

## Datasheet for TED Series

## **WISE Control**

# The TED1X is a compact and low-power MEMS gas sensor with ASIC for indoor air quality

The TED1X is metallic oxide semi-conductor type MEMS gas sensor for monitoring indoor air quality. It is a smallest, high sensitivity and ultra-low power multi-gas sensor with ASIC. Containing pre-installed software and specific algorithms is designed for detecting multi-gas and ambient temperature compensation. This sensor is consisted of nano-particle metal oxide sensing layer, micro heater, micro thickness membrane and Read-out IC. Those technologies provide high sensitivity, low-power consumption, fast response, small size and long-term stability. TED110 is a multi-gas sensor for monitoring Carbon monoxide(CO), combustible gases and a volatile organic compounds(VOCs), and also can be used as an equivalent carbon dioxide(eCO<sub>2</sub>) sensor. Humans are the source of VOCs, therefore the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration trend follows VOCs trend. That's why TED110 can detect eCO<sub>2</sub>.



Small SMP packaging (**3 x 3 x 1mm**) with ROIC Self-Temperature compensation
Long-term stability
High sensitivity
Fast response time
Reasonable price
Low power consumption

#### **Applications**

Air pollution monitoring

Mobile smart device (phones, tablets, watches. etc)

Air quality monitoring (indoor, vehicle, parking, IoT etc.)

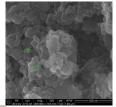
Ventilation (house, class room, industry and office etc.)

Gas leak detection

Breath checker

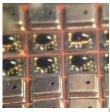
Air conditioner, Hood, Air cleaner, Boiler

Early fire detection











#### ISweek www.isweek.com



#### **Technical Details of Gas Sensor**

## Datasheet for TED Series

Target gas: VOCs, CO, EtOH, CH<sub>4</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, Toluene, H<sub>2</sub>S etc

Sensitivity (Rair/Rgas, 20ppm)

CO: 250%, EtOH: 2000%, CH<sub>4</sub>: 120%, Toluene: 800%,

**Detecting Range** 

Carbon Monoxide (CO):  $1\sim1000$ ppm Ethanol(  $C_2H_6OH$ ; EtOH):  $1\sim1000$ ppm Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>):  $1\sim1000$ ppm Toluene ( $C_6H_5CH_3$ ):  $1\sim1000$ ppm

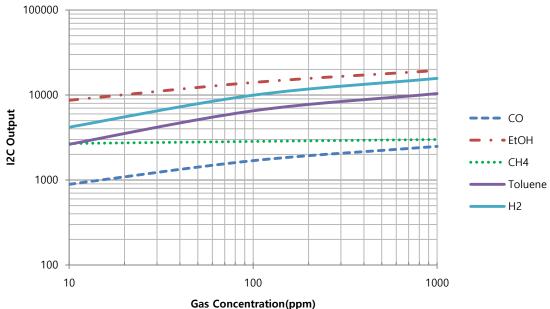
Response time: 10sec

Die dimension: **0.55 x 0.55 x 0.3mm**Package dimension: **3 x 3 x 1mm**<sup>3</sup>

Output: I2C Digital Output

## **Sensitivity for Each Gas**

Sensitivity is defined as the sensor's I2C output counts at 50%RH humidity and 25°C ambient temperature. The following chart shows the sensitivity to VOCs in the best power mode of each gas.



## **Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage			3.3		V
Maximum heater voltage(V <sub>H</sub> )				1.3	V
Compensated ambient operating temperature		0		60	°C
Ambient operating humidity	Non-condensing	15		85	%RH
Storage temperature range		-40		125	°C
Average power consumption	10% duty cycle		3.9		mW
Peak power consumption			54		mW
Heater resistance	V <sub>H</sub> =1V, 50%RH	51	60	69	Ω

ISweek www.isweek.com

Add: 16/F, Bldg. #3, Zhongke Mansion, No.1 Hi-Tech S. Rd, Hi-Tech Park South, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518067 P.R.China

Tel: +86-755-83289036

Fax: +86-755-83289052

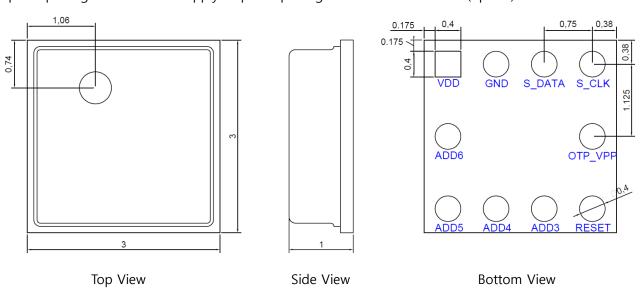
E-mail: sales@isweek.com



Sensor resistance in clean air	V <sub>H</sub> =1V, 50%RH	10		1000	kΩ
Life time	V <sub>H</sub> =1V		>5		years

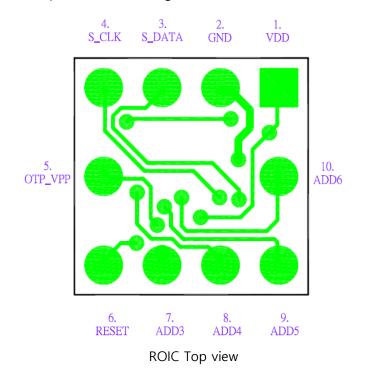
## **Package Outline Dimensions**

The package is compatible with SMD assembly process. This package should be protected by water. If you need a water proof package then we can supply a special package with membrane filter (option).



## **Pin Assignment**

TED110 has 10 pins and it's description is as following table.



**ROIC Pin Assign** 



Pin Number	Name	Description	Input Voltage Min (V)	Input Voltage Max (V)
1	VDD	Analog power supply voltage	3	3.6
2	GND	Analog power supply ground	0	
3	S_DATA	I₂C Data Line	-	3.3
4	S_CLK	I₂C Clock Line	-	3.3
5	OTP_VPP	OTP driving power	3.3	
6	RESET	ROIC reset pin	0 or 3.3	
7	ADD3	Sensor address setting pin	0 or 3.3	
8	ADD4	Sensor address setting pin	0 or 3.3	
9	ADD5	Sensor address setting pin	0 or 3.3	
10	ADD6	Sensor address setting pin	0 or 3.3	

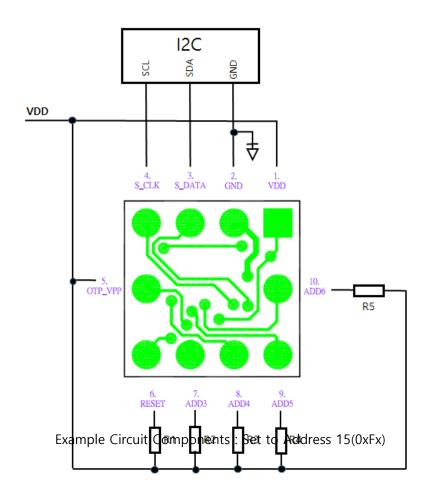
## **Pin Function Description**

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Function	
1	VDD	ROIC Driving Power	
		Input 3.3 V	
2	GND	Common Ground	
		VDD GND, I2C GND, OTP GND, RESET GND, ADDx GND	
3	S_DATA	Data Line of I2C Communication	
4	S_CLK	Clock Line of I2C Communication	
5	OTP_VPP	OTP Driving Power	
		ROIC Calibration Data is stored in OTP	
6	RESET	ROIC Hardware Reset Pin	
		Reset at 0V	
7	ADD3	Address Setting Pin	
		I2C Address (0x1x $\sim$ 0xFx) can be set by power input control to ADD3 $\sim$ 6	
		Input 0 V : Low signal	
		Input 3.3 V : High signal	
		Address MSB Pin : ADD3	
		Address LSB Pin : ADD6	
8	ADD4	Same as ADD3	
9	ADD5	Same as ADD3	
10	ADD6	Same as ADD3	



## **Circuit Component**

Reference Diagram



ROIC Pin Assign				
Component	Value	Remarks		
R1	10ΚΩ	Pull-up resistor for RESET		
R2	10ΚΩ	Pull-up resistor for ADDRESS 3		
R3	10ΚΩ	Pull-up resistor for ADDRESS 4		
R4	10ΚΩ	Pull-up resistor for ADDRESS 5		
R5	10ΚΩ	Pull-up resistor for ADDRESS 6		



#### **I2C Communication**

According to the concept in IoT, ROIC provides I2C interface.

## **Address Setting At I2C ADD Part**

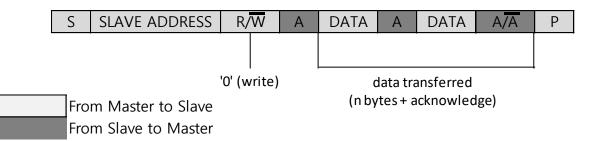
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
I2C_ADD6	I2C_ADD5	I2C_ADD4	I2C_ADD3	0	0	0	R/W

Configuring Addresses on the I2C Protocol

## **I2C Address Setting**

- ROIC supports I2C Communication
- To access ROIC set in circuit, you need to set address on I2C Protocol
- Unlike general I2C address configuration, Bit 1 ~ 3 are not used
- Bit 0 is set according to Read / Write purpose as in I2C standard
  - 0 : Write signal— 1 : Read signal

## **I2C Write Protocol**



A = acknowledge (SDA LOW)

 $\overline{A}$  = not acknowledge (SDA HIGH)

S = START condition

P = STOP condition

#### **I2C Write Protocol**

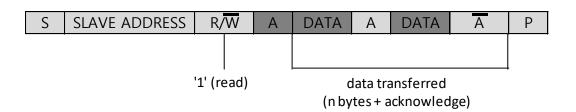
- Follow the usual I2C protocol
- Start signal transmission
- I2C address transfer for write purposes
- ACK check
- Data transmission
  - 1st Data: Call Start Register Address
  - 2nd Data: Data to be stored in the register located consecutively starting from the corresponding register address

## ISweek www.isweek.com



— Transmission of stop signal after completion of transmission

## **I2C Read Protocol**



From Master to Slave From Slave to Master

A = acknowledge (SDA LOW)

 $\overline{A}$  = not acknowledge (SDA HIGH)

S = START condition

P = STOP condition

#### **I2C Read Protocol**

- Follow the usual I2C protocol
- Set register value to start reading
- Start signal transmission
- I2C address transfer for read purposes
- ACK check
- Read data sequentially
- ACK check every step
- NACK transmission
- STOP transmission



## **ROIC Register**

ROIC has a register which is a data storage space.

## **ROIC Register Map**

Regi		ОТР							
Add	ress	Address	Read/	Name	Description				
MSB	LSB	MSB LSB	Write	Name	Description				
5	6	56	RW	ANALOG_CNTL_0	FREQ<1:0> FREQ_DSP EN_OSC				
69	68	-	RW	PWM_DATA	PWM Width = PWM_DATA / 32, 1 period = 1 second / 250kHz * 1024 cycle = 4ms				
71	70	-	R	TEMPERATURE_OUTPUT	TEMPERATURE(°C) = TEMPERATURE_OUTPUT / 256				
73	72	-	R	GAS_OUTPUT	GAS DENSITY(ppm) = GAS_OUTPUT / 256				
75	74	-	R	IR_OUTPUT	$IR(^{\circ}C) = IR\_OUTPUT / 128$				
7	6	-	R	STATUS	EN_IR EN_GAS EN_TEMP PEN OTP_RD OTP_WR PROG PTM				
7	6	-	W	COMMAND	0 : initialize ROIC (OTP to Register) 1 : restart ROIC 6 : write data to OTP 7 : read data from OTP 8 : stop ROIC				

**ROIC Register Map** 

## **Register Map Description**

— There are two kinds of storage devices in ROIC

— OTP

Calibration data is stored

Write once (impossible to write after)

Similar to ROM (Read Only Memory)

Nonvolatile Data

— Register

Storage space of ROIC internal calculation result

Initialization to copy OTP data to Register after inputting drive voltage to VDD

Similar to RAM (Random Access Memory)

Volatile Data

— Each register size is 8 bits (1 byte)

## **Register Function Description**

Register	Function	Description	
Register 56	FREQ	AFE Clock selection	
		2 bit configuration	
		Requires 0x08 setting at ROIC Initialization	
		(see. ROIC Initialize Sequence)	
	FREQ_DSP	Digital Signal Process Clock selection	

ISweek www.isweek.com

Add: 16/F, Bldg. #3, Zhongke Mansion, No.1 Hi-Tech S. Rd, Hi-Tech Park South, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518067 P.R.China

Tel: +86-755-83289036

Fax: + 86-755-83289052

E-mail: sales@isweek.com



		1 bit configuration
		Requires high setting at ROIC Initialization
	EN_OSC	Internal VCO enable
		1 bit configuration
		Requires high setting at ROIC Initialization
Register 68, 69	PWM Output	Used to keep the gas sensor at room
		temperature
		2 bytes
		16 bit Signed Integer used but negative is
		excluded. (0 ~ 32767)
Register 70, 71	Temperature Output	Temperature Sensor Output
		2 bytes
		16 bit Signed Integer (-32768 ~ 32767) / 256
		= Current temperature (°C)
		R available (W not available)
Register 72, 73	Gas Output	Gas Sensor Output
		2 bytes
		16 bit Unsigned Integer (0 ~ 65535)
		R available (W not available)
Register 74, 75	IR Output	IR Sensor Output (Not supported)
		2 bytes
		16 bit Unsigned Integer (0 ~ 65535)
		R available (W not available)
Register 76	Write(Read)	cmd 0 : Copy OTP Data to Register
		cmd 1 : Restart ROIC
		cmd 6 : OTP Write Command
		cmd 7 : OTP Read Command
		cmd 8 : Stop ROIC



## **ROIC Initialize**

Initialization is required to use ROIC after driving power input
Write the following data in the Register described below (Register No. 56, 76)

## **ROIC Initialize Sequence**

Sequence No.	Register No.(Hex)	Register Data Hex Value	Function Hex Value
			PREQ (AFE Clock selection): 0x08
1	56 (0x38)	0x0B	PREQ_DSP (DSP Clock selection) : 0x02
			EN_OSC (Internal VCO enable) : 0x01
2	76 (0x4C)	0x00	Cmd 0 : 0x00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0