

Outdoor sensor with weather and radiated heat shield Humidity / Temperature

Active humidity and temperature sensor (4...20 mA) for outside applications. The radiation shield protects the outside sensors from rain and radiated heat. With the curved shape and color of the plates, airflow is able to move across the sensors to keep radiated temperatures from rooftops and surrounding surfaces from affecting humidity readings.

Technical data sheet





22UTH-530X





Type Overview						
	Type Ou	itput signal active temperature	Output s	ignal active h	umidity	
	22UTH-530X	420 mA		420 mA		
Technical data						
Electrical Data	Nominal voltage	DC 24 V				
	Nominal voltage range	DC 13.526.4 \	DC 13.526.4 V			
	Power consumption DC	1 W				
	Electrical connection	Pluggable sprii 2.5 mm²	Pluggable spring loaded terminal block max. 2.5 mm²			
	Cable entry	_	Cable gland with strain relief ø68 mm (1/2" NPT conduit adapter included)			
Functional Data	Sensor Technology	polymer capaci wire mesh	polymer capacitive sensor with stainless steel wire mesh			
	Application	air				
	Multirange	4 measuring ra	4 measuring ranges selectable			
	Current output	2x 420 mA, m	ax. resista	nce 500 Ω		
Measuring Data	Measured values	relative humidi Absolute humid Dew point	-			
		Enthalpies Temperature				
	Measuring range humidity	0100% RH no	n-condens	ina		
	Measuring range temperature	0100 // 111110	II-condens	iiig		
	wedsaring range temperature	Active sensor: r	ange selec	table		
			Attention: max. measuring temperature is		e is	
			restricted by max. fluid temperature (see Safe		ee Safety	
		data) Setting Ra	nge [°C]	Range [°F]	Factor	
		S0 -	4060	-40160	-	
			050	40140		
			1535	0100		
			2080	0200		
	Measuring range absolute hum	050 g/m³ (de	adjustable at the transducer: 050 g/m³ (default setting) 080 g/m³			
	Measuring range enthalpy	085 kJ/kg				
	Measuring range dew point	40140°F [05	adjustable at the transducer: 40140°F [050°C] (default setting) 0200°F [-2080°C]			
	Accuracy humidity	±2% between 0				
	Accuracy temperature active	±0.3°C @ 25°C				
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Measuring Data	Long-term stability	±0.3% RH p.a. @ 70°F [21°C] @ 50% RH ±0.09°F p.a. @ 70°F [±0.05°C p.a. @ 21°C]	
	Time constant τ (63%) in the room	Relative humidity: typical 16 s @ 0 m/s Temperature: typical 351 s @ 0 m/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	-3550°C [-30122°F]	
	Fluid humidity	short-term condensation permitted	
	Fluid temperature	-3550°C [-30122°F]	
	Operating condition airflow	max. 40 ft/s [12 m/s]	

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. Unauthorized 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 authorized 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.

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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

Refrain from touching the sensitive humidity sensor element. Touching the sensitive surface will void warranty.

The sensor shows best performance when operated within recommended normal temperature range of 5...60°C and humidity range of 20...80% RH. Long-term exposure to conditions outside normal range, especially at high humidity, may temporarily offset the humidity signal (e.g. +3% RH after 60h kept at >80% RH). After returning into the normal temperature and humidity range, the sensor will slowly come back to calibration state by itself.

Parts included

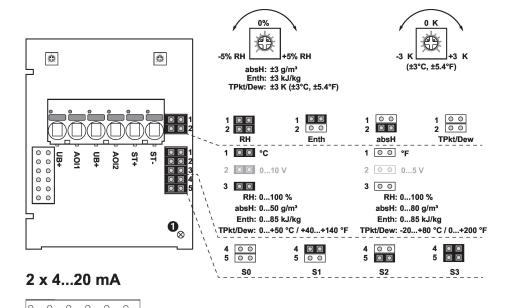
Dowels Screws

1/2" NPT conduit adapter

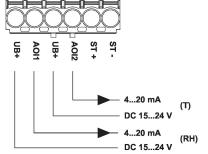
Accessories

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

Wiring Diagram



① Status LED RHRelative humidity absHAbsolute humidity EntHEnthalpy TPkt/DewDew point (Measurement value available on Output AOI1)



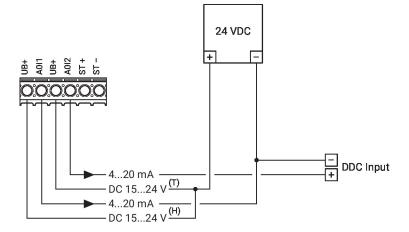
Connectors ST+ / ST- are only used for sensor types which additionally have a passive resistance sensor element for temperature measurement.

Correct temperature values are only available, when the humidity output AOI1 and both inputs UB + are connected.

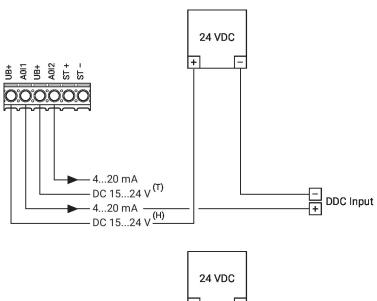
The adjustment of the measuring ranges is made by changing the bonding jumpers.

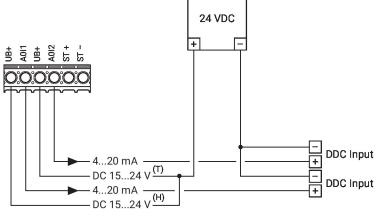
The output value in the new measuring range is available after 2 seconds.

Setting	Range [°C]	Range [°F]	Factory setting
S0	-4060	-40160	
S1	050	40140	
S2	-1535	0100	
S3	-2080	0200	



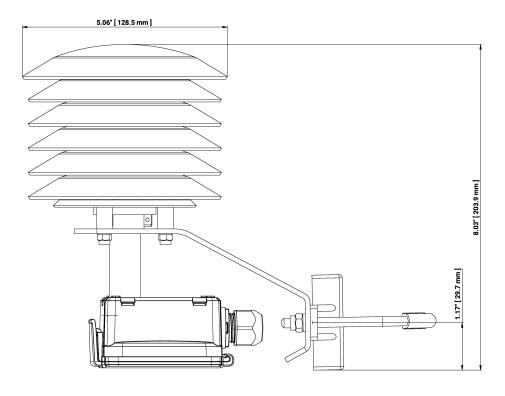


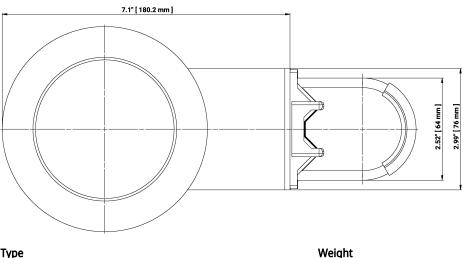






Dimensions





 Type
 Weight

 22UTH-530X
 1.20 lb [0.54 kg]

Further documentation

• Installation instructions