









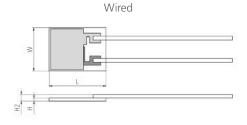


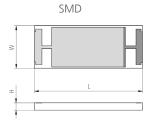
### Benefits & Characteristics

- High chemical resistance
- Wide temperature range
- Resistance to condensation
- Fast recovery time

- Very low drift
- High humidity stability
- Customer specific sensor available upon request

### Illustration<sup>1)</sup>





#### Technical Data

	Wired	SMD
Dimensions (L x W x H / H2 in mm):	5 x 3.81 x 0.4 / 0.8	6.35 x 2.54 x 0.4
Capacitance at 30 % RH and +23 °C (C <sub>30</sub> ):*	150 pF ±50 pF	180 pF ±50 pF
Sensitivity at C <sub>30</sub> = 150 pF/ 180 pF (15 % RH to 90 % RH):	0.25 pF/% RH	0.3 pF/% RH
Operating humidity range:	0 % RH to 100 % RH (maximal dew point +85 °C)	
Operating temperature range:	-50 °C to +150 °C	
Loss factor:	< 0.01 (at +23 °C, at 10 kHz, at 90 % RH)	
Linearity error:	< 1.5 % RH (15 % RH to 90 % RH at +23 °C after one point calibration)	
Hysteresis:	< 1.5 % RH	
Response time t <sub>63</sub> :	< 5 s (50 % RH to 0 % RH at +23 °C)	
Temperature dependence (nominal):	$\Delta$ % RH = (B1 x % RH + B2) x T [ °C] + (B3 x % RH + B4)	
	B1 = 0.0014 [1/°C]	B2 = 0.1325 [% RH/°C]
	B3 = -0.0317	B4 = -3.0876 [% RH]
Measurement frequency:	1 kHz to 100 kHz (recommended 10 kHz)	
Maximal supply voltage:	< 12 V <sub>DD</sub> AC	
Signal form:	alternating signal without DC bias	
Connections:*	CuP-SIL-wire post-plated with Sn, 10 mm or Au/Cu-wire, Ø 0.4 mm, 10 mm, or SMD, automatic assembly compatible	

<sup>\*</sup> Customer specific alternatives available

The calibration of the sensor must be done 5 days after soldering at the earliest.

1/7 DHP14-W\_E2.2

<sup>1)</sup> For actual size, see dimensions



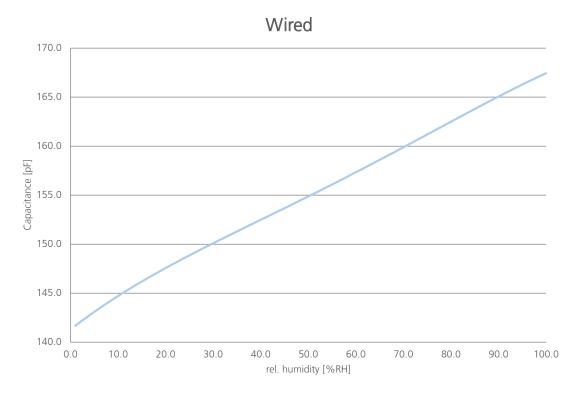


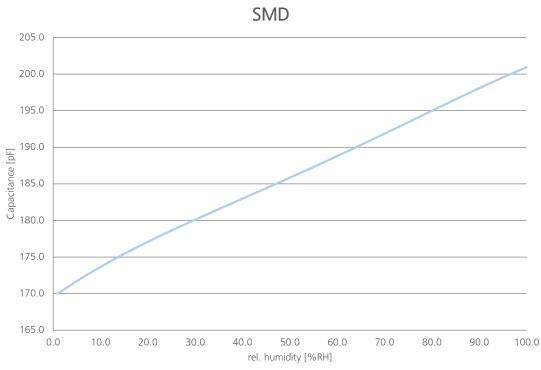




### Characteristic Curve















Order Information - SIL (CuP-SIL-wire post-plated with Sn, 10 mm)



P14 (150pF ±50pF)
Order code 040.00191

Order Information - SMD

P14 SMD-G (180pF ±50pF)

Order code 040.00109

Order Information - Au/Cu-wire, Ø 0.4 mm, 10 mm

P14-W (150pF ±50pF)

Order code 040.00174

Order Information - Cu/Ag-wire, 18 mm, AWG26, PTFE, insulated 8 mm

P14.S-W (150pF ±50pF)

Order code 040.00184







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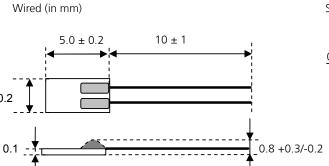


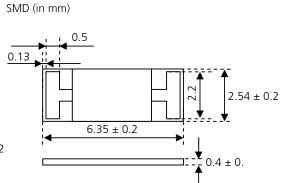




CONDUCTIVITY

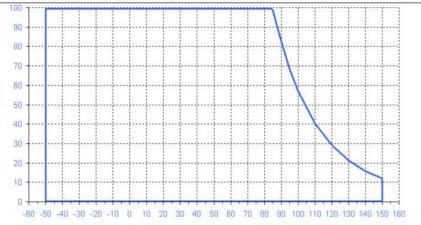
#### **Construction Sizes**





### Allowed Humidity-Temperature Range, operating conditions at atmospheric pressure (1 bar)

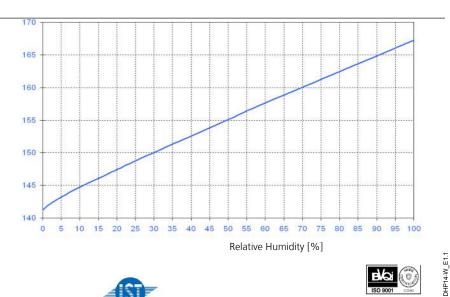
Relative Humidity [%]



Temperature [°C]

#### **Sensor Characteristic**

Capacitance [pF]





s only have information purposes a No liability in case of mistakes.





# P14-W Capacitive Humidity Sensor Handling guideline





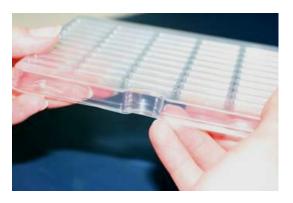
#### **Packaging**



The wired humidity sensors are packaged in blisters. Please be careful when opening the blisters to avoid any damages to the sensors.

#### To avoid damages please handle as follows:

1. Side with curve has to face you.



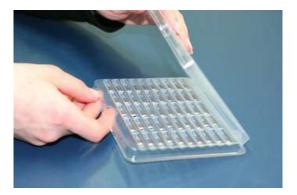
2. Push your thumb beneath cover and press carefully lock system until cover removes smoothly.



3. Press lock system on second side on the same way



4. Remove cover slowly.



#### Storage

Sensors have to be stored only in the original blisters.

Storage environment

-20°C...+50°C /-4...122°F (temperature range of blister)







# P14-W Capacitive Humidity Sensor Handling guideline

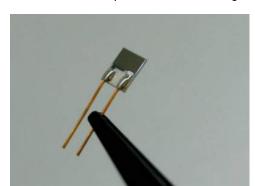




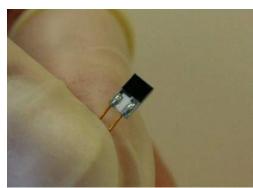
CONDUCTIVITY

#### Sensor handling

Hold the sensor with plastic tweezers or with gloves on the wires only.



Picture 3: Sensor held on wires with plastic tweezers

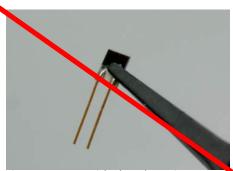


Picture 4: Sensor held with gloves

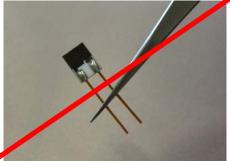
Do not touch the active area of the sensor.

- e **Do not use metal tweezers** to handle the sensors.
- e Never handle the sensor by hand without gloves.

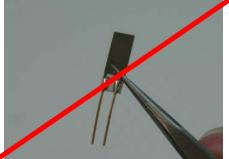
Pictures 5-8 are examples for forbidden handlings.



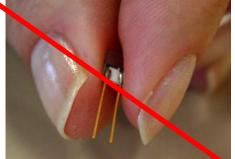
Picture 5: Sensor picked on the active area



Picture 6: Sensor picked on wires with metal tweezers



Picture 7: Sensor picked on the active area with metal tweezers



Picture 8: Sensor held with fingers without gloves on the active area















**Do not touch or scratch** the active area of the sensors. Scratches and contaminations can degrade the sensor characteristic (see bad samples in pictures 9 and 10 below).







Picture 10: Sensor with a scratch

Avoid mechanical stress to the sensors, e.g. bending or touching with sharp objects.

e Hold the sensors with **plastic tweezers** on the side edges only.

#### Soldering of the sensor

- The maximum temperature of the soldering iron of **320°C** may not be exceeded. Maximum heat apply with the iron must be below 10 seconds **at the very end** of the connecting wires.
- <sup>e</sup> The calibration of the sensors has to been done **5 days after soldering at earliest**. This time is needed to provide a relaxation after the heat induces during the soldering process.
- e **Avoid soldering flux residues**, caused by the soldering process, or any other contaminations inside the active area of the sensor.
- e Soldering flux residues on the outside of the sensor's active area are not critical.
- <sup>e</sup> If the sensor is mounted with glue we recommend baking the sensor at 80 °C for 1 hour after the gluing process.

#### Cleaning of the sensor

- <sup>e</sup> Any residues can be easily removed with isopropanol at room temperature. Apply of low ultrasonic energy might improve the cleaning process. The sensor has to be dried after the cleaning process.
- e The sensor cannot be cleaned mechanically with cotton swabs for instance.
- e It is possible to clean the sensor with oil free and filtered clean air, e.g. for removing dust particles.



