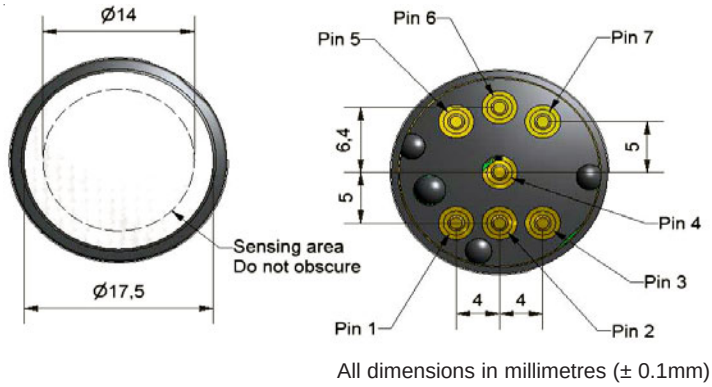
IRC-A1 CARBON DIOXIDE INFRARED SENSOR

PYROELECTRIC DETECTOR

Technical Specification

Figure 1 NDIR-A Schematic Diagram



All dimensions in millimetres (± 0.1mm)

Top View **Bottom View** **Side View**

Pin out details:

1. Lamp return
2. Lamp +5V
3. +5V Pyro supply
4. Detector output
5. Reference output
6. Thermistor output
7. OV Pyro supply and case connection

Notes:

1. Dimensions without tolerances are nominal
2. Recommended PCB socket: Wearnes Cambion Ltd. code: 450-3326-01-06-00
3. Weight: 15g
4. Use antistatic precautions when handling
5. Do not cut pins
6. Do not solder directly to pins

PERFORMANCE

Maximum Power Requirements	5.0 VDC, 60mA max. (50% duty cycle source drive)
Minimum Operating Voltage	2.0 VDC, 20mA max. (50% duty cycle source drive)
Source Drive Frequency	1.5 to 3 Hz (recommended 2 to 2.25 Hz)
Active Output in N_2 (peak-to-peak)	60 - 100mV @ 2.1 Hz, 50% duty cycle
Reference Output in N_2 (peak-to-peak)	40 - 80mV @ 2.1 Hz, 50% duty cycle
Response Time (t_{90})	< 40s @ 20°C ambient
Warm-up Time	To final zero ± 100ppm: < 30 s @ 20°C To specification: < 30 minutes @ 20°C

LIFE TIME MTBF > 5 years

KEY SPECIFICATIONS

Temperature Signal	Integral thermistor (NTC, R_{25} = 3000 Ω B= 3450 K)
Operating Temperature Range	-20°C to +50°C (linear compensation from -10 to 40°C)
Storage Temperature Range	-40°C to +75°C
Humidity Range	0 to 95% rh non-condensing

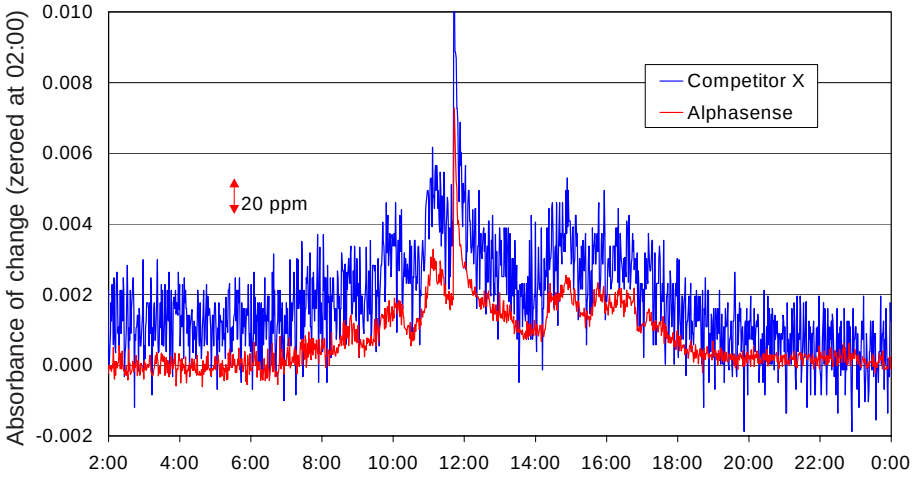
	IRC-A1 IAQ	IRC-A1 Safety	IRC-A1 Combustion	IRC-A1 Process control
Range	0 to 5000ppm	0 to 5 % vol	0 to 20 % vol	0-100 % vol
Accuracy (%FS, using universal linearisation coefficients)	1	1.5	2.5	4
Zero Resolution	1ppm	1ppm	1ppm	1ppm
FS Resolution	15ppm	100ppm	500ppm	0.5 % vol
Zero Repeatability	±10ppm	±10ppm	±10ppm	±10ppm
FS Repeatability	±50ppm	±500ppm	±2500ppm	±5000ppm

NOTE: all sensors are tested at ambient environmental conditions, 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.

IRC-A1 Performance Data

Technical Specification

Figure 2 Comparison of Resolution

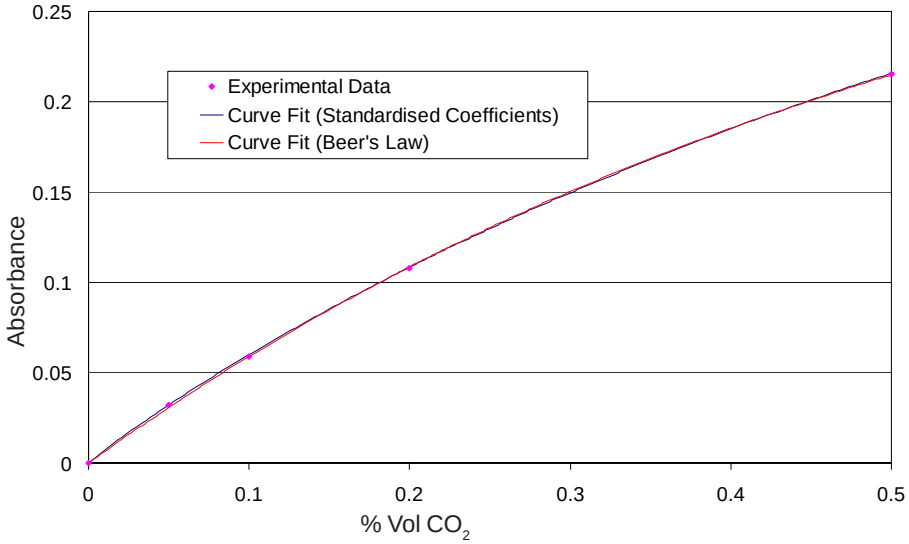


Comparison of resolution of IRC-A1(red) and competitor's 20mm diameter NDIR cell (blue).

Both cells were operated at 2.25Hz with the same electronic circuit. Both cells use the same light source and dual pyroelectric detector.

The improved resolution of the IRC-A1 is due to the patent pending optical design.

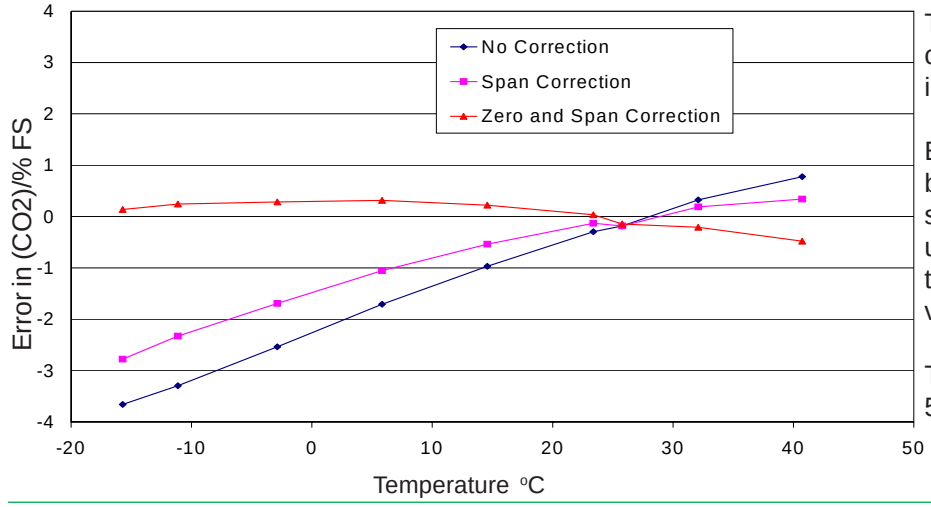
Figure 3 Beer-Lambert Performance



Typical response from 0 to 5000ppm CO_2.

The fit is very close to the theoretical curve, predicted by the Beer-Lambert Law.

Figure 4 Temperature Compensation



Temperature compensation corrects for temperature error in the detector.

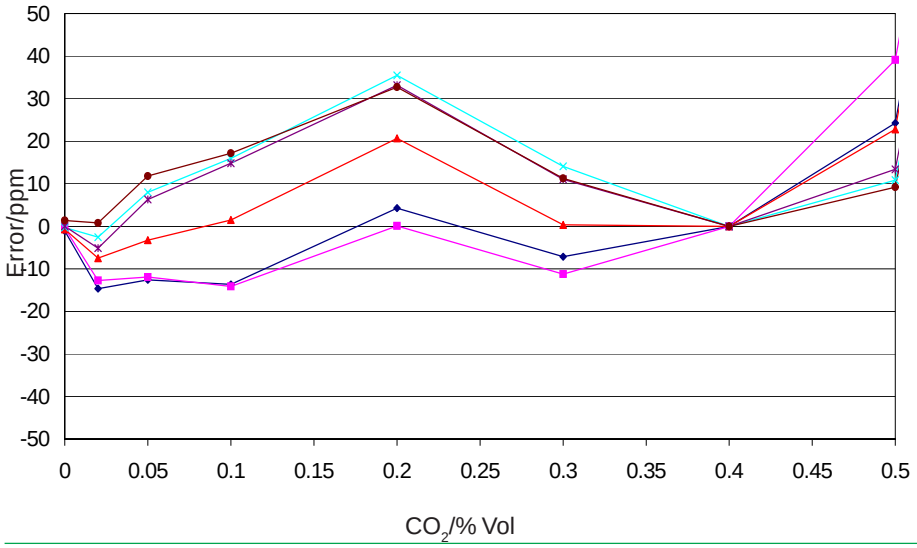
Best compensation includes both span and zero correction; span correction can be a universal correction, but zero temperature correction will vary with each cell.

The graph shows error at 5,000 ppm CO_2.

IRC-A1 Performance Data

Technical Specification

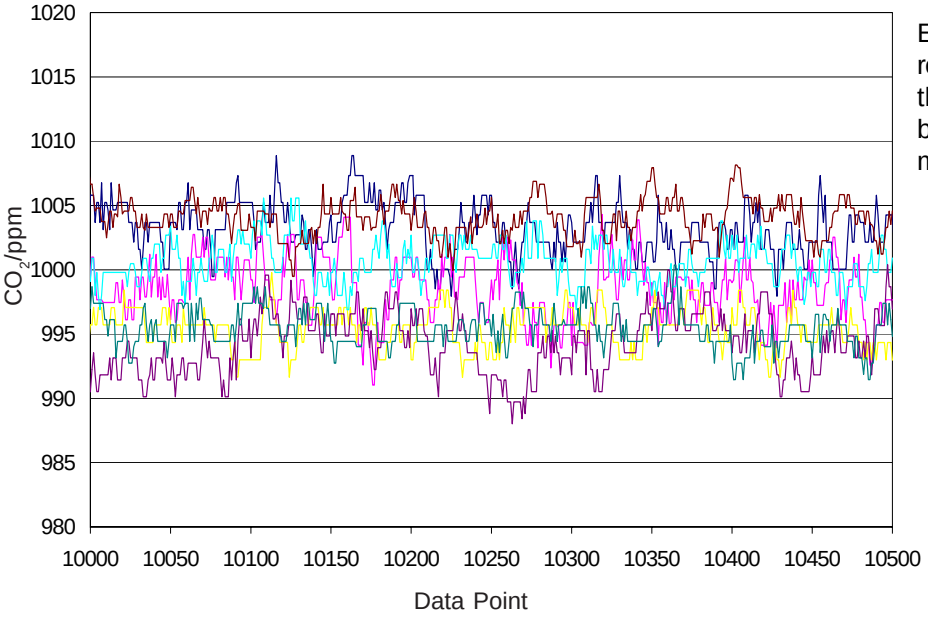
Figure 5 Linearisation



Custom linearisation is not necessary with the IRC-A1. Using universal linearisation constants, repeatability between cells is very good, allowing easier implementation.

For an IAQ application, a zero and then single calibration at 1,600ppm CO_2 gives the error shown above: less than 2% of reading and typically less than 0.5% of reading for six different IRC-A1 cells.

Figure 6 Resolution



Excellent stability and resolution at 1000ppm CO_2 for the IRC-A1 is achieved by better design, not by using more expensive components.

NOTE:
For applications where fluctuating ambient light will fall on the white dust filter (top of sensor), order with the optional ambient light filter (IRC-AF).