



# Particles Sensor

(Model: ZPH04)

# Manual

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Zhengzhou Winsen Electronics Technology Co., Ltd

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Zhengzhou Winsen Electronics Technology CO., LTD

## ZPH04 Particles Sensor

### Profile

This sensor integrates infrared PM2.5 detection technology, using particle counting principle to detect PM2.5 in the environment. It can detect the particles (diameter  $\geq 1\mu\text{m}$ ).

Before delivery, the sensor has been aged, debugged, calibrated, and has good consistency and high sensitivity.



### Features

- \*Good Stability for long time
- \*Good Consistency
- \*Modular design & Anti-interference
- \*High Sensitivity
- \*Easy to install and use
- \*Interface output is multiple

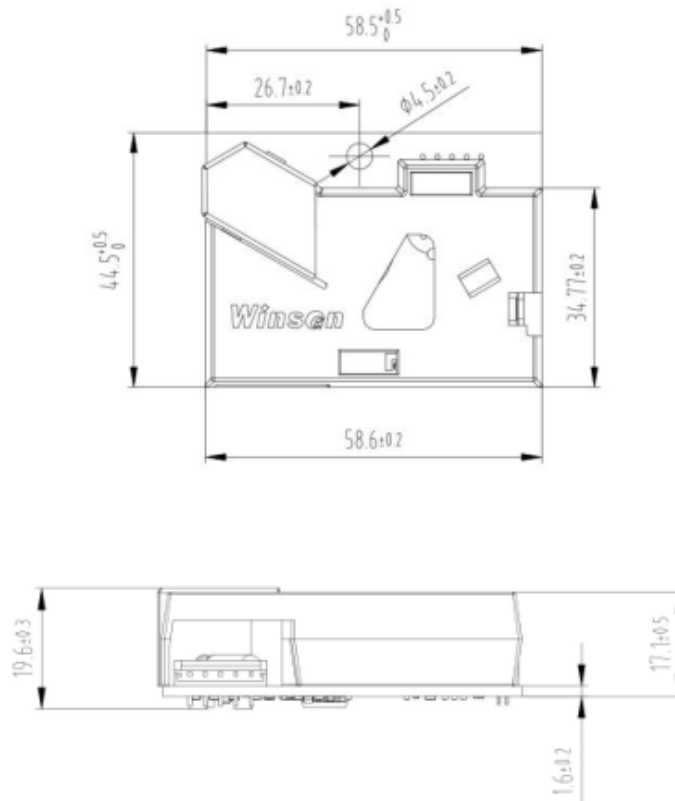
### Applications

- \*Air Purifier
- \*Air Refresher
- \*Civil and Commercial AC
- \*HVAC System
- \*AC System
- \*Smoke Alarm System

### Technical Parameters

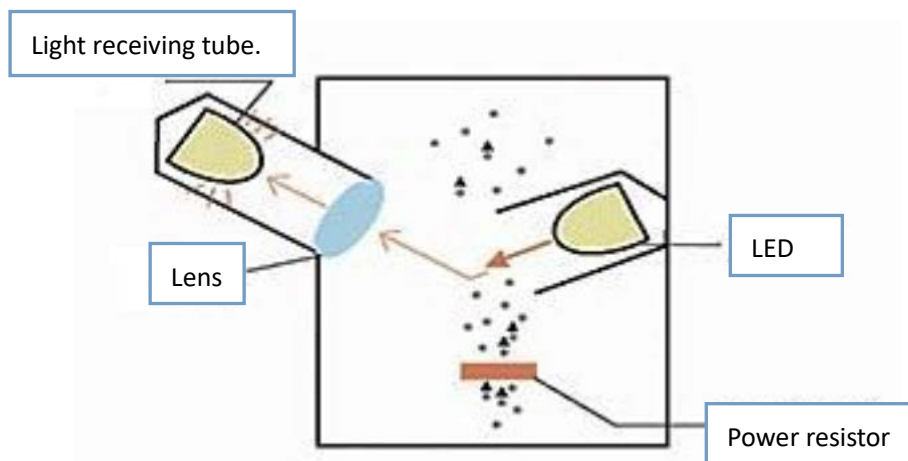
Model	ZPH04	
Working voltage range	5 $\pm$ 0.2 V (DC)	
Ripple requirements	$\leq 50\text{mv}$	
Output Mode	UART / PWM	
Output signal voltage	4.3 $\pm$ 0.2 V	
Detection ability	Smallest particles 1 $\mu\text{m}$ diameter	
Detection range	0-500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
Consistency	$\pm 25\%$ or $\pm 25\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	
Warm-up time	1min (Device warming-up time)	
Working current	$\leq 150\text{mA}$	
Humidity Range	Storage	$\leq 95\%RH$ ( Non-condensing )
	Working	$\leq 95\%RH$ ( Non-condensing )
Temperature Range	Storage	-30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ~ 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Working	0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ~ 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Size	59.5 $\times$ 44.5 $\times$ 20mm (L $\times$ W $\times$ H)	
Physical interface	EH2.54-5P(Terminal socket)	
Weight	25.2g	

**Dimensions:**

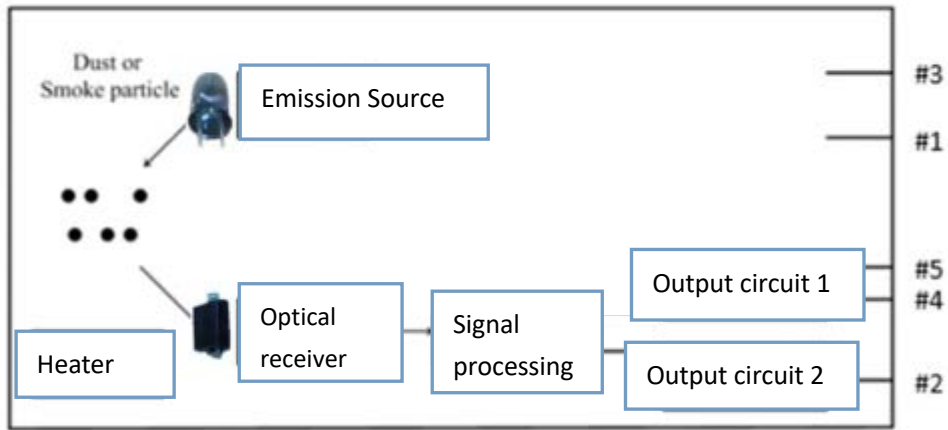


**Fig 1**

**Detection Principle**



**Fig 2. Principle schematic 1**

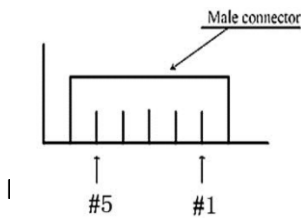


**Fig 3. Principle schematic 2**

**Remarks:**

ZPH04 dust sensor uses power resistors to heat the air, the hot air promotes the ambient gas (PM2.5) into the detection of light path, to detect. The optical structure determines the installation of the sensor has certain specification requirements, otherwise it will lead to abnormal detection data.

**Pins Definition**



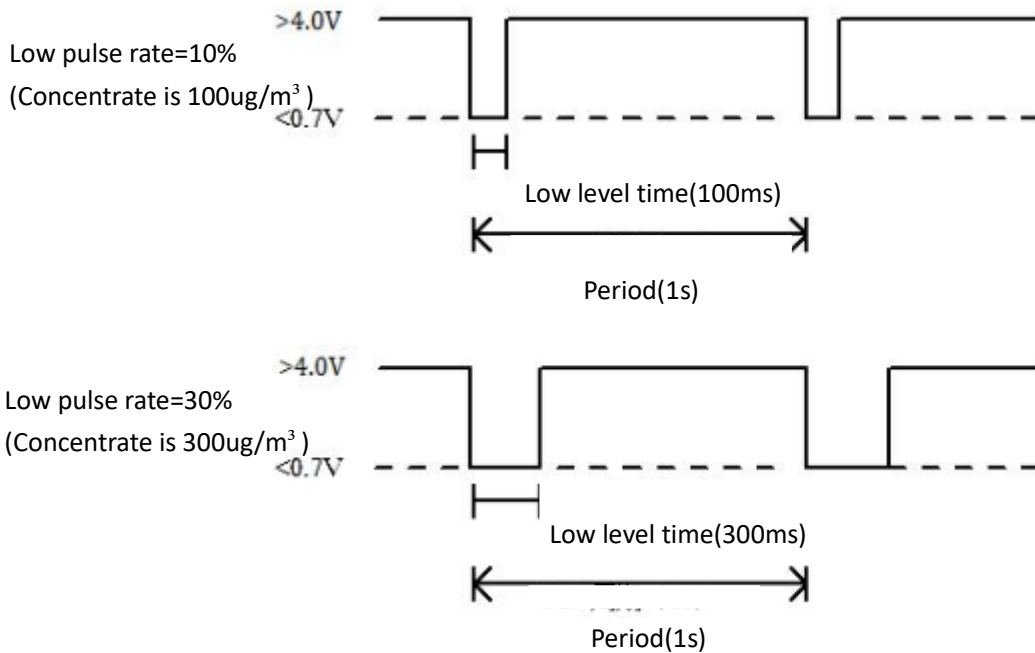
PIN No.	PMW mode	UART mode
PIN1	GND	GND
PIN2	NC	TXD
PIN3	VCC	VCC
PIN4	PWM	NC
PIN5	NC	Connects to GND

**Fig 4. Pins**

**Remarks**

The ZPH04's two mode settings can only be performed before the sensor is normally powered on. Please make a hardware connection in advance. Pin5 is the mode control pin, and it does not assume the module power supply GND function, otherwise the power supply failure will cause the module to be irreparably damaged.

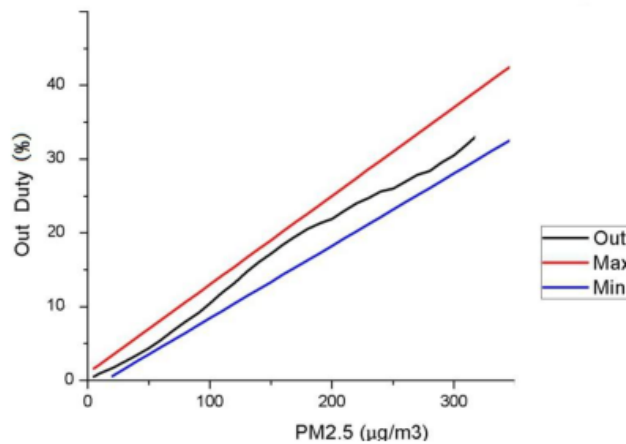
### PM2.5 output wave in PWM mode



**Fig5.PM2.5 output wave**

- Remarks:
- 1.LT is the pulse width of low level in one period (Unit: ms)
  - 2.UT is the pulse width of one period (Unit: ms)
  - 3.Low pulse rate RT:  $RT=LT/UT \times 100\%$
  4. Low pulse rate corresponds to concentration

### The cross-reference of low pulse rate of output and particle concentration



**Fig6.The cross-reference of PM2.5 low pulse rate and particle concentration**

Remark: Usually dust particle concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) =  $K$  \* low pulse rate (%),

In the field of air quality testing, "excellent, good, medium, and bad" are often used to distinguish the current air quality status.

Recommended solution: excellent:0.1%-4.00%

Good:4.00%-8.00%

Medium: 8.00%-12.00%

Bad: > 12.00%

\*This suggestion is just a reference, please set according to users' real demand.

## Communication protocol

### 1. General Settings

Baud rate	9600
Interface level	4.3±0.2 V (TTL)
Data byte	8 bit
Stop byte	1 bit
Parity	none

### 2. Communication command

Module sends the concentration value every one second. Only send, no receive. Command as follow:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Start byte	Detection type name code	Unit (Low pulse rate)	Integer part of low pulse rate	Decimal's part of low pulse rate	Reservation	Reservation	Reservation	Check value
0xFF	0x18	0x00	0x00-0x63	0x00-0x63	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00-0xFF

#### Remarks:

1. Conversion of duty ratio:

Eg: sensor sends one frame data; the third byte is 0x12 and the forth byte is 0x13. It means the duty ration of sensor's output is 18.19%.

2. Conversion of PM2.5

$K * 18.19\% = \text{PM2.5 concentration}$ .  $K$  is a proportionality coefficient, as experience, if  $K=1000$ , then  $1000 * 18.19\% = 181.9\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

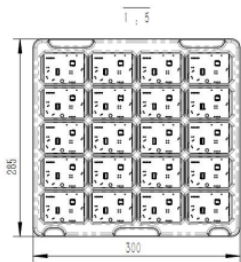
### 3. Check and calculation

```
/******  
* Funtion name: ucharFucChecksum(uchar *i,uchar ln)  
* Funtion description: Sum check (Negate the sum of send and receive protocol 1/2/3/4/5/6/7  
and +1 )  
Function description: add the element 1-the penultimate element of the array and then invert +1 (the  
number of elements must be greater than 2)  
*****/  
unsigned char FucChecksum(unsigned char *i,unsigned char ln)  
{  
    unsigned char j,tempq=0;  
    i+=1;  
    for(j=0;j<(ln-2);j++)  
    {  
        tempq+=*i;  
        i++;  
    }  
    tempq=(~tempq)+1;  
    return(tempq);  
}
```

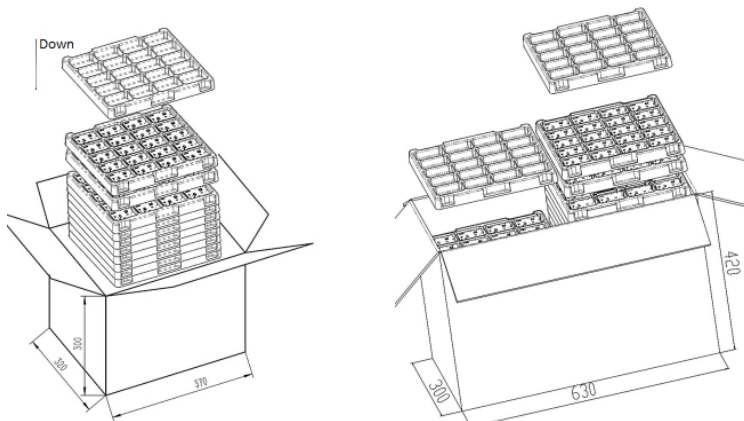
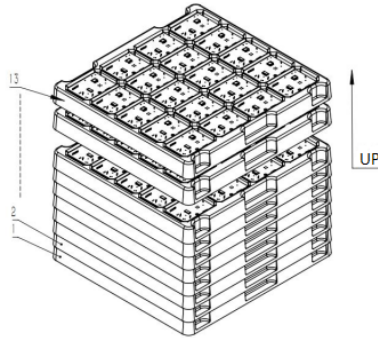
### Packing Process

1. Put the sensors into the plastic tray in the same direction.
2. According to the size of the box, put in the plastic tray with the sensor installed.
3. Put the packed sensors into the carton.
4. Sealing and packing.
5. If the quantity is less than the minimum packing box in single shipment, it's not limited to this standard.





Each tray contains 4\*5=20 pcs sensors



Carton Size:

\*355x310x285cm

20\*31= 260 pcs/carton

\*630x280x405mm

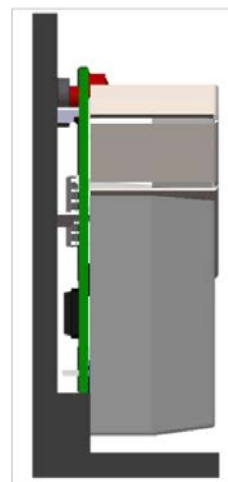
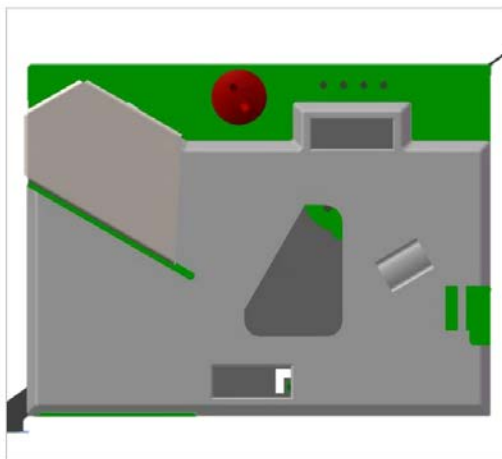
20\*2\*19= 760 pcs/carton

## Cautions

### 1. Terms of Use

1. Installation requirements: The sensor must be installed vertically to ensure that the gas path is smooth and avoid contact with organic solvents.

1.1. Installation must be vertically. As shown in Figure 3, the power resistance of the air heating, hot air to promote the external gas into the optical path and promptly removed, the wrong way to install the sensor will read abnormal.



1.2. To ensure smooth detection of gas flow outside the air flow can smoothly into the sensor

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optical cavity and timely discharge. When applied to the air refresher, the fan inlet and outlet air flow cannot affect the stability of the sensor detection gas path, can be installed on the side of the body.

1.3. To avoid light. Dust sensor uses a specific wavelength light LED and visible light cut off the photoelectric sensor to detect dust particles, external light radiation will affect the dust sensor optical signal, it is recommended to use the sponge cover dust sensor center triangle hole (shown in Figure 1), do not block Sensor inlet and outlet.

2. Power supply requirements: Module metal shield and circuit GND connection, should prevent the GND pin access to higher than the human body safe voltage system, should not be applied to the system involving personal safety.

3. Clean the lens: the lens needs to be cleaned according to the use of the environment, once about 6 months. When cleaning, use a cotton swab to rinse the surface of the lens, and then wipe the water with another head in time. Do not wipe the lens with organic solvents such as alcohol.

## 2.To avoid bad interference

To avoid exposure to water vapor away from the bathroom or air humidifier, the water mist will PM2.5 data abnormal fluctuations; splashing water or immersed in water will cause the sensor sensitive characteristics.

## 3.Transport & storage

1. Avoid vibration: Frequent transport and assembly process, excessive vibration will lead to optical device dislocation affect the original calibration data.

2. Long-term storage: Sealed bags sealed to avoid contact with corrosive gas damage to circuit boards and optics.

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