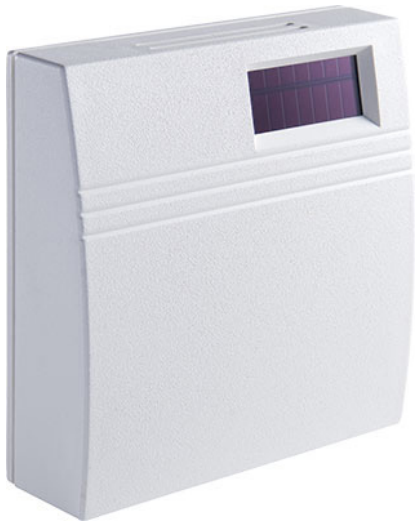
Humidity and Temperature Space Sensors - 868MHz



Overview

Batteryless radio room sensor for temperature and ventilation control in connection with the receiving interfaces SRCx and highergraded control systems. Transmission to receiver by means of radio telegrams according to EnOcean standard. Depending on the type with integrated sensor for humidity and temperature, rotary knob for set point adjustment, presence key. With integrated solar energy storage.

Applications

- Temperature/Humidity Monitoring

Features & Benefits

- Wireless communication permits the optimization of sensor placement, easy relocation of sensors and switches, removes the need to open walls and extensive installation work
- Available in 868MHz

Model Selection

WI-EXT-TN-252317	Room humidity and temperature sensor, wireless (868.3MHz), solar cell powered (optional battery available). Compatible with ECB, ECL, ECP & ECCPFCU Open-to-Wireless ready controllers.
WI-EXT-TN-252331	Room humidity and temperature sensor, with setpoint adjustment, wireless (868.3MHz), solar cell powered (optional battery available). Compatible with ECB, ECL, ECP & ECC-PFCU Open-to-Wireless ready controllers.
WI-EXT-TN-261593	Room humidity and temperature sensor, with setpoint adjustment and override button, wireless (868.3MHz), solar cell powered (optional battery available). Compatible with ECB, ECL, ECP & ECC-PFCU Open-to-Wireless ready controllers.
WI-EXT-TN-361644	Room humidity and temperature sensor, with setpoint adjustment and slide switch (ON/OFF), wireless (868.3MHz), solar cell powered (optional battery available). Compatible with ECB, ECL, ECP & ECC-PFCU Open-to-Wireless ready controllers.

Optional Batteries

07BAT-ER14250	3.6V Lithium battery (1.2Ah, 3.6V, 1/2 AA).

Product Specifications

Technology — EnOcean, STM
Transmitting frequency — 868,3 MHz
Transmitting range — approx. 30m in buildings, approx. 300m upon free propagation
Humidity sensor:
- Range — 0 to 100%rH
- Resolution — 0,4%rH
- Absolute accuracy — +/3% range 30% to 80%
- Calibration — 1 Point Calibration 50%

Temperature sensor:
- Range — 0°C to +40°C
- Resolution — 0,15 K
- Absolute accuracy — typ. +/-0,4K

Measuring value detection — every 100 seconds
Sending interval — …if changes >0,8K or >1,6%rH or >14° angle of rotation or slide switch … every 1000 seconds if changes <0,8K or <1,6%rH or <14° angle of rotationK
Energy generator — Solar cell, internal goldcap, maintenance-free
Enclosure — ABS (ASA), pure white similar to RAL9010
Protection — IP65 according to EN60529
Ambient temperature — -25 to +65°C
Transport — -25 to +65°C/ max. 70%rH, non-condensed
Weight — 50g

Set Point Adjustment

WI-SR04PRH
Set point adjustment P — Range: 0 to 270° angle of rotation
Resolution: 1,1°

WI-SR04PTRHH
Set point adjustment P — Range: 0 to 270° angle of rotation
Resolution: 1,1°

WI-SR04PMSRH
Set point adjustment P — Range: 0 to 270° angle of rotation
Resolution: 1,1°

Slide switch MS — Number of switching steps: 2 (0/I)

Norms and Standards

CE-Conformity — 2004/108/EG Electromagnetic compatibility
R&TTE 1999/5/EC Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive
Product safety — 2001/95/EG Produktsicherheit
Standards — ETSI EN 301 489-1: 2001-09
ETSI EN 301 489-3: 2001-11
ETSI EN 61000-6-2: 2002-08
ETSI EN 300 220-3: 2000-09
Product safety — EN 60730-1:2002

- Note: The general registration for the radio operation is valid for all EU-countries as well as for Switzerland.

Product Specifications (cont'd)

FCC ID S3N-SRXX This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Information on Wireless Sensors

Transmission Range

As the radio signals are electromagnetic waves, the signal is damped on its way from the sender to the receiver. That is to say, the electrical as well as the magnetic field strength is removed inversely proportional to the square of the distance between sender and receiver ($E,H \sim 1/r^2$).

Beside these natural transmission range limits, further interferences have to be considered: Metallic parts, e.g. reinforcements in walls, metallized foils of thermal insulations or metallized heat-absorbing glass, are reflecting electromagnetic waves. Thus, a so-called radio shadow is built up behind these parts.

It is true that radio waves can penetrate walls, but thereby the damping attenuation is even more increased than by a propagation in the free field.

Penetration of radio signals:

Material	Penetration
Wood, gypsum,glass uncoated	90 to 100%
Brick, pressboard	65 to 95%
Reinforced concrete	10 to 90%
Metall, alumium pasting	0 to 10%

For the practice, this means, that the building material used in a building is of paramount importance for the evaluation of the transmitting range. For an evaluation of the environment, some guide values are listed:

Radio path range/-penetration:

- Visual contacts: Typ. 30m range in passages, corridors, up to 100m in halls
- Rigypsum walls/wood: Typ. 30m range through max. 5 walls
- Brick wall/Gas concrete: Typ. 20m range through max. 3 walls
- Reinforced concrete/-ceilings: Typ. 10m range through max. 1 ceiling
- Supply blocks and lift shafts should be seen as a compartmentalization

In addition, the angle with which the signal sent arrives at the wall is of great importance. Depending on the angle, the effective wall strength and thus the damping attenuation of the signal changes. If possible, the signals should run vertically through the walling. Walling recesses should be avoided.

Dimensions

In millimeters (mm)