



Room sensor IL-CO2-R-5-R1 is used to continuously monitor air quality inside buildings and then control ventilation (HVAC) systems according to current levels of internal air quality. The sensor measures concentration of carbon dioxide (CO_2). It is suitable for areas where there is an increased requirement for sensor coverage, such as basements or industrial use.

- > monitors CO₂
- > 1x analog voltage/current output
- > 1x output relay NO/C
- maintenance during operation is not required
- > long life and stability



The measuring of CO_2 is based on the principle of infrared radiation attenuation dependence on the CO_2 concentration in the air (NDIR). Built-in autocalibration function ensures very good long term stability.

The sensor has one built-in analog output for CO_2 concentration. It is possible to select the desired type of 0 – 10 V DC analog output by a jumper (optionally 0 – 20 mA or 4 – 20 mA). Minimum achievable output value corresponds to minimum value of the measuring range.

Relay trigger level can be set by SET POINT rotary element.

So the sensor efficiently manages ventilation and heat recovery units, based on current room air quality. The current air quality can easily be determined by looking at the three LED indicators.

The *eco* level means good indoor air quality necessary to achieve a sense of well-being and at the same time optimal energy costs for ventilation, heating or air conditioning.



Technical data

Parameter	Value	Unit	
Supply voltage range	12 – 40 12 – 30		
Average consumption	0,5	W	
CO ₂ measuring range	400 – 5000	ppm	
CO ₂ accuracy	± 75 ppm ±10 % of reading		
CO ₂ relay - hysteresis	100	ppm	
CO ₂ rate rise	max 2	min	
CO ₂ step response	7	min	
Max. switching voltage	250/30	V AC / V DC	
Max. switching current	5/5	A AC / A DC	
Switching level range	500 – 5000	ppm	
Working humidity non condensing	0 – 95 %	RH	
Working temperature no condensing	0 to +50	°C	
Storage temperature	-20 to +60	°C	
Expected lifetime	> 10	years	
Ingress protection	IP65		
Dimensions	80x125x58	mm	

Explanation of abbreviations and technical terms can be found on our website in the <u>Glossary</u> section.







CO₂ sensor autocalibration function

<u>Autocalibration</u> compensates for long-term aging of the key components of the sensor. This function is available only when sensor power supply is continuous and uninterrupted. Calibration during operation is not necessary.

LED indication description

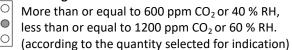
White LED lights:

- Less than 600 ppm CO₂ or less than 40 % RH.

 (according to the quantity selected for indication)

 maintaining low concentrations of CO₂ is not
 - maintaining low concentrations of CO₂ is not cost-effective - slightly increased concentration does not cause any health complications
 - low concentrations of RH. Too dry air feels cooler as compared to equally hot but more humid air – risk of drying of the mucous membranes - respiratory problems

Green LED lights:



- optimal balance of air quality and energy efficiency of ventilation and air conditioning
- optimal relative humidity for humans

Yellow LED lights:

- More than 1200 ppm CO₂ or more than 60 % RH.
 (according to the quantity selected for indication)
 higher concentration of CO₂ further increase
 - higher concentration of CO₂ further increase of CO₂ concentrations above this level can cause fatigue, restlessness, headache
 - too high humidity the risk of mold growth and associated health complications

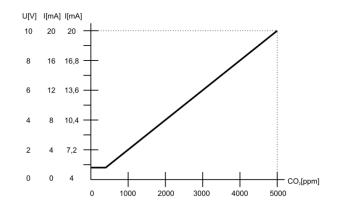
Sensor failure indication

All three LEDs are shining permanently.

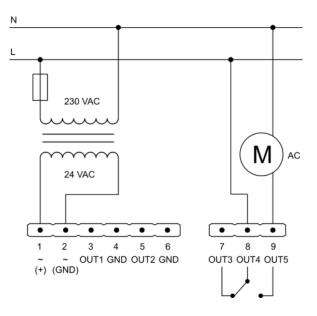
CAUTION:

Warm-up: operational after 2 minutes since power on. The declared accuracy is reached after 4 days of continuous power supply.

Analog output values versus actual CO2 concentration



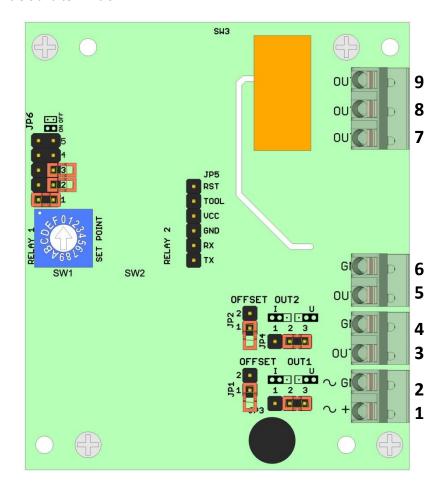
Sensor connection example







Electronic board controls and terminals



Terminals

1. ~ +	power AC or DC (+) plus pole	
2. ~ GND	power AC or DC (-) minus pole, GND	
3. OUT1	CO ₂ sensor analog output, 0-10 V or 0-20	
	mA or 4-20 mA	
4. GND	CO ₂ sensor output GND	
5. OUT2	NOT USED	
6. GND	NOT USED	
7. OUT3	NC relay normal connect	
8. OUT4	C relay common contact	

9. OUT5 NO relay normal open

SET POINT rotary switch for setting the relay switching level

RELAY 1 SW1 – switching level for CO₂

Jumpers

JP1 - NOT USED

JP2 – current output offset CO₂
JP3 – voltage/current output CO₂

JP4 – NOT USED

JP6 – LED indication setting







Jumpers on the electronics board

Mark	Description	Setting	Meaning
JP2	Current output offset CO₂ - shift quiescent current from 0 mA to 4 mA	2 1	current output CO ₂ 0-20 mA
		2 1	current output CO ₂ 4-20 mA
JP3	Voltage/current output CO₂ - select the type of analog output	1 2 3	voltage output CO ₂
	if voltage output is selected,JP1 must not be shorted	1 2 3	current output CO ₂
JP6	LED indication setting	5	LED indication disabled LED indication enabled



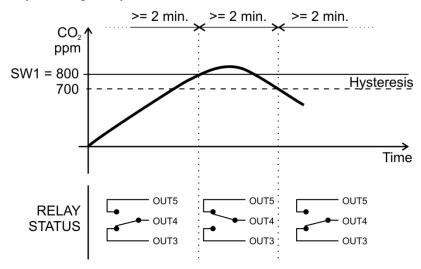


Setting the relay switching using SET POINT rotary switch

The relay switches on when the measured variable level rises above the level of the rotary switch SET POINT. The relay switches off when the measured variable level falls below the level of the rotary switch SET POINT minus hysteresis value of 100 ppm.

Minimal delay between changes in relays state is 2 minutes.

Relay switching example

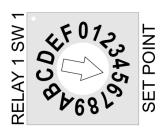


Setting the switching levels

Required concentration of CO₂

SET POINT	CO ₂ [ppm]	
0	500	
1	800	
2	1100	
3	1400	
4	1700	
5	2000	
6	2300	
7	2600	
8	2900	
9	3200	
Α	3500	
В	3800	
С	4100	
D	4400	
E	4700	
F	5000	

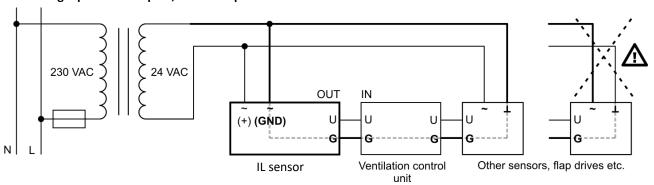
Example for setting the concentration of 2000 ppm:







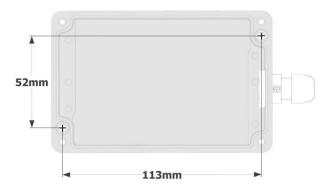
If you connect other devices to the same AC power source as the NL sensor, it is necessary to meet GND wiring of all analog inputs and outputs, as well as power wires.



Dimensions



Wall mounting



Way to use

The product is intended for indoor use only. You can read the <u>recommendations for sensor placement</u> on our web pages.

Safety warning

- The connection and operation of the product must be carried out by a professionally qualified person according to the procedures and information provided in this manual.
- Comply with the given storage and operating conditions of the product. Failure to comply with these conditions may result in damage to the product and possibly loss of warranty.
- Violent mechanical shocks to the sensor must be avoided.
- In case of a defect, do not try to repair the product yourself; instead contact the supplier or the manufacturer directly.

End of product life

Discard the product in according to the electronic waste law and the EU directives.

The producer reserves the right of technical changes in order to product improvements its properties and functions without previous notice.