

Installation and Operating Instructions

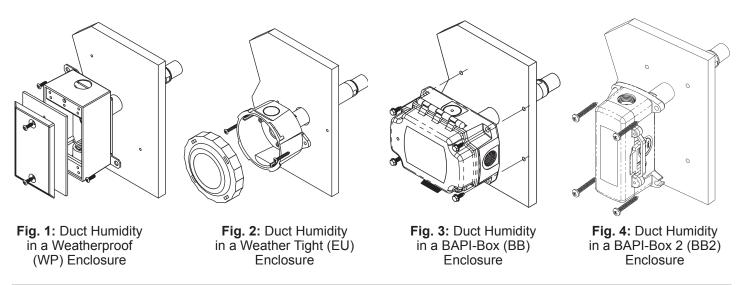
rev. 02/15/18

### Overview

The BA/♦(H200, H300) is a humidity transmitter which comes in 2% or 3% accuracies and an optional temperature sensor. The temperature sensor can be either a Thermistor or RTD. It can be ordered for either Duct or Outside Air applications with Weatherproof (WP), Weather Tight (EU), BAPI-Box (BB), or BAPI-Box 2 (BB2) Enclosures. The transmitter can be wired for either a 0 to 5VDC output or a loop powered 4 to 20mA output.

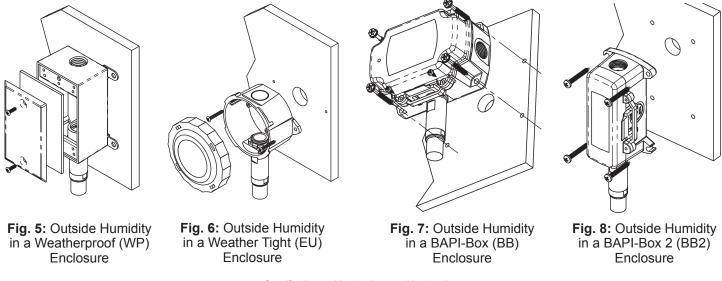
## Duct Unit Mounting

Mount at least 3 duct diameters from humidifiers in the center of the duct wall. Drill a 1 inch hole for the probe in the duct and use two number 8 sheet metal screws to attach the sensor to the duct. Center the probe in its mounting hole. Be sure that the foam seals the hole, do not over tighten the screws.



# **Outside Air Mounting**

Mount in a permanently shaded area away from windows and doors. Do not mount in direct sunlight. Mount with the sensor probe pointed down. Drill a hole large enough for your sensor cable through your mounting surface. Mount the unit to the surface with the wiring knock out centered over the wiring hole. Pull the wiring into the unit and terminate using sealant filled connectors. Best practice is to seal the wiring hole with caulk after the wiring is installed. Be sure that the foam on the back of the unit makes a good weather tight seal.



Specifications subject to change without notice.



Installation and Operating Instructions

9938\_ins\_hum\_temp\_duct\_out\_5\_20

**(STOP** 

#### Wiring and Termination

rev. 02/15/18

BAPI recommends using twisted pair of at least 22AWG and sealant filled connectors for all wire connections. Larger gauge wire may be required for long runs. All wiring must comply with the National Electric Code (NEC) and local codes.

Do NOT run this device's wiring in the same conduit as AC power wiring of NEC class 1, NEC class 2, NEC class 3 or with wiring used to supply highly inductive loads such as motors, contactors and relays. BAPI's tests show that fluctuating and inaccurate signal levels are possible when AC power wiring is present in the same conduit as the signal lines. If you are experiencing any of these difficulties, please contact your BAPI representative.

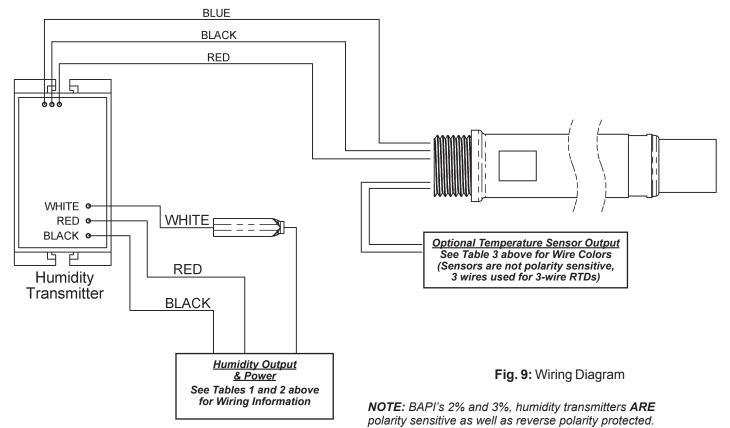
BAPI recommends wiring the product with power disconnected. Proper supply voltage, polarity, and wiring connections are important to a successful installation. Not observing these recommendations may damage the product and will void the warranty.

Table 1: Humidty Transmitter with 4 to 20mA Output			
Wire Color	Purpose	Note	
White	Not Used	Not Used (Cap Wires)	
Black	Humidity Output	4 to 20 mA, To Analog Input of Controller	
Red	Power	10 to 35VDC	

Table 2: HumidityTransmitter with 0 to 5VDC Output			
Wire Color	Purpose	Note	
White	Humidity Output	0 to 5VDC, To Analog Input of Controller	
Black	GND (Common)	Ground for Power and Humidity Output	
Red	Power	10 to 35VDC or 12 to 27 VAC	

Table 3: Temperature Sensor Lead Wire Colors				
Thermistors		Platinum RTDs - 2 Wire		
1.8KΩ	Orange/Red	100Ω	Red/Red	
2.2KΩ	Brown/White	1ΚΩ	Orange/Orange	
3KΩ	Yellow/Black		Nickel RTD	
3.25KΩ	Brown/Green	1KΩ	Green/Green	
3.3KΩ	Yellow/Brown	S	ilicon RTD	
10K-2Ω	Yellow/Yellow	2ΚΩ	Brown/Blue	
10K-3Ω	Yellow/Red	Platinu	m RTDs - 3 Wire	
10K-3(11K)Ω	Yellow/Blue	100Ω	Red/Red/Black*	
20ΚΩ	White/White	1ΚΩ	Orange/Orange/Black*	
47ΚΩ	Yellow/Orange	*In the 3-Wire F	RTD sensors listed above,	
50KΩ	White/Blue	the two wire	es of similar color are	
100KΩ	Yellow/White	conn	ected together.	

ional sensors are available so your sensor may not be listed on this table



Specifications subject to change without notice.



Installation and Operating Instructions

Specifications

rev. 02/15/18

Specifications				
Power: 10 to 35 VDC 12 to 27 VAC	For 0 to 5 VDC or 4 to 20 mA Humidity Outputs For 0 to 5 VDC Humidity Output			
Power Consumption: 22 mA max. DC 0.53 VA max. AC	For 0 to 5 VDC or 4 to 20 mA Humidity Outputs For 0 to 5 VDC Humidity Output			
Sensor: Humidity RH Accuracy Drift Response time RH Linearity RH Hysteresis Opt. Temp.	Factory corrected @17 RH points (10 to 90% RH) Capacitive Polymer ±2% @ 73°F (23°C) from 10 to 90% 0.5% per year < 5 seconds in moving air Negligible, factory corrected linear from 10 to 90% Factory corrected to <1% Passive RTD or Thermistor			
Filter:	80 micron sintered stainless steel filter			
Calibrated Accuracy: RH 2% RH 3% Thermistor RTD	Calibration @17 RH points, (10% to 90%) 2% from 10 to 90% @ 73°F (23°C), Non-condensing 3% from 10 to 95% @ 73°F (23°C), Non-condensing $\pm 0.36^{\circ}$ F (0.2°C) from 32 to 158°F (0 to 70°C) - High accuracy units are available $\pm 0.55^{\circ}$ F (0.31°C) @ 32°F (0°C) - High accuracy units are available			
Output: Humidity Opt. Temp.	Selectable via wiring detail 0 to 5VDC or 4 to 20mA at 0 to 100% RH Resistance RTD or Thermistor			
Humidity Output Impedance:				
Current Voltage	700 $\Omega$ @ 24VDC, Voltage drop is 10VDC (Supply Voltage DC – Transmitter voltage drop 10VDC) / 0.02 Amps = Max load Impedance 10K $\Omega$			
Probe Length:				
Duct Outside Air	5.3" (13.5cm) Duct Insertion, 1" diameter 2.4" (6.1cm) Below Enclosure, 1" diameter			
Dimensions: Weatherproof (WP) Weather Tight (EU) BAPI-Box (BB) BAPI-Box 2 (BB2)	W x H x D 2.75" x 4.5" x 2.2", (70 x 114 x 55 mm) 4.1"x 3.8" x 2.1", (105 x 97 x 54 mm) 4.15" x 5" x 2.5", (105.4 x 127 x 63.5mm) 4.9" x 2.8" x 2.35", (124.8 x 71.6 x 59.7mm)			
Termination:	Open wire			
Crimp Wire Nut	18 to 26 AWG with Sealant Filled Crimp Connector (BA/SFC1000-x00) 26 to 16 AWG with Sealant Filled Wire Nut (BA/SFC2000-x00)			
Enclosure Material: Weatherproof (WP) Weather Tight (EU) BAPI-Boxes (BB, BB2)	Cast Aluminum ABS plastic, UV resistant Polycarbonate, UV resistant			
Enclosures Ratings: Weatherproof (WP) Weather Tight (EU) BAPI-Boxes (BB, BB2)	NEMA-3R IP66, UL94V-0 NEMA-4, IP66, UL94V-0			
Environmental Operation Range: -40° to 158°F (-40° to 70°C) • 0% to 100% RH				
Approvals:	RoHs			

Approvals:

RoHs



Installation and Operating Instructions

rev. 02/15/18

Filter Care

- . .. .

A sintered filter protects the humidity sensor from various airborne particles and may need periodic cleaning. To do this, gently unscrew the filter from the probe. Rinse the filter in warm soapy water and rinse until clean. A nylon brush may be used if necessary. Gently replace the filter by screwing it back into the probe. The filter should screw all the way into the probe. Hand tighten only. If a replacement filter is needed, call BAPI.

**BA/HDOFS3** Stainless Steel Sintered Filter Replacement for Outside Air Units

Humidity Diagnostics			
Possible Problems: Unit will not operate	<ul> <li>Possible Solutions:</li> <li>Check for proper supply power. (See page 2 for wiring diagram and power specifications)</li> </ul>		
Humidity output is at its maximum value of 5V or 20mA	- Make sure the humidity sensor is wired properly.		
Humidity output is at its minimum value of 0V or 4mA	- Make sure the humidity sensor is wired properly.		
Humidity reading in controller's	- Check all software parameters		
software appears to be off by more than the specified accuracy	<ul> <li>Determine if the sensor is exposed to an external air source different from the intended measured environment or reference device.</li> </ul>		
Output         Humidity Formula           4 to 20mA         %RH =(mA-4)/0.16           0 to 5VDC         %RH = V/0.05	- Check the Humidity transmitter output against a calibrated reference such as a 2% accurate hygrometer. Measure the humidity at the sensor's location using the reference meter, then calculate the humidity transmitter output using the humidity formula at left. Compare the calculated output to the actual humidity transmitter output (see the wiring diagram on page 2 for the humidity transmitter output wire colors). If the calculated output differs from the humidity transmitter output by more		

than 5%, contact BAPI technical support.

### Temperature Diagnostics

### **Possible Problems:**

Controller reports Incorrect temperature

## Possible Solutions:

- Confirm the input is set up correctly in the controller's software
- Verify that the sensor wires are not physically shorted or open
- Check wiring for proper termination
- Measure the temperature at the temperature sensor's location using an accurate temperature standard. Disconnect the temperature sensor wires and measure the temperature sensor's resistance with an ohmmeter. Compare the temperature sensor's resistance to the appropriate temperature sensor table on the BAPI website. If the measured resistance is different from the temperature table by more than 5%, call BAPI technical support. BAPI's web site is found at www.bapihvac.com; click on "Resource Library" and "Sensor Specs" then click on the type of sensor you have.