

LP8

Miniature CO2 sensor module for battery-powered applications.



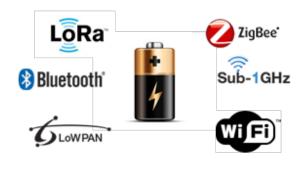
Key Benefits:

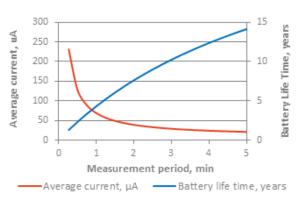
- 3.6 mC power usage per measurement (11.9mJ@3.3V)
- Miniature size (SenseAir® S8 format)
- A wide supply voltage range enables a variety of battery options
- · Adjustable measurement period by host
- · Adjustable ABC period by host

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%

