

CO₂ and Temperature Sensor

Measures carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration, temperature, and atmospheric pressure. This device, belonging to the PRO sensor series, includes Aranet Sub-GHz ISM band radio which wirelessly transmits sensor measurements to the Aranet PRO base station.



Product numbers

| European Union | TDSPC005 | |
|----------------|----------|--|
| United States | TDSPC0U5 | |
| Asia | TDSPC0U5 | |
| Japan | TDSPC0J5 | |

Sensor performance

General notes

- 95 % of the sensors perform within the specified accuracy limits at the time of purchase, assuming they are in an equilibrium state. For evaluation of the total measurement error, long-term drift has to be taken into account.
- Measurement time constant τ is determined in accordance with standard VDI/VDE 3522 Part 2. This constant refers
 to the time it takes for the sensor reading to reach 63 % of a new steady-state value in response to a step change
 in the environment. It essentially represents the speed at which the sensor adjusts to changes in the measured
 quantity.

CO₂ concentration

Range 0–9999 ppm
Resolution 1 ppm

Accuracy $\pm (30 \text{ ppm} + 3 \% \text{ of reading})$

Long term drift Not available

Time constant τ 3 min

• CO₂ sensor of the device is calibrated at standard atmospheric pressure. CO₂ readings are pressure compensated and comply with the specifications down to 750 hPa. If the device has to be used at high altitude for a prolonged period of time, manual calibration of the unit should be performed for optimal performance. It is not intended to use



the device higher than 4000 m (13'000 ft) above the sea level.

- CO₂ measurement accuracy is provided for a range 0–5000 ppm, temperature 15–35 °C (59–95 °F) and relative humidity 0–80 %. Accuracy above 5000 ppm is 10 % of reading, but not guaranteed since it is extrapolated form the calibrated range.
- If a drift of the CO₂ measurements occurs, calibration feature of the device should be used. Auto calibration mode is utilizing *automatic baseline calibration* (ABC) algorithm whereas manual calibration mode demands sensor to be exposed to fresh air (see calibration procedure on page 4).

Temperature

| Range | 0-50 °C | 32–122 °F |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Resolution | 0.1 °C | 0.1 °F |
| Accuracy | ±0.3 °C | ±0.5 °F |
| Long term drift | 0.03 °C/year | 0.05 °F/year |
| Time constant τ | 12 min | |

Atmospheric pressure

| Range | 300-1100 hPa | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Resolution | 1hPa | |
| Accuracy | +3 hPa / -2 hPa | |
| Long term drift | 1 hPa/year | |
| Time constant τ | 0 s (instantaneous) | |
| | | |

Device measures absolute pressure, i.e., readings are not compensated for an elevation above the sea level.

General specifications

| Packaging includes | 1 pc AA alkaline battery, polyester string for hanging the device | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Power supply | 1 pc AA battery | |
| Enclosure material | ASA plastic | |
| Weight (incl. battery) | 93 g | 3.3 oz |
| Dimensions | ∅43×147 mm | ∅1.7×5.8 in |
| Operating relative humidity range | 0–85 % | |
| Operating temperature range | 0-50 °C | 32–122°F |
| Ingress protection rating | IP67 | |

Aranet radio parameters

| Line of sight range | 3 km | 1.9 mi | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------|--|
| Transmitter power | 14 dBm | 25 mW | |
| Data transmission interval | 1, 2, 5 or 10 min | | |
| Data protection | XXTEA encryption | | |
| | | | |



Battery lifetime

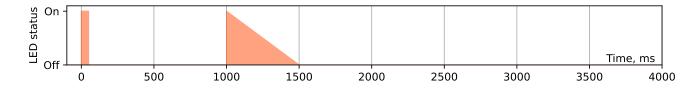
| Measurement interval | Alkaline battery lifetime |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 min | 1.3 years |
| 2 min | 2.5 years |
| 5 min | 5.3 years |
| 10 min | 8.4 years |

- Battery lifetime data has been obtained by mathematical extrapolation and is provided for descriptive purposes only and is not intended to make or imply any guarantee or warranty.
- Battery lifetime tests and calculations performed assuming device is at 20 °C (68 °F) and using *Fujitsu Premium LR6G07* (alkaline) and *Energizer Ultimate Lithium L91* (lithium) AA batteries as reference.
- The operating temperature range may vary based on the battery type used. Generally, the range for alkaline batteries is between -20-50 °C (-4-122 °F), whereas for lithium batteries, it is -40-60 °C (-40-140 °F).

Pairing process description

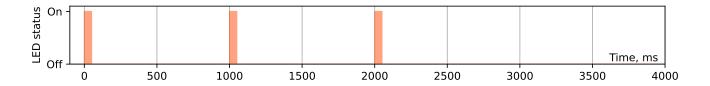
As part of the Aranet PRO product series, this device enables wireless sensor reading transmission to the Aranet PRO and PRO Plus base station. Here's how to pair the sensor with the base station:

- Place the sensor within 20 m (60 ft) of the base station during pairing. Once paired, it can communicate over a much greater distance (up to 3 km / 1.9 mi line of sight).
- If the sensor uses a power supply unit, unplug it. Open the sensor casing and remove the battery for at least 20 seconds. Alternatively (for newer hardware revisions), locate the PAIRING button on the sensor PCB which can be used to initiate pairing without the removal of battery.
- Access the SENSORS menu in the base station Web GUI. Set the measurement interval and select PAIR SENSOR to start the pairing process.
- Within a 2-minute window, insert the battery or press the PAIRING button on the sensor PCB (for newer hardware revisions) to initiate pairing.
- A successful pairing is indicated by the sensor appearing in the Web GUI and a specific LED blink sequence on the sensor PCB (one to three short blinks followed by a longer fade-out blink of the LED):



• If pairing fails, the sensor won't appear in the Web GUI, and the LED blink sequence will consist only of three short blinks. In this case, repeat the procedure closer to the base station.



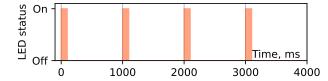


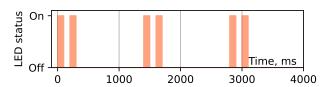
 After successful pairing, customize parameters like name and tags in the Web GUI. Close the sensor casing and install it in the desired location.

CO₂ measurement calibration procedure

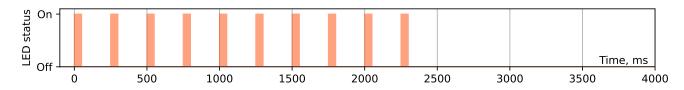
The sensor arrives factory-calibrated and includes an auto-calibration feature. However, should measurement drift occur or any discrepancy between the sensor reading and the actual environment become apparent, manual recalibration in an ambient CO_2 level environment is possible. The steps for manual calibration are outlined below:

- Unscrew the top part of the sensor casing and find the small dipswitch on the circuit board and ensure it is set to the "MAN" position.
- Press and hold the button labeled "CALIBR." for 3 seconds. This activates the calibration mode, indicated by the blinking LED on the PCB. The blinking patterns are shown below (left older hardware revision with green PCB material, right newer revision with white PCB).

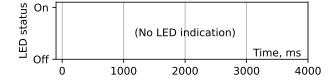


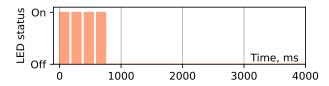


- Allow the sensor to sit for 30 minutes in an environment with ambient CO₂ concentration levels, such as fresh outdoor air, ensuring no one is close enough for breathed-out air to reach the sensor.
- Once the calibration time elapses, the LED will blink rapidly ten times, signaling that the calibration is complete. Screw the sensor casing back on and resume normal use.



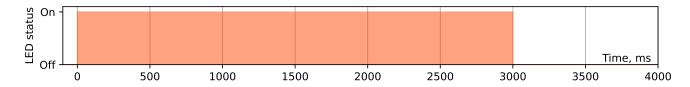
• If needed, you can manually stop the calibration mode before the time is up by pressing the "CALIBR." button for 3 seconds. The LED will blink as shown below, and the sensor will return to normal operation (left — older hardware revision with green PCB material, right — newer revision with white PCB).







• If the sensor detects unusually high fluctuations in CO₂ readings during calibration, the process will fail. This failure is indicated by continuous LED blinking (3 seconds on, 1 second off) and an error message in the Aranet base station. To resolve this, repeat the calibration process in an environment with stable CO₂ levels.



Important notes

Device is qualified to work properly within ambient clean air. Qualification for use in harsh environment is the duty of
the user of the sensor. Exposure to volatile organic compounds, acids or bases, etching substances such as H₂O₂,
NH₃, shall be avoided.

Compliance information

C Conformité Européenne

FC Federal Communications Commission (USA)

IC Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada