INTRODUCTION

The CO2/RH/T transmitter incorporates three sensors in one duct mount enclosure for the most efficient environmental monitoring and control system. It uses Infrared Technology to monitor CO2 levels within a range of 0 – 10000 ppm, a field-proven RH sensor to monitor relative humidity from 0-100 %RH and a curve-matched thermistor to measure temperature over common field-selectable ranges. The device includes an LCD for configuration and operating parameters are programmed using a keypad for specific applications. Options include a control relay.

The device includes Native Modbus MS/TP RTU protocol and an RS-485 network connection to offer a single-point solution for control of indoor air quality and comfort. Features include a back-lit LCD and user menu for easy installation.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

Read these instructions carefully before installing and commissioning the transmitter. Failure to follow these instructions may result in product damage. Do not use in an explosive or hazardous environment, with combustible or flammable gases, as a safety or emergency stop device or in any other application where failure of the product could result in personal injury. **Take electrostatic discharge precautions during installation and do not exceed the device ratings.**

NOTE: This CO2 sensor incorporates a Self Calibration feature to correct CO2 sensor drift. This feature is recommended for applications where the CO2 will be exposed to fresh air (400 ppm) at least one hour per day. If the monitored space is occupied 24 hours or consistently maintains higher or lower levels of CO2, it is recommended that this feature be turned off, but yearly calibration will be required. If the self calibration is disabled at installation time without allowing for 7 day auto calibration cycle, then a manual calibration should be performed to ensure accuracy of the device.

MOUNTING

The duct type sensor installs on the outside of a return air duct with the sampling tube inserted into the duct.

Mount the sensor in an easily accessible location in a straight section of duct at least five feet from corners and other items that may cause disturbances in the air flow. Avoid areas where the detector is exposed to vibrations or rapid temperature changes.

The duct CO_2 detector principal of operation is based on the Venturi effect of the probe that extends into the HVAC duct. Air flowing through the duct is forced into the vent holes on one side of the probe, into the enclosure, over the CO_2 sensor and then is drawn back out of the enclosure via the probe vent holes on the opposite side.

NOTE to ensure proper humidity and temperature readings, the RH/T inlet on the probe must be installed directly into the airflow. See Figure 1.

Drill or punch a 7/8" or 1" hole in the duct at the preferred location and insert the probe into the hole to mark the enclosure mounting holes. Remove the unit and drill the two mounting holes. Clean all drilled holes of debris before mounting the device.
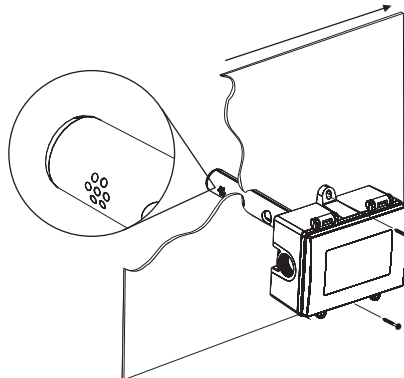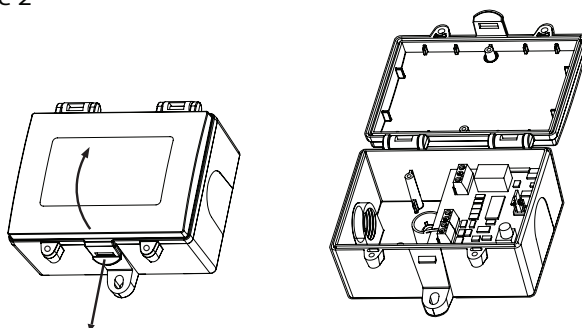

Figure 1

Figure 2

Mount the enclosure to the duct with two sheet metal screws such that the duct air flow is parallel with the vent holes in the probe (i.e.: air flows directly into the probe holes). To prevent air leaks, ensure the gasket is compressed around the probe between the device enclosure and the air duct.

The enclosure has a hinged cover with a latch. Open the cover by pulling slightly on the latch on the right side of the enclosure, at the same time pulling on the cover, as illustrated in Figure 2.

A 1/2" NPT threaded connection hole is provided in the left side of the enclosure. Screw the EMT connector or cable gland connector in until tight. See Figure 3. It is recommended that weatherproof conduit or cable gland fittings be used. The F style enclosure includes a 1/2" NPT to M16 thread adapter and cable gland fitting. Insert the provided foam plug in the EMT opening to prevent air from entering the enclosure through the EMT.

Make wiring connections as per the "Wiring" illustrations in Figure 6.

Swing door closed until securely latched. For added security, 2 screws are provided that may be installed in the integrated screw tabs. See Figure 4.

Figure 3

Thread adapter and cable gland fitting

EMT Connector

Figure 4
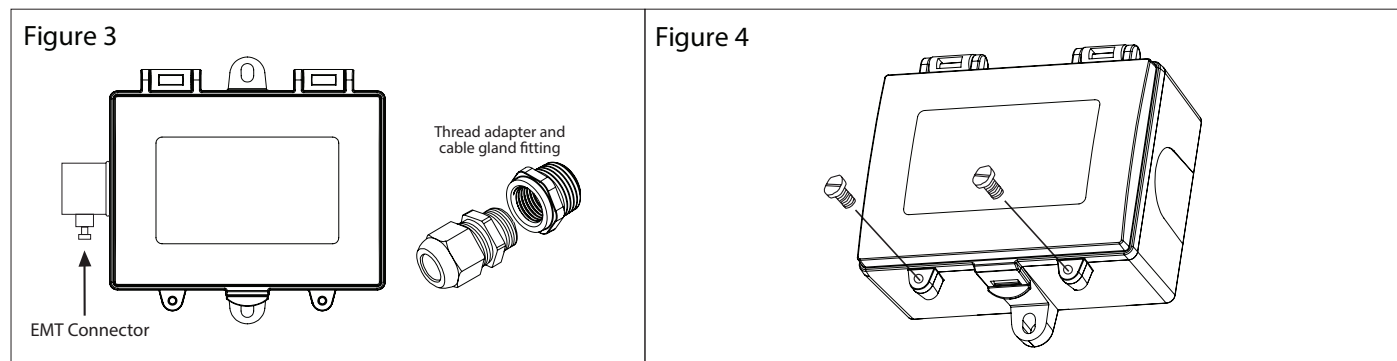
WIRING

Deactivate the 24 Vac/dc power supply until all connections are made to the device to prevent electrical shock or equipment damage. Follow proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) handling procedures when installing the device or equipment damage may occur.

Use 22 AWG shielded wiring for all connections and do not locate the device wires in the same conduit with wiring used to supply inductive loads such as motors. Make all connections in accordance with national and local codes.

Connect the 24 Vac/dc power supply to the terminals labeled POWER and COMMON. Use caution if 24 Vac power is used and one side of the transformer is earth-grounded. In general, the transformer should NOT be connected to earth ground when using devices with RS-485 network connections. The device is reverse voltage protected and will not operate if connected backwards.

Connect the RS-485 network with twisted shielded pair to the terminals marked A(-), B(+) and SHIELD. The positive wire connects to B(+) and the negative wire connects to A(-) and the cable shield must be connected to the SHIELD terminal on each device.

If the device is installed at either end of an RS-485 network, an end-of-line (EOL) termination resistor (121 ohm) should be installed in parallel to the A(-) and B(+) terminals. This device includes a network termination jumper and will connect the 121 ohm resistor correctly on the PCB.

Simply move the jumper to the EOL position and no external resistor is required. The ground wire of the shielded pair should be connected to earth ground at the end of the network and the master is not grounded.

Figure 5

POWER
COM

B+
A-
SHIELD

N.O.
RELAY

ROLL

MENU
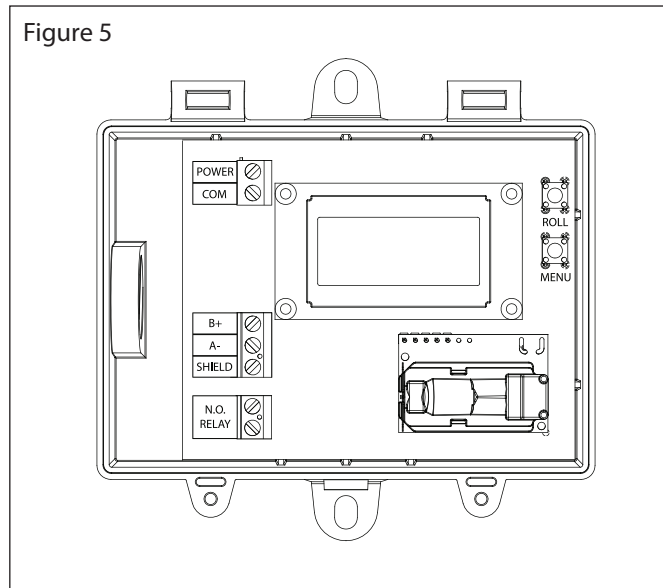
Do not run bus wiring in the same conduit as line voltage wiring or other wiring that switches power to highly inductive loads such as contactors, coils or motors.

A network segment is a single shielded wire loop run between several devices (nodes) in a daisy chain configuration. The total segment length should be less than 4000 feet (1220 meters) and the maximum number of nodes on one segment is 255. Nodes are any device connected to the loop and include controllers, repeaters and sensors such as the CHT but do not include the EOL terminators.
To install more than 255 devices, or to increase the network length, repeaters will be required for proper communication. The maximum daisy chain length (segment) depends on transmission speed (baud rate), wire size and number of nodes. If communication is slow or unreliable, it may be necessary to wire two daisy chains to the controller with a repeater for each segment.

An optional signal is the relay output available on the N.O. RELAY terminals. The relay output is completely isolated and has a Normally Open (NO) signal. This signal can be used to directly control an alarm or ventilation fan.

Figure 6
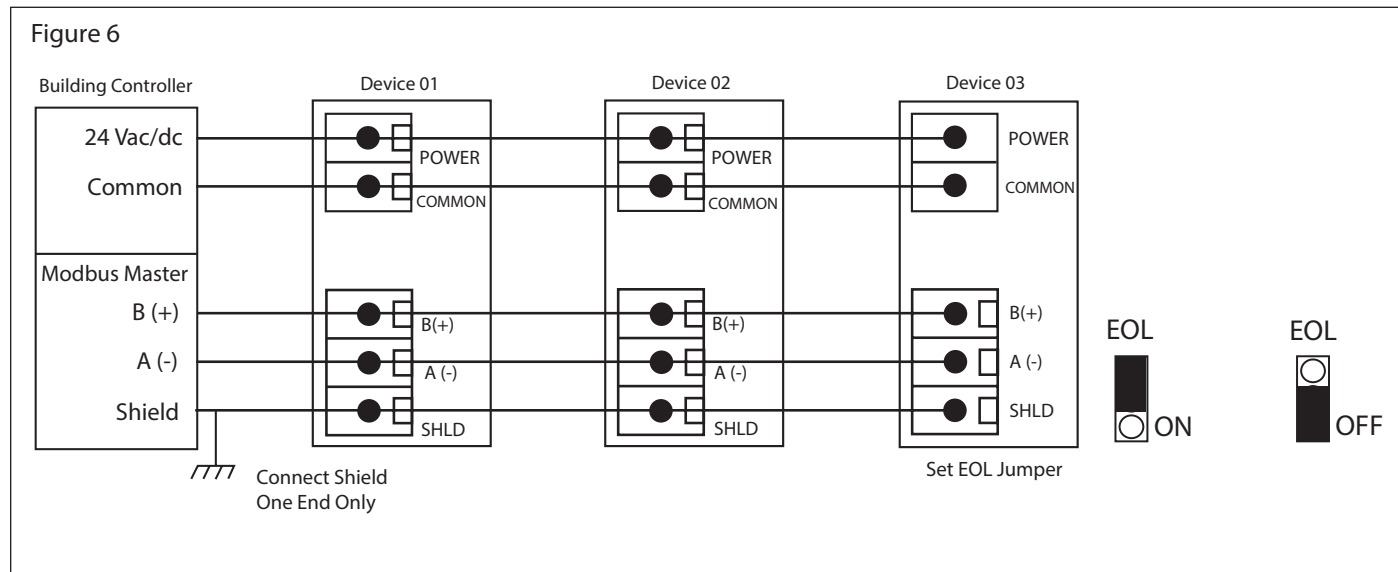
SET-UP
The device parameters must be set before connection to the network and will ensure each device will have a unique slave address for startup. Once set, all parameters are saved in non-volatile memory. The local menu and LCD are used to set the device address (1-255) and the baud rate. The factory defaults are address 1 and 9600 baud. The menu and setup procedure is described in the Start-up section.

START-UP
On start-up, the LCD will indicate the software version number, the slave address and the baud rate.

OPERATION
In normal operation the device reads the CO_2, RH and temperature sensors and updates the object values accordingly. The LCD displays the sensor values as determined by the display mode object.

USER MENU
The User Menu has several items as shown below. To enter the menu, press and release the <MENU> key while in normal operation. This will enter the User Menu step 1, pressing the <MENU> key a second time advances to step 2 The <ROLL> key is used to make changes to program variables by scrolling through the available options.

NOTE: If no keys are pressed for 5 minutes, the menu will automatically exit.

<MENU>   Press and release to enter the SETUP menu

1. BAUD RATE

| *BaudRate* *9600* | Use <ROLL> to select a baud rate of 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800 or 115200. The default Modbus baud rate is 9600. |

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

2. ADDRESS

ModBus *Addr 1*

Use <ROLL> to select a unique slave address from 1-255. The default Modbus slave address is 1. Hold <ROLL> for 1 second to increment quickly.

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

3. PARITY

ModBus *Parity N*

Use the <UP> or <DOWN> keys to select a parity value of N (none), O (odd) or E (even). The factory default ModBus parity bit is N (none).

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

4. STOP BITS

ModBus *Stop 1*

Use the <UP> or <DOWN> keys to toggle the stop bits between 1 and 2 (for some configurations the value is fixed). The default stop bits is 1.

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

5. RTU MODE

ModBus *CRC A001*

Use the <UP> or <DOWN> keys to select a CRC value of A001 (CRC-16 reverse), 1021 (CITT), 8005 (CRC-16) or 8408 (CITT reverse). The default RTU mode CRC polynomial is 0XA001.

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

6. SLAVE RESPONSE DELAY

ModBus *Del MI*

Use the <UP> or <DOWN> keys to change the value from MI (minimum) to 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or 350ms. The factory default slave response delay is MI.
(minimum delay means just more than 3.5 character time delays, 4ms for 9600 baud rate, for example).

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

7. SLAVE RESPONSE DELAY

ModBus *Del MIN*

Use the <UP> or <DOWN> keys to change the value from MIN (minimum) to 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, or 350ms. The factory default slave response delay is MIN.
(minimum delay means just more than 3.5 character time delays, 4ms for 9600 baud rate, for example)

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

8. LCD BACKLIGHT

Backlite *Auto*

Use <ROLL> to enable, disable or set to auto the LCD backlight. When enabled the LCD backlight is always on, when disabled it never lights and if it is set to Auto it lights for a time period (30) seconds whenever a key is pressed. The factory default is Auto

Menu *Exit*

Press <MENU> or <ROLL> to exit the menu and return to normal operation.

9. CALIBRATION

| Calibrat 1000 ppm | This item is used for 1000 ppm gas calibration and is explained in the *Calibration* section. |

<MENU>   Press to advance to next menu item

CALIBRATION
The RH and temperature measurements typically do not need any calibration for the life of the product. Both values have Network Registers Analog and may have user offsets assigned via the network. Please refer to Modbus Network Setup Guide.

CO_2 calibration with gas requires a field calibration kit with with pressure regulator, sensor hood, necessary tubing and appropriate bottles of CO2 gas. The model requires only a single point 1000 ppm calibration to meet specified accuracy due to the Automatic Calibration mode and other technology incorporated into the model.

1000 PPM CALIBRATION
Turn the regulator knob off and connect the 1000 ppm CO_2 gas bottle and hand tighten. Remove the cover of the unit to be calibrated to expose the gas sensor. The tubing from the gas bottle should be connected to calibration hood port. Fit calibration hood over sensor flush with PCB. Turn on 1000PPM gas. The CO_2 reading on the LCD will begin to approach 1000 ppm. Wait 1 to 2 minutes until the CO_2 reading stabilizes.

Enter the Setup menu and use the <MENU> key to advance to Calibrat 1000 PPM. Press and hold the <UP> key for 2 seconds and the display will change to Waiting Calibrat then to Cal Done. Press the <MENU> key to return to normal operation and shut the gas off.

DIMENSIONS

116.5 mm 4.58"	53.7 mm 2.11"
99.7 mm 3.93"	112.5 mm 4.43"
0.5" NPT	152 mm 6"
	22.5 mm 0.88"
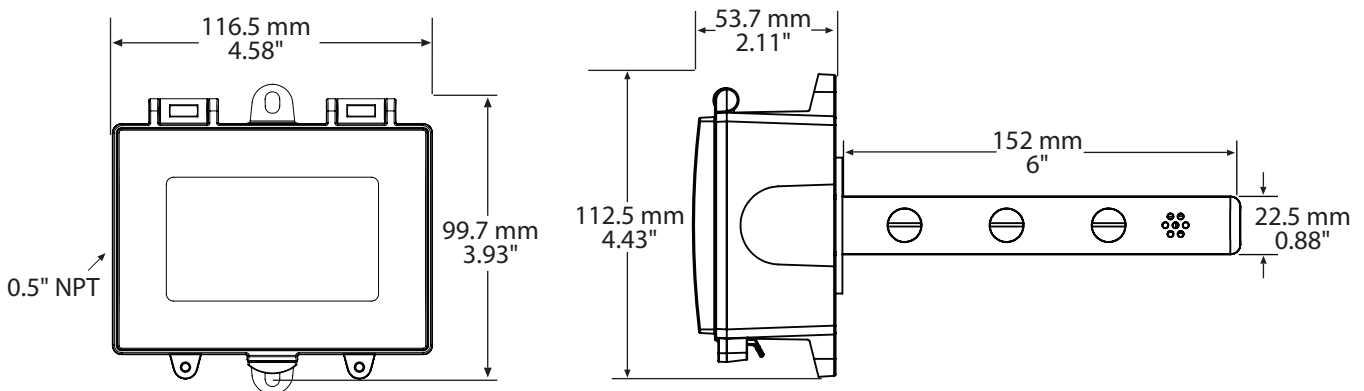
SPECIFICATIONS

CO₂

Sensor Type: ....Dual channel non-dispersive infrared (NDIR)
Measurement Range: 0-10000ppm
Accuracy: ....± (30ppm + 3% of measured value)
Temperature Dependency:............±2.5ppm/ °C
Sensor Life Span: ....>15 years
Response Time: ....20 seconds (T63)
Warm-up Time: ....1 minute

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Measurement Range: ....0-100 %RH, non-condensing
Accuracy: ....±2 %RH (5 to 95 %RH)
Resolution: ....±0.01 %RH
Hysteresis: ....±0.8 %RH @ 25°C (77°F)
Response Time: ....8 seconds typical
Stability: ....<0.25 %RH/year

TEMPERATURE

Range: ....0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F)
Accuracy: ....±0.2°C
Resolution: ....0.1°C

NETWORK INTERFACE

Hardware: 2-wire RS-485
Software: ....Native ModBus MS/TP RTU protocol
Baud Rate: ....9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800 or 115200
MAC Address Range: ....Modbus - 1-255 (Default is 1)

OPTIONAL RELAY

Contact Ratings:................................Form A contact (N.O.), 2 Amps @ 140 Vac, 2 Amps @ 30 Vdc
Relay Trip Point:................................Programmable via Modbus register
Relay Hysteresis:...............................Programmable via Modbus register

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply ....20 - 28 Vac/dc (non-isolated half-wave rectified)
Consumption ....120 mA max @ 24 Vdc, 212 mA max @ 24 Vac
Storage Temperature: ....-20 to 60°C (-4 to 140°F)
Operating Conditions: ....0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F), 0-95 %RH non-condensing
Enclosure ....Polycarbonate, UL94-V0, IP65 (NEMA 4X)
Dimensions...116.5mm x 99.7mm x 53.7mm (4.6" x 3.9" x 2.1")
Probe Dimensions............................152mm L x 22.5mm D (6" x 0.85")
Wiring Connections: ....Screw terminal block (14 to 22 AWG)
Approvals: ....CE
Country of Origin ....Canada

NETWORK SETUP GUIDE

The network setup guide describes the implementation of the Modbus protocol. It is intended to assist control system programmers who may need to add support to their systems to communicate with this device.

Modbus setup guide download is available online.

MODBUS PROTOCOL
https://downloads.greystoneenergy.com/SG/SG-CHTXXXMOD-002.pdf