

USER MANUAL

8121

Air Pressure Sensor





Features

- Good price-performance ratio
- Measuring range 600(800)...1100 hPa
- High precision of ± 1 hPa
- 2 pressure ranges and 3 output values within one device, can be easily set by user
- Low power mode for solar supply, 5 mA
- High quality, rugged polycarbonate housing
- Power supply (5)12...30 VDC
- Electrical connection through clamp connectors; permanent tight fit, no more loose screws

Applications

- · Reasonably priced barometric pressure sensor for general purposes
- Weather stations
- Building services
- · Industrial applications

Warranty

Please note the loss of warranty and non-liability by unauthorized manipulation of the system. You need a written permission of the LAMBRECHT meteo GmbH for changes of system components. These activities must be operated by a qualified technician.

The warranty does not cover:

- 1. Mechanical damages caused by external impacts (e.g. icefall, rockfall, vandalism).
- 2. Impacts or damages caused by over-voltages or electromagnetic fields which are beyond the standards and specifications in the technical data.
- 3. Damages caused by improper handling, e. g. by wrong tools, incorrect installation, incorrect electrical installation (false polarity) etc.
- 4. Damages which are caused by using the device beyond the specified operation conditions.

Description

The barometric pressure sensor type (8121) is equipped with a piezoelectric pressure gauge whose characteristics are linearized by means of a low power microcontroller. In operational mode 0...20 mA or 4...20 mA, output signals are buffered by a precision operational amplifier with a resolution of 12 bit.

To reduce power consumption in mode 0...2 V the signal is buffered by a separate operational amplifier with very low quiescent current and the circuitry for current output is completely switched off, thus reducing the quiescent current of the whole pressure sensor to less than $4 \,\mathrm{mA}$ (at $1 \,\mathrm{k}\Omega$ load). Resolution is $12 \,\mathrm{bit}$ too. This feature makes the sensor (8121) particularly suitable for solar powered applications.

The pressure range can easily be set by jumpers to 600...1100 hPa or 800...1100 hPa. For each range the output signal can be chosen to 0...20 mA, 4...20 mA or 0...2V.

These settings take place after the next power up of the sensor, that is, after the power supply was switched off for several seconds. Only at power up new settings are accepted. The sensors power supply lines are protected against reversed polarity and overvoltage up to 50 V.



The voltage output must not be connected to an external power source. There is always a voltage present at the voltage output. This voltage is valid only if the appropriate mode (0...2 V output, voltage output mode) is set.

Settings for mode of operation are done by plug-in jumpers according to the following table.

In case of an error, the sensor switches to low power mode and switches the output to $0 \, \text{mA}$ and $0 \, \text{V}$ respectively. The sensor stays in this mode until the power supply is cycled one time. If the error is fixed, the sensor will proceed with normal operation after power on.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

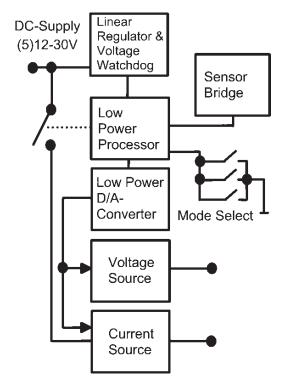


TABLE: JUMPER SETTINGS FOR DIFFERENT MODES OF OPERATION

Pressure range	Output	Bridge No. 1	Bridge No. 2	Bridge No. 3	Bridge No. 4	Bridge No. 5	1 2 3 4 5
6001100 hPa	020 mA						1 2 3 4 5
	420 mA	plugged					1 2 3 4 5
	02V		plugged				1 2 3 4 5
8 001100 hPa	020 mA			plugged			1 2 3 4 5
	420 mA	plugged		plugged			1 2 3 4 5
	02 V		plugged	plugged			1 2 3 4 5
These settings must not be done by user. Additional equipment and standards are necessary!							
Calibration (by service)					plugged		1 2 3 4 5
Setup (by manufacturer)						plugged	1 2 3 4 5

Example 1:

 $Pressure \, range \, 600...1100 \, hPa, \, 0...2 \, V \, output \, signal \, = \, bridge \, no. \, 2 \, plugged \, in, \, all \, others \, pins \, left \, open \, (unconnected).$

Example 2:

Pressure range 800...1100 hPa, 4...20 mA output signal = bridge no. 1 and bridge no. 3 plugged in, all others pins left open (unconnected).

Example 3:

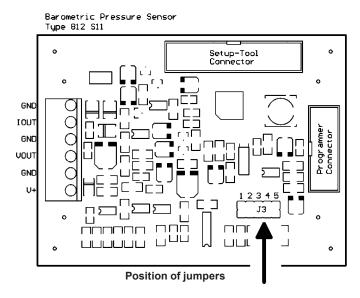
 $Pressure \, range \, 600...1100 \, hPa, \, 0...20 \, mA \, output \, signal \, = \, no \, (0) \, bridge \, plugged \, in, \, all \, pins \, left \, open \, (unconnected).$



Modes "Calibration" and "Setup" should only be set by qualified personnel because this settings clear basic settings irretrievably. Wrong settings during this mode leave the sensor useless.

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The jumpers (bridges) location on the printed circuit board is depicted in the parts placement pattern below. Numbering in this picture is the same as in the table on page 4.

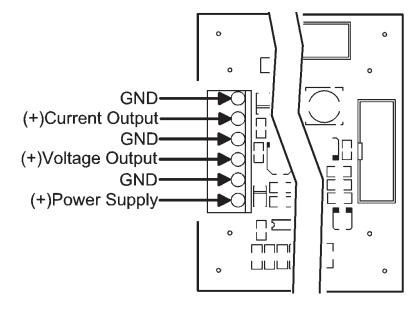


Electrical Connection

For electrical connection it is recommended to use cable type AWG 20 resp. 16 or equivalent.

Core	AWG color code		Function	
1	black	blk	(+)PowerSupply(V+)	
2	brown	bn	GND	
3	red	red	(+) Signal-Output	
4	orange	ora	GND	

Electric Terminal: 6 pole female clamp connector for solid wire or cord with end sleeves, suitable for wire cross sections of $0.5...1.5 \, \text{mm}^2$.



General technical data

ID	00.08121.100002		
Measuring element	Piezoresistive pressure measuring cell		
Pressure medium	Clean, dry air or other non-condensing and non-corrosive gases		
Measuring range	6001100 hPa resp. 8001100 hPa		
Pressure limits	Min. 300 hPa; max. 1,375 hPa		
Accuracy	±1hPa within the temperature range -10+60 °C; <±2hPa within the temperature range -2010 °C		
Resolution	O.1hPa		
Range of application	Altitudes: 04000 m Temperatures: -20+70 °C Humidity: 099 % r. h. non-condensing		
Housing	Polycarbonate; RAL 7035 (light gray); IP 66; for wall mounting; 1 cable gland; 1 pressure equalization; 2 m connection cable 4-pin		
Electrical connection	6-pole female clamp connector for solid wire or cord with end sleeves, suitable for wire cross sections of 0.51.5 mm² resp. AWG 2016		
Dimensions	130 x 80 x 60 mm		
Weight	Approx. 0.3 kg with cable		

Electrical data

Supply voltage	20 mA mode: 12 30 VDC, smoothed, not stabilized	
	2 V mode: 530 VDC, smoothed, not stabilized	
	To drive a current of 20 mA through a signal line with a series resistance of 600 Ω	
	a power supply voltage of 18 V minimum is needed.	
Current consumption	1230 V; 20 mA mode; without load: < 10 mA quiescent current; typically approx. 8 mA 1230 V; 20 mA mode; 20 mA output: < 30 mA; typically approx. 28 mA	
	1230 V; 2 V mode, without load: < 3 mA; typically approx. 2 mA	
	530 V; 2 V mode; 1000 Ω load resistance: < 5 mA; typically approx. 4 mA	
	$(530 \text{ V}; 2 \text{ V mode}; 470 \Omega \text{ load resistance}: < 7 \text{ mA}; typically approx. 6 mA; not specified)$	
Power consumption	30 V x 30 mA = 900 mW max.; 5 V x 2 mA = 10 mW min.	
Analog outputs	020 mA; 420 mA; 02 V selectable/ adjustable	
	Current output: 20mA max.; 30V max.; series impedance 600Ω max.	
	Voltage output: $2 V \text{ max.}$ at $1000 \Omega \text{ min.}$, parallel 100 nF max.	
	Inrush current depending on source impedance, equivalent capacity at power supply input: approx. 47 µF.	
	Time from power on to first valid value: approx. 3 seconds.	
	Every following measurements are taken in intervals of approx. 3 seconds. Due to	
	sealing of the enclosure measured values lag behind the true pressure by 30 s60 s.	

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Disposal

LAMBRECHT meteo GmbH is listed and registered at the Stiftung Elektro-Altgeräte Register ear under:

WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 45445814

In the category of monitoring and control instruments, device type: "Monitoring and control instruments for exclusively commercial use".

Within the EU



The device has to be disposed according to the European Directives 2002/96/EC and 2003/108/EC (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment). Do not dispose the old device in the household waste! For an environmentally friendly recycling and disposal of your old device, contact a certified disposal company for electronic waste.

Outside the EU

Please follow the regulations in your country regarding the appropriate disposal of waste electronic equipment.

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