



HYT 271/939/221

Digital modules for low humidity and temperature

Optimal for dew point monitoring

Benefits & Characteristics

- Very stable under low humidity conditions
- Highly accurate relative humidity and temperature measurement
- Custom assembly and housing options
- Simple system integration with digital signal outputs
- Custom housing and assembly options for compact sensor solutions

The HYT humidity module family

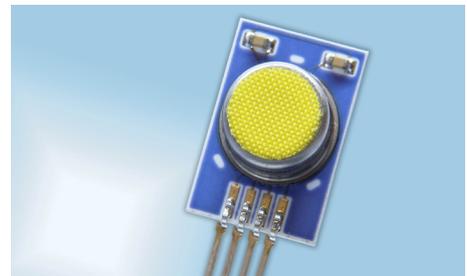
HYT 271

This planar module with a fast response time allows for optimal positioning of the sensor and is therefore favored by manufacturers of HVAC transmitters, monitoring and analytical equipment.



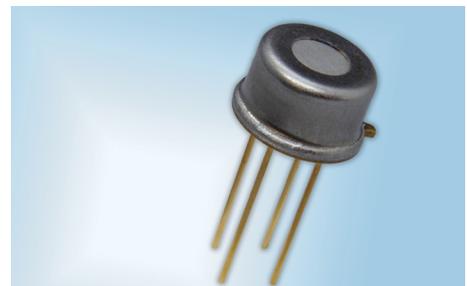
HYT 221

The round stainless-steel casing can easily be fitted into housing openings and sealed against a wall with the use of an O-Ring. The hydrophobic/oleophobic PTFE membrane filter protects the sensor from dust and liquids while providing a high dynamic responsiveness.



HYT 939

This mechanically robust module with a standard TO39 housing is easy to integrate into various flow cells and probes. The welded cap with a stainless steel mesh filter and glass sealed wires is pressure-tight up to 16 bar.



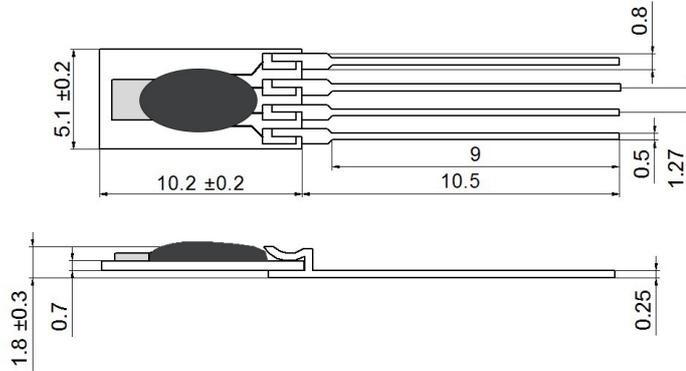
Custom HYT Modules

The modular design of HYT allows for high flexibility – the humidity sensor, its calibration and assembly can easily be adapted to develop tailor-made modules fulfilling individual requirements.

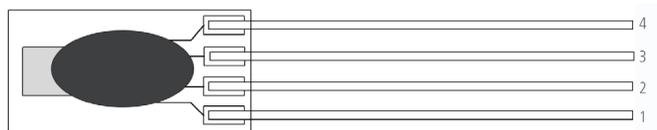


HYT 271

Mechanical Dimensions



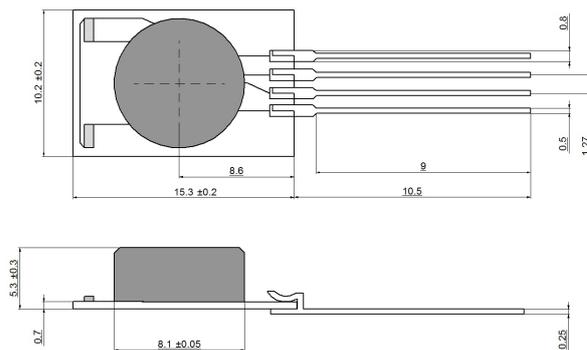
Pin Assignment



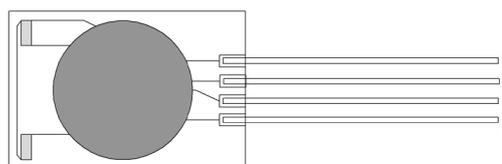
1	2	3	4
SDA	GND	VCC	SCL

HYT 221

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Assignment

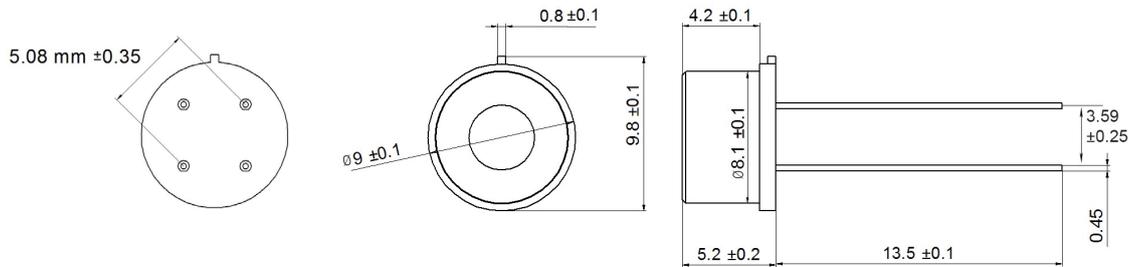


1	2	3	4
SDA	GND	VCC	SCL

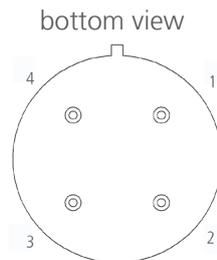


HYT 939

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Assignment



1	2	3	4
SCL	VCC	GND	SDA

Exposure to >10 % RH

These modules are highly accurate in the range between 0.1 – 10 % RH. To take advantage of the outstanding performance at low humidity conditions, follow the guidelines below:

Opening the package exposes the sensor to the environment and ambient humidity conditions. Consequently, the sensitive layer (polymer) absorbs water molecules from the surrounding atmosphere due to its hygroscopic properties. Returning to very low humidity conditions, this effect can initially result in a positive offset of the % RH output (up to 1.5 % RH, $\approx 30^\circ\text{C}$ dewpoint increase).

The underlying physics of that effect is a hysteresis behavior of the humidity sensor. It is a result of the time required by the sensitive layer to settle in extreme conditions (high or low humidity) and to recover when conditions are returned to normal. It means, that the % RH value depends on the past and current ambient humidity. State of the art humidity sensor basic knowledge is that hysteresis behavior is temperature dependent.

The module is calibrated for extremely low humidity conditions. Exposure to conditions >10 % RH may result in an increase of the humidity reading due to water absorption. Returning into low humidity conditions, the module may show too high % RH values (out of the specified accuracy). The recovery time depends on the ambient temperature and humidity conditions.

Reconditioning procedure for too high humidity readout:

If a humidity module shows a positive offset, the following reconditioning procedure brings the sensor back into its initial calibration state.

- Baking the whole assembly at 80°C for 72 h (<2 % RH)
- Afterwards, store the sensors in low humidity conditions (<10 % RH).

For packaging only use tested materials and procedure.

After a maximum storage time of 3 months, it is recommended to perform the reconditioning procedure described above.



Order Information

Version	HYT 271	HYT 221	HYT 939
Order code	153385	on request	153398

Additional Documents

	Document name
Application Note	AHHYTM_E
Datasheet HYT Modules	DHHYT_Modules_E

