

### **DESCRIPTION**

The CozIR®-A is a low power NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> sensor using state-of-the-art solid-state LED optical technology. The low power LEDs are manufactured in-house, giving GSS complete control of the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor signal chain.

The CozIR®-A's low power consumption is compatible with battery powered operation, allowing the sensor to be used in a wide variety of applications including wirelessly connected equipment.

The sensor is available in multiple versions with several user selectable options, including temperature and RH measurement capability.

The CozIR®-A also features a built-in auto-zero function that maintains CO₂ measurement accuracy over the lifetime of the product.

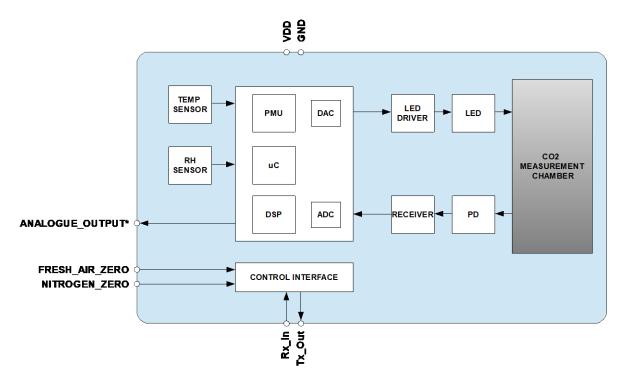
### **FEATURES**

- Low power CO<sub>2</sub> sensor
- 30ppm typical measurement accuracy
- Solid state NDIR LED optical technology
- UART control and data interface
- Built-in auto-zeroing
- Optional Temperature and Relative Humidity sensing
- Optional Analogue (Voltage) output

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Agriculture
- Livestock farming
- Healthcare
- Safety
- Aerospace
- Food packaging
- Food storage and transportation

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**





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T, RH and \*Optional



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DESCRIPTION	1
FEATURES	1
APPLICATIONS	1
BLOCK DIAGRAM	1
ORDERING INFORMATION	4
PACKAGE DRAWING: CozIR®-A – Cased	5
PACKAGE DRAWING: CozIR®-A – Uncased	<del>6</del>
PIN-OUT DESCRIPTION: CozIR®-A (Both Types)	7
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	8
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	
HUMIDTY PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS - CozIR®-A Option	10
TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS - CozIR®-A Option	10
CO <sub>2</sub> ANALOGUE OUTPUT PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS – CozIR®-A Option	
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
POWER CONSUMPTION - CozIR®-A	
INTERFACE TIMING – NITROGEN_ZERO and FRESH_AIR_ZERO	
METHOD OF OPERATION	13
MODE K0 COMMAND MODE	
MODE K1 STREAMING MODE	
MODE K2 POLLING MODE	
DIGITAL FILTER	14
ZERO POINT SETTING	15
ZERO IN A KNOWN GAS CONCENTRATION	
ZERO IN NITROGEN	
ZERO IN FRESH AIR	
ZERO POINT ADJUSTMENT	
AUTO-ZERO FUNCTION	
AUTO-ZERO INTERVALS	
AUTO-ZERO SETTINGS	
ALTITUDE COMPENSATION	
ALTITUDE COMPENSATION TABLE	
CONTROL INTERFACE	
CONTROL INTERFACE TIMING - UART MODE	
UART COMMAND PROTOCOL	
UART OPERATION	
UART INTERFACE SUMMARY	
CO <sub>2</sub> LEVEL MEASUREMENT VALUE - Z INFORMATION (0x5A)	
CO <sub>2</sub> LEVEL MEASUREMENT VALUE - z INFORMATION (0x7A)	
'.' COMMAND (0x2E)	21
TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT VALUE - CozIR®-A Option	22
HUMIDITY MEASUREMENT VALUE - CozIR®-A Option	22
MEASUREMENT DATA OUTPUTS	

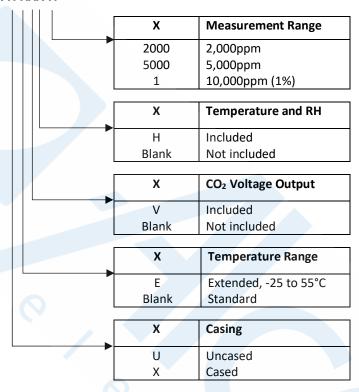


M COMMAND	24
Q COMMAND	24
K COMMANDK COMMAND (0x4B)	
DIGITAL FILTER COMMANDS	
a COMMAND (0x61)	26
ZERO POINT SETTING COMMANDSF COMMAND (0x46)	
G COMMAND (0x47)	27
U COMMAND (0x55)	27
u COMMAND (0x75)	27
X COMMAND (0x58)	28
P COMMAND - CO <sub>2</sub> Level for Auto-Zeroing	28
P COMMAND – CO <sub>2</sub> Level for Zero-Point Setting	28
AUTO-ZERO INTERVALS@ COMMAND (0x40)	
ALTITUDE COMPENSATIONS COMMAND (0x53)	
s COMMAND (0x73)	30
SERIAL NUMBER AND FIRMWARE VERSIONY COMMAND (0x59)	
CONNECTION DIAGRAM FOR UART INTERFACEIMPORTANT NOTICE	33
ADDRESS	



### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

### COZIR-A-X-XXX-X



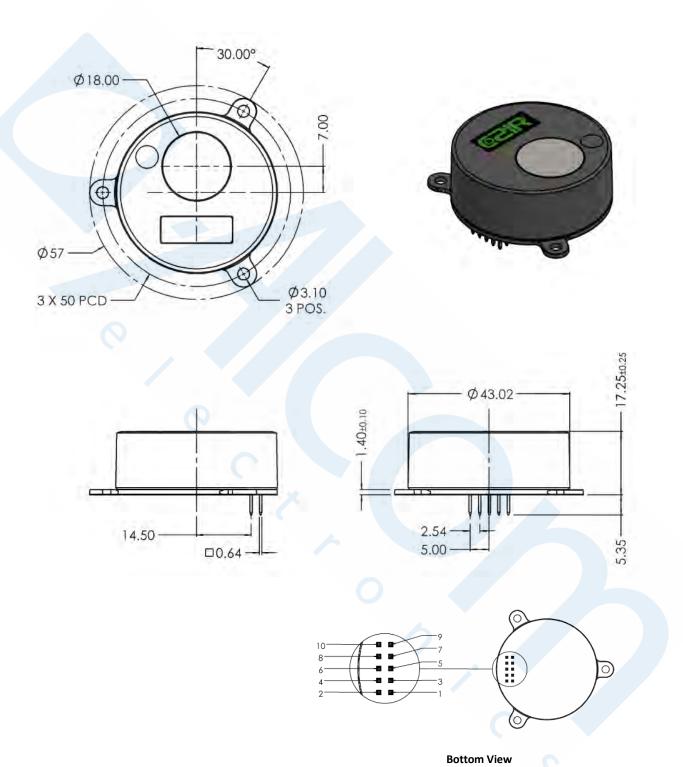
### **Notes:**

1. Sensors are shipped individually

See separate data sheet for CozIR®-A evaluation kit options



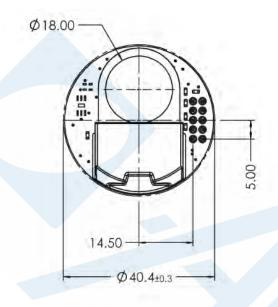
## PACKAGE DRAWING: CozIR®-A - Cased



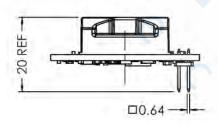
Weight = ~6g

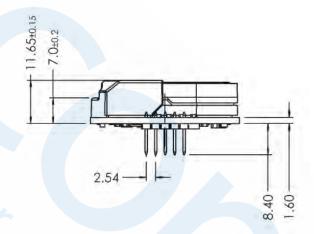


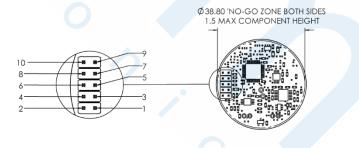
## PACKAGE DRAWING: CozIR®-A - Uncased











**Bottom View** 

Weight = ~6g



# PIN-OUT DESCRIPTION: CozIR®-A (Both Types)

PIN	NAME TYPE		DESCRIPTION
1	GND	Supply	Sensor ground
2	NC	Unused	Do Not Connect
3	VDD	Supply	Sensor supply voltage
4	GND	Supply	Sensor ground
5	Rx_In	Digital Input	UART Receive Input
6	GND	Supply	Sensor ground
7	Tx_Out	Digital Output	UART Transmit Output
8	NITROGEN_ZERO	Digital Input	Set low to initiate a Zero in Nitrogen Zero
			Setting Cycle
9	ANALOGUE_OUTPUT	Analogue Output	CO <sub>2</sub> Level (Optional)
10	FRESH_AIR_ZERO	Digital Input	Set low to initiate a Zero in Fresh Air Zero
			Setting Cycle



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Absolute Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Permanent damage to the CozIR®-A may be caused by continuously operating at or beyond these limits. The CozIR®-A functional operating limits and guaranteed performance specifications are given at the test conditions specified.



ESD Sensitive Device. This sensor uses ESD sensitive components. It is therefore generically susceptible to damage from excessive static voltages. Proper ESD precautions must be taken during handling and storage of this device.

CONDITION	MIN	MAX
Supply Voltages	-0.3V	+6.0V
Voltage Range Digital Inputs	GND -0.3V	5V
Operating Temperature Range (T <sub>a</sub> )		
- Standard	0°C	+50°C
- Extended	-25°C	+55°C
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C	+70°C
Humidity Range (RH), Non-	0	95%
Condensing		
Operating Ambient Pressure Range	500mbar	2bar

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply	VDD	3.25	3.3	5.5	V
Ground	GND		0		V



## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**Test Conditions Unless Otherwise Specified** 

 $VDD=3.3V, \ GND=0V. \ CO_2=450ppm, \ RH=0\% \ non-condensing, \ T=25^{\circ}C, \ Pressure=1013mbar$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		CONDITIONS				
CO <sub>2</sub> measurement			0		2,000	ppm
range			0		5,000	ppm
			0		10,000	ppm
Accuracy		@25°C		±(30 +3%	±(50 +3%	ppm
				rdg)	rdg)	
		0°C to +55°C, after		±(30 +3%		ppm
		zeroing @25°C		rdg)		
CO <sub>2</sub> RMS Noise				-		ppm
Time to Valid		Dependent on	0.3	3.3	6.5	secs
Measurement After		digital filter setting				
Power-On						
Response Time		From Oppm to T <sub>90</sub>		30		secs
		(half full-scale),				
		default settings,				
		limited by diffusion				
		through membrane				
		window				
Repeatability				±(30 +3%		ppm
, ,				rdg)		
Pressure		Per mbar deviation		0.14		%
Dependence		from 1013mbar,				
Верепаснее		950-1050mbar				
Current		Peak current when		15		mA
Consumption		sampling				
Consumption		Peak at turn-on		40		mA
		SLEEP Mode		0.01		mA



### **HUMIDTY PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS - CozIR®-A Option**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
Humidity measurement			0		100	%
range						
Accuracy		@25°C		±3		% RH
Repeatability		@25°C		±0.1		%
Response time		0-50%		<8		secs
Accuracy drift				0.25		% RH/Yr

## TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS - CozIR®-A Option

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		CONDITIONS				
Temperature			-25		55	°C
measurement						
range						
Accuracy	4	0-50°C		±0.5		°C
Repeatability		@25°C		±0.1		%
Response time		0-50%, @25°C,		>10		S
-		filter = 16				
Accuracy drift				0.02		°C / Yr

### CO<sub>2</sub> ANALOGUE OUTPUT PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS - CozIR®-A Option

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output voltage range <sup>1, 2</sup>	ANALOGUE_OUTPUT		0		VDD	V
CO <sub>2</sub> level		0-1%, VDD = 3.3V		33		uV/ppm
Repeatability		@25°C		±0.1		%
Response time		From Oppm to T <sub>90</sub> default settings		0.5		secs

### Notes

- 1. The output CO₂ accuracy is degraded where ANALOGUE\_OUTPUT <50mV, or >VDD-50mV
- 2. ANALOGUE\_OUTPUT accuracy specified with a resistive loading @ >100Kohm



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
		CONDITIONS						
<b>Digital Input/Output</b>	Digital Input/Output							
Input HIGH Level			1.8			V		
Input LOW Level					1.0	V		
Output HIGH Level		I <sub>OH</sub> = +1mA	2.6		3.0	V		
Output LOW Level		I <sub>OL</sub> = -1mA			0.4	V		

### **POWER CONSUMPTION - CozIR®-A**

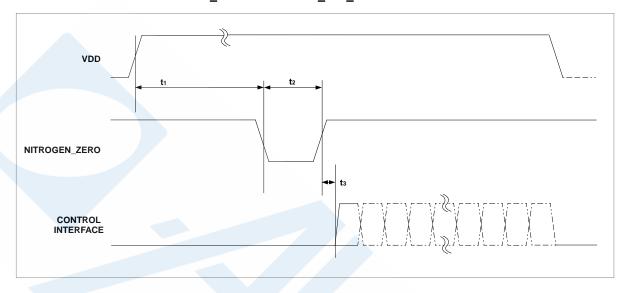
**Test Conditions Unless Otherwise Specified** 

VDD = 3.3V, GND = 0V. CO<sub>2</sub> = 450ppm, RH = 0% non-condensing, T= 25°C, Pressure = 1013mbar

SETTING	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VDD		Total Power
			V	I (mA)	mW
OFF		No power applied		0	0
Active, KO SLEEP			3.3	0.01	0.03
mode, no					
measurement					
Active, K1 mode		Default settings	3.3	1	3.5
whilst taking CO <sub>2</sub>					
2 measurements					
Additional with		RH measurement on		+0.05	+0.2
RH active					
Additional with T		Temperature		+0.05	+0.2
active		measurement on			
Additional with		With analogue CO₂		+0.02	+0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> active		output			



## INTERFACE TIMING - NITROGEN\_ZERO and FRESH\_AIR\_ZERO



PARAMETER	SYMBO	DL MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Power On to NITROGEN_ZERO	t <sub>1</sub>	Time to			ms
Ready		stable gas			
NITROGEN_ZERO Low Pulse-Width	t <sub>2</sub>	3			S
Control Interface Setup Time	t <sub>3</sub>	600			ns

### Notes

- 1. The timing for FRESH\_AIR\_ZERO is identical to NITROGEN\_ZERO
- 2. Ensure gas concentration is stable  $(t_1)$  before beginning zeroing process



### **METHOD OF OPERATION**

After power is applied to the  $CozIR^{\circ}$ -A, the sensor will automatically start to take  $CO_2$  measurements using the Mode 1 default settings, where the sensor is pre-programmed to send  $CO_2$  measurement data at 2 readings per second.

The measurement rate is fixed at 2 readings per second at a fixed 9600 baud rate. The sensor will return the previous CO<sub>2</sub> measurement results if the user requests more frequent measurements.

The CozIR®-A family has 3 potential modes of operation.

#### **MODE KO COMMAND MODE**

In this mode, the sensor is in a SLEEP mode, waiting for commands. No measurements are made. There is no latency in command responses. All commands that report measurements or alter the zero-point settings are disabled in Mode 0. Mode 0 is NOT retained after power cycling.

### **MODE K1 STREAMING MODE**

This is the factory default setting. Measurements are reported twice per second. Commands are processed when received, except during measurement activity, so there may be a time delay of up to 10ms in responding to commands.

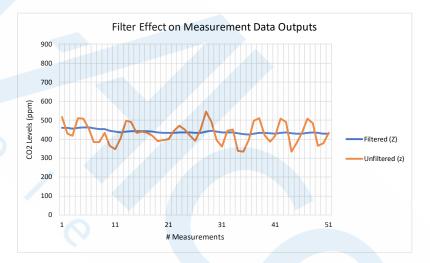
### **MODE K2 POLLING MODE**

In polling mode, the sensor only reports readings when requested. The sensor will continue to take measurements in the background, but the output stream is suppressed until data is requested. The sensor will always power up in streaming or polling mode, whichever mode was used before the power cycle.



### **DIGITAL FILTER**

The  $CO_2$  gas chamber is illuminated with a nominal 4.25um wavelength LED and the signal received using a photo-diode. The signal from the photo-diode is processed and filtered by the sensor to remove noise and provide an accurate  $CO_2$  reading. High frequency noise coming from the sampling process is removed using a proprietary lowpass filter. The digital filter setting can be varied, allowing the user to reduce measurement noise at the expense of the measurement response time. The ideal digital filter setting is application specific and is normally a balance between  $CO_2$  reading accuracy and response time. The  $CozIR^{\circledast}$ -A sensor will also output the raw unfiltered  $CO_2$  measurement data. This data can be post processed using alternative filter algorithms.



The graph above shows the effects of the filter on the CO<sub>2</sub> measurement data (Z or z). The unfiltered output is shown in orange and the filtered output shown in blue.



The graph above shows the effect of the filter on response times. Increasing the filter setting increases the measurement output response time.  $T_{90}$  is the time to 90% of reading. The CozIR®-A takes 2 readings per second.



#### **ZERO POINT SETTING**

There are a several methods available to the user to set the zero point of the sensor. The recommended user method is zero-point setting in a known gas concentration. In all cases, the best zero is obtained when the gas concentration is stable, and the sensor is at a stabilised temperature.

Note that zero-point settings are not cumulative and only the latest zero-point setting is effective. For example, there is no benefit in zeroing in nitrogen, and then zeroing in a calibration gas. The sensor will store only the latest zero point.

To improve zeroing accuracy, the recommended digital filter setting is 32. See the 'A' command.

### **ZERO IN A KNOWN GAS CONCENTRATION**

Place the sensor in a known gas concentration, power up the sensor and allow time for the sensor temperature to stabilise, and for the gas to be fully diffused into the sensor.

Send the **ZERO IN A KNOWN GAS CONCENTRATION** command X to the sensor. The sensor will be zeroed using the known gas concentration level sent by the user. The concentration value written to the sensor must be scaled dependent on the sensor CO<sub>2</sub> measurement range. The multiplier for the scaling factor is set according to the range of the sensor, see the '.' command.

### **ZERO IN NITROGEN**

Place the sensor in nitrogen gas and allow time for the sensor temperature to stabilise and the gas to be fully diffused into the sensor. Send the **ZERO IN NITROGEN** command U to the sensor. The sensor is zeroed assuming a  $Oppm CO_2$  environment.

This function can also be enabled in hardware by pulling the NITROGEN\_ZERO pin low for greater than 3 seconds (CozIR®-A Only).

### **ZERO IN FRESH AIR**

If there is no calibration gas or nitrogen available, the sensor zero point can be set in fresh air. Ambient  $CO_2$  concentrations in fresh air are typically 400ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentration fresh air zero level is programmable over a range from 0ppm to the full scale of the sensor.

Place the sensor in a fresh air environment and allow time for the sensor temperature to stabilise, and for the fresh air to be fully diffused into the sensor. Power up the sensor, write the G command to the sensor. The concentration value written to the sensor must be scaled dependent on the sensor CO<sub>2</sub> measurement range. The sensor can use the default fresh air CO<sub>2</sub> concentration value of 400ppm, or the user can write a different fresh air value to the sensor if desired.

This function can also be enabled in hardware by pulling the FRESH\_AIR\_ZERO pin low for greater than 3 seconds.



#### **ZERO POINT ADJUSTMENT**

If the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and the sensor reported concentration are known, the zero point can be adjusted using the known concentration to fine tune the zero point. For example, if the sensor has been in an environment that has been exposed to outside air, and the sensor reading is known at that time, the zero point can be fine-tuned to correct the reading. This is typically used to implement automated zeroing routines.

The known CO<sub>2</sub> concentration value and the reported CO<sub>2</sub> value from the sensor can be sent to the sensor using the **ZERO POINT ADJUSTMENT** command F.

### **AUTO-ZERO FUNCTION**

The sensor has a built-in auto-zero function. To function correctly, the sensor must be exposed to typical background levels (400-450ppm) at least once during the auto-zero period. For example, many buildings will drop quickly to background  $CO_2$  levels when unoccupied overnight or at weekends. The auto-zero function uses the information gathered during these periods to re-zero. The sensor will reset the 'zero' level every time it does an auto-zero.

Auto-zero is ENABLED by default. If the sensor is powered down, the auto-zero period settings are reset to the default value.

The auto-zero function works in the same way as the **ZERO IN FRESH AIR** command. The user can also independently adjust the  $CO_2$  level used for auto-zeroing. Typically, it is set to the same value as the **ZERO IN FRESH AIR** value, but it can also be set at a different level if desired.

#### **AUTO-ZERO INTERVALS**

The auto-zero period can be programmed by the user. The sensor can be programmed to undertake an initial auto-zero after power-on. Thereafter, the auto-zero period can be set independently of the start-up auto-zero time. Note, the auto-zero timer is reset if the sensor is powered down.

#### **AUTO-ZERO SETTINGS**

By default, the sensor will automatically 'zero' using the lowest measured CO<sub>2</sub> level sampled during the auto-zero period. The sensor will re-zero to the pre-programmed level (default of 400ppm). The auto-zero reset value can be changed by the user.



### **ALTITUDE COMPENSATION**

NDIR gas sensors detect the concentration of gas by measuring the degree of light absorption by the gas analyte. The degree of light absorption is then converted into a concentration reported by the sensor.

The absorption process is pressure dependent, and a change in pressure will cause a change in the reported gas concentration. As the pressure increases, the reported gas concentration also increases. As the pressure decreases, the reported concentration decreases. This effect takes place at a molecular level and is common to all NDIR gas sensors.

GSS sensors are calibrated at 1013mbar. The reading will vary by approximately 0.14% of reading for each mbar change in barometric pressure.

If the sensor is installed at an elevated altitude, the mean barometric pressure will be lower than 1013mbar. It is possible to configure the sensor to correct for this effect, by setting the altitude compensation value as part of the initial set up process. This will apply a permanent correction to the output of the sensor, depending on the altitude setting selected.

### **ALTITUDE COMPENSATION TABLE**

Altitude	Altitude	Pressure	Sea Level	%	CO <sub>2</sub>	Compensation
(ft.)	(m)	(mbar)	Difference	Change per	Measurement Change (%)	Value
0	0	1,013	0	0.14	0	8,192
			-		<u> </u>	
500	153	995	18	0.14	3	8,398
1,000	305	977	36	0.14	5	8,605
1,500	458	960	53	0.14	7	8,800
2,000	610	942	71	0.14	10	9,006
2,500	763	925	88	0.14	12	9,201
3,000	915	908	105	0.14	15	9,396
3,500	1,068	891	122	0.14	17	9,591
4,000	1,220	875	138	0.14	19	9,775
4,500	1,373	859	154	0.14	22	9,958
5,000	1,525	843	170	0.14	24	10,142
6,000	1,830	812	201	0.14	28	10,497
7,000	2,135	782	231	0.14	32	10,841
8,000	2,440	753	260	0.14	36	11,174
9,000	2,745	724	289	0.14	40	11,506
10,000	3,050	697	316	0.14	44	11,816

Other altitude compensation values can be calculated using the following formula.

Compensation Value = 
$$8192 + \left(\frac{Sea\ Level\ Difference * 0.14}{100}\right) * 8192$$



#### **CONTROL INTERFACE**

The CozIR®-A family of sensors are controlled by writing and reading from the sensor via its UART interface. The Rx\_In and Tx\_Out pins are normally high, suitable for direct connection to a TTL level UART. If the sensor is to be read by a true RS232 device (e.g. a PC), it is necessary to pass through a level converter to step up/down the voltage and invert the signal.

#### **CONTROL INTERFACE TIMING - UART MODE**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Baud Rate			9600		Bits/s
Data Bits			8		
Parity			None		
Stop Bits			1		
Hardware Flow Control			None		

#### **UART COMMAND PROTOCOL**

All UART commands must be terminated with a carriage return and line feed <CR><LF>, hex 0x0D 0x0A. In this document, this is shown as '\r\n'. UART commands that take a parameter always have a space between the letter and the parameter. The sensor will respond with a '?' if a command is not recognised. The two most common causes are missing spaces or missing <CR><LF> terminators.

All command communications are in ASCII and are terminated by carriage return, line feed (0x0D 0x0A). This document uses the protocol " $\r$ " to indicate the carriage return line feed. All responses from the sensor, including measurements, have a leading space (ASCII character 32, hex 0x20).

The character '#' represents an ASCII representation of a numeric character (0-9). Note there is a space between the first letter and any parameter. For example, the X command reads "X space 2000 carriage return line feed".

### **UART OPERATION**

When initially powered, the sensor will immediately start to make measurements and transmit CO<sub>2</sub> readings when in K1 streaming mode, which is the default operational mode of the sensor.

The CO<sub>2</sub> measurement is reported as:

 $Z ##### z #####\r\n$ 

where Z ##### shows the filtered CO<sub>2</sub> concentration and z ##### shows the raw most recent measurement.

Note that all outputs from the sensor have a leading space.



## **UART INTERFACE SUMMARY**

Syntax	Use	Example	Response	Comments
A ###\r\n	Set value of the digital filter	A 128\r\n	A 00128\r\n	See "Digital Filter"
a\r\n	Return the value of the digital filter	a\r\n	a 00128\r\n	See "Digital Filter"
F ##### ####\r\n	Fine Tune the zero- point setting	F 410 400\r\n	F 33000\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
G\r\n	Zero-point setting using fresh air	G\r\n	G 33000\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
H\r\n	Returns the relative humidity value	H\r\n	H 00551\r\n	Only if fitted as an option
K #\r\n	Switches the sensor between different modes	K 1\r\n	K 00001\r\n	
M ###\r\n	Sets the number of measurement data types output by the sensor	M 212\r\n	M 00212\r\n	See "Measurement Data Outputs"
P 8 ###\r\n P 9 ###\r\n	Sets value of CO <sub>2</sub> background concentration in ppm for auto-zeroing	P 8 1\r\n P 9 144\r\n	P 00008 00001\r\n P 00009 00144\r\n	Two-byte value, P 8 = MSB P 9 = LSB
·				400ppm in the example
P 10 ###\r\n P 11 ###\r\n	Sets value of CO <sub>2</sub> background concentration in ppm used for zero- point setting in fresh air.	P 10 1\r\n P 11 144\r\n	P 00010 00001\r\n P 00011 00144\r\n	Two-byte value, P 10 = MSB P 11 = LSB 400ppm in the
Q\r\n	Reports the latest measurement data types, as defined by 'M'	Q\r\n	H 12345 T 12345 Z 00010 z 00010\r\n	example Output is same format as data in K 1 streaming mode
S ####\r\n	Sets the pressure and concentration compensation value	S 8192\r\n	S 08192\r\n	See "Altitude Compensation"
s\r\n	Returns the altitude compensation value	s\r\n	s 08192\r\n	See "Altitude Compensation"
T\r\n	Returns the temperature value	T\r\n	T 01224\r\n	Only if fitted as an option
U\r\n	Zero-point setting using nitrogen	U\r\n	U 33000\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
u ####\r\n	Manual setting of the zero point.	u 32997\r\n	u 32997\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
X #####\r\n	Zero-point setting using a known gas concentration	X 2000\r\n	X 32997\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
Y\r\n	Return firmware version and sensor serial number	Y\r\n	Returns <u>two</u> lines	



Syntax	Use	Example	Response	Comments
Z\r\n	Return the most	Z\r\n	Z 01521\r\n	
	recent filtered CO <sub>2</sub> 2			
	measurement in ppm			
z\r\n	Return the most	z\r\n	Z 01521\r\n	
	recent unfiltered CO <sub>2</sub>			
	2 measurement in			
	ppm			
@ #.# #.#\r\n	Set auto-zero ON,	@ 1.0 8.0\r\n	@ 1.0 8.0\r\n	See "Auto-Zero
	and sets the timing			Function" for details
	for initial and interval			
	auto-zero periods			
@\r\n	Returns the auto-	@\r\n	@ 1.0 8.0\r\n	See "Auto-Zero
	zero configuration			Function" for details
@ 0\n	Switch auto-zero OFF	@ 0\r\n	@ 0\r\n	See "Auto-Zero
				Function" for details
.\r\n	Returns the scaling	.\r\n	. 00001\r\n	Multiply by 1 in the
	factor multiplier			example
	required to convert			
	the Z or z output to			
	ppm			



### CO<sub>2</sub> LEVEL MEASUREMENT VALUE - Z INFORMATION (0x5A)

Description	Reports the latest filtered CO <sub>2</sub> measurement
Syntax	ASCII Character 'Z', terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)
Example	Z\r\n
Response	Z 00521\r\n

This value needs to be multiplied by the appropriate scaling factor to derive the ppm value. See the '.' command.

### CO<sub>2</sub> LEVEL MEASUREMENT VALUE - z INFORMATION (0x7A)

The sensor is also capable of reporting the real time unfiltered CO<sub>2</sub> measurement value.

<b>Description</b> Reports the unfiltered CO <sub>2</sub> measurement	
Syntax	ASCII Character 'Z', terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)
Example	z\r\n
Response	z 00521\r\n

### '.' COMMAND (0x2E)

To calculate the measurement value in ppm, the 'Z' or 'z' value, they must be converted into ppm by using the '.' multiplier factor. This multiplier will depend on the full-scale measurement range of the sensor. The multiplier is related to the full-scale range of the sensor.

The multiplier must also be used when sending  $CO_2$  concentration levels to the sensor, for example when setting the fresh air  $CO_2$  concentration value. The '.' Command can also be used to read back the scaling factor.

For example, if the user wants to zero the sensor in a known concentration of gas (e.g. 450ppm), the value written to the sensor must be 450/scaling factor.

Description	Returns a number indicating what multiplier must be applied to the Z CO <sub>2</sub>		
	measurement output to convert it into ppm.		
Syntax	ASCII character '.', terminated by 0x0D 0x0A ( CR & LF )		
Example	.\r\n		
Response	. 00001\r\n (this number is variable, usually 1)		



Measurement Range of Sensor	CO <sub>2</sub> Measurement Scaling Factor (Z)	CO <sub>2</sub> Measurement Output Units	Example
0 – 1%	1	ppm	Z 00650 = 650ppm = 0.065%
0 – 60%	10	ppm/10	Z 01200 = 12000ppm = 1.2%
0 – 100%	100	ppm/100	Z 01500 = 15000ppm = 15%

### TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT VALUE - CozIR®-A Option

Command	Use	Example	Response	Comments
T\r\n	Returns the most recent temperature measurement.	T\r\n	T 01224\r\n	Where ##### is a 5-digit number.  Temperature (°C) = (##### - 1000)/10.
				22.4°C in the example

Description	Returns the most recent temperature measurement.		
Syntax	ASCII character 'T', SPACE, decimal, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A ( CR & LF )		
Example	T\r\n		
Response	T 01224\r\n (this number is variable)		

### **HUMIDITY MEASUREMENT VALUE - CozIR®-A Option**

Command	Use	Example	Response	Comments
H\r\n	Return the most recent humidity measurement.	H\r\n	H 00551\r\n	Where ##### is a 5-digit number.  Humidity (%RH) = #####/10.  55.1% RH in the example

Description	Returns the most recent the humidity measurement.
Syntax ASCII character 'H', SPACE, decimal, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A ( CR 8	
Example	H\r\n
Response	H 00551\r\n (this number is variable)

Note both temperature and humidity outputs are a factory fit option on the CozIR®-A only. If not fitted, sensor will return either T 01000 or H 00000.

To output temperature, humidity, and filtered  $CO_2$ , send "M 4164\r\n" (see "Measurement Data Outputs").



The output format will have the form: H 00345 T 01195 Z 00065 r n

This example indicates 34.5% RH, 19.5°C and 650ppm CO<sub>2</sub>.

### **MEASUREMENT DATA OUTPUTS**

The  $CozIR^{\$}$ -A family of sensors can be configured to provide  $CO_2$ , temperature, and humidity data as a single string of data. Up to five data fields can be transmitted, programmable by the user. The number of fields and the type of data to be transmitted is defined by the "Mask Value" setting.

The output data format is as follows. Each field is identified by the Data Field Identifier character, followed by a space, followed by the five-digit number indicating the value of the parameter.

Data Parameter	Data Field Identifier	Mask Value	Description
Humidity	Н	4096	Humidity value of the environment around the sensor
D digitally filtered	d	2048	Reports a value related to the normalized LED signal strength (smoothed)
D unfiltered	D	1024	Reports a value related to the normalized LED signal strength
Zero Set Point	h	256	Reports the current zero value
Sensor Temperature	V	128	Reports a value that varies inversely with
(unfiltered)			the sensor temperature.
Temperature	T	64	Reports a true temperature value of the
			environment around the sensor, if optional
		X	temperature sensor is fitted
LED Signal (digitally	О	32	Reports a value that gives an indication of
filtered)		4	the LED signal strength (smoothed)
LED Signal (unfiltered)	0	16	Reports a value that gives an indication of
			the LED signal strength.
Sensor Temperature	v	8	Reports a value that varies inversely with
(filtered)			the sensor temperature. (smoothed)
CO <sub>2</sub> Output (Filtered)	Z	4	Filtered CO₂ reading
CO <sub>2</sub> Output	Z	2	Raw CO₂ reading, unfiltered
(Unfiltered)			



UART Command	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
M #####\r\n	Sets the number of measurement data types output by the sensor. ##### is the mask value	M 6\r\n		See "Measurem ent Data Outputs"	M 00006\r\n	Sets the number of measurement data types output by the sensor

The required mask value is the sum of the 'Mask Value' for each field required. To output filtered and unfiltered  $CO_2$  data, set M=6.

To output the temperature, humidity, and  $CO_2$  measurements, send: M 4164\r\n (4096 + 64 + 4 = 4164)

The output string will then be: H 12345 T 12345 Z 00010 $\r\$ 

### **M COMMAND**

Description	Sets the type and number of data outputs						
Syntax	ASCII character 'M', SPACE, up to 5 digit number, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A						
	(CR & LF)						
Example	M 04164\r\n						
Response	M 04164\r\n						

## **Q COMMAND**

Description	Reports the latest output data fields defined by 'M'
Syntax	ASCII character 'Q', terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)
Example	Q\r\n
Response	H 12345 T 12345 Z 00010\r\n

### **K COMMAND**

Command	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
K #\r\n	Switches the sensor between different control modes	1		K 1\r\n	K 1\r\n	See 'K' Commands

## K COMMAND (0x4B)

Description	Sets the control interface mode
Syntax	ASCII character 'K', SPACE, mode number, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR &
	LF)



Example	K 1\r\n	
Response	K 00001\r\n	(this number is variable)





### **DIGITAL FILTER COMMANDS**

Command	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
A ###\r\n	Set value of the digital filter	16	0 - 65635	A 16\r\n	A 00016\r\n	
a\r\n	Return value of digital filter		0 - 65365	a\r\n	a 00016\r\n	

# A COMMAND (0x41)

Description	Set the value for the digital filter					
Syntax	ASCII character 'A', SPACE, decimal, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)					
Example	A 16\r\n					
Response	A 00016\r\n (this number is variable)					

## a COMMAND (0x61)

Description	Set the value for the digital filter						
Syntax	ASCII character 'A', SPACE, decimal, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)						
Example	A 16\r\n						
Response	A 00016\r\n (this number is variable)						

## **ZERO POINT SETTING COMMANDS**

Command	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
F ##### #####\r\n	Fine Tune the zero point	Č	Range of sensor	F 410 400\r\n	F 33000\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
G\r\n	Zero-point setting using fresh air		1	G\r\n	G 33000\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
U\r\n	Zero-point setting using nitrogen			U\r\n	U 33000\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
u #####\r\n	Manual setting of the zero point			u 32997\r\n	u 32997\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
X #####\r\n	Zero-point setting using a known gas concentration		Range of sensor	X 2000\r\n	X 32997\r\n	See "Zero Point Setting"
P 8 ###\r\n P 9 #\r\n	Sets value of CO <sub>2</sub> background concentration	P 8 1\r\n P 9 144\r\n		P 8 1\r\n	P 00008 00001\r\n	Two-byte value, P 8 = MSB P 9 = LSB

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Command	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
	in ppm for auto-zeroing			P 9 144\r\n	P 00009 00144\r\n	400ppm in the example
P 10 ###\r\n P 11 #\r\n	Sets value of CO <sub>2</sub> background concentration in ppm used for zero- point setting in fresh air.	P 10 1\r\n P 11 144\r\n		P 10 1\r\n P 11 144\r\n	P 00010 00001\r\n P 00011 00144\r\n	Two-byte value, P 10 = MSB P 11 = LSB  400ppm in the example

# F COMMAND (0x46)

Description	Sets the zero-point using a known reading and a known CO₂ concentration				
	terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)				
Syntax	ASCII character 'F', SPACE, then the reported gas concentration, SPACE, then				
	the actual gas concentration, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)				
Example	F 410 400\r\n				
Response	F 33000\r\n (the numbers are variable)				

## G COMMAND (0x47)

Description	Sets the zero point assuming the sensor is in fresh air (typically 400ppm CO <sub>2</sub> ,			
	but level can be set by user – see P commands.)			
Syntax	ASCII character 'G' terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)			
Example	G\r\n			
Response	G 33000\r\n (the number is variable)			

# U COMMAND (0x55)

Description	Sets the zero point assuming the sensor is in Oppm CO <sub>2</sub> such as nitrogen.					
Syntax	ASCII Character 'U' terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)					
Example	U\r\n					
Response	U 32767\r\n(the number is variable)					

## u COMMAND (0x75)

Description	Forces a specific zero set point value.			
Syntax	ASCII character 'u', SPACE, then specific zero value, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A			
	(CR & LF)			
Example	u 32767\r\n			
Response	u 32767\r\n			



## X COMMAND (0x58)

Description	Sets the zero point with the sensor in a known concentration of CO <sub>2</sub> . Input value is scaled by CO <sub>2</sub> value multiplier, see '.' command.				
Syntax	ASCII character 'X', SPACE, then the gas concentration, terminated by 0x0D (CR & LF)				
	(CR & LF)				
Example	X 1000\r\n				
Response	X 33000\r\n (the number is variable).				

### P COMMAND - CO<sub>2</sub> Level for Auto-Zeroing

Description	Sets the value of CO₂ in ppm used for auto-zeroing.				
	Input value is scaled by CO <sub>2</sub> value multiplier, see '.' command.				
Syntax	ASCII character 'P', SPACE, then 8, SPACE, then MSB terminated by 0x0D				
	0x0A (CR & LF)				
	ASCII character 'P' then a space, then 9, then a space, then LSB terminated				
	by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)				
Example	P 8 1\r\n				
	P 9 144\r\n				
Response	P 00008 00001\r\n				
	P 00009 00144\r\n				

The value is entered as a two-byte word, MSB first.

MSB = Integer (Concentration/256) LSB = Concentration – (256\*MSB)

In the above example, target CO<sub>2</sub> background concentration is 400ppm.

MSB = Integer (400/256) = 1LSB = 400 - 256 = 144

## P COMMAND - CO<sub>2</sub> Level for Zero-Point Setting

Description	Sets value of CO <sub>2</sub> in ppm for zero-point setting in fresh air.
	Input value is scaled by CO₂ value multiplier, see '.' command.
Syntax	ASCII character 'P', SPACE, then 10, SPACE, then MSB terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)
	ASCII character 'P', SPACE, then 11, SPACE, then LSB terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)
Example	P 10 7\r\n P 11 208\r\n
Response	P 00010 00007\r\n
	P 00011 00208\r\n



MSB = Integer (Concentration/256) LSB = Concentration – (256\*MSB)

In the above example, target zero-point CO<sub>2</sub> concentration is 2000ppm.

MSB = Integer (2000/256) = 7 LSB = 2000 - (256\*MSB) = 208

### **AUTO-ZERO INTERVALS**

UART Command	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
@ #.# #.#\r\n	Auto-zero interval settings			@ 1.0 8.0\r\n	@ 1.0 8.0\r\n	See "Auto-zero" for details

### @ COMMAND (0x40)

Description	Set the 'Initial Interval' and 'Regular Interval' for auto-zero events.			
Syntax	SCII character '@', SPACE, decimal, SPACE, decimal terminated by 0x0D			
	OxOA (CR & LF)			
Example	@ 1.0 8.0\r\n			
Response	@ 1.0 8.0\r\n (the number mirrors the input value)			

Both the initial interval and regular interval are given in days. Both must be entered with a decimal point and one figure after the decimal point. In the above example, the auto-zeroing interval is set to 8 days, and the initial interval set to 1 day.

The CozIR®-A has auto-zero ENABLED by default. The default values are an initial interval of 1.0 day and an on-going interval of 8.0 days.

- To set auto-zero OFF, send @ 0\r\n
- To set auto-zero ON, send @ #.# #.#\r\n (integer numbers for initial period and regular period)
- To determine the auto-zeroing configuration, send @\r\n
- If the auto-zero function is OFF, @\r\n will return 0.
- If the auto-zero is ON, @\r\n will return 1.0 8.0 (for the default values).



## **ALTITUDE COMPENSATION**

UART	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
Command						
S #####\r\n	Sets the altitude compensation value	8192	0-65536	S 8192\r\n	S 08192\r\n	See "Altitude Compensation"
s\r\n	Returns the altitude compensation value			s\r\n	s 08192\r\n	See "Altitude Compensation"

## S COMMAND (0x53)

Description	Set the 'Altitude Compensation' value			
Syntax	ASCII character 'S', SPACE, decimal, terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)			
Example	S 8192\r\n			
Response	S 08192\r\n (the number mirrors the input value)			

## s COMMAND (0x73)

Description	Reports the 'Altitude Compensation' value.			
Syntax	SCII Character 's', terminated by 0x0D 0x0A (CR & LF)			
Example	s\r\n			
Response	s 8192\r\n			

## **SERIAL NUMBER AND FIRMWARE VERSION**

UART	Use	Default	Range	Example	Response	Comments
Command			K			
Y\r\n	Return firmware version and sensor serial number		/	Y\r\n	Returns <u>two</u> lines	



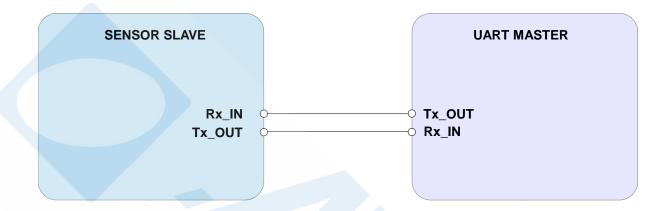
## Y COMMAND (0x59)

Description	The present version string for the firmware and serial number of the sensor.			
Syntax	ASCII character 'Y', terminated by 0x0d 0x0a (CR & LF)			
Example	Y\r\n			
Response	Y,Aug 25 2021,14:19:56,LP15132			
	B 528148 00000			
	Where;			
	Aug 25 2021,14:19:56 is the firmware compile date and time			
	LP15132 is the firmware revision			
	528148 is the sensor ID			

N.B. This command returns two lines split by a carriage return line feed and terminated by a carriage return line feed. This command requires that the sensor has been stopped (see 'K' command).



## **CONNECTION DIAGRAM FOR UART INTERFACE**





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### **REVISION HISTORY**

DATE	RELEASE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES	PAGES
05/03/2020	4.0	First revision	All
13/05/2020	4.1	Updated auto-zero language	All
10/06/2020	4.2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	P.8
15/01/2021	4.3	INTERFACE TIMING – NITROGEN_ZERO and	P.12
		FRESH_AIR_ZERO	
01/02/2021	4.4	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	P.8
23/06/2021	4.5	@ COMMAND UPDATE	P.27
23/08/2021	4.6	Added Measure data outputs information	P.23
27/09/2021	4.7	Y Command	P.31
21/10/2021	4.8	@ COMMAND functionality	P.16,29



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