BELIMO

Duct sensor CO_2 / Humidity / Temperature

Active sensor (0...10 V) for measuring CO_2, temperature and humidity. Dual channel CO_2 technology. Optional with LCD display. NEMA 4X / IP65 rated enclosure.

Technical data sheet 22DTM-11..

5-year warranty

Type Overview

Type	Output signal active CO_2	Output signal active temperature	Output signal active humidity	Display type
22DTM-11	0...5 V, 0...10 V	0...5 V, 0...10 V	0...5 V, 0...10 V	-
22DTM-1106	0...5 V, 0...10 V	0...5 V, 0...10 V	0...5 V, 0...10 V	LCD

Technical Data

Electrical Data	Nominal voltage	AC/DC 24 V
	Nominal voltage range	AC 19...29 V / DC 15...35 V
	Power consumption AC	2.9 VA
	Power consumption DC	1.5 W
	Electrical connection	Pluggable spring loaded terminal block max. 2.5 mm^2
	Cable entry	Cable gland with strain relief Ø6...8 mm
Functional Data	Sensor Technology	CO_2: NDIR (non dispersive infrared) dual channel Relative humidity: with stainless steel wire mesh filter
	Application	air
	Voltage output	3x 0...5 V, 0...10 V, min. load 10 kΩ
	Output signal active note	output 0...5/10 V with jumper adjustable
	Display	LCD, measured values: CO_2, temperature, relative humidity
Measuring Data	Measured values	CO_2 relative humidity Absolute humidity Dew point Enthalpies Temperature
	Measuring range CO_2	0...2000 ppm
	Measuring range humidity	0...100% RH
	Measuring range temperature	32...122°F [0...50°C]
	Accuracy CO_2	±(50 ppm + 3% of measured value)
	Accuracy humidity	±2% between 10...90% RH @ 70°F [21°C]
	Accuracy temperature active	±0.9°F @ 70°F [±0.5°C @ 21°C]
	Long-term stability	±0.3% RH p.a. @ 70°F [21°C] @ 50% RH ±0.09°F p.a. @ 70°F [±0.05°C p.a. @ 21.°C] [±41°F p.a. @ 69.8°F]

Measuring Data	Time constant τ (63%) in air duct	CO_2: typical 33 s @ 1 m/s Relative humidity: typical 10 s @ 3 m/s Temperature: typical 125 s @ 3 m/s
Materials	Cable gland	PA6, black
	Housing	cover: PC, orange base: PC, orange seal: NBR70, black UV resistant
	Probe material	PA6, black
Safety Data	Ambient humidity	max. 95% RH, non-condensing
	Fluid humidity	max. 95% RH, non-condensing
	Ambient temperature	30...120°F [0...50°C]
	Fluid temperature	30...120°F [0...50°C]
	Operating condition air flow	min. 1 ft/s [0.3 m/s] max. 40 ft/s [12 m/s]
	Protection class IEC/EN	III, Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV)
	Power source UL	Class 2 Supply
	EU Conformity	CE Marking
	Certification IEC/EN	IEC/EN 60730-1
	Certification UL	cULus acc. to UL60730-1A/-2-9/-2-13, CAN/CSA E60730-1/-2-9
	Degree of protection IEC/EN	IP65
	Degree of protection NEMA/UL	NEMA 4X
	Enclosure	UL Enclosure Type 4X
	Quality Standard	ISO 9001
	Mode of operation	Type 1
	Control pollution degree	3
	Rated impulse voltage supply	0.8 kV
	Construction	Independently mounted control

Safety Notes

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. Unauthorized 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.

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

Only authorized 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

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 (±0.2 V). When switching the supply voltage on/off, onsite power surges must be avoided.

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. In case of a fixed operating voltage (±0.2 V) this is normally done by adding or reducing a constant offset value. As Belimo transducers work with a variable operating voltage, only one operating voltage can be taken into consideration, for reasons of production engineering. Transducers 0...10 V / 4...20 mA have a standard setting at an operating voltage of DC 24 V. That 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 by 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

Application notice for humidity sensors

Refrain from touching the sensitive humidity sensor element. Touching the sensitive surface will void warranty.

For standard environmental conditions the manufacturing accuracy specified in the datasheet will be warrantied for two years. When exposed to harsh environmental conditions such as high ambient temperature and/or high levels of humidity, or presence of aggressive gases (i.e. chlorine, ozone, ammonia) the sensor element may be affected and readings may be outside specified accuracy. Replacement of deteriorated humidity sensors due to harsh environmental conditions are not subject of the general warranty.

The sensor shows best performance when operated within recommended normal temperature range of 5...60°C and humidity range of 20...80% r.H. Long-term exposure to conditions outside normal range, especially at high humidity, may temporarily offset the humidity signal (e.g. +3% r.H. after 60h kept at >80% r.H.). After returning into the normal temperature and humidity range the sensor will slowly come back to calibration state by itself.

Information Self-Calibration Feature CO_2

All CO_2 sensors are subject to drift caused by the aging process of the components, resulting in regular re-calibration or replacement of units. However, the dual channel technology integrates automatic self-calibration technology vs. common used ABC-Logic sensors. Dual channel self-calibration technology is ideally suited for applications operating 24/7 hours such as those in hosiptals or other commerical applications. Manual calibration is not required.

Scope of delivery

Scope of delivery

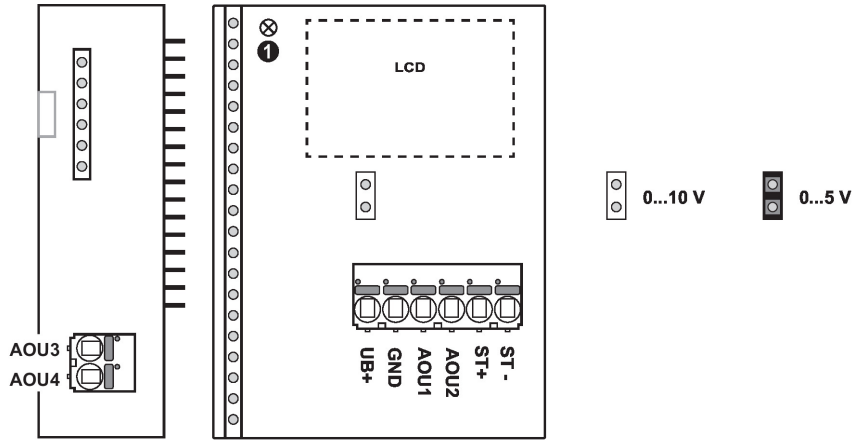
Description	Type
Mounting flange for duct sensor 19.5 mm, up to max. 120°C [248°F], Plastic	A-22D-A35

Accessories

Optional accessories

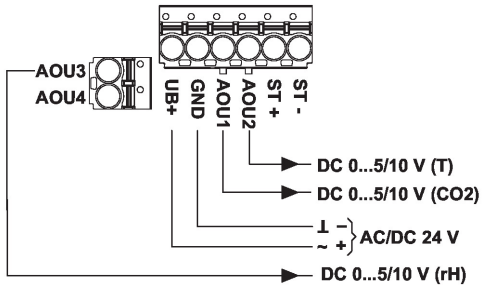
Description	Type
Replacement filter, wire mesh, Stainless steel	A-22D-A06
Mounting plate L housing	A-22D-A10
Connection adapter, M20x1.5, for cable 1x6 mm, Multipack 10 pcs.	A-22G-A01.1

Wiring Diagram



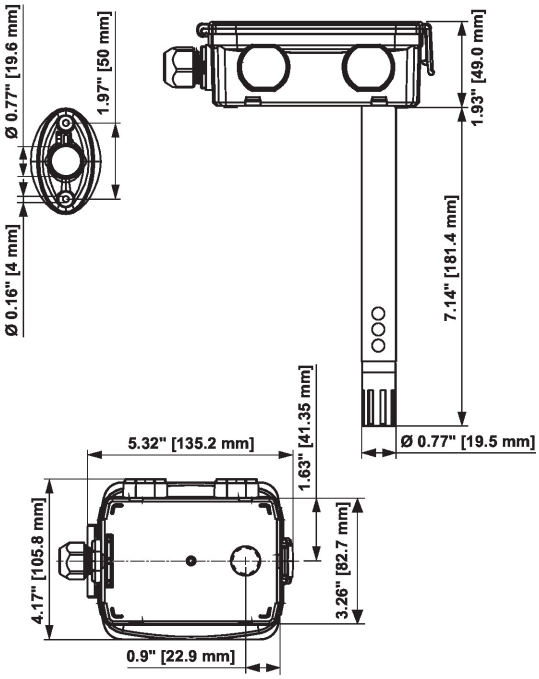
22DTM-11.. / 22DTM-51..

3 x DC 0...5/10 V



① Status LED

Dimensions



Type	Probe length	Weight
22DTM-11	7" [180 mm]	0.62 lb [0.28 kg]
22DTM-1106	7" [180 mm]	0.66 lb [0.30 kg]