# SR04 x rH

Wireless room sensor humidity/temperature



#### **Datasheet**

Subject to technical alteration Issue date: 01.10.2015





# **Application**

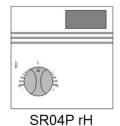
Room temperature and humidity sensor with optional, set point and fan stage adjustment as well as manual over ride for room/space applications.

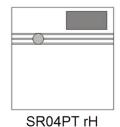
## **Types Available**

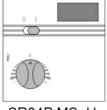
SR04 rH SR04P rH SR04PT rH SR04P MS rH Room sensor humidity/temperature Room sensor with setpoint adjustment

Room sensor with setpoint adjustment, presence key Room sensor with setpoint adjustment, slide switch 0/l









SR04P MS rH

Page 2 / 5 Issue date: 01.10.2015

### Security Advice – Caution



The installation and assembly of the device should only be performed by authorized personnel.

The product should only be used for the intended application. Unauthorised modifications are prohibited! The product must not be used in relation with any equipment that in case of a failure may threaten, directly or indirectly, human health or life or result in danger to human beings, animals or assets. Ensure all power is disconnected before installing. Do not connect to live/operating equipment.

Please comply with

- Local laws, health & safety regulations, technical standards and regulations
- Condition of the device at the time of installation, to ensure safe installation
- This data sheet and installation manual

### **Notes on Disposal**



As a component of a large-scale fixed installation, Thermokon products are intended to be used permanently as part of a building or a structure at a pre-defined and dedicated location, hence the Waste Electrical and Electronic Act (WEEE) is not applicable. However, most of the products may contain valuable materials that should be recycled and not disposed of as domestic waste. Please note the relevant regulations for local disposal.

## Guidelines for Devices with Solar Energy Storage

Due to the energy-optimized EnOcean radio technology used in "EasySens®" wireless sensors, the devices can work without batteries and self-charge themselves using electric energy generated by integrated solar cells. This makes the devices almost maintenance free and environmentally sound due to not having to replace batteries.

For optimum use, the device should be mounted in a location with sufficient ambient brightness. Minimum illumination of 200 Ix (artificial light or ambient) is required for at least 3 to 4 hours each day. (The health and safety regulations at work require a minimum illumination of 500 Ix for office workplaces).

The solar cell should be mounted facing towards the window direction if possible. If the device has a temperature sensor, then even periodic direct sun radiation should be avoided due to incorrect false temperature readings.

The mounting position should be selected so that the device will not be obstructed in the future: for example by placement areas, additional furniture or roll-fronted cupboards.

The sensor is supplied in an operational state. If the sensor has been stored in darkness for longer periods, the internal solar energy storage will most likely need to be recharged. This would normally happen automatically during commissioning or during initial start up in ambient light. If the initial charge is not sufficient, the sensor will reach its full operating state up to 3 to 4 days, if the requirements for minimum illumination per day are met. The sensor will then transmit continuously in darkness as specified f (2/3 days on factory default telegram timing). Depending on the application it is also possible for the devices to operate in darker rooms (with brightness <100 lx) by using the battery back-up option. Batteries to be used are listed in accessories.

The operating time when using batteries will depend on the transmission frequency as well as the component aging and the self-discharge of the battery. Standard operating time will be 5-10 years on factory default telegram timing. Changing of the device from solar to battery operation is done automatically by simply adding a battery to the device.

#### Remarks to Room Sensors

#### **Location and Accuracy of Room Sensors**

The room sensor should be mounted in a suitable location for measuring accurate room temperature. The accuracy of the temperature measurement also depends directly on the temperature dynamics of the wall. It is important, that the back plate is completely flush to the wall so that there is sufficient circulation of air through the vents in the cover, otherwise, deviations in temperature measurement will occur due to uncontrolled air circulation. The temperature sensor should not be covered by furniture or other objects. Mounting next to doors (due to draught) or windows (due to colder outside wall) should be avoided.

#### **Surface and Flush Mounting**

The measuring result is influenced by the thermal characteristics of the wall. A solid concrete wall responds to thermal fluctuations within a room in a much slower than a light-weight structure wall. Room temperature sensors installed in flush-mounted boxes have a longer response time to thermal variations. In extreme cases they detect the radiant heat of the wall even if the air temperature in the room is lower for example. The quicker the dynamics of the wall (temperature acceptance of the wall) or the longer the selected inquiry interval of the temperature sensor is the smaller the deviations limited in time are.

Issue date: 01.10.2015 Page 3 / 5

## **Application Notice for Humidity Sensors**

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

For standard environmental conditions re-calibration is recommended once a year to maintain the specified accuracy.

When exposed to 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 re-calibration may be required sooner than specified. Re-calibration and deterioration of the humidity sensor due to environmental conditions are not subject of the general warranty.

# Information about EasySens® (radio) / airConfig general usage

Basic information about EasySens® radio and about general usage of our airConfig software, please download from the following link





#### Technical Data

Measuring values	humidity, temperature		
Radio technology	EnOcean (IEC 14543-3-10)		
Frequency	902 MHz		
Power supply	solar cell, internal super cap, maintenance free		
	optional: backup battery LS14520		
Measuring range temp	+32+104 °F		
Measuring range humidity	0100% rH non-condensing		
Accuracy temperature	±0,4 K (typ. at 70 °F)		
Accuracy humidity	±5% between 3070% rH (typ. at 70 °F)		
Measuring interval	WakeUp time = 100 sec. (default)		
Transmission interval	immediately by keystroke, by actuating the rotary switch or slide switch after 10 sec., every 100 sec. at change >0,8 K or >5°angle of rotation (Set point) or >1,6% rH, otherwise every 1000 sec.		
Calibration	1 point calibration at 50%		
Set point (P)	for set point adjustment		
Slide switch (MS)	0/I, Day/Night		
Button (T)	for occupancy signal		
Enclosure	ASA, pure white		
Protection	IP30 according to EN 60529		
Ambient condition	+32+104 °F, max. 85% rH non-condensing		
Weight	1.76oz.		
Delivery content	adhesive foil		
Mounting	to be mounted flat onto the surface using adhesive foil or screws		
Notes	integrated battery backup possibility for usage in dark rooms		

## Overview of the radio telegrams

#### EEF

The structure of the data contained in the telegram can be found in the EEP (EnOcean equipment profile) list provided by the EnOcean Alliance: <a href="http://www.enocean-alliance.org/eep/">http://www.enocean-alliance.org/eep/</a>.

 SR04 rH
 A5-04-01

 SR04 P rH
 A5-10-12

 SR04 PT rH
 A5-10-10

 SR04 P MS rH
 A5-10-11

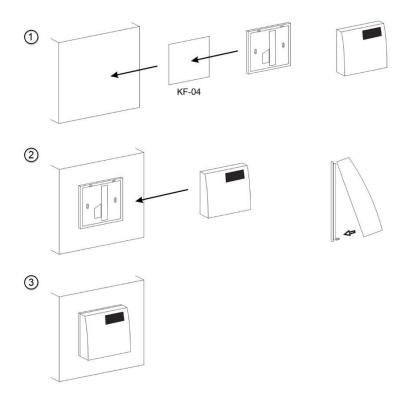


Page 4 / 5 Issue date: 01.10.2015

## **Mounting Advice**

(1) Installation is made by gluing the sensor base plate to the smooth wall surface using the adhesive tape included. If required, the base plate can also be fixed by means of rawlplugs and screws.

(2) Afterwards, the sensor is clipped onto the base plate (3).

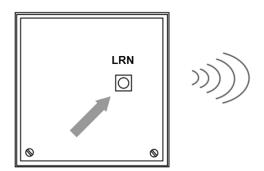


# Configuration

The sensor is supplied in an operational status. Probably, the internal solar energy storage must be recharged after a longer storage of the radio sensors in darkness. Basically, the recharging process is done automatically during the first operating hours in daylight. For this purpose, please refer to the remarks "Guidelines for Devices with Solar Energy Storage".

In order to assure a correct evaluation of the measured values by the receiver, it is necessary to have the devices learned in by the receiver. This is done automatically by means of a "learn button" at the sensor

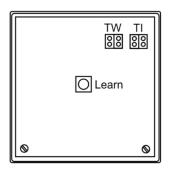
or manually by input of the 32bit sensor ID and a special "learning procedure" between sender and receiver. The respective details are described in the corresponding software documentation of the receiver.



Issue date: 01.10.2015 Page 5 / 5

## **Setting of Transmission Time**

Back view of the device



TW (Twake up)		TI (Tinterval)	
=1	8 8	=1	88
=10		=10	
=100	8	=100	8

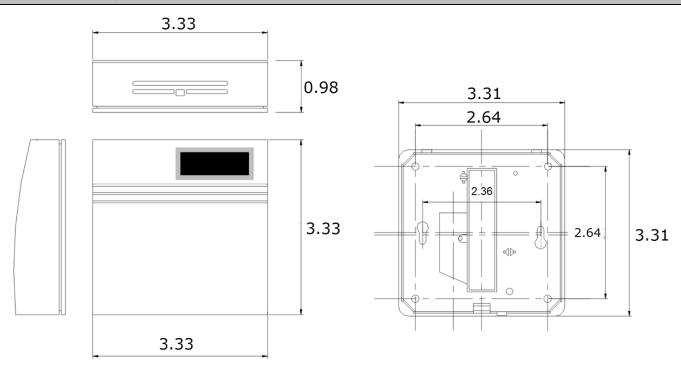
Manufacturer's Setting:

T\_wake up: 100, T\_interval: 10

T\_send = 100 sec. wake up \* 10 interval = 1.000 sec. = approx. 16 min.

Remark: The sending frequency has a direct influence on the operation energy available in the energy storage. Thus, it also affects the discharge time of the energy storage during running operation.

## Dimensions (mm)



## **Accessories**

Raw plugs and screws (2 pcs. each) Battery LS14250 Adhesive foil for fixing the base plate Item No. 102209 Item No. 315098 Item No. 234726