

Laser PM2.5 sensor - DSL-08

Specification

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■ Product Description

DSL-08 is a laser digital PM2.5 sensor. Contain a laser and photoelectric receiver module. It uses the principle of light scattering. Lasers scatter light on particles, The photoelectric receiver is converted into an electrical signal, Then calculate the PM2.5 mass concentration, PM10 mass concentration, PM0.3 \sim PM2.5 particle number and PM2.5 \sim PM10 particle number by a specific algorithm.

■ Characteristic

- 1. Small size, easy installation
- 2. Fast detection speed
- 3. The numerical value is stable and accurate
- 4. Good product consistency
- 5. Strong anti-interference ability
- 6. Support customization of multiple communication modes, such as IIC, PWM, etc.

■ Application

- 1. PM2.5 tester
- 2. Air filter, air cleaner, fresh air conditioner, etc.
- 3. PM2.5 monitoring station

■ Outline size (Unit mm)

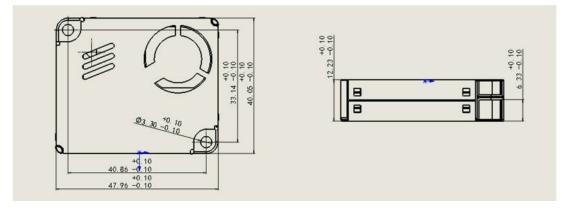


Chart1

■ Interface Indicator Diagram



Chart 2

■Output pin definition

The sensor interface is the 6 needle of spacing 1.25mm. The definition of the pin is shown:

■Table1 Output pin definition

Pin number	Pin assignment	Describe
1	VCC	+5V Power input
2	GND	Power ground
3	SET	Set pin /TTL level @3.3V, high level or Suspension is
		Normal working state. Low level is off state
4	RXD/SDA	Serial receive (3.3V level)
5	TXD/SCL	Serial send (3.3V level)
6	RESET	Module reset signal /TTL level @3.3V, low reset
7		Retain
8		Retain

Attention to circuit design:

The input power of the sensor is 5V, and the data communication (RXD, TXD) and control pins (set, reset) are 3.3V. If the communication level of external main board MCU is 5V, level conversion chip or circuit shall be added to the communication line and control pin.

■Table2 Sensor technical index

Parameter name	index
Rated voltage	5V
Rated current	50mA
Communication level	3.3 V
working temperature	-20∼70°C
Storage temperature	-20∼85°C
Operating humidity	0∼90%RH
Particle size resolution	0.3 μm
PM2.5 Effective range of mass concentration	$0\sim$ 999 μg / m^3
PM10 Effective range of mass concentration	$0\sim$ 1500 μ g $/$ m 3
Mass concentration data resolution	1 μg /m ³
PM2.5 Mass concentration consistency	$\pm 10\%$ or $\pm 10 \mu g$, Take larger values
Mean time to failure	≥30000 hour

NOTES: The above indexes are tested at 25°C and 50%RH.

■ Communication protocol

The sensor adopts UART, and the communication interface is configured as follows:

Baud rate	9600	
Data bits	8 bits	
Stop bit	1 bit	
Parity bit	no	

In Q&A mode, communication is carried out in frames. The command frame format is fixed, and each frame is composed of 9 bytes. When the external device sends the command frame to the sensor, the sensor will reply to the corresponding response frame of the external device.

In continuous mode, the sensor sends a frame of data at a fixed interval (1s by default), each frame of data is composed of 32 bytes.

Table3. The Commend Frame Format

Header	Command	Content	Checksum	Tail
Byte 1(0xAA)	Byte 2	Byte 3~Byte 6	Byte7~Byte8	Byte 9(0xBB)

Table4. Q&A Mode Specific Protocol

Function Description		Command Frame	ACK frame		
Operand	R/W	Command	Content	Content	
TURN ON	N/A	0x01	0x00000000	0x00004F4B	
Read the mass concentrations of PM2.5 and PM10	R	0x02	0x00000000	Byte 3 (PM10 high byte) Byte 4 (PM10 low byte) Byte 5 (PM2.5 high byte) Byte 6 (PM2.5 low byte)	
TURN OFF	N/A	0x03	0x00000000	0x00004F4B	
Read Number of particles 2.5um~10um, 0.3um~2.5um	Read	0x04	0x00000000	Byte 3 (high number of 2.5µm to 10um particles). Byte 4 (low number of 2.5µm to 10um particles). Byte 5 (high number of 0.3µm to 2.5um particles). Byte 6 (low number of 0.3µm to 2.5um particles)	
Read 32 byte measured data	Read	0x05	0x00000000	Specific Answer frame format See Table 5	
Start sending 32 byte measurement data continuously	Write	0x06	0x00000000	The specific response frame format is shown in table 5.	
Stop sending 32 byte measurement data continuously.	Write	0x07	0x00000000	0x00004F4B	
Send 32 bytes of measurement data continuously	write	0x08	0x00000000	0x0000001	
Release continuous sending of measurement data	write	0x09	0x00000000	0x00000000	
Read current operating mode	read	0x0A	0x00000000	0x000000000 is Q&A mode; 0x00000001 is 32 bytes continuous transmission mode;	

Table 5 32 byte measurement data frame format

Byte 1	Start character 1	0x42	
Byte 2	Start character 2	0x4D	
Byte 3	Frame length high byte	0x00	
Byte 4	Frame length low byte	0x1C	
Byte 5	Data 1 high 8 bit	5.4.	
Byte 6	Data 1 low 8 bit	Data 1 expression PM1.0 concentration	
Byte 7	Data 2 high 8 bit	D. 0	
Byte 8	Data 2 low 8 bit	Data 2 expression PM2.5 concentration	
Byte 9	Data 3 high 8 bit	Deta 2 commercial DM10 comments in	
Byte 10	Data 3 low 8 bit	Data 3 expression PM10 concentration	
Byte 11	Data 4 high 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 12	Data 4 low 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 13	Data 5 high 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 14	Data 5 low 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 15	Data 6 high 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 16	Data 6 low 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 17	Data 7 high 8 bit	Data 7 expression the number of particles above 0.3	
Byte 18	Data 7 low 8 bit	um equivalent diameter in 0.1 L of air	
Byte 19	Data 8 high 8 bit	Data 8 expression the number of particles above 0	
Byte 20	Data 8 low 8 bit	um equivalent diameter in 0.1 L of air	
Byte 21	Data 9 high 8 bit	Data 9 expression the number of particles above 1.0	
Byte 22	Data 9 low 8 bit	um equivalent diameter in 0.1 L of air	
Byte 23	Data 10 high 8 bit	Data 10 expression the number of particles above 2.5	
Byte 24	Data 10 low 8 bit	um equivalent diameter in 0.1 L of air	
Byte 25	Data 11 high 8 bit	Data 11 expression the number of particles above 5.0	
Byte 26	Data 11 low 8 bit	um equivalent diameter in 0.1 L of air	
Byte 27	Data 12 high 8 bit	Data 12 expression the number of particles above 10	
Byte 28	Data 12 low 8 bit	um equivalent diameter in 0.1 L of air	
Byte 29	Data 13 high 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 30	Data 13 low 8 bit	Retain	
Byte 31	Data sum check high 8 bit	Check code = Start character 1+ Start character	
Byte32	Data sum check low 8 bit	2++Data 13 low 8 bit	

Attention:

- 1. PM2.5 concentration is strictly calibrated; PM 1 and PM10 concentration output is empirical reference data. If accurate calibration is required, please consult the sales staff.
- 2. The number of PM0.3, PM0.5, PM1, PM2.5, PM5 and PM10 particles output empirical reference data.

Communication example:

Open the fan of the sensor, and read PM2.5 and PM10 detection data

1. The external device sends to the sensor a command frame AS:

Head	Command	Content	Checksum	Tail
0xAA	0x02	0x00000000	0x0167	0xBB

The sensor replies to the external device the response frame AS:

Head	Command	Content	Checksum	Tail
0xAA	0x02	0x01310123	0x01BD	0XBB

Calculate PM2.5 mass concentration: (Byte 5)*256 + (Byte 6) = $0x01*256+0x23 = 291 \mu g/m^3$ Calculate PM10 mass concentration: (Byte 3)*256 + (Byte 4) = $0x01*256+0x31 = 305 \mu g/m^3$ Calculate checksum bytes:

(Byte 1)+ (Byte 2)+ (Byte 3)+ (Byte 4)+ (Byte 5)+ (Byte 6)+ (Byte 9) = (Byte 7)*256+(Byte 8) AS: 0xAA+0x02+0x01+0x31+0x01+0x23+0xBB = 0x01*256+0xBD.

■ Guarantee

Our product quality guarantee period is one year.

We are not responsible for any product damage or other risks arising from the following use.

- 1. Use in conditions not specified in the specification.
- 2. Used in equipment with high reliability and safety requirements, Such as safety equipment, fire alarm, life support equipment, etc..
- 3. Applied to high temperature, high humidity harsh environment, Such as flour mills, lime plants, metal processing plants, mines.

■ Attention

The company provides personal application assistance through documents or official websites, but it is not responsible for its use. It is up to the customer to determine the applicability of product applications.

- 1) Installation note
- (1) The metal shell is connected to the internal electrical source, and care is taken not to be short-connected with other external panel circuits or chassis casings.
- (2) The plane where the air inlet and the air outlet are located is the best installation method, and if it can not be achieved, there is no shelter within 2cm around the air outlet. There should be a structure between the air inlet and the air outlet to isolate the air flow and prevent the air flow from returning directly from the air outlet to the air inlet within the application device.
- (3) The air hole opened by the application device for the air inlet shall not be smaller than the size of the air inlet.
- (4) When applying to purifier products, try to avoid placing the sensor directly in the purifier's own wind channel. If it can not be avoided, a separate structure space should be set up to place the sensor in it and isolate it from the purifier's own wind channel.
- (5) When applied to a purifier or fixed detection device, the sensor should be located above 20cm above the ground. Avoid being attached to the fan by large dust and flocculants near the ground, affecting the detection.
- (6) Users can not dismantle their own sensors.

2) Other considerations

- (1) This sensor data ensures consistency between the factory entities and does not use third-party detection instruments or data as a comparison standard. If the user wants the final measurement result to be consistent with a third party detection device, the data can be fitted by the user based on the actual collection result.
- (2) This sensor is suitable for ordinary indoor environments. The following environments will cause consistency deviations and should not be used.
- (a) Dust concentration in the whole year exceeds 50 % for $300\mu g/m^3$ or 20 % for $500\mu g/m^3$, e.g. smoking room.
 - (b) A smoky environment, such as a kitchen.
 - (c) High-fog environment, such as hot springs and bathrooms.
 - (d) Outdoor.

■ Contact information

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