

### Contact temperature sensor

Active surface contact temperature sensor (0...10 V) for pipe applications. Spring- loaded brass contact pin to ensure fast response and accurate reading.

# **Technical data sheet**





Type	Overview
71	

Туре	Output signal active temperature	
22HT-12	05 V, 010 V	

	22HT-12		05 V, 01	0 V	
Technical data					
Electrical data	Nominal voltage	AC/DC 24 V			
	Nominal voltage range	AC 21.626.4 V / DC 13.526.4 V			
	Power consumption AC	0.8 VA			
	Power consumption DC	0.4 W			
	Electrical connection	Pluggable spring loaded terminal block max. 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>		max.	
	Cable entry	Cable gla	Cable gland with strain relief ø68 mm		
Functional data	Sensor Technology	Based on Pt1000 1/3 DIN			
	Application	Water			
	Multirange	8 measur	ing ranges selec	table	
	Voltage output	1 x 05 V	$1 \times 05$ V, 010 V, min. resistance $5 \text{ k}\Omega$ Output 05/10 V with Jumper adjustable		
	Output signal active note	Output 0.			le
Measuring data	Measured values	Temperature			
	Measuring range temperature				
		3 3 3			
				ee Sarety	
				Factory setting	
		S0	-5050	-30130	3
		S1	-10120	0250	
		S2	050	40140	
		S3	0250	30480	
		S4 S5	-1535 0100	0100 40240	
		55 S6	-2080	40240	
		50 S7	0160	0150	
	Accuracy temperature active	±0.5°C @ 21°C [±0.9°F @ 70°F] @ measuring range setting S2 and S4			
	Long-term stability	±0.04°C p.a. @ 21°C [±0.07°F p.a. @ 70°F]			
	Time constant $\tau$ (63%) on water pipe	With thermal contact fluid Typical 16 s			
Materials	Cable gland	PA6, black			



Technical data sheet 22HT-12

Materials	Housing	Cover: PC, orange Bottom: PC, orange Seal: NBR70, black UV resistant
Safety data	Protection class IEC/EN	III, Protective Extra-Low Voltage (PELV)
	Power source UL	Class 2 Supply
	Degree of protection IEC/EN	IP54
	Degree of protection NEMA/UL	NEMA 1
	Enclosure	UL Enclosure Type 1
	EU Conformity	CE Marking
	Certification IEC/EN	IEC/EN 60730-1
	Quality Standard	ISO 9001
	UL Approval	cULus acc. to UL60730-1A/-2-9, CAN/CSA E60730-1/-2-9
	Pollution degree	2
	Ambient humidity	Max. 95% RH, non-condensing
	Ambient temperature	-3550°C [-30122°F]
	Fluid temperature	-3570°C [-30160°F]

### Safety notes



Housing surface temperature

This device has been designed for use in stationary heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems and must not be used outside the specified field of application. Unauthorised modifications are prohibited. The product must not be used in relation with any equipment that in case of a failure may threaten humans, animals or assets.

Max. 70°C [160°F]

Ensure all power is disconnected before installing. Do not connect to live/operating equipment.

Only authorised specialists may carry out installation. All applicable legal or institutional installation regulations must be complied during installation.

The device contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.

### Remarks

### General remarks concerning sensors

When using lengthy connection wires (depending on the cross section used) the measuring result might be falsified due to a voltage drop at the common GND-wire (caused by the voltage current and the line resistance). In this case, 2 GND-wires must be wired to the sensor - one for supply voltage and one for the measuring current.

Sensing devices with a transducer should always be operated in the middle of the measuring range to avoid deviations at the measuring end points. The ambient temperature of transducer electronics should be kept constant. The transducers must be operated at a constant supply voltage  $(\pm 0.2 \text{ V})$ . When switching the supply voltage on/off, onsite power surges must be avoided.

### Technical data sheet

# Build-up of self-heating by electrical dissipative power

Temperature sensors with electronic components always have a dissipative power which affects the temperature measurement of the ambient air. The dissipation in active temperature sensors shows a linear increase with rising operating voltage. The dissipative power should be taken into account when measuring temperature.

22HT-12

In case of a fixed operating voltage ( $\pm 0.2$  V), this is normally done by adding or reducing a constant offset value. As Belimo transducers work with a variable operating voltage, for reasons of production engineering only one operating voltage can be taken into consideration. Transducers 0...10 V / 4...20 mA have a standard setting at an operating voltage of DC 24 V. This means that at this voltage, the expected measuring error of the output signal will be the least. For other operating voltages, the offset error will be increased by a changing power loss of the sensor electronics.

If a readjustment directly at the active sensor should be necessary during later operation, this can be done with the following adjustment methods.

- For sensors with NFC or dongle with the corresponding Belimo app
- For sensors with a trimming potentiometer on the sensor board
- For bus sensors via bus interface with a corresponding software variable

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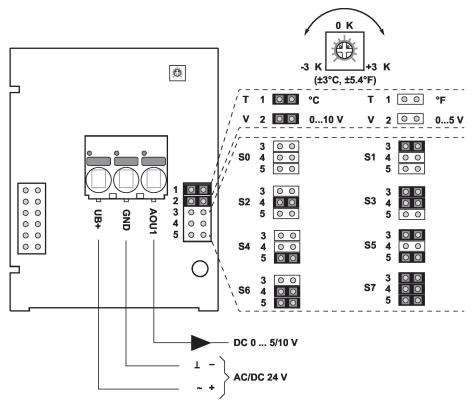
Parts included Description		Туре
	Fixing strap, for pipes ø20110 mm [0.84.3"]	A-22P-A47

#### Accessories

Optional accessories	Description	Type
	Fixing strap, for pipes ø20250 mm [0.89.8"]	A-22P-A49
	Syringe with thermal paste	A-22P-A44
	Connection adapter flex conduit, M20x1.5, for cable gland 1 x 6 mm,	A-22G-A01.1
	Multipack 10 pcs.	



# Wiring diagram

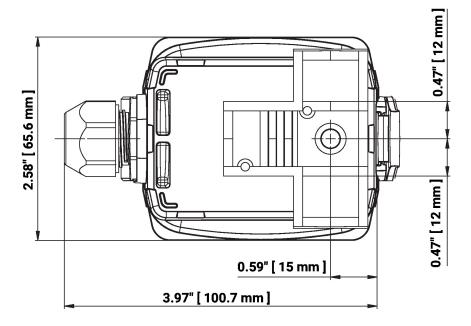


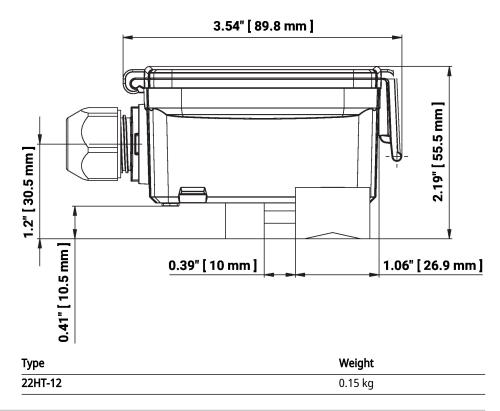
The adjustment of the measuring ranges is made by changing the bonding jumpers. The output value in the new measuring range is available after 2 seconds.

Setting	Range [°C]	Range [°F]	Factory setting
S0	-5050	-30130	
S1	-10120	0250	
S2	050	40140	
S3	0250	30480	
S4	-1535	0100	
S5	0100	40240	<b>~</b>
S6	-2080	4090	
S7	0160	0150	



### **Dimensions**





## **Further documentation**

• Installation instructions