

# **Product Specification**

**Product:** Laser Partical Sensor

Product model: PMS9003M

Specification No.: PTQ3030-2017

Version: V1.0

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#### 1. Main characteristics

- ◆ Zero false alarm rate
- Real-time response
- ◆ Correct data
- Minimum distinguishable particle diameter :0.3 micrometer
- High anti-interference performance because of the patent structure of six sides shielding
- Optional direction of air inlet and outlet in order to adapt the different design
- ◆ Smallest

#### 2. Overview

PMS9003M is a kind of digital and universal particle concentration sensor, which can be used to obtain the number of suspended particles in the air, i.e. the concentration of particles, and output them in the form of digital interface. This sensor can be inserted into variable instruments related to the concentration of suspended particles in the air or other environmental improvement equipments to provide correct concentration data in time.



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### 3. Working principle

Laser scattering principle is used for such sensor, i.e. produce scattering by using laser to radiate suspending particles in the air, then collect scattering light in a certain degree, and finally obtain the curve of scattering light change with time. In the end, equivalent particle diameter and the number of particles with different diameter per unit volume can be calculated by microprocessor based on MIE theory. Please find the functional diagram of each part of sensor from Figure 1 as follows.

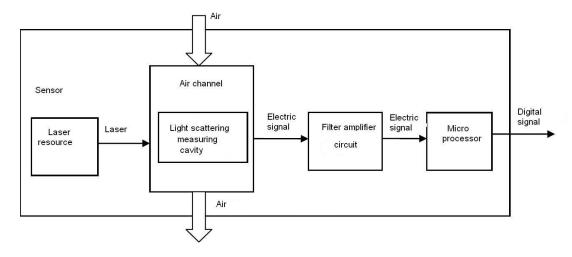


Figure 1 Functional block diagram of sensor

#### 4. Technical Index

P	arameter		Index	unit
Particle measurem	Range nent	of	0.3~1.0; 1.0~2.5; 2.5~10	Micrometer (µm)
Particle Counting Efficiency		ency	50%@0.3μm 98%@>=0.5μm	



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Particle Effective Range (PM2.5 standard)	0~500	μg/m³
Particle Maximum Range (PM2.5 standard) *	≥1000	μg/m³
Particle Resolution	1	μg/m³
Particle Maximum Consistency Error (PM2.5 standard data)*	±10%@100~500μg/m³ ±10μg/m³@0~100μg/m³	
Particle Standard Volume	0.1	Litre (L)
Single Response Time	<1	Second (s)
Total Response Time	≤10	Second (s)
DC Power Supply	Typ:5.0 Min:4.5 Max: 5.5	Volt (V)
Active Current	≤100	Milliampere (mA)
Standby Current	≤1	Milliampere (mA)
Interface Level	L <0.8 @3.3 H >2.7@3.3	Volt (V)
Working Temperature Range	-10~+60	℃
Working Humidity Range	0~95%	
Storage Temperature Range	-40~+80	℃
MTTF	≥15000	Hour
Physical Size	48×40×12	Millimeter (mm)

Note 1: Maximum range means that the highest output value of the PM2.5 standard data is not less than 1000.

Note 2: "PM2.5 standard data" is the "data2" in the appendix A.20°C, 50%.



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### 5. 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 µg/m³.

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.

#### 6. Pin Definition

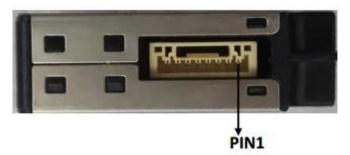


Figure 2 Connector Definition

Pin number	Pin name	Description	
PIN1	VCC	Positive power 5V	
PIN2	GND	Negative power	
PIN3	SET	Set pin/TTL level @3.3V, high level or	
		suspending is normal working status, while	
		low level is sleeping mode.	
PIN4	RXD	Serial port receiving pin/TTL level@3.3V	



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PIN5 TXD		Serial port sending pin/TTL level@3.3V
PIN6 RESET		Module reset signal/TTL level@3.3V, low reset
PIN7	NC	
PIN8	NC	

### 7. Typical Circuit

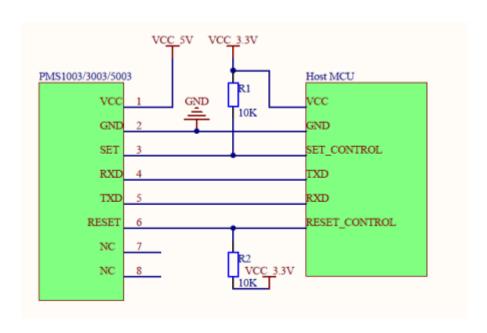


Figure 3 Typical Circuit

#### 8. Circuit Attentions

- DC 5V power supply is needed because the FAN should be driven by
   5V. But the high level of data pin is 3.3V. Level conversion unit should be used if the power of host MCU is 5V.
- 2) The SET and RESET pins are pulled up inside so they should not be connected if without usage.
- 3) PIN7 and PIN8 should not be connected.
- 4) Stable data should be got at least 30 seconds after the sensor wakeup from the sleep mode because of the fan's performance.



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### 9. Typical Output Characteristic

Definition of axis Y: PM2.5 concentration, unit: µg/m³

Definition of axis X: number of samples, unit: time

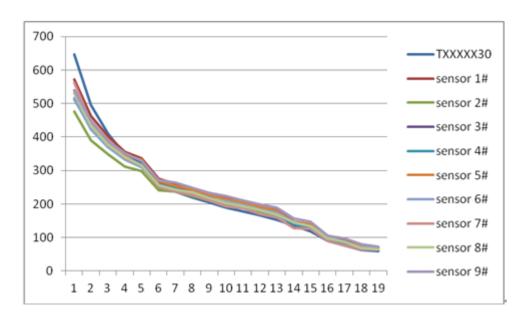


Figure 4-1 Consistency at 20°C

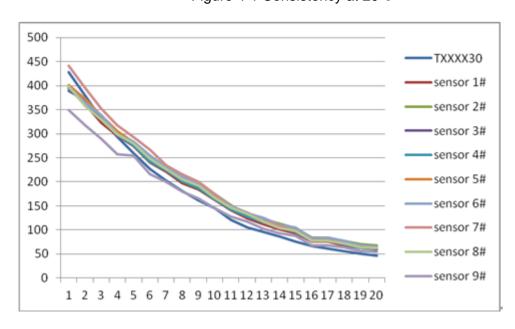


Figure 4-2 Consistency at 43°C



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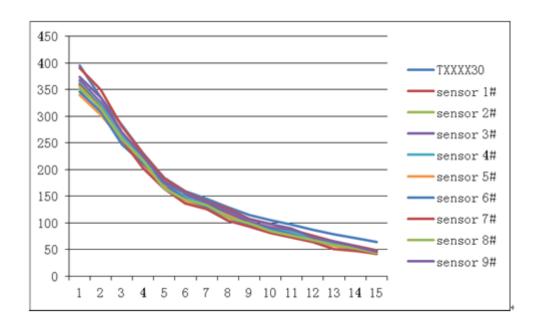


Figure 4-3 Consistency at -5 °C

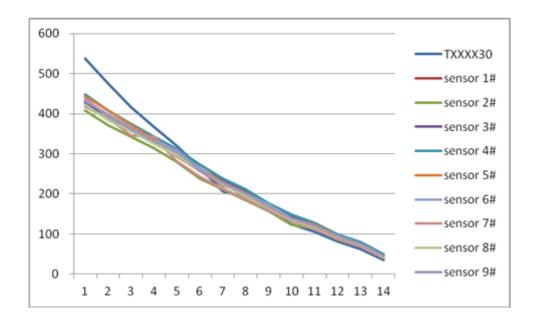


Figure 4-4 Consistency after 30 days running

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Relationship of Temperature and Consistency

Definition of axis Y: Maximum Error Modulus(%)

Definition of axis X: Temperature( $^{\circ}$ C)

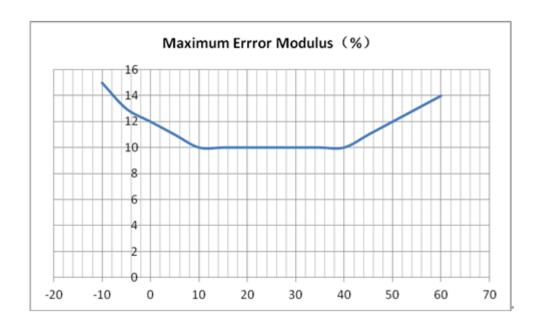


Figure 5 Consistency Vs Temperature

### 10. Endurance Characteristics

No	Item	Test Method		Characteristics	n
					С
1	Long Running	1.	10 $\text{M}^2$ closed Lab, $20^{\sim}25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,	10 samples during	n=30
			humidity 30%~70%, particle	0~500μg/m³	C=0
			generator and air cleaner		
		2.	DC 5V power supply	0~100μg/m³	
		3.	Check consistency after 720	Maximum	
			hours' running	Error≤±15μg/m³	

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## PMS9003M Datasheet

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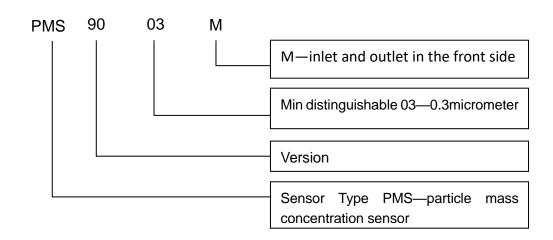
2	High	1.	10 m² constant temperature Lab		n=10
	Temperature	2.	43℃,humidity 70%,	100~500μg/m³	C=0
	Operation	3.	particle generator and air cleaner	Maximum	
		4.	DC 5V power supply	Error≤±15%	
		5.	Check consistency		
3	Cold Operation	1.	10 m² constant temperature Lab		n=10
		2.	-5 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ , humidity 30% ,	FAN does not	C=0
		3.	particle generator and air cleaner	screeched	
		4.	DC 5V power supply		
		5.	Check consistency		
4	Vibration	1.	10 $ ext{ m}^2$ closed Lab, , 20 $^\circ\!$		n=5
			humidity 50%, particle		C=0
			generator and air cleaner		
		2.	DC 5V power supply and check		
			consistency		
		3.	Frequency: 50Hz.		
		4.	acceleration: 9.8/ S <sup>2</sup> 。		
		5.	Direction: X、Y、Z		
		6.	Vibration Amplitude: ±2mm。		
		7.	Time: X、Y、Z—way, Per 1 hour		
5	High	1.	Constant temperature cabinet	10 samples during	n=10
	Temperature	2.	70 $^{\circ}$ C ,humidity 90%~95,	0~500μg/m³	C=0
	and Humidity	3.	Check consistency after 500		
	Storage	hou	urs' storage	0~100μg/m³	
6	Cold Storage	1.	Constant temperature cabinet	Maximum	n=10
		2.	-30 $^{\circ}$ C ,humidity 90% $^{\sim}$ 95,	Error≤±10μg/m³	C=0
		3.	Check consistency after 500		
		hoi	urs' storage	100~500μg/m³	
7	Variation of	4.	10 m² closed Lab, 20℃,	Maximum	n=5
	Power Supply		humidity 50%, particle	Error≤±10%	C=0
			generator and air cleaner		
		5.	Power varies as the cycles of 4.5V		
			to 5.5V ,then 5.5V to 4.5V with the	FAN does not	
			pace of 0.1V/min for 2 hours.	screeched	
	6. Check consistency		Check consistency during		
			Variation		
8	Power On-Off	1.	10 m² closed Lab, , 20 °C ,		n=10
	Cycle		humidity 50%, particle		C=0
			generator and air cleaner		
		2.	DC 5V power supply, keep On-		
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			Off fragues of CUL for 72 hours				
			Off frequency 0.5Hz for 72 hours				
			and check consistency				
9	Sleep Set On-	1.	10 $\text{M}^2$ closed Lab, , 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,			n=10	
	Off		humidity 50%,particle				C=0
	Cycle		generator and air cleaner				
		2.	DC 5V power supply, keep Sleep				
			Set Pin High-Low frequency 0.5Hz				
			for 72 hours and check				
			consistency				
10	Laser On-Off	1.	10 $\text{m}^2$ closed Lab, $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,				n=10
	Cycle		humidity 50%, particle				C=0
			generator and air cleaner				
		2.	keep laser On-Off frequency				
			50Hz for 240 hours and check				
			consistency				
11	Salt Spray	5%	industrial salt water, hydrolysis	No	rust	and	n=1
		spr	spray 100 hours, clean with purified		oration	of	C=0
		wa	ter and store for 48 hours	metal	parts		

### 11. Part Number Definition

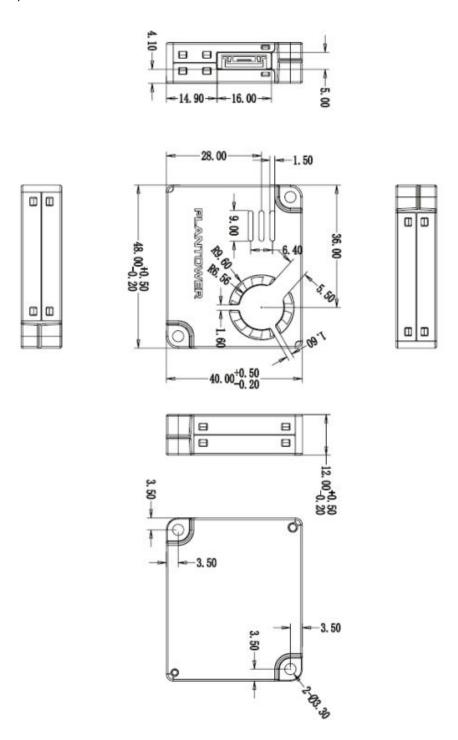


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## 12. Physical Size

(Unit:mm)





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#### 13. Installation Attentions

- Metal shell is connected to the GND so be careful not to let it shorted with the other parts of circuit except GND.
- 2) The best way of install is making the plane of inlet and outlet closely to the plane of the host. Or some shield should be placed between inlet and outlet in order to prevent the air flow from inner loop.
- 3) The blowhole in the shell of the host should not be smaller than the inlet.
- 4) The sensor should not be installed in the air flow way of the air cleaner or should be shielded by some structure.
- 5) The sensor should be installed at least 20cm higher than the grand in order to prevent it from blocking by the flock dust.
- 6) When the sensor is used to outdoor fixed equipment, the equipment should be completed for the protection of sandstorm, rain, snow, etc.
- 7) Do not break up the sensor.

#### 14. Other Attentions

- Only the consistency of all the PM sensors of PLANTOWER is promised and ensured. And the sensor should not be checked with any third party equipment.
- 2) The sensor is usually used in the common indoor environment. So some protection must be added if using in the conditions as followed:
  - a) The time of concentration ≥300µg/m³ is longer than 50% of the whole year or concentration≥500µg/m³ is longer than 20% of the whole year.
  - b) Kitchen

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- c) Water mist condition such as bathroom or hot spring.
- d) Outdoor

## 15. Appendix A: Transport Protocol Active Mode

Default baud rate: 9600bps Check bit: None Stop bit: 1 bit

### 32 Bytes

02 Byt00		
Start character 1	0x42	(Fixed)
Start character2	0x4d	(Fixed)
Frame length high 8 bits		Frame length=2x13+2(data+check bytes)
Frame length low 8 bits		
Data 1 high 8 bits		Data1 refers to PM1.0 concentration unit µ
Data 1 low 8 bits		g/m3 (CF=1, standard particle) *
Data2 high 8 bits		Data2 refers to PM2.5 concentration unit µ
Data2 low 8 bits		g/m3 (CF=1, standard particle)
Data3 high 8 bits		Data3 refers to PM10 concentration unit µ
Data3 low 8 bits		g/m3 (CF=1, standard particle)
Data4 high 8 bits		Data4 refers to PM1.0 concentration unit * µ
Data4 low 8 bits		g/m3 (under atmospheric environment)
Data5 high 8 bits		Data 5 refers to PM2.5 concentration unit µ
Data5 low 8 bits		g/m3 (under atmospheric environment)
Data6 high 8 bits		Data 6 refers to concentration unit (under
Data6 low 8 bits		atmospheric environment) μ g/m3
Data7 high 8 bits		Data7 indicates the number of particles with diameter beyond 0.3 um in 0.1 L of air.



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Data7 low 8 bits	
Data8 high 8 bits	 Data 8 indicates the number of particles
Data8 low 8 bits	 with diameter beyond 0.5 um in 0.1 L of air.
Data9 high 8 bits	 Data 9 indicates the number of particles
Data9 low 8 bits	 with diameter beyond 1.0 um in 0.1 L of air.
Data10 high 8 bits	 Data10 indicates the number of particles
Data10 low 8 bits	 with diameter beyond 2.5 um in 0.1 L of air.
Data11 high 8 bits	 Data11 indicates the number of particles
Data11 low 8 bits	 with diameter beyond 5.0 um in 0.1 L of air.
Data12 high 8 bits	 Data12 indicates the number of particles
Data12 low 8 bits	 with diameter beyond 10 um in 0.1 L of air.
Data13 high 8 bits	 Version
Data13 low 8 bits	 error code
Data and check high	 Check code=Start character1+ Start character
8 bits	2++data 13 low 8 bits
Data and check low 8 bits	

Note: CF=1 should be used in the factory environment

## 16. Appendix B: Transport Protocol Passive Mode

Default baud rate: 9600bps Check bit: None Stop bit: 1 bit

### 1) Host Protocol

Start Byte	Start Byte	Command	Data 1	Data 2	Verify	Verify
1	2				Byte 1	Byte 2
0x42	0x4d	CMD	DATAH	DATAL	LRCH	LRCL



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## 2) Command Definition

CMD	DATAH	DATAL	Note
0xe2	Х	X	Read in passive
			mode
0xe1	Х	00H-passive	Change mode
		01H-active	
0xe4	Х	00H-sleep	Sleep set
		01H-wakeup	

### 3) Answer

a) 0xe2: 32bytes , same as appendix I

## b) 0xe1:

Start	Start	Frame	Frame	Command	Data	Verify	Verify
Byte 1	Byte 2	length1	length2			Byte 1	Byte 2
0x42	0x4d	0x00	0x04	0xe1	work	LRCH	LRCL

## c) 0xe4:

Start	Start	Frame	Frame	Command	Data	Verify	Verify
Byte 1	Byte 2	length1	length2			Byte 1	Byte 2
0x42	0x4d	0x00	0x04	0xe4	sleep	LRCH	LRCL

## 4) Verify Bytes:

Add of all the bytes except verify bytes.