

- Hermetic Housing
- Humidity calibrated within +/-2% @55%RH
- Temperature measurement through NTC 10kOhms +/-1% direct output

SPECIALTIES

- Small size product
- Typical 1 to 4 Volt DC output for 0 to 100%RH at 5Vdc

DESCRIPTION

Based on the rugged HTS2230 humidity / temperature sensor, HTM25X0LF is a dedicated humidity and temperature transducer designed for OEM applications where a reliable and accurate measurement is needed. Direct interface with a micro-controller is made possible with the module's humidity linear voltage output.

FEATURES

- Full interchangeability
- High reliability and long term stability
- Not affected by water immersion
- Ratiometric to voltage supply
- Suitable for 3 to 10 Vdc supply voltage

Humidity Sensor Specific Features

- Instantaneous de-saturation after long periods in saturation phase
- Fast response time
- High resistance to chemicals
- Patented solid polymer structure

Temperature Sensor Specific Features

- Stable
- High sensitivity

APPLICATIONS

- Industrial
- Process control
- Hygrostat
- Data logger
- • •



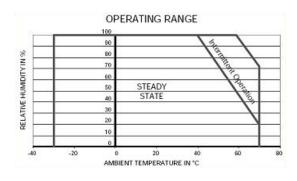


PERFORMANCE SPECS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Ratings	Symbol	Value	Unit
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40 to 85	°C
Storage Humidity	RHstg	0 to 100	% RH
Supply Voltage (Peak)	Vs	12	Vdc
Humidity Operating Range	RH	0 to 100	% RH
Temperature Operating Range	Та	-40 to 85	°C

Peak conditions: less than 10% of the operating time



Measureme

NOMENCLATURE

HTM25X0LF

Output Temperature Sensor: X = 0 – Direct NTC Output X = 3 – Voltage Output

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=23°C, Vs=5Vdc +/-5%, RL>1MΩ unless otherwise stated)

Humidity Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Humidity Measuring Range	RH	1		99	%RH
Relative Humidity Accuracy (10 to 95% RH)	RH		+/-3	+/-5	%RH
Supply Voltage	Vs	4.75	5.00	5.25	Vdc
Nominal Output @55%RH (at 5Vdc)	Vout	2.42	2.48	2.54	V
Current consumption (HTM2500LF)	lc		1.0	1.2	mA
Current consumption (HTM2530LF)	lc		3.4	3.6	mA
Temperature Coefficient (10 to 50°C)	Тсс		+0.1		%RH/°C
Average Sensitivity from 33% to 75%RH	ΔVout/ΔRH		+26		mV/%RH
Sink Current Capability (R _L =15kΩ)	ls			300	μA
Recovery time after 150 hours of condensation	tr		10		S
Humidity Hysteresis			+/-1.5		%RH
Long term stability	Т		+/-0.5		%RH/yr
Time Constant (at 63% of signal, static) 33% to 76%RH ⁽¹⁾	τ		5		S
Output Impedance	Z		70		Ω

(Ta=25°C)

Temperature Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Nominal Resistance @25°C	R		10		kΩ
Beta value: B25/50	β	3347	3380	3413	K
Temperature Measuring Range	Та	-40		85	°C
Nominal Resistance Tolerance @25°C	R _N			1	%
Beta Value Tolerance	β		1		%
Response Time	τ		10		S



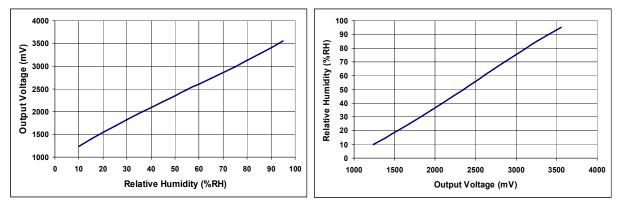
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

HUMIDITY SENSOR

• Typical response look-up table

RH (%)	Vout (mV)	RH (%)	Vout (mV)
10	1235	55	2480
15	1390	60	2605
20	1540	65	2730
25	1685	70	2860
30	1825	75	2990
35	1960	80	3125
40	2090	85	3260
45	2220	90	3405
50	2350	95	3555

• Modeled linear voltage output (Vs = 5V)



Linear Equations

Vout = 26.65 RH + 1006 RH = 0.0375 Vout – 37.7 with Vout in mV and RH in %

• Polynomial Equations

Vout = 1.05E⁻³RH³ - 1.76E⁻¹RH² + 35.2RH + 898.6 RH = -1.92E⁻⁹Vout³ + 1.44E⁻⁵Vout² + 3.4Vout - 1.2 with Vout in mV and RH in %

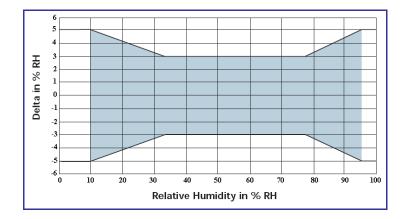
• Measurement Conditions

HTM25X0LF is specified for accurate measurements within 10 to 95% RH.

Excursion out of this range (<10% or >95% RH, including condensation) does not affect the reliability of HTM25X0LF characteristics.

• Error Budget at 23°C

HTM25X0LF Error Limits:

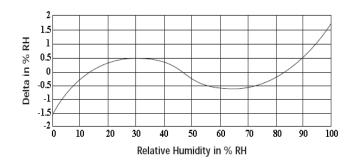


SPECIALTIES

Temperature coefficient compensation:

$$RH_{cor}\% = RH_{read}\% \times (1 - (T_a - 23) \times 2.4 E^{-3})$$

HTM25X0LF Linearity Error:



Non-linearity and temperature compensation:

$$RH\% = \frac{-1.9206 \, E^{-9} V_{out}^{3} + 1.437 \, E^{-5} V_{out}^{2} + 3.421 \, E^{-3} V_{out}^{2} - 12.4}{1 + (T_{a} - 23) \times 2.4 \, E^{-3}}$$

All equations Vout in mV, RH in % and Ta in °C

HTM2500LF TEMPERATURE SENSOR: DIRECT NTC OUTPUT

• Typical temperature output

Depending on the needed temperature measurement range and associated accuracy, we suggest two methods to access to the NTC resistance values.

$$R_T = R_N \times e^{\beta \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_N}\right)}$$

 R_{T} NTC resistance in Ω at temperature T in K

 R_N NTC resistance in Ω at rated temperature T in K

SPECIALTIES

- T, T_N Temperature in K
- β Beta value, material specific constant of NTC

e Base of natural logarithm (e=2.71828)

 \bigcirc The exponential relation only roughly describes the actual characteristic of an NTC thermistor can, however, as the material parameter β in reality also depend on temperature. So this approach is suitable for describing a restricted range around the rated temperature or resistance with sufficient accuracy.

© For practical applications, a more precise description of the real R/T curve may be required. Either more complicated approaches (e.g. the Steinhart-Hart equation) are used or the resistance/temperature relation as given in tabulation form. The below table has been experimentally determined with utmost accuracy for temperature increments of 1 degree.

Actual values may also be influenced by inherent self-heating properties of NTCs. Please refer to MEAS-France/Humirel Application Note HPC106 "Low power NTC measurement".

Temperature look-up table	

Temp (°C)	R (Ω)	Temp (°C)	R (Ω)
-40	195652	25	10000
-35	148171	30	8315
-30	113347	35	6948
-25	87559	40	5834
-20	68237	45	4917
-15	53650	50	4161
-10	42506	55	3535
-5	33892	60	3014
0	27219	65	2586
5	22021	70	2228
10	17926	75	1925
15	14674	80	1669
20	12081	85	1452

• Steinhart-Hart coefficients

According to the equation below, the Steinhart-Hart coefficients for the operating temperature range for HTM2500LF thermistor are:

$$\frac{1}{T} = a + b * \ln(R) + C * \ln(R) * \ln(R) * \ln(R)$$

R NTC resistance in Ω at temperature T in K

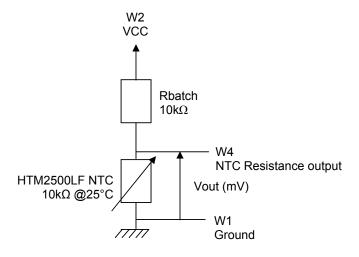
- T Temperature in K
- a Constant value (a = 8.54942E-04)
- b Constant value (b = 2.57305E-04)
- c Constant value (c = 1.65368E-07)

• Temperature Interface Circuit

Concerning the temperature sensor of the HTM2500LF, the following measuring method described below is based on a voltage bridge divider circuit. It uses only one resistor component (Rbatch) at 1% to design HTM2500LF temperature sensor interfacing circuit.

Rbatch is chosen to be equal to NTC @25°C to get: Vout = Vcc/2 @25°C.

The proposal method connects Rbatch to Vcc (5Vdc) and NTC to Ground. It leads to a negative slope characteristic (Pull-Up Configuration).



$$V_{OUT}(mV) = \frac{Vcc(mV) * NTC_{HTM 2500LF}(\Omega)}{R_{batch}(\Omega) + NTC_{HTM 2500LF}(\Omega)}$$

SPECIALTIES

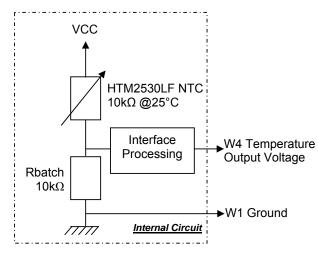
Temp (°C)	R (Ω)	Pull-up Configuration Vout (mV)
-40	195652	4757
-30	113347	4595
-20	68237	4361
-10	42506	4048
0	27219	3657
10	17926	3210
20	12081	2736
25	10000	2500
30	8315	2270
40	5834	1842
50	4161	1469
60	3014	1158
70	2228	911
80	1669	715

HTM2530LF TEMPERATURE SENSOR: VOLTAGE OUTPUT

Concerning the temperature sensor of the HTM2530LF, it is built as the HTM2500LF temperature sensor interface circuit. The voltage bridge divider circuit is internal. It uses only one resistor component (Rbatch) at 1% to design HTM2530LF temperature sensor interfacing circuit.

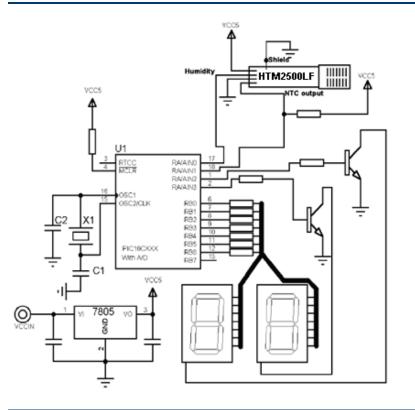
Rbatch is chosen to be equal to NTC @25°C to get: Vout = Vcc/2 @25°C.

The difference is based on internal connections: Rbatch connected to Ground and NTC to Vcc (5Vdc). It leads to a positive slope characteristic (Pull-Down Configuration).



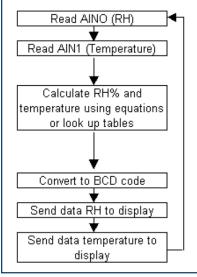
Temp (°C)	R (Ω)	Pull-Down Configuration Vout (mV)
-20	68237	1280
-10	42506	1515
0	27219	1775
10	17926	2050
20	12081	2330
25	10000	2470
30	8315	2600
40	5834	2850
50	4161	3070
60	3014	3240
70	2228	3360

SUGGESTED APPLICATION



Steps of 1% RH are achievable by using 8-bit A/D.

If more resolution is required, a 10bit A/D needs to be used and a third display will be added, giving steps of 0.2% RH.



QUALIFICATION PROCESS

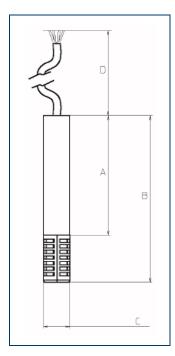
RESISTANCE TO PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL STRESSES

- HTM25X0LF has passed through qualification processes of MEAS-FRANCE/HUMIREL including vibration, shock, storage, high temperature and humidity, ESD.
- Additional tests under harsh chemical conditions demonstrate good operation in presence of salt atmosphere, SO2 (0.5%, H2S (0.5%), 03, NOx, NO, CO, CO2, Softener, Soap, Toluene, acids (H2SO4, HNO3, HCI), HMDS, Insecticide, Cigarette smoke, this is not an exhaustive list.
- HTM25X0LF is not light sensitive.

SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS

- HTM25X0LF is not protected against reversed polarity Check carefully when connecting the device.
- If you wish to use HTM25X0LF in a chemical atmosphere not listed above, consult us.

PACKAGE OUTLINE



Dim	Min (mm)	Max (mm)
Α	53	55
В	74.3	76.3
С	11.2	11.6
D*	200	250

SPECIALTIES

* Specific lenght available on request

Wire	Color	Function
W1	Brown	Ground
W2	White	Supply Voltage
W3	Yellow	Humidity Voltage Output
W4	Green	Temperature Output (NTC Direct or Voltage)
W5	Black	Shield

Weight: 17.5g Wire characteristics: AWG 24 for W1, W2, W3 and W4 / AWG 22 for W5

HTM25X0LF HPC169 Rev 0

ORDERING INFORMATION

HPP809A031 : HTM2500LF – HUMIDITY VOLTAGE OUTPUT + NTC (TEMPERATURE DIRECT OUTPUT) HPP809A032 : HTM2530LF – VOLTAGE OUTPUT FOR HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE (MULTIPLE PACKAGE QUANTITY OF 10 PIECES)

Customer Service contact details

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Revision	Comments	Who	Date
0	Document creation	D. LE GALL	July 09

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