

# Spyder Model 5

## WEB-RxxN ROOM CONTROLLERS

# Honeywell

### INSTALLATION GUIDE

## GENERAL INFORMATION



Fig. 1. WEB-RxxN (without optional covers)

## BEFORE INSTALLATION

### IMPORTANT

It is recommended that the unit be kept at room temperature for at least 24 hours before applying power; this is to allow the evaporation of any condensation resulting from low shipping / storage temperatures.

US requirement, only: This device must be installed in a UL-listed enclosure offering adequate space to maintain the segregation of line voltage field wiring and Class 2 field wiring.



### CAUTION

To avoid electrical shock or equipment damage, you must switch OFF the power supply before attaching / removing connections to/from any terminals.

Table 1. Overview of models

	OS no.:	power supply	AOs	UIs	BIs	relays <sup>(A)</sup>	triacs <sup>(B)</sup>	total no. of I/Os	remarks
<b>large housing</b> (7-13/16 x 4-5/16 x 2-5/16) (198 x 110 x 57.5 mm)	WEB-RL6N	24 VAC	6	10	0	4	4	24	72-hr data retention
<b>small housing</b> (6-3/8 x 4-5/16 x 2-5/16) (162 x 110 x 57.5 mm)	WEB-RS5N	24 VAC	4	4	0	4	2	14	24-hr data retention

<sup>(A)</sup> See also section "Relay Current Limitations" on pg. 15.

<sup>(B)</sup> See also section "Triac Current Limitations" on pg. 12.

CPU: 32-bit MK24FN Freescale Kinetis Cortex M4

## DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING

### Housings

The controller is available in two housing sizes, both conforming to IP20:

- WEB-RL6N (large housing): W x L x H = 4-5/16 x 7-13/16 x 2-5/16 in (110 x 198 x 59 mm) and
- WEB-RS5N (small housing): W x L x H = 4-5/16 x 6-3/8 x 2-5/16 in (110 x 162 x 59 mm)

See also Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.

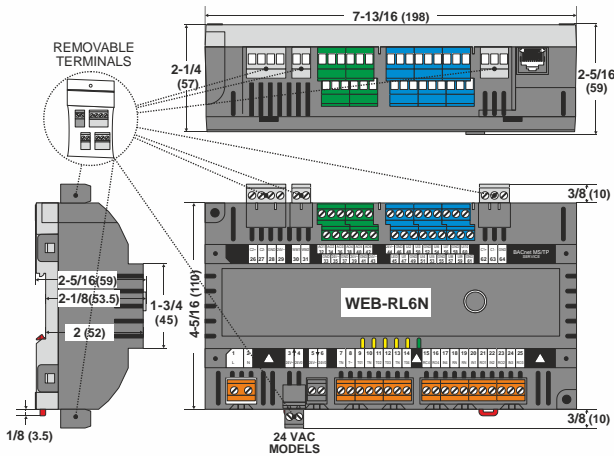


Fig. 2. WEB-RL6N dimensions in inch (mm)

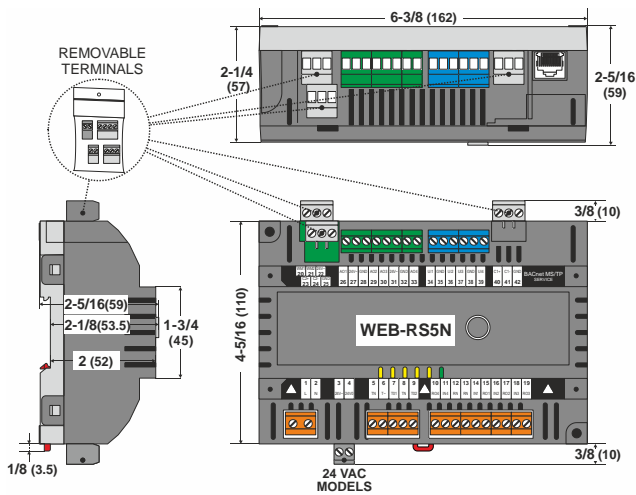


Fig. 3. WEB-RS5N dimensions in inch (mm)

The unit is suitable for mounting on a standard rail, on walls, as well as in wiring cabinets or fuse boxes.

#### NOTE:

- IP20 provides, Ingress Protection against solid objects over 12.5mm e.g. hands, large tools. No protection against liquids.
- IP30 provides, Ingress Protection against solid objects over 2.5mm e.g. wire, small tools. No protection against liquids

### Terminal Protection Covers for IP30

In the case of controllers mounted outside of a cabinet, before applying power to the device, Terminal Protection Covers (10-pc. bulk packs, order no.: IRM-RLC for large housings and IRM-RSC for small housings) must be mounted so as to provide IP30.

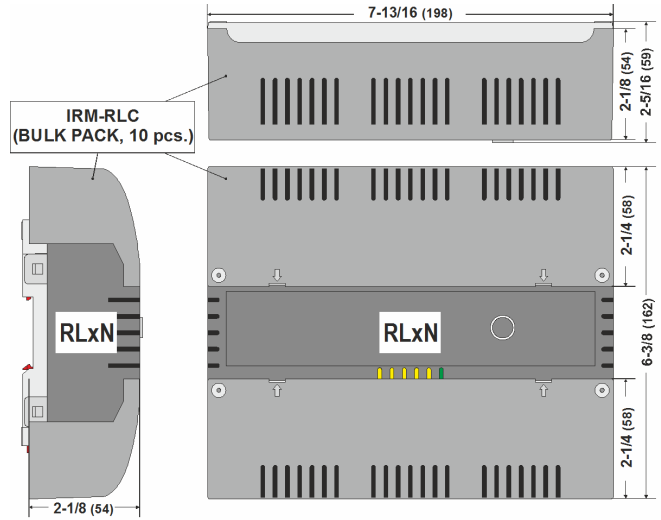


Fig. 4. Large housing, with terminal protection covers, dimensions in inch (mm)

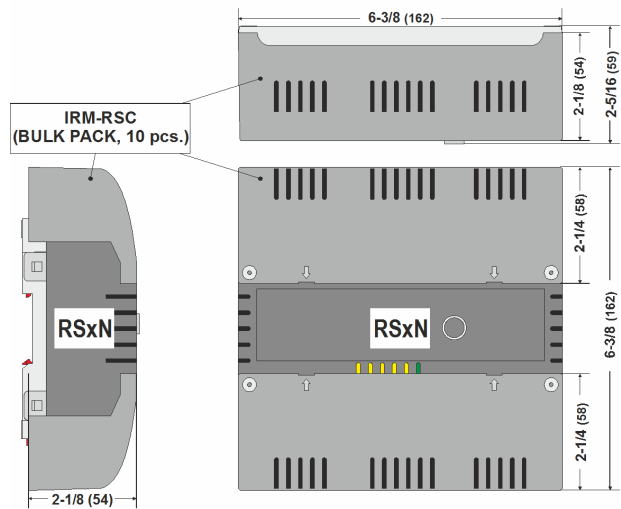


Fig. 5. Small housing, with terminal protection covers, dimensions in inch (mm)

### DIN Rail Mounting/Dismounting

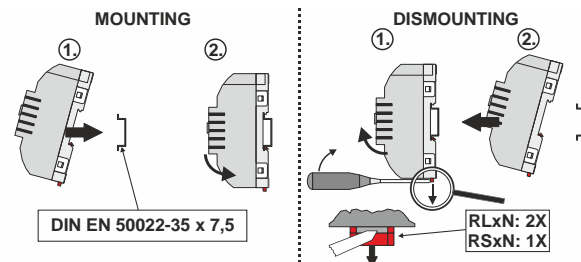


Fig. 6. Mounting and dismounting

The unit can be mounted onto the DIN rail simply by snapping it into place. It is dismounted by gently pulling the stirrup(s) located at the base of the housing (see Fig. 6).

When mounted vertically on a DIN rail, the unit must be secured in place with a stopper to prevent sliding.

## Wall Mounting/Dismounting

The unit can be mounted on floors, walls, and ceilings in any desired orientation. (See also section "Ambient Environmental Limits" on pg. 17 for temperature range restrictions with floor/ceiling mounting.)

The unit is mounted by inserting optional screws (recommended: DIN EN ISO 7049 – ST4,2x22 – C - H) through the corresponding screwing noses.

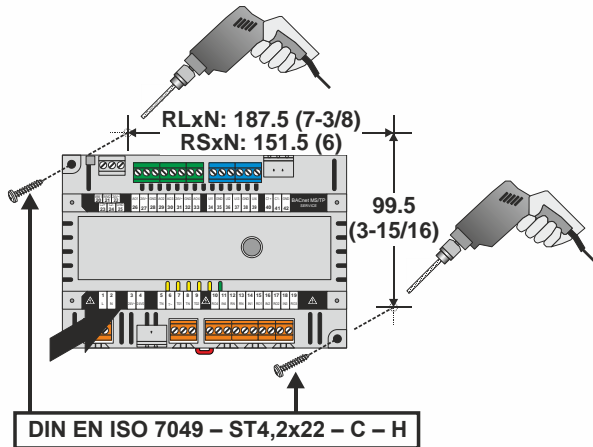


Fig. 7. Drilling template (view from above)

After mounting the unit onto the wall, snap the appropriate terminal protection covers (see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 on pg. 2) into place onto the housing by hand.

**NOTE:** In the case of wall-mounting, two optional terminal protection covers (in the case of the WEB-RL6N [large housings]: IRM-RLC; in the case of the WEB-RS5N [small housings]: IRM-RSC) must be installed in order to comply with IP30.

The covers can be fixed into place using optional screws (recommended: DIN EN ISO 7049 – ST2,9x9,5 – C (F) – H). To remove a cover, place a screwdriver in the two leverage slots (marked with arrows) and pry it loose.

## TERMINAL ASSIGNMENT

### General

For a complete list of all terminals and a description of their functions, see Table 2 and Table 6 on pg. 4 and pg. 6.

**NOTE:** All terminal blocks capable of carrying either low voltage or line voltage are orange-colored.

Depending upon the given hardware model, the delivery includes a plastic bag containing additional, removable terminal blocks.

Every controller features a terminal assignment label on the top of the housing.

### Power Supply Terminals

- In the case of the 24VAC models, power is supplied via a removable terminal plug (terminals 3 and 4).

See also section "Power Supply" on pg. 9.

### Input / Output Terminals

The controller features rows of terminal blocks on the top and bottom.

- In the case of the WEB-RL6N (large housing), the controller has double rows of analog outputs (AOs) and universal inputs (UIs) at the top and a single row of binary outputs (BOs) – triacs (TRs) and relay outputs (ROs) – at the bottom.
- In the case of the WEB-RS5N (small housing), the controller has a single row of analog outputs (AOs) and universal inputs (UIs) at the top and a single row of binary outputs (BOs) – triacs (TRs) and relay outputs (ROs) – at the bottom.

**NOTE:** According to VDE guidelines, it is not allowed to mix low-voltage and high-voltage signals on the relays and triacs.

See also section "I/O Terminals" on pg. 12.

### Communication Interfaces

All models of the controller feature the following communication interfaces:

- A Sylk Bus interface (WEB-RS5N: terminals 20 and 21; WEB-RL6N: terminals 30 and 31), for connection to TR40x/42x Wall Modules;
- A BACnet MS/TP interface (WEB-RS5N: terminals 40, 41, and 42; WEB-RL6N: terminals 62, 63, and 64);
- An RJ45 connector for future use with BACnet WiFi Adapter;
- A second RS485 interface for future use with Modbus.

**Table 2. WEB-RS5N Room Controllers: Overview of terminals and functions (by model)**

term.	printing	function	WEB-RS5N
1, 2	--	--	--
3, 4	24V~, 24V0	Removable 24 VAC power supply input and aux. output voltage (24 VAC) for all triacs	X
3, 4	24V~, 24V0	Aux. output voltage (24 VAC) for all triacs	X
5	TN	Aux. term. for triac neutral wiring (internally connected with terminal 8)	X
6	T~	Triac input voltage (24 VAC for all triacs; triac-switched	X
7	T01	Triac-switched output	X
8	TN	Aux. term. for triac neutral wiring (internally connected with terminal 5)	X
9	T02	Triac-switched output	X
10, 11	RO4, IN4	Output of Relay 4, Input for Relay 4	type 2
12, 13	RN, RN	Aux. terminals for relay neutral wiring	X
14, 15	IN1, RO1	Input for Relay 1, Output of Relay 1	type 1
16, 17	IN2, RO2	Input for Relay 2, Output of Relay 2	type 1
18, 19	IN3, RO3	Input for Relay 3, Output of Relay 3	type 1
20, 21	WM1, WM2	Removable interface for Sylk Bus	X
22, 23, 24, 25	24V~, C2+, C2-, 24V0	Aux. power (24 VAC ±20%, 50/60 Hz), RS485 Modbus interface and corresponding GND	X
26	AO1	Analog Output 1	type 2
27	24V~	24 VAC power for field devices	X
28	GND	Ground for AOs	X
29	AO2	Analog Output 2	type 1
30	AO3	Analog Output 3	type 1
31	24V~	24 VAC power for field devices	X
32	GND	Ground for AOs	X
33	AO4	Analog Output 4	type 1
34	UI1	Universal Input 1	type 1
35	GND	Ground for UIs	X
36	UI2	Universal Input 2	type 1
37	UI3	Universal Input 3	type 1
38	GND	Ground for UIs	X
39	UI4	Universal Input 4	type 1
40, 41, 42	C1+, C1-, GND	Removable BACnet MS/TP interface and corresponding GND	X

Relay output types: See Table 3. Universal input types: Table 4. Analog output types: See Table 5.  
 -- : Terminal not used.  
 X : Terminal used.  
 Type x: Type of an I/O as per its characteristic. Mode details given on each type in following tables.

**Table 3. Relay output types and characteristics**

	type 1 (standard)	type 2 (high in-rush current)
corresponding ROs of WEB-RS5N	RO1, RO2, RO3	RO4
corresponding ROs of WEB-RL6N	RO2, RO3	RO1, RO4
contact	N.O.	N.O.
min. load	5 VAC, 100 mA	24 VAC, 40 mA
switching voltage range	15 to 253 VAC	15 to 253 VAC
max. continuous load at 250 VAC (cos φ = 1)	4 A	10 A
max. continuous load at 250 VAC (cos φ = 0.6)	4 A	10 A
in-rush current (20 ms)	--	80 A
usage	fan motor	fan motor

**NOTE:** The max. sum load of all relay currents at the same time is 14 A.

**Table 4. Universal input types and characteristics**

	type 1	type 2	type 3
	UI1, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI6	UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10	UI1, UI2, UI3
dry contact (closed: res. <10 kΩ; open: res. > 20 kΩ; max. 0.2 Hz; pull-up voltage: 10 V)	X	X	--
dry contact (closed: res. <10 kΩ; open: res. > 20 kΩ; max. 0.2 Hz; pull-up voltage: 24 V);	--	--	X
fast binary (=counter) input with below characteristics. (max. 30 Hz; pulse ON = min. 16 ms; pulse OFF = min. 16 ms; closed: voltage < 1 V; open: voltage > 5 V; pull-up voltage: 10 V)	X	X	--
fast binary (=counter) input with below characteristics. (max. 30 Hz; pulse ON = min. 16 ms; pulse OFF = min. 16 ms; closed: voltage < 1 V; open: voltage > 5 V; pull-up voltage: 24 V)	--	--	X
0(2) to 10 V	X	X	--
NTC20kΩ	X	--	--
SetPoint and FanSpdSW	X	--	--
NTC10kΩ (Type II)	X	--	--
PT1000 + Ni1000TK5000	--	X	--

**Table 5. Analog output types and characteristics**

	type 1	type 2	type 3	type 4	type 5
output voltage	0-11 V				
output current	0-1 mA	0-5 mA	0-10 mA	0-20 mA	-1- +1 mA
min. accuracy	±150 mV				
max. ripple	±100 mV				
accuracy at zero point	0-200 mV				±150 mV

**Table 6. WEB-RL6N Room Controllers: Overview of terminals and functions (by model)**

term.	printing	function	WEB-RL6N
1, 2	--	--	--
3, 4	24V~, 24V0	Removable 24 VAC power supply input	X
5, 6	24V~, 24V0	Aux. output voltage (24 VAC) for all triacs	X
7	TN	Aux. terminal for triac neutral wiring (internally connected with terminals 10 and 13)	X
8	T~	Triac input voltage (24 VAC) for all triacs; triac-switched	X
9	T01	Triac-switched output	X
10	TN	Aux. terminal for triac neutral wiring (internally connected with terminals 7 and 13)	X
11	T02	Triac-switched output	X
12	T03	Triac-switched output	X
13	TN	Aux. terminal for triac neutral wiring (internally connected with terminals 7 and 10)	X
14	T04	Triac-switched output	X
15	--	Not used	--
16, 17	RO4, IN4	Output of Relay 4, Input for Relay 4	type 2
18	RN	Aux. terminal for relay neutral wiring	X
19	RN	Aux. terminal for relay neutral wiring	X
20, 21	IN1, RO1	Input for Relay 1, Output of Relay 1	type 2
22, 23	IN2, RO2	Input for Relay 2, Output of Relay 2	type 1
24, 25	IN3, RO3	Input for Relay 3, Output of Relay 3	type 1
26, 27, 28, 29	C2+, C2-, 24V0, 24V~	RS485 Modbus interface, corr. GND, + aux. power (24 VAC ±20%, 50/60 Hz)	X
30, 31	WM1, WM2	Removable interface for Sylk Bus	X
32	AO1	Analog Output 1	type 3
33	GND	Ground for AOs	X
34	AO2	Analog Output 2	type 3
35	24V~	24 VAC power for field devices	X
36	AO3	Analog Output 3	type 1
37	GND	Ground for AOs	X
38	AO4	Analog Output 4	type 1
39	24V~	24 VAC power for field devices	X
40	AO5	Analog Output 5	type 1
41	GND	Ground for AOs	X
42	AO6	Analog Output 6	type 1
43	24V~	24 VAC power for field devices	X
44	24V~	24 VAC power for field devices	--
45	LED	Output to LED of CLCMx	--
46	GND	Ground for UIs	X
47	UI1	Universal Input 1	type 1
48	UI2	Universal Input 2	type 1
49	GND	Ground for UIs	X
50	UI3	Universal Input 3	type 1
51	UI4	Universal Input 4	type 1
52	GND	Ground for UIs	X
53	UI5	Universal Input 5	type 1
54	UI6	Universal Input 6	type 1
55	GND	Ground for UIs	X
56	UI7	Universal Input 7	type 2
57	UI8	Universal Input 8	type 2
58	GND	Ground for UIs	X
59	UI9	Universal Input 9	type 2
60	UI10	Universal Input 10	type 2
61	GND	Ground for UIs	X
62, 63, 64	C1+, C1-, GND	Removable BACnet MS/TP interface and corresponding GND	X

Relay output types Table 3: See. Universal input types: Table 4. Analog output types: See Table 5.  
 --: Terminal not used.  
 X: Terminal used.  
 Type x: Type of an I/O as per its characteristic. Mode details given on each type in following tables.

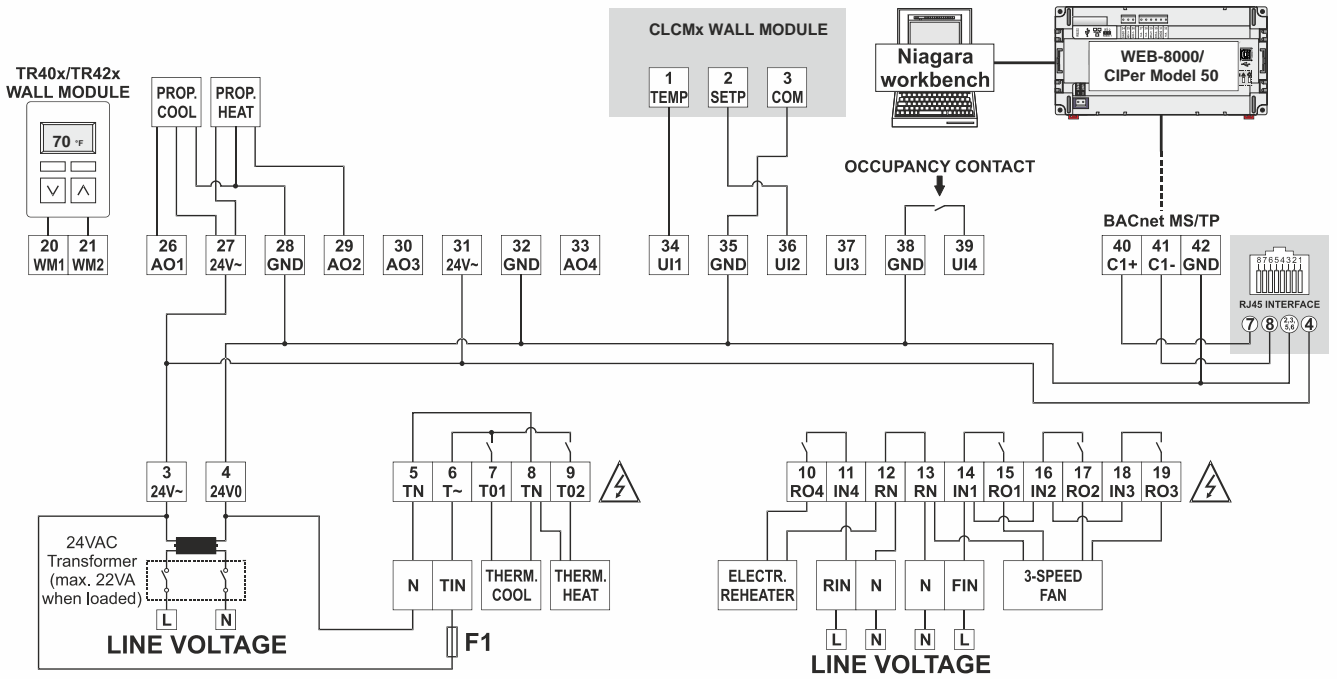


Fig. 8. WEB-RS5N (24 VAC models) and example wiring

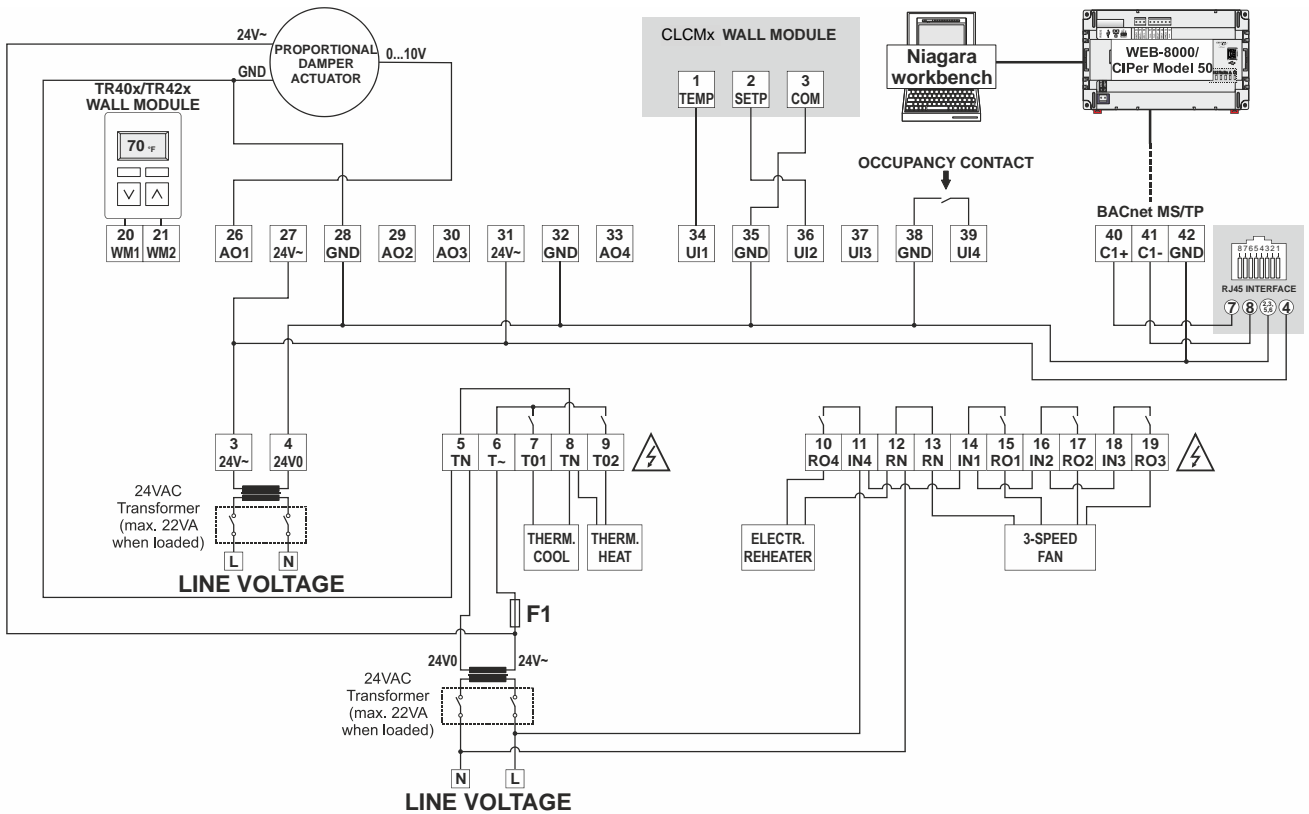


Fig. 9. WEB-RS5N (24 VAC models) and example wiring (with actuator powered by extra transformer)

**NOTE:** See Fig. 11 on pg. 9 for information on how to connect multiple controllers to a single power supply.

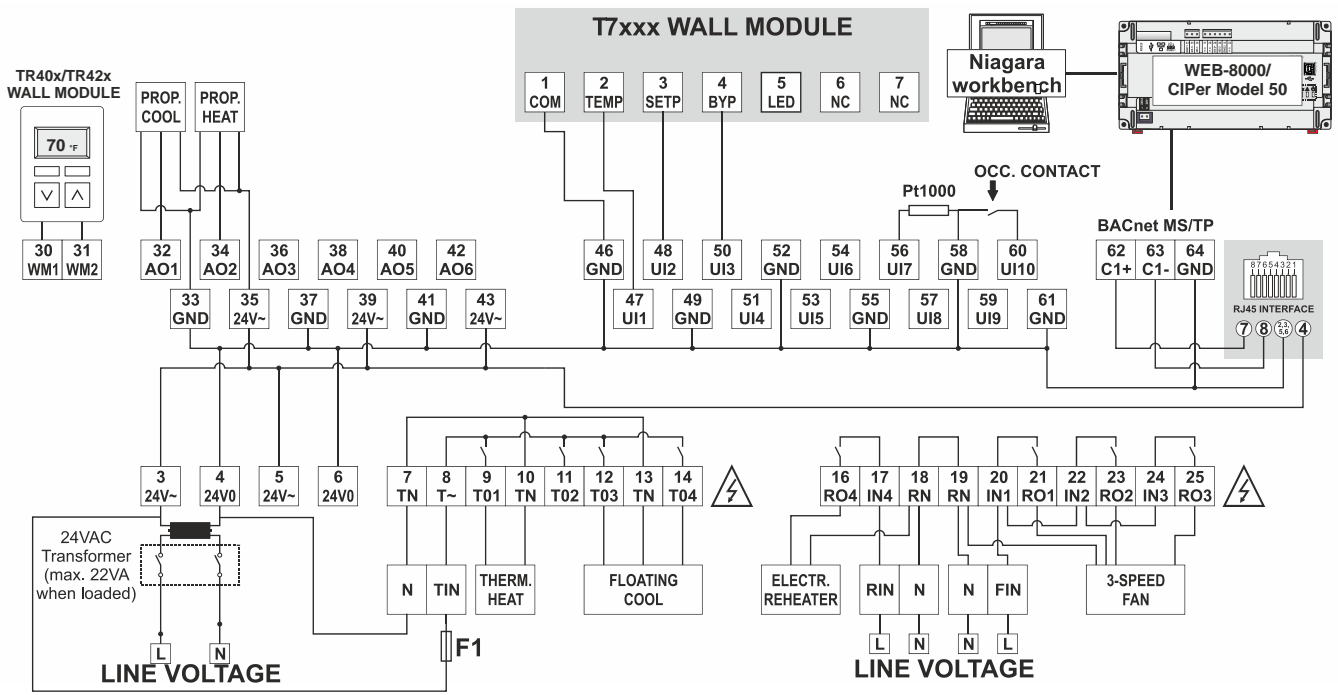


Fig. 10. WEB-RL6N (24 VAC models) and example wiring



## POWER SUPPLY General Information

### **!** CAUTION

To prevent a risk of injury due to electrical shock and/or damage to device due to short-circuiting, low-voltage and high-voltage lines must be kept physically separate from one another. Further, to prevent a risk of short-circuiting and damage to your unit, do not reverse the polarity of the power connection cables, and avoid ground loops (i.e., avoid connecting one field device to several controllers).

**NOTE:** All wiring must comply with applicable electrical codes and ordinances. Refer to job or manufacturers' drawings for details. Local wiring guidelines (e.g., IEC 364-6-61 or VDE 0100) may take precedence over recommendations provided in these installation instructions.

**NOTE:** To comply with CE requirements, devices having a voltage of 50-1000 VAC or 75-1500 Vdc but lacking a supply cord, plug, or other means for disconnecting from the power supply must have the means of disconnection incorporated in the fixed wiring. This means of disconnection must have a contact separation of at least 3 mm at all poles.

## Wiring

### 24 VAC Terminals for Auxiliary or Field Devices

All 24 VAC auxiliary power supply terminals support 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wiring.

### 24 VAC Models

The 24 VAC models are powered via a black removable terminal plug (terminals 3 and 4), thus allowing daisy chain wiring of the power supply. See also Fig. 1. These terminals support 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wiring.

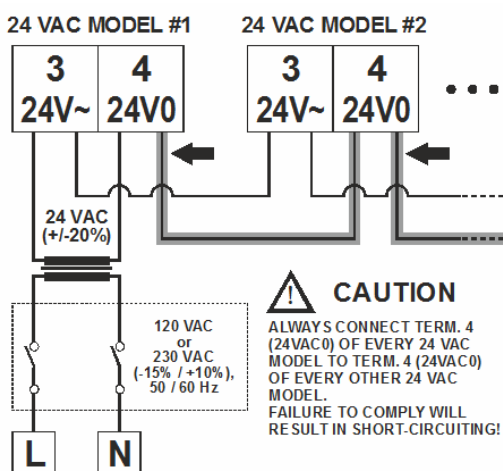


Fig. 101. Multiple 24 VAC models connected to single power supply

## Communication / Signal Terminals

All other communication / signal terminals (except for the Sylk Bus – see Table 10 on pg. 15) support 1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> wiring. Two wires with a total thickness of 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG) can be twisted together and connected using a wire nut (include a pigtail with this wire group and attach the pigtail to the individual terminal block). Deviations from this rule can result in improper electrical contact. Local wiring codes may take precedence over this recommendation.

## Electrical Data

### WEB-RL6N, WEB-RS5N (24 VAC)

Power via terminals 3,4: 24 VAC ±20%, 50/60 Hz.

Max. current consumption (when unloaded): 300 mA.

Max. current consumption (when loaded): 900 mA.

A 24 VAC model is "loaded" when, besides the inherent load (300 mA), an additional sum load resulting from max. 600 mA is applied to the 24 VAC output terminals. The max. unloaded output voltage at terminals 3 and 4 (WEB-RS5N) or terminals 5 and 6 (WEB-RL6N), respectively, is identical with the output voltage of the external supplying transformer. A maximum 22VA rating transformer is needed when loaded.

## FREELY PROGRAMMABLE APPLICATIONS

All models can be used with freely programmable applications. The application engineer performs this task on a PC on which the Niagara software program has been installed (see also corresponding Technical Literature listed in Table 11 on pg. 18).

## Supported Actuators

The application supports a variety of actuators.

- Analog 0(2) - 10 V
- Floating
- PWM
- Staged actuators
- 6-way valve actuators

## Supported Sensors

A variety of sensors (e.g., room temperature sensors, supply temperature sensors, condensation switch, window sensors, occupancy sensors, card readers, etc.) may be used to optimize control quality.

## Automatic MAC Addressing

In contrast to other controllers (e.g., WEB-8000 controllers, whose MAC addresses must be assigned manually – done using their two dip switches), the WEB-RxxN controller features automatic MAC addressing.

The MAC addresses which the individual WEB-RxxN controllers in the BACnet MS/TP channel assign to themselves are not assigned in sequential order.

Rather, they assign those numbers (MAC Addr) in the range of 1 to maxMaster currently not in use by another device in the BACnet MS/TP channel (the MAC Addr of "0" is reserved by default for the router / plant controller, itself).

All WEB-RxxN controllers are BACnet MS/TP masters. Every master performs periodic polling for the possible appearance of new masters. Each master "knows" the identity of the "next" master (i.e., that WEB-RxxN controller with the next-highest MAC Addr) on the BACnet MS/TP bus and to which it must therefore pass the token. The polling process includes a search for new masters which might have MAC addresses lying between its own MAC address and that of the "next" master.

The property maxMaster specifies the highest-allowable address for master nodes. maxMaster is set to **32** by default, thus guaranteeing that, on a BACnet MS/TP bus with, e.g., 32 WEB-RxxN controllers, all of the other WEB-RxxN controllers will be found. Both the property maxMaster and the property MAC address are writeable properties that can be changed.

**NOTE:** You should not attempt to program a MAC Addr outside the range of 1 to maxMaster.

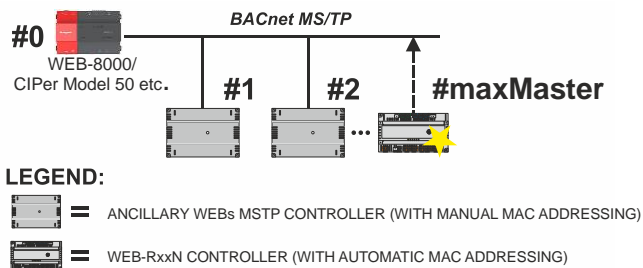


Fig. 12. Automatic MAC addressing

In the scenario depicted in Fig.15, some of the controllers in the BACnet MS/TP channel do not feature automatic MAC addressing; rather, their MAC addresses were assigned manually (e.g., using their two dip switches). Thus, when a new WEB-RxxN is added to the channel, when its automatic MAC addressing function is triggered, it will assign itself an available (i.e., unoccupied) MAC address.

During the automatic MAC addressing process, LED behavior #7 (see Table 7) is displayed.

## OPERATOR INTERFACES LEDs

The controller features the following LEDs:



Fig. 113. Controller LEDs

Table 7. Description of LED behaviors

symbol	color	function, description
T2	yellow	Not used
R2	yellow	Not used
T1	yellow	LED indicating transmission of communication signals via the BACnet MS/TP interface.
R1	yellow	LED indicating reception of communication signals via the BACnet MS/TP interface.
⚠	yellow	Status LED indicating firmware problems, hardware problems, etc. (see Table 8).
⏻	green	Power LED indicating firmware problems, hardware problems, etc. (see Table 8).

Table 8. Status LED and power LED behaviors

#	Mode	Power LED (green)	Status LED (yellow)
1	Power failure	Stays OFF	Stays OFF
2	Device error*	Stays ON	Stays ON
3	Firmware download	ON/OFF (1 Hz)	ON/OFF (1 Hz)
4	No application	ON/OFF (0.5 Hz)	ON/OFF (0.25 Hz)
5	Broken sensor	ON/OFF (0.25 Hz)	Stays ON
6	Short-circuiting	ON/OFF (0.5 Hz)	Stays ON
7	Auto-MAC	ON/OFF (1 Hz)	ON/OFF (0.5 Hz)
8	Unacknowledged alarm	ON/OFF (2 Hz)	ON/OFF (2 Hz)
9	Normal operation	ON/OFF (0.5 Hz)	Stays OFF

\*Please return the controller for repair. Contact Honeywell WEBs Customer Care for assistance.

## Service Button

The Service Button is used to trigger dedicated events.

It is important to distinguish different controller behaviors which are elicited depending upon whether the Service Button is pressed when the controller is powering up or when it is in normal operation. See the following sub-sections.

### Pressing Service Button during Power-Up

During controller power-up, pressing the Service Button until LED behavior #3 (see Table 8) is displayed will reset the controller to its factory settings, which are as follows:

- The application is cleared from the controller.
- The MAC address will be set to 0xFF, meaning that the controller will now search for a new mac address (Auto MAC will be automatically triggered after controller power-up).

- The maxMaster setting will revert to its default value of 32.
- The Max info frames will revert to 10.
- The device instance will revert to its default of 4194302.
- The device name will revert to WEB-[ModelName].
- The values of automac min\_mac and max\_mac will be reset to 1 and maxMaster, respectively.

**Pressing Service Button during Normal Operation**

During normal operation of the controller, a short press (< 1 sec) of the Service Button will cause a Service Pin Message (BACnet WhoAmI as a Private Transfer (SerialNo. = 130)) to be sent.

**COMMUNICATION INTERFACES**

**BACnet MS/TP Interface**

The controller features an RS485 interface (WEB-RL6N: terminals 62, 63, and 64; WEB-RS5N: terminals 40, 41, and 42) suitable for BACnet MS/TP communication. The terminal block containing it is black. The cable length affects the baud rate. See Table 9

**Table 9. Baud rate vs. max. cable length**

baud rate	max. cable length (L)
9.6, 19.2, <b>38.4</b> , 57.6, and 76.8 kbps	(3600 ft) 1200 m

The controller supports auto-baud rate adaption for BACnet MS/TP communication at all of the aforementioned baud rates (default: 38.4 kbps).

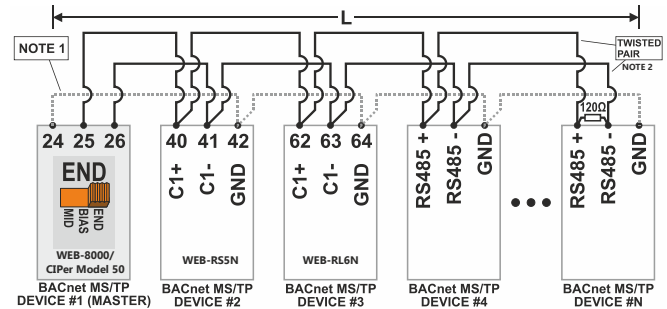
For information on wire gauge, max. permissible cable length, possible shielding and grounding requirements, and the max. number of devices which can be connected to a bus, refer to standard EIA-485.

**Connecting to BACnet MS/TP Buses**

The controller communicates via its BACnet MS/TP interface with other BACnet MS/TP-capable devices (e.g., other room controllers or MS/TP controllers). In doing so, the following considerations should be taken into account.

- Max. BACnet MS/TP bus length (= "L" in Fig.17): See Table 9.
- Twisted-pair cable, e.g.:
  - AWG 18;
  - J-Y-(St)-Y 2 x 2 x 0,8;
  - CAT 5,6,7 cable – use only one single pair for one bus;
  - Belden 9842 or 9842NH;
 and daisy-chain topology.
- Must conform to EIA-RS485 cabling guidelines and ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2010.
- Max. no. of BACnet MS/TP devices per BACnet MS/TP channel (interface) of the plant controller: 32 unit loads. (Each WEB-RxxN controller represents ¼ of a unit load, and auto MAC addressing supports a max. of 62 addresses). Effectively, the maximum possible number of BACnet MS/TP devices (= "N" in Fig.17) per channel of the Master, incl. the Master itself, is 64.

- maxMaster is set by default to **32** devices (this is because some plant controllers support only 32 devices). In the event that you have a plant controller capable of supporting more than 32 devices, it will therefore be necessary for you to increase the maxMaster setting to the actual required number of devices (e.g., to 64). Refer to the IRM BACnet Device Manager – User Guide (EN2B-0414GE51) for more information on how to do this.
- Depending upon your actual performance needs and required communication rates, we recommend connecting a lower number of BACnet MS/TP devices per channel.



**Fig. 124. Connection to a BACnet MS/TP Bus**

**NOTE 1 :** If any of the devices are electrically isolated, it is recommended that those devices be connected to signal ground.

**NOTE 2 :** The 120-Ohm termination resistor must be inserted directly into the terminals of the final BACnet MS/TP device.

**NOTE 3 :** If shielding is used, the shielding of each individual bus segment should be separately connected at one end to earth.

## Sylk Bus

Sylk Bus-capable devices (e.g., the TR40x / T42x) can be connected to the controller's Sylk Interface (WEB-RS5N: terminals 20 and 21; WEB-RL6N: terminals 30 and 31). Specifically:

- A max. of three TR40x / T42x can be supported by a single controller.
- The Sylk Bus is single pair, and polarity-insensitive.
- Max. current provided at the Sylk Bus interface: 96 mA.

**Table 10. Recommended max. distances from controller to TR40x / T42x wall modules**

Sl. no.	single twisted pair, non-shielded, stranded or solid <sup>(A)</sup>		standard non-twisted thermostat wire, shielded or non-shielded, stranded or solid <sup>(B,C)</sup>
	18 - 22 AWG (0.33to0.82 mm <sup>2</sup> )	24 AWG (0.20 mm <sup>2</sup> )	18 - 24 AWG (0.20to0.82 mm <sup>2</sup> )
1	500 ft (150 m)	400 ft (120 m)	100 ft (30 m)
2	<sup>(A)</sup> As a rule of thumb, single twisted pair (two wires per cable, only), thicker gauge, non-shielded cable yields the best results for longer runs. <sup>(B)</sup> The 100 ft (30 m) distance for standard thermostat wire is conservative but is meant to reduce the impact of any sources of electrical noise (incl. but not limited to VFDs, electronic ballasts, etc.). Shielded cable recommended only if there is a need to reduce the effect of electrical noise. <sup>(C)</sup> These distances apply also for shielded twisted pair.		

## I/O TERMINALS



Failure to observe the following max. permissible current outputs of the power output terminals will result in damage to the device.

### Max. Current Output of Power Output Terminals of 24 VAC Controllers

The 24 VAC power output terminals of the WEB-RL6N controllers are terminals 5, 6, 35, 39, 43, and 44 plus pin 4 of the controller's RJ45 interface.

The 24 VAC power output terminals of the WEB-RS5N controllers are terminals 3, 4, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, and 31 plus pin 4 of the controller's RJ45 interface.

The maximum permissible combined current output of these 24 VAC power output terminals is 300 mA.

### Relay Outputs



Mixing of different voltages within the relay block is not allowed.

The terminal blocks containing the controller's relay outputs are orange. Relay output types: See Table 3 pg.4.

**NOTE:** If inductive components are to be connected to the relays and if these relays switch more often than once every two minutes, these components must be prevented from causing harmful interference to radio or television reception (conformance with EN 45014).

### Relay Current Limitations

If the triacs are supplied with current from an external source, then a maximum of two relays may be loaded with a max. of 4 A per relay, even if two triacs are each simultaneously loaded with max. 300 mA.

If the triacs are supplied with current from an internal source, a maximum of two relays may be loaded as follows: a max. load of 4 A for a relay serving a fan and a max. load of 10 A for a relay serving a reheat, even if one triac is simultaneously loaded with 300 mA.

### Triac Outputs

**NOTE:** Recommended fuse (F1): 1.25 A time-lag fuse (IEC). User must consider the correct voltage and max. breaking capacity / interrupting rate (line voltage urgently requires high breaking capacity / interrupting rate).

The terminal blocks containing the controller's triac outputs are orange.

These triac outputs can be used for a variety of different functions, e.g., for connection to either a floating drive or to a thermal actuator. Once the triac outputs have been programmed, the corresponding devices can then be connected to them directly.

**NOTE:** The VC6983 actuator is intended for use at relay outputs, only and must not be used at the controller's triac outputs.

### Triac Current Limitations

The maximum allowed current with which the ensemble of a controller's triacs may be loaded is dependent upon whether the given model is powered with 24 VAC, upon whether the outputs are supplied by the controller's internal transformer or by an external current supply). Specifically:

- In the case of 24 VAC models, the ensemble of a controller's triacs may be loaded with 600 mA.

However, regardless of model and regardless of whether the triacs are supplied internally or externally, a single triac must never be loaded with a current of more than 300 mA (320 mA for maximum 2 minutes).

Nevertheless, the ensemble of triacs can be loaded for very short periods of time (on the order of milliseconds) with a current on the order of 2500 mA typically encountered when switching on multiple thermal actuators.

### Universal Inputs

The terminal blocks containing the controller's universal inputs are blue. Universal input types: See Table 4.

The universal inputs are protected against voltages of max. 29 VAC and 30 VDC (due to, e.g., miswiring).

## Bias Resistors

Each universal input is equipped with one bias resistor. See Fig.18.

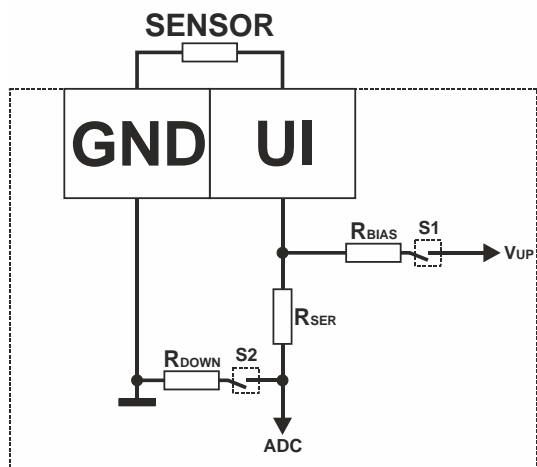


Fig. 135. Schematic of universal inputs and bias resistors

LEGEND:

$V_{UP} = 10\text{ V}$ .

$R_{BIAS} =$  Bias resistor (with a resistance of  $24.9\text{ k}\Omega$  in the case of NTC10k $\Omega$  (Type II) and NTC20k $\Omega$  sensor inputs, and  $7.5\text{ k}\Omega$  in the case of Pt1000 sensor inputs); can be switched OFF via software by S1 to support 0to10 V inputs without bias current (high impedance).

$R_{SER} =$  Series resistor for voltage dividing and filtering (with a resistance of  $150\text{ k}\Omega$ ).

$R_{DOWN} =$  An internal load resistor (with a resistance of  $49\text{ k}\Omega$ ); depending upon the given type of connected sensor, the firmware may switch this resistor OFF.

## Analog Outputs

The terminal blocks containing the controller's analog outputs are green. Analog output types: See Table 5 on pg.5.

The analog outputs of the WEB-RL6N controllers (large housing) are protected against voltages of max. 29 VAC and 30 VDC (due to, e.g., miswiring).

**NOTE:** Connecting 24 VAC to any analog output of the WEB-RS5N controllers (small housing) will damage the hardware.

## WALL MODULES

The TR40x/TR42x/CLCMx Wall Modules can be used in conjunction with the controller to perform room temperature sensing, setpoint adjustment, fan speed manual override, and occupancy override. The wall modules supported by the WEB-RS5N and WEB-RL6N are; TR40, TR40-H, TR40-CO2, TR40-H-CO2, TR42-H, TR42-CO2, TR42\_H\_CO2, CLCM1T, CLCM2T, CLCM4T, CLCM5T, CLCM6T.

Further, the LED and LCD of the wall modules can be programmed to provide information about:

- any override of the controller by, e.g., pressing the "occupancy" button of the wall module or receipt by the controller of a BACnet MS/TP network command (see section "LED of CLCMxT Programmed to Display Info on Overrides" below);
- the controller's effective occupancy mode (see section "LED of CLCMxT Programmed to Display Info on Occupancy" below).

**NOTE:** The intended use of the wall module's buttons must be programmed using the Niagara tool.

See also corresponding Technical Literature listed in Table 11 on pg. 18.

## Programming of Wall Module LED / LCD

The LED of a CLCMxT Wall Module can be programmed to provide information about, e.g., overrides or effective occupancy modes.

The LCD of the TR42x can likewise be programmed to display such information.

### LED of CLCMxT Programmed to Display Info on Overrides

The LED of a CLCMxT Wall Module connected to the controller can be programmed to indicate if an override has been activated because either the wall module's override button has been pressed or the controller has received a BACnet MS/TP network command. Specifically, the following modes are supported:

- NO OVERRIDE:** If the wall module's LED is OFF, then no override is currently in effect.
- OVERRIDE OCCUPANCY:** If the wall module's LED is ON continuously, then the wall module's override button or a BACnet MS/TP network command has placed the controller into the "occupied" or "override" mode (but if the override button is again pushed or if a cancellation network command is received or if the override time expires, the controller will return to its scheduled occupancy mode, and the wall module's LED will behave accordingly).
- OVERRIDE HOLIDAY:** If the wall module's LED flashes 2 sec OFF and 1 sec ON, then the controller has received a network command and been placed in the "holiday" mode.
- OVERRIDE UNOCCUPIED:** If the wall module's LED flashes once per sec, then the wall module's override button or a network command has placed the controller into the "unoccupied" mode (however, if the override button is again pushed or if a cancellation BACnet MS/TP network command is received, the controller will return to its scheduled occupancy mode, and the wall module's LED will behave accordingly).
- If the wall module's LED flashes twice per sec, then a BACnet MS/TP network command has placed the controller into either the "standby" or the "occupied" mode.

### LED of CLCMxT Programmed to Display Info on Occupancy

The LED of a CLCMxT Wall Module connected to the controller can also be programmed to indicate the

controller's effective occupancy mode. Specifically, the following modes are supported:

- UNOCCUPIED: If the wall module's LED is OFF, then the controller is in the "unoccupied" mode.
- STANDBY: If the wall module's LED flashes once per sec, then the controller has received a network command and been placed in the "standby" mode.
- OCCUPIED: If the wall module's LED is ON, then the controller is in the "occupied" mode.
- BYPASS: If the wall module's LED is ON continuously, then the controller has received a network command and been placed in the "bypass" mode.
- HOLIDAY: If the wall module's LED is OFF, then the controller has received a network command and been placed in the "holiday" mode.

### **LCD of TR42x Programmed to Display Info on Occupancy**

The LCD of TR42x connected to the controller can be programmed to display various texts and symbols to indicate the effective occupancy mode of the controller. The following then applies.

Unoccupied Mode

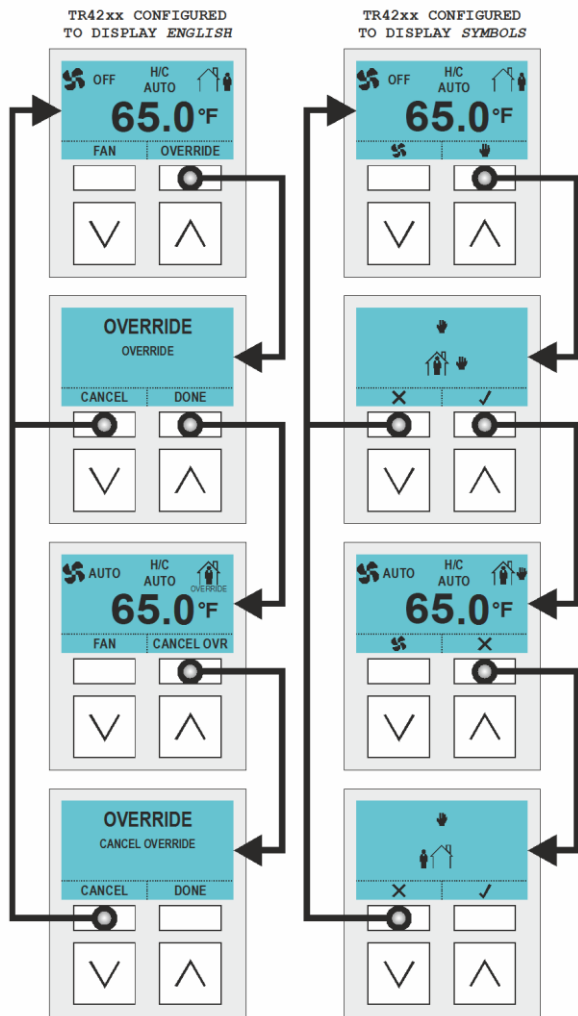


Fig. 146. Example "unoccupied" screens

If is displayed, the controller is in the "unoccupied" mode.

The user can override the "unoccupied" mode by touching the upper right softkey. An intermediate screen will then flash for a few seconds, allowing the user to either cancel (upper left softkey) or confirm (upper right softkey). If the user neither cancels nor confirms, this will be considered a confirmation, and the controller will be placed in the "overridden to bypass" mode. If, on the other hand, the user cancels, the controller will revert to the "unoccupied" mode.

If is displayed, the controller is in the "occupied" mode.

Standby Mode

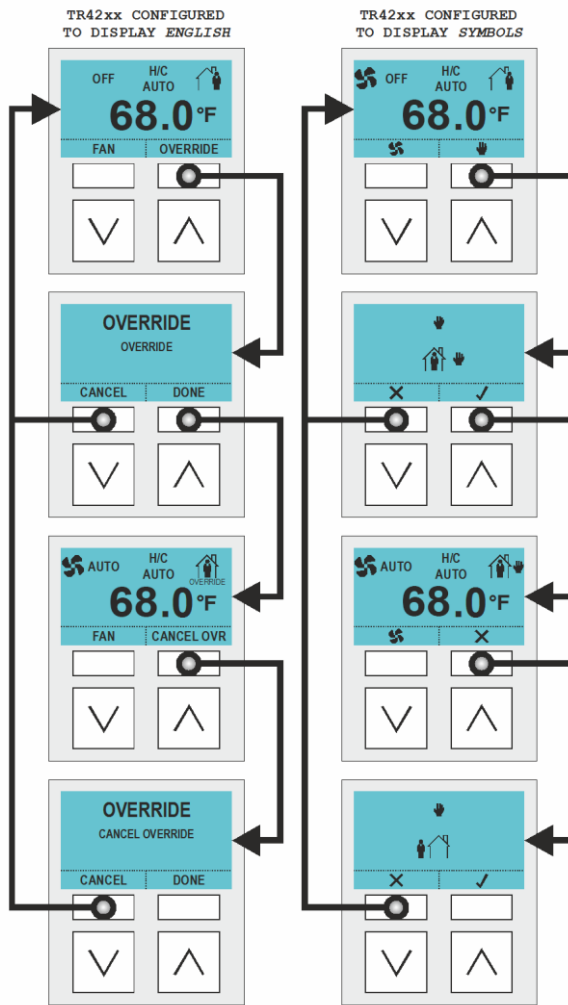


Fig. 157. Example "standby" screens

If is displayed, the controller is in the "standby" mode.

The user can override the "standby" mode by touching the upper right softkey. An intermediate screen will then flash for a few seconds, allowing the user to either cancel (upper left softkey) or confirm (upper right softkey). If the user neither cancels nor confirms, this will be considered a confirmation, and the controller will be placed in the "overridden to bypass" mode. If, on the other hand, the user cancels, the controller will revert to the "standby" mode.

Occupied Mode

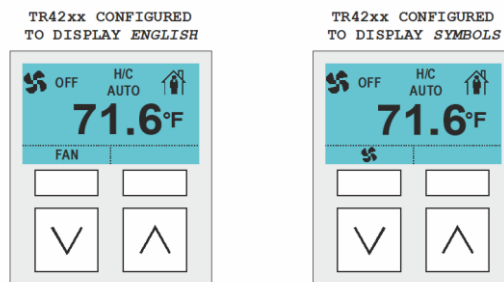


Fig. 168. Example "occupied" display

### LCD of TR42x Configured to Display Info on Fan

If **OFF** is displayed, the fan is switched OFF. Depending upon the given application configuration, the effective control mode for underfloor heating, radiator, ceiling heating, and ceiling cooling can then be switched OFF as well.

### Configuring the TR42x for Heating / Cooling

With the TR42x, the user can select whether he wants to have:

- cooling (C),
- heating (H), or
- cooling plus heating (auto) (H/C AUTO).

By doing so, inadvertent heating or cooling is prevented. Selecting "auto" results in automatic switching between cooling and heating.

To make these selections, the user must enter the expanded menu (see section below).

### Expanded Menu

The user can enter the expanded menu at any time (i.e., in any mode). This is done by touching both upper softkeys simultaneously (see Fig. 3). The "temperature" screen appears first. The user can scroll to further screens ("heating / cooling," "relative humidity," and "CO<sub>2</sub> concentration") using the left (V) or right (^) arrow softkey.

**NOTE:** The user can, at any time, exit the expanded menu using the upper left softkey (below the "HOME" symbol or the word "HOME") – or by simply waiting approx. 60 seconds.

In the expanded menu, the current temperature, relative humidity, and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration can be displayed.

The user can change automatic heating / cooling by scrolling (arrow softkeys) to the "heating / cooling" screen and then touching the upper right softkey, (below the "EDIT" symbol or the word "EDIT"). The actual setting will then flash at 1 Hz for approx. 7 seconds, during which time the user can either cancel the given setting (upper left softkey, below the "X" symbol or the word "CANCEL") or confirm it (upper right softkey, below the "✓" symbol or the word "DONE"). If no action is taken within this time, the given setting is automatically confirmed.

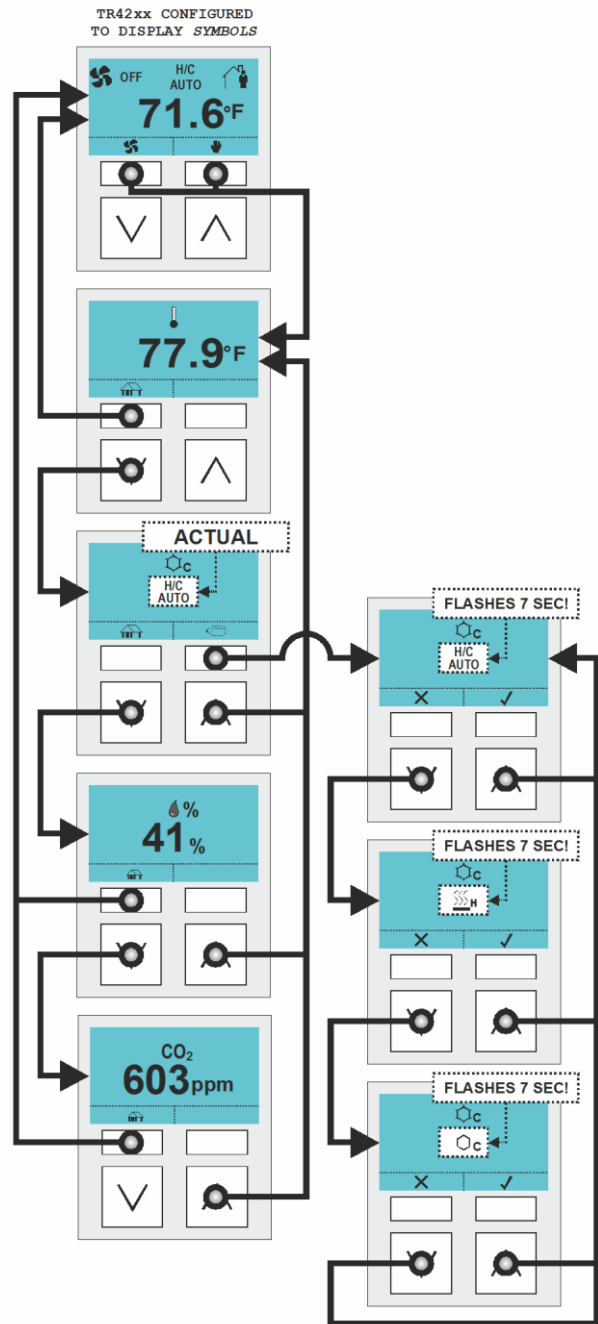


Fig. 179. Accessing the expanded menu



## TROUBLESHOOTING

All units feature a Service Button, Status LED, Power LED, and two additional LEDs (T1 and R1) for commissioning and troubleshooting. See also Table 7 and Table 8 and "Service Button".

Check if the Status LED's behavior is changed if you switch the power OFF/ON. Please contact Honeywell if this does not solve the problem.

## ACCESSORIES

Terminal Protection Cover; required for wall mounting. Bulk pack set of ten covers.

- For large controllers, order no.: IRM-RLC
- For small controllers, order no.: IRM-RSC

## APPROVALS, CERTIFICATIONS, ETC.

### Approvals and Certifications

- UL 60730-1, Standard for Automatic Electric Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 1: General Requirements;
- CAN/CSA-E60730-1:02, Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 1: General Requirements;
- Complementary listing for UL916, CSA C22.2 No. 205;
- BTL-listed, BACnet ASC profile;
- CE-approved;
- FCC part 15B-compliant: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio-frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment OFF and ON, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
  - Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
  - Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
  - Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
  - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- RoHS Conformity.

## Classification according to EN 60730-1

EN 60730 sub part:	EN 60730-2-9
Environmental conditions:	For use in home (residential, commercial, and light-industrial) environments
Construction:	independently mounted control, for panel-mounting
Action:	type 1.C
Rated impulse voltage:	500 V at 24 V
Pollution degree:	2
Protection against shock:	Class 0 (without terminal covers) Class II (with terminal covers)
Software class:	Class A

## Classification according to EN 60529

(Degree of protection provided by enclosures)

IP20. In the case of controllers mounted outside of a cabinet, before applying power to the device, Terminal Protection Covers (10-pc. bulk packs, order no.: IRM-RLC for large housings and IRM-RSC for small housings) must be mounted so as to provide IP30.

## Ambient Environmental Limits

### 24 VAC Models (5to90% r.H., non-condensing)

Operating temperature:	32 to 122 °F (0 to +50 °C)
Storage temperature:	-4 to +158 °F (-20 to +70 °C)

## RELATED TECHNICAL LITERATURE

Table 11. Related Technical Literature

Title	Product Literature no.
Spyder Model 5 – Mounting Instructions	31-00276ES
Spyder Model 5 – Product Data	31-00280ES
Spyder Model 5 – Engineering Tool User Guide	31-00282ES
TR40x/TR42x – Specification Data	63-1389

## APPENDIX: SENSOR CHARACTERISTICS

### Sensor Input Accuracy

The controller's internal sensor inputs support NTC10k $\Omega$  (Type II) and NTC20k $\Omega$  sensors. The following table lists the typical minimum accuracies of the hardware and software for these temperature sensors.

**Table 12. Accuracies of internal NTC10k $\Omega$  and NTC20k $\Omega$  sensor inputs of the controller**

range	measurement error (excluding sensor characteristics)	
	NTC10k $\Omega$ <sup>(A)</sup> (Type II)	NTC20k $\Omega$
-58 to -4 °F (-50 to -20 °C)	≤ 5.0 K	≤ 5.0 K
-4 to +32 °F (-20 to 0 °C)	≤ 1.0 K	≤ 1.0 K
32 to 86 °F (0 to 30 °C)	≤ 0.5 K	≤ 0.3 K
86 to 158 °F (30 to 70 °C)	≤ 0.5 K	≤ 0.5 K
158 to 212 °F (70 to 100 °C)	≤ 1.0 K	≤ 1.0 K
212 to 266 °F (100 to 130 °C)	--	≤ 3.0 K
266 to 302 °F (130 to 150 °C)	--	≤ 5.5 K
302 to 752 °F (150 to 400 °C)	--	--

<sup>(A)</sup> NTC10k $\Omega$  (Type II) specified for -22 to 212 °F (-30 to +100 °C) only.

**NOTE:** This is the accuracy of the internal sensor input (hardware + software [linearization]), only. This table does not include the characteristics of the sensors, themselves (see section "Sensor Characteristics" below). If a different sensor or sensor accuracy is required, one may instead use the inputs of, e.g., a connected Panel I/O module.

### Recognition of Sensor Failure of Sensor Inputs

The thresholds at which sensor failures – i.e., sensor breaks (SB) and short-circuits (SC) – are recognized depends upon the given sensor type. In the event of a recognized sensor failure, the sensor input is set to "invalid." The user may program safety functions based upon invalid sensor data. Table 13 lists the measurement ranges and the corresponding thresholds for the recognition of sensor failure for the various different sensor types:

**Table 13. Thresholds for short-circuit (SC) and sensor-break (SB) recognition**

I/O configuration	measurement range	recognition thresholds
2to10 V	2to10 V / 4to20 mA (without pull-up)	SC: < 1.5 V / 3 mA; SB: no recognition
NTC10k $\Omega$ (Type II)	-58 to +212 °F (-50 to +100 °C)	SC: < 20 $\Omega$ ; SB: < -94 °F (-70 °C)
NTC20k $\Omega$	-58 to +302 °F (-50 to +150 °C)	SC: < 20 $\Omega$ ; SB: < -94 °F (-70 °C)
PT1000	-22 to +752 °F (-30 to +400 °C)	SC: < 775 $\Omega$ ; SB: < -58 °F (-50 °C)
Ni1000TK5000	-94 to +266 °F (-70 to +130 °C)	SC: < 850 $\Omega$ ; SB: < -58 °F (-30 °C)

**NOTE:** In the case of temperatures lying *outside* the aforementioned ranges, the lowest/highest value *within* the range, instead, will be communicated. Thus, a temperature of -51 °F will be communicated as "-50 °F."

### Sensor Characteristics

The characteristics (resistance in relation to temperature) of the sensors and the resultant voltage are listed on the following pages. The stated values do not include failures due to sensor failures; wiring resistance or wiring failures; misreading's due to a meter connected to measure resistance or voltage at the input.

**NTC 10 kΩ (Type II)**

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
-22 (-30)	177	7.904
-20.2 (-29)	166.35	7.848
-18.4 (-28)	156.413	7.790
-16.6 (-27)	147.136	7.730
-14.8 (-26)	138.47	7.666
-13 (-25)	130.372	7.601
-11.2 (-24)	122.8	7.534
-9.4 (-23)	115.718	7.464
-7.6 (-22)	109.089	7.392
-5.8 (-21)	102.883	7.318
-4 (-20)	97.073	7.241
-2.2 (-19)	91.597	7.161
-0.4 (-18)	86.471	7.080
1.4 (-17)	81.667	6.996
3.2 (-16)	77.161	6.910
5 (-15)	72.932	6.821
6.8 (-14)	68.962	6.731
8.6 (-13)	65.231	6.639
10.4 (-12)	61.723	6.545
12.2 (-11)	58.424	6.448
14 (-10)	55.321	6.351
15.8 (-9)	52.399	6.251
17.6 (-8)	49.648	6.150
19.4 (-7)	47.058	6.047
21.2 (-6)	44.617	5.943
23 (-5)	42.317	5.838
24.8 (-4)	40.15	5.732
26.6 (-3)	38.106	5.624
28.4 (-2)	36.18	5.516
30.2 (-1)	34.363	5.408
32 (0)	32.65	5.299
33.8 (1)	31.027	5.189
35.6 (2)	29.494	5.079
37.4 (3)	28.047	4.969
39.2 (4)	26.68	4.859
41 (5)	25.388	4.750
42.8 (6)	24.166	4.641
44.6 (7)	23.01	4.532
46.4 (8)	21.916	4.423
48.2 (9)	20.88	4.316
50 (10)	19.898	4.209
51.8 (11)	18.968	4.103

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
53.6 (12)	18.087	3.998
55.4 (13)	17.252	3.894
57.2 (14)	16.46	3.792
59 (15)	15.708	3.690
60.8 (16)	14.995	3.591
62.6 (17)	14.319	3.492
64.4 (18)	13.678	3.396
66.2 (19)	13.068	3.300
68 (20)	12.49	3.207
69.8 (21)	11.94	3.115
71.6 (22)	11.418	3.025
73.4 (23)	10.921	2.937
75.2 (24)	10.449	2.850
77 (25)	10	2.767
78.8 (26)	9.572	2.684
80.6 (27)	9.165	2.603
82.4 (28)	8.777	2.524
84.2 (29)	8.408	2.447
86 (30)	8.057	2.372
87.8 (31)	7.722	2.299
89.6 (32)	7.402	2.228
91.4 (33)	7.098	2.159
93.2 (34)	6.808	2.091
95 (35)	6.531	2.025
96.8 (36)	6.267	1.962
98.6 (37)	6.015	1.900
100.4 (38)	5.775	1.840
102.2 (39)	5.546	1.781
104 (40)	5.327	1.724
105.8 (41)	5.117	1.669
107.6 (42)	4.917	1.616
109.4 (43)	4.726	1.564
111.2 (44)	4.543	1.514
113 (45)	4.369	1.465
114.8 (46)	4.202	1.418
116.6 (47)	4.042	1.373
118.4 (48)	3.889	1.329
120.2 (49)	3.743	1.286
122 (50)	3.603	1.244
123.8 (51)	3.469	1.204
125.6 (52)	3.34	1.166
127.4 (53)	3.217	1.128

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
129.2 (54)	3.099	1.092
131 (55)	2.986	1.057
132.8 (56)	2.878	1.023
134.6 (57)	2.774	0.990
136.4 (58)	2.675	0.959
138.2 (59)	2.579	0.928
140 (60)	2.488	0.898
141.8 (61)	2.4	0.870
143.6 (62)	2.316	0.842
145.4 (63)	2.235	0.815
147.2 (64)	2.158	0.790
149 (65)	2.083	0.765
150.8 (66)	2.011	0.740
152.6 (67)	1.943	0.718
154.4 (68)	1.877	0.695
156.2 (69)	1.813	0.673
158 (70)	1.752	0.652
159.8 (71)	1.694	0.632
161.6 (72)	1.637	0.612
163.4 (73)	1.583	0.593
165.2 (74)	1.531	0.575
167 (75)	1.481	0.557
168.8 (76)	1.433	0.541
170.6 (77)	1.387	0.524
172.4 (78)	1.342	0.508
174.2 (79)	1.299	0.493
176 (80)	1.258	0.478
177.8 (81)	1.218	0.464
179.6 (82)	1.179	0.450
181.4 (83)	1.142	0.436
183.2 (84)	1.107	0.423
185 (85)	1.072	0.411
186.8 (86)	1.039	0.399
188.6 (87)	1.007	0.387
190.4 (88)	0.976	0.375
192.2 (89)	0.947	0.365
194 (90)	0.918	0.354
195.8 (91)	0.89	0.344
197.6 (92)	0.863	0.334
199.4 (93)	0.838	0.324
201.2 (94)	0.813	0.315
203 (95)	0.789	0.306

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
204.8 (96)	0.765	0.297
206.6 (97)	0.743	0.289
208.4 (98)	0.721	0.280
210.2 (99)	0.7	0.276
212 (100)	0.68	0.265

## NTC 20 kΩ

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
-58 (-50)	1659	8.78
-56.2 (-49)	1541	8.77
-54.4 (-48)	1432	8.76
-52.6 (-47)	1331	8.75
-50.8 (-46)	1239	8.74
-49 (-45)	1153	8.72
-47.2 (-44)	1073	8.71
-45.4 (-43)	1000	8.70
-43.6 (-42)	932	8.69
-41.8 (-41)	869	8.67
-40 (-40)	811	8.66
-38.2 (-39)	757	8.64
-36.4 (-38)	706	8.62
-34.6 (-37)	660	8.60
-32.8 (-36)	617	8.58
-31 (-35)	577	8.56
-29.2 (-34)	539	8.54
-27.4 (-33)	505	8.52
-25.6 (-32)	473	8.49
-23.8 (-31)	443	8.47
-22 (-30)	415	8.44
-20.2 (-29)	389	8.41
-18.4 (-28)	364	8.38
-16.6 (-27)	342	8.35
-14.8 (-26)	321	8.32
-13 (-25)	301	8.28
-11.2 (-24)	283	8.25
-9.4 (-23)	266	8.21
-7.6 (-22)	250	8.17
-5.8 (-21)	235	8.13
-4 (-20)	221	8.08
-2.2 (-19)	208	8.04
-0.4 (-18)	196	7.99
1.4 (-17)	184	7.94
3.2 (-16)	174	7.89
5 (-15)	164	7.83
6.8 (-14)	154	7.78
8.6 (-13)	146	7.72
10.4 (-12)	137	7.66
12.2 (-11)	130	7.60
14 (-10)	122	7.53
15.8 (-9)	116	7.46
17.6 (-8)	109	7.39
19.4 (-7)	103	7.32
21.2 (-6)	97.6	7.25
23 (-5)	92.3	7.17
24.8 (-4)	87.3	7.09
26.6 (-3)	82.6	7.01
28.4 (-2)	78.2	6.93
30.2 (-1)	74.1	6.85
32 (0)	70.2	6.76
33.8 (1)	66.5	6.67
35.6 (2)	63.0	6.58

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
37.4 (3)	59.8	6.49
39.2 (4)	56.7	6.40
41 (5)	53.8	6.30
42.8 (6)	51.1	6.20
44.6 (7)	48.5	6.10
46.4 (8)	46.0	6.00
48.2 (9)	43.7	5.90
50 (10)	41.6	5.80
51.8 (11)	39.5	5.70
53.6 (12)	37.6	5.59
55.4 (13)	35.7	5.49
57.2 (14)	34.0	5.38
59 (15)	32.3	5.28
60.8 (16)	30.8	5.17
62.6 (17)	29.3	5.07
64.4 (18)	27.9	4.96
66.2 (19)	26.6	4.85
68 (20)	25.3	4.75
69.8 (21)	24.2	4.64
71.6 (22)	23.0	4.53
73.4 (23)	22.0	4.43
75.2 (24)	21.0	4.32
77 (25)	20.0	4.22
78.8 (26)	19.1	4.12
80.6 (27)	18.2	4.01
82.4 (28)	17.4	3.91
84.2 (29)	16.6	3.81
86 (30)	15.9	3.71
87.8 (31)	15.2	3.62
89.6 (32)	14.5	3.52
91.4 (33)	13.9	3.43
93.2 (34)	13.3	3.33
95 (35)	12.7	3.24
96.8 (36)	12.1	3.15
98.6 (37)	11.6	3.06
100.4 (38)	11.1	2.97
102.2 (39)	10.7	2.89
104 (40)	10.2	2.81
105.8 (41)	9.78	2.72
107.6 (42)	9.37	2.64
109.4 (43)	8.98	2.57
111.2 (44)	8.61	2.49
113 (45)	8.26	2.42
114.8 (46)	7.92	2.34
116.6 (47)	7.60	2.27
118.4 (48)	7.29	2.20
120.2 (49)	7.00	2.14
122 (50)	6.72	2.07
123.8 (51)	6.45	2.01
125.6 (52)	6.19	1.94
127.4 (53)	5.95	1.88
129.2 (54)	5.72	1.82
131 (55)	5.49	1.77

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
132.8 (56)	5.28	1.71
134.6 (57)	5.08	1.66
136.4 (58)	4.88	1.61
138.2 (59)	4.69	1.56
140 (60)	4.52	1.51
141.8 (61)	4.35	1.46
143.6 (62)	4.18	1.41
145.4 (63)	4.03	1.37
147.2 (64)	3.88	1.32
149 (65)	3.73	1.28
150.8 (66)	3.59	1.24
152.6 (67)	3.46	1.20
154.4 (68)	3.34	1.16
156.2 (69)	3.21	1.13
158 (70)	3.10	1.09
159.8 (71)	2.99	1.06
161.6 (72)	2.88	1.02
163.4 (73)	2.78	0.991
165.2 (74)	2.68	0.960
167 (75)	2.58	0.929
168.8 (76)	2.49	0.900
170.6 (77)	2.41	0.872
172.4 (78)	2.32	0.844
174.2 (79)	2.24	0.818
176 (80)	2.17	0.792
177.8 (81)	2.09	0.767
179.6 (82)	2.02	0.744
181.4 (83)	1.95	0.720
183.2 (84)	1.89	0.698
185 (85)	1.82	0.676
186.8 (86)	1.76	0.655
188.6 (87)	1.70	0.635
190.4 (88)	1.65	0.616
192.2 (89)	1.59	0.597
194 (90)	1.54	0.578
195.8 (91)	1.49	0.561
197.6 (92)	1.44	0.544
199.4 (93)	1.40	0.527
201.2 (94)	1.35	0.511
203 (95)	1.31	0.496
204.8 (96)	1.27	0.481
206.6 (97)	1.23	0.466
208.4 (98)	1.19	0.452
210.2 (99)	1.15	0.439
212 (100)	1.11	0.425
213.8 (101)	1.08	0.413
215.6 (102)	1.05	0.401
217.4 (103)	1.01	0.389
219.2 (104)	0.98	0.378
221 (105)	0.95	0.367
222.8 (106)	0.92	0.356
224.6 (107)	0.90	0.346
226.4 (108)	0.87	0.336

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [kΩ]	Terminal voltage [V]
228.2 (109)	0.84	0.326
230 (110)	0.82	0.317
231.8 (111)	0.79	0.308
233.6 (112)	0.77	0.299
235.4 (113)	0.75	0.290
237.2 (114)	0.73	0.282
239 (115)	0.70	0.274
240.8 (116)	0.68	0.266
242.6 (117)	0.66	0.259
244.4 (118)	0.64	0.252
246.2 (119)	0.63	0.245
248 (120)	0.61	0.238
249.8 (121)	0.59	0.231
251.6 (122)	0.57	0.225
253.4 (123)	0.56	0.219
255.2 (124)	0.54	0.213
257 (125)	0.53	0.207
258.8 (126)	0.51	0.201
260.6 (127)	0.50	0.196
262.4 (128)	0.49	0.191
264.2 (129)	0.47	0.186
266 (130)	0.46	0.181
267.8 (131)	0.45	0.176
269.6 (132)	0.43	0.171
271.4 (133)	0.42	0.167
273.2 (134)	0.41	0.162
275 (135)	0.40	0.158
276.8 (136)	0.39	0.154
278.6 (137)	0.38	0.150
280.4 (138)	0.37	0.146
282.2 (139)	0.36	0.142
284 (140)	0.35	0.139
285.8 (141)	0.34	0.135
287.6 (142)	0.33	0.132
289.4 (143)	0.32	0.128
291.2 (144)	0.32	0.125
293 (145)	0.31	0.122
294.8 (146)	0.30	0.119
296.6 (147)	0.29	0.116
298.4 (148)	0.29	0.113
300.2 (149)	0.28	0.110
302 (150)	0.27	0.107

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Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
-58 (-50)	803	0.312
-56.2 (-49)	807	0.314
-54.4 (-48)	811	0.315
-52.6 (-47)	815	0.317
-50.8 (-46)	819	0.318
-49 (-45)	823	0.320
-47.2 (-44)	827	0.321
-45.4 (-43)	831	0.323
-43.6 (-42)	835	0.324
-41.8 (-41)	839	0.326
-40 (-40)	843	0.327
-38.2 (-39)	847	0.329
-36.4 (-38)	851	0.330
-34.6 (-37)	855	0.332
-32.8 (-36)	859	0.333
-31 (-35)	862	0.335
-29.2 (-34)	866	0.336
-27.4 (-33)	870	0.338
-25.6 (-32)	874	0.339
-23.8 (-31)	878	0.341
-22 (-30)	882	0.342
-20.2 (-29)	886	0.344
-18.4 (-28)	890	0.345
-16.6 (-27)	894	0.347
-14.8 (-26)	898	0.348
-13 (-25)	902	0.350
-11.2 (-24)	906	0.351
-9.4 (-23)	910	0.353
-7.6 (-22)	914	0.354
-5.8 (-21)	918	0.356
-4 (-20)	922	0.357
-2.2 (-19)	926	0.359
-0.4 (-18)	929	0.360
1.4 (-17)	933	0.361
3.2 (-16)	937	0.363
5 (-15)	941	0.364
6.8 (-14)	945	0.366
8.6 (-13)	949	0.367
10.4 (-12)	953	0.369
12.2 (-11)	957	0.370
14 (-10)	961	0.372
15.8 (-9)	965	0.373
17.6 (-8)	969	0.375
19.4 (-7)	973	0.376
21.2 (-6)	977	0.378
23 (-5)	980	0.379
24.8 (-4)	984	0.380
26.6 (-3)	988	0.382
28.4 (-2)	992	0.383
30.2 (-1)	996	0.385
32 (0)	1000	0.386
33.8 (1)	1004	0.388
35.6 (2)	1008	0.389
37.4 (3)	1012	0.391
39.2 (4)	1016	0.392
41 (5)	1020	0.394
42.8 (6)	1023	0.395
44.6 (7)	1027	0.396
46.4 (8)	1031	0.398
48.2 (9)	1035	0.399

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
50 (10)	1039	0.401
51.8 (11)	1043	0.402
53.6 (12)	1047	0.404
55.4 (13)	1051	0.405
57.2 (14)	1055	0.406
59 (15)	1058	0.408
60.8 (16)	1062	0.409
62.6 (17)	1066	0.411
64.4 (18)	1070	0.412
66.2 (19)	1074	0.413
68 (20)	1078	0.415
69.8 (21)	1082	0.416
71.6 (22)	1086	0.418
73.4 (23)	1090	0.419
75.2 (24)	1093	0.420
77 (25)	1097	0.422
78.8 (26)	1101	0.423
80.6 (27)	1105	0.425
82.4 (28)	1109	0.426
84.2 (29)	1113	0.428
86 (30)	1117	0.429
87.8 (31)	1121	0.431
89.6 (32)	1124	0.432
91.4 (33)	1128	0.433
93.2 (34)	1132	0.435
95 (35)	1136	0.436
96.8 (36)	1140	0.438
98.6 (37)	1144	0.439
100.4 (38)	1148	0.441
102.2 (39)	1152	0.442
104 (40)	1155	0.443
105.8 (41)	1159	0.445
107.6 (42)	1163	0.446
109.4 (43)	1167	0.448
111.2 (44)	1171	0.449
113 (45)	1175	0.451
114.8 (46)	1179	0.452
116.6 (47)	1182	0.453
118.4 (48)	1186	0.455
120.2 (49)	1190	0.456
122 (50)	1194	0.458
123.8 (51)	1198	0.459
125.6 (52)	1202	0.461
127.4 (53)	1205	0.462
129.2 (54)	1209	0.463
131 (55)	1213	0.465
132.8 (56)	1217	0.466
134.6 (57)	1221	0.467
136.4 (58)	1225	0.469
138.2 (59)	1229	0.470
140 (60)	1232	0.471
141.8 (61)	1236	0.473
143.6 (62)	1240	0.474
145.4 (63)	1244	0.476
147.2 (64)	1248	0.477
149 (65)	1252	0.479
150.8 (66)	1255	0.480
152.6 (67)	1259	0.481
154.4 (68)	1263	0.483
156.2 (69)	1267	0.484

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
158 (70)	1271	0.486
159.8 (71)	1275	0.487
161.6 (72)	1278	0.488
163.4 (73)	1282	0.490
165.2 (74)	1286	0.491
167 (75)	1290	0.493
168.8 (76)	1294	0.494
170.6 (77)	1297	0.495
172.4 (78)	1301	0.497
174.2 (79)	1305	0.498
176 (80)	1309	0.499
177.8 (81)	1313	0.501
179.6 (82)	1317	0.502
181.4 (83)	1320	0.503
183.2 (84)	1324	0.505
185 (85)	1328	0.506
186.8 (86)	1332	0.508
188.6 (87)	1336	0.509
190.4 (88)	1339	0.510
192.2 (89)	1343	0.512
194 (90)	1347	0.513
195.8 (91)	1351	0.515
197.6 (92)	1355	0.516
199.4 (93)	1358	0.517
201.2 (94)	1362	0.519
203 (95)	1366	0.520
204.8 (96)	1370	0.522
206.6 (97)	1374	0.523
208.4 (98)	1377	0.524
210.2 (99)	1381	0.525
212 (100)	1385	0.527
213.8 (101)	1389	0.528
215.6 (102)	1393	0.530
217.4 (103)	1396	0.531
219.2 (104)	1400	0.532
221 (105)	1404	0.534
222.8 (106)	1408	0.535
224.6 (107)	1412	0.537
226.4 (108)	1415	0.538
228.2 (109)	1419	0.539
230 (110)	1423	0.541
231.8 (111)	1427	0.542
233.6 (112)	1430	0.543
235.4 (113)	1434	0.545
237.2 (114)	1438	0.546
239 (115)	1442	0.547
240.8 (116)	1446	0.549
242.6 (117)	1449	0.550
244.4 (118)	1453	0.551
246.2 (119)	1457	0.553
248 (120)	1461	0.554
249.8 (121)	1464	0.555
251.6 (122)	1468	0.557
253.4 (123)	1472	0.558
255.2 (124)	1476	0.560
257 (125)	1479	0.561
258.8 (126)	1483	0.562
260.6 (127)	1487	0.564
262.4 (128)	1491	0.565
264.2 (129)	1494	0.566

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
266 (130)	1498	0.567
267.8 (131)	1502	0.569
269.6 (132)	1506	0.570
271.4 (133)	1510	0.572
273.2 (134)	1513	0.573
275 (135)	1517	0.574
276.8 (136)	1521	0.576
278.6 (137)	1525	0.577
280.4 (138)	1528	0.578
282.2 (139)	1532	0.580
284 (140)	1536	0.581
285.8 (141)	1539	0.582
287.6 (142)	1543	0.584
289.4 (143)	1547	0.585
291.2 (144)	1551	0.586
293 (145)	1554	0.587
294.8 (146)	1558	0.589
296.6 (147)	1562	0.590
298.4 (148)	1566	0.592
300.2 (149)	1569	0.593
302 (150)	1573	0.594
303.8 (151)	1577	0.596
305.6 (152)	1581	0.597
307.4 (153)	1584	0.598
309.2 (154)	1588	0.600
311 (155)	1592	0.601
312.8 (156)	1596	0.602
314.6 (157)	1599	0.603
316.4 (158)	1603	0.605
318.2 (159)	1607	0.606
320 (160)	1610	0.607
321.8 (161)	1614	0.609
323.6 (162)	1618	0.610
325.4 (163)	1622	0.612
327.2 (164)	1625	0.613
329 (165)	1629	0.614
330.8 (166)	1633	0.615
332.6 (167)	1636	0.617
334.4 (168)	1640	0.618
336.2 (169)	1644	0.619
338 (170)	1648	0.621
339.8 (171)	1651	0.622
341.6 (172)	1655	0.623
343.4 (173)	1659	0.625
345.2 (174)	1662	0.626
347 (175)	1666	0.627
348.8 (176)	1670	0.629
350.6 (177)	1674	0.630
352.4 (178)	1677	0.631
354.2 (179)	1681	0.632
356 (180)	1685	0.634
357.8 (181)	1688	0.635
359.6 (182)	1692	0.636
361.4 (183)	1696	0.638
363.2 (184)	1699	0.639
365 (185)	1703	0.640
366.8 (186)	1707	0.642
368.6 (187)	1711	0.643
370.4 (188)	1714	0.644
372.2 (189)	1718	0.645

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
374 (190)	1722	0.647
375.8 (191)	1725	0.648
377.6 (192)	1729	0.649
379.4 (193)	1733	0.651
381.2 (194)	1736	0.652
383 (195)	1740	0.653
384.8 (196)	1744	0.655
386.6 (197)	1747	0.656
388.4 (198)	1751	0.657
390.2 (199)	1755	0.658
392 (200)	1758	0.659
393.8 (201)	1762	0.661
395.6 (202)	1766	0.662
397.4 (203)	1769	0.663
399.2 (204)	1773	0.665
401 (205)	1777	0.666
402.8 (206)	1780	0.667
404.6 (207)	1784	0.669
406.4 (208)	1788	0.670
408.2 (209)	1791	0.671
410 (210)	1795	0.672
411.8 (211)	1799	0.674
413.6 (212)	1802	0.675
415.4 (213)	1806	0.676
417.2 (214)	1810	0.678
419 (215)	1813	0.679
420.8 (216)	1817	0.680
422.6 (217)	1821	0.681
424.4 (218)	1824	0.683
426.2 (219)	1828	0.684
428 (220)	1832	0.685
429.8 (221)	1835	0.686
431.6 (222)	1839	0.688
433.4 (223)	1843	0.689
435.2 (224)	1846	0.690
437 (225)	1850	0.692
438.8 (226)	1854	0.693
440.6 (227)	1857	0.694
442.4 (228)	1861	0.695
444.2 (229)	1865	0.697
446 (230)	1868	0.698
447.8 (231)	1872	0.699
449.6 (232)	1875	0.700
451.4 (233)	1879	0.702
453.2 (234)	1883	0.703
455 (235)	1886	0.704
456.8 (236)	1890	0.705
458.6 (237)	1894	0.707
460.4 (238)	1897	0.708
462.2 (239)	1901	0.709
464 (240)	1905	0.711
465.8 (241)	1908	0.712
467.6 (242)	1912	0.713
469.4 (243)	1915	0.714
471.2 (244)	1919	0.716
473 (245)	1923	0.717
474.8 (246)	1926	0.718
476.6 (247)	1930	0.719
478.4 (248)	1934	0.721
480.2 (249)	1937	0.722
482 (250)	1941	0.723
483.8 (251)	1944	0.724
485.6 (252)	1948	0.726

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
487.4 (253)	1952	0.727
489.2 (254)	1955	0.728
491 (255)	1959	0.729
492.8 (256)	1962	0.730
494.6 (257)	1966	0.732
496.4 (258)	1970	0.733
498.2 (259)	1973	0.734
500 (260)	1977	0.736
501.8 (261)	1980	0.737
503.6 (262)	1984	0.738
505.4 (263)	1988	0.739
507.2 (264)	1991	0.740
509 (265)	1995	0.742
510.8 (266)	1998	0.743
512.6 (267)	2002	0.744
514.4 (268)	2006	0.746
516.2 (269)	2009	0.747
518 (270)	2013	0.748
519.8 (271)	2016	0.749
521.6 (272)	2020	0.750
523.4 (273)	2024	0.752
525.2 (274)	2027	0.753
527 (275)	2031	0.754
528.8 (276)	2034	0.755
530.6 (277)	2038	0.757
532.4 (278)	2042	0.758
534.2 (279)	2045	0.759
536 (280)	2049	0.760
537.8 (281)	2052	0.761
539.6 (282)	2056	0.763
541.4 (283)	2060	0.764
543.2 (284)	2063	0.765
545 (285)	2067	0.766
546.8 (286)	2070	0.768
548.6 (287)	2074	0.769
550.4 (288)	2077	0.770
552.2 (289)	2081	0.771
554 (290)	2085	0.773
555.8 (291)	2088	0.774
557.6 (292)	2092	0.775
559.4 (293)	2095	0.776
561.2 (294)	2099	0.777
563 (295)	2102	0.778
564.8 (296)	2106	0.780
566.6 (297)	2110	0.781
568.4 (298)	2113	0.782
570.2 (299)	2117	0.784
572 (300)	2120	0.785
573.8 (301)	2124	0.786
575.6 (302)	2127	0.787
577.4 (303)	2131	0.788
579.2 (304)	2134	0.789
581 (305)	2138	0.791
582.8 (306)	2142	0.792
584.6 (307)	2145	0.793
586.4 (308)	2149	0.794
588.2 (309)	2152	0.796
590 (310)	2156	0.797
591.8 (311)	2159	0.798
593.6 (312)	2163	0.799
595.4 (313)	2166	0.800
597.2 (314)	2170	0.802
599 (315)	2173	0.803

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
600.8 (316)	2177	0.804
602.6 (317)	2181	0.805
604.4 (318)	2184	0.806
606.2 (319)	2188	0.808
608 (320)	2191	0.809
609.8 (321)	2195	0.810
611.6 (322)	2198	0.811
613.4 (323)	2202	0.812
615.2 (324)	2205	0.814
617 (325)	2209	0.815
618.8 (326)	2212	0.816
620.6 (327)	2216	0.817
622.4 (328)	2219	0.818
624.2 (329)	2223	0.820
626 (330)	2226	0.821
627.8 (331)	2230	0.822
629.6 (332)	2234	0.823
631.4 (333)	2237	0.824
633.2 (334)	2241	0.826
635 (335)	2244	0.827
636.8 (336)	2248	0.828
638.6 (337)	2251	0.829
640.4 (338)	2255	0.830
642.2 (339)	2258	0.831
644 (340)	2262	0.833
645.8 (341)	2265	0.834
647.6 (342)	2269	0.835
649.4 (343)	2272	0.836
651.2 (344)	2276	0.838
653 (345)	2279	0.839
654.8 (346)	2283	0.840
656.6 (347)	2286	0.841
658.4 (348)	2290	0.842
660.2 (349)	2293	0.843
662 (350)	2297	0.845
663.8 (351)	2300	0.846
665.6 (352)	2304	0.847
667.4 (353)	2307	0.848
669.2 (354)	2311	0.849
671 (355)	2314	0.850
672.8 (356)	2318	0.852
674.6 (357)	2321	0.853
676.4 (358)	2325	0.854
678.2 (359)	2328	0.855
680 (360)	2332	0.856
681.8 (361)	2335	0.857
683.6 (362)	2339	0.859
685.4 (363)	2342	0.860
687.2 (364)	2346	0.861
689 (365)	2349	0.862
690.8 (366)	2353	0.863
692.6 (367)	2356	0.864
694.4 (368)	2360	0.866
696.2 (369)	2363	0.867
698 (370)	2367	0.868
699.8 (371)	2370	0.869
701.6 (372)	2373	0.870
703.4 (373)	2377	0.871
705.2 (374)	2380	0.872
707 (375)	2384	0.874
708.8 (376)	2387	0.875
710.6 (377)	2391	0.876
712.4 (378)	2394	0.877

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
714.2 (379)	2398	0.878
716 (380)	2401	0.879
717.8 (381)	2405	0.881
719.6 (382)	2408	0.882
721.4 (383)	2412	0.883
723.2 (384)	2415	0.884
725 (385)	2419	0.885
726.8 (386)	2422	0.886
728.6 (387)	2426	0.888
730.4 (388)	2429	0.889
732.2 (389)	2432	0.890
734 (390)	2436	0.891
735.8 (391)	2439	0.892
737.6 (392)	2443	0.893
739.4 (393)	2446	0.894
741.2 (394)	2450	0.896
743 (395)	2453	0.897
744.8 (396)	2457	0.898
746.6 (397)	2460	0.899
748.4 (398)	2463	0.900
750.2 (399)	2467	0.901
752 (400)	2470	0.902

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Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
-22 (-30)	871.7	0.338
-20.2 (-29)	875.8	0.340
-18.4 (-28)	880	0.341
-16.6 (-27)	884.1	0.343
-14.8 (-26)	888.3	0.344
-13 (-25)	892.5	0.346
-11.2 (-24)	896.7	0.348
-9.4 (-23)	900.8	0.349
-7.6 (-22)	905.1	0.351
-5.8 (-21)	909.3	0.352
-4 (-20)	913.5	0.354
-2.2 (-19)	917.7	0.355
-0.4 (-18)	922	0.357
1.4 (-17)	926.2	0.359
3.2 (-16)	930.5	0.360
5 (-15)	934.7	0.362
6.8 (-14)	939	0.363
8.6 (-13)	943.3	0.365
10.4 (-12)	947.6	0.367
12.2 (-11)	951.9	0.368
14 (-10)	956.2	0.370
15.8 (-9)	960.6	0.371
17.6 (-8)	964.9	0.373
19.4 (-7)	969.3	0.375
21.2 (-6)	973.6	0.376
23 (-5)	978	0.378
24.8 (-4)	982.4	0.380
26.6 (-3)	986.7	0.381
28.4 (-2)	991.2	0.383
30.2 (-1)	995.6	0.384
32 (0)	1000	0.386
33.8 (1)	1004.4	0.388
35.6 (2)	1008.9	0.389
37.4 (3)	1013.3	0.391
39.2 (4)	1017.8	0.393
41 (5)	1022.3	0.394
42.8 (6)	1026.7	0.396
44.6 (7)	1031.2	0.398
46.4 (8)	1035.8	0.399
48.2 (9)	1040.3	0.401
50 (10)	1044.8	0.403
51.8 (11)	1049.3	0.404
53.6 (12)	1053.9	0.406
55.4 (13)	1058.4	0.408
57.2 (14)	1063	0.409
59 (15)	1067.6	0.411
60.8 (16)	1072.2	0.413
62.6 (17)	1076.8	0.415

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
64.4 (18)	1081.4	0.416
66.2 (19)	1086	0.418
68 (20)	1090.7	0.420
69.8 (21)	1095.3	0.421
71.6 (22)	1100	0.423
73.4 (23)	1104.6	0.425
75.2 (24)	1109.3	0.427
77 (25)	1114	0.428
78.8 (26)	1118.7	0.430
80.6 (27)	1123.4	0.432
82.4 (28)	1128.1	0.433
84.2 (29)	1132.9	0.435
86 (30)	1137.6	0.437
87.8 (31)	1142.4	0.439
89.6 (32)	1147.1	0.440
91.4 (33)	1151.9	0.442
93.2 (34)	1156.7	0.444
95 (35)	1161.5	0.446
96.8 (36)	1166.3	0.447
98.6 (37)	1171.2	0.449
100.4 (38)	1176	0.451
102.2 (39)	1180.9	0.453
104 (40)	1185.7	0.455
105.8 (41)	1190.6	0.456
107.6 (42)	1195.5	0.458
109.4 (43)	1200.4	0.460
111.2 (44)	1205.3	0.462
113 (45)	1210.2	0.463
114.8 (46)	1215.1	0.465
116.6 (47)	1220.1	0.467
118.4 (48)	1225	0.469
120.2 (49)	1230	0.471
122 (50)	1235	0.473
123.8 (51)	1240	0.474
125.6 (52)	1245	0.476
127.4 (53)	1250	0.478
129.2 (54)	1255	0.480
131 (55)	1260.1	0.482
132.8 (56)	1265.1	0.484
134.6 (57)	1270.2	0.485
136.4 (58)	1275.3	0.487
138.2 (59)	1280.3	0.489
140 (60)	1285.4	0.491
141.8 (61)	1290.6	0.493
143.6 (62)	1295.7	0.495
145.4 (63)	1300.8	0.496
147.2 (64)	1306	0.498
149 (65)	1311.1	0.500

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
150.8 (66)	1316.3	0.502
152.6 (67)	1321.5	0.504
154.4 (68)	1326.7	0.506
156.2 (69)	1331.9	0.508
158 (70)	1337.1	0.510
159.8 (71)	1342.4	0.512
161.6 (72)	1347.6	0.513
163.4 (73)	1352.9	0.515
165.2 (74)	1358.2	0.517
167 (75)	1363.5	0.519
168.8 (76)	1368.8	0.521
170.6 (77)	1374.1	0.523
172.4 (78)	1379.4	0.525
174.2 (79)	1384.8	0.527
176 (80)	1390.1	0.529
177.8 (81)	1395.5	0.531
179.6 (82)	1400.9	0.533
181.4 (83)	1406.3	0.535
183.2 (84)	1411.7	0.537
185 (85)	1417.1	0.538
186.8 (86)	1422.5	0.540
188.6 (87)	1428	0.542
190.4 (88)	1433.4	0.544
192.2 (89)	1438.9	0.546
194 (90)	1444.4	0.548
195.8 (91)	1449.9	0.550
197.6 (92)	1455.4	0.552
199.4 (93)	1460.9	0.554
201.2 (94)	1466.5	0.556
203 (95)	1472	0.558
204.8 (96)	1477.6	0.560
206.6 (97)	1483.2	0.562
208.4 (98)	1488.8	0.564
210.2 (99)	1494.4	0.566
212 (100)	1500	0.568
213.8 (101)	1505.6	0.570
215.6 (102)	1511.3	0.572
217.4 (103)	1517	0.574
219.2 (104)	1522.6	0.576
221 (105)	1528.3	0.578
222.8 (106)	1534	0.580
224.6 (107)	1539.7	0.582
226.4 (108)	1545.5	0.584
228.2 (109)	1551.2	0.586
230 (110)	1557	0.589
231.8 (111)	1562.8	0.591
233.6 (112)	1568.5	0.593
235.4 (113)	1574.4	0.595

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance [Ω]	Terminal voltage [V]
237.2 (114)	1580.2	0.597
239 (115)	1586	0.599
240.8 (116)	1591.8	0.601
242.6 (117)	1597.7	0.603
244.4 (118)	1603.6	0.605
246.2 (119)	1609.5	0.607
248 (120)	1615.4	0.609
249.8 (121)	1621.3	0.611
251.6 (122)	1627.2	0.613
253.4 (123)	1633.2	0.616
255.2 (124)	1639.1	0.618
257 (125)	1645.1	0.620
258.8 (126)	1651.1	0.622
260.6 (127)	1657.1	0.624
262.4 (128)	1663.1	0.626
264.2 (129)	1669.1	0.628
266 (130)	1675.2	0.630



**Trademark Information**

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31-00281ES-01 (EN1B-0664GE51 R0819) | Rev. 01 08-19

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