Panasonic Photo & Lighting Co., Ltd.

■ Outline

The sensor detects "PM (particle matters) in the air" by optical method.

This sensor uses LD (laser diode) as light-emitting device and PD (photo diode) as light-receiving device.

The LD inside the sensor emits light to the air in a detection area. The PD inside the sensor detects scattering light which correlated to the actual floating particles in the air. A Microcomputer (MCU) inside the sensor analyzes the wave profile from PD by optimistic algorithm, then output a converted mass-density ($\mu g/m^3$) through I^2C & UART interface.

■ Main Features

- Smaller size
- High accuracy (±10%, from low to high concentrations)
- High sensitivity & quick response
- · Maintain performance by unique Auto Calibration Function
- Minimize dust accumulation by optimized air pathway structure and it makes possible to avoid "tracking" for electrical safety

■ Environmental Responsiveness

• This product complies with RoHS directive.

■ Usage Application

• To detect the floating particle in the air (PM2.5, PM10 & PM1, cigarette smoke, house dust, etc.) Ex: air purifier, fan, and air conditioner

■ Dimensions

37 x 37 x 12 (thickness) [mm]

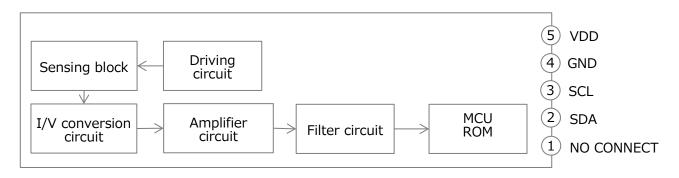
■ Weight

Approx. 13 [g]

■ Operating Characteristics

Category	Characteristics	Note
Operating voltage	DC5V +/-10%	
Consumption current	Below 100mA	
Operating temperature	-10 ~ 60℃, under 95%RH	no dew condensation
Storage temperature	-40 ~ 70℃, under 95%RH	no dew condensation
Minimum detectable particle	0.3µm	
Indicatable range:	0μg/m³ – 2,000μg/m³ (UART)	
	$0\mu g/m^3 - X,XXXμg/m^3 (I^2C)$	
Maximum consistency error	±10%	35μg/m³<、<1,000μg/m³
Response time	1 sec	
Time to first reading	8 sec	
Initial stability time	Approx. 28 sec after power on	8 sec for initialization
		20 sec for average processing
Output method	Digital signal output	Refer to the
	· I ² C & UART (TTL)	Communication Specifications

■ Block Diagram



 $Connector: SM05B\text{-}GHS\text{-}TB(LF)(SN) \ (J.S.T.\ Mfg.\ Co.,\ Ltd.)$