# AM1011A Technical Manual

# Temperature and Humidity Sensor

- •Completely interchangeable
- •Analog voltage output
- •Excellent long-term stability
- •Low power consumption, small size, high cost performance

## **Product overview**

AM1011A analog temperature and humidity module is a temperature and humidity sensor with calibrated analog signal output. This module has high precision, high reliability, good consistency, and with temperature compensation, to ensure good long-term stability, easy to use and high cost performance characteristics, especially suitable for the quality, cost requirements of more demanding enterprises.

# Application scope

HVAC system, dehumidifier,test and inspection equipment,consumer goods,automobiles,automatic control, data recorder,weather station,household appliances,humidity regulation,medical and other related temperature and humidity detection and control.

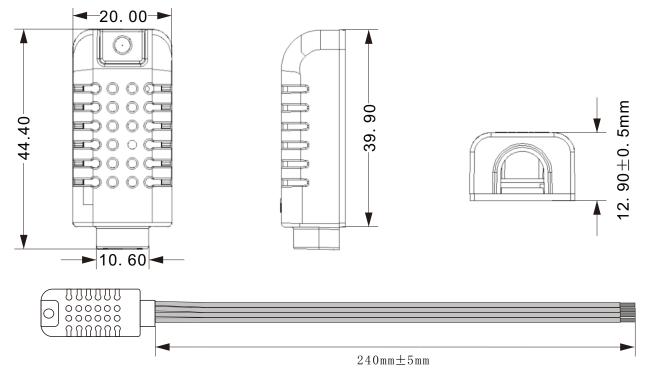


Figure 1: AM1011A Sensor Package Diagram (Unit: mm Unmarked tolerance: 0.2 mm)



## Sensor performance

## Relative humidity

Parameter	Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Resolution ratio			0.1		%RH
Measuring range	extended <sup>1</sup>	0		99.9	%RH
Accuracy <sup>2</sup>			± 3	See Figure 2	%RH
Repeatability			± 1		%RH
Interchangeability		comp	oletely in	terchang	eable
Response time <sup>3</sup>	1/e(63%)		<6		S
Hysteresis			± 0.3		%RH
Drift⁴			<0.5		%RH/yr

Table 1 Humidity Characteristic

### Temperature

The humidity sensor is NTC10k thermistor temperature, and the sensor parameters are shown in table 2.

Specifications	Rated zero power resistance (R25)		Coefficient of heat transfer (mw/°C)	Thermal time constant(S)	Rated power (mw)	Operating temperature range(℃)
CN0603R103B3435FT	10KΩ	3435	$\geq 2.5$	$\leq 18$	150	-40~80

Table2 Technical parameters of 10K NTC B3.3435

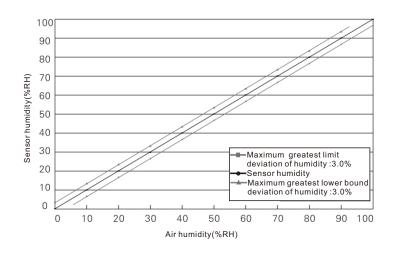


Figure2 the maximum error of relative humidity at  $25\,{}^\circ\!{}^\circ\!{}^\circ$ 

## **Electric specification**

Parameter	Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Voltage		4. 75	5.0	5. <b>25</b>	V
Humidity voltage output range		0		3	V
Power consumption⁵	Measure		1.5		mА
Humidity sampling period		2	2.5		S
Temperature range	NTC 10K	-40		80	°C
Temperature output	NTC 10K	-	-	_	-

Table3 Electric specification

4 If the sensor is surrounded by volatile solvents, irritating tapes, adhesives and packaging materials, the reading may be higher. For more information, please refer to the relevant documents.

5 The minimum and maximum of power consumption are based on the conditions of VDD = 5 V and T < 60  $^\circ$ C. The average value is value measured every two seconds.

<sup>1</sup> Normal working scope: 0 - 80% RH. Sensor reading will be deviated if beyond this range, (drift < 3% RH after 200 hours at 90% RH humidity). The working scope is further limited to - 40– 80°C.

<sup>2</sup> This precision is the test precision of the sensor with 5V voltage at 25°C excluding hysteresis and nonlinearity, and only suitable for non-condensation conditions.

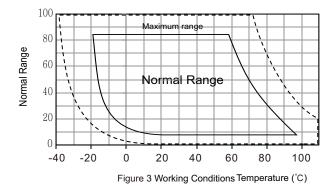
<sup>3</sup> The time required to reach 63% of the first-order response under the conditions of 25  $^\circ C$  and 1 m/s air flow.

# AM1011A User Guide

## 1 Expansion of performance

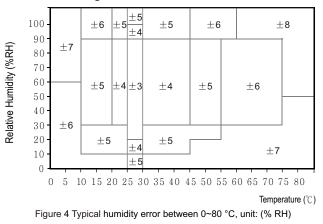
#### 1.1 Working conditions

The sensor performance is stable in the suggested working scope, as shown in Figure 3.Long-term exposure to abnormal scope, especially when humidity > 80%, may lead to temporary signal drift (drift + 3% RH after 60 hours). When the sensor is restored to normal working conditions, it will slowly restore itself to the correct state. Refer to Recovery Processing in Section 2.2 to speed up the recovery process.Long-term use under abnormal conditions will accelerate the aging of products.



#### 1.2 RH accuracy at different temperatures

The RH accuracy at  $25^{\circ}$ C is defined in Figure. 2, and the typical humidity error at other temperatures is shown in Fig. 4.



Note: Above errors are the tested typical errors (excluding hysteresis) with the high precision dew-point instrument as reference instrument.

# 2 Application information

#### 2.1 Storage conditions and instructions

The humidity sensitivity level (MSL) is 1, according to IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 standard. Therefore, it is recommended to use it within one year after delivery.

Humidity sensor is not an ordinary electronic component, and it needs careful protection, which users must pay attention to. Long-term exposure to high concentration of chemical vapor will cause the sensor reading to drift. Therefore, it is recommended that the sensor be stored in the original package including sealed ESD bag, and meet the following conditions: temperature range  $10^{\circ}$ C -  $50^{\circ}$ C ( $0 - 85^{\circ}$ C in a limited time), humidity 20 - 60% RH (no ESD packaged sensor). For sensors that have been removed from the original package, we recommend that they be stored in antistatic bags made of metal PET / AL / CPE.

During production and transportation, sensors should avoid exposure to high concentration of chemical solvents and prolonged exposure. Avoid exposure to volatile glue, adhesive tape, stickers or volatile packaging materials, such as foamed foil, foam material, etc. The production area should be well ventilated.

#### 2.2 Recovery processing

As mentioned above, if the sensor is exposed to extreme working conditions or chemical vapor, the reading will drift. It can be restored to the calibration state by processing as follows. Drying: Keep for 10 hours at 80 -  $85^{\circ}$ C and less than 5% RH humidity.

Rehydration: Keep for 12 hours<sup>6</sup> at 20 - 30  $^{\circ}$ C with the humidity of more than 75 % RH.

#### 2.3 Temperature influence

The relative humidity of gases depends largely on temperature. Therefore, when measuring humidity, all sensors measuring the same humidity should work at the same temperature as possible. When testing, it is necessary to ensure that the tested sensors and reference sensors are at the same temperature, and then compare the humidity readings.

Moreover, when the measurement frequency is too high, the temperature of the sensor itself will rise, which will affect the measurement accuracy. In order to make its temperature rise below  $0.1^{\circ}C$ , the activation time of AM1011A should not exceed 10% of the measurement time - it is recommended to measure data every 2 seconds.

<sup>6~75%</sup> RH can be easily generated from saturated NaCl.

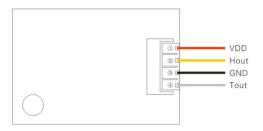
#### 2.4 Material used for sealing and encapsulation

Many materials absorb moisture and act as buffer, which will increase response time and hysteresis. Therefore, the material around the sensor should be carefully selected. Recommended materials are: metal materials, LCP, POM (Delrin), PTFE (Teflon), PE, PEEK, PP, PB, PPS, PSU, PVDF, and PVF. Material for sealing and bonding (conservative recommendation): It is recommended to use method of filling epoxy resin or silicone resin for packaging electronic components. Gases released from these materials may also contaminate AM1011A (see 2.1). Therefore, the sensor should be finally assembled and placed in a well-ventilated place, or dried for 24 hours in an environment of > 50 °C, in order to release the contaminated gas before packaging.

## 3 Interface definition

Pin	Color	Name	Descripition
1	Red	VDD	Power (4.75V-5.25VDC)
2	Yellow	Hout	Humidity output (0-3VDC)
3	Black	GND	Ground
4	White	Tout	The temperature is NTC10k thermistor

Table 4 Interface definition description



#### 3. 1 The power supply pins (VDD GND)

The power supply voltage of this module is  $4.75v \sim 5.25v$ , and the recommended power supply voltage is 5.0v

#### 3. 2 Voltage output signal line (Hout)

Humidity signal is output from the signal line in the form of voltage, and the voltage output range is 0-3V. For the specific relationship between humidity and voltage, please refer to the voltage and humidity characteristic table (table 5).

#### 3.3 Temperature output signal line (Tout)

The temperature sensor is 10k NTC b.3435 thermistor rather than the analog signal output, the user needs to add read circuit, temperature measurement range is  $-40 \sim 80 \ ^{\circ}C$ .

# 3.4 Schematic diagram of connection mode of temperature sensor

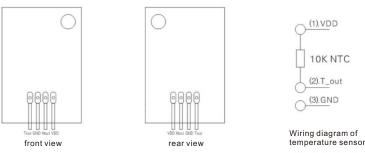


Figure 5 Schematic diagram of temperature connection mode

# 4Electrical characteristics

Electric specifications include power consumption, high and low voltage of input and output, voltage of power supply. In order to make the sensor communication smooth, it is important to ensure that the signal design is strictly limited to the range given in Tables 3.

# 4.1 Standard humidity output voltage (debugging free)

(Conditions:at25°C, Vin=5.0V)Unit: V

Table5 AM1011A Standard humidity output voltage corresponding table

Relative humidity (%RH)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Output voltage (V)	0	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0

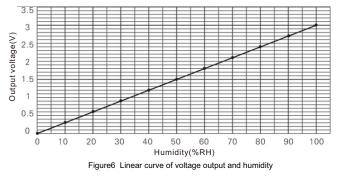
Full range of temperature compensation, full range microcontroller calibration output, output impedance, below  $5k\Omega$ 

# 4.2 Relationship between humidity and output voltage

Humidity conversion formula: Humidity =Voltage /0.03(%RH)

#### 4.3 Linear curve of voltage output and humidity

The humidity measurement range of the sensor is 0-100%RH, and the voltage output is 0-3.0V.The linear relationship between voltage and humidity is shown in figure 6:



# 4. 4 NTC 10K thermistor temperature corresponding resistance value table

Resistance value of standard temperature output (free from debugging) :

Table6:10K NTC B.3435 temperature and resistance corresponding table										
Temperature (°C )	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
Resistance (k $\Omega$ )	27.90	18.22	12.12	8.31	5.80	4.12	3.00	2.21	1.66	

 $10 k \Omega \,$  NTC See attached table for details: resistance - temperature characteristic table

# 5 Environmental stability

If the sensor is used in equipment or machinery, please make sure that it is the same temperature and humidity that the sensor used for measurement and the sensor used for reference that have sensed. If the sensor is placed in the equipment, the reaction time will be prolonged, so it is necessary to ensure that sufficient measurement time is reserved in the programming. The AM1011A sensor is tested according to the enterprise standard of Aosong temperature and humidity sensor. The performance of sensors under other test conditions is not guaranteed and cannot be regarded as a part of sensor performance. Especially for the specific occasions required by users, we do not make any commitments.

# 6 Package

#### 6.1 Tracking information

All AM1011A sensors have laser identification on the back as shown in figure 7

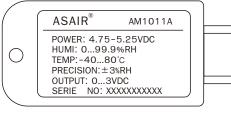


Figure 7 sensor laser identification

The back of the box is also tagged, as shown in figure 8, and provides additional tracking information.

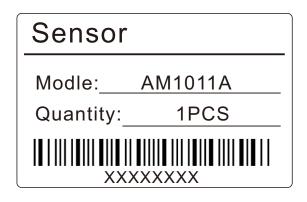
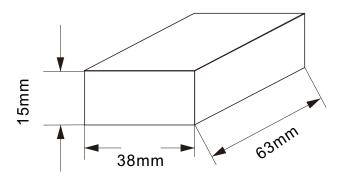


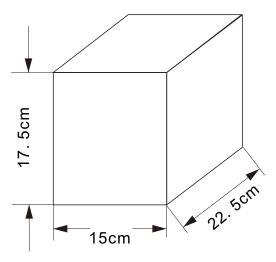
Figure8 The label on the color box

#### 6.2 Transport packaging

AM1011A is independently packaged in a color box, each color box is packaged with a sensor, each 100 color boxes are placed in a carton, a total of 100 sensors. The dimensions of color boxes and cartons are shown in figure 9.



Color box size drawing: tolerance  $\pm 2$ mm



Outer carton dimension drawing: tolerance  $\pm 5$ mm

Figure 9 Color box and carton size drawing

#### Version

Date	Version	Page	Alteration
2019/03	V1.0	1-8	Initial Version

This manual is likely to change sometime without prior notice.

# Attention Warning of personal injury

Do not apply this product to safety protection devices or emergency stop equipment, as well as any other applications that may cause personal injury due to the failure of the product. This product cannot be used unless there is a special purpose or with an authorization to use it. Please refer to the product data sheet and Application guide before installing, processing, using or maintaining the product. Failure to comply with this recommendation may result in death and serious bodily injury.

If the Buyer intends to purchase or use the Aosong products without any application license and authorization, the buyer shall bear all compensation for personal injury and death resulting therefrom, and shall not claim for compensation including various costs, compensation fees, lawyers, etc. Expenses and so on with the managers and employees of Aosong Company, as well as subsidiaries, agents, distributors, etc.

# **ESD** protection

Due to the inherent component design, it is sensitive to static electricity. In order to prevent the damage and the reduction of the product's performance caused by static electricity, the necessary anti-static measures should be taken when applying this product.

# Quality assurance

Our company provides 12-month (1-year) quality assurance for buyers of its products (calculated from the date of delivery) based on the technical specifications in the data manual of the product published by Aosong. If the product is found to be defective under warranty, our company will provide free maintenance or replacement. Users need to satisfy the following conditions:

- •Notify our company in writing within 14 days after the defect is found
- •The defect of this product will help to find out the deficiency in design, material and technology of our product.
- •The product should be sent back to our company at the buyer's expense.

•The product should be under warranty. Our company is only responsible for the defective products which are used in the occasions that meet the technical requirements of the product. Our company makes no warranties or written representations regarding the use of its products in special application occasions.

At the same time, the company does not make any commitment to the reliability of the products applied to products or circuits.

Attached table NTC 10k resistance-temperature characteristic table

T(℃)	$RMin(K\Omega)$	RNor(KΩ )	RMax(KQ)	T(°C)	$RMin(K\Omega)$	RNor(KQ )	RMax(KQ)
-40	218.9971	228.2376	237.8441	-1	28.9630	29.5745	30.1959
-39	206.2948	214.8696	223.7783	0	27.6951	28.2671	28.8480
-38	194.4226	202.3826	210.6475	1	26.4908	27.0257	27.5687
-37	183.3204	190.7126	198.3831	2	25.3463	25.8466	26.3542
-36	172.9331	179.8005	186.9219	3	24.2585	24.7264	25.2008
-35	163.2098	169.5919	176.2059	4	23.2242	23.6617	24.1051
-34	154.1034	160.0366	166.1815	5	22.2404	22.6495	23.0638
-33	145.5707	151.0884	156.7995	6	21.3044	21.6869	22.0739
-32	137.5716	142.7046	148.0144	7	20.4136	20.7711	21.1327
-31	130.0693	134.8459	139.7840	8	19.5655	19.8996	20.2373
-30	123.0294	127.4759	132.0698	9	18.7578	19.0700	19.3854
-29	116.4204	120.5608	124.8359	10	17.9884	18.2801	18.5746
-28	110.2132	114.0696	118.0492	11	17.2553	17.5276	17.8025
-27	104.3805	107.9735	111.6791	12	16.5564	16.8108	17.0673
-26	98.8973	102.2459	105.6972	13	15.8901	16.1275	16.3668
-25	93.7405	96.8620	100.0775	14	15.2547	15.4762	15.6994
-24	88.8883	91.7990	94.7955	15	14.6484	14.8550	15.0631
-23	84.3209	87.0357	89.8288	16	14.0699	14.2625	14.4564
-22	80.0197	82.5523	85.1565	17	13.5176	13.6972	13.8778
-21	75.9675	78.3306	80.7593	18	12.9903	13.1576	13.3257
-20	72.1481	74.3538	76.6191	19	12.4867	12.6425	12.7989
-19	68.5468	70.6058	72.7194	20	12.0056	12.1505	12.2960
-18	65.1498	67.0723	69.0446	21	11.5459	11.6806	11.8158
-17	61.9440	63.7394	65.5803	22	11.1064	11.2316	11.3571
-16	58.9176	60.5946	62.3132	23	10.6862	10.8025	10.9190
-15	56.0594	57.6261	59.2307	24	10.2844	10.3923	10.5002
-14	53.3589	54.8228	56.3212	25	9.9000	10.0000	10.1000
-13	50.8065	52.1745	53.5741	26	9.5249	9.6248	9.7248
-12	48.3931	49.6717	50.9791	27	9.1662	9.2658	9.3656
-11	46.1103	47.3056	48.5269	28	8.8230	8.9223	9.0218
-10	43.9502	45.0676	46.2088	29	8.4946	8.5934	8.6925
-9	41.9055	42.9503	44.0166	30	8.1803	8.2786	8.3772
-8	39.9693	40.9462	41.9428	31	7.8794	7.9770	8.0750
-7	38.1351	39.0487	39.9801	32	7.5913	7.6882	7.7855
-6	36.3970	37.2514	38.1219	33	7.3153	7.4114	7.5080
-5	34.7494	35.5484	36.3621	34	7.0509	7.1461	7.2419
-4	33.1869	33.9342	34.6949	35	6.7976	6.8919	6.9867
-3	31.7047	32.4037	33.1148	36	6.5547	6.6480	6.7420
-2	30.2982	30.9520	31.6167	37	6.3219	6.4142	6.5072

T( <b>°C</b> )	$RMin(K\Omega)$	RNor(KΩ )	RMax(KQ)	Т <b>(°С</b> )	RMin(KΩ )	RNor(KQ )	RMax(KQ)
38	6.0986	6.1899	6.2818	82	1.5032	1.5469	1.5918
39	5.8845	5.9746	6.0655	83	1.4613	1.5043	1.5484
40	5.6790	5.7680	5.8578	84	1.4208	1.4630	1.5063
41	5.4818	5.5697	5.6584	85	1.3816	1.4231	1.4656
42	5.2926	5.3793	5.4669	86	1.3437	1.3844	1.4262
43	5.1109	5.1964	5.2829	87	1.3070	1.3470	1.3880
44	4.9364	5.0208	5.1060	88	1.2715	1.3107	1.3510
45	4.7688	4.8520	4.9361	89	1.2371	1.2756	1.3152
46	4.6079	4.6898	4.7727	90	1.2038	1.2416	1.2805
47	4.4532	4.5339	4.6156	91	1.1716	1.2087	1.2469
48	4.3045	4.3840	4.4645	92	1.1404	1.1768	1.2143
49	4.1616	4.2398	4.3191	93	1.1101	1.1459	1.1827
50	4.0242	4.1012	4.1793	94	1.0808	1.1159	1.1520
51	3.8920	3.9678	4.0447	95	1.0524	1.0868	1.1223
52	3.7649	3.8395	3.9152	96	1.0248	1.0587	1.0936
53	3.6426	3.7160	3.7905	97	0.9981	1.0314	1.0656
54	3.5249	3.5971	3.6704	98	0.9723	1.0049	1.0385
55	3.4116	3.4826	3.5547	99	0.9472	0.9792	1.0123
56	3.3025	3.3724	3.4433	100	0.9228	0.9543	0.9868
57	3.1975	3.2662	3.3360	101	0.8992	0.9302	0.9620
58	3.0964	3.1639	3.2325	102	0.8764	0.9067	0.9380
59	2.9990	3.0654	3.1328	103	0.8542	0.8840	0.9147
60	2.9052	2.9704	3.0367	104	0.8326	0.8619	0.8921
61	2.8148	2.8788	2.9440	105	0.8117	0.8405	0.8702
62	2.7276	2.7905	2.8547	106	0.7914	0.8197	0.8488
63	2.6436	2.7054	2.7684	107	0.7717	0.7995	0.8281
64	2.5626	2.6233	2.6853	108	0.7526	0.7799	0.8080
65	2.4845	2.5442	2.6050	109	0.7341	0.7608	0.7885
66	2.4091	2.4678	2.5276	110	0.7161	0.7423	0.7695
67	2.3365	2.3940	2.4528	111	0.6986	0.7244	0.7511
68	2.2663	2.3229	2.3806	112	0.6816	0.7069	0.7332
69	2.1987	2.2542	2.3109	113	0.6650	0.6900	0.7158
70	2.1334	2.1879	2.2436	114	0.6490	0.6735	0.6988
71	2.0703	2.1239	2.1786	115	0.6334	0.6575	0.6824
72	2.0094	2.0620	2.1158	116	0.6183	0.6419	0.6664
73	1.9506	2.0023	2.0551	117	0.6036	0.6268	0.6508
74	1.8938	1.9446	1.9964	118	0.5893	0.6121	0.6357
75	1.8390	1.8888	1.9397	119	0.5754	0.5978	0.6210
76	1.7860	1.8349	1.8849	120	0.5618	0.5839	0.6067
77	1.7348	1.7828	1.8319	121	0.5487	0.5703	0.5928
78	1.6853	1.7324	1.7807	122	0.5359	0.5572	0.5793
79	1.6374	1.6837	1.7311	123	0.5235	0.5444	0.5661
80	1.5912	1.6366	1.6831	124	0.5114	0.5319	0.5533
81	1.5464	1.5910	1.6367	125	0.4996	0.5198	0.5408