair of needle-nosed pliers might be necessary if it is difficult to line the sensor up with the pins). Replace the slotted cover when finished, and push up on the sensor element cap until it no longer sticks out through the bottom of the end of the tube. Tighten the gland nut and replace the cover. There is no other calibration method needed, and no adjustments are present in the unit.

# Note: Do not expose sensor element to the fumes of curing RTV silicone rubber. Doing so will damage the calibration of the element.