

#### INTRODUCTION

The flexible, multi-point duct averaging mounted temperature transmitter incorporates numerous precision platinum RTD sensor and a transmitter that provides a high accuracy signal with excellent long term stability, low hysteresis and fast response. They are available with various scaled ranges. The sensing cable is constructed to provide excellent heat transfer, fast response time and is available in several lengths and a quantity of sensing elements. A compact ABS enclosure with a hinged and gasketed cover is provided for ease of installation.

#### BEFORE INSTALLATION

Read these instructions carefully before installing and commissioning the temperature sensor. 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. **Do not exceed the device ratings.**

#### MOUNTING

The temperature sensor installs directly into any air duct with several lengths available for a wide range of duct widths/diameters. Please select a suitable installation area in the middle of the duct wall. To achieve the best reading, do not place in an area where air stratification may be present. Mount the sensor at least 1.5 m (5') in either direction from elbows, dampers, filters or other duct restrictions. Avoid areas where the sensor is exposed to vibrations or rapid temperature changes.

Once a suitable spot is selected, drill a 9.5 - 12 mm (3/8" - 1/2") hole for the probe.

Unroll the sensing cable probe, being careful not to kink the wire and feed into the drilled hole until the enclosure is flush against the duct. The airflow direction is not important. Secure the enclosure to the duct with two #10 x 25 mm (1") self tapping screws (not provided). Tighten screws until the enclosure is tight against the duct and ensure that there is no movement of the enclosure as shown in Figure 1. A foam gasket on the back of the enclosure provides a tight seal against any air leaks.

Install lengths of hanger strap, securing to the floor and ceiling of the duct.

The cable probe can easily be shaped to fit any duct size but observe a minimum bend radius of 4" to prevent damage to the wire or sensors. Criss-cross the duct multiple times so that the probe covers a large section of the duct. **The cable probe needs to be fastened onto hangers using tube clamps or wire ties and should be secured every 100 cm or 3' maximum to prevent movement of the wire and prevent wear. If sensor is to be used in high velocity or vibration environment use of rigid style duct probe is recommended.** See Figure 2.

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 3.

A 1/2" NPT threaded connection hole is provided in the bottom of the enclosure. Screw the EMT connector or cable gland connector in until tight. See Figure 4. It is recommended that weatherproof conduit or cable gland fittings be used. The E style enclosure includes a 1/2" NPT to M16 thread adapter and cable gland fitting.

Make wire connections as per the "Wiring" illustrations on Page 2.

Swing door closed until securely latched. For added security, two screws are provided that may be installed in the integrated screw tabs. See Figure 5.

Figure 1

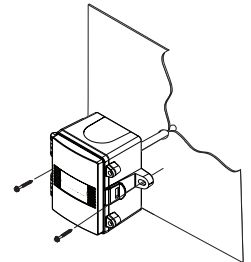


Figure 2

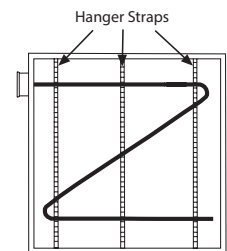


Figure 3

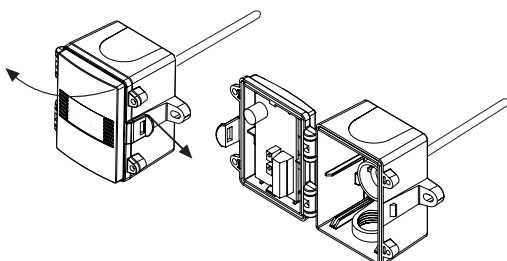


Figure 4

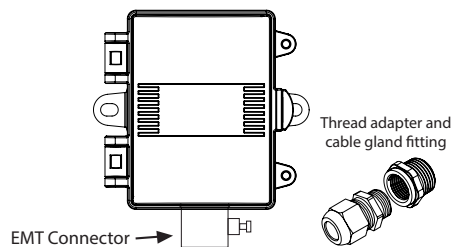
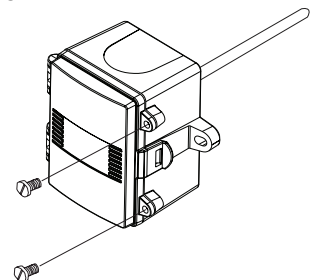


Figure 5



- Deactivate the 24 Vac/dc power supply until all connections are made to the device to prevent equipment damage.
- Use 14-22 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.
- The temperature transmitter comes with the temperature sensor pre-wired to the transmitter board. If removal is required for installation then it may be re-wired as shown in Figure 6.
- Pull at least six inches of control wire into the enclosure, then complete the wiring connection according to the wire diagram for the applicable power supply and output signal type as shown in Figure 7.
- Connect the DC positive or the AC voltage hot side to the PWR terminal. For voltage output or AC power, the supply Common is connected to the COM terminal. The device is reverse voltage protected and will not operate if connected backwards. It has a half-wave power supply so the supply Common is the same as the signal Common. See Figure 7.
- The analog output is available on the OUT terminal. Check the controller Analog Input to determine the proper connection before applying power as shown in Figure 7.
- Once all connections are made and checked, power can be applied.

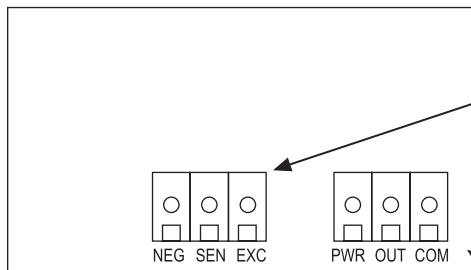
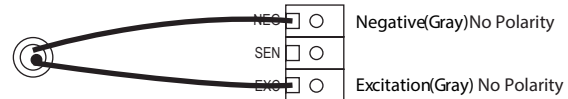


Figure 6 2 wire temperature sensor wiring to transmitter



### 3 wire temperature sensor wiring to transmitter



## SPECIFICATIONS:

Sensor Type: ..... 1000  $\Omega$  platinum RTD

Sensor Accuracy: .....  $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\pm 0.54^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) @  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $32^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

Probe Sensing Range: .....  $-20$  to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-4$  to  $140^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

Probe Wire Material: ..... FT-6 Plenum rated cable, 22 AWG

Probe Lengths: ..... 1800, 3600, 6100, 7300 mm (6', 12', 20', 24')

Output Signal: ..... 4-20 mA current loop, 0-5 Vdc, or 0-10 Vdc  
(factory configured)

Transmitter Accuracy: .....  $\pm 0.1\%$  of span, including linearity

Output Drive @ 24 Vdc: ..... **Current:** 600  $\Omega$  maximum  
**Voltage:** 10 K $\Omega$  minimum

Power Supply: ..... **0-5 Vdc:** 10-35 Vdc or 10-28 Vac  
**0-10 Vdc:** 15-35 Vdc or 15-28 Vac  
**4-20 mA:** 15-35 Vdc (loop-powered) or 22-28 Vac

Current Consumption: ..... **Current:** 20 mA  
**Voltage:** 5 mA

Maximum Current (Voltage): ..... 5 mA nominal

Maximum Output (Voltage): ..... Limited to  $<5.5$  Vdc for 0-5 Vdc,  $<10.5$  Vdc for 0-10 Vdc

Input Voltage Effect: ..... Negligible over specified operating range

Protection Circuitry: ..... Reverse voltage protected and output limited

Ambient Operating Range: .....  $-40$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40$  to  $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), 5 to 95 %RH non-condensing

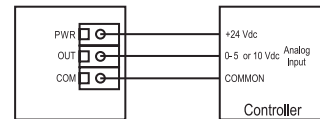
Enclosure: ..... **A:** ABS, UL94-V0, IP65 (NEMA 4X)  
**E:** Same as A with thread adapter (1/2" NPT to M16),  
and cable gland fitting

Wiring Connections: ..... Screw terminal block (14 to 22 AWG)

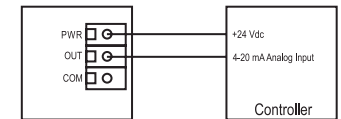
Country of Origin: ..... Canada

Figure 7 Transmitter Wiring to Controller

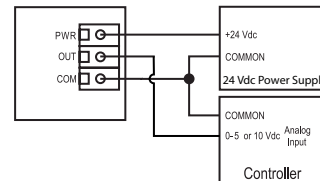
### Wiring for 0-5 or 0-10 Vdc output signal and 24 Vdc power from controller



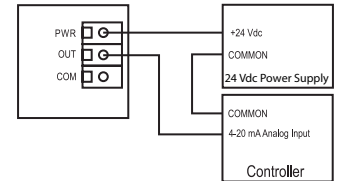
Wiring for 4-20 mA loop-powered output and external 24 Vdc power from controller



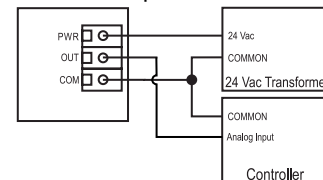
### Wiring for 0-5 or 0-10 Vdc output signal and with external 24 Vdc power supply



### Wiring for 4-20 mA loop-powered output and external 24 Vdc power supply



Wiring for all output signals with external 24 Vac power transformer



## DIMENSIONS

