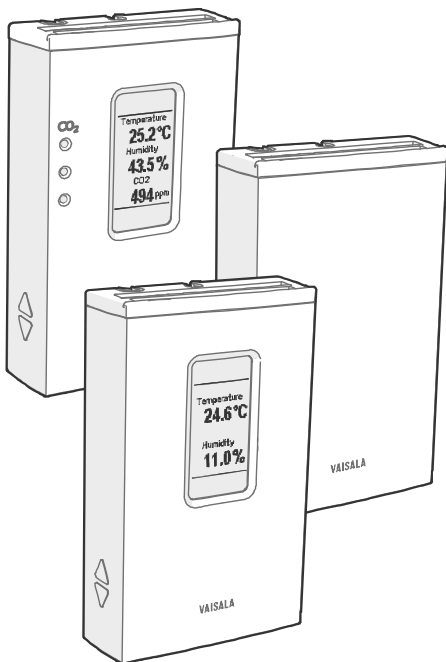


Quick Guide

Vaisala HMW90 and GMW90 Series Transmitters with Digital Output



English

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ENGLISH

HMW90 and GMW90 Series Digital Models

Measurement type HMW95/D, HMW90* GMW95, GMW95D GMW95R, GMW95RD, GMW90*	Humidity, temperature Carbon dioxide, temperature Carbon dioxide, humidity, and temperature
Output type	RS-485 (isolated, 1.5 kV)
Output protocols	BACnet MS/TP, Modbus
Supply voltage	18 ... 35 VDC 24 VAC \pm 20 % 50/60 Hz
Current consumption (with 120 Ω termination) HMW90 series Average Maximum Power consumption GMW90 series Average Maximum Power consumption	10 mA at 24 VDC 30 mA at 24 VDC < 0.3 W 20 mA at 24 VDC 50 mA at 24 VDC < 0.6 W
Dimensions (h x w x d)	132.7 x 81 x 30 mm
Setpoints for CO ₂ LEDs	Green 0 ... 800 ppm Yellow 800 ... 1200 ppm Red 1200 ... 5000 ppm Red (blinking) > 5000 ppm

* Configurable model, see Order Form for options.



Datasheets and user's guides (in English) are available on product pages at

www.vaisala.com/hmw90

www.vaisala.com/gmw90.

EN

Product Safety Information



When installing the transmitter, do not touch exposed contacts on the component board.



When opening or closing the transmitter, avoid damaging the transmitter electronics with the two plastic supports on the bottom of the mounting base.



Wire the transmitter according to the terminal label on the mounting base. Terminal layout depends on transmitter model, so do not mix mounting bases from different transmitter models.

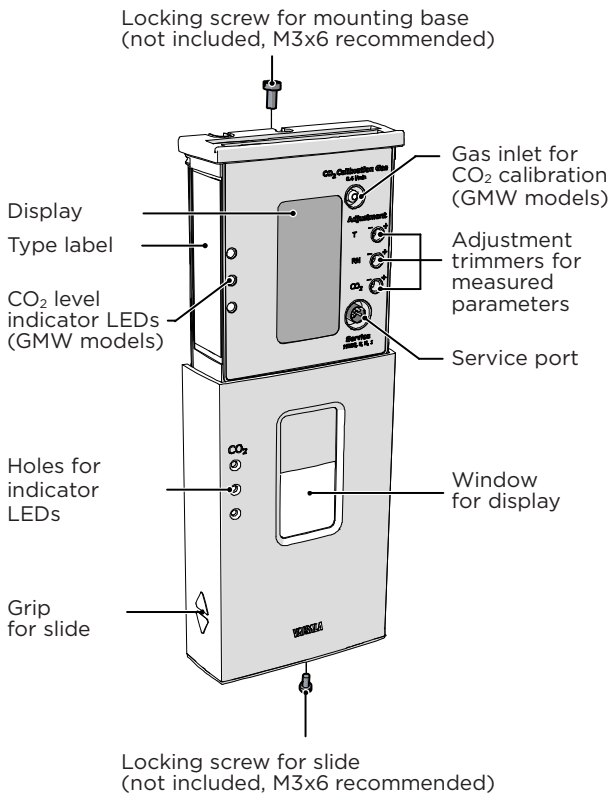


If you connect more than one transmitter to a single 24 VAC transformer, always connect the phase (-) to the +Vs connector in each transmitter.

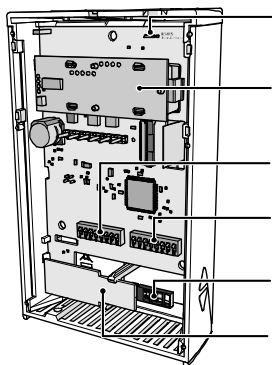


The trimmers only turn 135 degrees each way, less than half a rotation. Do not force the trimmer past the stopping point.

Transmitter Parts - Outside



Transmitter Body



RS-485 termination jumper
(connects a 120 Ω resistor)

GM10 module
(CO₂ measurement)

DIP switches for protocol
and serial line settings

DIP switches for
transmitter address

HUMICAP® 180R sensor
(humidity measurement)

HTM10 module
(temperature measurement)

Mounting Base

Opening for cable

Orientation arrow

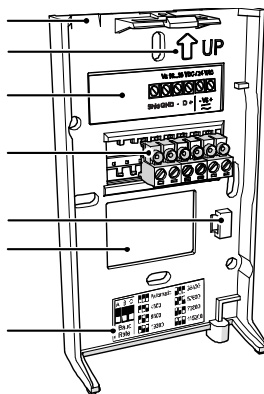
Terminal label

Screw terminals

Place for zip tie

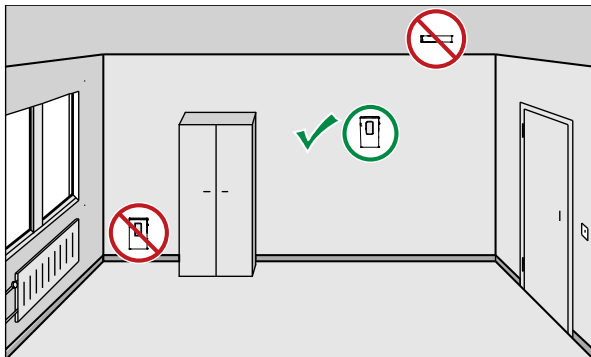
Opening for cable

Label for RS-485 baud rate
DIP switch settings



Selecting the Location

The conditions at the location should represent well the area of interest. Do not install the transmitter on the ceiling. Avoid placing the transmitter near heat and moisture sources, close to the discharge of the supply air ducts, and in direct sunlight.



Plan the routing of the cable when selecting the location. You can bring the cable to the transmitter from above, or from the center opening of the mounting base.

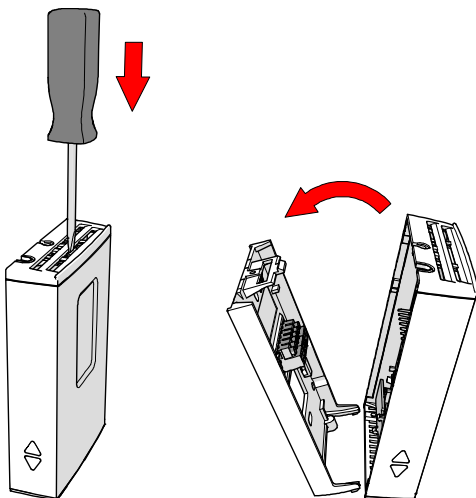


When bringing a cable through the wall, note that the hole may also supply air from outside the room into the transmitter. This may affect the measurement readings. For example, fresh concrete binds CO_2 and may cause low readings, especially in new buildings. Seal the cable opening if necessary.

Opening and Closing

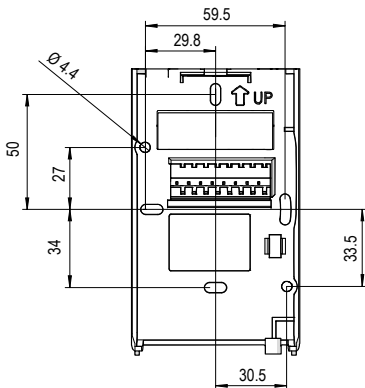
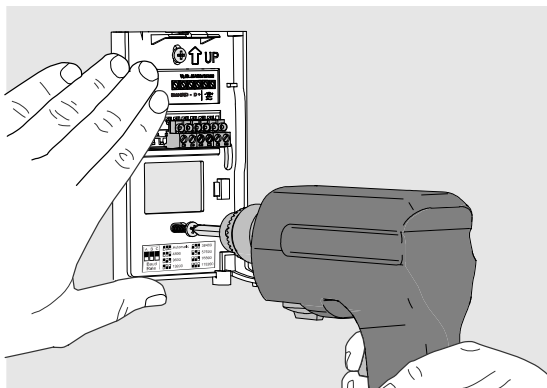
To open, use a screwdriver to push down the tab that holds the transmitter cover and mounting base together. Pull the mounting base away from the cover, starting from the top.

To close, connect the bottom of the transmitter first, and tilt the top forward to close the tab. Closing the transmitter starts it up if power is supplied to the screw terminals.



Installing the Mounting Base

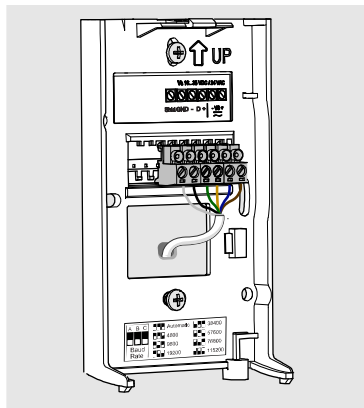
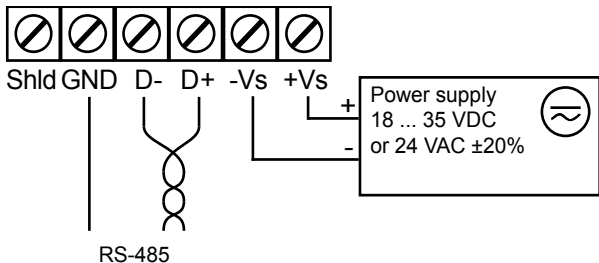
Use the mounting holes to attach the mounting base securely. Use at least two screws (not included). The arrow on the mounting base must point straight up after installation. **Proper orientation is important:** air must flow through the vents on the bottom and top.



Wiring

When wiring, observe the terminal labels on the mounting base. Maximum wire size is 2 mm² (AWG14). The RS-485 line of the transmitter is isolated from the power supply. A separate ground reference terminal (**GND**) is provided for the RS-485 connection.

If you are using a shielded cable, you can use the **Shld** terminal to hold the exposed part of the shield. The Shld terminal is floating (not electrically connected).



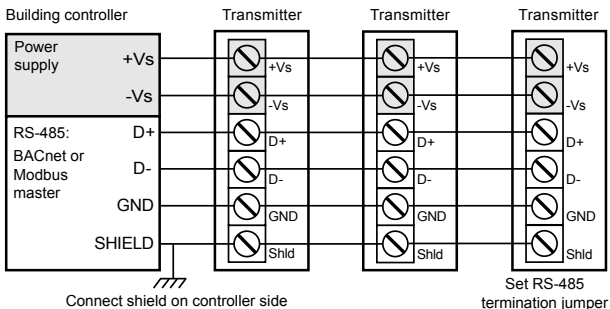
You can bring the cable to the housing from above or from behind (recommended).

If you are wiring a GMW90 series transmitter from above, use a $\varnothing 5\text{ mm}$ cable, and route it from the left side of the mounting base.

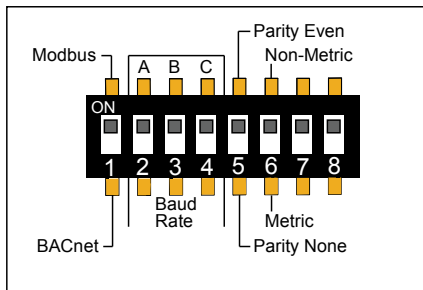
Connecting Several Transmitters

Set the RS-485 termination jumper to “ON” on the transmitter that is at the end of the line. This terminates the line with a 120 Ω resistor. For location of the jumper, see section Transmitter Body on page 4.

Connect the cable shield to ground on the building controller side.

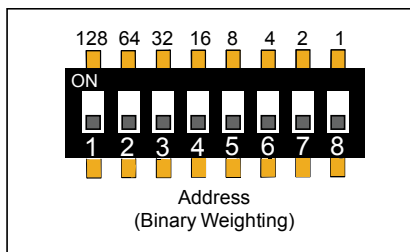


Configuration DIP Switches

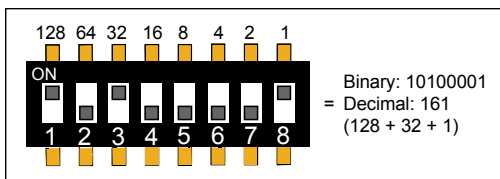


DIP	Position	Setting
1	Modbus	Modbus protocol in use.
	BACnet	BACnet protocol in use.
2-4	A B C	Serial line baud rate
	Off Off Off	Automatic (default)
	Off Off On	4800
	Off On Off	9600
	Off On On	19200
	On Off Off	38400
	On Off On	57600
	On On Off	76800
5	Parity Even	Parity even (8E1). Only affects Modbus protocol.
	Parity None	Parity none (8N2). Only affects Modbus protocol.
6	Non-Metric	Use non-metric units (°F). Only affects display and service port.
	Metric	Use metric units (°C). Only affects display and service port.
7	Not used	
8	Not used	

Address DIP Switches



Dip switches marked **Address Binary Weighting** set the MAC address of the transmitter. The address is encoded in eight bit binary form, with each numbered switch representing a single bit. For example:



Addressing with BACnet Protocol

BACnet MS/TP MAC address range is 0 ... 255. The address determines if the transmitter is a master or slave:

- Address range 0 ... 127: transmitter is a master.
- Address range 128 ... 255: transmitter is a slave.

Addressing with Modbus Protocol

Transmitter is always a Modbus slave. MAC address range for Modbus slaves is 1 ... 247.

Transmitter Startup

```
VAISALA  
HMW90  
SW 1.00.00  
H3130007  
HTM10  
H3130008  
Status  
OK
```

```
VAISALA  
GMW95R  
SW 1.1.6  
J1510005  
HTM10  
H3130008  
GM10  
J15E1008  
Status  
OK
```

When the transmitter is powered on, it displays a sequence of information screens. The screens are shown for a few seconds each.

The first screen identifies the transmitter and the connected measurement modules, and shows if the transmitter is operating normally (status OK) or if there is an error (status ERROR).

```
BACnet  
Instance  
6  
NOT_SET  
MAC  
7 (07h)  
Max. Master  
127 (7Fh)  
Node type  
Master  
Baudrate  
38400
```

```
MODBUS  
Address  
7 (07h)  
Serial line  
38400 8N2
```

The second screen shows configuration information that is relevant to the selected communication protocol (BACnet or Modbus)

```
Temperature  
24.6°C  
  
Humidity  
11.0%
```

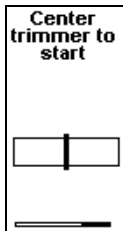
```
Temperature  
25.2°C  
Humidity  
43.5%  
CO2  
494 ppm
```

After the startup screens the transmitter shows the measurement screen. It shows the measured parameters and currently active indicators.

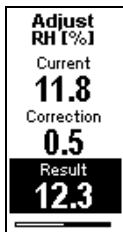
It is normal for CO₂ measurement to read 0 ppm for a few seconds after the startup.

Trimmer Adjustment (RH and T)

Before starting the adjustment, compare the reading of the transmitter to a calibrated reference instrument so you know how much adjustment is needed. You can use, for example, the HM70 hand-held humidity and temperature meter.



To enter the adjustment screen, select the parameter to adjust, and rotate the RH or T trimmer slightly during normal measurement. If the trimmer is not centered, you see the trimmer centering screen first. Simply turn the trimmer to the center and wait for the progress bar to complete.



In the adjustment screen, turn the trimmer to set the desired correction. To commit the change, stop turning the trimmer and wait.

If you wish to apply a greater correction than allowed by the trimmer in a single adjustment, re-enter the adjustment screen and apply a new correction. Corrections applied using the trimmers are cumulative.

EN

Trimmer Adjustment (CO₂)

CO₂ Calibration Gas
0.4 l/min

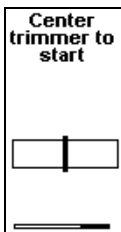


Transmitter models with CO₂ measurement have an inlet for calibration gas. Supply the calibration gas with a known concentration (for example, 1000 ppm) to this inlet using a 3 mm inner diameter silicone tube and a 0.4 l/min flow.

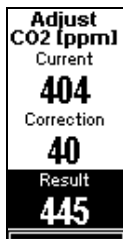
Turn on the gas flow and wait for three minutes for measurement to stabilize.

If you are adjusting without calibration gas, avoid breathing on the transmitter.

You should only adjust the transmitter when the CO₂ reading is stable.



Rotate the CO₂ trimmer slightly during normal measurement. If the trimmer is not centered, you see the trimmer centering screen first. Simply turn the trimmer to the center and wait for the progress bar to complete.



In the adjustment screen, turn the trimmer to set the desired correction. To commit the change, stop turning the trimmer and wait. The transmitter will show with a text screen if the adjustment was successful, or failed due to an unstable CO₂ reading.

As with the RH and T adjustment, repeated trimmer adjustments are cumulative. Wait for a few minutes between adjustments to allow the CO₂ reading to stabilize.

Indicators



Communication arrows

Shown on top right of the screen. Down arrow is shown when transmitter detects valid traffic on the RS-458 line. Up arrow is shown when transmitter is transmitting to the RS-485 line.



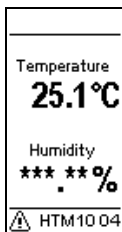
MI70 connection indicator

Shown on top left of the screen if an MI70 Indicator is connected to the service port.



Alert indicator and error text

Shown on bottom of screen if there is an error active. Followed by an error text. If more than one error is active, the error text will cycle through the errors.



When the alert indicator and error text are shown, typically one or more measurement readings are replaced with stars. This means these measurements are affected by the error.

Errors

Error Type	Cause and Possible Solution
HTM10 error	<p>Problem with HTM10 module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Check that the module sits firmly in place. Remove and reconnect.- Check for missing or damaged HUMICAP® sensor.- Check for condensation on the HUMICAP® sensor. Wait for the sensor to dry out.- Replace the module if unable to remove the problem.
GM10 error	<p>Problem with GM10 module.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Check that the module sits firmly in place. Remove and reconnect.- Check that supply voltage is in range.- Replace the module if unable to remove the problem.
Internal error	<p>Internal problem with the transmitter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Restart the transmitter.- Restore the factory settings using service port if reset does not help.- Contact helpdesk@vaisala.com if unable to remove the problem.

