

### CO2-D1 Carbon Dioxide Sensor Solid State



#### Figure 1 CO2-D1 Schematic Diagram

PATENTED

Zero Resc Rang Linea LIFETIME Zero Sens	sitivity m <sup>v</sup>	Bottom ViewSide View/decade concentration change $(0.5\% \text{ to } 5\% \text{ CO}_2)$ 6 to 10(s) for mV change $(20^{\circ}\text{C})(0.5\% \text{ to } 5\% \text{ CO}_2)$ 2-4 mins
PERFORMANCE Sens Resp Zero Resc Rang Linea Linea		/decade concentration change (0.5% to 5% $CO_2$ ) 6 to 10
Resp Zero Resc Rang Linea LIFETIME Zero Sens		
Sens	plution RŇ ge CC	
	sitivity drift m	/)E0 change/day in lab air±3/decade/month change in lab air, monthly test< 1
Pres	perature range °C sure range kP idity range %	10 to 35°C 80 to 120 h continuous 15 to 95
KEY SPECIFICATIONS Stora Input	age period mo	nths @ 0 to 20°C (stored in original container) 6 edance of op amp input > $10^8 \Omega$



At the end of the product's life, do not dispose of any electronic sensor, component or instrument in the domestic waste, but contact the instrument manufacturer, Alphasense or its distributor for disposal instructions.

NOTE: all sensors are tested at ambient environmental conditions, with 10 ohm load resistor, unless otherwise stated. As applications of use are outside our control, the information provided is given without legal responsibility. Customers should test under their own conditions, to ensure that the sensors are suitable for their own requirements.

# <u>A</u>s

## **CO2-D1** Performance Data

#### Figure 2 Mastercurve





The CO2-D1 is a potentiometric sensor and responds over four decades of  $CO_2$  concentration.

Sensitivity (mV/decade concentration) is not constant, it changes with concentration: sensitivity increases at higher concentrations.

Sensitivity remains stable with time, but the offset voltage ( $E_0$ ) will shift, so regular zeroing is advised.

Temperature affects  $E_0$  but not the sensitivity from 10° to 40°C.



Sensors were exposed first to 5000 ppm  $\rm{CO}_2$  then 5%  $\rm{CO}_2$  for 30 minutes.

Sensors return to the initial voltage with a fast initial response, followed by a slower stabilisation to the final voltage.

The absolute mV shifts with time and environment, so sensor should be calibrated regularly in fresh air (typically 400 ppm  $CO_2$ ).

### **CO2-D1 Sensor Conditioning PCB**

The CO2-D1 is a potentiometric electrochemical gas sensor which responds to carbon dioxide as a gas ion selective electrode. The potential that is generated must not be measured using low impedance circuitry. Alphasense has developed a simple buffering circuit that conditions the potential to protect the CO2-D1 from damage.



This conditioning board allows customers during validation and single users (research groups) to use a simple datalogger or DVM to monitor the sensor without causing damage to the sensor.

Power:	CR2032 Li coin cell (3V) (20mm dia, 3.2mm ht. 165mA) located under the board
Power consumption:	Approx. 30uA giving between 6 and 12 months continuous use
Output socket:	2-way screw terminal Marked + and Suitable for feeding directly into a datalogger or DVM

For further information on the performance of this sensor, on other sensors in the range or any other subject, please contact Alphasense Ltd. For Application Notes visit "www.alphasense.com".

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