

- Optimized design for high RH, high T°C environment
- Digital output as per LIN protocol J2602
- Rugged, automotive graded sensor
- High resistance to chemicals
- Optional and customizable Cover
- Dew Point through internal calculation

### **DESCRIPTION**

Based on the rugged MEAS FRANCE humidity sensor, H2TD3680 is a dedicated humidity and temperature plug and play transducer designed for Truck fogging prevention applications where a reliable and accurate measurement is needed.

H2TD3680 is designed for high volume and demanding applications.

## FEATURES APPLICATIONS

- Demonstrated reliability and long term stability
- Reliability not affected by repeated condensation
- Trucks and off road
- Cabin fogging prevention

### PERFORMANCE SPECS

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Characteristics	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage (Peak)	9	12*	16	V	
Current consumption		20	50	mA	
Output impedance			50	Ohms	
Humidity operating range	0		100	%RH	
Temperature Operating Range	-40		+85	°C	
Storage Temperature	-40		+125	°C	
LIN baudrate		9600		Bps	

Operating Range

Peak Condition of 450 g/kg

Maximum Humidity of 250 g/kg

Temperature in °C 40 80 190

<sup>\*</sup>Supply Voltage Option: 24V Typ



### **FUNCTION**

### **CABIN FOGGING PREVENTION**

### (A) Scope

Fog on the windscreen will impact dramatically the driver's field of vision.

With the increased use of air recirculation which uses a continuous low air flow along the windscreen, fogging is becoming more of a concern.

Air recirculation prevents the discharging of moisture out of the passenger compartment and accentuates fogging through the accumulation of moisture from various sources.

### (B) Root Cause

Fogging on the windshield occurs when the glass temperature is below the dew point temperature of air.

### (C) Fogging Scenarios

1- Rise of humidity in the passenger compartment, which in turn increases the dew point. Contribution factors:

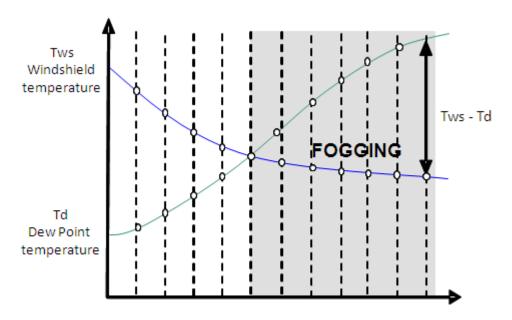
- Recirculation is closed, damper must be re-opened before fogging.
- The IC engine is stopped (Stop & Start / Hybrids), AC is off for a too long period of time.
- The occupant (new) comes inside the car with wet clothes, objects, AC must be activated before fogging.
- Someone opens a window (summer time), allow external humidity to enter in the cabin, AC must be activated before fogging.

### (C) Fogging Scenarios (Context)

2- Decrease of windshield glass temperature:

Contribution factors:

- There is a slow or sudden change in sun load on the car surface (tunnel, night time, others), damper must be re-opened, AC must be activated.
- There is a sudden rain, snow fall (which will also increase the humidity content of the air at inlet), AC must be activated.
- There is a change in car speed (increase, typ. Highway), damper must be re-opened, AC must be activated.



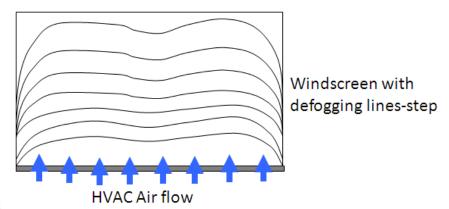


### **Defogging and fogging prevention**

When fogging occurs it's already too late: as shown on this sketch, defogging the driver's field of vision go through different line-step, which takes times and represent a safety problem and a waste of energy from the HVAC system.

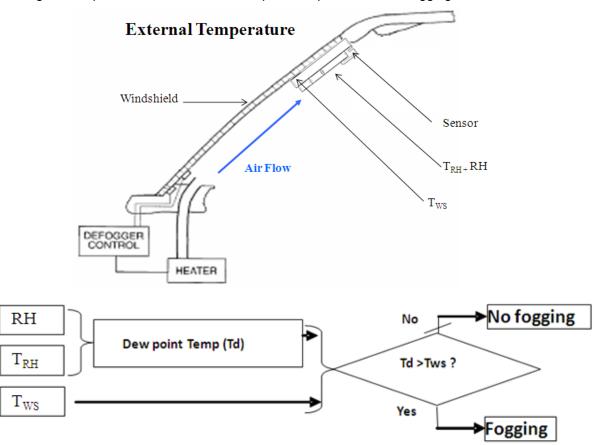
This confirms the importance of fogging prevention systems:

- → Avoid fogging appearance and improve safety.
- → Avoid defogging phase and save energy.
- → Preventing to have to do fast defogging, will maintain perception of comfort (without sudden flow of air with different temperature gradients)



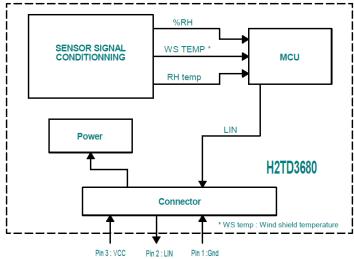
### **Working principle:**

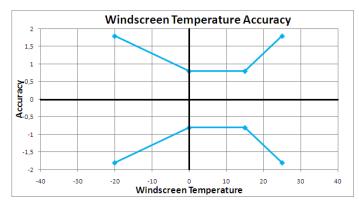
Compare Windshield surface temperature (Tws) with Dew Point temperature measurement (Td) When the glass temperature falls below the dew point temperature of air, fogging conditions are met.

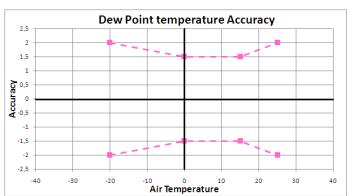




## **BLOCK DIAGRAM / TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES**







LIN Product Information						
ID	NAME	ID Code				
Supplier ID	MEAS	0x7E				
Function ID	HUM_SENS	0x0026				
Variant ID	Variant	0x01				

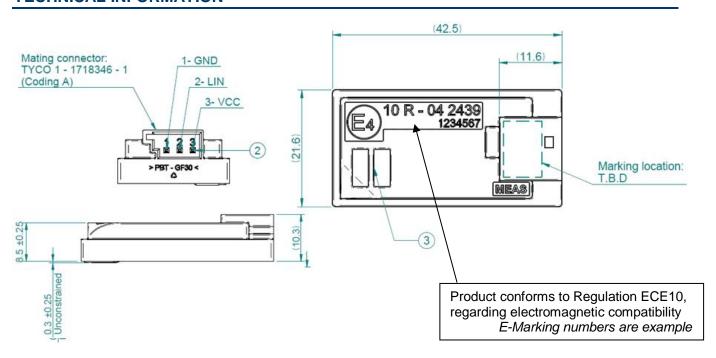
Message Identifier						
From	Bytes	Name	NAD	Frame ID		
Slave Response	8	Humidity Sensor Response Frame	0x6C	0x30		

Message Identifier Implementation Book																
D1					D2	D3	D4	D5	D6 D7 D8		D8					
B1	В2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	В8	Glass		۸	ir	Downoi	nt	Relative		
APINF00 *					_	2602 ors Fi		Glass Temperature		Air Temperature		Dewpoint Temperature			Humidity	

<sup>\*</sup>APINF00 is set when a failure is detected (RH/Glass T° or Air T°) or if calibration is not valid



## **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**





### 1. MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS

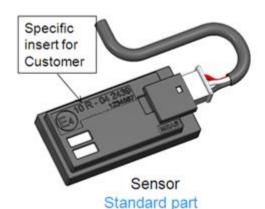
### 1.1. Sensor handling before installation

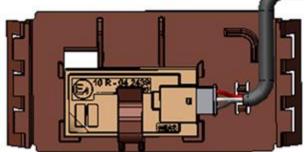
Following cares have to be taken before sensor installation:

- Do not touch PTFE membrane.
- Do not touch windscreen temperature sensor.
- If Fogging Sensor is dropped or shocked this parts must be:
  - o Rejected from production line
  - o Replaced by a new one.
- Connector protection: In order to ensure correct electrical contact, connector must be kept free of water, particles, dirt and dust.

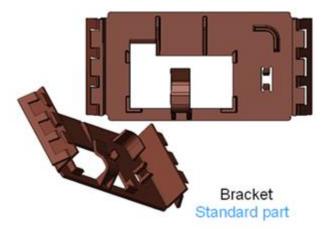


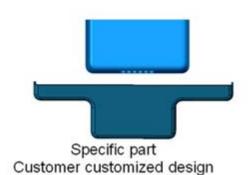
## 1.2.1.Bracket with mounting base and clip











# measurement S P E C I A L T I E S<sup>M</sup>

## H2TD3680 - Digital RH/T module

### 1.2.2.Bracket glued on windscreen

MEAS recommends adhesive tape 3M VHB 5925 for this application.

### 1.2.3.Storage conditions before assembly on Windscreen

The tape has a shelf life of 24 months from date of manufacture when stored at 5°C to 35°C and 0 to 90%RH. The optimum Storage conditions are 22°C and 50%RH.

### 1.2.4. Assembly conditions (Temperature, pressure, time of pressure and cleaning)

Good surface contact can be attained by applying approximately 100kPa pressure during 3s. Ideal application temperature range is 21°C to 38°C.

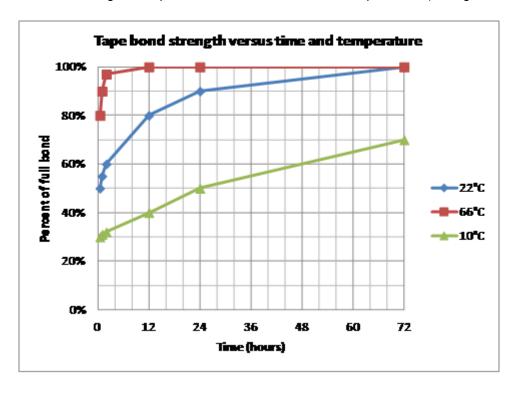
To obtain good performance, it's important to ensure that the surfaces are dry and free of condensed moisture.

Most substrates are best prepared by cleaning with a 50:50 mixture of isopropyl alcohol and water prior to applying the tape.

### 1.2.5. Conditions impacts after assembly

After application, the bond strength will increase as the adhesive flows onto the surface. At room temperature (22°C), 50% of ultimate bond strength will be achieved after 30 minutes, 90% after 24 hours and 100% after 72 hours.

This flow is faster at higher temperatures and slower at lowers temperatures (see figure below).





### 1.3. Windscreen mounting area

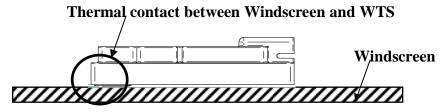
Windscreen surface must be without serigraphy and totally cleaned (fingerprint/ grease or any dirtiness) before sensor mounting.

### 1.4. General mounting recommendations

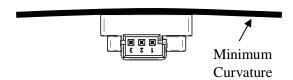
Fogging prevention sensor must be placed on windshield. Placed above the visible area of the windscreen is one of recommended location.

### Following points are only basis recommendations and must be confirmed on final system.

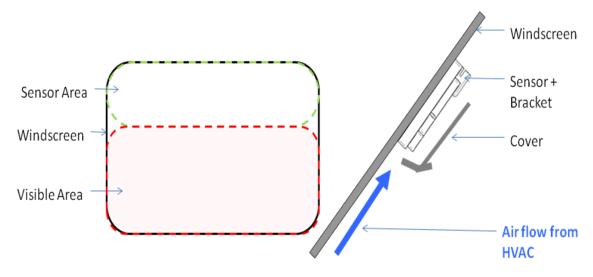
- Glass surface must be clean, dry and without dust and particles before bracket application.
- Windscreen Temperature Sensor (WTS) must be in direct thermal contact to the windshield glass surface.



- Do not place close to warm parts (eg: light bulb / windscreen heater).
- ➤ The sensor is designed for a minimum windshield curvature radius of 1033mm.



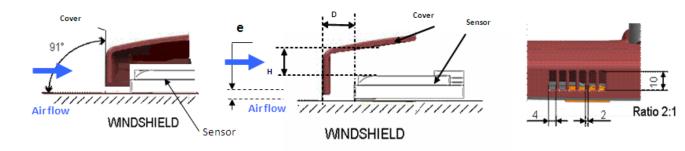
- > Sufficient air circulation ventilation should be allowed to flow through the ventilation slits and on the sensor opening by managing space\* between windshield and openings\* on cover.
  - \*Exact dimensions have to be defined depending on car model.
- > Placement of sensor on windscreen.

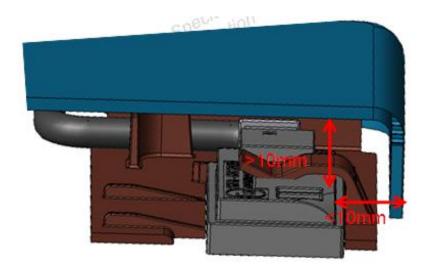




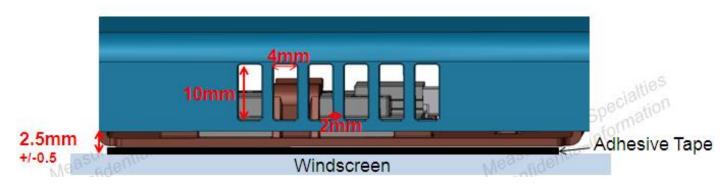
### Cover and bracket design recommendations for optimal interface

- ➤ Sensor membrane distance from inlet D : recommendation : D< 10mm
- Inlet wall slope between windscreen and cover front: recommendation a<90°</p>
- Inlet area configuration : recommendation Ratio = 2:1
- ➤ Inlet area S : recommendation : S>180mm²
- Sensor top to cover height: recommendation H > 10mm
- Cover edge to windscreen distance e= 2.5mm+/-0.5mm





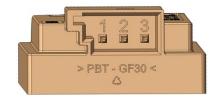
Measurement Specification





#### 2. WIRE INTERFACE

Signal	Pin
GND	1
LIN	2
VCC	3



Mating connector: TYCO 1 - 1718346 - 1 (Coding A)

### 3. ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION. OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS.

- Supply voltage: 12V typ, regulated (Max 16V).
  - o 24 V optional
- Current consumption: 50mA max.

### 4. STORAGE

- The fogging prevention sensor has to be stored in their original packaging.
- Introduction of foreign substances in the humidity openings must be prevented.
- Storage temperature -40 to +125°C.

### 5. SUPPLIER CHECK OF INSTALLATION - PRODUCT APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE

In order to deliver the Product Application Acceptance document for the project, before installing this sensor in application, MEAS-SPEC needs to:

Validate Windscreen temperature/dew point temperature measurement with customer through a mission profile reviews.

- Validate the fogging detection function during fogging appearance and disappearance (in simulator / Vehicle test).
- Review vibration / temperature / heat / RH level on worst case conditions.
- Review windscreen mounting location and procedure for each model.



## **ORDERING INFORMATION**

HPP827E: H2TD3680 - DIGITAL TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY MODULE

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Revision	Comments	Who	Date
1	Document creation	P.METRAL	July 2013
2	Presentation revision	P.METRAL	January 2014
3	Application and product views updated  Mating connector information added	P.METRAL	February 2014
4	Performance Curves and SW Frame updated	P.METRAL	February 2014

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