

Temperature & Humidity Module RHU217-AT

540 997

Applications

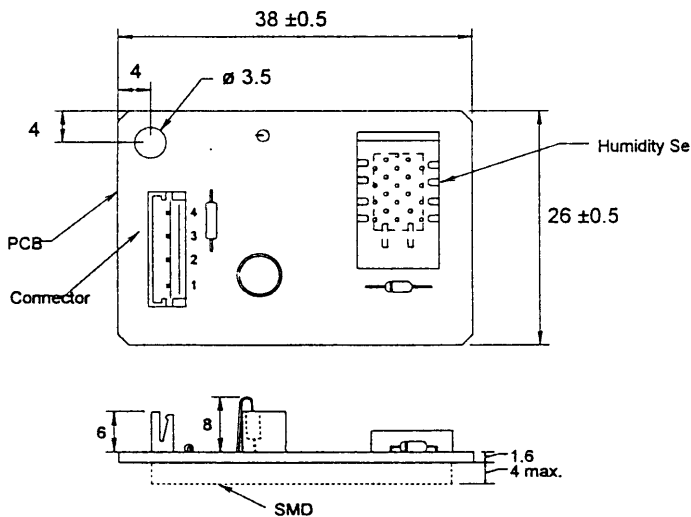
- Air Conditioners
- Room Humidifiers / Dehumidifiers
- Ventilation Systems

The RHU-217-AT is able to measure humidity and temperature without the need for any external electronics. A linear 0 to 3.3VDC output corresponds to 0 to 100% full scale relative humidity. Temperature is monitored by a thermistor and connection is made via a JST connector

Specifications

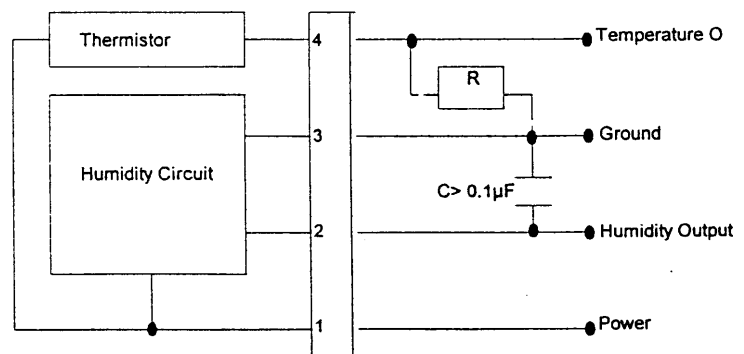
Supply Voltage	5VDC $\pm 5\%$
Current Consumption	>5mA (typically 2mA)
Temperature Output Signal (Resistance Output)	$R(25^{\circ}\text{C})=50\text{K}\Omega \pm 3\%$, $\beta(100 / 0^{\circ}\text{C}) = 3970 \pm 2\%$
Humidity Output Signal *	0 - 3.3VDC (output impedance is approx. $5\text{K}\Omega$)
Storage	-20°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, <95% RH
Operating Range	0 to 60°C , <90% RH
Measurement Range	Temperature : 0 to 60°C
	Humidity : 30 to 90% RH
Accuracy	Temperature : $\pm 0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ (at 25°C)
	Humidity : $\pm 5\%$ RH (at 25°C , 60% RH, $V_{in} = 5\text{VDC}$)

* Output signal is Linear and 0 to 100%RH full scale

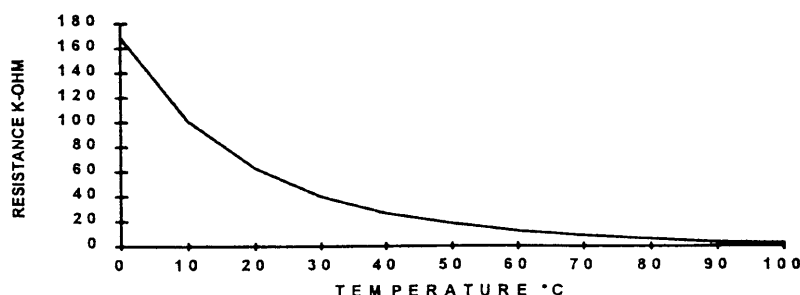


• Dimensions in mm

Typical Application



Resistance v Temperature For Thermistor



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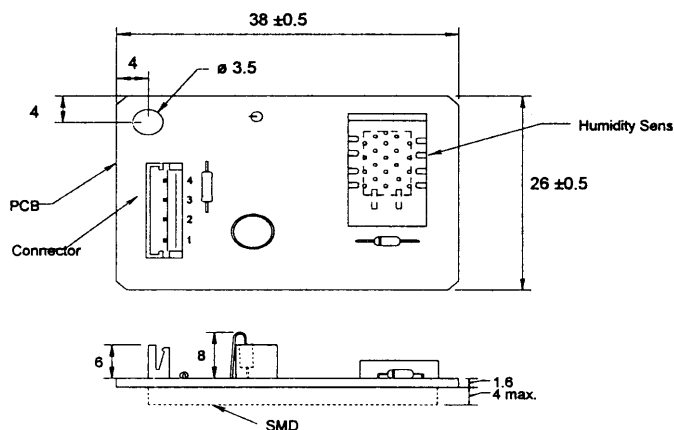
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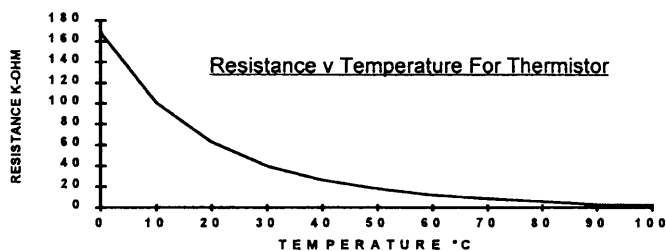
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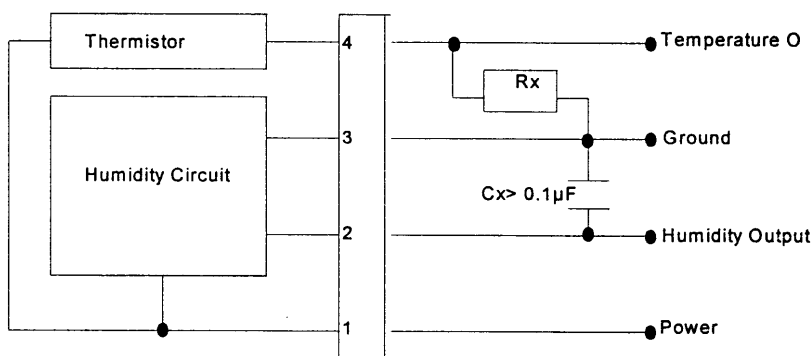
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• Dimensions in mm



Typical Application



R_x and C_x are both external components, C_x provides smoothing on the humidity output. Temperature measurement can be achieved either by using the resistance of the thermistor and measuring between pins 1 and 4 (see below for formulae) or by connecting a resistor ' R_x ' as shown, thereby obtaining a voltage output. ie if $R_x = 50\text{K}\Omega$ then at 25°C the voltage on pin 4 would be 1/2 of the supply ; 2.5V.

$$\beta = 3970 : R_{REF} = 50\text{K}\Omega : T_{REF} = 298.15 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{K} (25^{\circ}\text{C})$$

To find the resistance of the thermistor at a given temperature (T) :

$$R = R_{REF} e^{ \left(\frac{\beta}{T} - \frac{\beta}{T_{REF}} \right) }$$

R_{REF} = Thermistor Resistance @ Reference temp of 25°C (T_{REF})

β = Beta Value

To find the temperature that gives a thermistor resistance (R) :

$$T = \frac{\beta}{\ln \left(\frac{R}{R_{REF}} \right) + \frac{\beta}{T_{REF}}}$$