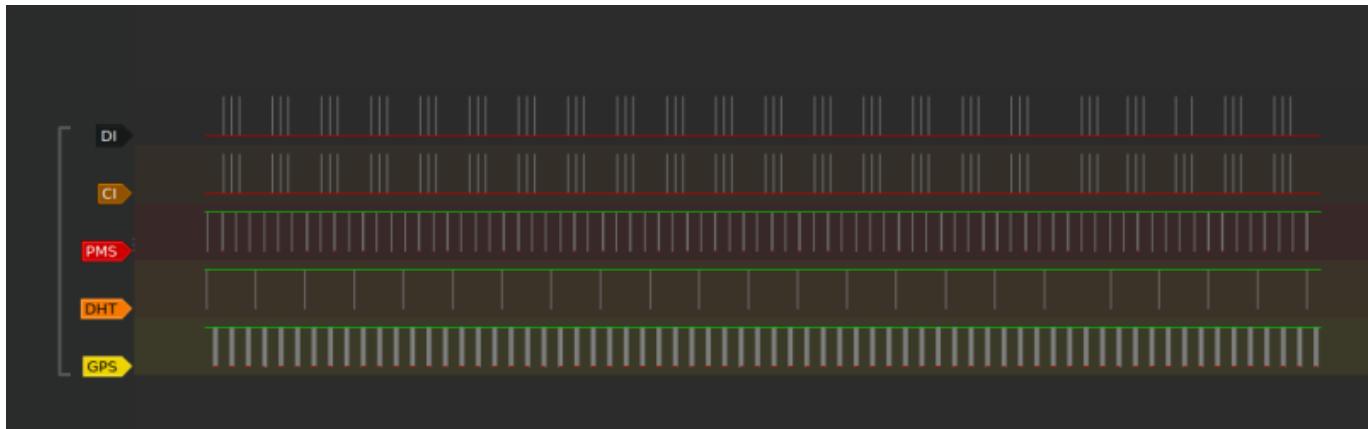


Debugging de la trama de datos del sensor PMS5003

- Logic analyzer →
<http://vdwaa.nl/logic%20analyzer/pulseview/arch/linux/5-euro-usb-logic-analyzer/>



Communication protocol

Serial port baudrate: 9600; Parity: None; Stop Bits: 1; packet length is fixed at 32 bytes.

Start Character 1	0x42(fixed bit)
Start Character 2	0x4d(fixed bit)
Frame Length 16-byte	Frame Length = 2*9+2 (data+check bit)
Data 1, 16-byte	concentration of PM1.0, ug/m3
Data 2, 16-byte	concentration of PM2.5, ug/m3
Data 3, 16-byte	concentration of PM10.0, ug/m3
Data 4, 16-byte	Internal test data
Data 5, 16-byte	Internal test data
Data 6, 16-byte	Internal test data
Data 7, 16-byte	the number of particulate of diameter above 0.3um in 0.1 liters of air
Data 8, 16-byte	the number of particulate of diameter above 0.5um in 0.1 liters of air
Data 9, 16-byte	the number of particulate of diameter above 1.0um in 0.1 liters of air
Data 10, 16-byte	the number of particulate of diameter above 2.5um in 0.1 liters of air
Data 11, 16-byte	the number of particulate of diameter above 5.0um in 0.1 liters of air
Data 12, 16-byte	the number of particulate of diameter above 10.0um in 0.1 liters of air
Data 13, 16-byte	Internal test data
Check Bit for Data Sum, 16-byte	Check Bit = Start Character 1 + Start Character 2 + ...all data

- [https://www.dfrobot.com/wiki/index.php/Air_Quality_Monitor_\(PM_2.5,_Formaldehyde,_Temperature_%26_Humidity_Sensor\)_SKU:_SEN0233#Board_Overview](https://www.dfrobot.com/wiki/index.php/Air_Quality_Monitor_(PM_2.5,_Formaldehyde,_Temperature_%26_Humidity_Sensor)_SKU:_SEN0233#Board_Overview)
- https://www.dfrobot.com/wiki/index.php/PM2.5_laser_dust_sensor_SKU:SEN0177

Output result

Mainly output as the quality and number of each particles with different size per unit volume, the unit volume of particle number is 0.1L and the unit of mass concentration is $\mu\text{ g/m}^3$.

There are two options for digital output: passive and active. Default mode is active after power up. In this mode sensor would send serial data to the host automatically. The active mode is divided into two sub-modes: stable mode and fast mode. If the concentration change is small the sensor would run at stable mode with the real interval of 2.3s. And if the change is big the sensor would be changed to fast mode automatically with the interval of 200~800ms, the higher of the concentration, the shorter of the interval.

- Leer con detalle →
http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/aq-spec/resources-page/plantower-pms5003-manual_v2-3.pdf?sfvrsn=2
- <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/public-information/publications/aire-sucio>

Sensor Accuracy

- <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/aq-spec/field-evaluations/purpleair--field-evaluation.pdf?sfvrsn=2>
- <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/aq-spec/laboratory-evaluations/purple-air-pa-i---lab-evaluation.pdf?sfvrsn=2>
- (Grimm vale EU\$15K) Particle Distribution Dependent Inaccuracy of the Plantower PMS5003 low-cost PM-sensor -
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320555036_Particle_Distribution_Dependent_Inaccuracy_of_the_Plantower_PMS5003_low-cost_PM-sensor
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/6754812_Comparison_of_the_GRIMM_1108_and_1109_Portable_Aerosol_Spectrometer_to_the_TSI_3321_Aerodynamic_Particle_Sizer_for_Dry_Particles
→ pillar el diagrama del experimento

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