SKU:SEN0159 (https://www.dfrobot.com/product-1023.html)

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Introduction

The "Greenhouse Effect" is melting the icebergs every minute. By knowing the exact concentration of CO2, we can do something to reduce the atmosphere's CO2 level and to protect our earth. For that reason, DFRobot eningeer's designed a high quality CO2 sensor. This is the first **CO2 sensor** (https://www.dfrobot.com/category-85.html) on the opensource hardware market. The output voltage of the module falls as the concentration of the CO2 increases. The potentiometer onboard is designed to set the threshold of voltage. Once the CO2 concentration is high enough (voltage is lower than threshold), a digital signal (ON/OFF) will be released.

- It has MG-811 gas sensor onboard which is highly sensitive to CO2 and less sensitive to alcohol and CO, low humidity & temperature dependency. All components have industrial quality which ensures stability and reproducibility.

- The onboard heating circuit brings the best temperature for sensor to function.

5V power input will be boosted to 6V for heating.

- This sensor has an onboard conditioning circuit for amplifying output signal.

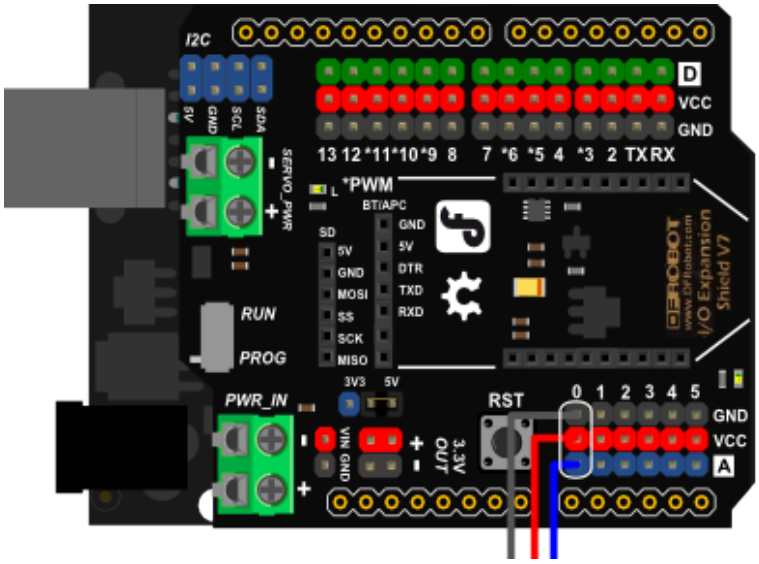
⚠️

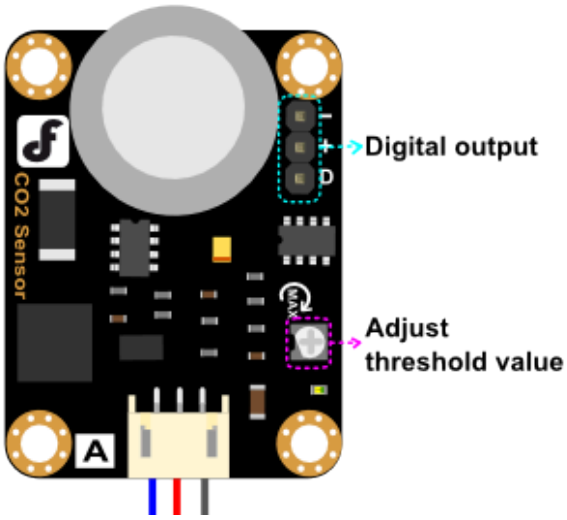
  - External power supply (7~12V) is necessary to supply the microcontroller board when you using this CO2 sensor module.
  - This module is an electrochemical sensor, you need to calibrate it before actual measurement.

Specification

- Operating voltage:5V
- Interface: Analog (Gravity Compatible)
- One digital output
- High quality connector
- Immersion gold surface
- Onboard heating circuit
- Size:32x42mm (1.26x1.65")

Connecting Diagram





Tutorial

How to use this module? It is very easy. You need to set potentiometer onboard to the threshold value. Just make the red led turn off. With the CO2 concentration is enough high to make the sensor output voltage higher than threshold value,the led will be turned on. If you connect a buzzer to the module(right side), you will hear the alarm.

Calibration

This module is an electrochemistry sensor, you should calibrate it before actual measurement. You should provide stable power to this module, and the sensor will heatup while working. Please put this module into an area where the air is clean. After continuous working for about 48 hours, you can measure the output voltage of this module. Then modify the defination in the code with the voltage value(unit:V) divide by 8.5.

```
#define         ZERO_POINT_VOLTAGE          (voltage/8.5)
```

For example, the voltage you measured from the module is 2.4V, then 2.4/8.5=0.282. So modify the defination as below:

```
#define         ZERO_POINT_VOLTAGE          (0.282)
```

After the modification, upload the sample code to your Arduino board.

Sample code

```
/*******************Demo for MG-811 Gas Sensor Module V1.1*******************
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Note:    This piece of source code is supposed to be used as a demostration ON
         sophisticated calibration is required for industrial field applicatio

                                                Sandbox Electronics    201
************************************************************************/

/************************Hardware Related Macros*********************************
#define         MG_PIN                       (A0)     //define which analog in
#define         BOOL_PIN                     (2)
#define         DC_GAIN                      (8.5)   //define the DC gain of a

/***********************Software Related Macros**********************************
#define         READ_SAMPLE_INTERVAL         (50)    //define how many samples
#define         READ_SAMPLE_TIMES            (5)     //define the time interva
                                                     //normal operation

/***********************Application Related Macros*******************************
//These two values differ from sensor to sensor. user should derermine this va
#define         ZERO_POINT_VOLTAGE           (0.220) //define the output of th
#define         REACTION_VOLTGAE             (0.030) //define the voltage drop

/*****************************Globals**********************************************
float           CO2Curve[3]  =  {2.602,ZERO_POINT_VOLTAGE,(REACTION_VOLTGAE/(2
                                                     //two points are taken fr
                                                     //with these two points,
                                                     //"approximately equivale
                                                     //data format:{ x, y, sl
```

```
                                                    //data format:{ x, y, slo
                                                    //slope = ( reaction volt

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);                             //UART setup, baudrate =
    pinMode(BOOL_PIN, INPUT);                       //set pin to input
    digitalWrite(BOOL_PIN, HIGH);                   //turn on pullup resistor

   Serial.print("MG-811 Demostration\n");
}

void loop()
{
    int percentage;
    float volts;

    volts = MGRead(MG_PIN);
    Serial.print( "SEN0159:" );
    Serial.print(volts);
    Serial.print( "V           " );

    percentage = MGGetPercentage(volts,CO2Curve);
    Serial.print("CO2:");
    if (percentage == -1) {
        Serial.print( "<400" );
    } else {
        Serial.print(percentage);
    }

    Serial.print( "ppm" );
    Serial.print("\n");

    if (digitalRead(BOOL_PIN) ){
        Serial.print( "=====BOOL is HIGH======" );
    } else {
        Serial.print( "=====BOOL is LOW======" );
    }

    Serial.print("\n");

    delay(500);
```

```
}

/*****************************  MGRead *************************************
Input:   mg_pin - analog channel
Output:  output of SEN-000007
Remarks: This function reads the output of SEN-000007
************************************************************************
float MGRead(int mg_pin)
{
    int i;
    float v=0;

    for (i=0;i<READ_SAMPLE_TIMES;i++) {
        v += analogRead(mg_pin);
        delay(READ_SAMPLE_INTERVAL);
    }
    v = (v/READ_SAMPLE_TIMES) *5/1024 ;
    return v;
}

/*****************************  MQGetPercentage ****************************
Input:   volts   - SEN-000007 output measured in volts
         pcurve  - pointer to the curve of the target gas
Output:  ppm of the target gas
Remarks: By using the slope and a point of the line. The x(logarithmic value c
         of the line could be derived if y(MG-811 output) is provided. As it i
         logarithmic coordinate, power of 10 is used to convert the result to
         value.
************************************************************************
int  MGGetPercentage(float volts, float *pcurve)
{
   if ((volts/DC_GAIN )>=ZERO_POINT_VOLTAGE) {
      return -1;
   } else {
      return pow(10, ((volts/DC_GAIN)-pcurve[1])/pcurve[2]+pcurve[0]);
   }
}
```