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# **1 INTRODUCTION**

The Delta OHM wireless data logging system allows several physical quantities to be monitored in a large variety of application fields. Data loggers are available for the monitoring of:

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Atmospheric pressure
- Differential pressure
- Luminance (lux)
- UVA, UVB and UVC irradiance
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Solar radiation
- Rainfall quantity
- Wind speed and direction
- Leaf wetness
- Soil volumetric water content
- Level
- WBGT index

The models that measure relative humidity and temperature calculate humidity derived quantities. Calculated quantities depend on the model and can be: dew point temperature, wet bulb temperature, absolute humidity, mixing ratio, partial vapor pressure.

Data loggers provided with built-in sensors and data loggers with external probes are available. They can be connected through M12 connectors or terminals according to the model. The data loggers with terminal header input can be connected to:

- Transmitters with 0÷20 or 4÷20 mA current output and 0÷50 mV, 0÷1 V or 0÷10 V voltage output (*Note*: 0÷10 V only for HD35EDWH)
- Pt100 / Pt1000 temperature sensors and K, J, T, N, E thermocouples
- Voltage-free contact output (commutations counting) or potentiometric sensors

This allows the monitoring capability of the system to be extended to many other quantities in addition to the ones mentioned above.

For each detected quantity, the user can set two alarm thresholds (high threshold and low threshold). The alarm hysteresis and delay can be configured for each quantity. The overrun of the thresholds can be indicated by an audible signal of the data logger through an internal buzzer; the alarm signal is immediately transmitted to the base unit and displayed on the PC. A wireless remote alarm module with relay output is available allowing other signaling devices (sirens, flashing lights...) or actuators to be activated. If the system is equipped with a GMS/3G module, the alarm can be signaled also by e-mails or SMS messages.

Systems with the following transmission frequencies are available: **868 MHz** (in compliance with ETSI EN 300 220 European Directive), **902-928 MHz** (in compliance with U.S. FCC part 15 section 247 and I.C. RSS-210 Directives) and **915,9-929,7 MHz** (in compliance with ARIB STD-T108 standard).

Thanks to wireless transmission, the installation of the system is a very simple and quick operation. In addition, the user will not have to remove the data logger from its position or reach the place where the data logger is installed to download the data measured with the PC.

The correctness of the transmitted data is ensured by the **bidirectional** communication between the base unit and the remote data loggers.

**HD35AP-S** basic PC software, downloadable free of charge from the Delta OHM website, allows configuration of all system devices, display of connection status, level of the RF signal and

battery charge level, data automatic download at regular intervals or manual download on request of the user. The data transferred to the PC are entered into a database.

Data loggers comply with **EN 12830** standard. The **optional HD35AP-CFR21** advanced version of the software is designed in compliance with **FDA 21 CFR part 11** recommendations: the operations are protected by access codes and a record of the performed operations is kept.

# **2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

The system consists of the following components:

- HD35AP... base unit
- HD35RE... repeaters
- HD35ED... series of data loggers
- HD35ED-ALM remote alarm device

## HD35AP... BASE UNIT

This device acts as an interface between the network data loggers that are positioned in the measurement sites, and the PC. It communicates wireless with the remote data loggers.





## HD35RE... REPEATERS

These devices are able to act as a bridge between the base unit HD35AP... and the remote data loggers HD35ED..., allowing the communication distance between data loggers and base unit to be increased. Several repeaters in cascade can be used.

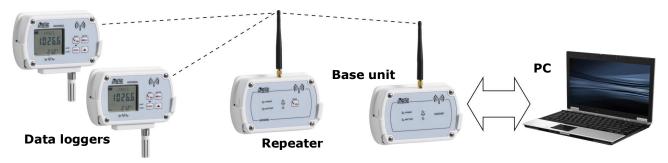


Fig. 2.2: repeater placed between data loggers and base unit

#### HD35ED... DATA LOGGERS

Remote devices with measurement probes. They are installed in the locations to be monitored. They acquire measurements, store them in the internal memory and send them automatically to the base unit at regular intervals or on request of the user. Versions with or without LCD display are available.

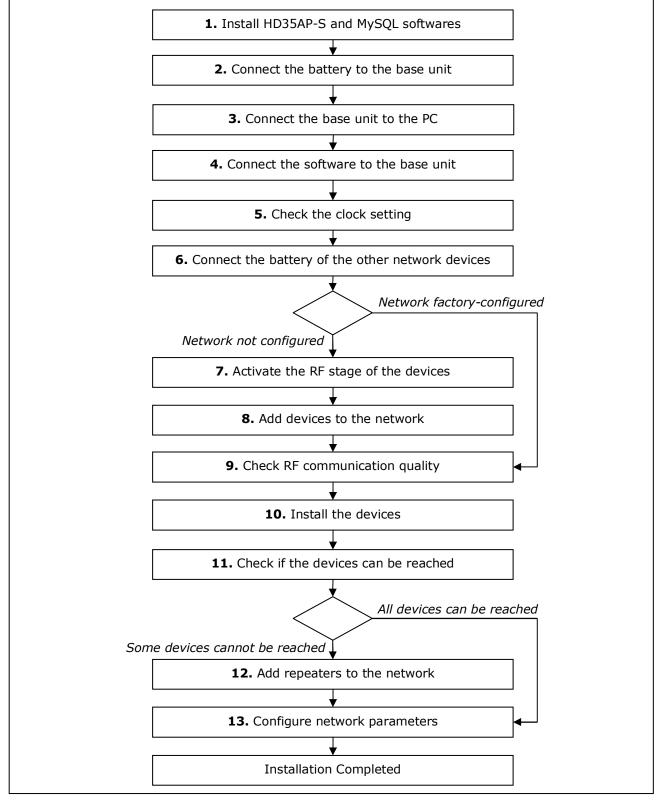
#### HD35ED-ALM REMOTE ALARM DEVICE

Device equipped with relay outputs that allows to activate, in case of an alarm, signaling devices (sirens, flashing lights...) or actuators.

# **3 INSTALLING THE SYSTEM**

Before placing the devices in the final working environment, it is recommended to perform the system function test on the bench. The bench test allows also the wireless network to be configured more easily, in case the supplied system is not factory-configured.

To check and make the system operational, proceed as follows:



# Fig. 3.1: system installation procedure

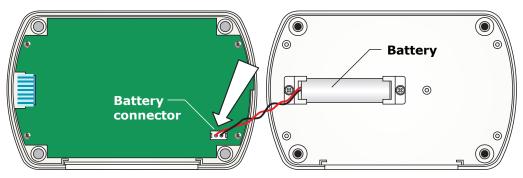
# 1. INSTALLING HD35AP-S SOFTWARE

Download the HD35AP-S software from the Delta OHM website. Install both HD35AP-S software and MySQL Data Base Management System (included in the package of HD35AP-S software) in your PC. Concerning the installation of MySQL, **thoroughly** follow the installation guide contained in the downloaded file.

# 2. CONNECTING THE BASE UNIT BATTERY (not for HD35APD, HD35APR and HD35AP...GMT)

For shipments by aircraft, the battery of the devices must be disconnected.

- 1. Unscrew the 4 front screws of the housing and remove the back cover.
- 2. Attach the battery connector to the electronic board, paying attention to the correct polarity. The connector is equipped with a polarization key that prevents the possibility of a wrong insertion of the connector.





- 3. Close the housing by fixing the 4 front screws.
- Factory-configured system: first connect the battery of the base unit and check the clock setting. Only after this operation, connect the battery of the data loggers, so that the clock can be synchronized with the updated clock of the base unit at startup.
- Not configured system: at startup, data loggers don't synchronize the clock with that of the base unit, consequently it is not important to power the base unit as first.

# **3.** CONNECTING HD35AP... BASE UNIT TO YOUR PC

The HD35AP... base unit can be connected to the USB port of a PC through the **CP31** cable (directly with USB A-type connector for HD35APD...). In this connection mode, the base unit is powered through the USB port of the PC.

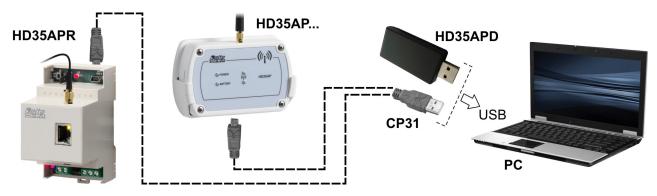


Fig. 3.3: connecting the base unit to your PC

The USB connection doesn't require the installation of drivers: when the base unit is connected to the PC, Windows® operating system automatically recognizes the unit as an HID (Human Interface Device) device and uses the drivers already included in the operating system.

*Note*: even the base units HD35APW and HD35APR, with Wi-Fi and/or Ethernet interface, must first be connected to the PC via USB through the CP31 cable for setting the parameters of the local network (e.g., for setting the IP address, for choosing the Wi-Fi or Ethernet mode, etc.).

# **4.** Connect the software to the base unit

Start the HD35AP-S software in your PC and perform the connection procedure illustrated in the chapter " *Connection to base unit* " of the software online help.

# **5.** CHECK THE CLOCK SETTING

Select the item " *Setting of date and time* " of HD35AP-S software and make sure that the clock of the base unit is updated. If the clock is not updated, set it as explained in the chapter " *Clock setting* " of the software online help.

#### **6. C**ONNECT THE BATTERY OF THE OTHER NETWORK DEVICES

Connect the battery of the other devices following the procedure indicated at step 2 of the previous page. In the devices with waterproof housing, the position of the battery and the connector is shown in the following figure.

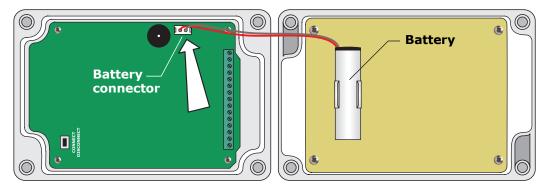


Fig. 3.4: battery in devices with waterproof housing

The models in waterproof housing with  $CO_2$  probe and the model with RS485 Modbus-RTU input have no internal battery: connect the 7...30 Vdc external power supply.

- **Factory-configured system**: at startup, data loggers synchronize the clock with that of the base unit. If the base unit is not yet connected to the power supply, the synchronization fails and data loggers with LCD option display the clock setting window. Clock synchronization will anyway take place automatically after connecting the base unit to the power supply. Meanwhile, data loggers start storing measurements with their date and time, not synchronized with respect to the system measurements. If you wish to set the clock manually, see paragraph *The menu in LCD data loggers* on page 47.
- **Not configured system**: at startup, data loggers don't synchronize the clock with that of the base unit. In the data loggers with LCD, the window for the clock setting is displayed. Clock synchronization will take place automatically after network configuration (step 8), in the meantime data loggers start storing measurements with their date and time. If you wish to set the clock manually, see paragraph *The menu in LCD data loggers* on page 47.

# 7. ACTIVATING THE RF STAGE IN THE DEVICES (DATA LOGGERS, REPEATERS AND ALARM MODULES)

In the devices belonging to a factory-configured system, the RF stage is activated automatically. In this case, proceed to step 9.

If the system is not factory-configured, the RF stage of the devices will have to be activated manually by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds. In the models in indoor-use housing, the connection button is on the front panel.



Fig. 3.5: connection button in models in indoor-use housing

In models with waterproof housing, the connection button is inside the instrument (see fig. 9.3.1 on page 77).

The activation of the RF stage is signaled by the lightning-up of the green RF LED for one second and by a beep of the buzzer. Successively, the red RF LED will start blinking until the device is added to a wireless network following the procedure indicated at step 8.

In data loggers with LCD display, the activation of the RF stage is signaled also by the connection icon. The icon will go on blinking until the device is added to a wireless network.

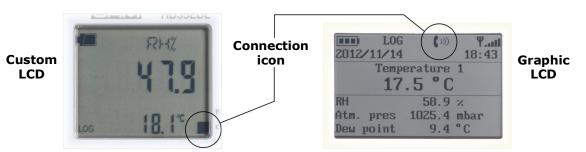


Fig. 3.6: connection icon in the display

In case of doubt of the RF stage status in the devices without LCD (for example, because LEDs seldom blink due to a long logging interval), press the connection button for 5 seconds. If the green RF LED lights up, the RF stage was not active and will be activated. If the red RF LED lights up, the RF stage was already active and will be deactivated; in that case, press again the connection button for 5 seconds to reactivate it.

#### **8.** Adding the devices to the network

If the network structure is not configured, it is necessary to add data loggers and any repeaters and alarm modules to the base unit. The adding procedure, described in detail in the chapter "*Adding devices to the network* " in the software online help, is briefly outlined hereunder:

- 1. Select the command " *Network* " of HD35AP-S software.
- 2. In the section " *Add Devices* " of the window " *Network* ", select the button " *Execute search* ".
- 3. At the end of the search, the software will list the devices available to be added to the network; select the devices, identified by the RF address, and enter the serial number of each device (RF address and serial number are written on the label on the rear of the instrument).
- 4. Select the button " Add to network ".

*Note*: the procedure for adding the devices to the network allows a limited number of devices to be added at a time. If the software doesn't list all the devices to be added, complete in any case the procedure with the listed devices and repeat the procedure to add the missing devices. By repeating the procedure, the software will list only the devices that have not been added yet.

*Note*: during the procedure, keep a distance of at least 2 meters between devices and base unit, in order to avoid RF signal saturation.

The maximum number of devices that can be added to a base unit depends on the data transmission interval, as indicated in the following table.

Data transmission interval	Number of devices manageable by the base unit	Data transmission interval	Number of devices manageable by the base unit
1 s	12	10 s	120
2 s	24	15 s	180
5 s	60	> 30 s	254

TAB. 3.1: Number of devices manageable by the base unit

The table refers to the condition of direct transmission between base unit and data loggers (1 "Hop") in HD35....**E** (868 MHz) and HD35....**U** (902-928 MHz) systems. In the presence of repeaters, the data transmission requires more time, and the number of devices manageable by the base unit could be lower than the one indicated.

# **9.** CHECKING THE QUALITY OF RF COMMUNICATION

The correct RF communication between base unit and the other devices connected to the network can be checked in the following ways:

• In the main window of the HD35AP-S software, by checking that the RF signal level remains high, that the strength of the received signal RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indication) exceeds -85 dBm and that the percentage of transmission errors PER (Packet Error Rate) is close to zero.

2	▲ AP_41 [ H	HD35APS Plus SN	V:1201669	2 - AP test ]			
		Model	SN	Connection status	Signal level img	Reception power	PER mac
	ED_76	HD35EDL1N4r2TV	12039377	CONN		-36 (dBm	00,0 (%)
	ED_107	HD35EDL1NTC	13022851	CONN		-61 ( dBm )	00,0 (%)
	ED_92	HD35EDL1NTV	11011875	CONN		-54 ( dBm )	00,0 (%)

#### Fig. 3.7: verification of RF communication with HD35AP-S software

- In the devices without display, by briefly pressing the connection button (PING function) and by making sure that the green RF LED blinks for a few seconds;

#### **10.INSTALLING THE DEVICES**

After a bench test of the system, proceed with the individual installation of the devices in the final work location.

If data loggers using external probes with cable are installed, place the probes in the environment to be monitored and connect them to the data loggers (for the connectors layout, see chapters *HD35ED... DATA LOGGERS FOR INDOOR USE* on page 39 and *HD35EDW... WATER-PROOF DATA LOGGERS* on page 71).

#### **11.CHECKING WHETHER THE DEVICES ARE REACHABLE**

After installing the devices, you need to verify again the correct RF communication between the base unit and the other devices of the network, in order to make sure you didn't place the devices too far from the base unit or in places that make RF transmission difficult (shielded environments or with several obstacles). To check RF communication, proceed as indicated at step 9.

#### **12.ADDING REPEATERS TO THE NETWORK**

If a device is not reachable after installation (it fails communication with the base unit), it could be necessary to install one or more repeaters in intermediate points between the device and the base unit.

To add a repeater to the network, connect the internal battery to the repeater and repeat the installation procedure from step 7 only for the repeater.

#### **13.CONFIGURING NETWORK PARAMETERS**

Through the HD35AP-S software, set all the system operation parameters: logging intervals, alarm thresholds, user codes, etc.

For data loggers, specify whether they are installed in a stationary location or mobile location (for ex. in an articulated vehicle).

See software instructions for the setting of the various parameters.

#### CHANGING THE **RF** BAND IN THE ... **U** MODELS

The ...U models can operate in the 902-928 (U.S.A. and Canada), 915-928 (Australia) or 921.5-928 (New Zealand) MHz frequency band. To change the band in the devices with LCD, select the *RF Frequency* item of the *RF Parameters* menu (models with graphic LCD) or the *RF\_FREQ\_MHZ* item of the *RF\_MENU* menu (models with custom LCD). To change the band in the devices without LCD, proceed as follows:

- 1) If the device is equipped with mini-USB connector on the housing side, connect it to the PC by means of the **CP31** cable.
- 2) Start the HD35AP-S software and select the *Tools* >> *HID terminal* command.
- 3) Select *Setup* >> *Uart configuration*.
- 4) Set the Baud Rate to 9600 for the ...ED devices. Set the Baud Rate to 115200 for the ...RE and ...AP devices. Press *Apply*.
- 5) Select *Connect*.
- 6) Transmit the command **<000>PW;***nnnn* with *nnn*=administrator password.
- 7) Transmit the command **<000>MC**;*n* with n=1 for the 902-928 MHz band, n=2 for the 915-928 MHz band and n=5 for the 921.5-928 MHz band.
- 8) Select *Disconnect*.

*Note*: after the transmission of a command, check that in the reply of the device appears the confirmation symbol **&**.

# **4 NETWORK MODIFICATION**

One or more devices can be added or removed to/from the network at any time.

#### **A**DDING A DEVICE TO AN ALREADY OPERATING NETWORK

To add a device to the network, connect the internal battery to the device and repeat the installation procedure from step 7 concerning only the device to be added.

#### **R**EMOVING A DEVICE FROM AN ALREADY OPERATING NETWORK

To remove a device from the network, follow the procedure indicated in detail in the chapter "*Removing devices from the network* " of the software online help, and briefly described hereunder:

- 1. Select the command "*Network* " of the HD35AP-S software.
- 2. In the section "*Delete Devices* " of the window "*Network* ", select the device that you wish to remove from the network.
- 3. Select the button " *Delete Devices* ".

The removal procedure of a device from the network allows to select whether to turn-off the device RF circuit after disconnection or to keep it turned-on so as to allow any connection to another network. If the RF circuit is kept turned-on, it turns-off after 30 minutes if in the meantime the device is not connected to another network.

# **5 INSTALLING THE HOUSING FOR INDOOR USE**

The installation of models in indoor-use housing can be fixed, by means of anodized-aluminum flanges to be attached to the back of the housing, or removable, by means of a practical plastic support to be fixed to the wall. The use of flanges allows preventing the instrument to be taken away, thanks to the possibility of applying a padlock, inserted in a fastening pin to be fixed to the wall.

#### **Removable installation**

- 1. Fix the plastic support to a wall.
- 2. Insert the device into the support pushing it downwards.

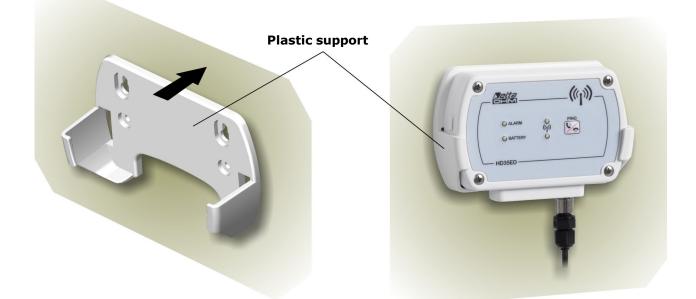
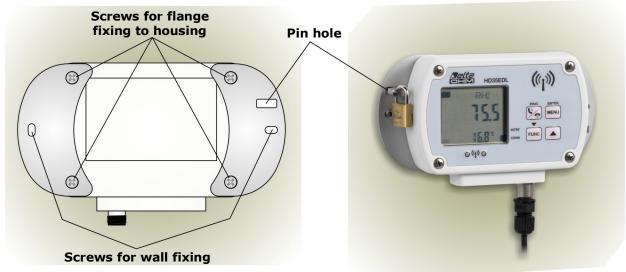


Fig. 5.1: removable installation of the indoor-use housing

# **Fixed installation**

- 1. Fasten the two flanges to the back of the device housing.
- 2. Fix the padlock pin and the device with the flanges to the wall.
- 3. Attach the padlock.

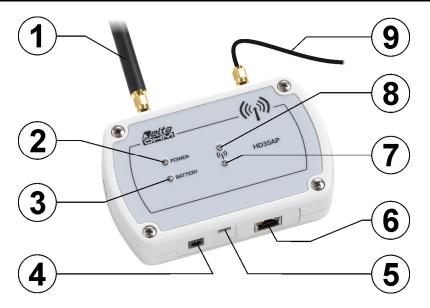


#### Fig. 5.2: fixed installation of indoor-use housing

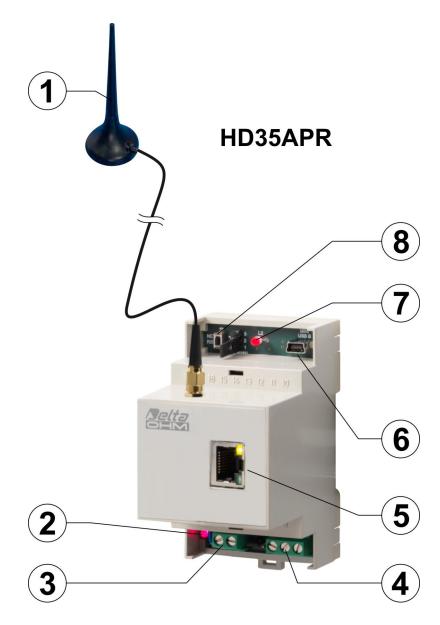
#### **6.1 AVAILABLE VERSIONS**

- **HD35AP**: With USB output only.
- **HD35APD**: With the USB output only. "Dongle" version powered only by the PC USB port (without internal battery and without input for the external power supply).
- HD35APS: With USB output and **RS485** output with **MODBUS-RTU** protocol. The base unit operates as a multiplexer for the transmission of MODBUS commands from PC/PLC to network devices.
- HD35APW: With USB output, Wi-Fi interface for connection to the local wireless network and ETHERNET connection for cable connection to the local network. Permits (if the Internet connection is available) sending alarm e-mail and the recorded data via e-mail, to an FTP address or to an HTTP server (Cloud). The internal clock can be regularly synchronized automatically with a NIST reference server. It allows the use of MODBUS TCP/IP protocol. Multi-client feature: multiple PCs can be connected simultaneously via TCP/IP to the same base unit.
- HD35APR: Version for 35 mm DIN rail. With USB output, RS485 output with MOD-BUS-RTU protocol and ETHERNET connection for cable connection to the local network. Permits (if the Internet connection is available) sending alarm e-mail and the recorded data via e-mail, to an FTP address or to an HTTP server (Cloud). It allows the use of MODBUS TCP/IP protocol. Multi-client feature: multiple PCs can be connected simultaneously via TCP/IP to the same base unit.
- HD35APG: With USB output and integrated GSM/GPRS module for e-mail or SMS alarm transmission and stored data transmission via e-mail, to an FTP address or to an HTTP server (Cloud). The internal clock can be regularly synchronized automatically with a HTTP reference server. It allows communication with a PC through the GPRS TCP/IP protocol.
- HD35AP3G: With USB output and integrated 3G/GSM/GPRS module for e-mail or SMS alarm transmission and stored data transmission via e-mail, to an FTP address or to an HTTP server (Cloud). The internal clock can be regularly synchronized automatically with a HTTP reference server. It allows communication with a PC through the 3G/GPRS TCP/IP protocol.
- HD35APGMT: With USB output and integrated GSM/GPRS module for e-mail or SMS alarm transmission and stored data transmission via e-mail, to an FTP address or to an HTTP server (Cloud). The internal clock can be regularly synchronized automatically with a HTTP reference server. It allows communication with a PC through the GPRS TCP/IP protocol. IP 65 housing for outdoor.
- HD35AP3GMT: With USB output and integrated 3G/GSM/GPRS module for e-mail or SMS alarm transmission and stored data transmission via e-mail, to an FTP address or to an HTTP server (Cloud). The internal clock can be regularly synchronized automatically with a HTTP reference server. It allows communication with a PC through the 3G/GPRS TCP/IP protocol. IP 65 housing for outdoor.

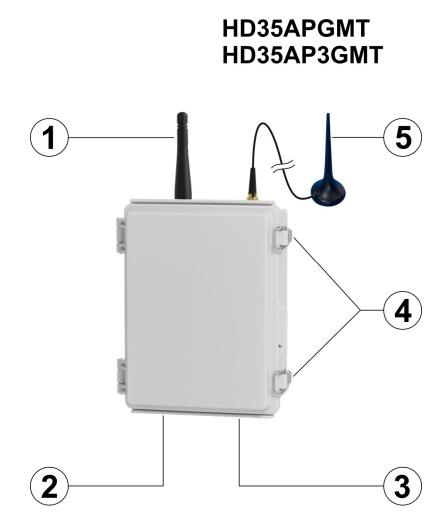
#### 6.2 **DESCRIPTION**



- **1.** RF antenna for transmission in ISM band. In the HD35APW, HD35APG and HD35AP3G models the antenna is on the left. In the other models the antenna is in the center.
- **2.** POWER LED: in red color, it indicates the presence of an external power supply; it blinks if the battery is recharging.
- **3.** BATTERY LED: in green color, it indicates the internal battery charge level. When the indicator light is steady on, the battery is fully charged; as the battery is running low, the LED blinks with a lower and lower frequency (the blink period increases of 1 second for each 10% decrease of the battery charge).
- **4.** Connector for external 6 Vdc power supply (**SWD06**).
- **5.** Mini-USB connector for PC connection. The PC USB port powers the instrument in the absence of an external power supply.
- **6.** Connector present only in **HD35APW** and **HD35APS** models. In HD35APW models, the connector is a RJ45 type for connection to the ETHERNET network. In HD35APS models, the connector is an 8-pole M12 type for connection to the RS485 network.
- **7.** Green RF LED: it blinks when the unit is in normal operation mode.
- **8.** Red RF LED: it blinks to signal problems in RF transmission.
- **9.** GSM/3G antenna cable (only **HD35APG** and **HD35AP3G**). Place the GSM/3G antenna at least 30 cm away from the RF antenna.



- **1.** RF antenna for transmission in ISM band.
- 2. POWER LED: in red color, it indicates the presence of an external power supply.
- 3. Connector for external 8...30 Vdc power supply.
- **4.** RS485 (Modbus-RTU protocol) connector.
- **5.** ETHERNET RJ45 connector.
- **6.** Mini-USB connector for PC connection. The PC USB port powers the instrument in the absence of an external power supply.
- **7.** Bicolor RF LED: it blinks green when the unit is in normal operation mode; it blinks red to signal problems in RF transmission.
- **8.** Button and jumper for restoring the default ETHERNET settings.



- **1.** RF antenna for transmission in ISM band.
- **2.** Input for external power supply.
- **3.** Mini-USB connector for PC connection.
- **4.** Housing closing hooks.
- **5.** GSM/3G antenna. Place the GSM/3G antenna at least 30 cm away from the RF antenna.

#### 6.3 RF LEDS SIGNALS

GREEN LED	RED LED	DESCRIPTION
ON	ON	Initialization phase after a reset or battery connection.
Short blink every 3 s	OFF	Normal operation mode.
Short blink every 3 s	Short blink every 3 s	RF alarm: at least one device exceeded the set PER thre- shold (Packet Error Rate).
Blinking 1 s ON / 1 s OFF		The unit is changing RF channel.
Blinking 1 s ON / 1 s OFF	Blinking 1 s ON / 1 s OFF	The unit is changing RF channel and signaling an RF alarm (alarm signaling is normal during an RF channel change).
OFF	Blinking 1 s ON / 4 s OFF	Date/time not set. It is necessary to set the clock.
OFF	Blinking 1 s ON / 2 s OFF	There is an error in the user configuration parameters.
OFF	Blinking 1 s ON / 1 s OFF	There is an error in the factory configuration parameters or a hardware component is not working properly.
OFF	OFF	Firmware upload or network file transfer. The RF activity is suspended until upload completion.

## 6.4 USB CONNECTION

The base units can be connected to a PC through the mini-USB connector and **CP31** cable (directly with type A USB connector for HD35APD). In this connection mode, the base unit is powered through the PC USB port.



Fig. 6.4.1: USB connection

USB connection doesn't require the installation of drivers: when the base unit is connected to a PC, Windows® operating system automatically recognizes the unit as an HID device (Human Interface Device) and uses the drivers already included in the operating system.

*Note*: if the external power supply is not used but only the USB connection, it is recommended to connect the unit to a minimum 500 mA USB port to allow a sufficient recharging of the internal battery (only for models with internal battery).

# 6.5 ETHERNET OR WI-FI CONNECTION

The **HD35APW** base unit can be connected to a PC through an Ethernet or Wi-Fi local network. The choice of the connection mode, Ethernet or Wi-Fi, and of the relevant settings must be performed with the HD35AP-S software. The **HD35APR** base unit can be connected to a PC through an Ethernet local network

In the connection mode through local network, the **HD35APW** base unit must be powered by means of the **SWD06** external power supply.

For the Ethernet mode, connect the RJ45 connector of the base unit to a local network socket by means of a standard Ethernet cable.

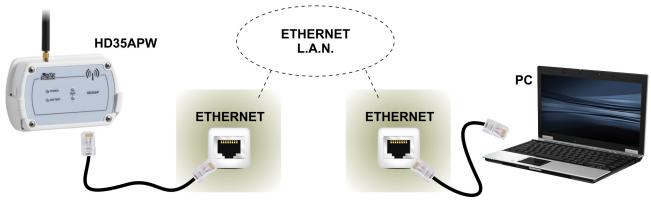


Fig. 6.5.1: ETHERNET connection

In Wi-Fi mode, connect the base unit to an available Wi-Fi network using the HD35AP-S software (see software instructions).

The base unit connects to the router of the local network (Wi-Fi Access Point, in Wi-Fi mode) and works as a **client**-type device. It is possible to set a fixed (static) IP address or configure the DHCP mode (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) so as the unit requests a dynamic IP address to the network server/router.



Fig. 6.5.2: base unit in Wi-Fi mode operating as a client

It is possible to access the base unit from any PC of the local network where the basic HD35AP-S software was installed (see the connection procedure presented in chapter "*Connection to base unit*" of the software online help).

The connection to the base unit is **multi-client**: the unit has two TCP/IP virtual ports and ten sockets in total to be divided between the two ports. Each port can operate with TCP/IP or MODBUS TCP/IP protocol. The ports setting (port number, number of socket assigned and type of protocol) must be performed with the HD35AP-S software (see software instructions). In MODBUS TCP/IP mode, the base unit works as "Modbus TCP/IP gateway".

# 6.6 RS485 CONNECTION

The **HD35APR** and **HD35APS** base units have a RS485 communication port with **MOD-BUS-RTU** protocol. For connecting the **HD35APS** base unit, use the CPM12-8D... series cables with 8-pole M12 connector. The figure and the table below show the numbering and the function of the connector contacts:

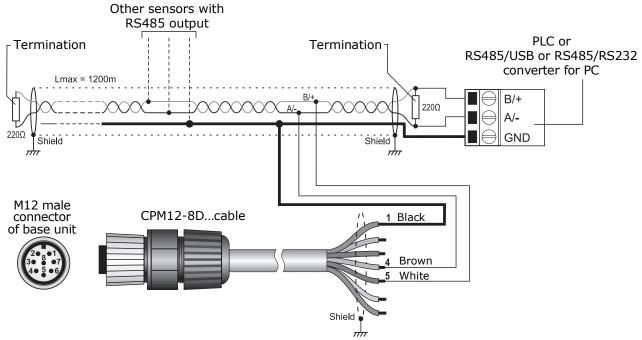


Fig. 6.6.1: RS485 connection

TAB.	6.6.1:	CPM12-8D	cable
------	--------	----------	-------

Connector	Function	Color B
1	GND	Blue
2	Not used	Red
3	Not connected	
4	RS485 A/-	Brown
5	RS485 B/+	White
6	Shield	Black
7	Not connected	
8	Not connected	

Thanks to RS485 connection, several instruments can be connected in a multi-point network. The instruments are connected in sequence by means of a shielded cable with twisted pair wires for signals and a third wire for the ground.

Line terminations must be placed at the ends of the network. The cable shield must be connected to both ends of the line.

The maximum number of devices that can be connected to the line (Bus) RS485 depends on the load characteristics of the devices to be connected. The RS485 standard requires that the total load doesn't exceed 32 (Unit Loads). The load of a base unit HD35APR or HD35APS is equal to 1 unit load. If the total load is higher than 32 unit loads, divide the network in segments and add a signal repeater between a segment and the following. A line termination must be placed at both ends of each segment.

The cable maximum length depends on the transmission speed and on the cable characteristics. Typically, the maximum length is 1200 m. The data line must be kept separated from any power lines to avoid interferences to the transmitted signal. Each instrument in the RS485 network is univocally identified by an address ranging within 1 and 247. No more than one transmitter with the same address can be present in the same network.

Before connecting the base unit to the RS485 network, configure address and Baud Rate (see chapter " *HD35AP... base unit configuration* " of the software *online help*). The communication parameters in the PC/PLC must be the same as those set in the base unit.

# 6.7 HD35APR CONNECTIONS

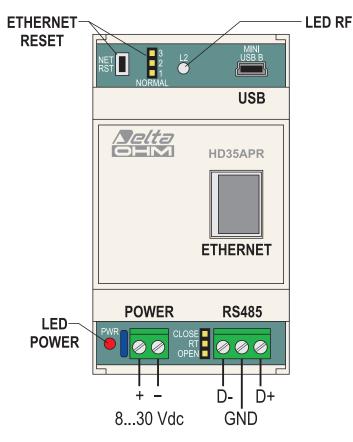


Fig. 6.7.1: HD35APR connections

# **RS485** line termination:

If the instrument is at one end of the RS485 line, insert the termination by placing the short jumper next to the RS485 connector between the "RT" and "CLOSE" indications. Otherwise, remove the termination by placing the short jumper between the "RT" and "OPEN" indications.

# Factory ETHERNET settings:

- IP address = 192.168.1.235 static
- Subnet mask = 255.255.255.0
- Ports = 5100 for proprietary TCP protocol (8 sockets), 502 for Modbus TCP/IP protocol (2 sockets)

The ETHERNET settings can be changed with the HD35AP-S software. It is possible to restore the factory parameters by placing the short jumper next to the NET RST push-button between the "2" and "3" indications and then pressing the NET RST push-button. After the reset, replace the short jumper between the "2" and "1 (NORMAL)" indications.

#### 6.8 HD35APGMT / HD35AP3GMT POWER SUPPLY

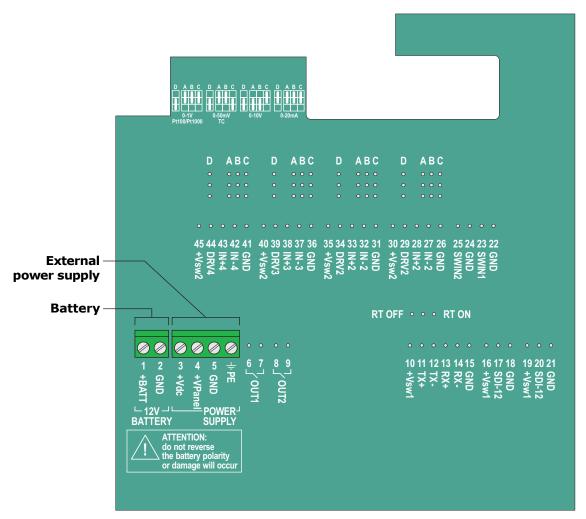


Fig. 6.8.1: HD35APGMT / HD35AP3GMT power supply

In order to power the device with a solar panel, connect the panel to the +VPanel and GND terminals.

In order to power the device with a direct voltage power supply unit, (for example HD32MT.SWD), connect the power supply unit to the +Vdc and GND terminals.

#### ATTENTION: connect the PE terminal to ground through the cable gland at the bottom of the housing.

If a direct voltage power supply unit is used and the device is equipped with a rechargeable lead battery, the battery can be charged by shorting the +Vdc and +Vpanel terminals (provided that +Vdc is within the range 18...27 Vdc).

# 6.9 **GSM/3G** CONNECTION

In order to use the GSM/3G functionalities of the base units equipped with GSM/3G module, a **SIM** card enabled for data transmission must be inserted into the unit. The card should be requested to a carrier that has an adequate coverage of the GSM/3G network in the place where the base unit will be installed.

Through the HD35AP-S software, set the necessary information for GSM/3G operation: SIM PIN, name of the APN access point, e-mail account and addresses, FTP address, telephone numbers, data transmission mode, etc. (see chapter " *GSM Options*" of the software online help).

# Inserting the SIM card in the HD35APG and HD35AP3G units:

- 1. Unscrew the 4 front screws on the housing and remove the back cover.
- 2. Disconnect the battery.
- 3. Press the release button of the SIM tray and, keeping the button depressed, extract the tray by making it slide upward.

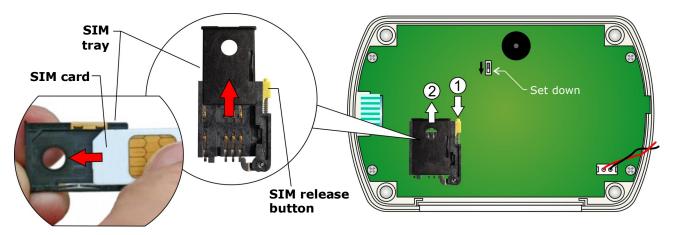


Fig. 6.9.1: inserting the SIM card in HD35APG and HD35AP3G

- 4. Insert the SIM card into its tray so as the SIM card contacts face the outside of the tray. The tray is provided with an insertion key that prevents the possibility of inserting the SIM card improperly.
- 5. Put the SIM tray back in place, making sure that the SIM card contacts face the instrument board.
- 6. Reconnect the battery.
- 7. Close again the housing by fixing the 4 front screws.

In order to use the GSM/3G functionalities, the units HD35APG and HD35AP3G must be powered by means of the **SWD06** external power supply.

#### Inserting the SIM card in the HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT units:

- 1. Disconnect the power supply.
- 2. Open the housing.
- 3. Push the metal block of the SIM tray in the direction of the arrow OPEN, and rotate the tray upward.
- 4. Insert the SIM card into its tray so as the SIM card contacts face down and correspond to the contacts on the electronic board. The SIM has to be inserted between the metal block and the plastic part.

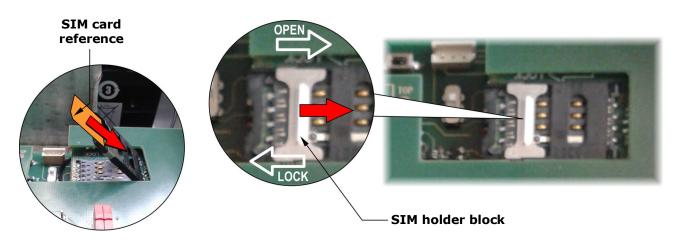


Fig. 6.9.2: inserting the SIM card in HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT

- 5. Put the SIM tray back in place and push the metal block in the direction of the arrow LOCK.
- 6. Reconnect the power supply and close the housing.

*Note*: the switch located on the left of the SIM card must be set upwards. The downwards position and the PWRKEY button are used to update the 3G or GSM module firmware.

#### **6.9.1** SENDING COMMANDS TO THE BASE UNIT FROM A MOBILE PHONE

SMS messages containing commands can be sent by a mobile phone to a base unit equipped with GSM/3G module, to change some GSM/3G settings of the unit. This feature is useful in case a connection to a PC with the base unit is not available.

The SMS must be sent to the number of the SIM card inserted into the base unit.

The following table lists the available commands.

Command	Description
RESET	Reset of the base unit
EMAIL-ON	Activates periodic download of measurement data via e-mail
EMAIL-OFF	Deactivates periodic download of measurement data via e-mail
<b>EMAIL-PERIOD=</b> <i>period index</i>	Set the transmission interval via e-mail, where <i>period index</i> : 0->15 min, 1->30 min, 2->1 hour, 3->2 hours, 4->4 hours, 5->8 hours, 6->12 hours, 7->24 hours, 8->2 days, 9->4 days, 10->1 week
<b>EMAIL-FORMAT</b> = format index	Set the format of the data sent via e-mail, where <i>format index</i> : 1->log (format for database), 2->csv (format for Excel®), 3->log+csv
EMAIL-DL-START	Activates immediate data download by e-mail starting from the last measurement transmitted
<b>EMAIL-DL-FROM</b> =YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	Downloads data by e-mail starting from the specified date, where YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minutes, SS: seconds
<b>EMAIL-DL-INTERVAL=</b> YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS - YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	Downloads by e-mail all data between the specified dates, where YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minutes, SS: seconds
EMAIL-ALARM-REPORT	Transmits by e-mail a report containing the current measurements of the selected devices for SMS/e-mail alarms
EMAIL-REPORT	Transmits by e-mail a report containing the current measurements of all the network devices
EMAIL-HELP	Transmits an e-mail containing a list of all SMS commands
FTP-ON	Activates the periodic download of measurement data via FTP

TAB. 6.7.1: SMS commands

Command	Description
FTP-OFF	Deactivates the periodic download of measurement data via FTP
<b>FTP-PERIOD=</b> period index	Set the transmission interval via FTP, where <i>period index</i> : 0->15 min, 1->30 min, 2->1 hour, 3->2 hours, 4->4 hours, 5->8 hours, 6->12 hours, 7->24 hours, 8->2 days, 9->4 days, 10->1 week
<b>FTP-FORMAT=</b> format index	Set the format of the data sent via FTP, where <i>format index</i> : 1->log (format for database), 2->csv (format for Excel®), 3->log+csv
FTP-DL-START	Activates immediate data download by FTP starting from the last measurement transmitted
<b>FTP-DL-FROM</b> =YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	Downloads data via FTP starting from the specified date, where YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minutes, SS: seconds
<b>FTP-DL-INTERVAL=</b> YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS - YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	Downloads by FTP all data between the specified dates, where YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minutes, SS: seconds
FTP-ALARM-REPORT	Transmits by FTP a report containing the current measurements of the selected devices for SMS/e-mail alarms
FTP-REPORT	Transmits by FTP a report containing the current measurements of all the network devices
FTP-HELP	Transmits by FTP a file containing a list of all SMS commands
SMS-ALARM-ON	Activates the transmission of alarm SMS for the overrun of the measurement thresholds for the selected devices
SMS-ALARM-OFF	Deactivates the transmission of alarm SMS for the overrun of the measurement thresholds for the selected devices
SMS-RF-ALARM-ON	Activates the transmission of alarm SMS for RF problems in the selected devices
SMS-RF-ALARM-OFF	Deactivates the transmission of alarm SMS for RF problems
EMAIL-ALARM-ON	Activates the transmission of e-mail alarms when the selected devices have measurements in alarm
EMAIL-ALARM-OFF	Deactivates the transmission of e-mail alarms for measurement alarms
EMAIL-RF-ALARM-ON	Activates the transmission of e-mail alarms when the selected devices have RF problems
EMAIL-RF-ALARM-OFF	Deactivates the transmission of e-mail alarms for RF problems
SMS-ALARM-REPORT	Transmits by SMS the list of the devices in alarm condition. Only the selected devices are taken into consideration for SMS alarms
<b>SMS-DEVICE-ALARM-REPORT=</b> <i>RF</i> address	Transmits via SMS a report of the measurements selected for SMS alarms, of the device with specified RF address
<b>SMS-DEVICE-REPORT</b> = <i>RF</i> address	Transmits via SMS a report of the measurements of the device with specified RF address
SMS-HELP	Transmits an SMS containing the list of all SMS commands
TCP-SERVER-ON	Activates a TCP connection with AP acting as a TCP server
TCP-SERVER-OFF	Deactivates the TCP connection with AP acting as a TCP server
TCP-CLIENT-ON	Activates a TCP connection with AP acting as a TCP client
TCP-CLIENT-OFF	Deactivate the TCP connection with AP acting as a TCP client
<b>TCP-SERVER-ADDRESS=</b> "server address"	Specifies the server address for TCP connection when AP acts as TCP client. The server-address string can be a domain or a IP address
<b>TCP-SERVER-PORT=</b> port number	Specifies the number of the TCP port used by the remote server to accept connections with AP when AP acts as TCP client
TCP-LISTEN-PORT=port number	Specifies the number of the TCP listening port used by AP when AP acts as TCP server
HTTP-ON	Activates the periodic upload of measurement data on the HTTP server
HTTP-OFF	Deactivates the periodic upload of measurement data on the HTTP server

Command	Description
<b>HTTP-PERIOD=</b> <i>period index</i>	Set the transmission interval via HTTP, where <i>period index</i> : -1 $\Rightarrow$ Real time, 0 $\Rightarrow$ 15 min, 1 $\Rightarrow$ 30 min, 2 $\Rightarrow$ 1 hour, 3 $\Rightarrow$ 2 hours, 4 $\Rightarrow$ 4 hours, 5 $\Rightarrow$ 8 hours, 6 $\Rightarrow$ 12 hours, 7 $\Rightarrow$ 24 hours, 8 $\Rightarrow$ 2 days, 9 $\Rightarrow$ 4 days, 10 $\Rightarrow$ 1 week
HTTP-DL-START	Activates immediate data upload on the HTTP server starting from the last measurement transmitted
HTTP-DL-FROM=YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	Uploads data on the HTTP server starting from the specified date, where YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minutes, SS: seconds
HTTP-DL-INTERVAL=YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS - YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	Uploads on the HTTP server all data between the specified dates, where YYYY: year, MM: month, DD: day, HH: hour, MM: minutes, SS: seconds
ADD-PHONE="phone number"	Adds a phone number to the list of numbers considered for SMS alarms
CANC-PHONE	Delete my phone number and don't consider it any more for SMS alarms. The primary phone number cannot be deleted
<b>ERASE-PHONE</b> =phone number index	Deletes the phone number with specified index. This command is accepted only by the primary phone number

Up to 16 commands can be written in the same text message, separated by spaces or commas.

For safety, commands are executed only if they are coming from the cell numbers set in the HD35AP-S software and if the SMS text starts with a user-defined key word. The key word is set through the HD35AP-S software, going to the menu "*GSM options*" at the item "*SMS recipients*" and setting the field "*SMS keyword*" (see chapter "*GSM settings*" of the software online help).

**Example**: supposing you entered the string ">>>" in the *SMS keyword* field and you wish to activate periodic download via e-mail of the measured data with an interval of 1 hour, you will have to send the following text message:

# >>> EMAIL-ON EMAIL-PERIOD=2

With the commands EMAIL-HELP, FTP-HELP and SMS-HELP you can ask the base unit to send respectively by e-mail, to an FTP address and through SMS the complete list of the available SMS commands. This function is useful especially if you don't have the manual at hand, or to obtain the updated command list following the base unit firmware updates.

# 6.9.2 GPRS/3G TCP/IP CONNECTION

Through GPRS/3G TCP/IP protocol, it is possible to interact with a base unit equipped with GSM/3G module from a remote PC with an Internet connection.

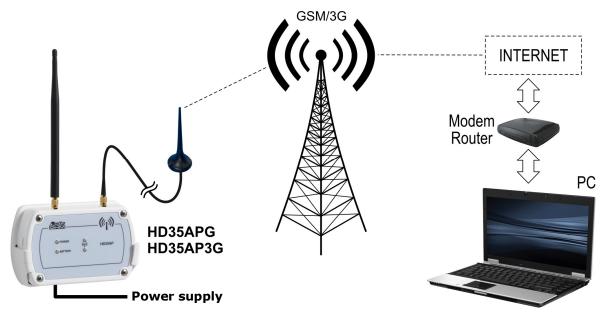


Fig. 6.9.3: GPRS/3G TCP/IP connection

The connection can be of two types:

# 1) HD35AP...G = Client , PC = Server

HD35AP...G acts as TCP client and requests the connection to the PC, the PC acts as TCP server and waits for the connection request. The server IP address (PC or Router) must be public and can be either static or dynamic; if the IP address is dynamic, it is convenient to register the server to a DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) service.

#### 2) HD35AP...G = Server , PC = Client

The PC acts as TCP client and requests the connection to HD35AP...G, HD35AP...G acts as TCP server and waits for the connection request. The server IP address (HD35AP...G) must be public and static.

# Connection HD35AP...G = Client , PC = Server

- 1. Open a port (port forwarding) in the Modem/Router through which your PC connects to Internet (follow the instructions of your Modem/Router).
- 2. Connect HD35AP...G to a PC USB port and perform the connection procedure with the HD35AP-S software.
- 3. In the HD35AP-S software select *Instruments setup >> GSM options >> GPRS TCP/IP client settings* and set the server IP address or domain name and port number (number of the port opened in the Modem/Router).
- 4. Disconnect HD35AP...G from the USB port.
- 5. In the HD35AP-S software select *Tools >> Type of connection*, select the *TCP server* option and set the number of the port opened in the Modem/Router.
- 6. In the HD35AP-S software, select the *Connect* icon.
- 7. Send to HD35AP...G the SMS command **TCP-CLIENT-ON**.

If the connection is not established within 30 minutes after sending the SMS command TCP-CLIENT-ON, the command must be sent again.

Alternatively, the server IP address or domain name and port number can be set in HD35AP...G without connecting HD35AP...G to the PC and without the HD35AP-S software by using the SMS commands **TCP-SERVER-ADDRESS** and **TCP-SERVER-PORT**.

#### Connection HD35AP...G = Server , PC = Client

- 1. Open a listening port in HD35AP...G by using the SMS command **TCP-LISTEN-PORT** (for example, TCP-LISTEN-PORT=2020).
- 2. Send to HD35AP...G the SMS command **TCP-SERVER-ON**.
- 3. HD35AP...G replies with a first SMS to confirm that the command has been accepted. Wait for a second SMS with the confirmation that the *TCP server* functionality has been activated and with the IP address (and port number) assigned to HD35AP...G.
- 4. In the HD35AP-S software select *Tools* >> *Type of connection*, select the *TCP client* option and set the IP address and port number of HD35AP...G.
- 5. In the HD35AP-S software, select the *Connect* icon.

If the connection is not established within 1 hour after sending the SMS command TCP-SERVER-ON, the command must be sent again.

#### 6.10 TECHNICAL FEATURES OF BASE UNITS HD35AP - HD35AP...G - HD35APS - HD35APW

Transmission frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz (not for HD35APG) according to the model
Antenna	External whip antenna
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards data loggers with internal antenna. > 500 m (E, J, U) towards repeaters and data loggers with external antenna. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Serial outputs	USB with Mini-USB connector ( <b>CP31</b> cable) RS485 with <b>MODBUS-RTU</b> protocol (HD35APS only)
Ethernet connection	Only in HD35APW model. Permits (if the Internet connection is available) sending alarm <b>e-mail</b> and the recorded data via <b>e-mail</b> , to an <b>FTP</b> address or to an HTTP server ( <b>Cloud</b> ). Allows the <b>MODBUS TCP/IP</b> protocol.
Wi-Fi connection	Only in HD35APW model. Permits (if the Internet connection is available) sending alarm <b>e-mail</b> and the recorded data via <b>e-mail</b> , to an <b>FTP</b> address or to an HTTP server ( <b>Cloud</b> ). Allows the <b>MODBUS TCP/IP</b> protocol.
GSM/GPRS/3G connection	Only in HD35APG (GSM/GPRS) / HD35AP3G (3G/GSM/GPRS) models. For the transmission of alarm <b>e-mail</b> or <b>SMS</b> and data via <b>e-mail</b> , to an <b>FTP</b> address or to an HTTP server ( <b>Cloud</b> ). Allows <b>GPRS/3G TCP/IP</b> protocol.
Internal memory	The number of storable samples depends on the type of data loggers con- nected. The capacity is of 226,700 samples if all data loggers record 7 quantities.
LED indicators	Presence of external power supply, battery charge level, RF communica- tion status.
Power supply	Internal lithium-ion 3.7 V <b>rechargeable</b> battery, 2250 mA/h capacity, JST 3-pole connector <b>Optional</b> external 6 Vdc power supply ( <b>SWD06</b> ) Directly powered by a PC USB port <sup>(*)</sup>
Current consumption	$\approx$ 30 mA (E, U) / $\approx$ 38 mA (J) without Ethernet/Wi-Fi and with typical GSM/3G activity <sup>(**)</sup> $\approx$ 180 mA with Ethernet, $\approx$ 150 mA with Wi-Fi
Battery life (typical)	≈3 days (E, U) / > 2 days (J) if not connected to local network and with typical GSM/GPRS/3G activity <sup>(**)</sup> ≈12 hours with Ethernet, ≈14 hours with Wi-Fi
<i>Operating temperature and humidity</i>	-10+60 °C / 085 %RH non condensing
Dimensions	See dimensional drawings
Weight	About 200 g (battery included)
Housing	Plastic material
Installation	Wall support ( <b>supplied</b> ) for removable installation or flanges ( <b>option</b> ) for fixed installation

 $^{(*)}$  The connection of the SWD06 external power supply is necessary if the Ethernet, Wi-Fi or GSM/GPRS/3G transmission is used.

 $^{(**)}$  The intensive use of the GSM/GPRS/3G transmission can significantly increase the power consumption and reduce the battery life.

#### **6.11** TECHNICAL FEATURES OF BASE UNIT **HD35APD**

Transmission frequency	868 MHz or 902-928 MHz depending on the model (915.9-929.7 MHz not available)
Antenna	Internal
Transmission range	In open field: 180 m (E, U) (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Output	USB with A type connector
Internal memory	The number of storable samples depends on the type of data loggers con- nected. The capacity is of 226,700 samples if all data loggers record 7 quantities.
LED indicators	RF communication status
Power supply	Directly powered by a PC USB port
<i>Operating temperature and humidity</i>	-10+60 °C / 085 %RH non condensing
Dimensions	62 x 25,5 x 13,2 mm

#### **6.12** TECHNICAL FEATURES OF BASE UNIT HD35APR

Power supply	830 Vdc
Power consumption	40 mA @ 24 Vdc
Internal battery	No
Transmitting frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz depending on the model
Antenna	Whip external
Transmitting range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards data loggers with internal antenna. > 500 m (E, J, U) towards repeaters and data loggers with external antenna. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Serial outputs	USB with Mini-USB type connector (cable <b>CP31</b> ) RS485 with <b>MODBUS-RTU</b> protocol
Ethernet connection	Yes. Permits (if the Internet connection is available) sending alarm <b>e-mail</b> and the recorded data via <b>e-mail</b> , to an <b>FTP</b> address or to an HTTP server ( <b>Cloud</b> ). Allows the <b>MODBUS TCP/IP</b> protocol.
Wi-Fi connection	No
GSM connection	No
Internal memory	The number of samples that can be stored depends on the type of data loggers connected. The capacity is 226,700 samples if all the data loggers record 7 quantities.
LED indicators	Presence of external power supply, RF communication status.
Working temperature and humidity range	-10+60 °C / 085 %RH not condensing
Dimensions	See dimensional drawing
Weight	200 g approx.
Installation	35 mm DIN rail

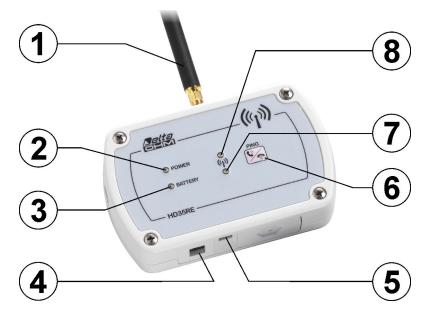
#### 6.13 TECHNICAL FEATURES OF BASE UNITS HD35AP...GMT

Power supply	1827 Vdc
Power consumption	< 16 mA during measurement < 1 A peak during GSM activity
Internal battery	12 V lead-acid rechargeable The battery charger is integrated in the box
Transmitting frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz (not for HD35APGMT) de- pending on the model
Antennas	Fixed whip external RF antenna Whip external GSM/3G antenna with cable
Transmitting range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards data loggers with internal antenna. > 500 m (E, J, U) towards repeaters and data loggers with external antenna. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Output	USB with Mini-USB type connector (cable <b>CP31</b> )
Ethernet connection	No
Wi-Fi connection	No
GSM/GPRS connection	Yes, for sending alarm <b>e-mail</b> or <b>SMS</b> and data via <b>e-mail</b> , to an <b>FTP</b> address or to an HTTP server ( <b>Cloud</b> ). Allows the <b>GPRS TCP/IP</b> protocol.
3G connection	Only in HD35AP3GMT model. For sending alarm <b>e-mail</b> or <b>SMS</b> and data via <b>e-mail</b> , to an <b>FTP</b> address or to an HTTP server ( <b>Cloud</b> ). Allows the <b>3G TCP/IP</b> protocol.
Internal memory	The number of samples that can be stored depends on the type of data loggers connected. The capacity is 226,700 samples if all the data loggers record 7 quantities.
LED indicators	Presence of external power supply, RF communication status.
<i>Working temperature and humidity range</i>	-40+70 °C / 0100 %RH
Housing	Dimensions: 270 x 170 x 110 mm (excluding antenna) Material: Polycarbonate (PC) Protection degree: IP 65 (with protective cap on the USB connector)
Weight	1 kg approx.
Installation	Fixing to a 40 mm diameter mast

### 7.1 AVAILABLE VERSIONS

- **HD35RE**: In housing for indoor use, with external power supply and rechargeable internal backup battery.
- HD35REW: In IP 67 waterproof housing, with internal not rechargeable battery.

#### 7.2 DESCRIPTION OF HD35RE IN HOUSING FOR INDOOR USE



- 1. RF Antenna.
- **2.** POWER LED: red color, it indicates the presence of the external power supply; it blinks if the battery is charging.
- **3.** BATTERY LED: green color, it indicates the internal battery charge level. When the indicator light is steady on, the battery is fully charged; as the battery is running low, the LED blinks with a lower and lower frequency (the blink period increases of 1 second for each 10% decrease of the battery charge).
- **4.** Connector for external 6 Vdc power supply (**SWD06**).
- **5.** Mini-USB connector for PC connection. Use reserved for technical assistance.
- **6.** Connection / PING (for testing RF) button.
- **7.** Green RF LED: it blinks if the data transmission was successful.
- **8.** Red RF LED: it blinks to signal that data transmission has failed.

The green and red RF LEDs blink simultaneously if the device is in error condition.

**Power supply**: since the repeater is normally not always connected to a computer, it is advisable to use an external power supply, since the internal battery life is of a few days.

#### 7.3 DESCRIPTION OF HD35REW IN WATERPROOF HOUSING



- 1. RF Antenna.
- **2.** BATTERY LED: green color, it indicates the internal battery charge level. As the battery is running low, the LED blinks with a lower and lower frequency (the blink period increases of 1 second for each 10% decrease of the battery charge).
- **3.** ALARM LED: not used.
- **4.** Red RF LED: it blinks to signal that data transmission has failed.
- **5.** Green RF LED: it blinks if the data transmission was successful.

The green and red RF LEDs blink simultaneously if the device is in error condition.

#### 7.4 CONNECTION TO THE WIRELESS NETWORK

The device can be connected and disconnected to/from the wireless network by **pressing for 5 seconds**:

- $\circ$  the connection button on the front panel, for HD35RE (see point 6 of paragraph 7.1);
- the internal connection button, for HD35REW (see the following figure).

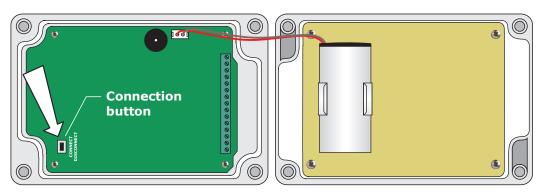


Fig. 7.4.1: HD35REW internal connection button

If the device is disconnected, by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds the buzzer emits a beep and the green LED activates for one second to indicate the start of the connection procedure. If the device belongs to a wireless network and the base unit is reachable, once connected, the buzzer emits a second beep and the green RF LED will blink during data transmission. If the device doesn't belong to a wireless network or the base unit cannot be reached, the second beep of the buzzer is not emitted and the red RF LED will blink.

If the device is connected, by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds the buzzer emits a beep, the red RF LED activates for one second and the device is disconnected.

# PING function:

In the devices connected to a wireless network it is possible to check if the base unit can be reached by briefly pressing the connection button: if the green RF LED is blinking, it means that the base unit is reachable, otherwise it will be the red RF LED to blink.

#### **7.5 ARRANGEMENT OF THE REPEATERS**

Designing the system it should be taken into account that between a HD35REW repeater and a HD35ED... data logger or between two HD35REW repeaters, only HD35REW repeaters can be interposed, as shown in following examples.

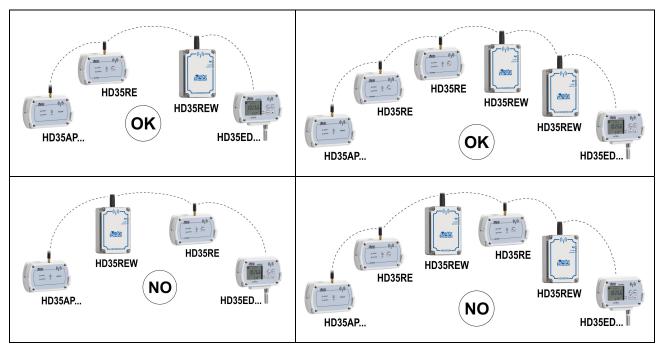


Fig. 7.5.1: arrangement of different types of repeaters

Unlike HD35RE repeaters, which have external power supply, the HD35REW repeaters are powered only by the internal battery. To extend the battery life, the RF stage of the HD35REW repeaters is not continuously active; therefore, the HD35REW repeaters are subject to the following restrictions:

- the alarm events may be reported with a certain delay;
- the adding of new devices to the wireless network must be done near the HD35AP.. base unit, without interposing HD35REW repeaters between the new devices and the base unit;
- the reconfiguration of the system may take longer; furthermore, if the configuration of a data logger with LCD is changed via the logger keyboard, the change is not notified to the base unit and to the HD35AP-S software;
- to guarantee the same transmission reliability of a system with HD35RE repeaters, HD35ED... devices may be obliged to transmit the same packets several times: this could affect battery life.

# 7.6 TECHNICAL FEATURES OF THE REPEATER HD35RE

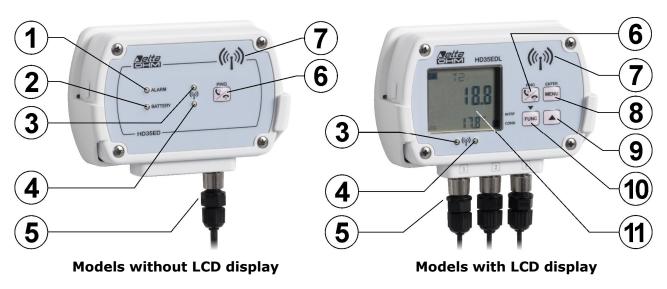
Transmission frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz according to the model
Antenna	External whip antenna
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards data loggers with internal antenna. > 500 m (E, J, U) towards base unit (except HD35APD), repeaters and data loggers with external antenna. 180 m (E, U) towards base unit HD35APD. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Serial outputs	USB with Mini-USB connector ( <b>CP31</b> cable) Only for configuration and firmware update, not for data download
LED indicators	Presence of external power supply, battery charge level, RF communica- tion status.
Keyboard	Connection / PING (for testing RF) button
Power supply	Internal lithium-ion 3.7 V <b>rechargeable</b> battery, 2250 mA/h capacity, JST 3-pole connector <b>Optional</b> external 6 Vdc power supply ( <b>SWD06</b> ) Directly powered by a PC USB port
Current consumption	≈30 mA (E, U) / ≈38 mA (J)
Battery life	≈3 days (E, U) / > 2 days (J)
<i>Operating temperature and humidity</i>	-10+60 °C / 085 %RH non condensing
Dimensions	See dimensional drawing
Weight	About 200 g (battery included)
Housing	Plastic material
Installation	Wall support ( <b>supplied</b> ) for removable installation or flanges ( <b>option</b> ) for fixed installation

# 7.7 TECHNICAL FEATURES OF THE REPEATER HD35REW

Transmission frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz according to the model
Antenna	External whip antenna
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards data loggers with internal antenna. > 500 m (E, J, U) towards base unit (except HD35APD), repeaters and data loggers with external antenna. 180 m (E, U) towards base unit HD35APD. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
LED indicators	Battery charge level, RF communication status.
Push-buttons	Push-button for connection inside the instrument
Power supply	Internal 3.6 V lithium-thionyl chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) <b>not rechargeable</b> battery, capacity 8400 mA/h, size C, Molex 5264 2-pole connector
Battery life	2 years typical (repeating the signal of 5 data loggers transmitting every 30 s)
<i>Operating temperature and humidity</i>	-20+70 °C / 0100 %RH not condensing
Dimensions	See dimensional drawing
Weight	About 250 g (battery included)
Housing	Polycarbonate
Protection degree	IP 67
Installation	Wall mounted or fixed to the 40 mm diameter mast by means of the HD2003.77/40 clamping ( <b>optional</b> ).

# 8 HD35ED... DATA LOGGERS FOR INDOOR USE

# 8.1 DESCRIPTION

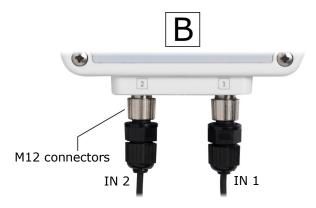


- **1.** ALARM LED: red color; it blinks when a measurement is in alarm condition.
- **2.** BATTERY LED: green color, it indicates the internal battery charge level. As the battery is running low, the LED blinks with a lower frequency (the blinking period increases of 1 second for each 10% decrease of the battery charge).
- **3.** Red RF LED: it blinks to signal that data transmission has failed.
- **4.** Green RF LED: it blinks when the data transmission has been successful.
- **5.** Probes and/or integrated sensors. The aspect of the lower part of the data logger depends on the model (see the following page).
- **6.** Connection / PING (for testing RF) button.
- 7. Internal RF antenna.
- **8.** MENU/ENTER key: allows access to the configuration menu; confirm the selected option or the set value in the menu.
- **9.** ▲ key: in normal operation, it scrolls the quantities measured by the data logger; it scrolls upwards the available options or decreases the set value in the menu.
- **11.** LCD Display. The type of display, custom or graphic, depends on the model.

The green and red RF LEDs blink simultaneously if the device is in error condition.

*Note*: some models of data loggers may be equipped with mini-USB connector, on the housing side, whose use is reserved to the technical assistance.

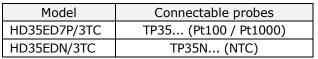


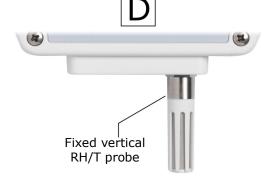


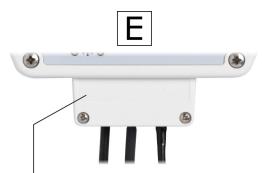
Model	Connectable probes			
HD35ED7P/1TC	TP35 (Pt100 / Pt1000)			
HD35EDN/1TC	TP35N (NTC)			
HD35ED1NTC	HP3517TC / TP35N (NTC)			
HD35ED17PTC	HP3517ETC			
HD35ED14bNTC	HP3517TC / TP35N (NTC)			

Model	Connectable probes			
HD35ED7P/2TC	TP35 (Pt100 / Pt1000)			
HD35EDN/2TC		TP35N (NTC)		
HD35ED1N/2TC	IN 1	HP3517TC TP35N (NTC)		
	IN 2	TP35N (NTC)		

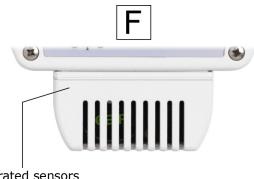




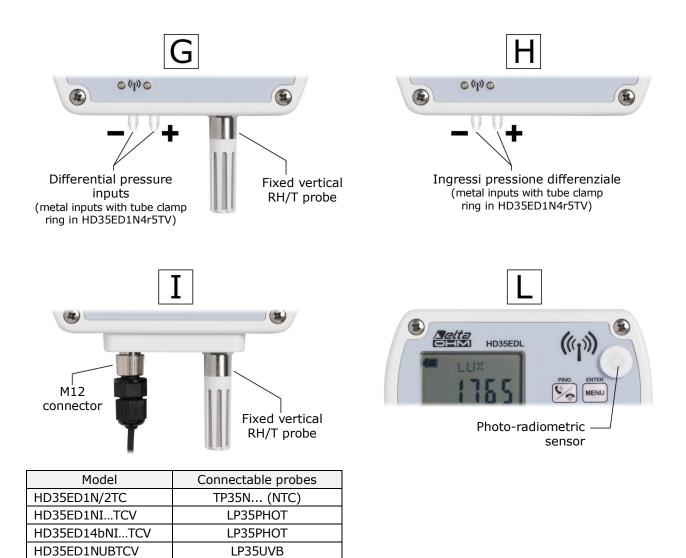




Input terminals protected by a cover (see par. 8.5 for terminals scheme)



Integrated sensors protected by a grid



LP35UVC

LP35P-A

HD35ED1NUCTCV

HD35ED14bNIUTCV

# Data logger models in indoor-use housing

In order to highlight the physical quantities measured by data loggers, order codes include some identification characters for the various quantities, according to the following convention:

<b>A**A</b>	1 =	Humidity
÷.	4b =	Atmospheric pressure (barometer)
ſ¢	4 =	Differential pressure ( <b>4r1</b> = range 1, <b>4r2</b> = range 2, etc.)
	N =	Temperature with NTC10K sensor ( $N/1 = 1$ channel, $N/2 = 2$ channels, $N/3 = 3$ channels)
	7P =	Temperature with Pt100/Pt1000 sensor ( <b>7P/1</b> = 1 channel, <b>7P/2</b> = 2 channels, <b>7P/3</b> = 3 channels)
0=0	A =	Carbon monoxide (CO)
040	B =	Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )
Ŷ	<b>I</b> =	Illuminance low range $(020,000 \text{ lux})$ , <b>I2</b> = Illuminance high range $(0200,000 \text{ lux})$
礅	U =	UV irradiance ( <b>U</b> =UVA, <b>UB</b> =UVB, <b>UC</b> =UVC)

**TC** = Probe with cable

**TV** (or TVI) = Fixed vertical probe without cable

**TCV** = Probe with cable + fixed vertical probe without cable

Models measuring temperature and humidity with a combined probe with cable (...TC models) use the probes of the HP3517... series (with NTC  $10K\Omega @ 25$  °C or Pt100 temperature sensor according to the model). Replacement of the HP3517... probe requires recalibration of the instrument in line with the new probe.

In models with 2 or 3 M12 connectors, the input number is indicated above the connector.

In models for the measurement of the atmospheric pressure, the sensor is inside the instrument.

In models for the measurement of the differential pressure, please pay attention to the polarity indicated next to connections.

······································						
Model	Measuring range					
HD35ED4r1	-2.5+2.5 hPa (mbar)					
HD35ED4r2	-10+10 hPa (mbar)					
HD35ED4r3	-100+100 hPa (mbar)					
HD35ED4r4	-2000+2000 hPa (= 2 bar)					
HD35ED4r5 <sup>(*)</sup>	-125+125 Pa (for clean rooms)					

TAB. 8.1.1: differential pressure measuring ranges

<sup>(\*)</sup> The model r5 measures dynamic pressures (not suitable for the measurement of static pressures) and requires a small air flow between the two pressure inputs. Metal inputs with tube clamp ring to minimize pressure losses.

For the probes connection mode and the position of the integrated sensors in the various models, refer to the figures indicated in the last column of the following table.

				MEAS	SUREM	IENTS	;	_			ONAL D	INPUTS		
			<b>A<sup>30</sup><b>A</b> <b>AA</b></b>	Ŧ	ſŐ	Ŷ	墩	0=0	000	L	G	Conn.	Built-in	Fig.
Model	NTC 10K	Pt100 Pt1000	RH	Patm	 ΔP	Lux	UV	со	CO <sub>2</sub>	Custom	Graphic	M12	sensors	
HD35ED 7P/1 TC		•									٠	1		Α
HD35ED 7P/2 TC		•									٠	2		В
HD35ED 7P/3 TC		•									٠	3		С
HD35ED N/1 TC	•									•		1		Α
HD35ED N/2 TC	•									•		2		В
HD35ED N/3 TC	•									•		3		С
HD35ED N TV	•									•			•	D
HD35ED 1 TV			•							•			•	D
HD35ED 1 TVI			٠							•			•	D
HD35ED 1N TC	•		•							•		1		Α
HD35ED 17P TC		•	•							•		1		Α
HD35ED 1N TV	•		•							•			•	D
HD35ED 1N TVI	integr	nsor ated in nodule	٠							•	٠		•	D
HD35ED 1N/2 TC	•		•							•		2		В
HD35ED 1N/2 TCV	•		•							•		1	T / RH	Ι
HD35ED 14bN TC	•		•	•						•		1	Patm	Α
HD35ED 14bN TV	•		•	•						•			•	D
HD35ED 14bN TVI	integr	nsor ated in nodule	٠	•							٠		•	D
HD35ED 1N4rTV (*)	•		•		•					•			•	G
HD35ED 4r <sup>(*)</sup>					•					•			•	н
HD35ED 1NI TCV	•		•			٠				•		1	T / RH	Ι
HD35ED 1NI TV	•		•			٠				•			•	D, L
HD35ED 14bNI TCV	•		٠	•		•				•		1	T / RH Patm	I
HD35ED 14bNI TV	•		•	•		٠				•			•	D, L
HD35ED 1NIU TCV	•		•			•	UVA			•		1	T / RH	Ι
HD35ED 1NIU TV	•		•			٠	UVA			•			•	L
HD35ED1NUBTCV	•		٠				UVB			•		1	T / RH	Ι
HD35ED1NUCTCV	•		٠				UVC			•		1	T / RH	I
HD35ED 14bNIU TCV	•		٠	•		٠	UVA			•		1	T / RH Patm	I
HD35ED 14bNIU TV	•		•	•		٠	UVA			•			•	L

# TAB. 8.1.2: data logger models in indoor-use housing

		MEASUREMENTS								ONAL CD	INF	PUTS		
Madal		•••	\$ <u>**</u> \$	Ţ.	ſØ		墩	8	00	L	G	Conn.	Built-in	Fig.
Model	NTC 10K	Pt100 Pt1000	RH	Patm	ΔP	Lux	UV	со	CO <sub>2</sub>	Custom	Graphic	M12	sensors	
HD35ED 1NB	Sensor integrated in RH module		•						•		•		•	F
HD35ED 1NAB			•					•	•		•		•	F
HD35ED 14bNAB			•	•				•	•		•		•	F
HD35ED H	Pt100	ransmitters with $0 \div 20$ mA, $4 \div 20$ mA, $0 \div 50$ mV or $0 \div 1$ V output t100 / Pt1000 Sensors, K, J, T, N, E thermocouples sensors with voltage-free contact or potentiometric output								•		rminal puts	E	

(\*) Please refer to table 8.1.1 for the available ranges.

# 8.2 CONNECTION TO WIRELESS NETWORK

The device can be connected and disconnected from the wireless network by **pressing for 5 seconds** the connection button on the front panel (see point 6 of paragraph 8.1).

If the device is disconnected, by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds the buzzer emits a beep and the green RF LED blinks for one second to indicate the start of the connection procedure. If the device belongs to a wireless network and the base unit is reachable, once connected, the buzzer emits a second beep and the green RF LED will blink during data transmission. If the device doesn't belong to a wireless network or the base unit cannot be reached, the second beep of the buzzer is not emitted and the red RF LED will blink.

If the device is connected, by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds the buzzer emits a beep, the red RF LED activates for one second and the device is disconnected.

In data loggers with LCD display, the connection status is signaled also by the connection icon on the display (see figure 3.6 at page 11):

- the icon is steady on if the data logger is connected;
- the icon blinks if the data logger is trying to connect (the icon will be steady on once connected or will go on blinking if the base unit is not reachable o the data logger doesn't belong to a wireless network);
- if the data logger is not connected, the icon has the aspect of a hang up phone in data loggers with graphic LCD, and it is off in data loggers wit custom LCD.

# **PING function:**

In the devices connected to a wireless network it is possible to check if the base unit can be reached by briefly pressing the connection button: if the green RF LED is blinking, it means that the base unit is reachable, otherwise it will be the red RF LED to blink.

# 8.3 DATA LOGGERS WITH LCD OPTION

According to the data logger model, the LCD display is custom (L option) or graphic (G option) type. The display shows all quantities measured and calculated by the data logger along with the following RF quantities:

- **RSSI** (*Received Signal Strength Indication*): received signal power;
- **PER** (*Packet Error Rate*): percentage of transmission errors;
- **RF Hops**: 1=direct transmission between data logger and base unit, 2= a repeater added between data logger and base unit, 3=two repeaters added, etc.

The indications of connection status, logging (in progress/deactivated), and battery charge level are displayed.

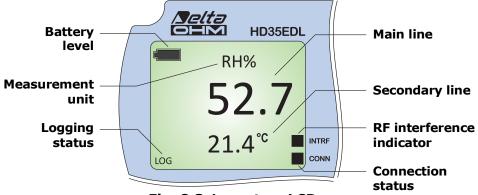


Fig. 8.3.1: custom LCD

In models with custom LCD that measure several quantities, the temperature is displayed in the secondary line, except when a RF quantity appears in the main line; in that case the secondary line shows the number of RF hops.

Models with graphic LCD allow the simultaneous display of 3 measurements in the secondary lines. The graphic display shows in addition the RF signal level and date & time.

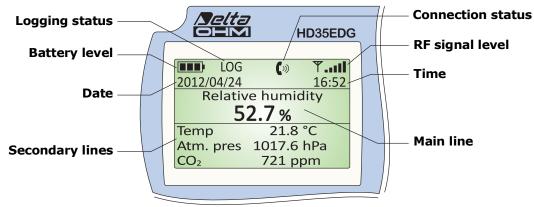


Fig. 8.3.2: graphic LCD

Use the  $\blacktriangle$  key to scroll the measured or calculated quantities on the display.

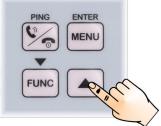


Fig. 8.3.3: selecting the quantities to be displayed

Below please find the indications corresponding to the various quantities in the two types of LCD.

TAB. 8.3.1: indication of quantities on display

Quantity	Custom I CD	Graphic LCD			
Quantity	Custom LCD	Main line	Secondary line		
Temperature <sup>(*)</sup>	°C or °F stable	Temperature	Temp		
Relative humidity	% RH	Relative humidity	RH		
Dew point	Td alternated to °C or °F	Dew point	Dew point		
Partial vapour pressure	PVP alternated to m.u. (**)	Partial vapor pressure	PVP		
Mixing ratio	G/kG	Mixing ratio	Mix ratio		
Absolute humidity	G/m <sup>3</sup>	Absolute humidity	Abs hum.		
Wet bulb temperature	Tw alternated to °C or °F	Wet point	Wet point		
Atmospheric pressure	PRES alternated to m.u. (**)	Atmospheric pressure	Atm. Pres		
Differential pressure	PRES alternated to m.u. (**)				
Carbon monoxide		Carbon monoxide	CO		
Carbon dioxide		Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>		
Illuminance	LUX				
UVA irradiance	mW/m <sup>2</sup>				
Proportion of UV present	µW/Im				
RF signal power	RSSI alternated to dBm	Received signal strength	RSSI		
Percentage of RF errors	PER %	Packet error rate	PER		
RF hops	НОР	Number RF hops	RF Hops		

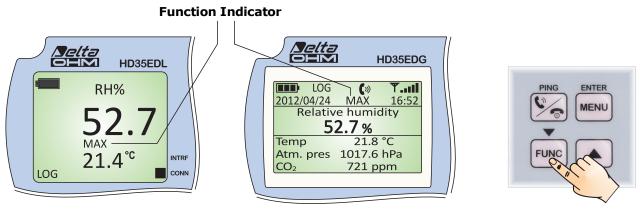
(\*) In models with more than one temperature channels, the display shows also the number of channel the shown value refers to.

(\*\*) m.u. = unit of measurement

Different measurement units can be set for certain quantities. The setting can be done through the HD35AP-S software (see the software instructions) or by accessing the configuration menu with the front keyboard (see paragraph *The menu in LCD data loggers* on page 47).

# 8.3.1 Maximum, minimum and average of the measurements

To display the maximum value (**MAX**), the minimum value (**MIN**) and the average (**AVG**) of the acquired values, press the **FUNC** key until the desired function is shown on the display.



Custom LCD

Graphic LCD Fig. 8.3.1: selecting a function

To reinitialize the function value and start a new measuring session, press the **FUNC** key until you read *FUNC CLR* (custom LCD) or *Function clear* (graphic LCD), use the arrow keys to select *yes* and confirm with **ENTER**.

### 8.4 THE MENU IN LCD DATA LOGGERS

The menu allows displaying the data logger information and changing operation parameters. The menu is structured in levels, with main categories and submenus.

To access the menu you need to enter the **user password** (configurable through the appropriate menu item) or the **administrator password** (supplied with the system and not editable). Entering the user password makes some settings not changeable.

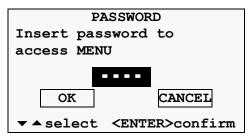
The instrument exits automatically the menu if no key is pressed for 3 minutes. After exiting the menu, the password remains active for a few minutes, during which you may enter the menu again without re-entering the password. It is possible to exit the menu by disabling immediately the password by performing a password level reset in the *Password* menu.

# 8.4.1 The menu in data loggers with graphic LCD

To access a menu parameter proceed as follows:

### 1. Press MENU.

**2.** Press **→** to select the password field.



- **3.** Press **ENTER**, the first digit of the password will blink.
- **4.** Use *¬*/*▲* keys to set the first digit and confirm with **ENTER**, the second digit of the password will blink. Set all the password digits in the same way.
- **5.** Press  $\checkmark$  to select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER**.
- **6.** Use -/ keys to select a main category of the menu and confirm with **ENTER**.
- 7. If the selected main category has a submenu, select the desired item using -/ and con-

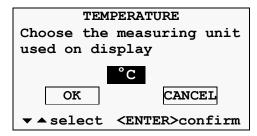
# firm with **ENTER**.

To exit the main menu or a submenu, select the item EXIT (last menu item).

# Changing a parameter

After selecting the desired parameter, it can be changed, if allowed, in the following way:

**1.** Use -/ keys to highlight the current setting of the parameter.



- 2. Press ENTER, the field will start blinking.
- Use 
   /▲ keys to select the desired setting and confirm with ENTER. If you are setting a numeric value, you can move faster by keeping 
   or ▲ keys depressed.

To exit a parameter window without changes, select CANCEL and confirm with **ENTER**.

If only the option <u>CANCEL</u> is available in the parameter window, it means that it is not allowed to change the parameter setting.

## Menu structure

The complete structure of the main window with the relevant submenus is shown below. According to the data logger model, some items could not be available if not significant for that particular model.

### 1) Information

It lists the general information of the instrument: model, serial number, RF address, user code, firmware version, calibration date, etc.

### 2) Display configuration

- 1) **Measures ordering**: changes the order for the display of the measurement quantities on the screen. To move a quantity, select it in the displayed list, press ENTER, move the quantity to the desired position and confirm with ENTER.
- 2) **Reset measures order**: choice of the default or user-defined viewing sequence.
- 3) *Exit*: returns to main menu.

### 3) RF Parameters

- 1) **Network Address**: network address (not RF) of the data logger. It is used to address the data logger in a Modbus network. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 2) *RF Channel*: used channel of the RF transmission band. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 3) **RF Frequency**: used RF transmission band. Only in the **...U** models, by entering the menu with administrator password it is possible to choose the initial frequency of the RF band among 902, 915 and 921 MHz (the final frequency is always 928 MHz).
- 4) **Max number RF Hops**: maximum number of RF hops from the data logger to the base unit (equal to the number of interposed repeaters plus 1). Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to the base unit.

- 5) **RF offline**: enables or disables the RF stage of the data logger. Activation or deactivation of the RF stage can be performed also through the connection button.
- 6) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.
- **4)** Ch x settings (x=1, 2, 3) Only available in the models with configurable inputs
  - Ch x info: lists all the general information of the input channel Ch x of the instrument: name of measurement, probe type, resolution. The correspondence between the input signal value and the physical quantity value is also indicated for mA, mV, V, Potentiometer and Counter inputs associated with a physical quantity.
  - Ch x configuration: sets the type of input among the available inputs (see paragraph 8.5.1 on page 56 for setting modes). The input type can be set only with the administrator password.
  - 3) **Ch x zero setting**: sets the current measurement value as zero value. Only available for mA, mV, V and Potentiometer inputs associated with a physical quantity.
  - 4) **Ch x down threshold**: lower alarm threshold of channel x.
  - 5) *Ch x up threshold*: higher alarm threshold of channel x.
  - 6) **Ch** x reset counter: zeroes the number of counts. The item is available only if the channel is configured as counter.
  - 7) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

# 5) Alarm thresholds or Alarm configuration

- 1) **Quantity 1 down threshold**: lower alarm threshold of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 2) **Quantity 1 up threshold**: higher alarm threshold of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 3) ...
- 4) **Quantity n down threshold**: lower alarm threshold of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 5) **Quantity n up threshold**: higher alarm threshold of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 6) **Thres. buzzer alarm**: activates or deactivates the buzzer when measurement thresholds are exceeded.
- 7) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

*Note*: in the models with configurable inputs, the items down threshold and up threshold of quantities are not available in this submenu, but are included in the menus for the setting of channels Ch 1, Ch 2 and Ch 3.

## 6) Measure hysteresis

- 1) **Quantity 1 hysteresis**: hysteresis of the alarm thresholds of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 2) ...
- 3) **Quantity n hysteresis**: hysteresis of the alarm thresholds of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 4) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

The width of the hysteresis is a percentage (0  $\dots$  100%) of the difference between the two alarm thresholds.

For example, if Hysteresis=2%, Lower threshold=10 °C and Upper threshold=60 °C, the hysteresis is (60-10)x2/100=1 °C:

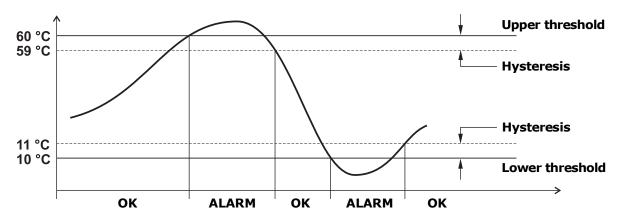


Fig. 8.4.1: hysteresis of the alarm thresholds

# 7) Alarm time delay

- 1) **Quantity 1 alarm delay**: delay for alarm activation of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 2) ...
- 3) **Quantity n alarm delay**: delay for alarm activation of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 4) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

If the measured value drops below the lower threshold or exceeds the upper threshold, the alarm is generated after the time set. The alarm is generated immediately if 0 is set. If the alarm condition ends before the delay time is elapsed, the alarm is not generated.

#### 8) Unit measures

- 1) **Quantity 1**: measurement unit of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 2) ...
- 3) **Quantity n**: measurement unit of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 4) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

*Note*: in the HD35EDH model, only the temperature measurement unit is available. Measurement units for the other quantities are configurable in the menus for the setting of channels Ch 1, Ch 2 e Ch 3.

*Note*: the unit of measurement is changed only on the LCD; the data are always sent in the unit of measurement set in the base unit.

### 9) Logging

- 1) *Start/stop log*: enables or disables logging.
- 2) **Logging mode**: choice between cyclical management (the new data overwrite the old ones when the memory is full) or non-cyclical management (logging stops when the memory is full) of the data logger memory.
- 3) **Log/RF Tx interval**: choice of logging and RF transmission interval (the two intervals coincide). If it is higher than the measuring interval, the average of the measurements acquired during the interval will be stored.
- 4) **Measure interval**: choice of the measurements acquisition interval. It is forced to the value *RF log/Tx interval* if a higher value is set.
- 5) *Log erase*: deletes all stored measurements from the data logger memory.
- 6) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

# 10) Clock

- 1) **Clock Configuration**: date/time of data logger. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 2) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

# 11) Password

- 1) **Reset password level**: exits menu disabling immediately the password (the password will not remain active for some minutes like it usually happens when exiting a menu: you will have to re-enter the password even if you access the menu at once).
- 2) **User password config.**: sets the user level password.
- 3) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

# **12) CO<sub>2</sub> auto calibration** – Only available in models with integrated CO<sub>2</sub> sensor

- 1) **Start/stop auto-calib.**: enables or disables CO<sub>2</sub> auto-calibration.
- 2) **Auto-calib. period**: time interval between two consecutive auto-calibrations.
- 3) **Auto-cal. 1st period**: time interval after which the first auto-calibration will be performed after activation.
- 4) **Background CO<sub>2</sub> value**: CO<sub>2</sub> reference value for auto-calibration.
- 5) *Auto-cal. max change*: maximum offset that can be applied to the measurement by the auto-calibration procedure.
- 6) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.
- **13)** Calibration Only available with administrator password
  - 1) CO 0 ppm calibration
  - 2) RH 75% calibration
  - 3) RH 33% calibration
  - CO sensitivity calib.: sets the sensitivity of the CO sensor, when the sensor is replaced.
  - 5) CO<sub>2</sub> calibration
  - 6) *Calibration Type*: choice between user calibration and factory calibration.
  - 7) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

*Note*: according to the data logger model, some items could not be available if not significant for that particular model.

# 14) Language

- 1) *Language config.*: choice of the language to be used for the display.
- 2) *Exit*: returns to the main menu.

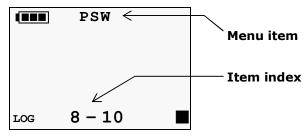
# 15) Exit

Returns to the measurement mode.

# 8.4.2 The menu in data loggers with custom LCD

To access a menu parameter proceed as follows:

- 1. Press **MENU**, the first digit of the password will blink.
- 2. Using *¬*/*▲* keys, set the first digit and confirm with **ENTER**, the second digit of the password will blink. Set all the password digits in the same way.
- Using √/▲ keys, select a main category in the menu and confirm with ENTER. Menu items appear one at a time in the upper part of the display; the lower part of the display shows the position of the item in the menu and the total number of items in the menu (for ex. "8 10" means the eighth item in a menu of 10 items).



- **4.** If the selected main category has a submenu, select the desired item using *¬*/*▲* keys and confirm with **ENTER**. Scrolling the submenus displays also the parameter current setting.
- 5. To change the selected parameter, if allowed, use ★/▲ keys to select the desired setting and confirm with ENTER. If you are setting a numeric value, you can fast forward by keeping ★ or ▲ keys depressed.

To exit the main menu or a sub menu, select EXIT item (last menu item).

If it is not allowed to change a parameter, the notice N/A (Not Available) will appear when pressing ENTER to select it.

#### Menu structure

The complete structure of the main menu with the relevant submenus is shown below. According to the data logger model, some items could be not available if not significant for that particular model.

#### **1) DEV\_INFO** (information)

It lists the general information of the instrument: model, serial number, RF address, user code, firmware version, calibration date, etc. Information is shown in the upper part of the display.

#### 2) **DISP\_MENU** (display configuration)

- 1) **DISP\_LOOP\_FOR\_MEAS**: enables or disables the cyclical display of the measured quantities. Select *YES* to activate the cyclical display. The derived humidity quantities are not cyclically displayed. The menu item is available only if the data logger measures two or more quantities, in addition to temperature.
- 2) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.
- 3) **RF\_MENU** (RF parameters)
  - 1) **NET\_ADDR**: network address (not RF) of the data logger. It is used to address the data logger in a Modbus network. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
  - 2) **RF\_CHAN**: used channel of RF transmission band. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
  - RF\_FREQ\_MHZ: used RF transmission band. Only in the ...U models, by entering the menu with administrator password it is possible to choose the initial frequency of the RF band among 902, 915 and 921 MHz (the final frequency is always 928 MHz).
  - 4) MAX\_NUM\_RF\_HOPS: RF hops maximum number from data logger to base unit

(equal to the number of interposed repeaters plus 1). Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.

- 5) **RF\_OFF\_LINE**: enables or disables the RF stage of the data logger. Select *NO* to activate the RF stage. Activation or deactivation of the RF stage can be done also through the connection button.
- 6) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.
- 4) THLD\_MENU (alarm thresholds)
  - 1) **Quantity 1\_DOWN\_THLD**: lower alarm threshold of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
  - 2) **Quantity 1\_UP\_THLD**: higher alarm threshold of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
  - 3) ...
  - 4) **Quantity n\_DOWN\_THLD**: lower alarm threshold of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
  - 5) **Quantity n\_UP\_THLD**: higher alarm threshold of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
  - 6) **THLD\_ALRM**: enables or disables the buzzer when measurement thresholds are exceeded.
  - 7) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.
- 5) HYST\_MENU (hysteresis of the alarm thresholds)
  - 1) **Quantity 1\_HYST%**: hysteresis of the alarm thresholds of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
  - 2) ...
  - 3) **Quantity n\_HYST%**: hysteresis of the alarm thresholds of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
  - 4) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.

The width of the hysteresis is a percentage (0  $\dots$  100%) of the difference between the two alarm thresholds.

For example, if Hysteresis=2%, Lower threshold=10 °C and Upper threshold=60 °C, the hysteresis is (60-10)x2/100=1 °C:

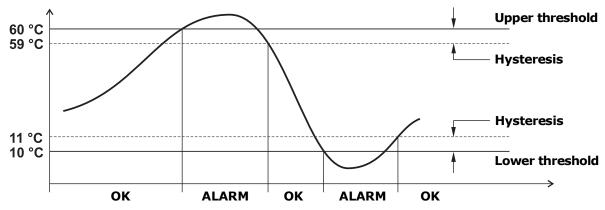


Fig. 8.4.2: hysteresis of the alarm thresholds

# 6) ALRM\_DELY\_MENU (delay for alarm activation)

- 1) **Quantity 1\_ALRM\_DELY**: delay for alarm activation of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 2) ...
- 3) **Quantity** n\_ALRM\_DELY: delay for alarm activation of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 4) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.

If the measured value drops below the lower threshold or exceeds the upper threshold, the alarm is generated after the time set. The alarm is generated immediately if 0 is set. If the alarm condition ends before the delay time is elapsed, the alarm is not generated.

# 7) **MEAS\_UNIT\_MENU** (measurement unit)

- 1) **Quantity 1\_UNIT\_MEAS**: measurement unit of quantity 1. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 2) ...
- 3) **Quantity n\_UNIT\_MEAS**: measurement unit of quantity n. The type of quantity depends on the data logger model.
- 4) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.

*Note*: the unit of measurement is changed only on the LCD; the data are always sent in the unit of measurement set in the base unit.

# 8) LOG\_MENU (logging)

- 1) *LOG\_STAT*: enables or disables the logging.
- 2) **LOG\_CYCL**: choice between cyclical management (the new data overwrite the old ones when the memory is full) or non-cyclical management (logging stops when the memory is full) of the data logger memory. Select *YES* for the cyclical management.
- 3) **LOG/RF\_TIME**: choice of logging and RF transmission interval (the two intervals coincide). If it is higher than the measuring interval, the average of the measurements acquired during the interval will be stored.
- 4) **MEAS\_TIME**: choice of the measurements acquisition interval. It is forced to the value *Log/RF\_TIME* if a higher value is set.
- 5) **LOG\_DEL**: deletes all stored measurements from the data logger memory. Select *YES* to delete the memory.
- 6) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.

# 9) CLK\_MENU (clock)

- 1) **YEAR**: year. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 2) **MON**: month. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 3) **DAY**: day. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 4) **HOUR**: hour. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 5) **MIN**: minutes. Read-only parameter if the instrument is connected to a base unit.
- 6) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.
- **10) PSW\_MENU** (password)
  - 1) **RST\_PSW\_LVL**: exits the menu and deactivates immediately the password (the password will not remain active for some minutes as it normally happens when exiting the menu: you will need to re-enter the password even if you re-access immediately the menu).
  - 2) **SET\_NEW\_PSW**: sets user-level password.
  - 3) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.

## **11) CAL\_MENU** (calibration) – *Only available with administrator password*

- 1) **RH\_75%\_CAL**: relative humidity sensor calibration at 75%RH.
- 2) **RH\_33%\_CAL**: relative humidity sensor calibration at 33%RH.
- 3) **HOSE\_LEN\_m**: length (in meters) of the tube connecting the input of the instrument to the pressure measuring point (enter the length of only one of the two tubes). The item appears only in HD35ED...4r5TV models.
- 4) **HOSE\_DIAM\_mm**: diameter (in mm) of the tube connecting the input of the instrument to the pressure measuring point (default 6 mm). The item appears only in HD35ED...4r5TV models.
- 5) **ABS\_PRES\_mbar**: absolute pressure (in mbar) of the air in the connecting tube. The item appears only in HD35ED...4r5TV models.
- 6) **DIFF\_PRES\_0 Pa\_CAL**: calibration of differential pressure to zero.
- 7) **LGHT\_SENS\_PA\_LUX**: illuminance sensor sensitivity in pA/lux.
- 8) **UVA\_SENS\_nA\_W/m<sup>2</sup>**: UVA irradiance sensor sensitivity in nA/Wm<sup>-2</sup>.
- 9) **CAL\_TYPE**: choice between user calibration (USER) or factory calibration (FACT).
- 10) **EXIT**: returns to the main menu.

*Note*: according to the data logger model, some items could not be available if not significant for that particular model.

# 12) EXIT

Returns to measurement mode.

#### 8.5 CONNECTING THE MODEL WITH TERMINAL HEADER INPUTS

HD35ED[G]H model has three terminal header inputs. Each input can be configured as a Pt100/Pt1000, thermocouple, 0/4...20 mA (shunt resistance inside), 0...50 mV, 0...1 V or potentiometric input. Only input 3 can be also configured as pulse counter (count of voltage-free contact switchings).

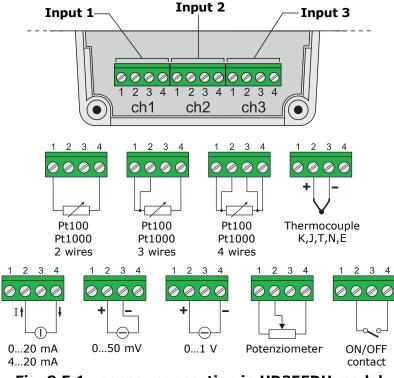


Fig. 8.5.1: sensor connection in HD35EDH model

If a channel is configured as current input, insert the 50  $\Omega$  shunt resistance closing the jumper placed on the terminals of the relevant channel. In all the other configurations, leave the jumper open.

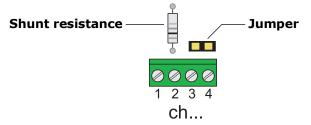


Fig. 8.5.2: shunt resistance for current input

The current input accepts any value in the range 0 to 20 mA.

### **8.5.1** INPUTS CONFIGURATION

Configuration of inputs can be implemented through the HD35AP-S software (see software instructions) or, if the data logger is equipped with a display, through the front keyboard.

To configure the input channel ch x (x=1,2,3 is the number of the input) through the keyboard, access the menu and select the item *Ch* x settings  $\Rightarrow$  ch x configuration. Set the type of input among those available:

- o Pt100 2-wire, Pt100 3-wire, Pt100 4-wire, Pt1000 2-wire, Pt1000 3-wire, Pt1000 4-wire,
- TC-K, TC-J, TC-T, TC-N, TC-E,
- o 0-1V, 0-50mV, 4-20mA, Potentiometer, Counter, Frequency,
- 0-1V Mapped, 0-50mV Mapped, 4-20mA Mapped, Mapped Potent., Mapped Count., Mapped Freq.

The input types 4-20mA and 4-20mA Mapped also work with 0-20 mA signals. The input types *Counter* and *Frequency* are only in channel Ch 3.

Set *NO MEASURE* if the channel is not used.

The indication *Mapped* means that a linear correspondence between input values (in mA, mV, V,  $\Omega$  or counts) and the values of a physical quantity will be associated to the channel. For example, if *4-20mA* is selected, the data logger stores the input value in mA; if *4-20mA* Mapped is selected, the data logger doesn't store the input value in mA but the corresponding value of the physical quantity associated to the input.

By selecting a Mapped-type configuration, the guided procedure for the association between the input values (in mA, mV, V,  $\Omega$  or counts) and the values of the corresponding physical quantity is started. The procedure is illustrated below:

- **1.** After confirming the selection of a Mapped input, the procedure start message is displayed, press **ENTER** to continue.
- **2.** Select the measurement unit of the physical quantity among those proposed by the instrument. If the desired measurement unit is not in the list, select *NOT DEF* (not defined). Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER** to continue.
- **3.** Select the measurement resolution of the physical quantity among those proposed by the instrument. Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER** to continue.
- **4.** A message will be displayed reminding that the two coordinates of the linear relation between input and physical quantity will be now required:
  - x1=input value (in mA, mV, V,  $\Omega$  or counts) in the first point,
  - y1=value of the physical quantity corresponding to the input value x1,
  - x2=input value (in mA, mV, V,  $\Omega$  or counts) in the second point,
  - y2=value of the physical quantity corresponding to the input value x2,

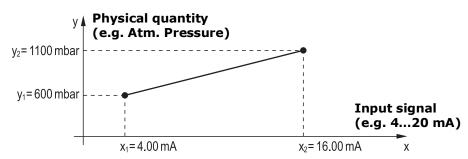


Fig. 8.5.3: association of a physical quantity to the input signal

press **ENTER** to continue.

- **5.** Select the input value x1 for the first point (e.g. 4.00 mA). Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER** to continue.
- **6.** Select the physical quantity value y1 for the first point (e.g. 600 mbar). Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER** to continue.
- **7.** Select the input value x2 for the second point (e.g. 20.00 mA). Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER** to continue.
- **8.** Select the physical quantity value y2 for the second point (e.g. 1100 mbar). Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER** to continue.
- **9.** The message requesting confirmation of the configuration storage is displayed, press **YES** to save the settings and terminate the procedure.

The procedure can be stopped at any moment by selecting the option <u>CANCEL</u> and confirming with **ENTER**.

A user name can be associated to each measurement channel to remind the type of physical quantity detected. The user name can be set only through the HD35AP-S software.

## 8.6 CALIBRATION

Instruments and sensors are all factory-calibrated and do not normally require further interventions of the user. Anyway, a new sensor calibration can be performed for:

- $_{\odot}$  CO at zero ppm,
- $\circ$  CO<sub>2</sub> at any reference value within the measurement range,
- $\circ\,$  R.H. at 75% and 33%,
- Differential pressure at zero.

No calibration is scheduled for temperature sensors.

For a correct calibration of the probes, it is crucial to know and respect the physical phenomena which underlie measurements: for this reason, it is recommended to thoroughly follow the following instructions and to perform new calibrations only if in possession of adequate technical knowledge and instruments.

To access calibration, the data logger must have the user-calibration option set:

- In models with graphic LCD, select the menu item *Calibration*  $\Rightarrow$  *Calibration Type* and set the *User* option.
- $\circ~$  In models with custom LCD, select the menu item CAL\_MENU  $\Rightarrow$  CAL\_TYPE and set the User option.

The calibration procedure deletes the data of the previous user calibration. In case of failed procedure, you can always return the instrument to factory calibration by selecting:

- in models with graphic LCD, the menu item *Calibration*  $\Rightarrow$  *Calibration Type* and setting the *Factory* option;
- $\circ~$  in models with custom LCD, the menu item CAL\_MENU  $\Rightarrow$  CAL\_TYPE and setting the FACT (factory) option.

Calibration can be performed with HD35AP-S software (see software instructions) or, if the data logger has a display, through the front keyboard.

### **8.6.1 CO SENSOR CALIBRATION**

This calibration is available in HD35ED[G]14bNAB and HD35ED[G]1NAB models.

The **zero** of the CO sensor can be calibrated in clean air (in outdoor environment CO concentration is less than 0.1ppm) or with the aid of nitrogen bottles (cod. MINICAN.12A).

To use the nitrogen bottle, unbolt the two screws fixing the sensor protection grid, remove the grid and connect the tube with the rubber sleeve coming from the bottle to the CO sensor head. Supply the gas by adjusting the bottle flow meter so as to obtain a constant flow ranging within 0.1 and 0.2 l/min.

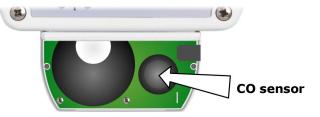
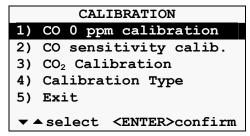


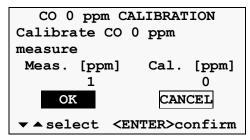
Fig. 8.6.1: CO sensor position

# Calibration procedure:

- 1. Place the instrument in clean air or connect the nitrogen bottle as indicated above.
- 2. Wait for at least 15 minutes for the measurement to stabilize, with the instrument on.
- **3.** Access the menu with the administrator password and select the item *Calibration*  $\Rightarrow$  *CO 0 ppm calibration*. Press **ENTER** to confirm.



**4.** Select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER**: the instrument stores the calibration and returns to the calibration submenu.



**5.** If the nitrogen bottle was used, close the bottle tap, remove the CO sensor sleeve and place again the protection grid by fixing it with the two screws.

### **8.6.2** REPLACING THE CO SENSOR

The CO sensor has an expected average life of over 5 years of use in normal conditions. Where it becomes necessary to replace the CO sensor, proceed as shown below.

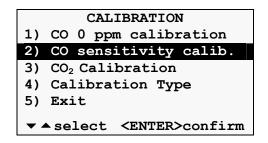
### Replacement procedure:

- **1.** Unscrew the two front screws on the housing, remove the back cover and disconnect the battery.
- **2.** Unscrew the two screws fixing the protection grid of the sensors, remove the grid and extract the exhaust CO sensor (see fig. 8.6.1 for sensor position).
- **3.** Take the new CO sensor and note the number marked on the edge of the new sensor indicating its sensitivity in nA/ppm.



### Fig. 8.6.2: CO sensor sensitivity

- **4.** Insert the new sensor electrodes in the contacts.
- **5.** Apply again the protection grid by fixing it with the two screws.
- **6.** Reconnect the battery and close again the housing by fixing the 4 front screws.
- **7.** Access the menu with the administrator password and select the *Calibration*  $\Rightarrow$  *CO sensitivity calib.* item. Press **ENTER** to confirm.



**8.** Enter the sensitivity value, select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER**: the instrument stores the value and returns to the calibration submenu.

CO SENSITIVITY CALIB.						
Set CO sensor sensiti-						
vity						
50.0 nA/ppm						
OK CANCEL						
▼▲select <enter>confirm</enter>						

**9.** Wait for at least 5 minutes after starting the instrument before detecting the measurement, so as to let the measurement become stable. If necessary, perform zero calibration of the new CO sensor.

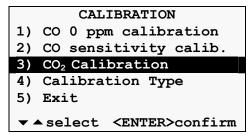
### **8.6.3 CO**<sub>2</sub> SENSOR CALIBRATION

This calibration is available in HD35ED[G]...B models.

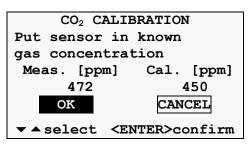
The  $CO_2$  sensor can be calibrated to any reference value within the measurement range.

#### Calibration procedure:

- **1.** Place the instrument in an environment with known CO<sub>2</sub> concentration (for ex. in clean air).
- **2.** Wait for at least 15 minutes for the measurement to become stable, with the instrument on.
- **3.** Access the menu with the administrator password and select the item *Calibration*  $\Rightarrow$  *CO*<sub>2</sub> *calibration*. Press **ENTER** to confirm.



- **4.** The value measured by the instrument appears on the left, and the calibration point on the right. The instrument initially proposes the same measurement value as calibration point.
- **5.** Enter the calibration value, select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER**.



**6.** The instrument tests the measurement stability. Wait for a few minutes for measurement completion. In the meantime, don't stay too close to the instrument to avoid altering the measurement.

WAIT FOR STABILIZATION								
OF CO <sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATION								
Please	Please stay away to not							
alter m	neasures	3						
Meas.	Meas. [ppm] Avg [ppm]							
472								

**7.** At the end, a message is shown indicating the calibration success or failure. Press any key to return to the calibration submenu.

If a message appears declaring that calibration has failed, it means that the value measured by the instrument during the procedure differs too much from the set reference value. In that case repeat calibration checking the  $CO_2$  reference value in the environment and making sure to operate in a stable environment.

# 8.6.4 CO<sub>2</sub> SENSOR AUTOCALIBRATION

In HD35ED[G]...B models, the instrument can be set so as  $CO_2$  calibration is automatically performed at predetermined intervals.

In order for auto calibration to be effective, the  $CO_2$  concentration in the environment where the instrument is installed must assume a known value (referred to as environment **background value**). For example, we can have that an instrument installed inside a public place performs a weekly auto calibration when people are not present and  $CO_2$  concentration is close to the outdoor air value (if there is an adequate air change).

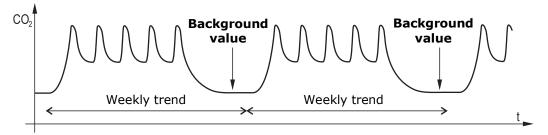


Fig. 8.6.3: example of background value for CO<sub>2</sub> auto calibration

The offset applied to the measurement by the auto calibration procedure can be limited to a maximum value, so as to avoid erroneous calibrations when the measured value differs too much from the estimated background value. The auto calibration procedure acts therefore in the following way:

- If the difference between the measured value and the background value is lower than the maximum offset, an offset is applied to the measurement so that the measured value coincides with the background value.
- If the difference between the measured value and the background value is higher than the maximum offset, only the maximum offset is added or subtracted so as to approach the background value.

To set the auto calibration interval and the maximum offset and to activate auto calibration see the menu item  $CO_2$  autocalibration on page 51.

# **8.6.5** CALIBRATING THE RELATIVE HUMIDITY SENSOR

The sensor can be calibrated in the two points 75%RH and 33%RH. Before starting the calibration procedure, it's better to **check** if a new calibration is necessary, with the aid of 75.4%RH and 33%RH saturated solutions (except HD35ED[G]1...B models, that require a climatic chamber): a calibration will be performed only if an error of a few humidity points in one of the two calibration points is detected.

The sensor can be calibrated in both points or in one point only.

# Preliminary operations before calibration:

Check that the chamber with the saturated saline solutions contains at the same time:

- solid state salt,
- liquid solution or wet salt, in particular for the 75%RH solution.

The instrument and the saturated solutions to be used for this operation must be placed in a stable temperature environment for the whole calibration period. Wait for at least a couple of hours with a stable temperature so that the instrument and the saturated solutions reach a thermal balance with the environment before starting the calibration procedure. In order to obtain a good calibration, it is crucial that the probe and the solution have the same temperature. Bear in mind that plastic material is a bad heat conductor.

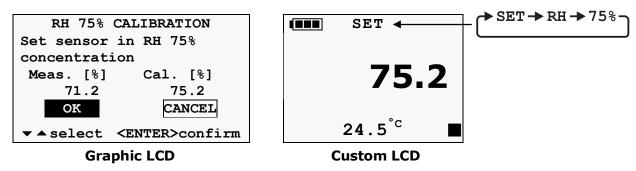
Calibration should be performed at a temperature ranging within 15 and 30°C.

### Calibration procedure:

**1.** Unscrew the probe protection grid and screw the M12×1 threaded ring.

Avoid any contact of the sensitive element with your hands or other objects or liquids. **If some liquid has formed inside the measuring chamber, dry it with a clean absorbent paper towel**.

- **2.** Unscrew the cap of the saturated solution. Screw the threaded ring with the probe on the saturated solution container and wait for at least 30 minutes.
- **3.** Access the menu with the administrator password and select the item *CAL\_MENU* (custom LCD) or *Calibration* (graphic LCD). Press **ENTER** to confirm.
- **4.** Select the item *RH\_75%\_CAL* (custom LCD) or *RH 75% calibration* (graphic LCD) to calibrate the point 75%RH; select the item *RH\_33%\_CAL* (custom LCD) or *RH 33% calibration* (graphic LCD) to calibrate the point 33%RH. Press **ENTER** to confirm.
- **5.** In the models with custom LCD, the blinking value of the saturated solution at the temperature measured by the probe is displayed. In the models with graphic LCD, the value measured by the instrument (on the left) and the calibration point (on the right) appear.



*Note*: the suggested calibration value is not updated if the measured temperature changes after starting calibration. If necessary, set manually the calibration value to the value of the saturated solution at the measured temperature using  $\checkmark/\blacktriangle$  keys (see table 8.6.1 below).

**6.** In the models with custom LCD, press **ENTER** to confirm the value; in the models with graphic LCD, select the option OK and confirm with **ENTER**. The instrument stores the calibration and returns to the calibration submenu.

- **7.** Remove the threaded ring with the probe from the container of the saturated solution and close the container with the solution.
- **8.** To calibrate the second point, repeat the procedure from step 2 to step 7 with the second saturated solution (*Note*: in the HD35ED...TVI models, for a better accuracy, calibrate the second point at a temperature close to that of the first point).
- **9.** Unscrew the M12X1 threaded ring from the probe and place again the sensor protection grid.

Temperature (°C)	33%RH Solution	75%RH Solution				
15	33.3	75.6				
20	33.0	75.4				
25	32.7	75.2				
30	32.4	75.0				

#### TAB. 8.6.1: saturated solutions

### **8.6.6 DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE CALIBRATION**

Differential pressure sensors may show a slight difference between the two inputs, consequently the instrument, with an equal pressure applied to the two inputs, doesn't show a zero value. Proceed as follows for the zeroing of the differential value.

#### Calibration procedure:

- **1.** Leave the instrument pressure input open.
- 2. Access menu with the administrator password and select the item *CAL\_MENU* ⇒ *DIFF\_PRES\_0 Pa\_CAL*. Press **ENTER** to confirm.
- **3.** The zero value blinks on the display.



**4.** Press **ENTER**, the instrument stores the calibration and returns to the calibration submenu.

*Note*: in the HD35ED...4**r5**TV models, set the length and the diameter of the connecting tube and the absolute pressure inside the tube (items *HOSE\_LEN\_m*, *HOSE\_DIAM\_mm* and *ABS\_PRES\_mbar* of the calibration menu).

#### **8.6.7** SENSITIVITY OF THE ILLUMINANCE AND/OR UVA IRRADIANCE PROBE

If the illuminance and/or UVA irradiance probe is replaced, you need to set in the data logger the sensitivity of the new probe. Proceed as follows.

- **1.** Access menu with the administrator password and select the item  $CAL\_MENU \Rightarrow LGHT\_SENS\_PA\_LUX$  to set the sensitivity of the illuminance sensor (in pA/lux) or  $CAL\_MENU \Rightarrow UVA\_SENS\_nA\_W/m^2$  to set the sensitivity of the UVA irradiance sensor (in nA/Wm<sup>-2</sup>).
- 2. Press ENTER, the current sensitivity value blinks on the display.
- **3.** Set the new value by using the -/ keys.
- **4.** Press **ENTER**, the instrument returns to the calibration submenu.

## 8.7 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DATA LOGGERS IN INDOOR USE HOUSING

Transmission frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz according to the model
Antenna	Internal
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards base unit (except HD35APD) and re- peaters. 180 m (E, U) towards base unit HD35APD. (could be reduced if obstacles or adverse weather conditions are present)
Display	Optional. Custom or graphic LCD according to the model (see table $8.1.2$ ).
Keyboard	Connection / PING (for testing RF) button. Models with LCD have buttons for the configuration and scrolling of measured values.
LED Indicators	RF communication status. Models without LCD have alarm and battery level LEDs.
Measuring interval <sup>(*)</sup>	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 s / 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
Logging and transmission interval <sup>(*)</sup>	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 s / 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
Internal memory	Circular management or stop logging if memory is full. The number of storable samples depends on the number of detected quantities (see table 8.7.1).
Alarm	Acoustic by means of the internal buzzer
Alarm Power supply	Acoustic by means of the internal buzzer <b>Non rechargeable</b> lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.
-	Non rechargeable lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) internal battery,
Power supply Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication	<b>Non rechargeable</b> lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector. 1.5 years typical for CO/CO <sub>2</sub> models (with 2 min measurement and logging intervals) and for $\Delta P$ range r5 model (with 30 s measurement and logging intervals); 2 years typical for the other models, with logging interval 30 s and measurement interval 30 s for $\Delta P$ ranges r1r4 models, 10 s for HD35EDH and 5 s
Power supply Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP) Operating temperature	<b>Non rechargeable</b> lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector. 1.5 years typical for CO/CO <sub>2</sub> models (with 2 min measurement and logging intervals) and for $\Delta P$ range r5 model (with 30 s measurement and logging intervals); 2 years typical for the other models, with logging interval 30 s and measurement interval 30 s for $\Delta P$ ranges r1r4 models, 10 s for HD35EDH and 5 s for the other models. -20+70 °C (-10+70 °C for models with grid)
Power supply Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP) Operating temperature and humidity	<ul> <li>Non rechargeable lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.</li> <li>1.5 years typical for CO/CO<sub>2</sub> models (with 2 min measurement and logging intervals) and for ΔP range r5 model (with 30 s measurement and logging intervals);</li> <li>2 years typical for the other models, with logging interval 30 s and measurement interval 30 s for ΔP ranges r1r4 models, 10 s for HD35EDH and 5 s for the other models.</li> <li>-20+70 °C (-10+70 °C for models with grid) 085 %RH non condensing</li> </ul>
Power supply Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP) Operating temperature and humidity Dimensions Connectors for external	<ul> <li>Non rechargeable lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.</li> <li>1.5 years typical for CO/CO<sub>2</sub> models (with 2 min measurement and logging intervals) and for ΔP range r5 model (with 30 s measurement and logging intervals);</li> <li>2 years typical for the other models, with logging interval 30 s and measurement interval 30 s for ΔP ranges r1r4 models, 10 s for HD35EDH and 5 s for the other models.</li> <li>-20+70 °C (-10+70 °C for models with grid)</li> <li>085 %RH non condensing</li> </ul>
Power supply Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP) Operating temperature and humidity Dimensions Connectors for external probes with cable	<ul> <li>Non rechargeable lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.</li> <li>1.5 years typical for CO/CO<sub>2</sub> models (with 2 min measurement and logging intervals) and for ΔP range r5 model (with 30 s measurement and logging intervals);</li> <li>2 years typical for the other models, with logging interval 30 s and measurement interval 30 s for ΔP ranges r1r4 models, 10 s for HD35EDH and 5 s for the other models.</li> <li>-20+70 °C (-10+70 °C for models with grid)</li> <li>085 %RH non condensing</li> <li>See dimensional drawings</li> <li>According to the model, M12 connectors or 3.5 mm pitch input terminals.</li> </ul>
Power supply Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP) Operating temperature and humidity Dimensions Connectors for external probes with cable Weight	<ul> <li>Non rechargeable lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.</li> <li>1.5 years typical for CO/CO<sub>2</sub> models (with 2 min measurement and logging intervals) and for ΔP range r5 model (with 30 s measurement and logging intervals);</li> <li>2 years typical for the other models, with logging interval 30 s and measurement interval 30 s for ΔP ranges r1r4 models, 10 s for HD35EDH and 5 s for the other models.</li> <li>-20+70 °C (-10+70 °C for models with grid)</li> <li>085 %RH non condensing</li> <li>See dimensional drawings</li> <li>According to the model, M12 connectors or 3.5 mm pitch input terminals.</li> <li>200 g approx. (version with LCD, battery included)</li> </ul>

(\*) Some models that measure several quantities may have a minimum interval exceeding 1 second (see table 8.7.1).

Model	Number of storable samples (**)	Minimum logging interval	Stored quantities (*)
HD35ED 7P/1 TC	68,000	1 s	Т
HD35ED 7P/2 TC	from 52,000 to 68,000	2 s <sup>(***)</sup>	Т
HD35ED 7P/3 TC	from 42,000 to 68,000	5 s <sup>(***)</sup>	Т
HD35ED N/1 TC	68,000	1 s	Т
HD35ED N/2 TC	52,000	1 s	Т
HD35ED N/3 TC	42,000	1 s	Т
HD35ED N TV	68,000	1 s	Т
HD35ED 1 TV	68,000	1 s	RH
HD35ED 1 TVI	68,000	1 s	RH
HD35ED 1N TC	24,000	1 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP
HD35ED 17P TC	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35ED 1N TV	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35ED 1N TVI	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35ED 1N/2 TC	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35ED 1N/2 TCV	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35ED 14bN TC	22,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub>
HD35ED 14bN TV	22,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub>
HD35ED 14bN TVI	22,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub>
HD35ED 1N4rTV	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, $\Delta P$
HD35ED 4r	68,000	1 s	ΔP
HD35ED 1NI TCV	44,000	1 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, I
HD35ED 1NI TV	44,000	1 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, I
HD35ED 14bNI TCV	36,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub> , I
HD35ED 14bNI TV	36,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub> , I
HD35ED 1NIU TCV	32,000	1 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, I, UVA, $P_{UV}$
HD35ED 1NIU TV	32,000	1 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, I, UVA, $P_{UV}$
HD35ED1NUBTCV	44,000	1 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, UVB
HD35ED1NUCTCV	44,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, UVC
HD35ED 14bNIU TCV	32,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub> , I, UVA, P <sub>UV</sub>
HD35ED 14bNIU TV	32,000	2 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, $P_{ATM}$ , I, UVA, $P_{UV}$
HD35ED 1NB	44,000	10 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, CO <sub>2</sub>
HD35ED 1NAB	36,000	10 s	T, RH, $T_D$ , $T_W$ , AH, MR, PVP, CO, CO <sub>2</sub>
HD35ED 14bNAB	32,000	10 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub>
HD35ED H	see below	5 s <sup>(***)</sup>	depends on the inputs configuration
	68,000 with only one input used (not as counter) 52,000 with two inputs used (not as counter) or one input used as counter 42,000 with three inputs used (not as counter) or two inputs one of which as counter 36,000 with three inputs used, one of which as counter		

### TAB. 8.7.1: memory capacity of data loggers in indoor use housing

# <sup>(\*)</sup> List of the quantities:

T: temperature
RH: relative humidity
T <sub>P</sub> : dew point
T <sub>w</sub> : wet bulb temperature
AH: absolute humidity
MR: mixing ratio
<b>PVP</b> : partial vapour pressure
<b>PATM</b> : atmospheric pressure

Δ**P**: differential pressure **I**: illuminance **UVA**: UVA irradiance **UVB**: UVB irradiance **UVC**: UVC irradiance **P**<sub>UV</sub>: proportion of UV present (µW/lumen) **CO**: carbon monoxide **CO**<sub>2</sub>: carbon dioxide

(\*\*) One sample consists of all the quantities measured and calculated by the data logger at the same instant of acquisition. For example, the model HD35ED1NAB measures four quantities and calculates five quantities (the derived humidity quantities) and one sample includes one temperature measure, one CO measure, one CO<sub>2</sub> measure and six humidity measures (the relative humidity measure plus the five derived quantities).

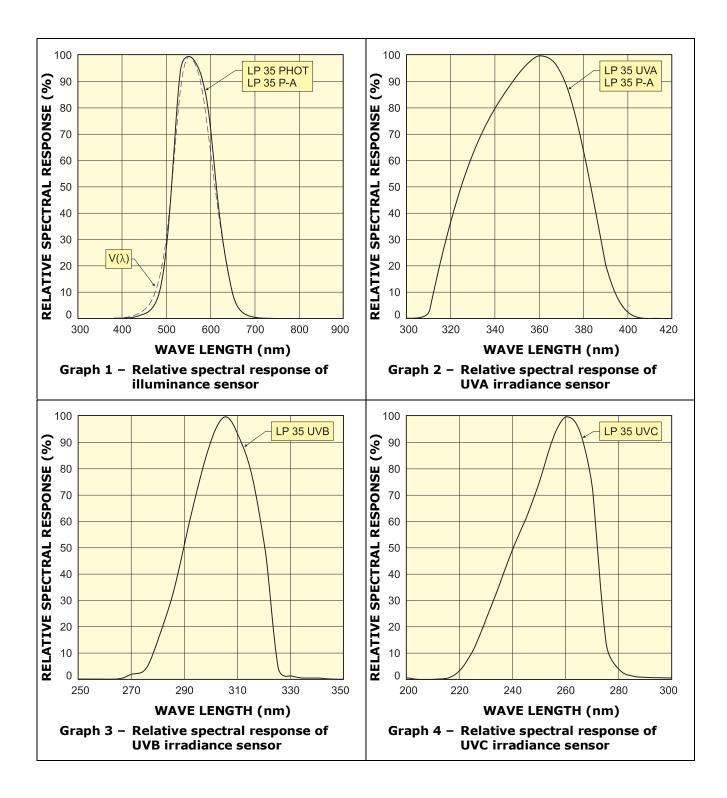
(\*\*\*) The minimum logging interval may be smaller if the data logger only stores some of the available quantities.

# **TAB. 8.7.2: measurement characteristics** (instrument in line with sensor) For all data logger models except versions with terminal header inputs

Temperature - NTC10K Sensor	•		
ForNTC andTV versions			
Sensor	NTC 10 kΩ @ 25 °C		
Measuring range	-40+105 °C		
Resolution (instrument)	0.1 °C		
Accuracy	$\pm 0.3$ °C in the range 0+70 °C / $\pm 0.4$ °C outside		
Stability	0.1 °C/year		
<b>Temperature – Sensor integrate</b> ForTVI versions and HD35ED[G]:	ed in RH module 1NB, HD35ED[G]1NAB, HD35ED[G]14bNAB models		
Sensor	Sensor integrated in humidity module		
Measuring range	-40+105 °C		
Resolution (instrument)	0.1 °C		
Accuracy	±0.2 °C in the range 0+60 °C ±(0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the range T=-400 °C ±[0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in the range T=+60+105 °C		
Stability	0.05 °C/year		
Temperature - Pt100/Pt1000 Se For7PTC versions	ensor		
Sensor	Pt100 / Pt1000 1/3 DIN thin film		
Measuring range	-100+350 °C max. for probes measuring only temperature (the measuring range can be limited by the operating temperature of the used probe)		
	-40+150 °C for T/RH combined probes HP3517ETC		
Resolution (instrument)	0.1 °C		
Accuracy	1/3 DIN		
Stability	0.1 °C/year		
<b>Relative Humidity</b> ForTC andTV versions			
Sensor	Capacitive		
Measuring range	0100 %RH		
Resolution (instrument)	0.1 %		
Accuracy	$\pm$ 1.8 %RH (085 %RH) / $\pm$ 2.5 %RH (85100 %RH) @ T=1535 °C $\pm$ (2 + 1.5% measure)% @ T=remaining range		
Sensor operating temperature	-20+80 °C standard -40+150 °C with probe HP3517 <b>E</b>		
Response time	$T_{90}$ < 20 s (air speed = 2 m/s without filter)		
Stability	1%/year (in the whole temperature and RH range)		
Relative humidity ForTVI versions and HD35ED[G]1NB, HD35ED[G]1NAB, HD35ED[G]14bNAB models			
Sensor	Capacitive		
Measuring range	0100 %RH		
Resolution (instrument)	0.1 %		
Accuracy	± 2.5 %RH (085 %RH) / ± 3.5 %RH (85100 %RH) @ T=23 °C		
<i>Temperature drift</i>	0.05 %RH/K (060 °C)		
-			
Sensor operating temperature	-40+105 °C (R.H. max=[100-2*(T-80)] @ T=80105 °C)		
Sensor operating temperature Response time	$T_{63} < 4 \text{ s} \text{ (air speed} = 2 \text{ m/s, without filter)}$		

Atmospheric Pressure					
Sensor	Piezo-resistiv	/e			
Measuring range	3001100 hPa				
Resolution (instrument)	0.1 hPa				
Accuracy	± 0.5 hPa (8001100 hPa) @ T=25°C ± 1 hPa (3001100 hPa) @ T=050°C				
Stability	1 hPa/anno				
Temperature drift	$\pm 3$ hPa tra -20+60 °C				
Differential Pressure		20			
Sensor	range 1 4	Piezoresistive			
	<ul><li>range 14: Piezoresistive</li><li>range 5: Thermal mass flow sensing element</li></ul>				
Measuring range	According to	1			<b>.</b>
	range 1	range 2	range 3	range 4	range 5
	±2.5 hPa	±10 hPa	±100 hPa	±2000 hPa	±125 Pa
Resolution (instrument)	0.001 hPa	0.005 hPa	0.05 hPa	1 hPa	0.01 Pa
Accuracy		: ± 1% f.s. 3% of reading re compensate			) °C)
Connection	Tube Ø 5 mr	n. In the mode 5 mm interna	el r5 it is reco		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)					
Sensor	Electrochem	ical cell			
Measuring range	0 500 ppn				
Resolution (instrument)	1 ppm				
Accuracy		3% of measur	ement)		
Operating temperature	-550 °C	570 01 1166301	ementy		
Response time	-550 °C T <sub>90</sub> < 50 s				
Stability		urement /year			
Sensor life		normal enviro	nmontal con	ditions	
	> 5 years in				
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )			/ <b>&gt;</b>		
Sensor	-	ve infrared ray	/s (NDIR)		
Measuring range	05000 ppm	ו			
Resolution (instrument)	1 ppm				
Accuracy		3% of measu	-		
Operating conditions	-	95%RH non	-	9501050 hF	Pa
Response time	$T_{90} < 120 s$ (air speed= 2 m/s)				
Stability	5% of measurement/5 years (with autocalibration enabled)			abled)	
Non-linearity	< 1% f.s.				
UVA Irradiance					
Sensor	Photodiode				
Measuring range	010,000 mW/m <sup>2</sup>				
Resolution (instrument)	$1 \text{ mW/m}^2 (02,000 \text{ mW/m}^2), 5 \text{ mW/m}^2 (> 2,000 \text{ mW/m}^2)$			//m²)	
Spectral range	UVA, peak $\cong$ 360 nm			-	
Spectral response	See graph 2				
Calibration uncertainty	<5%				
$f_2$ (response as cosine law)	<6%				
$f_3$ (linearity)	<1%				
$f_4$ (instrument reading error)	±1 digit				
$f_5$ (fatigue)	<0.5%				
One year drift	<2%				
Operating temperature	050 °C				
		7			

UVB Irradiance	
	Dhacka dia da
Sensor	Photodiode
Measuring range	0100 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Resolution (instrument)	0.01 W/m <sup>2</sup> (010 W/m <sup>2</sup> ), 0.1 W/m <sup>2</sup> (10100 W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Spectral range	UVB, peak ≅ 305 nm
Spectral response	See graph 3
Calibration uncertainty	<5%
<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (response as cosine law)	<6%
f <sub>3</sub> (linearity)	<2%
<i>f</i> <sub>4</sub> (instrument reading error)	± 1 digit
f <sub>5</sub> (fatigue)	<0.5%
One year drift	<2%
Operating temperature	050 °C
UVC Irradiance	
Sensor	Photodiode
Measuring range	0100 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Resolution (instrument)	0.01 W/m <sup>2</sup> (010 W/m <sup>2</sup> ), 0.1 W/m <sup>2</sup> (10100 W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Spectral range	UVC, peak ≅ 260 nm
Spectral response	See graph 4
Calibration uncertainty	<5%
$f_2$ (response as cosine law)	<6%
<i>f</i> <sub>3</sub> (linearity)	<1%
<i>f</i> <sub>4</sub> (instrument reading error)	± 1 digit
f <sub>5</sub> (fatigue)	<0.5%
One year drift	<2%
Operating temperature	050 °C
Illuminance	
Sensor	Photodiode
Measuring range	I: 020,000 lux I2: 0200,000 lux
Resolution (instrument)	I: 1 lux (02,000 lux), 10 lux (>2,000 lux) I2: 10 lux (020,000 lux), 100 lux (>20,000 lux)
Spectral range	In accordance with standard photopic curve V( $\lambda$ )
Spectral response	See graph 1
a (temperature coefficient) $f_6(T)$	<0.05% K
Calibration uncertainty	<4%
$f_1$ (accordance with photopic response V( $\lambda$ ))	<6%
$f_2$ (response as cosine law)	<3%
f <sub>3</sub> (linearity)	<1%
$f_4$ (instrument reading error)	<0.5%
f₅ (fatigue)	<0.5%
Class	В
One year drift	<1%
Operating temperature	050 °C
Reference standard	CIE n°69 – UNI 11142

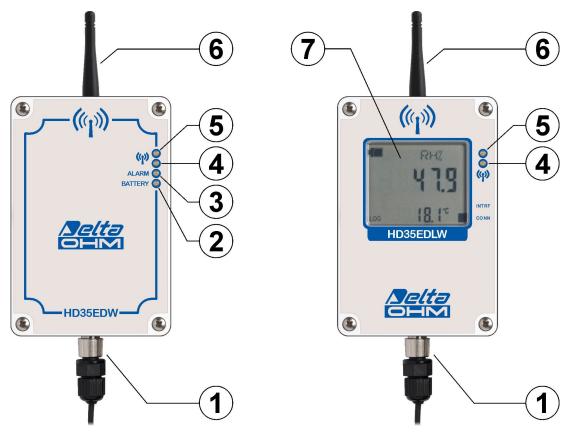


Pt100 / Pt1000		
Measuring range	-200+650 °C	
Resolution	0.1 °C	
Accuracy	± 0.1 °C (excluding probe error)	
Sensor coefficient	α=0.00385 °C <sup>-1</sup>	
Connection	2, 3 or 4 wires	
Thermocouple		
Thermocouple type	K, J, T, N, E. The inputs are not isolated, <b>use thermocouples with isolated hot junction</b> .	
Measuring range	type K: -200+1370 °C type J: -100+750 °C type E: -200+750 °C type T: -200+400 °C type N: -200+1300 °C	
Resolution	0.1 °C	
Accuracy	type K: $\pm 0.1$ °C (< 600 °C) type E: $\pm 0.1$ °C (< 300 °C)	
(excluding probe error)	$\pm 0.2 \text{ °C} (> 600 \text{ °C}) \qquad \pm 0.2 \text{ °C} (> 300 \text{ °C})$ type N: $\pm 0.1 \text{ °C} (< 600 \text{ °C}) \qquad type J: \pm 0.1 \text{ °C}$	
	$\pm 0.2^{\circ}C (> 600^{\circ}C)$ type T: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}C$	
Input 0/420 mA		
Shunt resistance	Internal (50 $\Omega$ )	
Resolution	16 bit	
Accuracy	± 2 μA	
Inputs 050 mV and 0.	1 V	
Input Resistance	100 MΩ	
Resolution	16 bit	
Accuracy	± 0.01% f.s.	
Inputs for counting the	switchings of a voltage-free contact	
Switching frequency	50 Hz max.	
Hold Time	10 ms min.	
Potentiometer input		
Potentiometer	Typically 10 k $\Omega$	
Resolution	16 bit	
Accuracy	± 0.01% f.s.	

# TAB. 8.7.3: Characteristics of terminal header inputs of HD35EDH instrument:

# 9 HD35EDW... WATERPROOF DATA LOGGERS

# 9.1 DESCRIPTION

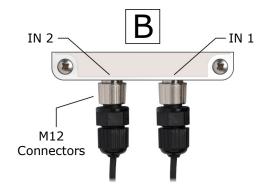


Models without LCD display

Models with LCD display

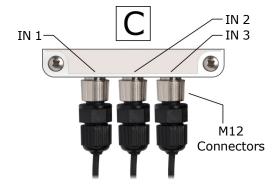
- 1. Probes and/or integrated sensors. The aspect of the lower part of the data logger depends on the model (see next paragraph).
- **2.** BATTERY LED: green color, indicates the charge level of the internal battery. As the battery runs low, the LED blinks with a lower and lower frequency (the blink period increases of 1 second for each 10% decrease of the battery charge).
- **3.** ALARM LED: red color, it blinks when the measurement is in alarm condition.
- **4.** Green RF LED: blinks if data transmission was successful.
- **5.** Red RF LED: blinks to indicate that data transmission has failed.
- **6.** External RF Antenna (**optional**). The antenna is internal by default. On request, the antenna can be external fixed or with 3 m cable.
- 7. Custom LCD display.

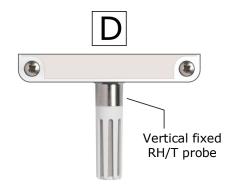




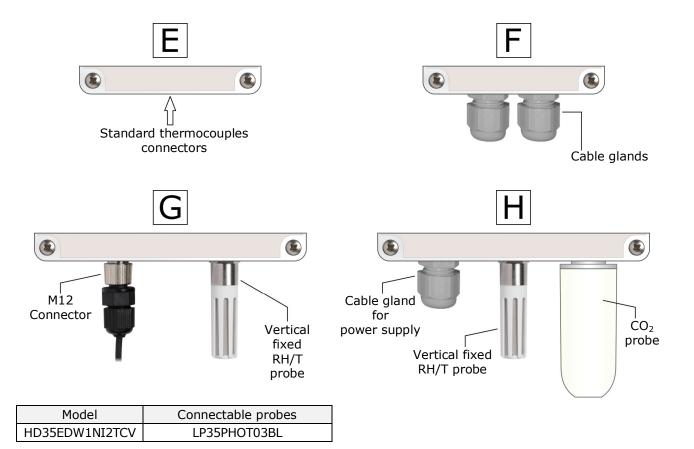
Model	Connectable probes		
HD35EDW7P/2TC	TP35 (Pt100 / Pt1000)		
HD35EDWN/2TC	TP35N (NTC)		
HD35EDW1N/2TC	IN 1	HP3517TC TP35N (NTC)	
	IN 2	TP35N (NTC)	
HD35EDW1NRTC	IN 1	HP3517TC TP35N (NTC)	
HDSSEDWINKIC	IN 2	LP PYRA 02 / LP PYRA 03 LP SILICON-PYRA 04	
HD35EDW7PRTC	IN 1	LP PYRA 02 / LP PYRA 03 LP SILICON-PYRA 04	
	IN 2	TP35878ISS	
HD35EDWNPTC	IN 1	HD2013 / HD2015	
HD35EDWINPIC	IN 2	TP350NTC	
HD35EDW1NPTC	IN 1	HD2013 / HD2015	
	IN 2	HP3517TC	
	IN 1	HD2013 / HD2015	
HD35EDWRPTC	IN 2	LP PYRA 02 / LP PYRA 03 LP SILICON-PYRA 04	
HD35EDW1NLTC	IN 1	HP3517TC TP35N (NTC)	
	IN 2	HP3501	
HD35EDWS/2TC	HP3510.1 / HP3510.2		

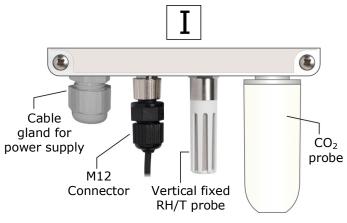
Model	Connectable probes
HD35EDW7P/1TC	TP35 (Pt100 / Pt1000)
HD35EDWN/1TC	TP35N (NTC)
HD35EDW1NTC	HP3517TC / TP35N (NTC)
HD35EDW17PTC	HP3517ETC
HD35EDW14bNTC	HP3517TC / TP35N (NTC)
HD35EDW14b7PTC	HP3517ETC
HD35EDWRTC	LP PYRA 02 / LP PYRA 03 LP SILICON-PYRA 04
HD35EDWPTC	HD2013 / HD2015
HD35EDWSTC	HP3510.1 / HP3510.2

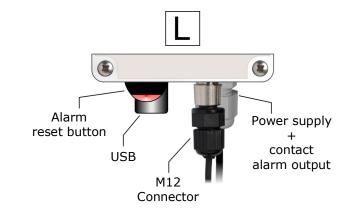




Model		Connectable probes
HD35EDW7P/3TC	٦	FP35 (Pt100 / Pt1000)
HD35EDWN/3TC		TP35N (NTC)
	IN 1	TP35878ISS
HD35EDW1N7PRTC	IN 2	LP PYRA 02 / LP PYRA 03 LP SILICON-PYRA 04
	IN 3	HP3517TC / TP35N (NTC)
HD35EDWS/3TC		HP3510.1 / HP3510.2
	IN 1	TP3507TC2
HD35EDWWBGT	IN 2	TP3575TC2 / TP3576TC2 (globe thermometer)
	IN 3	TP3501TC2 (wet bulb)

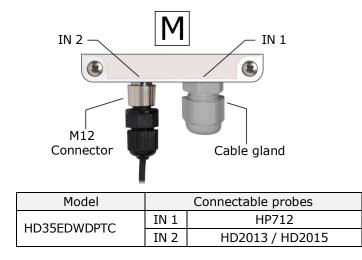






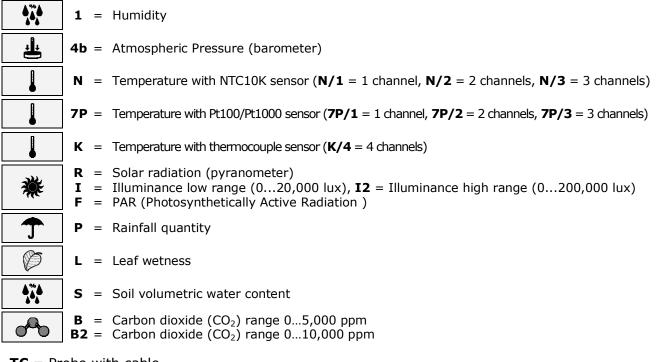
Model	Connectable probes
HD35EDW1NBITCV	LP35PHOT
HD35EDW1NBFTCV	LP35PAR

Model	Connectable probes
HD35EDWPTC-ALM	HD2013 / HD2015



### Data logger models in waterproof housing

In order to highlight the physical quantities measured by data loggers, order codes include some identification characters for the various quantities, according to the following convention:



**TC** = Probe with cable

**TV** (or TVI) = Fixed vertical probe without cable **TCV** = Probe with cable + fixed vertical probe without cable

Models measuring temperature and humidity with a combined probe with cable (...TC models) use the probes of the HP3517... series (with NTC  $10K\Omega @ 25$  °C or Pt100 temperature sensor according to the model). Replacement of the HP3517... probe requires recalibration of the instrument in line with the new probe.

In models with 2 or 3 M12 connectors, the input number is shown on the connector side.

In models measuring the atmospheric pressure, the sensor is inside the instrument.

					MEA	SURE	MENTS	5				INP	UTS	
					<b>A**A</b>	Ŧ	獭	Ţ	Ø	oPo	•	Number of Built-in		Fig.
Model	NTC 10K	Pt100 Pt1000	тс	Solar panel	RH	Patm	PYRA / Lux	Rainfall	Leaf	CO <sub>2</sub>	WBGT	M12 connectors	sensors	
HD35EDW 7P/1 TC		•										1		Α
HD35EDW 7P/2 TC		•										2		В
HD35EDW 7P/3 TC		•										3		С
HD35EDW N/1 TC	٠											1		Α
HD35EDW N/2 TC	٠											2		В
HD35EDW N/3 TC	٠											3		С
HD35EDW N TV	٠												•	D
HD35EDW K/4 TC			•									4 standard	TC conn.	Е
HD35EDW 1 TV					٠								•	D

					MEA	SURE	<b>MENT</b> S	5				INP	UTS	
					<b>A**A</b>	÷	*	Ţ	Ø	P	•	Number of	Built-in	Fig.
Model	NTC 10K	Pt100 Pt1000	TC	Solar panel	RH	Patm	PYRA / Lux	Rainfall	Leaf	CO <sub>2</sub>	WBGT	M12 connectors	sensors	
HD35EDW 1 TVI					٠								•	D
HD35EDW 1N TC	•				٠							1		Α
HD35EDW 17P TC		•			٠							1		Α
HD35EDW 1N TV	•				•								•	D
HD35EDW 1N TVI	9	Sensor in in RH n		d	•								•	D
HD35EDW 1N/2 TC	•				٠							2		в
HD35EDW 14bN TC	•				•	•						1	Patm	Α
HD35EDW 14b7P TC		•			٠	•						1	Patm	Α
HD35EDW R TC							PYRA					1		Α
HD35EDW 1NR TC	•				•		PYRA					2		в
HD35EDW 7PR TC				•			PYRA					2		в
HD35EDW 1N7PR TC	•			•	•		PYRA					3		С
HD35EDW RP TC							PYRA	•				2		в
HD35EDW P TC								•				1		Α
HD35EDW P TC-ALM								•				1		L
HD35EDW NP TC	•							•				2		в
HD35EDW 1NP TC	•				•			•				2		в
HD35EDW 1NL TC	•				•				٠			2		в
HD35EDW S TC												1		Α
HD35EDW S/2 TC		Soil ter volumetr		ure and r content	t							2		в
HD35EDW S/3 TC												3		С
HD35EDW DP TC						Level <sup>(*)</sup>		•				1 + cable gland		м
HD35EDW 1NI2 TCV	•				٠		Lux					1	T / UR	G
HD35EDW 1NB TV	•				٠					•			٠	н
HD35EDW 1NBI TCV	•				•		Lux			•		1	T/UR/CO <sub>2</sub>	I
HD35EDW1NBFTCV	•				٠		PAR			•		1	T/UR/CO <sub>2</sub>	I
HD35EDW WBGT		•			٠						٠	3		с
HD35EDW H	Pt100	/ Pt1000	Senso	ors, K, J,	T, N, I	E therm	ocouple			÷10 V ou	tput	4 terr inpi		F
HD35EDW-MB		rs with R rs with v										2 terr inpi		F

(\*) Measurement of pressure relative to the atmosphere for the calculation of a fluid level (e.g. water).

### 9.2 INSTALLATION OF WATERPROOF HOUSING

The housing for waterproof models can be fixed to a wall or, for outdoor installations, to a 40 mm diameter mast by means of HD2003.77/40 clamping (for housing H=120 mm x L=80 mm).

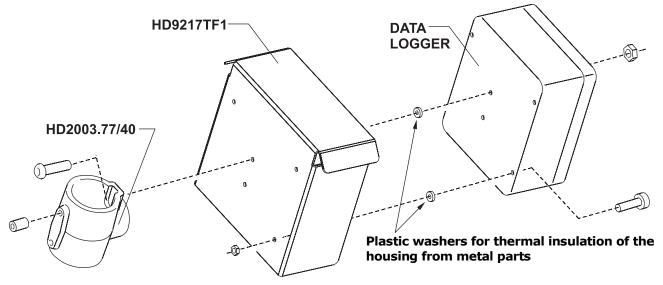


Fig. 9.2.1: installation of waterproof housing

For outdoor installations, use the optional protection shield against solar radiations (for housing H=120 mm x L=80 mm).

Data loggers supplied with clamping already mounted on the back of the housing are equipped with protection devices against over-voltages connected to the clamping. For a correct operation of the protecting devices, the yellow/green wire with fast-on connector connected to the clamping should be connected to ground.

The outdoor installation of the combined temperature and relative humidity probe requires HD9007A-1 or HD9007A-2 protection against solar radiations.

## **9.3 CONNECTION TO THE WIRELESS NETWORK**

The device can be connected and disconnected to/from the wireless network **by pressing for 5 seconds** the internal connection button (CONNECT/DISCONNECT button).

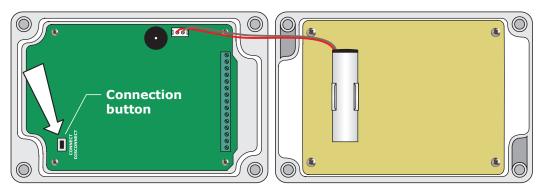


Fig. 9.3.1: internal connection button

If the device is disconnected, by pressing for 5 seconds the connection button the buzzer emits a beep and the green RF LED blinks for 1 second to indicate the start of the connection procedure. If the device belongs to a wireless network and the base unit is reachable, after connection the buzzer emits a second beep and the green RF LED blinks during data transmission. If the device doesn't belong to a wireless network and the base unit is not reachable, the second beep of the buzzer is not emitted and the red RF LED will blink. If the device is connected, by pressing for 5 seconds the connection button the buzzer emits a beep, the red RF LED blinks for 1 second and the device is disconnected.

In data loggers with LCD display, the connection status is signaled also by the connection icon on the display (see figure 3.6 on page 11):

- the icon is steady on if the data logger is connected;
- the icon blinks if the data logger is trying to connect (the icon will be steady on after connection or will go on blinking if the base unit cannot be reached or the data logger doesn't belong to a wireless network);
- the icon is off if the data logger is not connected.

### PING function:

In the devices connected to a wireless network it is possible to check if the base unit can be reached by briefly pressing the connection button: if the green RF LED is blinking, it means that the base unit is reachable, otherwise it will be the red RF LED to blink.

### 9.4 DATA LOGGER WITH LCD OPTION

Through HD35AP-S software, you can select the measurement to be displayed on the main line of the display or set the automatic alternation of measured quantities. Information on the connection status, logging (in progress/disabled), and battery charge level are shown. The secondary line displays temperature (if measured by the model).

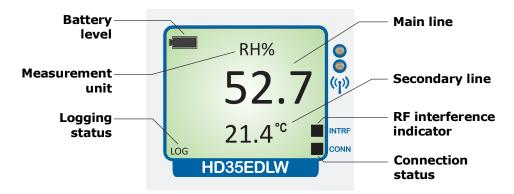
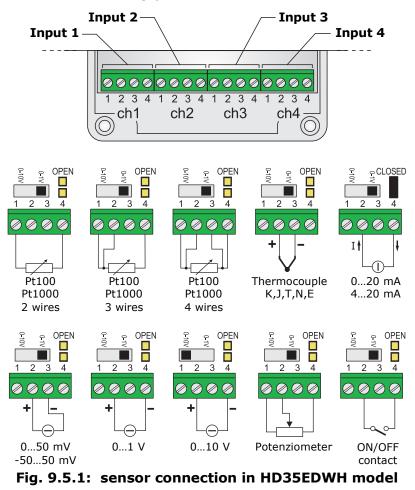


Fig. 9.4.1: custom LCD

### 9.5 CONNECTING THE MODEL HD35EDWH WITH TERMINAL HEADER INPUTS

HD35ED[L]WH model has four terminal header inputs. Each input can be configured as a Pt100/Pt1000, thermocouple, 0/4...20 mA (shunt resistance inside), 0...50 mV, -50...50 mV, 0...1 V, 0...10 V or potentiometric input. Only input 4 can be also configured as pulse counter (count of voltage-free contact switchings).



If a channel is configured as 0-10 V input, set the switch on the terminals of the channel to 0-10V. In all other cases, set the switch to 0-1V.

If a channel is configured as current input, insert the 50  $\Omega$  shunt resistance closing the jumper placed above the terminals of the relevant channel. In all the other configurations, leave the jumper open.

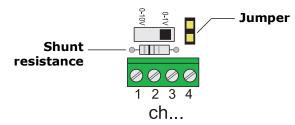


Fig. 9.5.2: shunt resistance for current input

The current input accepts any value in the range 0 to 20 mA.

Configuration of inputs is done with the HD35AP-S software (see software instructions).

The model HD35ED[L]WH is available in the version with battery supply (connect the battery to the connector shown in Fig. 9.5.3) or in the version for 7...28 Vdc external power supply (connect the external power supply to the terminals shown in Fig. 9.5.4).

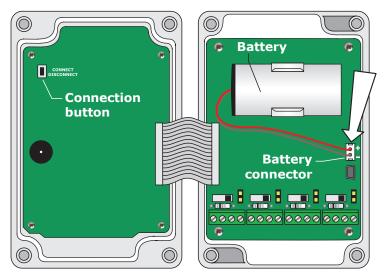


Fig. 9.5.3: connection of the battery in the model HD35ED[L]WH

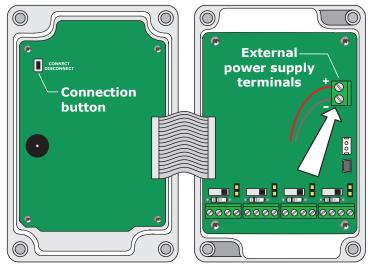


Fig. 9.5.4: connection of the external power supply in the model HD35ED[L]WHE

### 9.6 CONNECTING THE MODEL HD35EDW-MB WITH RS485 MODBUS-RTU INPUT

HD35ED[L]W-MB model has:

- 7...30 Vdc power supply input (terminals 1, 2).
- Switched power supply output (terminals 3, 4). It has the same value as the power supply input, but it is **active only during the measurement acquisition phase**. The output can be used to power the sensors.
- RS485 port (terminals 5, 6, 7) with Modbus-RTU protocol for the connection of the sensors.
- Potential-free contact input (terminals 8, 9). For example, a rain gauge with contact output can be connected.

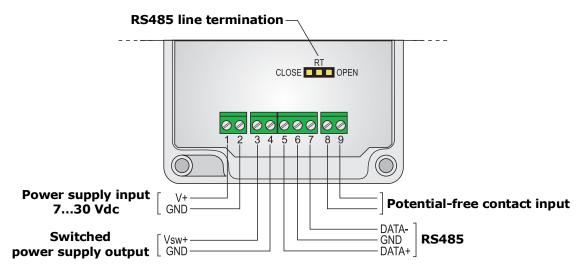


Fig. 9.6.1: connection of HD35EDW-MB model

The jumper placed above the terminals allows inserting the termination resistance for long distance RS485 connection. Place the jumper between the **RT** and **CLOSE** indications to connect the termination resistance. Place the short jumper between the **RT** and **OPEN** indications to disconnect the resistance.

*Note*: in the HD35ED[L]W-MB model, near the connection button (CONNECT/DISCONNECT) there are a switch (RUN/PROG) and a button (RF RESET) that are used only to update the firmware of the instrument in the 915.9-929.7 MHz radio frequency version (option J). In normal operation, leave the switch in RUN position.

Terminal	Description	sensor wire color <sup>(*)</sup>
9	GND	White
10	Sensor output positive	Green
12	Sensor power supply positive	Brown

### 9.7 CONNECTING THE LEVEL SENSOR HP712 TO THE MODEL HD35EDWDPTC

(\*) The colors may be subject to change: always check the sensor data sheet.

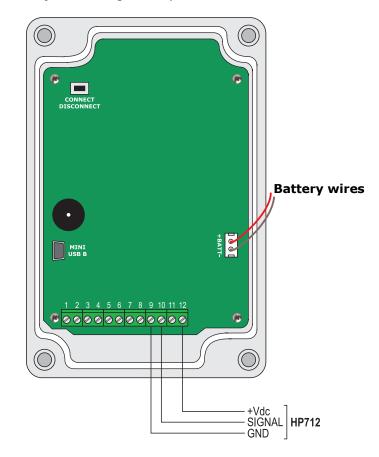


Fig. 9.7.1: connection of the HP712 level sensor

#### 9.8 RAIN GAUGE CONNECTION

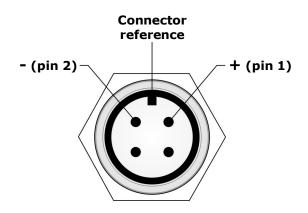
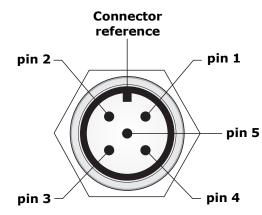


Fig. 9.8.1: external view of the instrument M12 connector



### Fig. 9.9.1: external view of the instrument M12 connector

M12 connector pin	Description	probe wire color
1	Upper surface output positive (HP3501) %VWC output positive (HP3510)	White
2	Not connected	
3	GND	Black
4	Lower surface output positive (HP3501) Temperature output positive (HP3510)	Green
5	Power supply positive	Red

### **9.10** Adapter for $\textbf{CO}_2$ calibration with the cylinder

To calibrate the  $CO_2$  sensor with the aid of the cylinder, unscrew the probe filter, screw the **HD31.B3A** adapter and connect the cylinder; adjust the bottle flow meter to get a constant flow between 0.3 and 0.5 l/min.

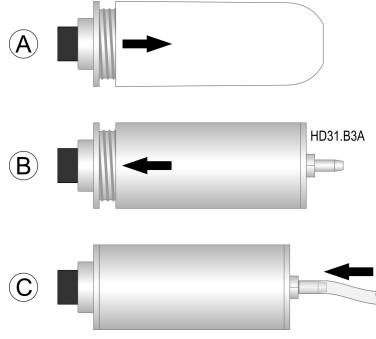


Fig. 9.10.1: CO<sub>2</sub> calibration with cylinder

### 9.11 WBGT INDEX MEASUREMENT

HD35EDWWBGT can contemporarily detect the following quantities:

- Globe thermometer temperature **Tg**
- Natural ventilation wet bulb temperature **Tnw**
- Ambient temperature **Ta**

On the basis of the detected measurements, the instrument can calculate:

• **WBGT**<sub>indoor</sub> index: WBGT index in absence of solar irradiation.

 $WBGT_{indoor} = 0.7 Tnw + 0.3 Tg$ 

• **WBGT**<sub>outdoor</sub> index: WBGT index in presence of solar irradiation.

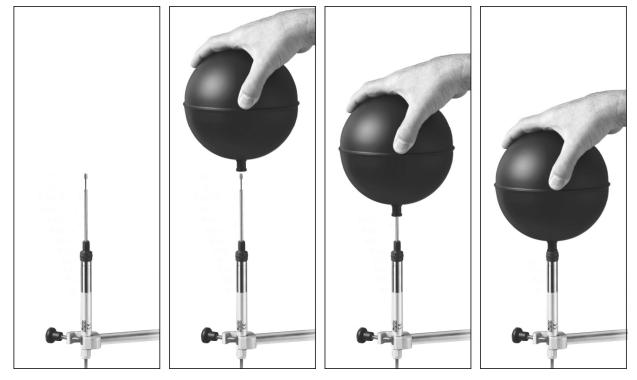
 $WBGT_{outdoor} = 0.7 Tnw + 0.2 Tg + 0.1 Ta$ 

The **WBGT** (Wet Bulb Globe Temperature) index is one of the indexes used for determining the thermal stress to which an individual is submitted to in a warm environment. For WBGT index measurement, refer to ISO 7243 standard.

To calculate WBGT index according to ISO 7243 standard, it's necessary that to the instrument are connected:

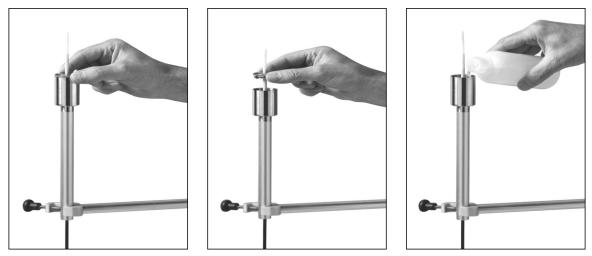
- **TP3501TC2** or **TP3204** natural ventilation wet bulb temperature probe.
- **TP3576TC2** or **TP3575TC2** globe thermometer.
- **TP3507TC2** dry bulb temperature probe if the detection is made in presence of solar irradiation.

### Preparation of the TP3576TC2 or TP3575TC2 globe thermometer:



### **Preparation of the TP3501TC2 wet bulb temperature probe:**

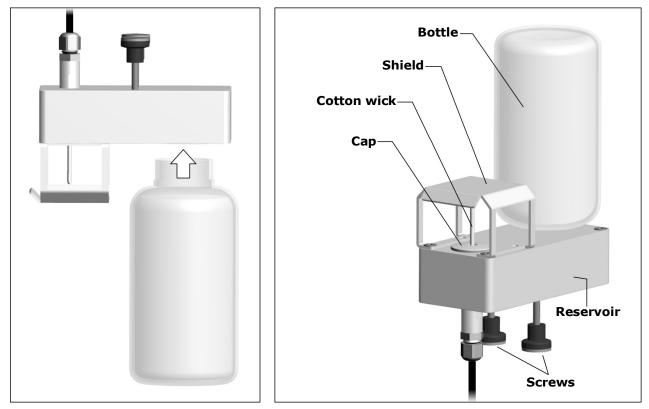
- 1. Remove the cover (the cover is not screwed).
- 2. Insert the cotton wick, previously dipped with distilled water, into the temperature probe. The cotton wick must protrude from the probe for about 20 mm.
- 3. Fill the container up till <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> with **distilled water**.
- 4. Close the container with the cover.



**Warning**: don't turn the probe from the vertical direction because the distilled water can exit. The cotton wick calcifies (becomes hard) with time: replace it periodically.

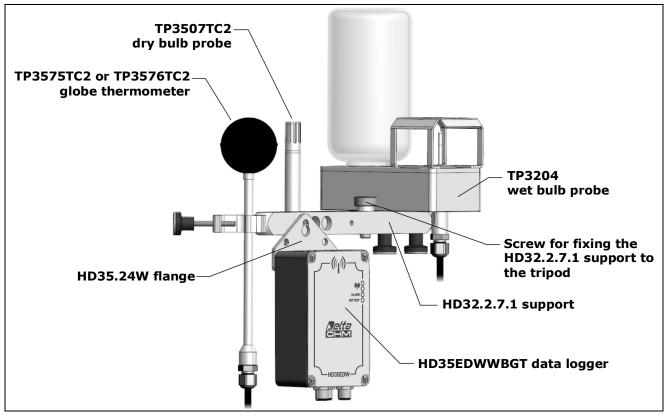
# Preparation of the TP3204 wet bulb temperature probe:

- 1. Remove the sensor cap (the cap is not screwed).
- 2. Insert the cotton wick, previously dipped with distilled water, into the temperature probe. The cotton wick must protrude from the probe for about 20 mm.
- 3. Replace the cap.
- 4. Fill the bottle with 500 cc of **distilled water**.
- 5. Turn the probe over and firmly screw the bottle to the probe reservoir.
- 6. Turn the probe quickly (to avoid water spillage).
- 7. Secure the probe to the **HD32.2.7.1** support by using the two screws at the bottom of the probe.

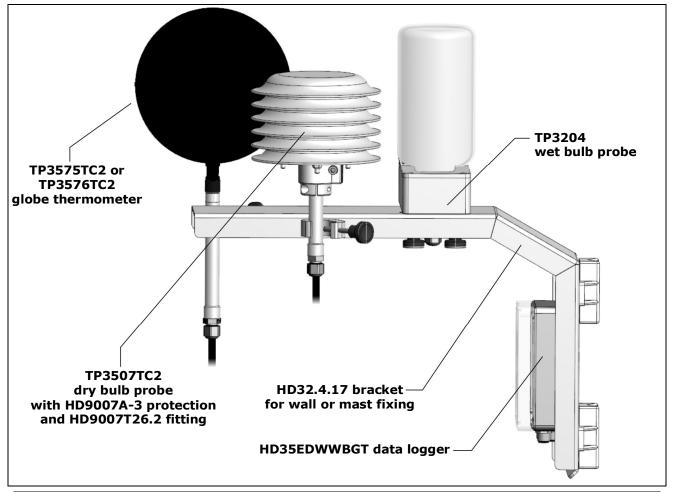


For measurements in presence of solar irradiation, use the protection shield from solar radiations. The cotton wick calcifies (becomes hard) with time: replace it periodically.

### Installation on HD32.2.7.1 support:



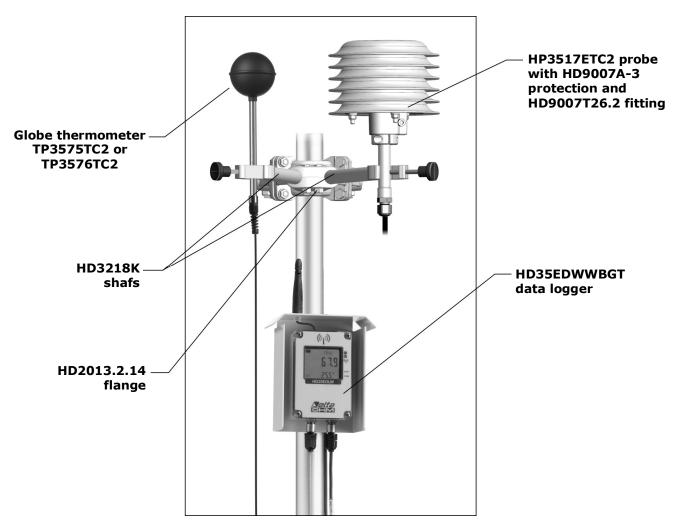
# Installation with HD32.4.17 bracket:



### Measurements not according to ISO 7243:

The wet bulb temperature probe and the dry bulb temperature probe can be replaced (**on request when ordering the data logger**) by the **HP3517ETC2...** combined temperature and relative humidity probe (**Pt100** temperature sensor). **The WBGT index measurement with combined temperature and relative humidity probe is not according to ISO 7243**.

The outdoor installation of the HP3517ETC2... probe requires HD9007A-3 protection against solar radiations.



### 9.12 TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DATA LOGGERS IN WATERPROOF HOUSING

Transmission frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz according to the model
Antenna	Internal (default). On request, external fixed or with 3 m cable.
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) with internal antenna towards base unit (except HD35APD) and repeaters. 180 m (E, U) with internal antenna towards base unit HD35APD. > 500 m (E, J, U) with external antenna towards base unit (except HD35APD) and repeaters. 180 m (E, U) with external antenna towards base unit HD35APD. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Measuring interval (*)	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 s / 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
Logging and transmission interval <sup>(*)</sup>	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 s / 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
Internal memory	Circular management or stop logging if memory is full. The number of storable samples depends on the number of detected quantities (see table 9.10.1).
Alarm	Acoustic through internal buzzer
Display	Optional custom LCD
Buttons	Connection button inside the instrument
LED indicators	RF communication status. Models without LCD have alarm and battery level LEDs.
Power supply	<ul> <li>Non rechargeable lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A (size C for HD35EDWK/4TC, HD35EDWS/xTC and HD35EDWH), 2-pole Molex 5264 connector. Optional 24 Vac/dc power supply.</li> <li>730 Vdc external power supply (without internal battery) for HD35EDWPTC-ALM, HD35EDW-MB and the models with CO<sub>2</sub> probe.</li> </ul>
<i>Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP)</i>	4 years typical for HD35EDWK/4 and HD35EDWH models (with 10 s meas- urement interval and 30 s logging interval); 2 years typical for the other models, with 5 s measurement interval (10 s for HD35EDW7P/TC, HD35EDW14bNTC, HD35EDW14b7PTC, HD35EDWWBGT) and 30 s logging interval.
<i>Current consumption (models with external power supply)</i>	< 10 mA for HD35EDWPTC-ALM and HD35EDW-MB models; < 5 mA average, 300 mA approx. peak for the models with CO <sub>2</sub> probe.
Operating temperature and humidity	-20+70 °C / 0100 %RH
Dimensions	See dimensional drawing
Connectors for external probes with cable	Depending on the model: M12 connectors, thermocouple connectors or terminal header inputs 3.5 mm pitch.
Weight	250 g approx. (battery included)
Housing	Polycarbonate
Protection Degree	IP 67 (IP65 for the models with $CO_2$ sensor)
Installation	Wall mount or fixing to a 40mm diameter mast through the clamping HD2003.77/40 ( <b>optional</b> , for housing $H=120 \text{ mm x L}=80 \text{ mm}$ ). <b>Optional</b> protection shield from solar radiations.
(*)	

(\*) Some models that measure many quantities may have a minimum interval higher than 1 second (see table 9.10.1).

Model	Number of storable samples <sup>(**)</sup>	Minimum logging interval	Stored quantities (*)
HD35EDW 7P/1 TC	68,000	1 s	Т
HD35EDW 7P/2 TC	from 52,000 to 68,000	2 s <sup>(***)</sup>	Т
HD35EDW 7P/3 TC	from 42,000 to 68,000	5 s <sup>(***)</sup>	Т
HD35EDW N/1 TC	68,000	1 s	Т
HD35EDW N/2 TC	52,000	1 s	Т
HD35EDW N/3 TC	42,000	1 s	Т
HD35EDW N TV	68,000	1 s	Т
HD35EDW K/4 TC	from 36,000 to 68,000	5 s <sup>(***)</sup>	Т
HD35EDW 1 TV	68,000	1 s	RH
HD35EDW 1 TVI	68,000	1 s	RH
HD35EDW 1N TC	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35EDW 17P TC	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35EDW 1N TV	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35EDW 1N TVI	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35EDW 1N/2 TC	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP
HD35EDW 14bN TC	22,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub>
HD35EDW 14b7P TC	22,000	2 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, P <sub>ATM</sub>
HD35EDW R TC	42,000	1 s	R, D <sub>R</sub> , mV
HD35EDW 1NR TC	24,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , AH, R, D <sub>R</sub> , mV
HD35EDW 7PR TC	36,000	1 s	T, R, D <sub>R</sub> , mV
HD35EDW 1N7PR TC	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , AH, R, D <sub>R</sub> , mV
HD35EDW RP TC	28,000	1 s	R, D <sub>R</sub> , mV, P, D <sub>P</sub> , I <sub>P</sub>
HD35EDW P TC	36,000	1 s	P, D <sub>P</sub> , I <sub>P</sub>
HD35EDW NP TC	28,000	1 s	T, P, D <sub>P</sub> , I <sub>P</sub>
HD35EDW 1NP TC	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , AH, P, D <sub>P</sub> , I <sub>P</sub>
HD35EDW 1NL TC	22,000	1 s	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , T <sub>W</sub> , AH, MR, PVP, H <sub>LEAF</sub>
HD35EDW S TC	52,000	1 s	T, VWC
HD35EDW S/2 TC	36,000	1 s	T, VWC
HD35EDW S/3 TC	26,000	1 s	T, VWC
HD35EDW DP TC	28,000	1 s	F <sub>L</sub> , P <sub>REL</sub> , P, D <sub>P</sub> , I <sub>P</sub>
HD35EDW 1NI2 TCV	30,000	1 s	Т, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , AH, I
HD35EDW 1NB TV	30,000	1 s <sup>(****)</sup>	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , AH, CO <sub>2</sub>
HD35EDW 1NBITCV	26,000	1 s <sup>(****)</sup>	T, RH, T <sub>D</sub> , AH, I, CO <sub>2</sub>
HD35EDW1NBFTCV	26,000	1 s <sup>(****)</sup>	T, RH, $T_D$ , AH, PAR, $CO_2$
HD35EDW WBGT	22,000	2 s	T, $T_{NW}$ , $T_G$ , RH, $T_D$ , WBGT
HD35EDW H	see below	5 s <sup>(***)</sup>	depends on the inputs configuration
	58,000 with only one in 46,000 with two inputs 38,000 with three input	put used (not as counte used (not as counter) o s used (not as counter) used (not as counter)	r) r one input used as counter ) or two inputs one of which as counter or three inputs one of which as counter
	from 14,000 to 52,000	1 s	depends on the sensors connected
HD35EDW-MB		15	
(*) List of the quant AH: absolute hum CO <sub>2</sub> : carbon dioxin Da: daily rainfall of	iidity de	<b>P<sub>ATM</sub></b> : atmospheric pre <b>P<sub>REL</sub></b> : relative pressure	2

# TAB. 9.10.1: memory capacity of data loggers in waterproof housing

AH: absolute humidity	PATM: atmospheric pressure
<b>CO</b> <sub>2</sub> : carbon dioxide	P <sub>REL</sub> : relative pressure
<b>D</b> <sub>P</sub> : daily rainfall quantity	<b>PVP</b> : partial vapour pressure
<b>D</b> <sub>R</sub> : daily solar radiation (Wh/m <sup>2</sup> )	R: solar radiation (pyranometer)
<b>F</b> L: fluid level	RH: relative humidity
HLEAF: leaf wetness	T: temperature
I: illuminance	T <sub>D</sub> : dew point
$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{P}}$ : rainfall rate (mm/h)	<b>T</b> <sub>G</sub> : globe thermometer temperature
MR: mixing ratio	<b>T<sub>NW</sub>:</b> natural ventilation wet bulb temperature
<b>mV</b> : pyranometer output in mV	T <sub>w</sub> : wet bulb temperature
P: rainfall quantity	WBGT: WBGT index
PAR: Photosintetically Active Radiation	VWC: soil volumetric water content

(\*\*) One sample consists of all the quantities measured and calculated by the data logger at the same instant of acquisition. For example, the model HD35EDW1NTC measures two quantities and calculates five quantities (the derived humidity quantities) and one sample includes one temperature measure and six humidity measurements (the relative humidity measure plus the five derived quantities).

(\*\*\*) The minimum logging interval may be smaller if the data logger only stores some of the available quantities. (\*\*\*\*)  $CO_2$  measurement is updated every 15 s.

#### TAB. 9.10.2: Measurement characteristics (instrument in line with sensor)

ITC 10 k $\Omega$ @ 25 °C 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.3 °C in the range 0+70 °C 0.1 °C/year ed in RH module Gensor integrated in humidity f 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 - 0.05 * T) °C in the ran = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in f 0.05 °C/year ensor	module °C nge T=-400 °C
40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.3 °C in the range 0+70 °C 0.1 °C/year ed in RH module Sensor integrated in humidity in 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the range = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in ferrange 0.05 °C/year	module °C nge T=-400 °C
0.1 °C = 0.3 °C in the range 0+70 °C 0.1 °C/year ed in RH module Gensor integrated in humidity of 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 - 0.05 * T) °C in the range = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in the 0.05 °C/year	module °C nge T=-400 °C
0.1 °C/year ed in RH module Sensor integrated in humidity in 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the range = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in the 0.05 °C/year	module °C nge T=-400 °C
0.1 °C/year ed in RH module Sensor integrated in humidity in 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the range = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in the 0.05 °C/year	module °C nge T=-400 °C
Sensor integrated in humidity 40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the ran = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in so	°C nge T=-400 °C
40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the rar = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in 0.05 °C/year	°C nge T=-400 °C
40+105 °C 0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the rar = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in 0.05 °C/year	°C nge T=-400 °C
0.1 °C = 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the ran = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in 0.05 °C/year	nge T=-400 °C
= 0.2 °C in the range 0+60 ° = (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the rar = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in 0.05 °C/year	nge T=-400 °C
= (0.2 – 0.05 * T) °C in the rar = [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in 0.05 °C/year	nge T=-400 °C
= [0.2 + 0.032 * (T-60)] °C in 0.05 °C/year	
0.05 °C/year	the range 1=+60+105 °C
ensor	
t100 / Pt1000 1/3 DIN thin fil	lm
100+350 °C max. for probes	s measuring only temperature
the measurement range can be lir sed probe)	mited by the operating temperature of the
40+150 °C for T/RH combin	ed probes HP3517ETC
0.1 °C	
/3 DIN	
0.1 °C/year	
ensor	
ζ, J, T, N, E he inputs are isolated from each	h other (60 V insulation)
ype K: -200+1370 °C ype T: -200+400 °C ype E: -200+750 °C	type J: -100+750 °C type N: -200+1300 °C
0.1 °C	
ype K: $\pm 0.1$ °C (< 600 °C) $\pm 0.2$ °C (> 600 °C) ype N: $\pm 0.1$ °C (< 600 °C) $\pm 0.2$ °C (> 600 °C) ype E: $\pm 0.1$ °C (< 300 °C)	type J: ±0.1°C type T: ±0.1°C
	100+350 °C max. for probe he measurement range can be li sed probe) 40+150 °C for T/RH combin .1 °C /3 DIN .1 °C/year <b>nsor</b> , J, T, N, E he inputs are isolated from each /pe K: -200+1370 °C /pe T: -200+1370 °C /pe E: -200+750 °C .1 °C /pe K: ± 0.1 °C (< 600 °C) ± 0.2 °C (> 600 °C) ± 0.2 °C (> 600 °C) ± 0.2 °C (> 600 °C)

Wet hulk town evolute	
Wet bulb temperature	
For the model HD35EDWWBGT	P: 4 0 0
Sensor	Pt100
Measuring range	+4+80 °C
Resolution (of the instrument)	0.1 °C
Accuracy	Class A
Stability	0.1 °C/year
Probe reservoir capacity	15 cc (TP3501TC2) / 500 cc (TP3204)
Probe reservoir autonomy	96 hours @ 50 %RH and 23 °C (TP3501TC2) / 15 days @ 40 °C (TP3204)
Dry bulb temperature	
For the model HD35EDWWBGT	
Sensor	Pt100
Measuring range	-40+100 °C
Resolution (of the instrument)	0.1 °C
Accuracy	1/3 DIN
Stability	0.1 °C/year
Globe-thermometer temperat	ure
For the model HD35EDWWBGT	
Sensor	Pt100
Measuring range	-10+100 °C
Resolution (of the instrument)	0.1 °C
Accuracy	1/3 DIN
Stability	0.1 °C/year
Relative Humidity	
For versionsTC andTV	
Sensor	Capacitive (the sensor can be calibrated by user)
Measurement range	0100 %RH
Resolution (of instrument)	0.1 %
Accuracy	± 1.8 %RH (085 %RH) / ± 2.5 %RH (85100 %RH) @ T=1535 °C
	$\pm$ (2 + 1.5% measure)% @ T=remaining range
Sensor operating temperature	-20+80 °C standard -40+150 °C with probe HP3517 <b>E</b>
Response time	$T_{90} < 20 s$ (air speed = 2 m/s without filter)
Stability	1%/year (in the whole temperature and RH range)
Relative Humidity	
For versionsTVI	
Sensor	Capacitive (the sensor can not be calibrated by user)
Measurement range	0100 % RH
Resolution (of instrument)	0.1 %
Accuracy	± 2.5 %RH (085 %RH) / ± 3.5 %RH (85100 %RH) @ T=23 °C
Temperature drift	0.05 %RH/K (060 °C)
	$40 + 105 \circ (D + m_{2}) = [100 2*(7 00)] \odot T = 90 + 105 \circ C)$
Sensor operating temperature	-40+105 °C (R.H. max=[100-2*(T-80)] @ T=80105 °C)
Sensor operating temperature Response time	$T_{63} < 4 s$ (air speed = 2 m/s, without filter)

Atmospheric pressure	
Sensor	Piezoresistive
Measurement range	3001100 hPa
Resolution (of instrument)	0.1 hPa
Accuracy	± 0.5 hPa (8001100 hPa) @ T=25°C ± 1 hPa (3001100 hPa) @ T=050°C
Stability	1 hPa/anno
Temperature drift	±3 hPa tra -20+60 °C
Solar radiation	
Sensor	Thermopile
Measuring range	02000 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Resolution (of the instrument)	1 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Sensitivity	Configurable in mV/(kW m <sup>-2</sup> )
For the other characteristics, please also displays the mV signal of th	ease refer to the data sheet of the chosen pyranometer. The instrument e pyranometer.
Rainfall quantity	
Sensor	Tipping bucket with NC or NO configurable contact
Resolution (of the instrument)	Configurable 0.1 – 0.2 – 0.5 mm/tipping
For the other characteristics, ple	ase refer to the data sheet of the chosen rain gauge.
Level	
Sensor	Sensor of pressure relative to the atmosphere
Pressure measuring range	01 bar
Level measuring range	Depends on the fluid density (configurable via software) For water: 010 m approx.
Resolution (of the instrument)	1 hPa / 0,01 m (for water)
Accuracy	± 0.8% f.s. @ 25 °C
Leaf wetness	
Sensor	Capacitive
Measuring range	0100% of leaf area wetness
Resolution (of the instrument)	0.1%
Accuracy (@ 23 °C)	± 5 %
Sensor working temperature	-30+60 °C
Soil volumetric water content	t
Measuring principle	Capacitive
Measuring range	060% VWC (Volumetric Water Content)
Resolution (of the instrument)	0.1%
Accuracy	$\pm$ 3 % between 0 and 50% VWC (standard mineral soil up to 5 mS/cm)
Sensor working temperature	-40+60 °C
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	
Sensor	Non-dispersive infrared rays (NDIR)
Measuring range	<b>B</b> : 05,000 ppm / <b>B2</b> : 010,000 ppm
Resolution (instrument)	1 ppm
Accuracy	<b>B</b> : $\pm$ (50 ppm + 3% of measurement) @ 20 °C and 1013 hPa <b>B2</b> : $\pm$ (100 ppm + 5% of measurement) @ 20 °C and 1013 hPa
Operating conditions	-2060 °C / 095%RH non condensing / 8501100 hPa
Response time	$T_{90} < 120 s$ (air speed= 2 m/s)
Stability	5% of measurement/5 years
Stubility	

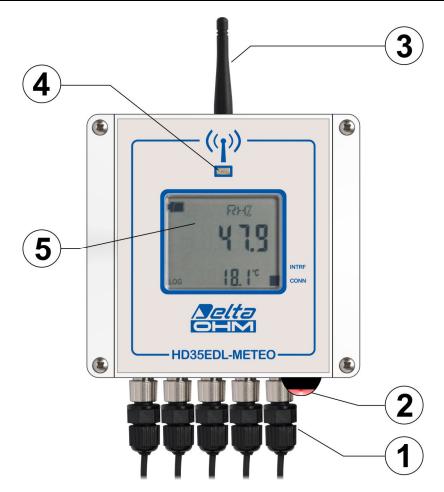
Illuminance	
Sensor	Photodiode
Measuring range	I: 020,000 lux / I2: 0200,000 lux
Resolution (instrument)	I: 1 lux (02,000 lux), 10 lux (>2,000 lux) I2: 10 lux (020,000 lux), 100 lux (>20,000 lux)
Spectral range	In accordance with standard photopic curve V( $\lambda$ )
Spectral response	See graph 1 on page 69
a (temperature coefficient) f <sub>6</sub> (T)	<0.05% K
Calibration uncertainty	<4%
$f_1'$ (accordance with photopic response $V(\lambda)$ )	<6%
<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (response as cosine law)	<3%
<i>f</i> <sub>3</sub> (linearity)	<1%
<i>f</i> <sub>4</sub> (instrument reading error)	<0.5%
f <sub>5</sub> (fatigue)	<0.5%
Class	В
One year drift	<1%
Operating temperature	050 °C
Reference standard	CIE n°69 – UNI 11142
PAR (Photosynthetically Act	ive Radiation)
Sensor	Photodiode
Measuring range	05000 μmol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
Resolution (instrument)	0.2 $\mu$ mol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> (0500 $\mu$ mol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ), 2 $\mu$ mol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> (>500 $\mu$ mol m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
Spectral range	400700 nm
Calibration uncertainty	<5%
<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (response as cosine law)	<6%
<i>f</i> <sub>3</sub> (linearity)	<1%
<i>f</i> <sub>4</sub> (instrument reading error)	± 1 digit
f₅ (fatigue)	<0.5%
One year drift	<1%
Operating temperature	050 °C

Pt100 / Pt1000	
Measuring range	-200+650 °C
Resolution	0.1 °C
Accuracy	$\pm$ 0.1 °C (excluding probe error)
Sensor coefficient	α=0.00385 °C <sup>-1</sup>
Connection	2, 3 or 4 wires
Thermocouple	
Thermocouple type	K, J, T, N, E. The inputs are not isolated, <b>use thermocouples with isolated hot junction</b> .
Measuring range	type K: -200+1370 °C type J: -100+750 °C type E: -200+750 °C type T: -200+400 °C type N: -200+1300 °C
Resolution	0.1 °C
Accuracy	type K: ± 0.1 °C (< 600 °C) type E: ± 0.1 °C (< 300 °C)
(excluding probe error)	$\pm 0.2 ^{\circ}C (> 600 ^{\circ}C) \qquad \pm 0.2 ^{\circ}C (> 300 ^{\circ}C)$ type N: $\pm 0.1 ^{\circ}C (< 600 ^{\circ}C) \qquad type J: \pm 0.1 ^{\circ}C$
	$\pm 0.2 ^{\circ}\text{C} (> 600 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ type T: $\pm 0.1 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input 0/420 mA	
Shunt resistance	Internal (50 $\Omega$ )
Resolution	16 bit
Accuracy	± 2 μA
Inputs 050 mV, -505	0 mV, 01 V and 010 V
Input Resistance	100 ΜΩ
Resolution	16 bit
Accuracy	± 0.01% f.s.
Inputs for counting the s	witchings of a voltage-free contact
Switching frequency	50 Hz max.
Hold Time	10 ms min.
Potentiometer input	
Potentiometer	Typically 10 kΩ
Resolution	16 bit
Accuracy	± 0.01% f.s.

# TAB. 9.10.3: Characteristics of terminal header inputs of HD35EDWH instrument:

# **10 HD35EDM... DATA LOGGERS FOR WEATHER STATIONS**

### **10.1 DESCRIPTION**



- **1.** Five M12 connectors for:
  - Relative humidity and temperature with NTC sensor combined probe or, alternatively, temperature only probe with NTC sensor.
  - Pyranometer.
  - Rain gauge.
  - Cup anemometer.
  - Wind direction vane.

# Only one probe of each type can be connected. It is also possible to connect only some of the probes.

- **2.** Connection button.
- **3.** External RF Antenna (**optional**). The antenna is internal by default. On request, the antenna can be external fixed or with 3 m cable.
- **4.** Bicolor RF LED: blinks green if data transmission was successful; blinks red to indicate that data transmission has failed.
- **5.** Custom LCD display (optional).



#### **10.2 MEASURING PROBES**

**Relative humidity and temperature**: Models measuring temperature only (option **N**) use the probe **TP350NTC2** with NTC  $10K\Omega @ 25 °C$  sensor.

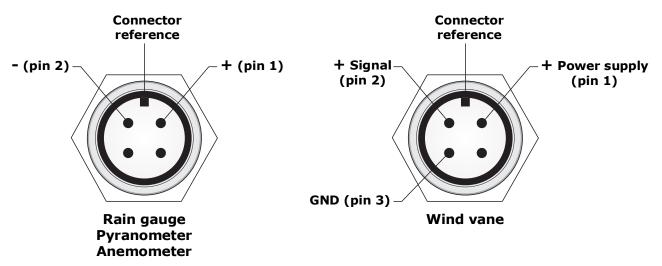
Models measuring relative humidity and temperature (option **1N**) use the combined probe **HP3517TC2** with NTC 10K $\Omega$  @ 25 °C temperature sensor. Alternatively, to the same input can be connected the temperature only probe **TP350NTC2**.

The outdoor installation of the probe requires HD9007A-1 or HD9007A-2 protection against solar radiations. **Replacement of the probe requires recalibration of the instrument in line with the new probe**.

Atmospheric pressure: The sensor is inside the instrument.

- **Rainfall quantity**: For models measuring rainfall quantity (option **P**), the rain gauges HD2013 (area 400 cm<sup>2</sup>), HD2013R (area 400 cm<sup>2</sup>, with heating), HD2015 (area 200 cm<sup>2</sup>) and HD2015R (area 200 cm<sup>2</sup>, with heating) are available.
- **Solar radiation**: To the models provided with input for the solar radiation sensor (option **R**), the pyranometers LP PYRA 02, LP PYRA 03, LP SILICON-PYRA 04, etc. with mV output signal can be connected. In addition to the solar radiation in W/m<sup>2</sup>, the instrument also records the pyranometer output signal in mV.
- Wind speed and direction: Models measuring wind speed (option W) and direction (option D) use the cup anemometer HD54.3 and the wind vane HD54.D.

The cup anemometr and the wind vane require a minimum threshold speed (typically  $1\div 1.5$  m/s) to provide reliable indications. If the speed falls below the minimum threshold, the direction indication is frozen at the last value measured, while the speed indication is blocked to the threshold value or to zero (the behaviour is configurable by using the HD35AP-S software).





### **10.3 INSTALLATION OF HOUSING**

The housing can be fixed to a wall or, for outdoor installations, to a 40 mm diameter mast by means of HD2003.77/40 clamping.

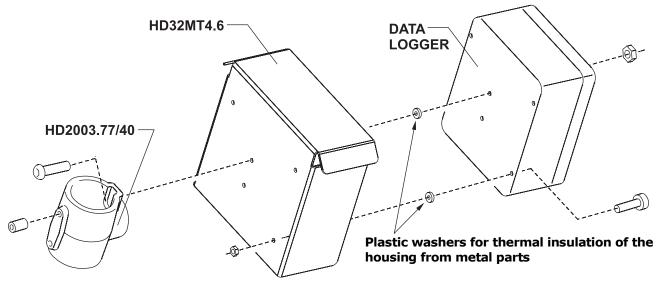


Fig. 10.3.1: installation of housing

For outdoor installations, use the optional protection shield against solar radiations.

Data loggers supplied with clamping already mounted on the back of the housing are equipped with protection devices against over-voltages connected to the clamping. For a correct operation of the protecting devices, the yellow/green wire with fast-on connector connected to the clamping should be connected to ground.

The outdoor installation of the combined temperature and relative humidity probe requires HD9007A-1 or HD9007A-2 protection against solar radiations.

### **10.4 CONNECTION TO THE WIRELESS NETWORK**

The device can be connected and disconnected to/from the wireless network **by pressing for 5 seconds** the connection button.

If the device is disconnected, by pressing for 5 seconds the connection button the buzzer emits a beep and the RF LED blinks green for 1 second to indicate the start of the connection procedure. If the device belongs to a wireless network and the base unit is reachable, after connection the buzzer emits a second beep and the RF LED blinks green during data transmission. If the device doesn't belong to a wireless network and the base unit is not reachable, the second beep of the buzzer is not emitted and the RF LED will blink red.

If the device is connected, by pressing for 5 seconds the connection button the buzzer emits a beep, the RF LED blinks red for 1 second and the device is disconnected.

The connection status is signaled also by the connection icon on the display (see figure 3.6 on page 11):

- the icon is steady on if the data logger is connected;
- the icon blinks if the data logger is trying to connect (the icon will be steady on after connection or will go on blinking if the base unit cannot be reached or the data logger doesn't belong to a wireless network);
- the icon is off if the data logger is not connected.

### **PING function:**

In the devices connected to a wireless network it is possible to check if the base unit can be reached by briefly pressing the connection button: if the RF LED blinks green, it means that the base unit is reachable, otherwise the RF LED blinks red.

### 10.5 DISPLAY

Through HD35AP-S software, you can select the measurement to be displayed on the main line of the display or set the automatic alternation of measured quantities. Information on the connection status, logging (in progress/disabled), and battery charge level are shown. The secondary line displays temperature (if measured by the model).

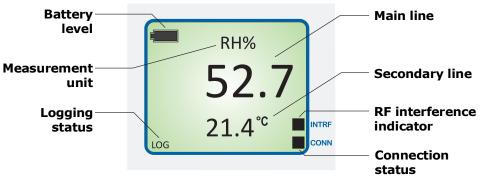


Fig. 10.5.1: custom LCD

### **10.6** TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DATA LOGGERS FOR WEATHER STATIONS

Transmission frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz according to the model
Antenna	Internal (default). On request, external fixed or with 3 m cable.
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) with internal antenna towards base unit (except HD35APD) and repeaters. 180 m (E, U) with internal antenna towards base unit HD35APD. > 500 m (E, J, U) with external antenna towards base unit (except HD35APD) and repeaters. 180 m (E, U) with external antenna towards base unit HD35APD. (could be reduced in presence of obstacles or adverse atmospheric conditions)
Measuring interval (*)	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 s / 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
Logging and transmission interval <sup>(*)</sup>	1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 s / 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 30, 60 min
Internal memory	Circular management or stop logging if memory is full. Number of samples: from 28,000 to 58,000 depending on the number of detected quantities.
Alarm	Acoustic through internal buzzer
Display	Optional custom LCD
Buttons	Watertight push-button for connection / PING (for testing RF), located at the bottom of the housing.
LED indicators	RF communication status (bicolor LED)
Power supply	<b>Non rechargeable</b> lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) internal battery, 3.6 V, 8400 mAh, size C, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.
<i>Battery life (without repeaters, direct communication with HD35AP)</i>	4 years typical (with 10 s measurement interval and 30 s logging interval)
<i>Operating temperature and humidity</i>	-20+70 °C / 0100 %RH
Dimensions	See dimensional drawing
<i>Connectors for external probes with cable</i>	M12 connectors
Weight	600 g approx. (including battery and fixing clamping)
Housing	Polycarbonate
Protection Degree	IP 67
Installation	Fixing to a 40mm diameter mast through the clamping HD2003.77/40 ( <b>optional</b> ). <b>Optional</b> protection shield from solar radiations.
(*) Companyatela that we are a	a manufacture district a second a second

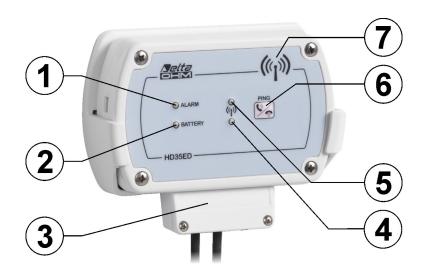
(\*) Some models that measure many quantities may have a minimum interval higher than 1 second.

Temperature	
Sensor	NTC 10 kΩ @ 25 °C
Measurement range	-40+105 °C
Resolution (of instrument)	0.1 °C
Accuracy	$\pm 0.3$ °C in the range 0+70 °C / $\pm 0.4$ °C outside
Stability	0.1 °C/year
Relative Humidity	
Sensor	Capacitive
Measurement range	0100 %RH
Resolution (of instrument)	0.1 %
Accuracy	$\pm$ 1.8 %RH (085 %RH) / $\pm$ 2.5 %RH (85100 %RH) @ T=1535 °C $\pm$ (2 + 1.5% measure)% @ T=remaining range
Sensor operating temperature	-20+80 °C
Response time	$T_{90} < 20$ s (air speed = 2 m/s without filter)
Stability	1%/year (in the whole temperature and RH range)
Calculated quantities	Dew Point
Atmospheric pressure (option	pal)
Sensor	Piezoresistive
Measurement range	3001100 hPa
Resolution (of instrument)	0.1 hPa
Accuracy	± 0.5 hPa (8001100 hPa) @ T=25°C ± 1 hPa (3001100 hPa) @ T=050°C
Stability	1 hPa/anno
Temperature drift	±3 hPa tra -20+60 °C
Solar radiation	
Sensor	Thermopile
Measuring range	02000 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Resolution (of the instrument)	1 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Sensitivity	Configurable in mV/(kW m <sup>-2</sup> )
Calculated quantities	Daily solar radiation (Wh/m <sup>2</sup> )
For the other characteristics, ple	ease refer to the data sheet of the chosen pyranometer.
Rainfall quantity	
Sensor	Tipping bucket with NC or NO configurable contact
Resolution (of the instrument)	Configurable 0.1 – 0.2 – 0.5 mm/tipping
Calculated quantities	Rainfall rate in mm/h. Statistical values: rainfall quantity in the last hour, day, week, month and year.
For the other characteristics, ple cm <sup>2</sup> ) or HD2015 (area 200 cm <sup>2</sup> ).	ease refer to the data sheet of the chosen rain gauge: HD2013 (area 400
Wind direction – Characteris	tics of the HD54.D vane
Sensor	continuous rotation potentiometric vane
Measuring range	0359°
Resolution (of the instrument)	1°
Accuracy	< 1%
Dead band	4° typical, 8° max.
Threshold	1 m/s

# TAB. 10.6.1: Measurement characteristics (instrument in line with sensor)

Wind speed – Characteristics	s of the HD54.3 cup anemometer
Sensor	Passive 3-cup anemometer
Measuring range	165 m/s
Resolution (of the instrument)	0.1 m/s
Accuracy	± 0.14 m/s @ 10 m/s installed on a flat terrain site
Offset	0.35 m/s
Gain	0.765 m s <sup>-1</sup> /Hz
<i>Distance constant (63% recovery)</i>	2.55 m @ 5 m/s / 2.56 m @ 10 m/s (ASTM D 5096-02)
Calculated quantities	Felt air temperature as a function of the wind speed: <b>Wind Chill</b> index (only if the logger measures also temperature).
	<b>Wind gust</b> : maximum wind speed obtained from the 3 seconds averages of the measurements acquired once per second.

### **11.1 DESCRIPTION**



- **1.** ALARM LED: red color, it blinks to signal alarm conditions.
- **2.** BATTERY LED: green color, it indicates the internal battery charge level. As the battery runs low, the LED blinks with a lower and lower frequency (the blink period increases of 1 second for each 10% decrease of the battery charge).
- **3.** Relay outputs. The connection terminals are protected by a cover.
- **4.** Green RF LED: it blinks if RF transmission was successful.
- **5.** Red RF LED: it blinks to indicate that RF transmission has failed
- **6.** Connection / PING (for testing RF) button.
- 7. Internal RF antenna.

### **11.2 CONNECTION**

Two bistable relays with potential-free contact are available. In order for relays to be activated in case of an alarm, alarm conditions should be associated to relays activation through the HD35AP-S software (see section **Alarm settings** in the software instructions). Contacts arrangement is shown in the following figure.

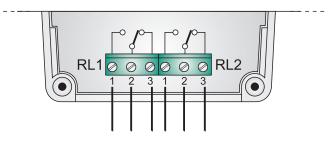


Fig. 11.2.1: relays in HD35ED-ALM alarm device

#### **11.3 CONNECTION TO THE WIRELESS NETWORK**

The device can be connected and disconnected to/from the wireless network by **pressing for 5 seconds** the connection button on the front panel (see step 6 of paragraph 7.1).

If the device is disconnected, by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds the buzzer emits a beep and the green LED activates for one second to indicate the start of the connection procedure. If the device belongs to a wireless network and the base unit is reachable, once connected, the buzzer emits a second beep and the green RF LED will blink during data transmission. If the device doesn't belong to a wireless network or the base unit cannot be reached, the second beep of the buzzer is not emitted and the red RF LED will blink.

If the device is connected, by pressing the connection button for 5 seconds the buzzer emits a beep, the red RF LED activates for one second and the device is disconnected.

### **PING function:**

In the devices connected to a wireless network it is possible to check if the base unit can be reached by briefly pressing the connection button: if the green RF LED is blinking, it means that the base unit is reachable, otherwise it will be the red RF LED to blink.

Transmission Frequency	868 MHz, 902-928 MHz or 915.9-929.7 MHz according to the model
Antenna	Internal
Transmission range	In open field: 300 m (E, J)/ 180 m (U) towards base unit (except HD35APD) and re- peaters. 180 m (E, U) towards base unit HD35APD. (could be reduced if obstacles or adverse weather conditions are present)
Keyboard	Connection / PING (for testing RF) button
LED indicators	Alarm condition, battery charge level, RF communication status.
Relays	2 bistable relays with potential-free contact Contact: max 1A @ 30Vdc resistive load
Buzzer	Sounds cyclically when an alarm condition occurs: 1 single beep indicates that relay 1 is active 2 beeps in rapid succession indicate that relay 2 is active 3 beeps in rapid succession indicate that both relays are active
Power supply	<b>Non rechargeable</b> lithium thyonil chloride (Li-SOCl <sub>2</sub> ) internal battery, 3.6 V, size A, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector.
Battery life	1 year in typical operating conditions The effective life depends on how often the alarm condition is generated
Operating temperature and humidity	-10+70 °C / 085 %RH non condensing
Dimensions	See dimensional drawing
Weight	200 g approx. (battery included)
Housing	Plastic material
Installation	Wall mount ( <b>supplied</b> ) for removable installation or flanges ( <b>optional</b> ) for fixed installation

### **11.4** TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ALARM DEVICE

# **12 MODBUS**

In MODBUS communication the base unit works as a multiplexer (i.e., as an interface) to address MODBUS commands from PC/PLC to wireless network devices. That means that the address of a wireless device (for ex. a data logger) which is not physically connected to the RS485 (MOD-BUS-RTU) or LAN (MODBUS TCP/IP) network can be added to the MODBUS command: the base unit, physically connected to the RS485 or LAN network, will intercept the command and will send it to the interested wireless device. The wireless device will execute the command and reply to the base unit; this will send back the reply to the PC/PLC. In order for a wireless device to be addressed successfully, devices with the same MODBUS address as that of wireless devices should not be present in RS485 or LAN network.

The device general information can be read through the function code **0x2B/0x0E.** It consists of:

- Manufacturer (Delta OHM)
- Model
- Firmware version

The complete list of MODBUS registers is shown below. According to the device model, some of the listed registers could not be present if not significant for that particular model (for ex.,  $CO_2$  measurement will not be available if it is not measured by the data logger). If you try to read a register that is not present, the instrument returns the fixed value 32767. In case of doubt on the registers actually available in a particular model, use the function " *Download the list of MODBUS registers of the device* " included in the *Settings* sections of HD35AP-S software (see software instructions).

The following conventions have been used in the tables:

- **AP** = base unit, **ED** = data logger, **RE** = repeater, **AL** = alarm module AP, ED, RE, AL columns indicate the device where the parameter is available.
- Type:  $\mathbf{b} = \text{bit}$ ,  $\mathbf{B} = 8$  bits (Byte),  $\mathbf{W} = 16$  bits without sign (Word),  $\mathbf{SW} = 16$  bits with sign
- **(x10)** = decimal value expressed as an integer (e.g., if the content of the register is 184, the value is to be intended as 18,4).
- **(x100)** = centesimal value expressed as an integer (e.g., if the content of the register is 500, the value is to be intended as 5,00).

The commands for requesting units of measurement return an index according to the correspondence indicated in the table below:

Index	Unit of meas.	Index	Unit of meas.	Index	Unit of meas.	Index	Unit of meas.	Index	Unit of meas.
0	°C	13	inchHg	26	J/m <sup>2</sup>	39	inch	52	l/min
1	٩F	14	inchH <sub>2</sub> O	27	µJ/cm <sup>2</sup>	40	counts	53	gallon/min
2	%UR	15	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	28	V	41	mm/h	54	m³/min
3	g/m <sup>3</sup>	16	PSI	29	mV	42	inch/h	55	m³/h
4	g/kg	17	m/s	30	mA	43	counts/h	56	µmol/(m²s)
5	mbar	18	km/h	31	ppm	44	mW/m <sup>2</sup>	57	mm/day
6	bar	19	ft/s	32	Hz	45	m	58	kV
7	Ра	20	mph	33	%	46	S	59	А
8	hPa	21	knot	34	degrees	47	µW/lumen	60	kA
9	kPa	22	W/m <sup>2</sup>	35	lux	48	dB	61	cm/s
10	atm	23	µW/cm <sup>2</sup>	36	m²/s	49	dBA	62	klux
11	mmHg	24	Wh/m <sup>2</sup>	37	g <sup>(*)</sup>	50	kWh		
12	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	25	kWh/m <sup>2</sup>	38	mm	51	l/s	255	Undefined

TAB. 12.1: indexes of the units of measurement

<sup>(\*)</sup> Gravity acceleration

Address	Туре	Discrete Input description	AP	ED	RE	AL
0	b	If 1, the device is subjected to RF interference due to the transmission of more covering repeaters.		~	✓	✓
1	b	If 1, the last transmitted measurement packet has been lost		✓		
2	b	Flag PENDING_CONF. If 1, there is a pending configuration change request.	~	✓	<	✓
3	b	If 1, there are more devices with the same Modbus address in the network. The conflict must be solved.	~			
4	b	If 1, there is a RF scheduling problem. The set transmission in- terval is too short.		~		✓
5	b	If 1, a network migration to another RF channel is in progress.	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	b	If 1, the device supports a rechargeable battery.	✓		✓	

TAB. 12.2: Discrete Inputs – Read-only parameters

# TAB. 12.3: Coils – Read/Write parameters

Address	Туре	Coil description	AP	ED	RE	AL
0	b	Waiting time after Modbus transmission: 0= immediate reception, 1=waiting time for 3.5 characters	✓			
1	b	Logging status: 0=active, 1=inactive		✓		
2	b	Logging mode: 0=non cyclic, 1=cyclic		$\checkmark$		
3	b	Set 1 to delete the device logging memory. Bit zeroing is automatic.	~	✓		
4	b	Buzzer activation (for AP and ED) or relays activation (for AL) in case of measurement alarm: $0=no$ , $1=yes$	~	✓		>
5	b	If 1, there are unsaved device parameters in the flash mem- ory. Set 0 to force storage.	~			
6	b	If 1, there is a pending RF rescheduling (RF transmission se- quence of devices). Set 0 to force rescheduling.	~			
7	b	Flag CMD_FAILURE. If 1, at least a command sent to the de- vice has failed. Set 0 to reinitialize the flag.	~	~	~	~
8	b	Buzzer activation in case of RF alarm: 0=no, 1=Yes	✓			
9	b	Protection of configuration with password: 0=no, 1=yes Changing the parameter requires the Administrator password (see Holding Register 10036).	✓			
13	b	Set 1 to reinitialize the counter in HD35EDH model with counter input. Bit zeroing is automatic.		~		
14	b	If 1, some device parameters in the base unit could be not up- dated. Set 0 to force the update.		✓	~	✓
15	b	$CO_2$ sensor autocalibration: 0=OFF, 1=ON		✓		
16	b	Relay #1 activation in case of measurement alarm: 0=no, 1=yes				✓
17	b	Relay #1 activation in case of RF alarm: 0=no, 1=yes				✓
18	b	If 1, relay #1 is always active as long as the alarm persists				>
19	b	Relay #2 activation in case of measurement alarm: 0=no, 1=yes				>
20	b	Relay #2 activation in case of RF alarm: 0=no, 1=yes				✓
21	b	If 1, relay #2 is always active as long as the alarm persists				~
22	b	Wind speed when the measurement is below the minimum threshold of the sensors: $0=0$ m/s, $1=$ threshold value in m/s		✓		

Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
		Measured values and status of measurement alarms				
0	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>1</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1	В	Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 1: 0=OFF, 1= lower threshold alarm, 2= higher threshold alarm		✓		
2	SW	<b>RELATIVE HUMIDITY</b> in % (x10). Only for <b>modelsTC andTV</b> .		✓		
3	В	Relative humidity alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm. Only for modelsTC andTV.		~		
4	SW	<b>Dew Point</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
5	В	Dew Point alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
6	SW	<b>PARTIAL VAPOR PRESSURE</b> in hPa (x100).		✓		
7	В	Partial vapor pressure alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
8	SW	MIXING RATIO in g/Kg (x10).		<b>~</b>		
9	В	Mixing ratio alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
10	SW	Absolute Humidity in g/m <sup>3</sup> (x10).		$\checkmark$		
11	В	Absolute humidity alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
12	SW	<b>WET BULB TEMPERATURE</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		<b>~</b>		
13	В	Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
16	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>2</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
17	В	Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
18	SW	Solar radiation in W/m <sup>2</sup> .		✓		
19	В	Alarm for solar radiation: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
20	SW	<b>ILLUMINANCE</b> in lux (low range, models HD35EDI).		✓		
21	В	Illuminance (low range, models HD35EDI) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
22	SW	CO in ppm.		✓		
23	В	CO alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
24	SW	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
25	В	Atmospheric pressure alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
30	SW	DAILY SOLAR RADIATION in Wh/m <sup>2</sup> .		✓		
31	В	Alarm for daily solar radiation: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
32	SW	CO₂ in ppm.		✓		
33	В	$CO_2$ alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
34	SW	SOIL VOLUMETRIC WATER CONTENT (VWC) in % (x10).		✓		
35	В	Soil volumetric water content alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
36	SW	<b>VWC PROBE OUTPUT</b> in mV (x10).		$\checkmark$		

# TAB. 12.4: Input Registers – Read-only parameters

37       B       VWC probe output alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         46       SW       TEMPERATURE with sensor integrated in RH module: in the set measurement unit (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.       ✓         47       B       Alarm for temperature with sensor integrated in RH module: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm. Only for modelsTVI andAB.       ✓         48       SW       Relative humidity alarn: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         49       B       0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         50       SW       TEMPERATURE with NTC10K sensor of channel 3: in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3: in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         53       B       Winto preser (cup anemoter) in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         54       SW       Winto preserve threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         55       B       O=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       Winto preserve threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range 7: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold a	Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
40       SW       measurement unit (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         47       B       O=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         48       SW       ReLative Humility is (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         49       B       Relative Humility is (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         50       SW       Temerature With NTC10K sensor of channel 3 in the set measurement unit (x10).       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3:       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         52       SW       Wino speep (cup anemometer) latm: the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       Image: Construction only for modelsTVI andAB.         53       B       O=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Construction C	37	В			✓		
47       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm. Only for modelsTVI andAB.         48       SW       ReLATIVE HUMDITY in % (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.         49       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         50       SW       TEMPERATURE with NTC10K sensor of channel 3 in the set measurement unit (x10).         51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm.       ✓         52       SW       WIND SPEED (cup anemometer) in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         53       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm. 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         54       SW       WIND SpeeD (cup anemometer) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm. 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         58       SW       WING outure in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓       ✓         59       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         60       SW       WING outure t	46	SW			✓		
49       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm. Only for modelsTVI andAB.         50       SW       Temperatures with NTC10K sensor of channel 3 in the set measurement unit (x10).         51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         52       SW       Wino Speel (cup anemometer) in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).         53       B       O=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         54       SW       Wino Diffection (wind vane) in degrees.         55       B       Wind Diffection (wind vane) in degrees.         56       SW       Wind Diffection (wind vane) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         56       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         60       SW       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 10=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm.         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for range r1 and r2: 10=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm.         62       SW       Differential pressure alarm for range r4	47	В	0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
49       B       D=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         50       SW       TEMERATURE with NTC10K sensor of channel 3 in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3:       ✓         51       B       O=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         52       SW       Wind speed (cup anemometer) alarn:       ✓         53       B       Wind speed (cup anemometer) alarn:       ✓         54       SW       Wind paged (cup anemometer) alarn; 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         55       B       Wind direction (wind vane) alarn;       ✓       ✓         56       SW       Differential pressure alarn for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multipiler depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓       ✓         58       SW       Wind chill alarn:       ✓       ✓       ✓         59       B       Wind chill alarn:       ✓       ✓       ✓         60       SW       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2:       ✓       ✓       ✓         61       B       Differen	48	SW	<b>RELATIVE HUMIDITY</b> in % (x10). Only for <b>modelsTVI andAB</b> .		>		
30       SW       measurement unit (x10).       V         51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3: 0 = 0CFr, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         52       SW       Wino speed (cup anemometer) in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         53       B       Wind speed (cup anemometer) alarm: 0=0CFr, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         54       SW       Wino Directron (wind vane) in degrees.       ✓         55       B       Wind direction (wind vane) alarm: 0=0CFr, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=0CFr, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         60       SW       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure a	49	В	0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm. Only for modelsTVI andAB.		~		
51       B       Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3:       ✓         52       SW       Wino speep (cup anemometer) in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         53       B       Wind speed (cup anemometer) alarm:       ✓         54       SW       Wind prectoron (wind vane) in degrees.       ✓         55       B       Wind direction (wind vane) alarm:       ✓         56       SW       Direrenertoron (wind vane) alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       Direrenertoron (wind vane) alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       Direrential pressure alarm for the range r3:       ✓       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3:       ✓       ✓         58       SW       Wino cmill in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓       ✓         58       SW       Wino cmill in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓       ✓         60       SW       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4:       ✓       ✓       ✓         62       SW       Diffe	50	SW			✓		
52       SW       (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         53       B       0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         54       SW       Wind bit direction (wind vane) in degrees.       ✓         55       B       Wind direction (wind vane) alarm: 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       Differential pressure for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0       ✓       ✓         60       SW       Differential pressure alarm for the range r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         62       SW       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm. 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         64       SW       TemeRetrue therethore threshold alarm. 2=highe	51	В	Alarm for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3:		✓		
53       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         54       SW       Wind DIRECTION (wind vane) in degrees.       ✓         55       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm.       ∠-higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       DirFERENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         59       B       OneoFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         60       SW       UPFERENTIAL PRESSURE for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓       ✓         62       SW       DurFERENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r4: 0=0-OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0-OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓	52	SW			~		
55       B       Wind direction (wind vane) alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         56       SW       DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r3 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         60       SW       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set meas- urement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         62       SW       Differential pressure alarm for range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       PYRANOMETER OUTPUT in MV (x100).       ✓       ✓	53	В			✓		
53       b       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         56       SW       UnFFRENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r3 in the set measurement uit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         60       SW       Differential pressure for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         62       SW       Unferential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for range r4: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with P1100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         65       B       Alarm for temperature with P1100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         66       SW       PVRANOMERE OUTPUT in mV (x100).       V       I         67<	54	SW	WIND DIRECTION (wind vane) in degrees.		✓		
36       SW       unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         57       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r3: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         58       SW       Wind chill alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         59       B       Wind chill alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         60       SW       Differential pressure for ranges r1 and r2 in the set meas- urement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         62       SW       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: measurement unit (x10).       V         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         66       SW       Pranometer output alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         6	55	В			✓		
57       B       0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         58       SW       WIND CHILL in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         59       B       Wind chill alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         60       SW       Differential pressure for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         62       SW       Differential pressure for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       Pyranometer output in mV (x100).       ✓       ✓         67       B       0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         68       SW       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher thres	56	SW			✓		
59       B       Wind chill alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         60       SW       DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         62       SW       Differential pressure alarm for range r1 and r2: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         67       B       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         68       SW       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.      <	57	В			~		
59       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         60       SW       DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         62       SW       DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: measurement unit (x10).       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         68       SW       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         70       SW       PROPORTION of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         71	58	SW	<b>WIND CHILL</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
600       SW       urement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       V         61       B       Differential pressure alarm for ranges r1 and r2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         62       SW       DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         64       SW       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       Pyranometer output in mV (x100).       ✓       ✓         67       B       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         70       SW       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         71	59	В			~		
61       b       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         62       SW       DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE for the range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       ✓         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       Pyranometer output in mV (x100).       ✓         67       B       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         68       SW       UVA IRRADIANCE in mW/m².       ✓       ✓         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         70       SW       PROPORTION OF UV PRESENT in µW/lumen.       ✓       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         72       SW       WET BUB TEMPERATURE measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         73	60	SW			~		
62       SW       unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).       Image: Constraint of the set unit).         63       B       Differential pressure alarm for the range r4: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x100).         66       SW       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         68       SW       UVA irradiance in mW/m <sup>2</sup> .       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE measur	61	В			>		
63       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       V         64       SW       TEMPERATURE with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         65       B       Alarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       PYRANOMETER OUTPUT in mV (x100).       ✓       ✓         67       B       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         68       SW       UVA IRRADIANCE in mW/m².       ✓       ✓       ✓         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         70       SW       PRoportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         72       SW       WET BULB TEMPERATURE measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER	62	SW			~		
64SWmeasurement unit (x10).V65BAlarm for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.✓66SWPYRANOMETER OUTPUT in mV (x100).✓67BPyranometer output alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.✓68SWUVA IRRADIANCE in mW/m².✓69BUVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.✓70SWPROPORTION OF UV PRESENT in µW/lumen.✓71BProportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.✓71BWET BULB TEMPERATURE measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).✓73BWet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.✓	63	В			>		
65       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         66       SW       Pyranometre output in mV (x100).       ✓       ✓         67       B       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         68       SW       UVA irradiance in mW/m².       ✓       ✓       ✓         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         70       SW       Proportion of UV present in µW/lumen.       ✓       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓         71       B       Wet Bulb temperature measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓       ✓       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓       ✓       ✓	64	SW	measurement unit (x10).		✓		
67       B       Pyranometer output alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         68       SW       UVA irradiance in mW/m².       ✓         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         70       SW       PROPORTION OF UV PRESENT in µW/lumen.       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         71       B       Wet Bulb temperature measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓	65	В			✓		
67       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         68       SW       UVA IRRADIANCE in mW/m².       ✓         69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         70       SW       PROPORTION OF UV PRESENT in µW/lumen.       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         71       B       Wet Bulb temperature measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓	66	SW			✓		
69       B       UVA irradiance alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         70       SW       PROPORTION OF UV PRESENT in µW/lumen.       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         72       SW       WET BULB TEMPERATURE measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓	67	В			✓		
69       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         70       SW       PROPORTION OF UV PRESENT in µW/lumen.       ✓         71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         72       SW       WET BULB TEMPERATURE measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓	68	SW			$\checkmark$		
71       B       Proportion of UV present alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         72       SW       WET BULB TEMPERATURE measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓	69	В			~		
71       B       0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.         72       SW       Wet Bulb temperature measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       ✓         74       SW       GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit       ✓	70	SW	• •		$\checkmark$		
72       Sw       bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).       Image: Comparison of the set measurement unit (x10).         73       B       Wet bulb temperature alarm: 0=0FF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       Image: Comparison of the set measurement unit temperature in the set measurement unit temperature unit temperature in the set measurement unit temperature unit temperature in the set measurement unit temperature uni	71	В			✓		
73     B     0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.       74     SW     GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit	72	SW			✓		
74 SW GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit	73	В			✓		
	74	SW	GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE in the set measurement unit		✓		

Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
75	В	Globe thermometer temperature alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
76	SW	<b>INDOOR WBGT INDEX</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
77	В	Indoor WBGT index alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
78	SW	<b>OUTDOOR WBGT INDEX</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
79	В	Outdoor WBGT index alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
80	SW	<b>ILLUMINANCE</b> in lux (high range, models HD35EDI2).		✓		
81	В	Illuminance (high range, models HD35EDI2) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
82	SW	WIND GUST in m/s.		✓		
83	В	Wind gust alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
84	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> for the range <b>r5</b> in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
85	В	Differential pressure alarm for the range r5: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
86	SW	RAIN RATE in counts/h.		✓		
87	В	Rain rate alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
88	SW	DAILY RAIN in counts.		✓		
89	В	Daily rain alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
92	SW	<b>WIND SPEED</b> (HD52.3D anemometer) in m/s (x100).		✓		
93	В	Wind speed (HD52.3D anemometer) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
94	SW	<b>WIND DIRECTION</b> (HD52.3D anemometer) in degrees $(x10)$ .		$\checkmark$		
95	В	Wind direction (HD52.3D anemometer) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
96	SW	<b>MEAN KINETIC TEMPERATURE</b> of channel $1$ in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
97	В	Alarm for mean kinetic temperature of channel 1: 0=OFF, 1= lower threshold alarm, 2= higher threshold alarm		✓		
98	SW	<b>MEAN KINETIC TEMPERATURE</b> of channel $2$ in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
99	В	Alarm for mean kinetic temperature of channel 2: 0=OFF, $1=$ lower threshold alarm, $2=$ higher threshold alarm		✓		
100	SW	<b>MEAN KINETIC TEMPERATURE</b> of channel <b>3</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
101	В	Alarm for mean kinetic temperature of channel 3: $0=OFF$ , $1=$ lower threshold alarm, $2=$ higher threshold alarm		✓		
102	SW	STATE OF THE CONTACT INPUT.		✓		
103	В	Contact input alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
104	SW	FLOW in I/s.		✓		
105	В	Flow (I/s) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
106	SW	FLOW in I/min.		✓		
107	В	Flow (I/min) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
108	SW	FLOW in m <sup>3</sup> /min.		✓		
109	В	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /min) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		

Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
110	SW	Soil volumetric water content (VWC) in $\%$ (x10) – channel 2.		✓		
111	В	Soil volumetric water content alarm – channel 2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
112	SW	<b>VWC PROBE OUTPUT</b> in mV (x10) – channel <b>2</b> .		✓		
113	В	VWC probe output alarm – channel 2: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
114	SW	Soil volumetric water content (VWC) in $\%$ (x10) – channel 3.		✓		
115	В	Soil volumetric water content alarm – channel 3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
116	SW	<b>VWC PROBE OUTPUT</b> in mV (x10) – channel <b>3</b> .		$\checkmark$		
117	В	VWC probe output alarm – channel 3: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
118	SW	AIR SPEED (HD404SR transmitter) in m/s (x100).		✓		
119	В	Air speed (HD404SR transmitter) alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
120	SW	<b>PAR</b> (Photosynthetically Active Radiation) in $\mu$ mol/(m <sup>2</sup> s).		✓		
121	В	PAR alarm: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
122	SW	RAINFALL QUANTITY IN THE LAST HOUR in counts.		✓		
123	В	Alarm for rainfall quantity in the last hour: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
Ν	1easur	ed values and status of measurement alarms for configura	ble ir	puts		
1000 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with 2-wire <b>Pt100 sensor</b> of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1001 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with 2-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1002 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with 3-wire <b>Pt100 sensor</b> of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
1003 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1004 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with 4-wire <b>Pt100 sensor</b> of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1005 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1006 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with 2-wire <b>Pt1000 sensor</b> of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1007 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		✓		
1008 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with 3-wire <b>Pt1000 sensor</b> of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1009 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		✓		
1010 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with 4-wire <b>Pt1000 sensor</b> of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1011 + 200 x ( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		✓		
1012 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_K</b> sensor of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1013 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with TC_K sensor of channel N: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
1014 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_J</b> sensor of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit ( $x10$ ).		✓		
1015 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with TC_J sensor of channel N: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		

Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
1016 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> WITH <b>TC_T</b> sensor of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1017 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with TC_T sensor of channel $N$ : 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
1018 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_N</b> sensor of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1019 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with TC_N sensor of channel N: $0=OFF$ , $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1026 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	<b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_E</b> sensor of channel <b>N</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
1027 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for temperature with TC_E sensor of channel N: 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		✓		
1028 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Input value in $mV$ of channel N (x10). Only if channel N is configured as 01 V input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1029 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $01$ V input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
1030 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Input value in <b>mV</b> of channel <b>N</b> (x100). Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as <b>050 mV</b> input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1031 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $050 \text{ mV}$ input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1032 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Input value in <b>mA</b> of channel <b>N</b> (x100). Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as $420$ mA input (HD35EDH).		~		
1033 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $420 \text{ mA}$ input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		1		
1034 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Position of <b>potentiometer</b> in % of channel <b>N</b> . Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1035 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		1		
1036 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Value of quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ if the channel is configured as 01 V input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1037 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for quantity associated to channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $01$ V input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1038 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Value of quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ if the channel is configured as 050 mV input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1039 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for quantity associated to channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $050 \text{ mV}$ input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1040 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Value of quantity associated to channel ${f N}$ if the channel is configured as 420 mA input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1041 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for quantity associated to channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $420 \text{ mA}$ input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		>		
1042 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Value of quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ if the channel is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH).		~		
1043 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for quantity associated to channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
1044 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Input value in <b>mV</b> of channel <b>N</b> . Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as <b>010 V</b> input (HD35EDWH).		~		
1045 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $010$ V input (HD35EDWH): 0=OFF, $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		

Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
1046 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Value of quantity associated to channel ${f N}$ if the channel is configured as 010 V input (HD35EDWH).		✓		
1047 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	В	Alarm for quantity associated to channel <b>N</b> if the channel is configured as $010$ V input (HD35EDWH): 0=OFF, $1=lower$ threshold alarm, $2=higher$ threshold alarm.		~		
4000 to 4001	SW	<b>Number of counts</b> . Only if the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH).		~		
4002 to 4003	В	Alarm for number of counts if the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
da 4004 a 4005	SW	Value of quantity associated to the channel if the channel is con- figured as counter (HD35EDH).		~		
4006 to 4007	В	Alarm for quantity associated to the channel if the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH): 0=OFF, 1=lower threshold alarm, 2=higher threshold alarm.		~		
		Measurement units and resolution				
5000	W	Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>1</b> : $0={}^{\circ}C$ , $1={}^{\circ}F$ .		✓		
5004	W	<b>Dew point</b> measurement unit: 0=°C, 1=°F.		✓		
5012	W	<b>WET BULB TEMPERATURE</b> measurement unit: 0=°C, 1=°F.		✓	L	ļ
5016	W	Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>2</b> : 0=°C, 1=°F.		~		<u> </u>
5021	SW	<b>ILLUMINANCE</b> resolution: -2=100, -1=10, 0=1		~		
5024	W	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE measurement unit: see TAB 12.1		✓		
5025	SW	<b>ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE</b> resolution: , -2=100, -1=10, 0=1, 1=0.1, 2=0.01,		~		
5046	W	Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with sensor integrated in RH module: $0=^{\circ}C$ , $1=^{\circ}F$ . Only for <b>modelsTVI</b> and <b>AB</b> .		~		
5050	W	Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>3</b> : $0=^{\circ}C$ , $1=^{\circ}F$ .		~		
5052	W	WIND SPEED measurement unit: see TAB 12.1		✓		
5053	SW	<b>WIND SPEED</b> resolution: , -2=100, -1=10, 0=1, 1=0.1, 2=0.01,		✓		
5056	W	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> measurement unit for range <b>r3</b> : see TAB 12.1		✓		
5057	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> resolution for range <b>r3</b> : , -2=100, -1=10, 0=1, 1=0.1, 2=0.01,		✓		
5058	W	<b>WIND CHILL</b> measurement unit: $0=°C$ , $1=°F$ .		✓		
5060	W	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> measurement unit for ranges <b>r1</b> and <b>r2</b> : see TAB 12.1		✓		
5061	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> resolution for ranges <b>r1</b> and <b>r2</b> :, -2=100, -1=10, 0=1, 1=0.1, 2=0.01,		~		
5062	W	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> measurement unit for range <b>r4</b> : see TAB 12.1		✓		
5063	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> resolution for range <b>r4</b> : , -2=100, -1=10, 0=1, 1=0,1, 2=0,01,		✓		
5064	W	Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>Pt100</b> sensor of HP3517E probe: 0=°C, 1=°F.		~		
5072	W	Unit of measurement for <b>wet BULB TEMPERATURE</b> measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe: $0=°C$ , $1=°F$ .		✓		
5074	W	Unit of measurement for <b>GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE</b> : $0=°C$ , $1=°F$ .		~		
5076	W	Unit of measurement for <b>INDOOR WBGT INDEX</b> : $0=°C$ , $1=°F$ .		✓		
5078	W	Unit of measurement for <b>OUTDOOR WBGT INDEX</b> : $0=°C$ , $1=°F$ .		✓		

$6000 +$ $200 \times (N-1)$ Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt100 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt100 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt100 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt100 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000 $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $200 \times (N-1)$ WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $4$ $200 \times (N-1)$ $4$ W	Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
$6002 + \\             200 \times (N-1)         $ W         sensor of channel N: 0=°C, 1=°F. $\checkmark$ $6004 + \\             200 \times (N-1)         $ W         Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt100 $\checkmark$ $6006 + \\             200 \times (N-1)         $ W         Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000 $\checkmark$ $6006 + \\             200 \times (N-1)         $ w         Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000 $6006 + \\             200 \times (N-1)         $ sensor of channel N: 0=°C, 1=°F. $6010 + \\             200 \times (N-1)         $ w         unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000 $200 \times (N-1)         $ w         unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_I sensor of $6014 + \\         $ Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of $200 \times (N-1)         $ w         Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_R sensor of $200 \times (N-1)         $ w         channel N: 0=°C, 1=°F. $6018 + W         $ Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_R sensor of $200 \times (N-1)         $ w         channel N: 0=°C, 1=°F.       <		W			✓		
200 x (N-1)Wsensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}$ ,V6004 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000✓6006 +WSensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}$ ,✓6008 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000✓200 x (N-1)WSensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}$ ,✓6008 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000✓200 x (N-1)WSensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}$ ,✓6010 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000✓200 x (N-1)WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_K sensor of✓200 x (N-1)WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_Sensor of✓200 x (N-1)WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_Sensor of✓200 x (N-1)WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_E sensor of✓200 x (N-1)WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_E sensor of✓200 x (N-1)WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_E sensor of✓200 x (N-1)WHeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the200 x (N-1)WHeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the200 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the200 x (N-1)SWMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the200 x (N-1)WMeasurement unit of the quantity associ							
200 x (N-1)Wsensor of channel N: $0=°C, 1=°F.$ Y6006 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000✓6008 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000✓6008 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000✓6008 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000✓6010 +WSensor of channel N: $0=°C, 1=°F.$ 60106011 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_X sensor of✓6012 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of✓6014 +Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of✓6016 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_N sensor of✓6018 +Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_S sensor of✓6026 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_S sensor of✓6037 +WChannel N: $0=°C, 1=°F.$ 6036 +✓6038 +WUnit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $01V$ input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6037 +WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $050$ mV (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6038 +MMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $050$ mV (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6040 +MMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $050$ mV (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6041 + <td></td> <td>W</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>~</td> <td></td> <td></td>		W			~		
		W			✓		
200x (N-1)Sensor of channel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{*}$ 1=°F.6008 +Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>3-wire Pt1000</b> 200x (N-1)Wsensor of channel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{*}$ 1=°F.6012 +Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_X</b> sensor of6012 +Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_X</b> sensor of6014 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_X</b> sensor of6014 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_T</b> sensor of6016 +Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_T</b> sensor of6018 +Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_N</b> sensor of6020 x (N-1)Channel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{*}$ 1=°F.6018 +Unit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_E</b> sensor of6020 x (N-1)Wchannel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{*}$ 1=°F.6026 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_E</b> sensor of $200 x (N-1)$ Wchannel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{*}$ 1=°F.6036 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the $200 x (N-1)$ $6037 +$ SWSWResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as 01 V input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1 $6038 + W$ Measurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as 050 mV (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1 $6041 + 200 x (N-1)$ WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1 $6041 $	6006 +	W/	Unit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000		1		
200 x (N-1)Wsensor of channel N: $0=^{\circ}C, 1=^{\circ}F.$ V6010 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with 4-wire Pt1000✓6012 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with TC_K sensor of✓6012 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with TC_J sensor of✓6014 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with TC_T sensor of✓6016 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with TC_T sensor of✓6018 +Unit of measurement for remperature with TC_N sensor of✓6018 +Unit of measurement for remperature with TC_S sensor of✓6026 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with TC_S sensor of✓6036 +WUnit of measurement for remperature with TS_E sensor of✓6037 +Wchannel N: $0=^{\circ}C, 1=^{\circ}F.$ 6038✓6038 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓200x (N-1)Wchannel N: $0=^{\circ}C, 1=^{\circ}F.$ ✓6038 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓200x (N-1)Swis configured as 01 V input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6038 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓200x (N-1)Swis configured as 050 mV (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6039 +Swis configured as 050 mV (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6041 +Swis configured as a potentiometric input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1✓6041 + <td>. ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td>	. ,				•		
200 x (N-1)Wsensor of channel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{1} 1=^{\circ}F_{1}$ .V6012 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_K</b> sensor of✓6014 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_J</b> sensor of✓6016 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_T</b> sensor of✓6018 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_T</b> sensor of✓6018 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_S</b> sensor of✓6020 x (N-1)WChannel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{1} 1=^{\circ}F_{1}$ .✓6036 +WUnit of measurement for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>TC_E</b> sensor of✓6037 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓200 x (N-1)Wchannel N: $0=^{\circ}C_{1} 1=^{\circ}F_{1}$ .✓6037 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel✓c03 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel✓c03 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓c00 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓c00 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓c00 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓c00 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓c00 x (N-1)WResolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the✓c00 x (N	200×( <b>N</b> -1)	W	sensor of channel N: $0=^{\circ}C$ , $1=^{\circ}F$ .		✓		
200 x (N-1)Wchannel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}C$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}F$ .V6014 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}C$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}F$ .6016 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}C$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}F$ .6018 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_S sensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}C$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}F$ .6026 +WUnit of measurement for TEMPERATURE with TC_E sensor of channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}C$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}F$ .6036 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel N: $0 = {}^{\circ}C$ , $1 = {}^{\circ}F$ .6037 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $0 \dots 1$ V input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.16037 +WKesolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $0 \dots 50$ mV (HD35EDH): $\dots, -2 = 100, -1 = 10, 0 = 1, 1 = 0, 1, 2 = 0, 01, \dots$ 6038 +WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $0 \dots 50$ mV (HD35EDH): $\dots, -2 = 100, -1 = 10, 0 = 1, 1 = 0, 1, 2 = 0, 01, \dots$ 6040 + 200 x (N-1)WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as $4 \dots 20$ mA input (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.16041 + 200 x (N-1)WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH).6042 + 200 x (N-1)WMeasurement unit of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH).6043 + 200 x (N-1)WMeasure		W			✓		
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$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		W	channel is configured as 010 V input (HD35EDWH). See TAB		~		
9002       W       channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH). See TAB 12.1       V         9003       SW       Resolution of the quantity associated to channel N if the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH):       V		SW	is configured as 010 V input (HD35EDWH):		~		
9003 SW is configured as counter (HD35EDH):	9002	W	Measurement unit of the quantity associated to channel ${\bf N}$ if the		✓		
, -2=100, -1=10, 0=1, 1=0.1, 2=0.01,	9003	SW	is configured as counter (HD35EDH):		~		
General information	l			1	1	<u> </u>	I
10000 W Year of last measurement.	10000	W	Year of last measurement.		✓		
10001WMonth of last measurement.✓	10001	W	Month of last measurement.		✓		

Address	Туре	Input Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
10002	W	Day of last measurement.		✓		
10003	W	Hour of last measurement.		✓		
10004	W	Minutes of last measurement.		✓		
10005	W	Seconds of last measurement.		✓		
10006	W	Packet Error Rate in $\%$ of the device (x10).		✓	✓	✓
10007	W	Number of RF hops of the last transmitted packet.		✓	✓	✓
10008	SW	RF signal level in dBm (relating to last RF hop).		✓	✓	✓
10009	W	Battery level: 0=empty, 1=half full , 2=full, 3=external power supply	~	~	✓	✓
10010	W	Time, in seconds, elapsed since the last transmitted packet.		✓	✓	$\checkmark$
10011	W	RF signal level expressed as 0 to 7 scale.		✓	✓	✓
10012	W	Modbus address of the AP to which the device is connected.		✓	✓	✓
10013	W	Password level for the current connection: 0=no password, 1=user level, 2= administrator level	~			
10014	W	Battery remaining capacity in %.	✓		✓	
10015	W	Estimation of battery remaining capacity in hours (x10).	✓		✓	
10016	W	Type of power supply: 0=battery, 1=USB, 2=ext. power supply	✓		✓	
10017	W	Estimation of battery remaining capacity in weeks		✓		✓
10018	W	Alarm relay #1 status: 0=deactivated, 1=intermittent, 2=active, 3=undetermined				~
10019	W	Alarm relay #2 status: 0=deactivated, 1=intermittent, 2=active, 3=undetermined				✓

### TAB. 12.5: Holding Registers – Read/Write parameters

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
		Measurement alarm thresholds				
0	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>1</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
1	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 1 in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
2	SW	<b>RH</b> lower alarm threshold in % (x10). Only for <b>modelsTC</b> andTV.		~		
3	SW	RH higher alarm threshold in $\%$ (x10). Only for modelsTC andTV.		~		
4	SW	<b>DEW POINT</b> lower alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
5	SW	Dew point higher alarm threshold in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		~		
6	SW	<b>PARTIAL VAPOR PRESSURE</b> lower alarm threshold in hPa (x100).		✓		
7	SW	Partial vapor pressure higher alarm threshold in hPa (x100).		✓		
8	SW	<b>MIXING RATIO</b> lower alarm threshold in g/Kg (x10).		✓		
9	SW	Mixing ratio higher alarm threshold in g/Kg (x10).		✓		
10	SW	<b>Absolute humidity</b> lower alarm threshold in $g/m^3$ (x10).		✓		
11	SW	Absolute humidity higher alarm threshold in $g/m^3$ (x10).		✓		
12	SW	<b>WET BULB TEMPERATURE</b> lower alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
13	SW	Wet bulb temperature higher alarm threshold in the set measure- ment unit (x10).		~		

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
16	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>2</b> in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		~		
17	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 2 in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		✓		
18	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>SOLAR RADIATION</b> in $W/m^2$ .		✓		
19	SW	Higher alarm threshold for solar radiation in W/m <sup>2</sup> .		✓		
20	SW	<b>ILLUMINANCE</b> (low range, models HD35EDI) lower alarm threshold in lux.		✓		
21	SW	Illuminance (low range, models HD35EDI) higher alarm threshold in lux		✓		
22	SW	<b>CO</b> lower alarm threshold in ppm.		✓		
23	SW	CO higher alarm threshold in ppm.		✓		
24	SW	<b>ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE</b> lower alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
25	SW	Atmospheric pressure higher alarm threshold in the set meas- urement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
30	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>DAILY SOLAR RADIATION</b> in $Wh/m^2$ .		✓		
31	SW	Higher alarm threshold for daily solar radiation in Wh/m <sup>2</sup> .		✓		
32	SW	<b>CO</b> <sub>2</sub> lower alarm threshold in ppm.		✓		
33	SW	CO <sub>2</sub> higher alarm threshold in ppm.		✓		
34	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>SOIL VOLUMETRIC WATER CONTENT</b> ( <b>VWC</b> ) in $\%$ (x10).		✓		
35	SW	Higher alarm threshold for soil volumetric water content (VWC) in $\%$ (x10).		~		
36	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>VWC PROBE OUTPUT</b> in mV (x10).		✓		
37	SW	Higher alarm threshold for VWC probe output in mV (x10).		✓		
46	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with sensor integrated in RH module in the set measurement unit (x10). Only for <b>modelsTVI</b> and <b>AB</b> .		~		
47	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with sensor integrated in RH module in the set measurement unit (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.		~		
48	SW	<b>RH</b> lower alarm threshold in % (x10). Only for <b>modelsTVI</b> and <b>AB</b> .		✓		
49	SW	RH higher alarm threshold in % (x10). Only for modelsTVI andAB.		✓		
50	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>NTC10K</b> sensor of channel <b>3</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
51	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with NTC10K sensor of channel 3 in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
52	SW	<b>WIND SPEED</b> (cup anemometer) lower alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
53	SW	Wind speed (cup anemometer) higher alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
54	SW	WIND DIRECTION (wind vane) lower alarm threshold in degrees.		✓		
55	SW	Wind direction (wind vane) higher alarm threshold in degrees.		✓		
56	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> lower alarm threshold for range <b>r3</b> in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
57	SW	Differential pressure higher alarm threshold for range r3 in the set measurement unit (multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
58	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>WIND CHILL</b> in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		~		

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
59	SW	Higher alarm threshold for wind chill in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		✓		
60	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> lower alarm threshold for ranges <b>r1</b> and <b>r2</b> in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		~		
61	SW	Differential pressure higher alarm threshold for ranges r1 and r2 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		~		
62	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> lower alarm threshold for range <b>r4</b> in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
63	SW	Differential pressure higher alarm threshold for range r4 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		~		
64	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>TEMPERATURE</b> with <b>Pt100</b> sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
65	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with Pt100 sensor of HP3517E probe in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
66	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>PYRANOMETER OUTPUT</b> in mV ( $x100$ ).		✓		
67	SW	Higher alarm threshold for <b>PYRANOMETER OUTPUT</b> in mV (x100).		✓		
68	SW	<b>UVA IRRADIANCE</b> lower alarm threshold in mW/m <sup>2</sup> .		✓		
69	SW	UVA irradiance higher alarm threshold in mW/m <sup>2</sup> .		✓		
70	SW	<b>PROPORTION OF UV PRESENT</b> lower alarm threshold in $\mu$ W/lumen.		✓		
71	SW	Proportion of UV present higher alarm threshold in $\mu$ W/lumen.		✓		
72	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>WET BULB TEMPERATURE</b> measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
73	SW	Higher alarm threshold for wet bulb temperature measured by the natural ventilation wet bulb probe, in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		~		
74	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>GLOBE THERMOMETER TEMPERATURE</b> in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		✓		
75	SW	Higher alarm threshold for globe thermometer temperature in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		✓		
76	SW	<b>INDOOR WBGT INDEX</b> lower alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
77	SW	Indoor WBGT index higher alarm threshold in the set measure- ment unit (x10).		✓		
78	SW	<b>OUTDOOR WBGT INDEX</b> lower alarm threshold in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
79	SW	Outdoor WBGT index higher alarm threshold in the set measure- ment unit (x10).		✓		
80	SW	<b>ILLUMINANCE</b> (high range, models HD35EDI2) lower alarm threshold in lux.		✓		
81	SW	Illuminance (high range, models HD35EDI2) higher alarm threshold in lux		~		
82	SW	WIND GUST lower alarm threshold in m/s.		✓		
83	SW	Wind gust higher alarm threshold in m/s.		✓		
84	SW	<b>DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE</b> lower alarm threshold for range <b>r5</b> in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		~		
85	SW	Differential pressure higher alarm threshold for range r5 in the set measurement unit (the multiplier depends on the set unit).		✓		
86	SW	<b>RAIN RATE</b> lower alarm threshold in counts/h.		✓		
87	SW	Rain rate higher alarm threshold in counts/h.		✓		
88	SW	DAILY RAIN lower alarm threshold in counts.		✓		
89	SW	Daily rain higher alarm threshold in counts.		✓		

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
92	SW	<b>WIND SPEED</b> (HD52.3D anemometer) lower alarm threshold in $m/s$ (x100).		~		
93	SW	Wind speed (HD52.3D anemometer) higher alarm threshold in $m/s$ (x100).		✓		
94	SW	<b>WIND DIRECTION</b> (HD52.3D anemometer) lower alarm threshold in degrees $(x10)$ .		✓		
95	SW	Wind direction (HD52.3D anemometer) higher alarm threshold in degrees $(x10)$ .		✓		
96	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>MEAN KINETIC TEMPERATURE</b> of channel <b>1</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
97	SW	Higher alarm threshold for mean kinetic temperature of chan- nel 1 in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
98	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>MEAN KINETIC TEMPERATURE</b> of channel <b>2</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		~		
99	SW	Higher alarm threshold for mean kinetic temperature of chan- nel 2 in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
100	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>MEAN KINETIC TEMPERATURE</b> of channel <b>3</b> in the set measurement unit (x10).		✓		
101	SW	Higher alarm threshold for mean kinetic temperature of channel 3 in the set measurement unit $(x10)$ .		✓		
104	SW	FLOW lower alarm threshold in I/s.		✓		
105	SW	Flow higher alarm threshold in I/s.		✓		
106	SW	FLOW lower alarm threshold in I/min.		✓		
107	SW	Flow higher alarm threshold in I/min.		✓		
108	SW	<b>FLOW</b> lower alarm threshold in m <sup>3</sup> /min.		✓		
109	SW	Flow higher alarm threshold in m <sup>3</sup> /min.		✓		
110	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>SOIL VOLUMETRIC WATER CONTENT</b> ( <b>VWC</b> ) in % (x10) – channel <b>2</b> .		✓		
111	SW	Higher alarm threshold for soil volumetric water content in $\%$ (x10) – channel 2.		✓		
112	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>VWC PROBE OUTPUT</b> in mV (x10) – channel <b>2</b> .		✓		
113	SW	Higher alarm threshold for VWC probe output in mV (x10) – channel 2.		~		
114	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>SOIL VOLUMETRIC WATER CONTENT</b> ( <b>VWC</b> ) in $\%$ (x10) – channel <b>3</b> .		✓		
115	SW	Higher alarm threshold for soil volumetric water content in $\%$ (x10) – channel 3.		✓		
116	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>VWC probe output</b> in mV (x10) – channel <b>3</b> .		✓		
117	SW	Higher alarm threshold for VWC probe output in mV (x10) – channel 3.		✓		
118	SW	<b>AIR SPEED</b> (HD404SR transmitter) lower alarm threshold in m/s $(x100)$ .		✓		
119	SW	Air speed (HD404SR transmitter) higher alarm threshold in m/s (x100).		✓		
120	SW	<b>PAR</b> (Photosynthetically Active Radiation) lower alarm threshold in $\mu$ mol/(m <sup>2</sup> s).		✓		
121	SW	PAR higher alarm threshold in $\mu$ mol/(m <sup>2</sup> s).		✓		
122	SW	Lower alarm threshold for <b>RAINFALL QUANTITY IN THE LAST HOUR</b> in counts.		~		
123	SW	Higher alarm threshold for rainfall quantity in the last hour in counts.		✓		

Measurement alarm thresholds for configurable inputs           1000 + 1 200x (N-1)         Sw         Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         Image: Colspan="2">Colspan="2" <colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2">Colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<co< th=""><th>Address</th><th>Туре</th><th>Holding Register description</th><th>AP</th><th>ED</th><th>RE</th><th>AL</th></colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<colspan="2"<co<></colspan="2"<colspan="2"></colspan="2"<colspan="2"></colspan="2"<colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"<colspan="2"></colspan="2"<colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2"></colspan="2">	Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
200x (N-1)       5W       sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       V         1001 +       5W       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt100       V         1002 +       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100       V         1003 +       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       V         1004 +       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       V         1005 +       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100       Sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1006 +       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000       V         200x(N-1)       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000       V         200x(N-1)       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000       V         200x(N-1)       5W       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000       V         200x(N-1)       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       V         200x(N-1)       5W       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       V         200x(N-1)       5W       Lower alarm thresho			Measurement alarm thresholds for configurable inputs				
1001+       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1002+       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1003+       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1004+       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1005+       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1006+       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1007+       SW       sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1008 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1009 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1010 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with Towire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).         1010 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with Tow		SW			~		
1002 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100       ✓         200x(N-1)       Sw       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sen- sor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1004 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sen- sor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1005 +       Sw       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000 sen- sor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1006 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1007 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1008 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1010 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1010 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 12-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1010 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 12-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1012 +       Sw	1001 +	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt100 sen-		~		
1003 + SW       Sw or of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sen- sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sen- sor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sen- sor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         1006 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         1007 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         1008 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW       Bigher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       /         200x(N-1)       SW <td>1002 +</td> <td>SW</td> <td>Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt100</td> <td></td> <td>~</td> <td></td> <td></td>	1002 +	SW	Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt100		~		
1004 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt100       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt100 sendor (N10)       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt100       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         2005 (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_L Sensor of       ✓       ✓         2005 (N-1) <td>1003 +</td> <td>SW</td> <td>Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sen-</td> <td></td> <td>~</td> <td></td> <td></td>	1003 +	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt100 sen-		~		
1005 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1006 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1007 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1008 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1009 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1010 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1011 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1012 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with TC_K sensor of       Image: Constraint of the set measurement unit (x10).         1012 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with TC_K sensor of       Image: Constraint (x10).         1013 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with TC_T sensor of       Image: Constance of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       <	1004 +	SW	Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt100		✓		
1006 + 200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1010 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_X Sensor of       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of       ✓         200×(N-1)       SW <td< td=""><td>1005 +</td><td>SW</td><td>Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sen-</td><td></td><td>~</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	1005 +	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt100 sen-		~		
1007 +       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with TC_K sensor of       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for temperature with TC_J sensor of       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with TC_J sensor of       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for temperature with TC_T sensor of       ✓         200x(N-1)       SW       Lower	1006 +	SW	Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 2-wire Pt1000		✓		
1008 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000          200x (N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000          200x (N-1)       SW       Sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).          1011 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000          200x (N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000          200x (N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_K sensor of          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_K sensor of          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of          200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of           200x (N-1)       SW	1007 +	SW	Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 2-wire Pt1000		✓		
200x (N-1)       Sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1009 +       Sw       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1010 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1011 +       Sw       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000 sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1012 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_K sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1013 +       Sw       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1014 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_J sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1015 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1016 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1017 +       Sw       channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1016 +       Sw       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓	1008 +		Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 3-wire Pt1000		✓		
200x (N-1)       Sensor of channel N in the set measurement unit (x10).       ✓         1010 +       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Higher alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 4-wire Pt1000       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_K sensor of       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_K sensor of       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_J sensor of       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_J sensor of       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_J sensor of       ✓       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with 7C_T sensor of       ✓       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_T sensor of       ✓       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_N sensor of       ✓       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_N sensor of       ✓       ✓         200x (N-1)       SW       Lower alarm threshold for TEMPERATURE with TC_R sensor of       ✓ </td <td>1009 +</td> <td></td> <td>Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000</td> <td></td> <td>✓</td> <td></td> <td></td>	1009 +		Higher alarm threshold for temperature with 3-wire Pt1000		✓		
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$ \begin{array}{c c} 1032 + \\ 200 \times (N-1) \end{array} \\ SW \end{array} \begin{array}{c c} Channel \ N \ lower \ alarm \ threshold \ in \ mA \ (x100). \ Only \ if \ channel \ nel \ N \ is \ configured \ as \ 420 \ mA \ input \ (HD35EDH). \end{array} \right. \qquad \checkmark \qquad \checkmark \qquad \checkmark \qquad \checkmark \qquad \qquad \checkmark \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad $	1031 +	SW	Channel <b>N</b> higher alarm threshold in mV (x100). Only if chan-		~		
	1032 +	SW	Channel <b>N</b> lower alarm threshold in <b>mA</b> (x100). Only if chan-		~		
1033 + SW Channel <b>N</b> higher alarm threshold in mA (x100). Only if chan- 200 x ( <b>N</b> -1) SW nel <b>N</b> is configured as 420 mA input (HD35EDH).	1033 +	SW	Channel <b>N</b> higher alarm threshold in mA (x100). Only if chan-		✓		

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
1034 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Channel <b>N</b> lower alarm threshold in <b>%</b> . Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH).		~		
1035 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Channel <b>N</b> higher alarm threshold in <b>%</b> . Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as potentiometric input (HD35EDH).		✓		
1036 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Lower alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\bf N$ when the channel is configured as 01 V input (HD35EDH).		~		
1037 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Higher alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\bf N$ when the channel is configured as 01 V input (HD35EDH).		~		
1038 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Lower alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\bf N$ when the channel is configured as 050 mV (HD35EDH).		~		
1039 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Higher alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ when the channel is configured as 050 mV (HD35EDH).		~		
1040 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Lower alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ when the channel is configured as 420 mA (HD35EDH).		~		
1041 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Higher alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ when the channel is configured as 420 mA (HD35EDH).		~		
1042 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Lower alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ when the channel is configured as potenti- ometric input (HD35EDH).		~		
1043 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Higher alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ when the channel is configured as potenti- ometric input (HD35EDH).		~		
1044 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Channel <b>N</b> lower alarm threshold in <b>mV</b> . Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as <b>010 V</b> input (HD35EDWH).		✓		
1045 + 200x( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Channel <b>N</b> higher alarm threshold in mV. Only if channel <b>N</b> is configured as $010$ V input (HD35EDWH).		~		
1046 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Lower alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\bf N$ when the channel is configured as 010 V input (HD35EDWH).		~		
1047 + 200×( <b>N</b> -1)	SW	Higher alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity associated to channel $\mathbf{N}$ when the channel is configured as 010 V input (HD35EDWH).		~		
4000 to 4001	SW	Lower alarm threshold as number of <b>counts</b> . Only if the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH).		~		
4002 to 4003	SW	Higher alarm threshold as number of <b>counts</b> . Only if the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH).		~		
4004 to 4005	SW	Lower alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity asso- ciated to the channel when the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH).		~		
4006 to 4007	SW	Higher alarm threshold expressed as value of the quantity asso- ciated to the channel when the channel is configured as counter (HD35EDH).		~		
		General information				
10000 to 10019	В	User code with ASCII codification. Acceptable values are in the set {32,,126}.	✓	✓	~	✓
10020	W	Current year	✓			
10021	W	Current month	✓			
10022	W	Current day	✓			
10023	W	Current hour	✓			
10024	W	Current minute	✓			

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
10025	W	Current second	✓			
10026	W	Measurement interval: 0=1s, 1=2s, 2=5s, 3=10s, 4=15s, 5=30s, 6=1min, 7=2min, 8=5min, 9=10min, 10=15min, 11=30min, 12=1h		✓		
10027	W	Logging/RF interval: 0=1s, 1=2s, 2=5s, 3=10s, 4=15s, 5=30s, 6=1min, 7=2min, 8=5min, 9=10min, 10=15min, 11=30min, 12=1h		~		✓
10029	W	Network RF channel. By changing this register, all network devices migrate to the new RF channel.	✓			
10030	W	Max number of RF transmissions for each command sent by AP to a remote device.	✓			
10031	W	Packet Error Rate threshold in % (x10) for RF alarms generation (for ex. 500 means $50.0\%$ )	✓			
10032	W	Temperature measurement unit: $0=^{\circ}C$ , $1=^{\circ}F$ The setting is extended to all EDs except for mapped quanti- ties in HD35EDH	~			
10033	W	Atmospheric pressure measurement unit: see TAB 12.1. The setting extends to all EDs except for mapped quantities in HD35EDH	~			
10034	W	Baud rate RS485: 0=9600, 1=19200, 3=38400 bit/s	✓			
10035	W	RS485 communication mode: 0=8N1, 1=8N2, 2=8E1, 3=8E2, 4=8O1, 5=8O2	✓			
10036	W	Password to be supplied to enable configuration change com- mands. The reading provides the fixed value 32768.	~			
10037 to 10046	В	Device group with ASCII codification. Acceptable values are in the set {32,,126}.	~	✓	✓	✓
10047	W	Wind speed measurement unit: see TAB 12.1. The setting is ex- tended to all EDs except for the mapped quantities in HD35EDH	✓			
10048	W	Rainfall quantity measurement unit: see TAB 12.1. The setting is extended to all EDs except for the mapped quantities in HD35EDH	✓			
10049	W	Differential pressure measurement unit for ranges r1, r2 and r3: see TAB 12.1. The setting is extended to all EDs except for the mapped quantities in HD35EDH	~			
10050	W	Differential pressure measurement unit for range r4: see TAB 12.1. The setting is extended to all EDs except for the mapped quantities in HD35EDH	~			
10051	W	Rain gauge resolution, in thousandths of mm Example: 0200 $\Rightarrow$ 0.200 mm		>		
10052	W	Setting of the quantities to be displayed in the automatic view- ing cycle for models HD35EDLW without keyboard. Set the i-th bit (starting from LSB) to 1 if you wish to include the i-th quantity in the viewing cycle.		<		
		<i>Example</i> : if in the model measuring and calculating: 1=Temp., 2=RH, 3=Td, 4=PVP, 5=Mix.Ratio, 6=AH, 7=Tw, the register is set to 0000 0000 0010 0010, only the relative humidity (RH) and the absolute humidity (AH) will be displayed alternatively.				
10053	W	Setting of the RF quantities (RSSI, PER%) to be displayed in the automatic viewing cycle for models HD35EDLW without key- board. Set the i-th bit (starting from LSB) to 1 if you wish to include the i-th RF quantity in the viewing cycle.		*		
10054	W	Period, in hours, of $CO_2$ sensor auto calibration.		✓		
10055	W	Period, in hours, after which the first $\mbox{CO}_2$ auto calibration after activation will occur.		~		
10056	W	$CO_2$ reference value (in ppm) for auto calibration.		✓		
10057	W	$CO_2$ maximum acceptable variation (in ppm), with respect to the reference value, for auto calibration.		✓		
10058	W	Relay #1 activation duration in seconds $(154000 \text{ s})$ in case of cyclical activation ( <i>Coils – address 18 = 0</i> ).				✓

Address	Туре	Holding Register description	AP	ED	RE	AL
10059	W	Relay #1 deactivation duration in seconds $(154000 \text{ s})$ in case of cyclical activation ( <i>Coils – address 18 = 0</i> ).				✓
10060	W	Number of relay $#1$ activations in case of cyclical activation ( <i>Coils – address 18 = 0</i> ).				~
10061	W	Relay #2 activation duration in seconds $(154000 \text{ s})$ in case of cyclical activation ( <i>Coils – address 21 = 0</i> ).				✓
10062	W	Relay #2 deactivation duration in seconds $(154000 \text{ s})$ in case of cyclical activation ( <i>Coils – address 21 = 0</i> ).				~
10063	W	Number of relay #2 activations in case of cyclical activation ( <i>Coils</i> – address $21 = 0$ ).				✓
20000 to 20011	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #1. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		✓		
20012 to 20023	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #2. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		✓		
20024 to 20035	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #3. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20036 to 20047	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #4. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20048 to 20059	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #5. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20060 to 20071	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #6. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20072 to 20083	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #7. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20084 to 20095	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #8. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20096 to20107	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #9. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		✓		
20108 to 20119	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #10. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		✓		
20120 to 20131	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #11. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		~		
20132 to 20143	В	User code with ASCII codification of measurement #12. Available for models with more measurements of the same type.		✓		

**Warning**: the execution of MODBUS commands changing the parameters setting of a device can take a certain time, due to the RF transmission between the device and the base unit. The value of the flag PENDING\_CONF (Discrete Inputs – address 2) is set to 1 during the execution of a configuration change request. Only when the flag returns to 0 the request is considered as concluded. The flag CMD\_FAILURE (Coils – address 7) allows to check whether the request was successful. It is recommended to check the status of the two flags before considering a device configuration changed.

### **13 DIMENSIONS**

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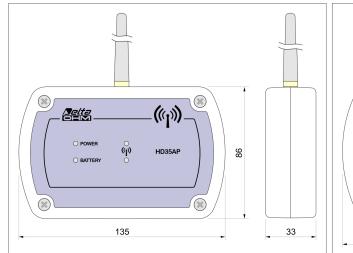
 $(\mathbf{x})$ 

*Selta* 

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135

The following figures show the dimensions of the instruments in mm.



HD35AP - HD35APW - HD35APG - HD35RE

HD35APS

((<sub>1</sub>))

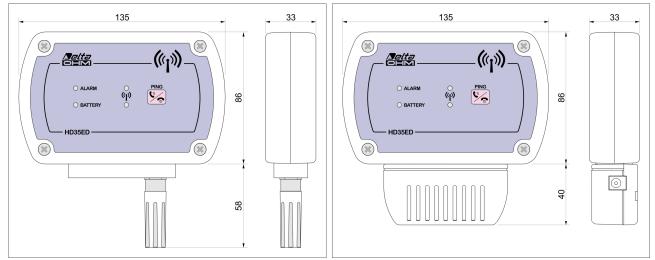
HD35AP

 $(\mathbf{x})$ 

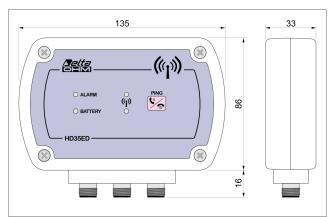
86

ი

33

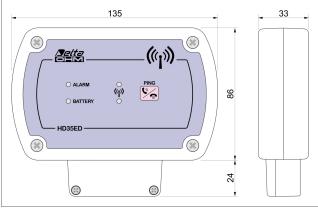


HD35ED... versions with fixed RH/T probe

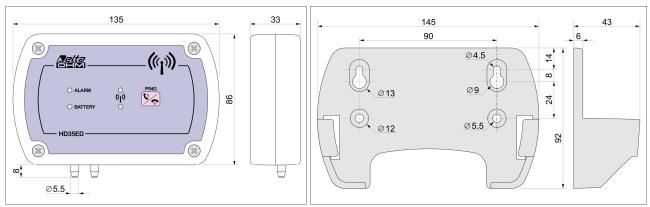


HD35ED... versions with M12 connectors

HD35ED... versions with grid

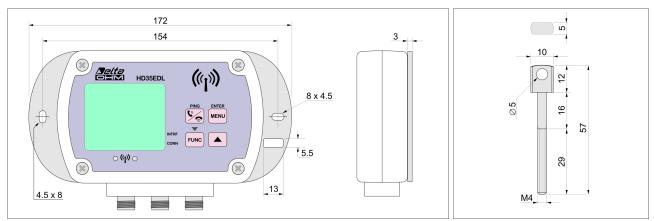






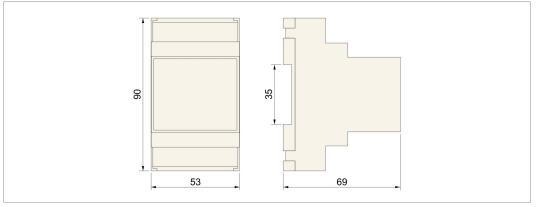
HD35ED... versions with differential pressure inputs

### Support for removable installation

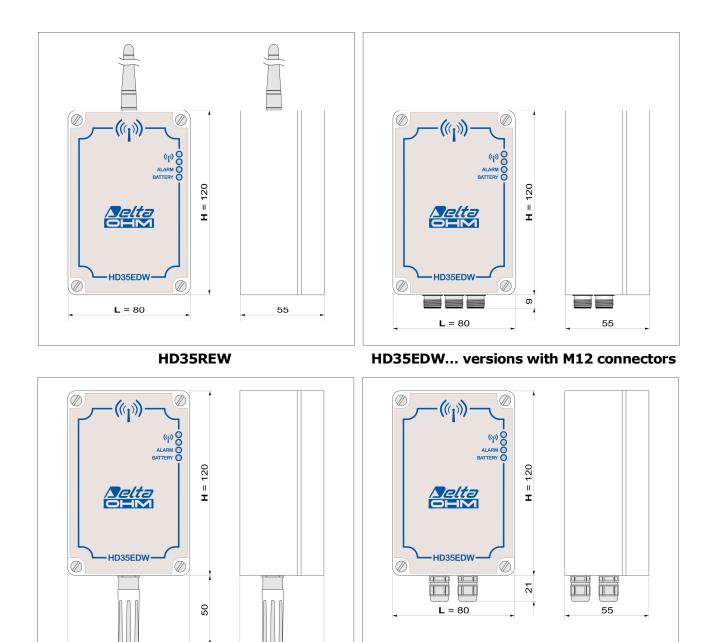


Flanges for fixed installation



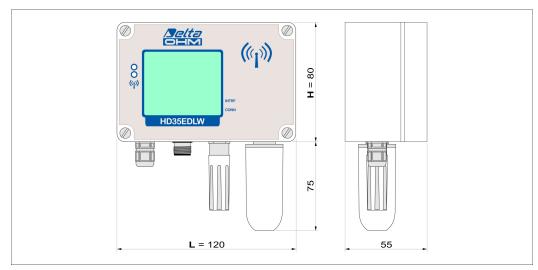


HD35APR



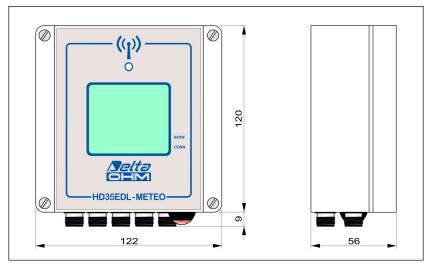
HD35EDW... versions with fixed RH/T probe HD35EDW... versions with terminal header

55



HD35EDW... versions with CO<sub>2</sub> probe

**L** = 80



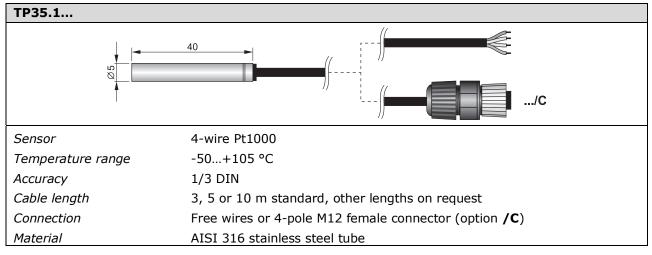
HD35EDLM...TC

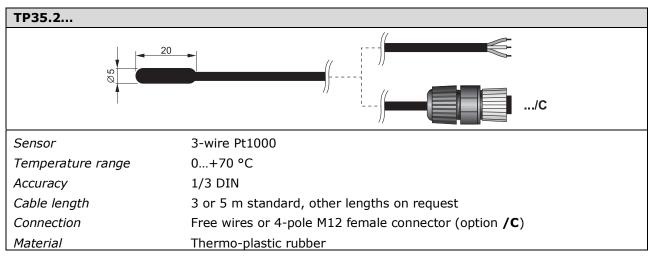
### **14 RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE PROBES**

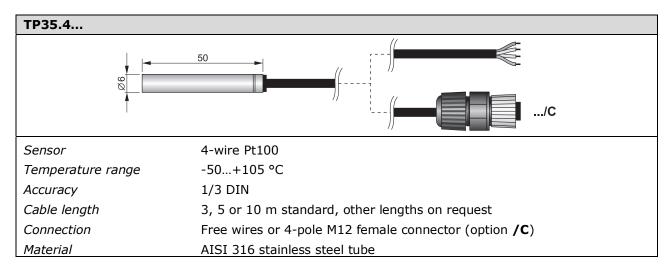
### HP3517... 84 47 TC1: L = 135 TC2: L = 150 (AISI 304) TC3: L = 335 R.H. Sensor Capacitive NTC 10 kΩ @ 25 °C (HP3517TC...) Temperature sensor Pt100 1/3 DIN (HP3517ETC ... ) R.H. sensor measurement range 0...100 %RH -40...+105 °C (HP3517TC... with NTC 10 kΩ sensor) Temperature sensor measurement -40...+150 °C (HP3517ETC... with Pt100 sensor) range R.H. sensor operating temperature -20...+80 °C standard -40...+150 °C with option E ± 1.8 %RH (0...85 %RH) / ± 2.5 %RH (85...100 %RH) @ T=15...35 °C Accuracy $\pm$ (2 + 1.5% measure)% @ T=remaining range Cable length 2, 5 or 10 m standard Connection 4-pole (HP3517TC...) or 8-pole (HP3517ETC...) M12 female connector

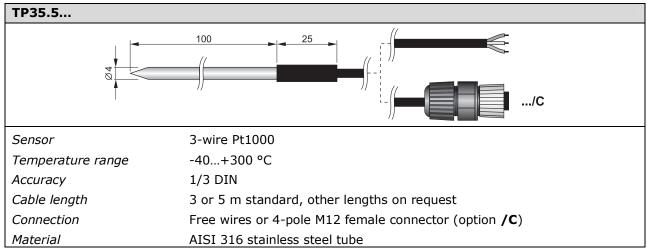
### Combined probes for temperature and relative humidity:

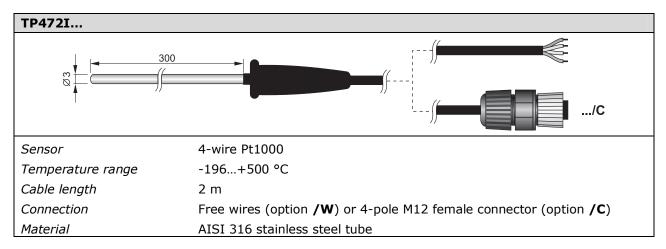
### Temperature probes with Pt100 and Pt1000 1/3 DIN thin film sensor:

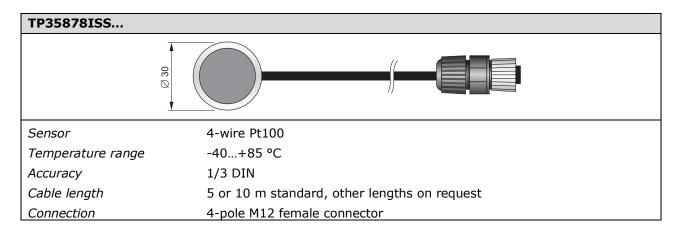




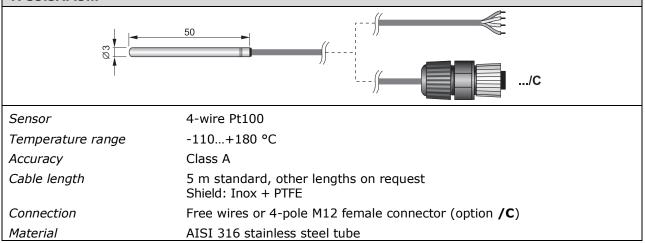




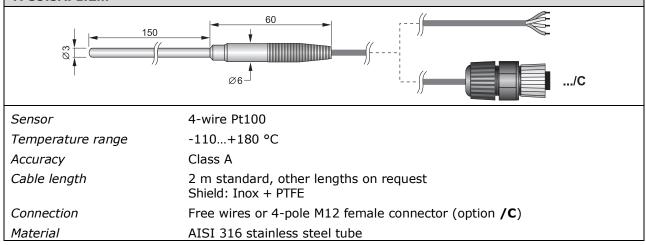




### TP35.5AF.5...

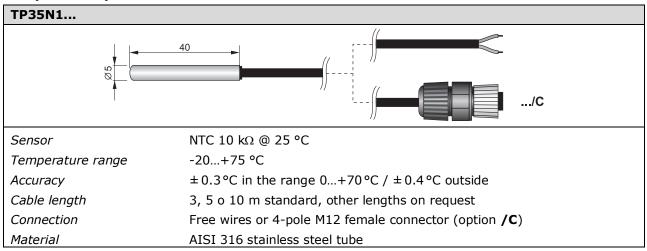


### TP35.5AF1.2...

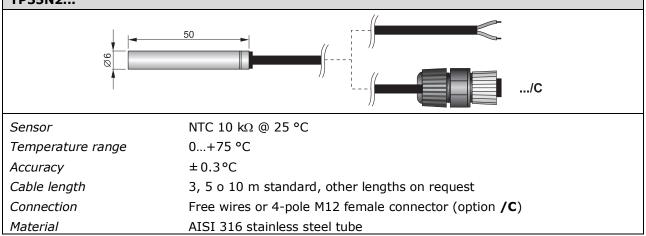


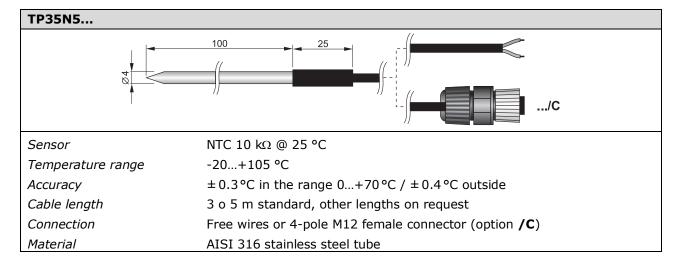
Note: the temperature only probes with Pt100/Pt1000 sensor and 4-pole M12 connector can not be connected to the input for HP3517ETC... temperature and relative humidity combined probes with 8-pole M12 connector.

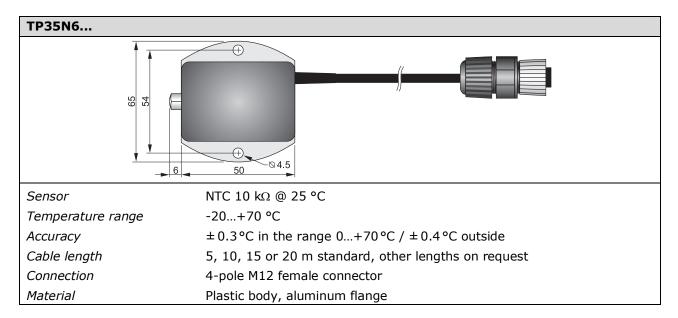
### Temperature probes with NTC 10K $\Omega$ @ 25 °C sensor:



### TP35N2...

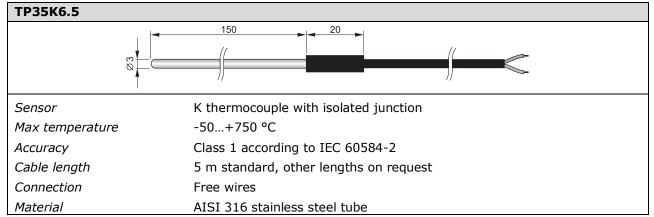




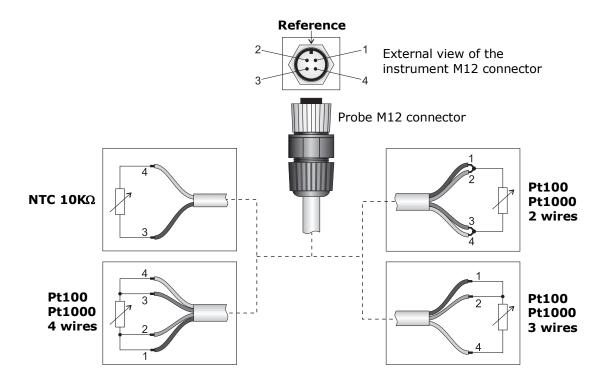


### TP350NTC... ø14 TC1: L = 135 TC2: L = 150 (AISI 304) TC3: L = 335 Sensor NTC 10 kΩ @ 25 °C Temperature range -40...+105 °C $\pm 0.3$ °C in the range 0...+70 °C / $\pm 0.4$ °C outside Accuracy Cable length 2, 5 or 10 m standard Connection 4-pole M12 female connector Material Pocan (TC1 and TC3) or AISI 304 (TC2)

### Temperature probes with K thermocouple sensor:



### Connections of Pt100, Pt1000 and NTC 10K $\Omega$ temperature probes with M12 connector:



## **15 STORAGE OF INSTRUMENTS**

Instruments storage conditions:

- Temperature: -40...+70 °C.
- Humidity: less than 90 %RH no condensation.
- In storage, avoid places where:
  - humidity is high;
  - instruments are exposed to direct sun radiation;
  - instruments are exposed to a high temperature source;
  - high vibration levels are present;
  - there are vapor, salt and/or corrosive gas.

### **16 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

### General safety instructions

These instruments have been manufactured and tested in accordance with EN61010-1:2010 safety standard for electronic measuring instruments and have left the factory in perfect safety technical conditions.

The instruments proper operation and operating safety can be ensured only if all standard safety measures as well as the specific measures described in this manual are followed.

The instruments proper operation and operating safety can be ensured only in the climatic conditions specified in this manual.

Do not use the instruments in places where there are:

- Rapid ambient temperature variations that may cause condensation.
- Corrosive or flammable gases.
- Direct vibrations or shocks to the instrument.
- High-intensity electromagnetic fields, static electricity.

If the instruments are moved from a cold place to a hot one, or vice versa, condensation formation can cause their malfunction. In this case, you will have to wait for the instruments temperature to reach ambient temperature before turning the instruments on.

### User obligations

The instruments operator shall follow the directives and regulations below that refer to the treatment of dangerous materials:

- EEC directives on workplace safety
- National law regulations on workplace safety
- Accident prevention regulations

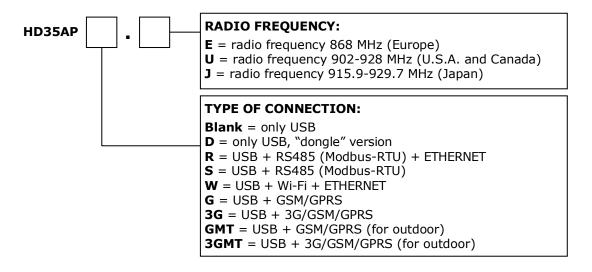
### BASE UNIT

**HD35AP...** Base unit for the interfacing between the PC and the data loggers of the system. USB connection. Depending on the model, in addition to the USB output is available: RS485 output with MODBUS-RTU protocol, Wi-Fi interface, ETHERNET connection, GSM/GPRS/3G module. Powered by the PC USB port or external power adapter **SWD06** (optional, not for HD35APD, HD35APR, HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT) or solar panel (only HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT). It includes **HD35AP-S basic** software downloadable from Delta OHM web site. The unit is supplied with: **HD35-BAT1** lithium-ion (not for HD35APD, HD35APR, HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT) or 12 V lead-acid (only HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT) internal rechargeable battery, wall mount support **HD35.03** (not for HD35APD, HD35APGMT and HD35AP3GMT), operating manual.

The radio frequency (868, 902-928 or 915.9-929.7 MHz) has to be specified when ordering.

The serial cable **CP31**, the external power adapter **SWD06** and the kit **HD35.11K** (pair of flanges, pin for padlock and padlock) for fixed installation have to be ordered separately.

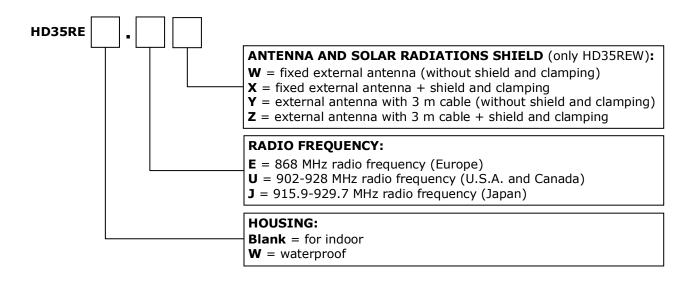
HD35APD HD35APG and HD35APGMT are not available with radio frequency 915.9-929.7 MHz (Japan).



# REPEATERSHD35RERF signal repeater. Housing for indoor. Power supply through PC USB port or external power supply unit SWD06 (option). Supplied with: internal lithium-ion rechargeable battery HD35-BAT1, wall support HD35.03, instruction manual.<br/>Radio frequency (868, 902-928 or 915.9-929.7 MHz) should be specified upon ordering.<br/>CP31 USB cable and HD35.11K kit (pair of flanges, lock pin and padlock) for fixed installation should be ordered separately.HD35REWRF signal repeater. Waterproof housing. Powered by the internal battery.<br/>Supplied with: internal lithium-ion rechargeable battery BAT-2013DB, oper-

### ating manual. The radio frequency (868, 902-928 or 915.9-929.7 MHz) has to be specified when ordering.

The flange **HD35.24W** for fixing to the wall should be ordered separately.

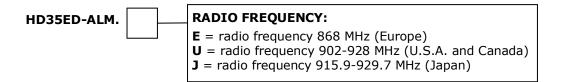


### ALARM MODULE

**HD35ED-ALM** Module with two relay outputs for signaling alarm events. Power supply through non-rechargeable lithium-thionyl-chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) 3.6V internal battery, battery life: 1 year typical. Supplied with: battery **HD35-BAT2**, wall support **HD35.03**, instruction manual.

# Radio frequency (868, 902-928 or 915.9-929.7 MHz) should be specified upon ordering.

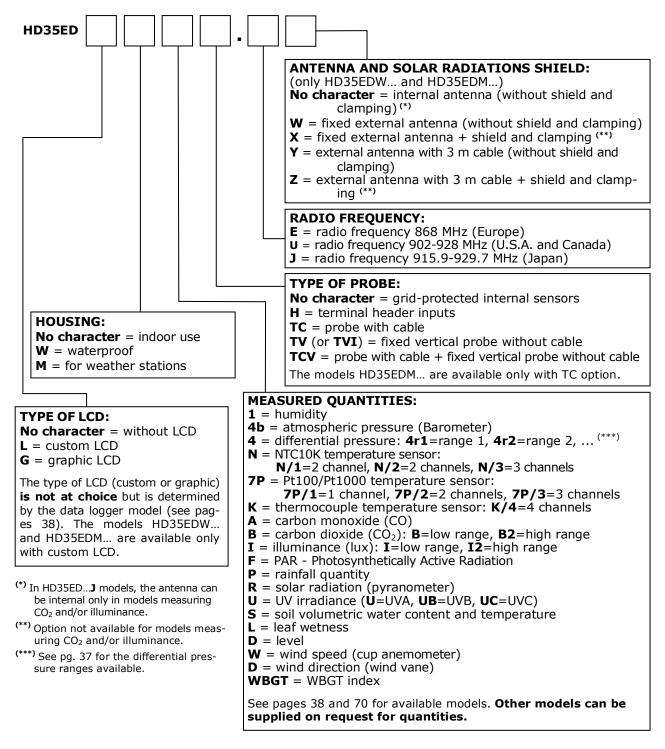
**HD35.11K** kit (pair of flanges, lock pin and padlock) for fixed installation should be ordered separately.



### **D**ATA LOGGER

**HD35ED...** Wireless data logger. Stores measurements in the internal memory. Transmits the acquired data to the base unit automatically at regular intervals or on request. **Optional LCD Display**. Acoustic alarm with internal buzzer. Power supply through non-rechargeable lithium-thionyl-chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) 3.6V internal battery. Supplied with: battery, wall support **HD35.03** (only for indoor-use models), instruction manual.

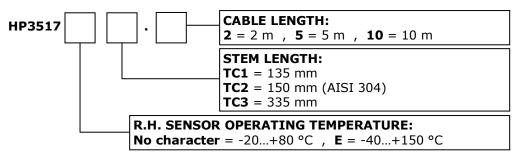
Radio frequency (868, 902-928 or 915.9-929.7 MHz) should be specified upon ordering. External probes have to be ordered separately. The kit HD35.11K (pair of flanges, lock pin and padlock) for fixed installation of indoor housing has to be ordered separately.



### PROBES

### TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY COMBINED PROBES

HP3517... Temperature and relative humidity combined probe. R.H. sensor measurement range: 0...100%. Temperature sensor: NTC10KΩ for HP3517TC..., Pt100 for HP3517ETC. NTC10KΩ sensor measurement range: -40...+105 °C. Pt100 sensor measurement range: -40...+150 °C. R.H. sensor operating temperature: -20...+80 °C standard, -40...+150 °C with **option E**. Diameter 14 mm. Cable length 2, 5 or 10 m standard. 4-pole (HP3517TC...) or 8-pole (HP3517ETC...) M12 female connector.



- **HD9007A-1** 12-ring protection against solar radiations. Includes support bracket.
- **HD9007A-2** 16-ring protection against solar radiations. Includes support bracket.
- **HD9007T26.2** Adapter for Ø 14 mm probes for protections against solar radiations HD9007A-1 and HD9007A-2.

### Pt100 AND Pt1000 TEMPERATURE PROBES

- **TP35.1...** Stainless steel temperature probe. 4-wire Pt1000 1/3 DIN sensor. Dimensions:  $\emptyset$  5 x 40 mm. Cable length 3, 5 or 10 m standard. Cable ending with free wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -50...+105 °C.
- **TP35.2...** Thermoplastic rubber temperature probe. 3-wire Pt1000 1/3 DIN sensor. Dimensions:  $\emptyset$  5 x 20 mm. Cable length 3 or 5 m standard. Cable ending with free wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: 0...+70 °C.
- **TP35.4...**Stainless steel temperature probe. 4-wire Pt100 1/3 DIN sensor. Dimensions:<br/>Ø 6 x 50 mm. Cable length 3, 5 or 10 m standard. Cable ending with free<br/>wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -50...+105 °C.
- **TP35.5...** Stainless steel penetration temperature probe. 3-wire Pt1000 1/3 DIN sensor. Dimensions:  $\emptyset$  4 x 100 mm. Cable length 3 or 5 m standard. Cable ending with free wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -40...+300 °C.

трз5.	No character = cable ending with free wires /C = cable ending with 4-pole M12 female connector
	<b>3</b> = cable length 3 m <b>other lengths on request for quantities</b> <b>5</b> = cable length 5 m <b>10</b> = cable length 10 m (only TP35.1 and TP35.4)
	<ul> <li>1 = Stainless steel Pt1000 temperature probe</li> <li>2 = Thermoplastic rubber Pt1000 temperature probe</li> <li>4 = Stainless steel Pt100 temperature probe</li> <li>5 = Stainless steel Pt1000 penetration temperature probe</li> </ul>

- **TP472I...** Stainless steel temperature probe. 4-wire wire wound Pt100 sensor. Stem dimensions: Ø 3 x 300 mm. Cable length: 2 m. Cable termination: open wires (**TP472I/W**) or 4-pole M12 female connector (**TP472I/C**). Operating temperature: -196...+500 °C.
- **TP35878ISS...** 1/3 DIN Pt100 contact temperature probe for solar panel. Dimensions: Ø 30 mm. Cable length 5 m (**TP35878ISS.5**) or 10 m (**TP35878ISS.10**). Cable ending with 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: 0...+85 °C.
- **TP35.5AF.5...** Stainless steel temperature probe. 4-wire class A wire wound Pt100 sensor. Stem dimensions: Ø 3 x 50 mm. Cable length: 5 m. Cable termination: open wires (**TP35.5AF.5**) or 4-pole M12 female connector (**TP35.5AF.5/C**). Shield: Inox + PTFE. Operating temperature: -110...+180 °C.
- **TP35.5AF1.2...** Stainless steel temperature probe. 4-wire class A wire wound Pt100 sensor. Stem dimensions: Ø 3 x 150 mm. Cable length: 2 m. Cable termination: open wires (**TP35.5AF1.2**) or 4-pole M12 female connector (**TP35.5AF1.2/C**). Shield: Inox + PTFE. Operating temperature: -110...+180 °C.

### **NTC 10K** $\Omega$ @ **25** °C sensor temperature probes

- **TP350NTC...** Pocan (**TC1** and **TC3**) or AISI 304 (**TC2**) temperature probe. NTC 10KΩ @ 25 °C sensor. Diameter 14 mm. Stem length: 135 mm (**TC1**), 150 mm (**TC2**), 335 mm (**TC3**). Cable length 3, 5 or 10 m standard. 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -40...+105 °C.
- **TP35N1...** Stainless steel temperature probe. NTC  $10K\Omega$  @ 25 °C sensor. Dimensions: Ø 5 x 40 mm. Cable length 3, 5 or 10 m standard. Cable ending with free wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -20...+75 °C.
- **TP35N2...** Stainless steel temperature probe. NTC  $10K\Omega$  @ 25 °C sensor. Dimensions: Ø 6 x 50 mm. Cable length 3, 5 or 10 m standard. Cable ending with free wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: 0...+75 °C.
- **TP35N5...** Stainless steel penetration temperature probe. NTC  $10K\Omega$  @ 25 °C sensor. Dimensions: Ø 4 x 100 mm. Cable length 3 or 5 m standard. Cable ending with free wires or 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -20...+105 °C.
- **TP35N6...** Environmental temperature probe, wall mounting with aluminum flange. NTC  $10K\Omega$  @ 25 °C sensor. Dimensions: 56 x 65 x 20 mm. Cable length 5, 10, 15 or 20 m. Cable ending with 4-pole M12 female connector. Operating temperature: -20...+70 °C.

трз5	No character = cable ending with free wires /C = cable ending with 4-pole M12 female connector
	<b>3</b> = cable length 3 m <b>other lengths on request for quantities</b> <b>5</b> = cable length 5 m <b>10</b> = cable length 10 m (TP35N1 and TP35N2only) <b>15</b> = cable length 15 m (TP35N6) <b>20</b> = cable length 20 m (TP35N6)
	<ul> <li>N1 = Stainless steel temperature probe Ø 5 mm</li> <li>N2 = Stainless steel temperature probe Ø 6 mm</li> <li>N5 = Stainless steel penetration temperature probe</li> <li>N6 = Environmental temperature probe</li> </ul>

### THERMOCOUPLE TEMPERATURE PROBES

**TP35K6.5** Stainless steel temperature probe. K-type thermocouple sensor wih isolated junction. Cable length 5 m. Cable ending with free wires.

### PROBES FOR WBGT MEASUREMENT

- **TP3501TC2** Natural ventilation wet bulb probe. Pt100 sensor. Probe stem probe: Ø 14 mm, length 110 mm. 2 m cable with 4-pole M12 connector. Complete with two spare cotton wicks and 50 cc distilled water container.
- **TP3204** Natural ventilation wet bulb probe for long-lasting measurements. Capacity: 500 cc of distilled water. Pt100 sensor. 2 m cable with 4-pole M12 connector. Complete with 500 cc bottle and two spare cotton wicks.
- **TP3575TC2**Pt100 sensor globe-thermometer temperature probe, globe Ø 150 mm. Stem:<br/>Ø 14 mm, length 110 mm. 2 m cable with 4-pole M12 connector.
- **TP3576TC2**Pt100 sensor globe-thermometer temperature probe, globe Ø 50 mm. Stem:<br/>Ø 8 mm, length 170 mm. 2 m cable with 4-pole M12 connector.
- **TP3507TC2** Temperature probe. Pt100 1/3 DIN sensor. Probe stem: Ø 14 mm, length 140 mm. 2 m cable with 4-pole M12 connector.
- **HD32.2.7.1** Holder for probes, to be fixed on the tripod.
- **VTRAP30** Tripod, maximum height 280 mm.
- **HD9007A-3** 6-ring protection from solar radiations for the HP3517ETC2... probe.
- **HD9007T26.2** Fitting for Ø 14 mm probes for the HD9007A-3 protection from solar radiations.
- **HD32.4.17** Bracket for fixing the WBGT measurement system to a wall or a mast.
- **HD2013.2.14** 3-sector clamping for mast  $\emptyset$  40 mm with 6 inputs  $\emptyset$  16 mm.
- **HD3218K** Clamp shaft for fixing a probe to the HD2013.2.14 flange.
- **PHOTOMETRIC RADIOMETRIC PROBES**
- **LP 35 PHOT** Photometric probe for measuring illuminance, CIE photopic filter, spectral response according to the standard photopic curve, diffuser for cosine correction. Measuring range: 0.1...200,000 lux. Cable length 5 m.
- LP 35 PHOT03BL Photometric probe for measuring illuminance, CIE photopic filter, spectral response according to the standard photopic curve, diffuser for cosine correction, K5 dome. Measuring range: 0.1...200,000 lux. The cable (CPM12 AA5...D) has to be ordered separately.
- **LP 35 P-A** Combined probe with two sensors for measuring illuminance, with standard photopic spectral response, and irradiance in the **UVA** spectral range 315 nm...400 nm, diffuser for cosine correction. Illuminance measuring range: 0.3...20.000 lux. Irradiance measuring range: 1...10.000 mW/m<sup>2</sup>. Cable length 5 m.
- **LP 35 UVA** Radiometric probe for measuring irradiance in the **UVA** spectral range 315 nm ...400 nm, diffuser for cosine correction. Measuring range: 1...10.000 mW/m<sup>2</sup>. Cable length 5 m.
- **LP 35 UVB** Radiometric probe for measuring irradiance in the **UVB** spectral range 280 nm ...315 nm, diffuser for cosine correction. Measuring range:  $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ...100 W/m<sup>2</sup>. Cable length 5 m.
- **LP 35 UVC** Radiometric probe for measuring irradiance in the **UVC** spectral range 220 nm ...280 nm, diffuser for cosine correction. Measuring range:  $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ...100 W/m<sup>2</sup>. Cable length 5 m.

- **LP 35 PAR** Radiometric probe for measuring **photons flow** in the field of photosynthesis of chlorophyll (PAR). Cosine correction. Measuring range  $0...5000 \ \mu mol \ m^{-2}s^{-1}$ . Cable length 5 m. M12 connector.
- **LP BL** Base with level. On request, to be assembled to the probe upon ordering. For photometric and radiometric probes.



**LP BL3** Adjustable wall support for Ø 30 mm photometric and radiometric probes.

### **P**YRANOMETERS

- **LP PYRA 02** First Class pyranometer according to ISO 9060. Output in μV/(Wm<sup>-2</sup>). Supplied with: shade disk, cartridge with silica-gel crystals, 2 spare sachets, levelling device, connector and calibration report. On request 5 or 10 m cables with 4-pole M12 connectors.
- **LP PYRA 03** Second Class pyranometer according to ISO 9060. Output in  $\mu$ V/(Wm<sup>-2</sup>). Supplied with levelling device and calibration report. On request shade disk and 5 or 10 m cables with 4-pole M12 connectors.
- **LP SP2** Shade disk for LP PYRA 03.
- **LP S1** Attachment bracket for LP PYRA 02, suitable for mast  $\emptyset$  40  $\div$  50 mm.
- **LP S3** Attachment bracket for LP PYRA 03, suitable for mast  $\emptyset$  40  $\div$  50 mm.

### RAIN GAUGES

- **HD2013** Rain gauge with tipping bucket, area 400 cm<sup>2</sup>, for temperature range +4 °C... +60 °C. Standard resolution 0.2 mm. On request when placing the order resolution 0.1 or 0.5mm. Output contact normally closed.
- **HD2013R** Rain gauge with tipping bucket, area 400 cm<sup>2</sup>, equipped with heater for temperature range -20 °C...+60 °C. Standard resolution 0.2 mm. On request when placing the order resolution 0.1 or 0.5mm. Output contact normally closed. Power voltage 12 Vdc or 24 Vdc  $\pm$  10% / power absorption 165 W.
- **HD2015** Rain gauge with tipping bucket, area 200 cm<sup>2</sup>, for temperature range +4 °C... +60 °C. Standard resolution 0.2 mm. On request when placing the order resolution 0.1 or 0.5mm. Output contact normally closed.
- **HD2015R** Rain gauge with tipping bucket, area 200 cm<sup>2</sup>, equipped with heater for temperature range -20 °C...+60 °C. Standard resolution 0.2 mm. On request when placing the order resolution 0.1 or 0.5mm. Output contact normally closed. Power voltage 12 Vdc or 24 Vdc  $\pm$  10% / power absorption 50 W.
- HD2013.18 Bird dissuader.
- **HD2013.5K** Kit of accessories for the installation of the HD2013 rain gauge raised 500 mm off the ground.
- **HD2013.5K.1** Kit of accessories for the installation of the HD2013 rain gauge raised 1 m off the ground.
- **HD2015.5K** Kit of accessories for the installation of the HD2015 rain gauge raised 500 mm off the ground.

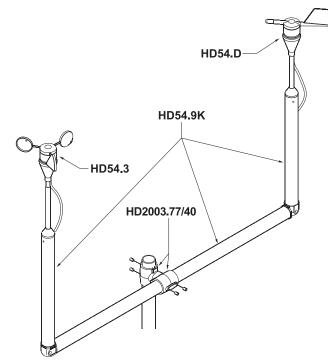
- **HD2015.5K.1** Kit of accessories for the installation of the HD2015 rain gauge raised 1 m off the ground.
- **HD2003.75** Base for 40 mm diameter mast, with tip to be driven into the ground.
- **HD2003.78** Base for 40 mm diameter mast, to be fixed to the floor.

### WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION SENSORS

- **HD54.3** Passive cup anemometer. Measuring range: 1...75 m/s. Operating conditions: -45...+60 °C / 0...100% RH. Rod mounting. Height 81 mm assembled.
- **HD54.D** Wind direction vane probe. Measuring range: 0...360°. Dead band: typical 4°, maximum 8°. Threshold: 1 m/s. Operating conditions: -40...+60 °C / 0...100% RH. Rod mounting. Dimensions: 210 x 120 mm.

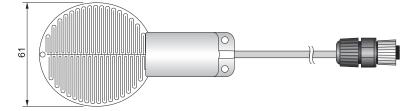


**HD54.9K** Transverse mast kit including: transverse mast  $\emptyset$  40 mm and L=1500 mm, two extension bars  $\emptyset$  40 mm and accessories.



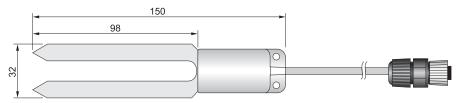
### LEAF WETNESS SENSORS

- **HP3501.5** Leaf wetness sensor with double sensitive surface. IP 67 protection degree. 5 m cable ending with M12 connector.
- **HP3501.10** Leaf wetness sensor with double sensitive surface. IP 67 protection degree. 10 m cable ending with M12 connector.

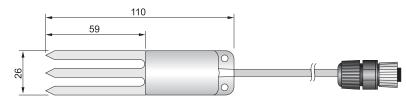


### **S**OIL VOLUMETRIC WATER CONTENT SENSORS

- **HP3510.1.5** 2-electrode probe for measuring the soil volumetric water content. With integrated NTC 10 k $\Omega$  temperature sensor. M12 connector. 5 m cable.
- **HP3510.1.10** 2-electrode probe for measuring the soil volumetric water content. With integrated NTC 10 k $\Omega$  temperature sensor. M12 connector. 10 m cable.

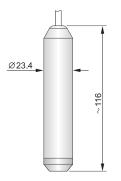


- **HP3510.2.5** 3-electrode probe for measuring the soil volumetric water content in restricted volumes. With integrated NTC 10 k $\Omega$  temperature sensor. M12 connector. 5 m cable.
- **HP3510.2.10** 3-electrode probe for measuring the soil volumetric water content in restricted volumes. With integrated NTC 10 k $\Omega$  temperature sensor. M12 connector. 10 m cable.



### LEVEL SENSORS

**HP712** Stainless steel level sensor. Measuring principle: detection of the pressure relative to the atmosphere. Measuring range 0...1 bar. Maximum overpressure 4.5 bar. Operating temperature -20...+80 °C. Protection degree IP 68. Resolution 0.1% f.s. Accuracy ± 0.8% f.s. @ 25 °C. Cable ended with open wires.



Accessories		
HD35AP-S	CD-ROM of HD35AP-S basic software for system configuration, real-time measurement display and data download in the database. For Windows® operating systems.	
HD35AP-CFR21	Advanced version of the HD35AP-S software including, <b>in addition to the features of the basic software</b> , the management of the data logging system in accordance with the <b>FDA 21 CFR part 11 recommendations</b> . For Windows® operating systems.	
CP31	Direct USB connection cable with mini-USB male connector on the instru- ment side and A-type USB male connector on the PC side.	
CPM12-8D.2	Cable with 8-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 2 m. For RS485 connection of HD35APS base unit.	
CPM12-8D.5	Cable with 8-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 5 m. For RS485 connection of HD35APS base unit.	
CPM12-8D.10	Cable with 8-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 10 m. For RS485 connection of HD35APS base unit.	
CPM12 AA4.2	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 2 m.	
CPM12 AA4.5	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 5 m.	
CPM12 AA4.10	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 10 m.	
CPM12 AA4.20	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on one side, free wires on the other. Length 20 m.	
CPM12 AA4.2D	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 2 m.	
CPM12 AA4.5D	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 5 m.	
CPM12 AA4.10D	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 10 m.	
CPM12 AA4.20D	Cable with 4-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 20 m.	
CPM12 AA5.2D	Cable with 5-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 2 m.	
CPM12 AA5.5D	Cable with 5-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 5 m.	
CPM12 AA5.10D	Cable with 5-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 10 m.	
CPM12 AA5.20D	Cable with 5-pole M12 connector on both sides. Length 20 m.	
SWD06	100-240 Vac / 6 Vdc - 1 A mains power supply.	
HD35.03	Plastic support for removable installation of base units, repeaters and data loggers in indoor-use housing.	
HD35.11K	Pair of flanges in anodized aluminum alloy for fixed installation of base units, repeaters and data loggers in indoor-use housing. Lock pin and padlock included.	
HD35.24W	Flange in anodized aluminum alloy for fixing to the wall the models HD35EDW in waterproof housing (versions L=80 mm, H=120 mm).	
HD35.24C	Kit including the HD35.24W flange and a clamp for fixing the flange to a $\varnothing$ 4050 mm mast.	
HD35.37	Pair of flanges in anodized aluminum alloy for fixing to the wall the models HD35EDW in waterproof housing (versions L=120 mm, H=80 mm).	
HD35-BAT1	Lithium-ion <b>rechargeable</b> 3.7 V battery, capacity 2250 mA/h, JST 3-pole connector. For HD35AP base units and HD35RE repeater.	

- **HD35-BAT2** Lithium Thionyl Chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) **non rechargeable** 3.6 V battery, size A, Molex 5264 2-pole connector. For HD35ED... data loggers and HD35ED-ALM alarm module.
- **BAT-2013DB** 3.6 V lithium-thionyl chloride (Li-SOCl<sub>2</sub>) **not rechargeable** battery, size C, 2-pole Molex 5264 connector. For the repeater HD35REW and the data loggers HD35EDWK/4TC, HD35EDWS/xTC, HD35EDWH and HD35EDM....
- **HD2003.71** 40 mm diameter mast kit, 2 m high, in two pieces.
- **HD2003.75** Base for 40 mm diameter mast, with tip to be driven into the ground.
- **HD2003.78** Base for 40 mm diameter mast, to be fixed to the floor.
- **HD2003.75K** Mast bracing kit, for ground installation, fixing diameter 2m. Stainless steel string.
- **HD2003.78K** Mast bracing kit, for floor installation, fixing diameter 2m. Stainless steel string.
- **HD2003.2.14** Three sectors flange for  $\emptyset$  40 mm tube, 6 inputs  $\emptyset$  16 mm.
- **HD2005.20** Anodized aluminum tripod kit with adjustable legs for installing environmental sensors. Height 2 m. It can be fixed on a flat base with screws or to the ground with pegs.
- **HD2005.20.1** Anodized aluminum tripod kit with adjustable legs for installing environmental sensors. Height 3 m. It can be fixed on a flat base with screws or to the ground with pegs.
- **HD75** Saturated solution to check Relative Humidity probes at 75 % RH, includes ring adapter for 14 mm diameter probes, thread M12×1.
- **HD33** Saturated solution to check Relative Humidity probes at 33 % RH, includes ring adapter for 14 mm diameter probes, thread M12×1.
- **HD31.B3A** Adapter for the calibration of the  $CO_2$  sensor with the nitrogen can. Only for the models HD35EDW... in waterproof housing.

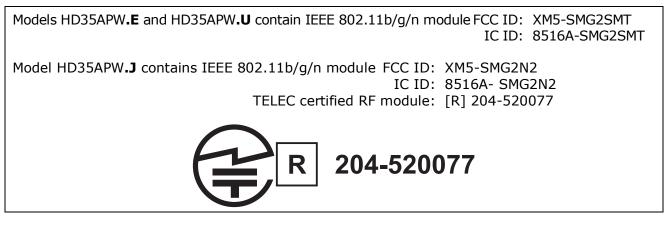
DELTA OHM metrology laboratories LAT N° 124 are accredited ISO/IEC 17025 by ACCREDIA for Temperature, Humidity, Pressure, Photometry / Radiometry, Acoustics and Air Velocity. They can supply calibration certificates for the accredited quantities.

### Approvals

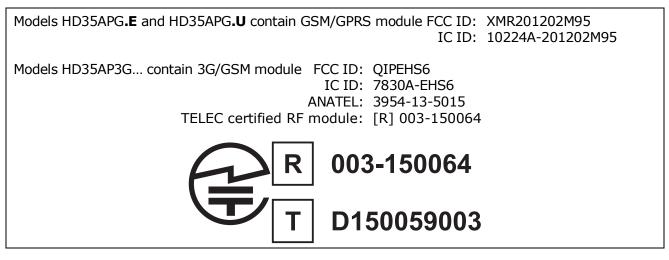
### Sub-GHz certifications:

Models HD35....U contain transmitter module FCC ID: X7J-A10040601 IC ID: 8975A-A10040601 Models HD35....J (except HD35AP3G.J) contain TELEC certified RF module: [R] 010-100130 Model HD35AP3G.J contains TELEC certified RF module: [R] 006-000411 COPER 0006-000411

### IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) certifications:



### GSM/3G certifications:



### FCC and IC notices

**Notice:** This device complies with Part 15 -15.247(a2) and 15.247(b) and 15.249 of the FCC Rules and with Industry Canada (IC) licence-exempt RSS standard(s). 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.

**Avis:** Cet appareil est conforme avec Part 15 -15.247(a2) et 15.247(b) et 15.249 des règlements FCC et Industrie Canada (IC) RSS standard exempts de licence(s). Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) cet appareil ne peut pas provoquer d'interférence et (2) cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, y compris les interférences qui peuvent causer un mauvais fonctionnement du dispositif.

**Notice:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and radiates radio frequency energy, and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by tirning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measure:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

**Notice:** To satisfy FCC/IC RF exposure requirements for mobile and base station transmission devices, a separation distance of 20 cm or more should be maintained between the antenna of this device and persons during operation. To ensure compliance, operation at closer than this distance is not recommended. The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

**Avis:** Pour répondre aux exigences d'exposition RF FCC/IC pour les dispositifs de transmission mobiles et les stations de base, une distance de séparation de 20 cm ou plus doit être maintenue entre l'antenne de l'appareil et des personnes en cours de fonctionnement. Pour assurer la conformité, l'exploitation de plus près à cette distance n'est pas recommandée. L'antenne(s) utilisé pout cet émetteur ne dois pas être co-localisés ou fonctionner conjointement avec une autre antenne ou transmetteur.

**Notice:** Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

**Avis:** Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante.

Notes

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# GUARANTEE



### TERMS OF GUARANTEE

All DELTA OHM instruments are subject to accurate testing, and are guaranteed for 24 months from the date of purchase. DELTA OHM will repair or replace free of charge the parts that, within the warranty period, shall be deemed non efficient according to its own judgement. Complete replacement is excluded and no damage claims are accepted. The DELTA OHM guarantee only covers instrument repair. The guarantee is void in case of incidental breakage during transport, negligence, misuse, connection to a different voltage than that required for the appliance by the operator. Finally, a product repaired or tampered by unauthorized third parties is excluded from the guarantee. The instrument shall be returned FREE OF SHIPMENT CHARGES to your dealer. The jurisdiction of Padua applies in any dispute.



The electrical and electronic equipment marked with this symbol cannot be disposed of in public landfills. According to the Directive 2011/65/EU, the european users of electrical and electronic equipment can return it to the dealer or manufacturer upon purchase of a new one. The illegal disposal of electrical and electronic equipment is punished with an administrative fine.

This guarantee must be sent together with the instrument to our service centre. IMPORTANT: Guarantee is valid only if coupon has been correctly filled in all details.

Instrument Code:	HD35 series	
Serial Number		
RENEWALS		
Date	Date	
Inspector	Inspector	
Date	Date	
Inspector	Inspector	
Date	Date	
Inspector	Inspector	



The quality level of our instruments is the result of the constant development of the product. This may produce some differences between the information written in this manual and the instrument you have purchased. We cannot completely exclude the possibility of errors in the manual, for which we apologize.

The data, images and descriptions included in this manual cannot be legally asserted. We reserve the right to make changes and corrections with no prior notice.



Zone Acticentre – CRT2 – CS 10210 156/220 Rue des Famards - 59273 FRETIN Tél : 03 20 62 06 80 Fax : 03 20 96 95 62 Mail : <u>contact@dimelco.com</u>

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