Output Method

| PWM output | |
|--|---|
| Take 400~200 | Oppm for example |
| CO2 output range | 400~2000ppm |
| Cycle | 1004ms±5% |
| Cycle start high level output | 2ms (theoretical value) |
| The middle cycle | 1000ms±5% |
| cycle end low level output | 2ms (theoretical value) |
| CO2 concentration: Cpp | om=2000×(TH-2ms)/(T-4ms) |
| C _{ppm} : CO2 concentration cou | uld be calculated by PWM output |
| TH high level out | put time during cycle |
| T output time dur | ing cycle(1004ms±5%) |
| 202 m s 400 ppm — 502 m s 1000 ppm — 752 m s | |
| 1500ppm1002ms | ∬ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — |

2.Serial port output (UART)

Hardware connection

Connect module's Vin-GND-RXD-TXD to users' 5V-GND-TXD-RXD.

(Users must use TTL level. If RS232 level, it must be converted.)

Software setting

Set serial port baud rate be 9600, data bit 8 bytes, stop bit 1byte, parity bit null.

| Commands | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0x86 | Read CO2 concentration | | | | |
| 0x79 | Turn on/off self-calibration function | | | | |

| 0x86- Read CO2 concentration | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--|--|
| Sending command | | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte0 | Byte1 | Byte2 | Byte3 | Byte4 | Byte5 | Byte6 | Byte7 | Byte8 | | |
| Start | Reserved | Comm | - | - | - | - | - | Checksu | | |
| Byte | | and | | | | | | m | | |
| 0xFF | 0x01 | 0x86 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x79 | | |
| Return valu | Return value | | | | | | | | | |
| Byte0 | Byte1 | Byte2 | Byte3 | Byte4 | Byte5 | Byte6 | Byte7 | Byte8 | | |
| Start | Command | Concen | Concentr | - | - | - | - | Checksu | | |
| Byte | | tration | ation | | | | | m | | |
| | | (High 8 | (Low 8 | | | | | | | |
| | | Byte) | Byte) | | | | | | | |
| 0xFF | 0x86 | HIGH | LOW | - | - | - | _ | Checksu | | |
| | | | | | | | | m | | |

For example: CO2 concentration = HIGH * 256 + LOW

How to calculate concentration: convert hexadecimal 01 into decimal 1, hexadecimal F4 into decimal 244, then 1*256+244=500ppm

| 0x79- On/Off Self-calibration for Zero Point | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| Send c | Send command-No return value | | | | | | | | |
| Byte | Byte1 | Byte2 | Byte3 | Byte4 | Byte5 | Byte6 | Byte7 | Byte8 | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Start | Reserv | Comman | - | - | - | - | - | Checksum | |
| Byte | ed | d | | | | | | | |
| 0xFF | 0x01 | 0x79 | 0xA0/0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | Checksum | |

No return value

NOTE: when byte3 is 0xA0, the auto calibration function is on; when byte3 is 0x00, the auto calibration function is turned off. The sensor factory by default is on self-calibration function.

| Checksum calculation method | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------|----------|
| Checksui | m = (Neg | ative (Byte1+ | Byte2+Byte | 3+Byte4+Byt | e5+Byte6+By | rte7))+1 | | |
| For exam | nple: | | | | | | | |
| Byte0 | Byte | Byte2 | Byte3 | Byte4 | Byte5 | Byte6 | Byte7 | Byte8 |
| | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Start | Reser | Comman | - | - | - | - | - | Checksum |
| Byte | ved | d | | | | | | |
| 0xFF | 0x01 | 0x86 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x00 | Checksum |

Calculating Checksum:

1. Add Byte 1 to Byte 7: 0x01 + 0x86 + 0x00 + 0x00 + 0x00 + 0x00 + 0x00 = 0x87

```
2. Negative: 0xFF - 0x87 = 0x78
3. Then+1: 0x78 + 0x01 = 0x79

C language

char getCheckSum(char *packet)
{
    char i, checksum;
    for( i = 1; i < 8; i++)
    {
        checksum += packet[i];
    }
    checksum = 0xff - checksum;
```

3. Zero Point Calibration

This module has two methods for zero point calibration: hand-operated method and self-calibration. All the zero point is at 400ppm CO2.

Hand-operated method:

Connect module's HD pin to low level(0V), lasting for 7 seconds at least. Before calibrating the zero point, please ensure that the sensor is stable for more than 20 minutes at 400ppm ambient environment.

Self-calibration:

After the module works for some time, it can judge the zero point intelligently and do the zero calibration automatically. The calibration cycle is every 24 hours since the module is power on. The zero point is 400ppm.

This method is suitable for office and home environment, not suitable for agriculture greenhouse, farm, refrigerator, etc.. If the module is used in latter environment, please turn off this function.

Calibration Commands

Set a certain concentration calibration function:

For example: Current environmental concentration is 600ppm, send the following command via serial port;

FF 01 AD 02 58 00 00 00 F8 (this data is hexadecimal, i.e., 600ppm converted to hexadecimal is 02 58)

The sensor returns following command:

FF AD 01 00 00 00 00 00 52 means the sensor receives command correctly and then performs calibration. The sensor will be calibrated to the set concentration within a few minutes, usually there will be a +/-10ppm deviation;

The sensor returns following command:

FF AD 00 00 00 00 00 53 means the sensor has not received command correctly and cannot be calibrated.

When you send this command to the sensor, there must be 3 prerequisites:

- 1. The sensor has been powered on for more than 2 hours;
- 2. CO2 concentration of the sensor in current environment shoule be between 400 and 1000 ppm and cannot exceed this range, otherwise sending this command will be invalid.
- 3. CO2 concentration of the environment needs to stabilize for more than 10 minutes before sending this command, otherwise the calibration deviation will be relatively large.