## Introduction



(https://www.dfrobot.com/product-

#### 2005.html)

The Gravity: IIC Ozone Sensor is based on electrochemical principles and it can measure the ambient O3 concentration accurately and conveniently. With high antiinterference ability, high stablility and high sensitivity, this arduino-compatible ozone sensor can be widely applied to fields like portable device, air quality monitoring device, disinfection cabinets and smart home...

This compact dfrobot ozone sensor supports IIC output, it is compatible with many mainboards like Arduino Uno, esp32, Raspberry Pi and so on. Its resolution can reach to 10ppb. It supports wide range input voltage: 3.3V to 5.5V. Moreover, the lifetime is as long as 2 years. With simple Gravity interface and practical sample code, you can build your own ozone concentration monitor easily and conveniently.

### Features

- High sensitivity
- Low power consumption
- Excellent stability and anti-interference ability
- IIC Interface

- Temperature compensation, excellent linear output
- Long lifetime
- Compatible with both 3.3V and 5V micro-controllers
- Polarity protection

# Specification

- Detection of Gases: Ozone
- Operating Voltage: 3.3 to 5.5V DC
- Output Signal: IIC output
- Measurement Range: 0 to 10ppm
- Resolution: 0.01ppm (10ppb)
- Preheat Time: 3 minutes
- Response Time: ≤90 seconds
- Recovery Time: ≤90 seconds
- Operating Temperature: -20°C to 50°C
- Operating Humidity: 15 to 95%RH (no condensation)
- Storage Temperature: -20°C to 50°C
- Lifetime: >2 years (in the air)
- Board Dimension: 1.06" x 1.46" / 27mm x 37mm

## **Board Overview**



Num	Label	Description			
1	SDA	IIC System Data Line			
2	SCL	IIC System Clock Line			
Num	Label	Description			
Num 3	<b>Label</b> GND	Description			

# Tutorial

Download the program to Arduino UNO and open the serial monitor to check the O3 concentration.

**NOTE**: The O3 concentration value will be stable after preheat time, which is about 3 minutes. Please ignore the O3 concentration value during preheat time.

#### Requirements

- Hardware
  - DFRduino UNO R3 (https://www.dfrobot.com/product-838.html) (or similar) x 1
  - Gravity: IIC Ozone Sensor x 1
- Software
  - Arduino IDE (https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software)
  - Download and install the DFRobot\_OzoneSensor Library (https://codeload.github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot\_OzoneSensor/zip/master) (About how to install the library? (https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Libraries#.UxU8mdzF9H0))

#### **Connection Diagram**



#### Sample Code

1.According to the connection diagram to connect the module to Arduino UNO. In default, the IIC address is 0x73 which corresponds to the ADDRESS\_3 in the code. If you want to modify the I2C address, please configure the hardware IIC address by the dial switch and modify the IIC address part: ADDRESS\_X in the sample code. The relationship between the dial switch and IIC address is shown as below:

ADDRESS\_0: 0x70, A0=0, A1=0

https://wiki.dfrobot.com/Gravity\_IIC\_Ozone\_Sensor\_(0-10ppm) SKU\_SEN0321

- ADDRESS\_1: 0x71, A0=1, A1=0
- ADDRESS\_2: 0x72, A0=0, A1=1
- ADDRESS\_3: 0x73, A0=1, A1=1

2.Download and install the **DFRobot\_OzoneSensor Library** (https://codeload.github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot\_OzoneSensor/zip/master) (About how to install the library?

(https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/Libraries#.UxU8mdzF9H0))

3.Open Arduino IDE and upload the code below to Arduino UNO.

4.Open the Arduino IDE's serial monitor, adjust the baud rate to 9600, and observe the serial print results.

```
/*!
  * @file ReadOzoneData.ino
  * @brief Reading ozone concentration, A concentration of one part per billic
  * @n step: we must first determine the iic device address, will dial the cod
  *
    @n
             Then configure the mode of active and passive acquisition, Finall
    @n note: it takes time to stable oxygen concentration, about 3 minutes.
  *
  * @n The experimental phenomenon is to print one billionth of the ozone cond
  * @n Because the value measured by the sensor is less than 10000, the value
  *
  * @copyright
                 Copyright (c) 2010 DFRobot Co.Ltd (https://www.dfrobot.com)
  * @licence
                 The MIT License (MIT)
  * @author
                 ZhixinLiu(zhixin.liu@dfrobot.com)
  * @version
                 V0.2
  * @date
                 2019-10-10
  * @get
                 from https://www.dfrobot.com
  * @url
           */
#include "DFRobot OzoneSensor.h"
#define COLLECT NUMBER
                         20
                                          // collect number, the collection rar
#define Ozone IICAddress OZONE ADDRESS 3
/*
     iic slave Address, The default is ADDRESS 3
       ADDRESS 0
                               0x70
                                          // iic device address
       ADDRESS 1
                               0x71
       ADDRESS 2
                               0x72
       ADDRESS 3
                               0x73
*/
DFRobot_OzoneSensor Ozone;
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  while(!Ozone.begin(Ozone IICAddress)) {
    Serial.println("I2c device number error !");
    delay(1000);
  } Serial.println("I2c connect success !");
```

```
7/7/24, 7:24 PM
                                       DFRobot Gravity: IIC Ozone Sensor (0-10ppm)
     /*
          Set iic mode, active mode or passive mode
             MEASURE MODE AUTOMATIC
                                                 // active mode
             MEASURE MODE PASSIVE
                                                 // passive mode
     */
         Ozone.SetModes(MEASURE MODE PASSIVE);
     }
     void loop()
     {
     /*
          Smooth data collection
             COLLECT NUMBER
                                                 // The collection range is 1-100
     */
       int16_t ozoneConcentration = Ozone.ReadOzoneData(COLLECT_NUMBER);
       Serial.print("Ozone concentration is ");
       Serial.print(ozoneConcentration);
       Serial.println(" PPB.");
       delay(1000);
     }
```

#### **Expected Results**

Turn on the serial monitor and heat it up for about 3 minutes to get the final data. (Test environment: closed environment with ozone generator)



- This Gravity: IIC Ozone Sensor may has data drift.
- Please power it up for 24 hours when power it up for the first time.

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Ozone	concentration	is	1580	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	is	1580	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	18	1580	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	18	1579	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	13	1577	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	is	1574	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	is	1569	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	15	1563	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	is	1557	PPB.			
Ozone	concentration	18	1549	PPB.			
://wiki.c	frobot.com/Gravi	ity I	IC Oz	zone Sensor (0-10ppm) SKU SEN0321			

Ozone	concentration	18	1543	PPB.
Ozone	concentration	18	1538	PPB.
Ozone	concentration	15	1535	PPB.
Ozone	concentration	15	1535	PPB.
Ozone	concentration	15	1544	PPB.
Ozone	concentration	is	1553	PPB.
Ozone	concentration	is	1565	PPB.

# FAQ

For any questions, advice or cool ideas to share, please visit the **DFRobot Forum** (https://www.dfrobot.com/forum/).

### **More Documents**

- Ozone Sensor Datasheet (https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/3c1da72292464bac7c2761d932e72b1c .pdf)
- Ozone Sensor Schematic (https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/e345c61bdecd96cad5d0f3189621296a. pdf)
- Ozone Sensor Dimension (https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/cab0e73ce3ffcb0424a808bb0d324d92. pdf)
- Ozone Sensor 3D STP (https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/a13e81ae161098d72dbd5bf8427bcee9 .zip)