User Manual RH5 Humidity Measuring Device with Sword Sensor



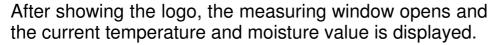
User Manual

Positioning the instrument

Insert the sword-sensor into the stack for only approx. 10 cm, and push it a few more centimetres into the stack every 10 seconds. Let your RH5 adequately adjust to the material (at least 5 minutes) before you start to measure, particularly when the material pile was stored at a different temperature than the device. When removing the sword-shaped sensor please ensure that there is no up or down movement, because this could deform the sensor. For heavy stacks and rolls please use the optionally available sword sensor holder and the tool for removing the sword sensor holder.

Measurement

To switch on the instrument, press the $\ \ \ \$ key for three seconds.





In the type selection menu the calibration curves can be changed by pressing \triangle or \blacksquare . The calibration curves saved in the device can be found in the following list.



List of calibration curves

calibration curve	description	unit	measuring range
rel. humidity	relative humidity of air	%RH	0 to 100%
dewpoint		∞	-55 to +60℃
	dewpoint	or	resp.
		۴	-67 to 140°F

Description of definitions

Relative air humidity: indicates the relation between the current water vapour pressure and the maximal possible water vapour pressure (called saturation vapour pressure)

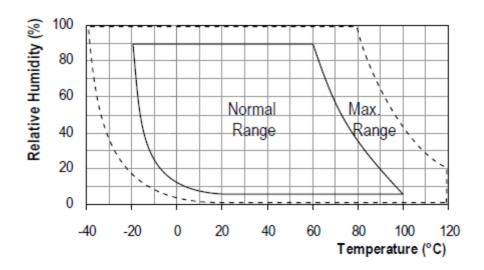
The relative humidity shows the degree the air is saturated with water vapour. For example:

50% relative humidity indicates that at the current temperature and the current pressure the air is saturated with water vapour for half of its value, 100% relative humidity means that the air is totally saturated. When the air has more than 100% of relative humidity, the excessive moisture would condense or form fog.

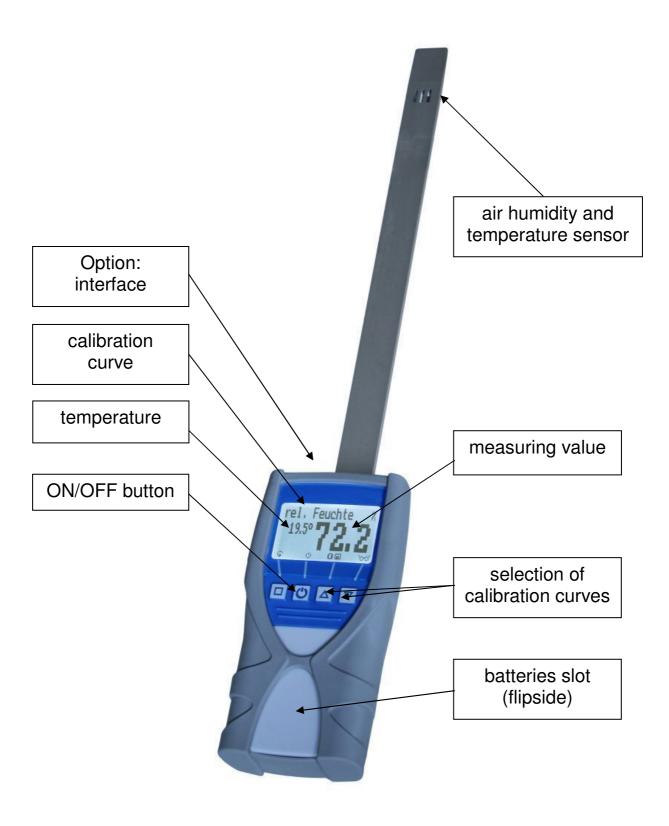
Dew point temperature: The dew point indicates the temperature that the not completely saturated air has to reach in order to be completely saturated with water vapour. If the room with the current relative humidity is cooled down to the dew point temperature, the water vapour begins to condense.

Application range

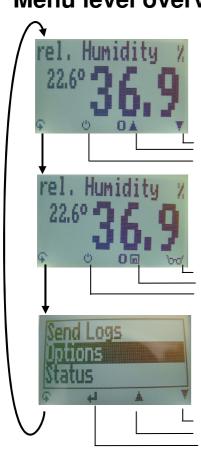
Within the normal application range (normal range) the accuracy of the device is as indicated. A long-term application beyond the normal application range (max. range), particularly at an air humidity of more than 80%, can lead to higher measuring errors (+3% after 60 hours). Back in the normal application range, the sensor will return to the indicated accuracy automatically.



Design of the device



Menu level overview



Type selection menu

Next calibration curve Previous calibration curve Power off

Store menu

Show last log Store new log Power off

Main menu

Switch lower Switch upper Open this menu/enter

Edit Logs

Manual Logs

Auto Logs

Clear Logs

Print Logs

Last Logs

All Logs

Clear Logs

Send Logs

Manual Logs

Auto Logs

Clear Logs

Options

Date/Time

Datalog Time

Language

Unlock

°C/°F

. .

User level

BL On Time

Auto Off Time

Calibrate

Materialcalib.

Adjust

Password

Reset

Status

Keypad symbols

Measuring window:

Rolling Menu

O Power ON / OFF

Switch upper

Switch lower

Save

Hold

S Autolog

"□□" Watch saved data

Enter suppliers

data

Menu:

Enter

Switch upper

Switch lower

Exit

0..9 Enter numbers

A..Z Enter letters

Next or right

Left

Yes

No

🛈 Shift

OK OK

Operating the instrument

Switching on: Press in for three seconds.

Changing the calibration curve: A or T.

Setting date and time: 2 times • Options – date / time

Set date and time using the button **0..9**, according to the format indicated (JJ.MM.TT). After entering the year, press the button **>** for entering the month and **>** again for entering the day. For changing from date to time also press the button **>** . After finishing, press **OK** for saving the entered data.

Datalog: Select your desired interval in the menu *Options – Log Time* using the arrow keys, and confirm by pressing **OK**. Now in the store menu appears the symbol **Solution**. By pressing this **Solution** symbol you can activate the AutoLog.

Info: In order to save battery power the device switches off automatically at a log interval of 1 minute or longer, and activates again for saving the logs!

For completing the AutoLog, switch on the device (if necessary) and press the button. If you want to add supplier's data please press the button. Supplier's data can also be entered on the PC subsequently.

Switching on the display lighting: Press the key briefly; the display lighting switches off automatically after approx. 20 seconds. Pressing any key activates the display lighting again, and the period for switching off again is prolonged to four minutes (The display lighting time can be modified in menu level *Options – BL On Time*).

Switching off: Press the key for five seconds. The instrument switches off after releasing the key. The instrument switches off automatically after approx. four minutes. (The turn-off time can be modified in menu level Options – Auto Off Time).

Other instrument functions – overview

- Manual saving of single measuring values in a measurement series
- Display of measuring series and measuring values directly on the instrument
- Printing the saved measuring series (only with PC interface and printer)
- Transfer and saving of measuring series on a PC (only with PC interface)
- Automatic single-point adjustment at 50% humidity standard
- Selection of menu language (DE, EN, FR, IT, ES, RU)
- Display of temperature in Celsius or Fahrenheit

Transfer saved data to the PC

To send your saved logs to the PC, connect the device to your PC using the USB cable that was delivered with your device. Carefully loose the protection cap on your device and plug in the USB mini B connector. The bigger connector has to connected to a USB slot on your PC.

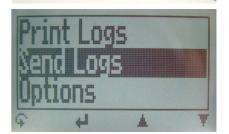
Start the software on your PC and switch on your RH5.

The data transfer can be started on your device or on the software:



Starting data transfer on the device:

Press the \$\mathbb{G}\$ key until you reach the menu (see image on the right). Then choose "Send Logs" and confirm by pressing the \$\mathbb{H}\$ key. Now choose "Manual Logs" or "Auto Logs" and confirm with \$\mathbb{H}\$ again. All saved logs will be transferred to your PC.



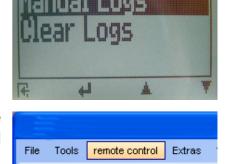
Starting data transfer on the PC:

Press the button "remote control" in the software. A drop-down menu with several options opens (see image below).

For transferring the data you can select "Import last manual log" (the last saved measuring series is transferred) or "Import all manual logs" (all saved logs are transferred.

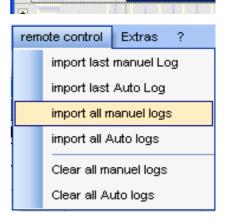
If you click on one of these menu items, the transfer starts immediately.

For the basic adjustments of the software please look through the instructions on the CD.



Drag a column header here to group by that

Additional Data 🛆 Additional Data



Print saved data

To print your saved data, connect the device to the printer using the printer cable that was delivered with your device: Carefully loosen the protection cap on the RH5. At first plug in the side of the connector with the close plastic casing at the RH5. Then switch on the device.

Not till then the other side of the cable has to be plugged in at the printer. Switch on the printer by pressid. Now the green LED is blinking. If it does not blink, please change the batteries and try again.



Press the button at your device until you reach the menu (see image on the right). Choose "Print Logs" and confirm by pressing .



Now you can select if you want to print the last saved measuring series or all saved measuring series (logs).





Info: To save paper, please think of clearing the data storage regularly.

Single-point adjustment with 50% humidity standard

For the adjustment the appropriate calibration equipment as well as calibration ampoules resp. humidity standards of 50 % r.h. are required.

Proceedings

Preparation

To ensure as good as possible inspection results it is essential that the measuring device, the calibration equipment and the calibration ampoules have approximately the same temperature.

This temperature has to be between 20 ℃ and 26 ℃.

The best way to ensure the same temperature of the different components is to store all components together in a room with only small temperature fluctuations minimum over night – better for 24 hours.

Components of calibration equipment

In this image you can see the components of the calibration equipment and a calibration ampoule with humidity standard.

Assembly of calibration equipment

- 1. Put in the first gasket ring in the upper part of the calibration device.
- 2. Push in the sword sensor in the upper part as shown in the picture.
- 3. Now put the second gasket ring into the upper part.
- 4. Lay in the textile pad in the bottom part of the calibration device, and pour the humidity standard carefully at the textile pad.





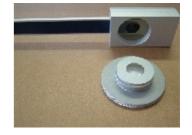




- 5. Now put the third gasket ring into the bottom part.
- 6. Fit the metal ring on the third gasket.
- 7. Take the upper part with the RH5 and attach these carefully at the bottom part of the calibration device.







8. Pick up the RH5 together with the calibration device STRAIGHT and DON'T TURN IT AROUND. Screw it up like shown in the picture.







Then put the RH5 with the calibration device down on a table carefully and proceed as follows:

Conditioning the sensor

To achieve best results, let the sensor adjust for two hours.

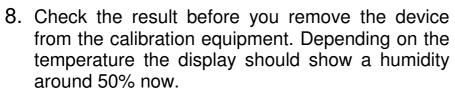
The temperature has to be between 20 ℃ and 26 ℃.

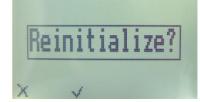
If the shown measuring value differs more than the factory tolerance(1.5% r.h.), we recommend to carry out a recalibration as follows.

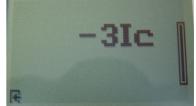
Offset adjustment

- 1. Leave the measuring device in the calibration equipment, and switch it on.
- 2. Press the Rolling Menu button \$\mathbf{G}\$ until you reach the main menu.
- 3. Select the menu item *Options* by pressing the button ▼ and confirm by pressing **□**K.
- 4. Navigate to Ajust using the ▼ button and confirm by pressing OK again.

- 5. Enter the superuser password using the buttons 0..9 resp. ♠.. and confirm by pressing ♣.
 - The superuser password after consignment is the serial number of the device, shown on the display after switching on the device or in menu item **Status**.
- 6. A query if a setting is desired appears. Confirm by pressing ••.
- 7. Wait until the bar has risen completely. The device adjusts by itself and automatically jumps back to the measuring window. The adjustment is completed now.







If you made a mistake during the setting, you can reset to the factory calibration as follows:

Reset to factory calibration

- 1. Press the F button two times to reach the menu point *Options*.
- 2. Select the menu item *Reset* using the ▼ button and confirm by pressing **OK**.
- 3. Enter the superuser password using the buttons 0.9 resp. A.Z and confirm by pressing

 ✓.
 - The query **reset?** appears on the display.
- 4. Press the button \checkmark for resetting the device to the factory calibration.
 - The software reloads the factory calibration data and reboots the device. This will need about 15 to 20 seconds.
- 5. Pressing the button x you can exit without any changes.

Conditioning of the sensor

The conditioning of the sensor (time until the device shows the actual measuring value) depends on several parameters. The parameter responsible for the highest measuring error is a temperature discrepancy between the sensors resp. the whole measuring instrument and the material to measure resp. the air.

In order to fasten the conditioning, the following proceedings are possible:

Spaced insertion of the sword sensor

- Insert the sword-sensor into the stack for only approx. 10 cm, and push it a few more centimetres into the stack every 10 seconds.
- In case of a high temperature difference repeat this action if necessary several times!
- If you use the sword sensor holder, please ensure that both the sword sensor and the sword sensor holder are adjusted to the surrounding temperature of the material.
- In this case insert the sword sensor holder at frequent intervals and leave the sword sensor in the sword sensor holder for an appropriate period.

Care instructions

Do not drop the instrument or expose it to excessive temperatures. The instrument is not waterproof. Do not immerse the sensor in liquid.

The intervals for checking the instrument depend on your operational demands and the required level of accuracy. In general the drift of the sensor according to the degree of use (constant humidity or use within the whole moisture measuring range) is beneath 0.5 % per year.

Changing the batteries

First of all remove the rubber protection cover. For that, hold the rubber protection cover at the upper side and pull it over. If your device is provided with an optional USB port, you have to remove the protection cap before. Press with your finger onto the arrow of the battery cap and pull it back.

Remove the empty batteries. Put four new **1.5 Volt AA Alkaline batteries** in the device. Make sure that the position of the battery poles is correct. Press down the batteries and close the cap.







Exemption from liability

For miss-readings and wrong measurements and of this resulting damage we refuse any liability. This is a device for quick determination of moisture. The moisture depends on multiple conditions and multiple materials. Therefore we recommend a plausibility check of the measuring results. Each device includes a serial number and the guarantee stamp. If those are broken, no claims for guarantee can be made.

If the battery symbol appears in the measuring window resp. if a critical charge of battery is shown in the status, the batteries have to be changed IMMEDIATELY. If you do not use your device for a longer period, remove the batteries. For eventual resulting damages we cannot provide any warranty.



In case of a faulty device, please contact PCE Instruments.

Optional accessories:

- PC interface for printing saved data on mobile printer and/or for transfer of data to a PC
- Measuring data recording and analysing software for Windows® PCs: databank based recording of data, direct analysis of measuring data in the programme, various export functions
- **Mobile printer** thermo printer, runs by battery
- Sword sensor holder for protection of sword sensor in heavy paper piles
- Tool for removing sword sensor holder from heavy paper piles

Notes

Technical data

Measurement: Measuring range / resolution / accuracy

rel. humidity: 0 to 100% rh / 0.1%

calibration 10 to 90% $/ \pm 1.5\%$ rh (at 25 °C)

temperature °C: -10 to +60 °C / 0.1 °C / $\pm 0.3 \text{ °C}$ (at 25 °C)
temperature °F: 14 to 140 °F / 0.3 °F / $\pm 0.5 \text{ °F}$ (at 77 °F)

dew point °C: -55 to +60 °C / 0.1 °C dew point °F: -67 to 140 °F / 0.3 °F

Operation temperature range: -10 °C to 60 °C / 14 to 140 °F

Storage temperature: $-20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $60 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ / -4 to $140 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$

Temperature compensation: automatically

Data storage: approx. 10.000 measuring values **Menu languages:** English, German, French, Italian,

Spanish, Russian

Power supply: 4 pcs. 1.5Volt AA Alkaline batteries

(for approx. 1800 measurements)

Auto Off time: after approx. 4 minutes

Power consumption: 30 mA (with display lighting)

Display: 128 x 64 matrix display,

with LED backlighting

Dimensions housing: 145 x 63 x 29mm **Dimensions sword sensor:** 295 x 20 x 4mm

Weight: approx. 260g (incl. batteries)

Protection class IP 40

Scope of supply wooden case, rubber protection cover,

4 pcs. 1.5Volt AA Alkaline batteries,

user manual

!IMPORTANT! Please read!

Common reasons for incorrect measurements

- Sunlight or other sources of heat or cold that doesn't correspond to the surrounding temperature
- Dripping or sprayed water
- Irreversible damage of the sensor due to aggressive gases
- Danger of condensation because of changing temperature
- Polluted moisture sensor
- Foreign objects on the sensor
- Measuring errors due to too short conditioning

To demonstrate the importance of temperature adjustment, the table below shows measuring errors due to a temperature difference of only 1°C / 1.8°F between the measuring instrument and the substance to be measured at different ambient temperatures.

	10℃ (50℉)	20°C (68°F)	30℃ (86℉)
10%r.h.	±0,7%	±0,6%	±0,6%
50%r.h.	±3,5%	±3,2%	±3,0%
90%r.h.	±6,3%	±5,7%	±5,4%

At room temperature $(20\,^{\circ}\text{C}/68\,^{\circ}\text{F})$ and assumed paper moisture value of 50%r.h. a deviation of $1\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $1.8\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ between the measuring sensor and the substance to be measured results in a measuring error of $3.2\,^{\circ}\text{r.h.}$ A deviation of $3\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $5.4\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ would result in a measuring error of over 10%.