



ABSTRACT

All GSS sensors use a technique called non-dispersive infra-red (NDIR) sensing where light is injected into the optical measurement chamber, which contains the gas which has been allowed to enter it. The light that passes through the optical cavity is detected by the photo diode. The signal from the photo-diode is digitised by the microcontroller and compared with a reference level stored in memory. The microcontroller can then calculate the level of CO2 in the optical measurement chamber.

All GSS sensors are 100% tested for measurement accuracy at multiple, different gas concentrations before leaving the factory. In use, and dependent on the conditions, the CO2 concentration value measured by the sensor may vary from the reference value.

GSS sensors have a typical operational lifetime of more than 10 years. However, during use, the sensor optical path will change very slowly over time due to the degradation of the optical surfaces caused by environmental contamination, and reduced LED output.

This application note describes potential strategies to correct for these changes and ensure the sensor continues to provide highly accurate CO2 measurement results.

The GSS sensor has a built-in automatic method to correct for low rate drift of the sensor 'zero-point'.

Alternatively, the user can make manual adjustments to the zero value of the sensor.



APPLICATION NOTE

AN007: Auto-Zero Setting CO₂ Sensor

CONTENTS

BSTRACT	1
ACKGROUND TO ZERO-POINT SETTING	3
UTO-ZERO SETTING PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION	4
UTO-ZERO INTERVALS	5
UTO-ZERO SETTINGS	
UMMARY	6
MPORTANT NOTICE	7
DDRESS	8
EVISION HISTORY	9

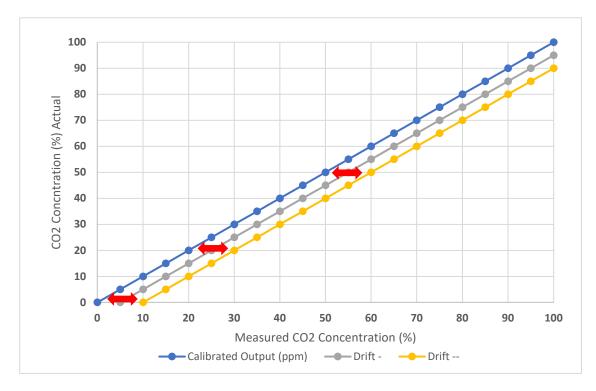


BACKGROUND TO ZERO-POINT SETTING

All GSS sensors are calibrated for accuracy at the factory at multiple different concentration levels. In use, the sensor reference level will change, due to changes in the optical surfaces, accumulation of dirt in the sensor and other degradations. Although the wavelength of the light being emitted by the LED is not affected, the impact of these changes will be to reduce the signal level received by the photo-diode in the sensor.

The relationship between CO2 concentration and measured CO2 remains linear over time. However, the reference levels may change compared to the those stored in the sensor when it was shipped from the factory.

The change in reference level of the sensor can be cancelled out using a process known as zerosetting. This resets the sensor to a defined concentration level. The sensor zero-point can be reset by the user, or in some circumstances, the sensor can operate fully autonomously and periodically 'auto-zero' without user intervention.





AUTO-ZERO SETTING PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

All GSS sensors are calibrated using a variety of different CO2 gas concentrations during factory calibration, typically calibrated mixtures of nitrogen and CO2. In practice, it is difficult in use to replicate these known gas calibrations to reset the 'zero-point' of the sensor.

The built-in auto-zero setting process relies on resetting the zero-point of the sensor using the measured 'fresh air' CO2 concentration value. Therefore, to use the auto-zero setting function, the sensor must be exposed to fresh air for correct operation. The sensor must be put fresh air and time allowed for the sensor temperature to stabilise, and for the fresh air to be fully diffused into the sensor.

All GSS are pre-programmed by default to continuously take CO2 measurements when powered-up. Except for the CozIR[®]-Blink, when powered-up, GSS sensors will keep a record of the lowest measured CO2 value in memory. This value will be used by the sensor when the auto-zero setting process is activated. This value is lost when the sensor is powered down.

The CozIR[®]-Blink, which is designed to be power cycled, keeps a record of the lowest measured CO2 value in memory even when powered down.

In either case, when the auto-zero function is run, the sensor will reset the fresh-air zero point to the lowest measured CO2 value that has been stored in memory. The value the sensor uses for this fresh-air zero-point is user programmable. The sensor default value for CO2 in fresh air is 400ppm. When the auto-zero function is run, the sensor sets the reference value of CO2 of the fresh air to 400ppm. The default value can be changed by the user if needed.

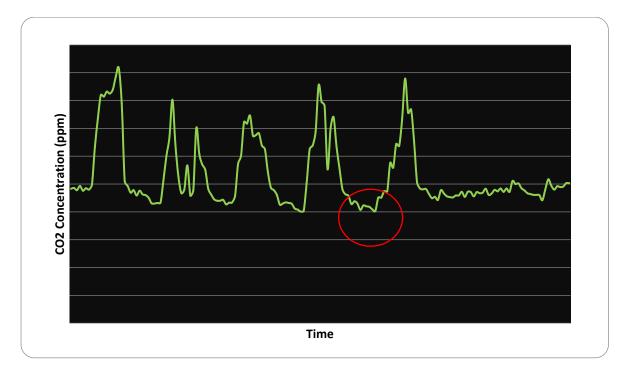


AUTO-ZERO INTERVALS

Depending on sensor type, the intervals between auto-zero events can be programmed either based on time, or on the number of power cycles. The auto-zero time period or the number of power cycles can be programmed by the user.

With the exception of the CozIR-Blink, all GSS sensors can be programmed to undertake an initial auto-zero after power-on. This means the sensor must be exposed to 'fresh air' at least once during this initial period. Thereafter, the auto-zero period can be set independently of the start-up auto-zero time. Note, the auto-zero settings are reset if the sensor is powered down.

The example below shows a recording of CO2 measurements over a period of 8 days. The sensor keeps a record of each lowest CO2 reading. In this case, the stored value will be the one that was measured by the low point circled in red.



For CozIR[®]-Blink, the user can determine the auto-zero event frequency by setting the number of power cycles. All settings are retained by the sensor, even if it is powered down.



AUTO-ZERO SETTINGS

By default, the sensor will automatically 'zero' using the measured CO2 level sampled during the auto-zero period. The auto-zero function can be enabled to operate automatically, disabled, or can be forced. The user can also independently adjust the CO2 level used for auto-zeroing. All GSS sensors have a zero-setting function that allows the user to set the measurement value of 'fresh air'. This is called the ZERO IN FRESH AIR reset value. Typically, the auto-zero reset value is set to the same value as the ZERO IN FRESH AIR reset value, but it can also be set at a different level if desired.

SUMMARY

All GSS sensors have the capability to auto-zero without any user intervention or off-sensor processing or control logic. To operate correctly, the sensor must be exposed to 'fresh air' at least once during the auto-zero period.

The best configuration will depend on the application. In some applications, it may be best to run the auto-zero function at every power-up. For others, particularly ambient CO2 level measurement, best practice would indicate running the auto-zero function over a much longer period, typically a week.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Gas Sensing Solutions Ltd. (GSS) products and services are sold subject to GSS's terms and conditions of sale, delivery and payment supplied at the time of order acknowledgement. GSS warrants performance of its products to the specifications in effect at the date of shipment. GSS reserves the right to make changes to its products and specifications or to discontinue any product or service without notice.

Customers should therefore obtain the latest version of relevant information from GSS to verify that the information is current. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilised to the extent GSS deems necessary to support its warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed unless required by law or regulation. In order to minimise risks associated with customer applications, the customer must use adequate design and operating safeguards to minimise inherent or procedural hazards. GSS is not liable for applications assistance or customer product design. The customer is solely responsible for its selection and use of GSS products. GSS is not liable for such selection or use nor for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a GSS product.

GSS products are not intended for use in life support systems, appliances, nuclear systems, or systems where malfunction can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Any use of products by the customer for such purposes is at the customer's own risk.

GSS does not grant any licence (express or implied) under any patent right, copyright, mask work right or other intellectual property right of GSS covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which its products or services might be or are used. Any provision or publication of any third party's products or services does not constitute GSS's approval, licence, warranty, or endorsement thereof. Any third party trade-marks contained in this document belong to the respective third-party owner.

Reproduction of information from GSS datasheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated copyright, proprietary and other notices (including this notice) and conditions. GSS is not liable for any unauthorised alteration of such information or for any reliance placed thereon.

Any representations made, warranties given, and/or liabilities accepted by any person which differ from those contained in this datasheet or in GSS's standard terms and conditions of sale, delivery and payment are made, given and/or accepted at that person's own risk. GSS is not liable for any such representations, warranties, or liabilities or for any reliance placed thereon by any person.



APPLICATION NOTE

AN007: Auto-Zero Setting CO₂ Sensor

ADDRESS

Gas Sensing Solutions Ltd. Grayshill Road Cumbernauld G68 9HQ United Kingdom





REVISION HISTORY

DATE	RELEASE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES	PAGES
01/06/2020	1.0	First revision	All