

CMOSEnvi EvalBoard

Multi-pixel gas sensing element

User Guide v1.0

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1. Introduction

CMOSEnvi™ is a multi-pixel gas sensing element for ammonia, Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, CO, NO₂, ... detection. The document provides an overview of the CMOSEnvi™ evaluation board (Eval Board) and covers the following sections: hardware description, how to start-up the Eval Board and how to setup serial USB.

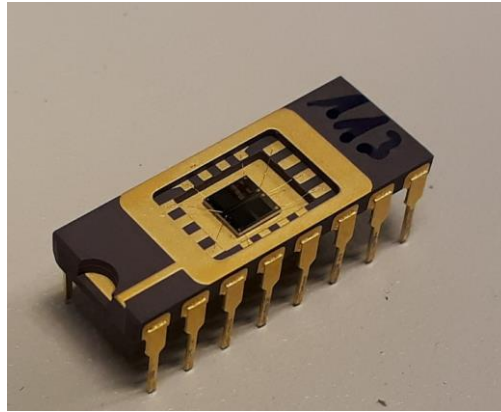


Figure 1 CMOSEnvi™ multi-pixel gas sensing element

2. Hardware

CMOSEnvi™ Eval Board, represented by Figure 2, can accommodate one CMOSEnvi™ and has the capability to measure gas concentration of one to eight CMOSEnvi™ pixels (to know the targeted gases on each pixel, please contact the technical support team).

All the CMOSEnvi™ conditioning interfaces are embedded and the Eval Board has a temperature and relative humidity sensor (SHT-31).

It is powered through an USB-C cable and data retrieved with the same cable when configured for serial communication (note that only one of the two USB-C differential pair is connected, switch the cable if the board is not detected as port COM. Section 4 provides information about serial USB configuration).

There are two ways to power-up the board and JP2 selects one of them. Short-circuit red JP2 for USB power supply or blue JP2 for battery operation (care must be taken to not connect both power-supply at the same time). For battery operation connect it to the bottom connector (battery, e.g. 103450AR2-1S-3M) and charge it with USB-C cable.



Figure 2. CMOSEnvi™ evaluation board.

3. Start-up

You place the CMOSEnvi™ Eval board in its baseline environment and startup the board by putting an USB-C cable inside the dedicated connector.

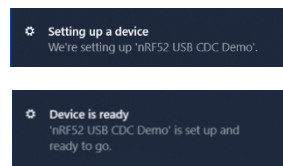
Now the device sends gas concentration, temperature and relative humidity through serial communication depending on the configuration. With serial configuration the board sends data to the terminal after 30 seconds of calibration.

A good practice after power up is to take measurements during a short period (above 30" or a couple of minutes after a long period of storage) in the baseline environment before measuring the target gas concentrations.

4. Serial USB

When configured with serial communication software, the CMOSEnvi™ Eval Board sends data by serial communication (port COM) through the USB-C connector.

Connect the Eval Board with the USB-C cable to the computer. If this is the first time, wait that Windows installs the driver. With Windows 10 , the two following boxes should appear at the bottom right of the screen.



To show the data the user need to configure a terminal like PuTTY. Apply the settings shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 to PuTTY. Note that if other serial terminal is used, it has to be configured in the same way.

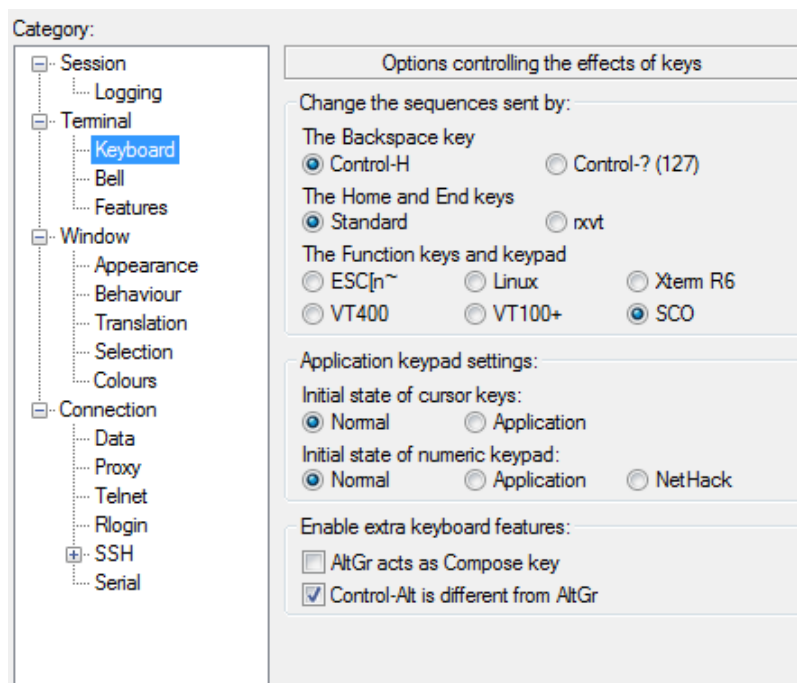


Figure 3. PuTTY keyboard settings.

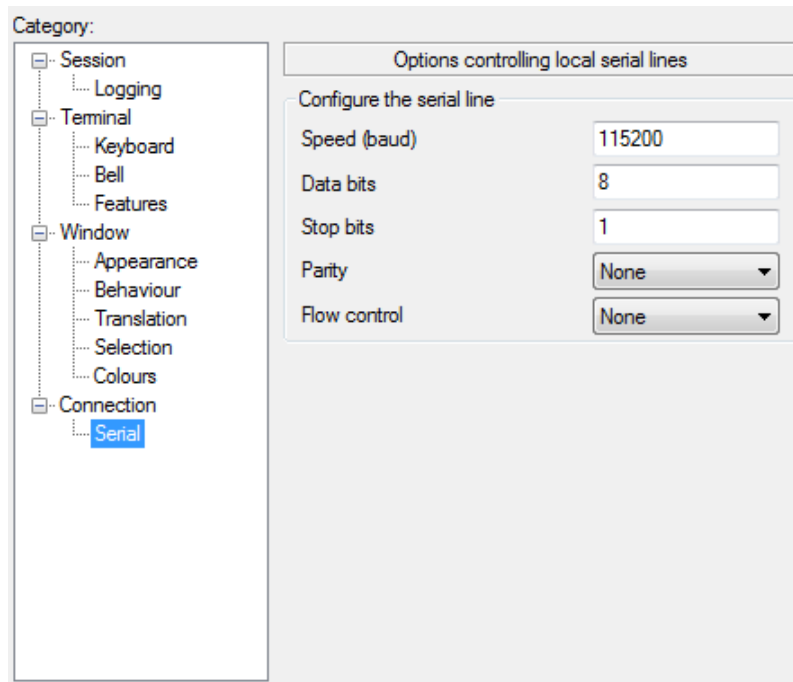


Figure 4. PuTTY Serial settings.

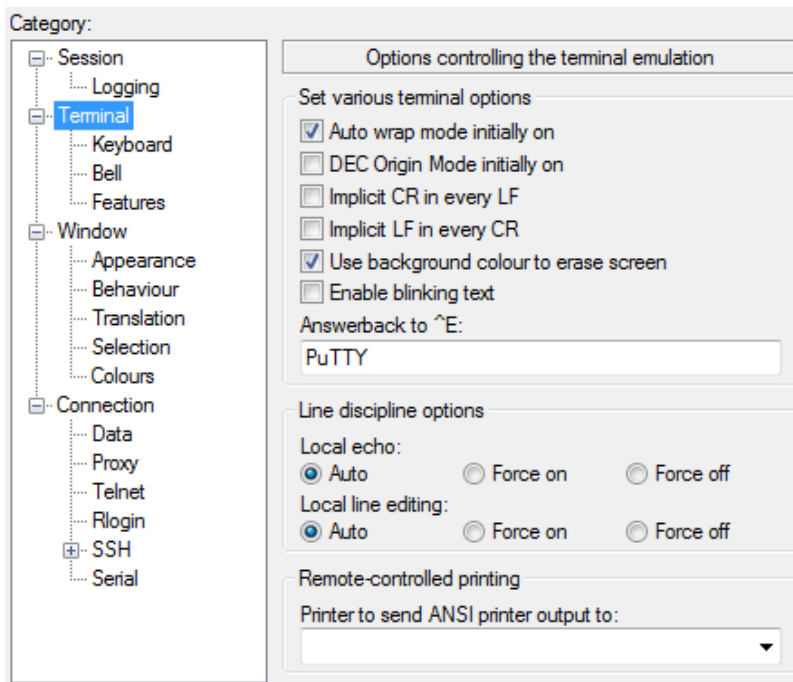


Figure 5. PuTTY Terminal settings.

The formatted output is a proprietary version of cayenne LPP:

Cayenne LPP stands for Cayenne Low Power Payload and is used as the format to transmit data over Lora Wan. We will also use it for the UART interface of the Demo Boards.

It consists of a sequence of bytes described in this table:

| | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----|
| 1 Byte | 1 Byte | N Bytes | 1 Byte | 1 Byte | M Bytes | ... |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-----|

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------|-----|
| Data1 Ch. | Data1 Type | Data1 | Data2 Ch. | Data2 Type | Data 2 | ... |
|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------|-----|

- The first byte defines the channel of the sensor
- The second byte defines the type of sensor (temperature, humidity, ...) and the format of the data (decimal position and the number of bytes).
- The following sequence of bytes contains the data.

Channel-Id:

| channel | 0x01 | 0x02 | 0x03 | 0x04 | 0x05 | 0x06 | 0x07 | 0x08 |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Sensor | Gas sensing element 01 | Gas sensing element 02 | Gas sensing element 03 | Gas sensing element 04 | Gas sensing element 05 | Gas sensing element 06 | Gas sensing element 07 | Gas sensing element 08 |

Temperature & Relative humidity sensors:

| Channel | Sensor |
|------------|-------------------|
| 0x80 (128) | Temperature |
| 0x81 (129) | Relative humidity |

Type

| Type | IPSO | LPP | Hex | Data Size | Data Resolution per bit |
|--------------------|------|-----|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Digital Input | 3200 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Digital Output | 3201 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Analog Input | 3202 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Analog Output | 3203 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0.01 |
| Illuminance Sensor | 3301 | 101 | 65 | 2 | 1 |
| Presence Sensor | 3302 | 102 | 66 | 1 | 1 |
| Temperature Sensor | 3303 | 103 | 67 | 2 | 0.1°C Signed MSB |
| Humidity Sensor | 3304 | 104 | 68 | 1 | 0.5 % Unsigned |
| Accelerometer | 3313 | 113 | 71 | 6 | 0.001 G Signed MSB per axis |

VosSens decided to use some of the unused types to send values for the sensors. The custom *style* for each information we want to send on the same channel-id (sensing element) is described below:

| Type | LPP | Hex | Data Size | Data Resolution per bit | range |
|------|-----|-----|-----------|-------------------------|-------|
|------|-----|-----|-----------|-------------------------|-------|

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|---|----------|-------------------------|
| f [Hz] | 255 | 0xFF | 3 | 1 | [0: 1: 16_777_215] |
| R _s [Ω] | 254 | 0xFE | 3 | 1 | [0: 1: 16_777_215] |
| R ₀ [Ω] | 253 | 0xFD | 3 | 1 | [0: 1: 16_777_215] |
| C _{Raw} [ppm] | 252 | 0x7D | 3 | 0.01 | [0: 0.01: 167_772.15] |
| V _{bias} | 251 | 0xFC | 3 | 0.000001 | [0: 0.000001: 16.77215] |

Example output on terminal:

```
8067010081687E01FE00019401FD00017502FE0D8A8902FD0C67C703FE09A42E03FD009D0C04FE00
017F04FD00016B05FE03243A05FD00006306FEFFFFFF06FD00155C07FEFFFFFF07FD016EC708FE112
44708FD10F7F8
```

80670100: channel = 80 = temperature | type = 67 = temp sensor | value = 2 bytes = 0100

81687E: channel = 81 = Relative humidity | type = 68 = humidity sensor | value = 1 byte = 7E

01FE000194: channel = 01 = sensing element (pixel) 1 | type = FE = R_s | value = 3 bytes = 000194

...

08FD10F7F8: Channel = 08 = sensing element (pixel) 8 | type = FD = C [ppm] | value = 3 bytes = 10F7F8

Compensation Application for gas actionable concentration:

The concentration value C on the terminal is the raw value from the sensor without compensation for temperature and humidity. VOCsEnv will provide a standalone software application for the compensation. The output will be an excel file with the calculated gas concentration.

5. Document revision

| User Guide version | Modification/addition |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| V1.0 | Initial |