

Fan Array Airflow Measurement with Temperature and Alarm Capability

GTX108-F/An OVERVIEW



The GTx108-**F**/An is EBTRON's solution for accurate and repeatable airflow measurement in fan arrays. One to eight fans are supported. Airflow, temperature and/ or airflow alarming are available on all models. Individual fan airflow rates and fan alarming are available with combination analog output/network models. Does not affect fan performance. Bluetooth[®] low energy technology interface.

Typical Applications

- Fan Airflow Tracking
- Air Change Verification & Monitoring
- Individual Fan Performance Monitoring & Fault Detection

Benefits

- Monitor up to 8 Fans with a Single Transmitter
- Demonstrate Fan
 Performance and Operation
- Improve Fan Tracking of VAV Systems
- Comply with ASHRAE Standards
- Save Energy
- Reduce Fan Horsepower

Product Highlights

- Accurate and Repeatable
- Long-term Stability
- Streamline Design
- Individual Fan Airflow Monitoring & Alarming
- Adjustable Mounting Brackets
- "Plug and Play" Operation
- FEP Plenum Rated Cables



SPECIFICATIONS: GTx108-F/An

General

Probe and Sensor Node Configurations

Fan Arrays (less than or equal to 4 fans): 2 probes x 1 sensor node per probe or 1 probe x 1 sensor node per probe in each fan Fan Arrays (greater than 4 fans): 1 probe x 1 sensor node per probe in each fan (8 probe maximum)

Installed Airflow Accuracy¹

 \pm (3% to 10%) of reading, depending on fan type and installation. May be improved by field adjustment using the Field Adjust Wizard (FAW) to a reliable reference.

Sensor Node Averaging Method

Airflow: Independent, arithmetic average per fan

Temperature: Independent, velocity weighted or arithmetic average Listings and Compliance

UL: UL-873 and CSA C22.2 No. 24

CE: European shipments only (*EB-Link* not available) **BACnet International:** BTL Listed (GTC108 and GTM108 transmitters)

FCC: This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules **RoHS:** This device is RoHS2 compliant

Environmental Limits

Temperature: Probes: -20 to 160 °F [-28.9 to 71.1 °C] Transmitter: -20 to 120 °F [-28.9 to 48.9 °C] Humidity: (non-condensing) Probes: 0 to 100%

Transmitter: 5 to 95%

Individual Sensing Nodes

Sensing Node Sensors

Self-heated sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass thermistor

Temperature sensor: Precision, hermetically sealed, bead-in-glass thermistor

Sensing Node Housing

Material: Glass-filled Polypropylene

Sensor Potting Materials: Waterproof marine epoxy

Airflow Measurement

Accuracy: ±2% of reading to NIST-traceable airflow standards (includes transmitter uncertainty) Calibrated Range: 0 to 10,000 fpm [0. to 50.8 m/s] Calibration Points: 16

Temperature Measurement

Accuracy: ±0.15°F [0.08 °C] to NIST-traceable temperature standards (includes transmitter uncertainty) Calibrated Range: -20 to 160 °F [-28.9 to 71.1 °C] Calibration Points: 3

Sensor Probe Assembly

Mounting Rods

Material: Zinc plated steel Mounting Brackets Material: 304 stainless steel Mounting Options & Size Limits Forward: 6 to 64 inches [152.4 to 1676.4 mm] (diameter at inlet

entrance) Face: 11 to 77 inches [152.4 to 1625.6 mm] (diameter at inlet entrance) Flare: 6 to 57 inches [279.4 to 1955.8 mm] (opening size at

backdraft damper inlet)

Probe to Transmitter Cables

Type: FEP jacket, plenum rated CMP/CL2P, UL/cUL listed, -67 to 302 °F [-55 to 150 °C], UV tolerant Standard Lengths: 10, 25, and 50 ft. [3.1, 7.6 and 15.2 m]

Connecting Plug: 9/16" [14.29 mm] nominal diameter with goldplated connector pins

Transmitter

Power Requirement: 24 VAC (22.8 to 26.4 under load) @16V-A Connector Receptacle Pins and PCB Connections: Gold-plated receptacle pins, PCB interconnects, PCB edge fingers, and test points User Interface: 16-character LCD display and 4 button interface B.A.S. Connectivity Options

GTC108 Transmitter: Two field selectable (0-5/0-10 VDC or 4-20mA), scalable and isolated analog output signals (AO1=airflow, AO2=temperature or alarm) plus one field selectable (BACnet MS/TP or Modbus RTU) and isolated RS-485 network connection- Individual fan airflow rates are available via the network- Individual sensor node airflow rates and temperatures are available via Modbus only GTM108 Transmitter: Two field selectable (0-5/0-10 VDC or 4-20mA), scalable and isolated analog output signals (AO1=airflow, AO2=temperature or alarm) plus one isolated Ethernet (simultaneously supported BACnet Ethernet or BACnet IP, Modbus TCP and TCP/IP) network connection - Individual fan airflow rates

are available via the network - Individual sensor node airflow rates and temperatures are available via Modbus only **GTL108 Transmitter:** One isolated Lonworks Free Topology

are available via the network

GTD108 Transmitter: One USB connection for thumb drive datalogging of sensor airflow and temperature over specified time intervals

Airflow Alarm

Type: Low and/or high user defined setpoint alarm Tolerance: User defined % of setpoint Delay: User defined Zero Disable: Alarm can be disabled when the airflow rate falls below the low limit cutoff value (unoccupied periods) Reset Method: Manual or automatic Visual Indication: Yes, LCD display Network Indication: Yes (GTM108 and GTC108 only) Analog Signal Indication: Yes, on AO2 assignment Fan Alarm

Type: Minimum airflow, % deviation from median airflow, or % deviation from maximum airflow stored in memory Tolerance: User defined % of setpoint Delay: User defined Zero Disable: Alarm can be disabled when the airflow rate falls

below the low limit cutoff value (unoccupied periods) Reset Method: Manual or automatic

Visual Indication: Yes, LCD display Network Indication: Yes (GTM108 and GTC108 only)

Analog Signal Indication: Yes, on AO2 assignment

System Status Alarm

Type: Sensor diagnostic system trouble indication Visual Indication: Yes, LCD display Network Indication: Yes

Analog Signal Indication: Yes, on AO2 assignment EB-Link Bluetooth Interface for Android[®] and iPhone[®]: Download

individual sensor node airflow/temperature data, settings and diagnostics

¹ Installed airflow accuracy is the actual system accuracy expected and includes sampling uncertainty of the sensor probes.