

LP8

Miniature CO2 sensor module for battery-powered applications.



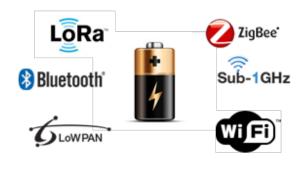
Key Benefits:

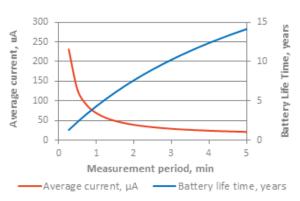
- 3.6 mC power usage per measurement (11.9mJ@3.3V)
- Miniature size (SenseAir® S8 format)
- A wide supply voltage range enables a variety of battery options
- · Adjustable measurement period by host
- · Adjustable ABC period by host

LP8 is a miniature sensor module which targets battery-powered applications. It gives full control on sensor integration into a host system and flexibility in changing the CO_2 measurement period and consequently also the power consumption. One measurement requires only 3.6 mC of charge (or energy 11.9 mJ having 3.3V on the battery).

A wide supply voltage range (2.9-5.5V) enables a variety of battery options for powering the sensor. For example three alkaline 1.5V batteries, or a single 3.6V Li-SOCI2 battery for a more compact alternative.

LP8 provides a relatively simple communication protocol which allows customer to change measurement period on the fly and control ABC (Automatic Background Calibration) period. Background and zero-gas calibrations are also implemented in a simple manner.





Integrate our LP8 sensor into your wireless battery-powered solution.

Estimated 2600 mAh battery life-time (super-cap 8µA leakage, w/o battery voltage monitor option).



[Preliminary]

10 VBB

> GN 10

Rit

TXD

Host MCU

system

\$F-50C

W

Super-cap

low Miskage

VBB

NOF

TXD

LP8 sensor

- CMOS Jeweth

Average current calculation:

$$I_{avg} = \frac{Q_{meas}}{T_{meas}} + I_{SHDN} + I_{C_{leak}}$$

Where:

- l_{avg} = Average current consumption
- Ť_{meas} = Measurement period set by host
- Q_{meas} = Charge per measurement
- = Shutdown current of sensor (option of measurement battery voltage by 400k resistor network connected to I_{SHDN} ADC adds 12µA)
- = Leakage current of optional super-capacitor on host site C_leak

Example: Host system sets measurement period to 1 minute. Eaton Bussman PM-5R0H474-R (0.47F 5V) external super-capacitor is used (8µA leakage) to limit peak current to 2 mA.

$$I_{avg} = \frac{3600 \ \mu C}{60 \ s} + 1 \mu A + 8 \mu A = 69 \mu A$$

| Standard Configuration: | |
|---|---|
| Measured Gas | Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) |
| Operating principle | Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) |
| Measurement range | 0 to 10 000 ppm |
| Accuracy CO ₂ | ±50ppm ±3% of reading ^{1,4} |
| RMS noise CO ₂ | 14 ppm @ 400 ppm at 25°C 25 ppm @ 1000 ppm at 25°C |
| Accuracy temperature | ±0.7°C |
| Power supply | 2.9 – 5.5V |
| Peak current | 125 mA |
| Shutdown current | 1 µA ^{2,3} |
| Charge per measurement | 3.6 mC |
| Energy per measurement | 11.9 mJ @ 3.3V |
| Average current having - 16 second measuring period - 60 second measuring period - 120 second measuring period | 225 μA ^{2,3} 61 μA ^{2,3} 31 μA ^{2,3} |
| CO2 measurement period | ≥16 s. |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | 8 mm x 33 mm x 20 mm |
| Life expectancy | >15 years |
| Operation temperature range | 0-50°C, 0-95% RH, non condensing |
| Communication | UART (host-slave protocol) |

Note 1: 15 – 35°C, 20 – 60 % RH after minimum 3 weeks of continuous operation with ABC enabled

Note ²: Option of measuring battery voltage adds 12 µA

Note ³: External super-capacitor leakage is not considered

Note 4: Spec is ref. to uncertainty of calibration gas mixtures +-1%

