

# **CO2 Probe User Guide**

#### **Product Introduction**

The carbon dioxide probe is an industrial-grade probe with high integration. The data is sent from the internal chip of the probe to the computer through the modbus-rs485 interface, and multiple probes can be connected to the bus network to realize real-time monitoring of multiple field environments. In addition, the probe can also be directly connected to the power supply to display the measurement data through the LCD screen. The probe is designed with waterproof and



breathable film, with the highest waterproof level up to IP65. It has super stability and antiinterference ability, strong product protection performance and first grade lightning protection, which can be used in agricultural industry and other occasions.

#### **Use Case Scenarios**

It is widely used in agricultural greenhouses, intelligent buildings, workshops, warehouses, pharmacies, libraries, museums, laboratories, offices, ventilation ducts and other places where carbon dioxide concentration needs to be monitored.

#### **Features**

- 1. RS485 interface, communication distance up to 1200 meters.
- 2. High precision, wide range, good consistency.
- 3. Standard audio interface design, easy to plug.
- 4. Super stability and anti-interference.
- 5. Standard MODBUS RTU protocol.
- 6. Able to accurately measure CO2 concentration.
- 7. The product has strong protective performance and first grade lightning protection.

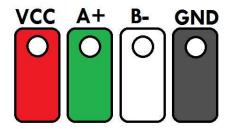
#### **Product Specifications**

Specifications								
Model	UB-CO2-P1							
Working Voltage	DC5V							
Measuring Range	0~10000ppm							
Measuring Accuracy	CO2: ± (30ppm+3%) Accuracy(max) 0.1ppm							
Output Interface	RS485							
Communication Protocol	MODBUS RTU							
Communication Address	0x61							
Baud Rate	1200 bit/s,2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s, 19200 bit/s(optional)							
Standby Current	20mA							
Interface Type	Audio Interface							
Dimensions	65*46*29mm							
Cable Length	3m							

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## **Wiring Instruction:**



#### **Communication Protocol**

- 1. All communication circuits shall follow the master/slave mode. In this way, data can be transferred between one primary station (e.g., PC) and multiple sub-stations. No communication should start from a substation.
- 2. The information transmission mode is asynchronous, byte format is 1 start bit, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit, no check.
- 3. Compliance with MODUBS RTU protocol standards.
- 4. The default baud rate is 9600 and the address is 0x61.
- \* This protocol is a master slave protocol. There is one master station and several slave stations on a bus. The communication parameters between each station must be consistent, including baud rate, data bits, check bit check method and stop bits. The address of each slave station must be different, otherwise the slave station response may conflict.

Query Message from Master (Read)											
Address	Function Code (Read)	Starting Address S Hi		Starti	ng Address Lo	No.of Regist	ters Hi	No.of Registers Lo		CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB
0x61	0x03	RegAddr	r_H Re		gAddr_L	Data_F	1	Data_L		CRC16_L	CRC16_H
	Response Message from Slave										
Address	Function Code (Read)	Byte Count	Data1	MSB	Data1 LSB	Data2 MSB	Data2	2 LSB	•••	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB
0x61	0x03	BytesLenth	Data	a1_H	Data1_L	Data2_H	Data	12_L	***	CRC16_L	CRC16_H

Query Message from Master (Write)									
Address	Function Code (Write)	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	No.of Registers Hi	No.of Registers Lo	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB		
0x61	0x61 0x06 RegAddr_H RegAddr_L		RegAddr_L	Data_H	Data_L	CRC16_L	CRC16_H		
Response Message from Slave									
			Response Me	ssage from Slave					
Address	Function Code (Write)	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address		No.of Registers Lo	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB		

#### Example:

1. Modify baud rate



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Address	Function Code (Write)	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	No.of Registers Hi	No.of Registers Lo	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB				
0x61	0x61 0x06 0x00 0x65		0x65	0x00	0x03	0xD0	0x74				
			Response Mes	ssage from Slave							
Address	Function Code (Write)	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	No.of Registers Hi	No.of Registers Lo	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB				
0x61	0x06	0x00	0x65	0x00	0x03	0xD0	0x74				

0x0000 : 1200bps, 0x0001 : 2400bps, 0x0002: 4800bps, 0x0003: 9600bps, 0x0004: 19200bps,

# 2. Read status register

	Query Message from Master (Read)										
Address	Function	Starting Address	Starting Address	No of Pogistors	Ji No of Pogistors Lo	CDC16 LCD	CRC16 MSB				
Address	Code (Read)	Hi	Lo	No.01 Registers	HINO.OF REGISTERS LO	CKC 10 L3b					
0x61	0x03	0x00	0x27	0x00	0x01	0x3D	0xA1				
	Response Message from Slave										
Address	Address Function But Count		Data1 MSB		Data1 LSB	CDC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB				
Address	Code (Read)	Byte Count	Data	1 10130	Data1 L3b	CKC 10 L3D	CKC 10 IVISD				
0x61	0x03	0x02	0x	:00	0x01	0x8C	0xDD				

<sup>00 :</sup> Status register not ready; 01: Status register ready.

## 3. Read version number

	Query Message from Master (Read)										
Address	Function Code (Read)	Starting Address Hi	Starting Address Lo	No.of Registers	Hi No.of Registers Lo	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB				
0x61	0x03	0x00	0x88	0x00	0x01	0x0D	0x80				
	Response Message from Slave										
Address	Function Code (Read)	Byte Count	: Data	1 MSB	Data1 LSB	CRC16 LSB	CRC16 MSB				
0x61	0x03	0x02	0>	:01	0x02	0xB8	0x1D				

## 4. Read data

Query Message from Master (Read)											
Address	Function	Starting Add	dress	Starting Address		No.of Registers Hi		No of Posistors Lo		CDC16 LCD	CDC16 MCD
Address	Code (Read)	Hi			Lo	No.01 Registers HI		No.01 Registers Lo		CKC 10 L3D	CKC 10 IVI3D
0x61	0x03	0x00		(	0x28	0x00		0x06	0x4C	0x60	
	Response Message from Slave (CO2: 439ppm, Temperature: 27.2℃, Humidity: 48.8%)										
Address	Function But a Count		CO2	D2_Hi CO2_Hi LSB		CO2_Lo	CO	2_Lo	Temp_Hi	Temp_Hi	Temp_Lo
Address	Code (Read)	Byte Count	MS	ISB CO2_HILSB		MSB	L	.SB	MSB	LSB	MSB
0x61	0x03	0x0C	0x4	43	0xDB	0x8C	0:	x2E	0x41	0xD9	0xE7
Temp_Lo	Llum Lli MCD	Hum_Hi	Hum	n_Lo	Hum_Lo	CRC16 LSB	CDC1	6 MCD			
LSB	HUIII_HI IVISD	Ium_Hi MSB LSB MSB		SB	LSB	CNC 10 L3D	CKCI	O IVISD			
0x2E	0x42	0x43	0x3	3A	0x1B	0x50	0:	x07			