

SPECIFICATION

Product Name: **Ultra-fine dust simple measurement module (IAQ/OAQ)**

Model: AM1036T-P-485

Version: V1.0

Date: Apr 15, 2020

Revision

No.	Version	Content	Reviser	Date
1	V1.0	Revision	Kwon	2020 – 4 - 15

Ultra-fine dust simple measurement module (IAQ/OAQ)

AM1036-P-485T



Applications

- Outdoor Air quality monitoring
- Emissions Monitoring
- Construction Site Monitoring
- Mining Site Monitoring
- Port and bulk handling terminals
- Fence line monitoring
- Brownfield developments

Description

AM1036-P-485 Ultra-fine dust simple measurement module is based on laser scattering technology, which can accurately detect and calculate the number of suspended particles with different particle sizes in the air per unit volume. The built-in new patented technology intelligent identification of dust source can realize the accurate output of mass concentrations of PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ in different environments.

Features

- The built-in new patented technology intelligent identification of dust source
- Real-time output PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ in ug/m³ available
- Meet the high temperature and low temperature working environment (-30°C ~ 70°C)
- High accuracy, high sensitivity and quick response (≤8sec)
- With voltage regulator design and EMC compliant, strong anti-static ability.
- Adopted “integrated temperature + humidity sensor” with low power monolithic CMOS sensor IC with excellent long-term stability.

Working Principle

Sampling by the internal pressure which occurs by fan, when sampling particles pass through light beam (laser), there will be light scattering phenomenon. Scattered light will be converted into electrical signal (pulse) via photoelectric transformer. The bigger particles will obtain stronger pulse signal (peak value).

Through peak value and pulse value quantity concentration of particles in each size can be calculate.

Thus, real-time measured data is obtained through measuring quantity and strength of scattered light.

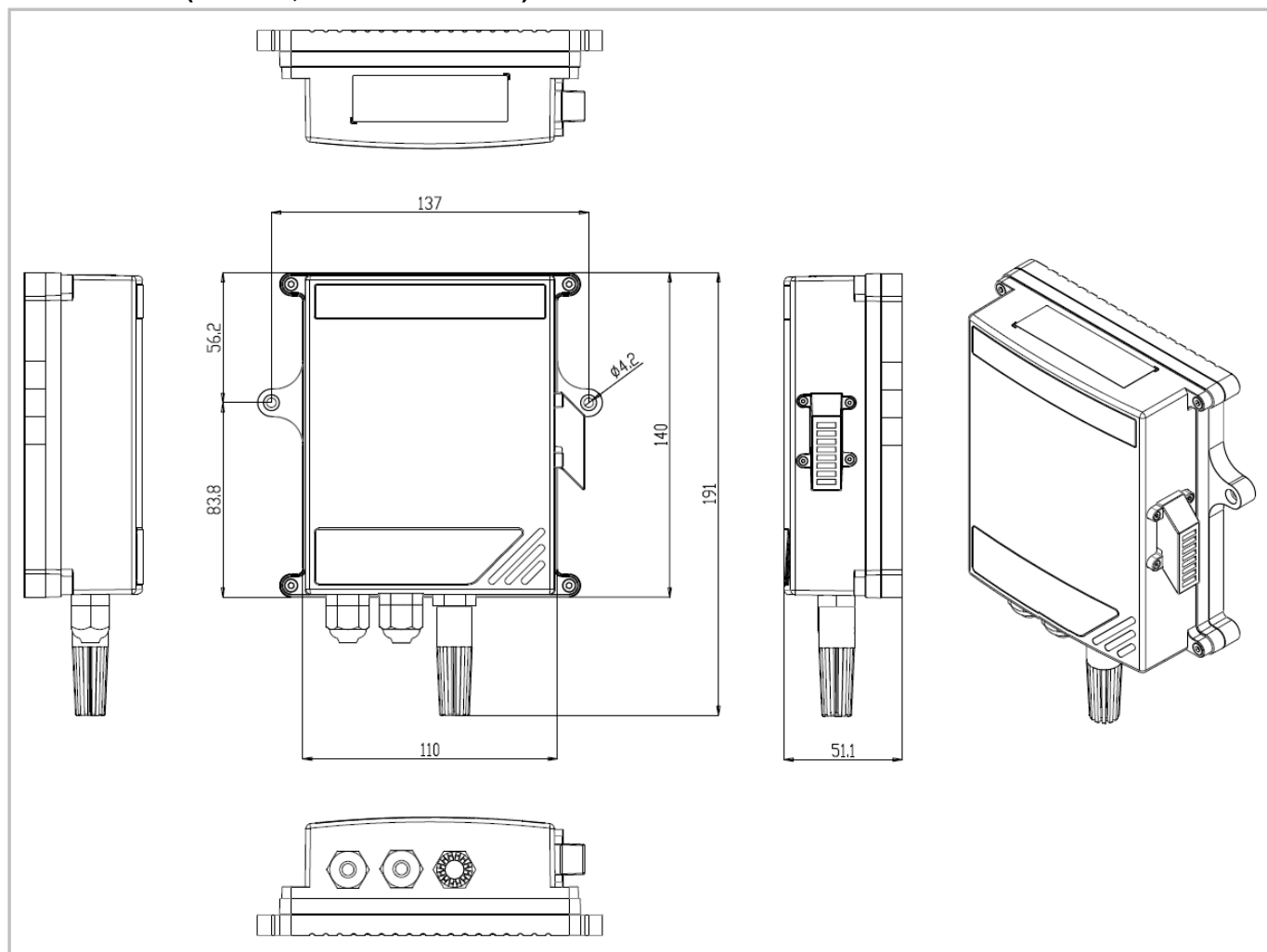
Specifications

Ultra-fine dust simple measurement module Specification	
Operating principle	Laser scattering
Measured particle range	0.3um ~ 10um
Measurement range	PM: 0 ~ 1,000ug/m ³
Resolution	1ug/m ³
Working condition	-30°C ~ 70°C, 0 ~ 95%RH (Non-condensing) -40°C ~ 85°C working temperature sensor is also available.
Storage condition	-40°C ~ 85°C, 0 ~ 95%RH (Non-condensing)
Maximum consistency error for PM _{1.0} & PM _{2.5}	<35ug/m ³ : ±5ug/m ³ 35ug/m ³ ~ 100ug/m ³ : ±10ug/m ³ 100 ~ 1,000ug/m ³ : ±10% Condition: 25 ±2°C, 50 ±10%RH, Reference instrument: Met-one BAM 1020 and GRIMM 11-A
Maximum consistency error for PM ₁₀	0 ~ 100ug/m ³ , ±15ug/m ³ 101 ~ 1,000ug/m ³ , ±15% of reading Condition: 25 ±2°C, 50±10%RH, Reference instrument: GRIMM11-A, Met-one BAM 1020
Temperature accuracy	±0.4°C (max), -10 ~ 85°C
Humidity accuracy	± 4% RH (max), 0 ~ 80% RH, ± 6.5% RH (max), 80 ~ 100% RH
Response time	1sec
Time to first reading	≤ 8 seconds
Power supply	DC 5V ±0.1V / DC 9 ~ 36V ±0.5V, Ripple wave<100 mV
Power supply	DC 5V ±0.1V / DC 9 ~ 36V ±0.5V, Ripple wave<100 mV
Standby current	<30mA
Dimensions	W147mm × D191mm × H51mm
Digital interface	RS-485 / TTL 5V
Output method	Default by active output after powering on, sampling time interval should be over 1,000ms
Design Lifetime	≥ 43,800Hrs.

- If you use the measurement module for a long time in a high concentration dust environment, the life of the dust concentration measurement module cannot be guaranteed.

Dimensions and Connector

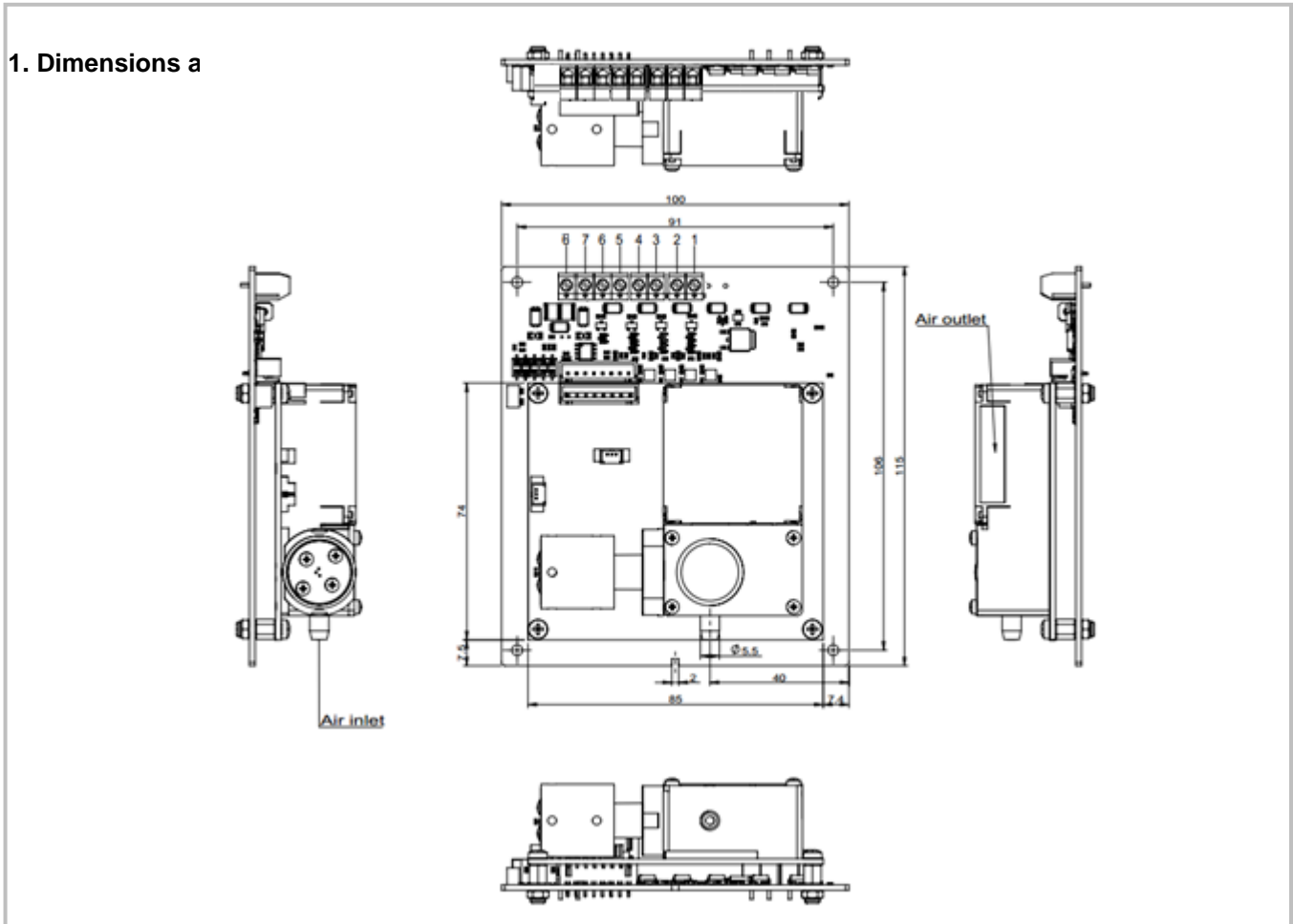
1. Dimensions (Unit mm, tolerance ± 0.2 mm)



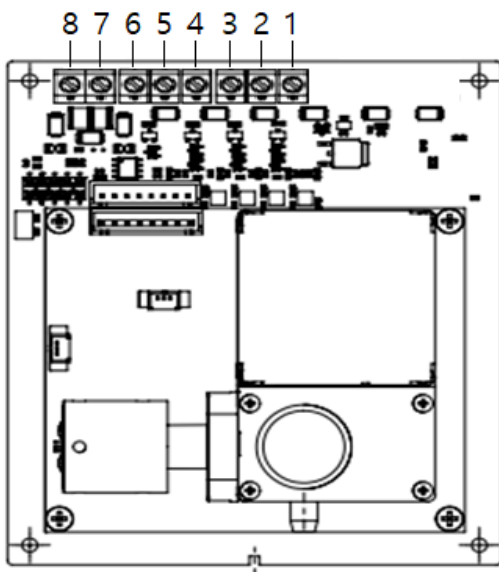
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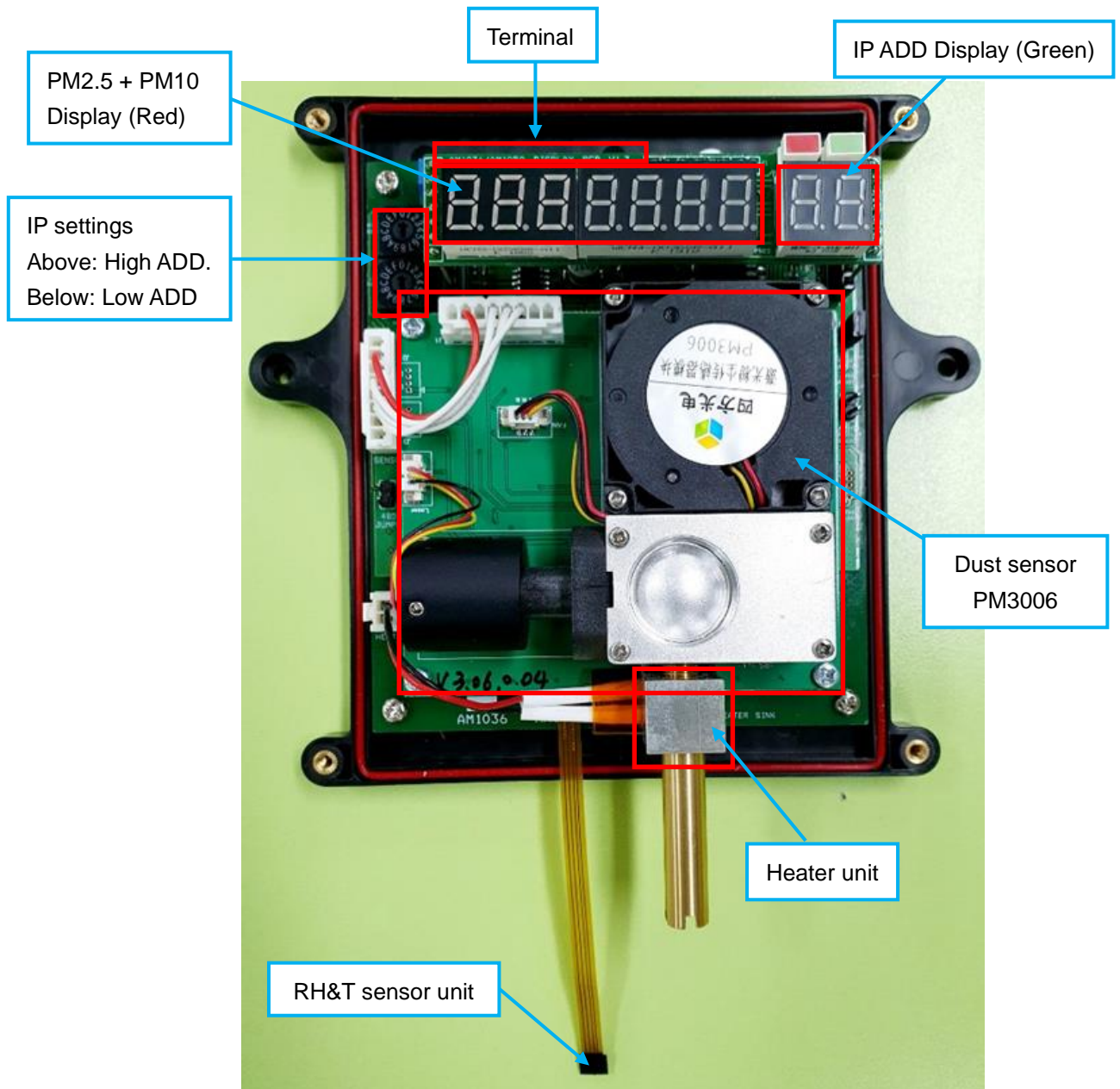


2. I/O Connector Pin Map



No.	Pin	Description
1	+9 ~ 36V	Power supply input (+9 ~ 36V)
2	GND	Power supply input (GND)
3	+5V	Power supply input (+5V)
4	RS485_B	485 B Terminal
5	RS485_A	485 A Terminal
6	GND	GND (Signal)
7	RESET	Hardware Power on Reset
8	Error	Notification of device failure

Photos for reference

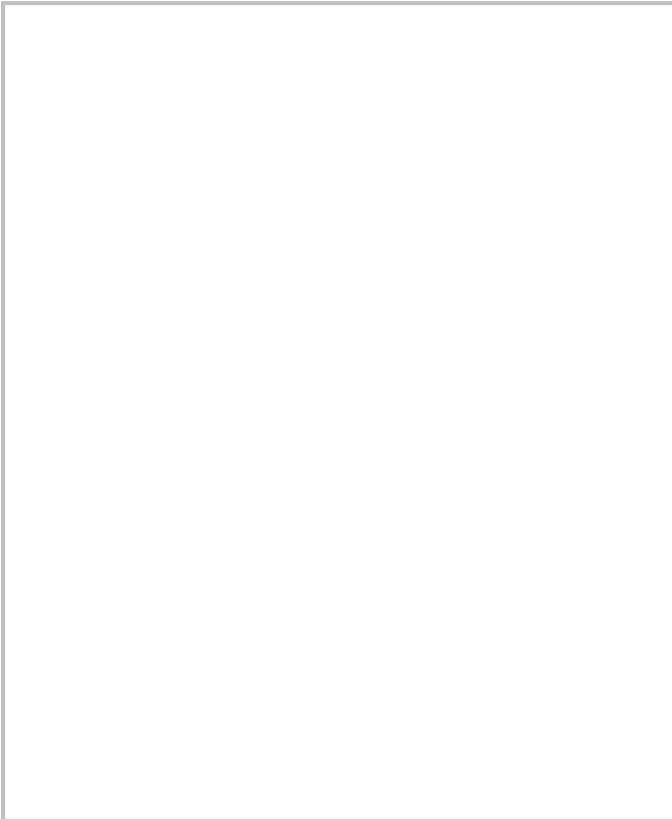


AM1036-P-485 board (PM3006+Display board: PM2.5, PM10, IP ADD)

Product Installation

- In order to avoid dust deposition on the surface of sensitive component (laser diode and photosensitive diode), which may affect the measurement accuracy of the sensor.
- The appropriate installation ways are recommended as below.

Recommended Installation



Non-Recommended Installation



User attention

- The best installation way is to make the surface of air inlet and outlet of the sensor clings to the air vent in the inner wall of the user device that communicates with the outside. If it's not possible, then an air isolation structure between air inlet and air outlet is necessary to avoid the air back flow in the user's device.
- Sensor is a complete unit. Disassembling metal shielding cover may cause irreversible damage.
- Avoid using the sensor under the condition with strong magnetic, such as situation close to stereo speaker, microwave oven, induction cooking.
- It is defined as 3R laser product according to 【GB7247.1-2012 laser product safety with laser radiation inside】.
- Please avoid direct exposure to your eyes. Warning sign as below.



RS-485 Communication Protocol

1. General Statement

- 1) The data in this protocol is all hexadecimal data. For example, "46" for decimal [70].
- 2) [xx] is for single-byte data (unsigned, 0 ~ 255); for double data, high byte is in front of low byte.
- 3) Baud rate: 9,600; Data Bits: 8; Stop Bits: 1; Parity: No
- 4) Please make sure to consult with the seller or technical support before using the product.

2. Format of Serial Communication Protocol

Sending format of software:

Start Symbol	Length	Command	Data 1	Data n.	Check Sum
HEAD	LEN	CMD	DATA1	DATAn	CS
11H	XXH	XXH	XXH	XXH	XXH

Detail description on protocol format:

Protocol Format	Description
Start symbol	Sending by software is fixed as [11H], module respond is fixed as [16H]
Length	Length of frame bytes= data length +1 (including CMD+DATA)
Command	Command
Address	Controller case address (0 ~ 254, default is 254, 255 is address of broadcast)
Data	Data of writing or reading, length is not fixed
Check sum	Cumulative sum of data= 256 - (HEAD+LEN+CMD+DATA)

3. Command Table of Serial Protocol

Item No.	Function Description	Command
1	Read measurement result	0x0B
2	Read controller IP	0xAC
3	Set controller IP	0xAB
4	Read controller software version number	0x1E
5	Read serial number	0x1F
6	Software Power on Reset	0x55
7	Set up and Read Particle Calibrated Coefficient	0x07

4. Detail Description Protocol

[ADD] is slave address, initialize IP is **0**.

Please make sure to consult with the seller or technical support before using the product.

4.1 Read Measurement Result

Send: 11 02 0B [ADD] [CS]

Response:

16 15 0B [ADD] [DF1 ~ DF4] [DF5 ~ DF8] [DF9 ~ DF12] [DF13 ~ DF14] [DF15 ~ DF16] [DF17 ~ DF18] [DF19] [CS]

Function: to read ADD, PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, [Reserve], Humidity, Temperature, Alarm [CS]

Statement:

Response data bit:

16 15 0B 00 XX
ADD PM_{1.0} PM_{2.5} PM₁₀ Reserve Humidity Temp Al. [CS]

Item	Data byte	Decimal Effective Value Range	Corresponding Value	Multiple	Unit
PM _{1.0}	DF1 ~ DF4	0 ~ 1,000	0 ~ 1,000	1	ug/m ³
PM _{2.5}	DF5 ~ DF8	0 ~ 1,000	0 ~ 1,000	1	ug/m ³
PM ₁₀	DF9 ~ DF12	0 ~ 1,000	0 ~ 1,000	1	ug/m ³
Reserve	DF13 ~ DF14				
Humidity	DF15 ~ DF16	50 ~ 990	5 ~ 99.0 %	10	%
Temperature	DF17 ~ DF18	100 ~ 1,350	-40 ~ 85	10	°C
Alarm definition	DF19	Alarm of sensor module working condition. (See the description below.)			

Note:

1. Temperature data is added 500 upon practical measurement result.

For example, -20°C is corresponding to value 300. Temperature value= (DF17 * 256 + DF18 - 500) / 10.

2. The measurement result comes out with two data bytes, the high byte is on the head, and the low byte is after then.

Measurement result= DF_n * 256 + DF_{n+1} or Measuring result= (DF_n × 16,777,215) + (DF_{n+1} × 65,535) + (DF_{n+2} × 256) + DF_{n+3} or (DF_n × 0xFFFFF) + (DF_{n+1} × 0xFFFF) + (DF_{n+2} × 0xFF) + DF_{n+3}

DF19: Alarm of sensor module working condition:

Bit	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Alarm definition						1.Sensor Comm. Error	1: Fan at low revolving speed	1: Fan at high revolving speed

4.2 Read controller IP

Send: 11 02 AC FF 42

Response: 16 02 AC [ADD] [CS]

Function: Read controller IP address.

Note: 0XFF refers to broadcast address, this is used for checking IP when you do not know the IP.

[Be sure to connect only one device and check the IP.]

4.3 Set controller IP

Send: 11 03 AB FF [ADD] [CS]

Response: 16 02 AB [ADD] [CS]

Function: Set controller IP address.

Note: [ADD] Controller's IP should be set.

4.4 Read controller software version number

Send: 11 02 1E [ADD] [CS]

Response: 16 0F 1E [ADD] DF1 DF2 DF3 DF4 DF5 DF6 DF7 DF8 DF9 DF10 DF11 DF12 DF13 [CS]

Function: Read controller software version number

Note: DF1 ~ DF13: Characters of software version number.

4.5 Read controller serial number

Send: 11 02 1F [ADD] [CS]

Response: 16 0C 1F [ADD] DF1 DF2 DF3 DF4 DF5 DF6 DF7 DF8 DF9 DF10 [CS]

Function: Read controller serial number

Note: "DF1 ~ DF10" Controller serial number.

4.6 Software Power-on Reset

Send: 11 02 55 [ADD] [CS]

Response: 16 02 55 [ADD] [CS]

Note: After the sensor is powered off for one second, restart the communication PCB.

After that, it operates the same as when power is supplied to the unit.

4.7 Hardware Power-on Reset

How to RESET: Send a high signal to the reset terminal for at least **1 second**.

(Maximum signal voltage is **DC 20V**. Minimum signal voltage is **DC 3V**.)

Note: After the sensor is powered off for one second, restart the communication PCB.

After that, it operates the same as when power is supplied to the unit.

4.8 Set up and Read Particle Calibrated Coefficient

Send: 11 05 07 [ADD] DF1 DF2 DF3 [CS] // Set up particle calibrated coefficient

Send: 11 03 07 [ADD] DF1 [CS] // Read particle calibrated coefficient

Response: 16 05 07 [ADD] DF1 DF2 DF3 [CS]

Function: Read / set up particle calibrated coefficient

Note:

1. Range 50 to 999, correction factor: $0.50 \sim 9.99$. $(DF2 * 256 + DF3) / 100$

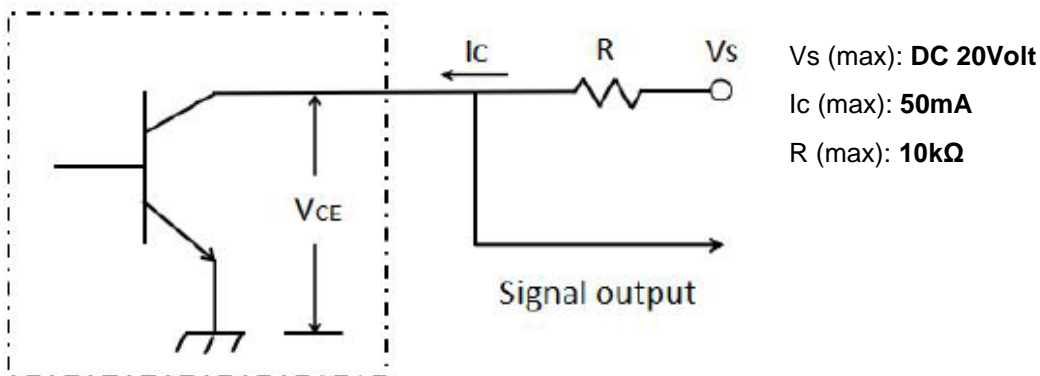
2. DF1: 01(PM_{1.0}), 02(PM_{2.5}), 03(PM₁₀)

4.9 Error Signal output.

If the PM sensor and the communication board are disconnected for more than 30 seconds, or if the master board and communication board are disconnected for more than 30 seconds, the signal output level of the error signal output terminal is changed from High Level to Low Level.

This feature can be used to easily identify device status at a remote location and to facilitate subsequent processing.

Error signal output terminal Output method: **Open Collector.**



4.10 How to disable error signal output.

If communication with the sensor is interrupted, either the “**software power-on reset**” or the “**hardware power-on reset**” method must disable the error signal output or power cycle the device.

If the communication with the master is resumed after the communication between this unit and the master is interrupted, the error signal output function is automatically canceled.