

# Infrared CO2 Sensor Module (Model: MH-Z19B)

**User's Manual** 

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Zhengzhou Winsen Electronics Technology Co., Ltd
ISO9001 certificated company

www.winsen-sensor.com

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future.

Zhengzhou Winsen Electronics Technology CO., LTD.

## MH-Z19B NDIR CO2 Module

#### 1. Profile

MH-Z19B NDIR infrared gas module is a common type, small size sensor, using non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) principle to detect the existence of CO 2 in the air, with good selectivity, non-oxygen dependent and long life. Built-in temperature compensation; and it has UART output and PWM output. It is developed by the tight integration of mature infrared absorbing gas detection technology, precision optical circuit design and superior circuit design.

# 2. Applications

\*HVAC refrigeration

\*Air cleaner device

\*Indoor air quality monitoring

\*Smart home

\*Ventilation system

\*School

#### 3. Main Features

Chamber is gold plated, water-proof and anti-corrosion High sensitivity, low power consumption Good stability

Temperature compensation, excellent linear output

Multiple output modes: UART, DAC, PWM

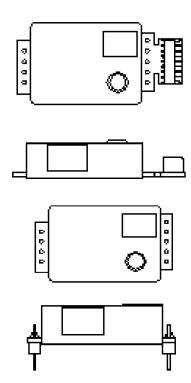
Long lifespan

Anti-water vapor interference, anti-poisoning

#### 4. Structure

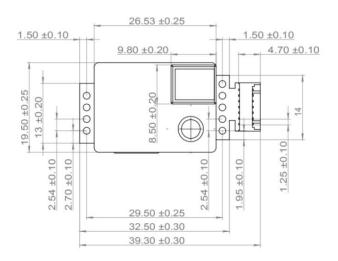


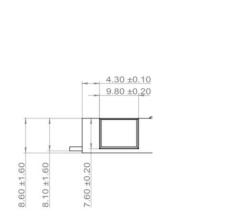




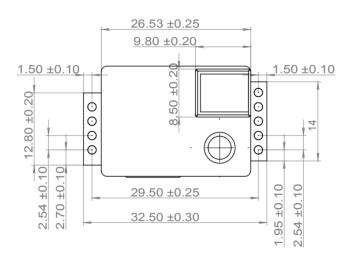
Unit: mm

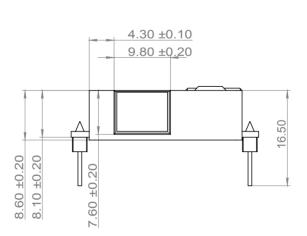
## **Terminal connection type:**





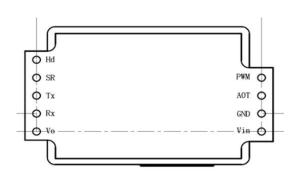
# Pins connection type:





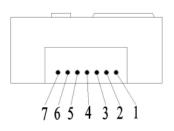
## Pins connection type:

Pin	Pin Definition			
Vin	Positive pole of power (Vin)			
GND	Negative pole of power (GND)			
Vo	Analog output(0.4~2V)			
PWM	PWM			
Hd	HD(zero point calibration, low level			
пи	lasting for over 7s is effective)			
Rx	UART(RXD)TTL Level data input			
Tx	UART(TXD)TTL Level data output			



# **Terminal connection type:**

Pin	Terminal pin Definition				
Pin 1	Anolog Output Vo (0.4~2V)				
Pin 2	None				
Pin 3	Negtive Pole(GND)				
Pin 4	Positive Pole(Vin)				
Pin 5	UART(RXD)TTL Level data input				
Pin 6	UART(TXD)TTL Level data				
PIII 0	output				
Pin 7	None				



Note: The analog output Vo has a default output range of 0.4V~ 2V. It is configurable from 0V to 3V.

# 5. Detection range and accuracy

Detection Gas	Formula	Detection Range	Accuracy		
		0~2000ppm			
Carbon Dioxide	CO2	0~5000ppm	± (50ppm+5% reading value)		
		0~10000ppm			

# 6. Main parameters

Model No.	MH-Z19B			
Detection Gas	CO2			
Working voltage	4.5 ~ 5.5 V DC			
Average current	< 20mA (@5V power supply)			
Peak current	150mA (@5V power supply)			
Interface level	3.3 V (Compatible with 5V)			
Detection Range	0~2000/5000/10000ppm(optional)			
	Serial Port (UART) (TTL level 3.3V)			
Output signal	PWM			
Output signal	Analog output(DAC) (default 0.4~2V)			
	(0~3V range could be customized)			
Preheat time	3 min			
Response Time	T <sub>90</sub> < 120 s			
Working temperature	-10 ~ 50 °C			
Working humidity	0 ~ 90% RH (No condensation)			
Weight	5 g			
Lifespan	> 5 years			

# 7. Output

PW	M output
Take 0~200	Oppm for example
CO2 output range	0~2000ppm
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: Cppn	n=2000×(TH-2ms)/(TH+TL-4ms)
$C_{\text{ppm}}$ : CO2 concentration co	uld be calculated by PWM output
	tput time during cycle
TL low level out	put time during cycle
1004	m6
0 PPM	Ame
1992 PPM	
1996 PPM	e ×2m9>

# **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					
0x87	Calibrate Zero Point (ZERO)					
0x88	Calibrate Span Point (SPAN)					
0x79	ON/OFF Self-calibration function for zero point					
0x99	Detection range setting					

<b>0x86-</b> Rea	0x86- Read CO2 concentration										
Sending co	ommand										
Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8			
Start Byte	Reserved	Command	-	-	-	-	-	Checksum			
0xFF	0x01	0x86	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x79			
Return val	ue										
Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8			
Start Byte	Comman	Concentration	Concentration	-	-	-	-	Checksum			
	d	(High 8 Byte)	(Low 8 Byte)								
0xFF	0x86	HIGH	LOW	-	-	-	-	Checksum			

CO2 concentration = HIGH \* 256 + LOW

For example:

Send command FF 01 86 00 00 00 00 00 79, Return value FF 86 02 20 00 00 00 058

How to calculate concentration: convert hexadecimal 02 into decimal 2, hexadecimal 20 into decimal 32, then 2\*256+32=544ppm

0x79- On/Off Self-calibration for Zero Point									
Send command-No return value									
Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8	
Start Byte	Reserved	Command	-	-	-	-	-	Checksum	
0xFF	0x01	0x79	0xA0/0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	Checksum	

For example:

ON this function, send command: FF 01 79 A0 00 00 00 00 E6 OFF this function, send command: FF 01 79 00 00 00 00 86

NOTE: This function is on when Byte3 is 0xA0 while this function is off when Byte3 is 0x00.

Default status is "this function is on".

0x99- Detec	0x99- Detection range setting										
Send command-No return value											
Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8			
Start	Reserved	Command	Reserved	Detection range	Detection range	Detection	Detection	Check			
Byte				24~32 bit	16~23 bit	range 8~15 bit	range 0~7 bit	sum			
0xFF	0x01	0x99	0x00	Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	Data 4	Check			
								sum			

Note: Detection range should be 0~2000, 0~5000, or 0~10000ppm.

For example: set 0~2000ppm detection range, send command: FF 01 99 00 00 00 07 D0 8F set 0~10000ppm detection range, send command: FF 01 99 00 00 00 27 10 2F

### Analog Voltage Output(Vo)

Conversion between analog voltage output and concentration, take 0.4V~2V as an example:

Vo(V)=0.4V+(2.0V-0.4V)\*C(concentration ppm) / detection range(ppm)

#### 1. Checksum calculation method

Checksum = (Negative (Byte1+Byte2+Byte3+Byte4+Byte5+Byte6+Byte7))+1

#### For example:

Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8
Start Byte	Reserved	Command	-	-	-	-	-	Check
								sum
0xFF	0x01	0x86	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	Check
								sum

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;
    checksum += 1;
    return checksum;
}</pre>
```

#### **8.Zero Point Calibration**

#### About zero point calibration:

This module has three methods for zero point calibration: hand-operated method, sending command 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.

#### Sending command method:

Zero and Span point calibration can be achieved by sending a calibration command to the sensor via the serial port (URAT). Zero and SPAN point calibration commands are as follows:

0x87-ZERO POINT CALIBRATION									
Send command-no return value									
Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8	
Start Byte	Reserved	Command	-	-	-	-	-	Checksum	
0xFF	0x01	0x87	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x78	

#### For example:

Put the module in 400ppm standard CO2 gas or clean outdoor environment for at least 20 min;

Send command FF 01 87 00 00 00 00 00 78 for zero point calibration.

Caution: Forbid sending this command in other environment except above.

0x88- SPAN	0x88- SPAN POINT CALIBRATION									
Send command-no return value										
Byte0	Byte1	Byte2	Byte3	Byte4	Byte5	Byte6	Byte7	Byte8		
Start Byte	Reserved	Command	Span(High 8 Byte)	Span(low 8 Byte)	-	-	-	Checksum		
0xFF	0x01	0x88	HIGH	LOW	0x00	0x00	0x00	Checksum		

#### For example:

Put the module in 2000ppm CO2 gas, stability for 20 min at least.

If span value is 2000ppm, then HIGH=2000/256, LOW = 2000 % 256

Send command FF 01 88 07 D0 00 00 00 A0 for span calibration

Caution: Zero calibration should be done before span calibration.

It is recommended to use 2000ppm as the SPAN calibration value.

If lower value as the span value is needed, choose a value above 1000ppm.

#### **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.

#### 9. Notes

- 9.1 Please avoid the pressure of its gilded plastic chamber from any direction, during welding, installation, and use.
- 9.2 When placed in small space, the space should be well ventilated, especially for diffusion window.
- 9.3 The module should be away from heat, and avoid direct sunlight or other heat radiation.
- 9.4 The module should be calibrated termly, the suggested period is not longer than 6 months.
- 9.5 Do not use the sensor in the high dusty environment for long time.
- 9.6 To ensure the normal work, the power supply must be among 4.5V~5.5V DC rang, the power current must be not less than 150mA. Out of this range, it will result in the failure of the sensor. (The concentration output is low, or the sensor can not work normally.)
- 9.7 During the zero point calibration procedure by manual, the sensor must work in stable gas environment

(400ppm) for over 20 minutes. Connect the HD pin to low level (0V) for over 7 seconds.

- 9.8 Forbid using wave soldering for the sensor.
- 9.9 When soldering with soldering iron, set the temperature to be (350  $\pm$  5)  $^{\circ}$  C, and soldering time must be within 3 seconds.
- 9.0 As for pin version sensor, it is recommended to use soldering socket to directly insert or remove sensors for convenient maintenance.