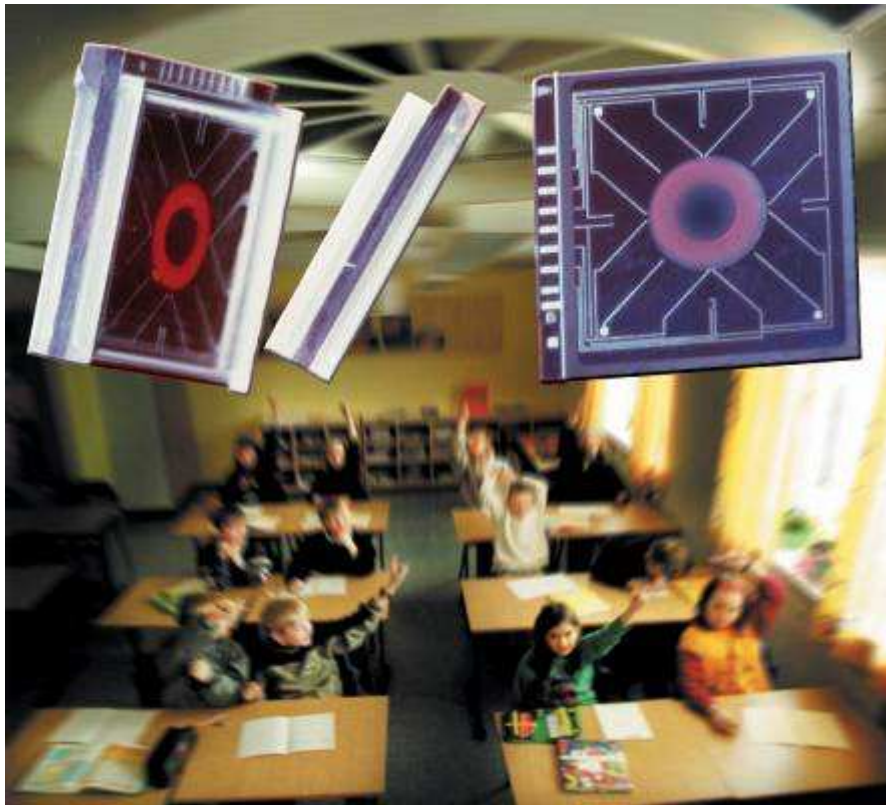


# IAQ (indoor air quality) sensorics today and tomorrow

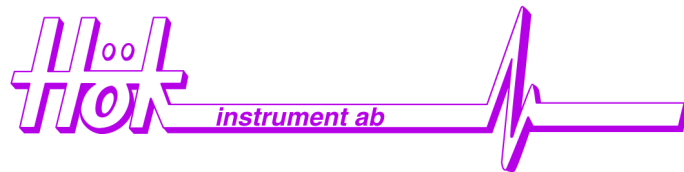


Bertil Høk  
HÖK INSTRUMENT AB  
Niels-Peter Østbø  
SINTEF  
Per G Gløersen  
Sensonor AS



# Outline

- Why, when, where, what, and how to 'make sense' for IAQ
- Industrial state of the art
- Current trends
- R&D challenge



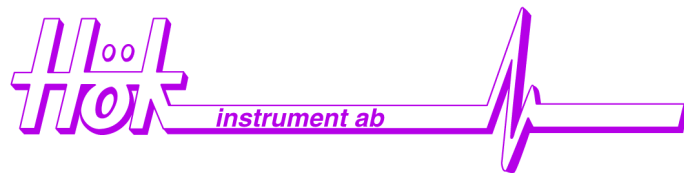
# Why, when, and where?

- The motives for IAQ sensing are mainly related to human health, security, comfort and economy
- Timing may be occasional, intermittent or real-time-continuous – seldom very demanding in terms of data transmission capacity
- As close to actual human habitats as possible – “ubiquitous”



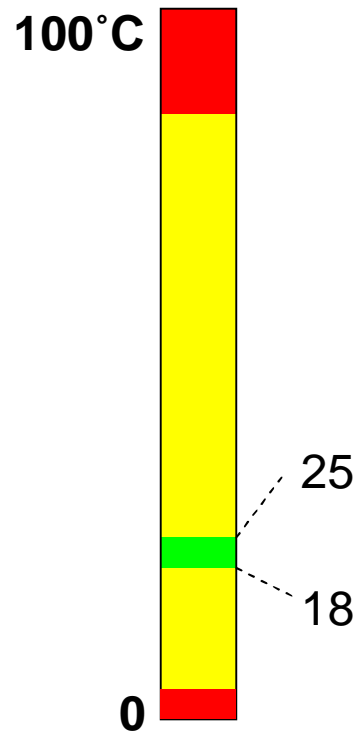
# IAQ monitoring & control variables

- Temperature
- Relative humidity (RH)
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) concentration
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
- Other gases (NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, ozone, ...)
- Particles, microorganisms (pollen...)

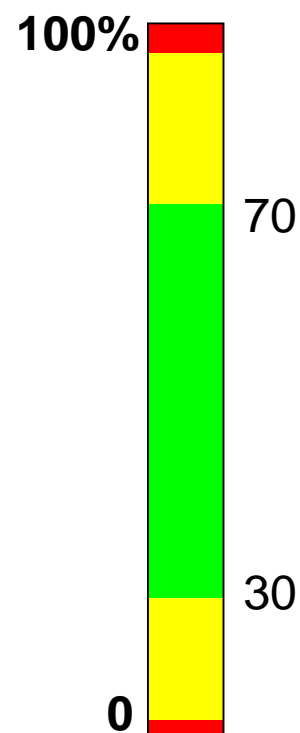


# Health and comfort intervals

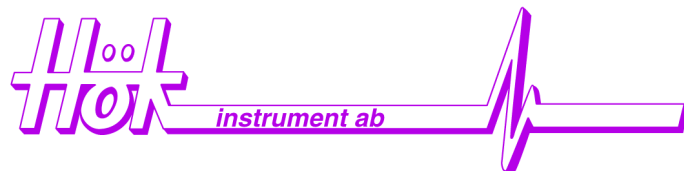
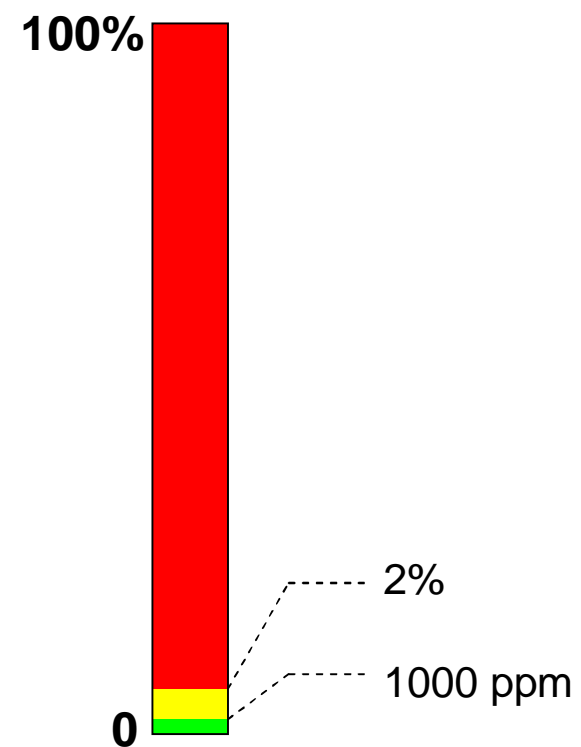
## Temperature



## RH



## CO<sub>2</sub>

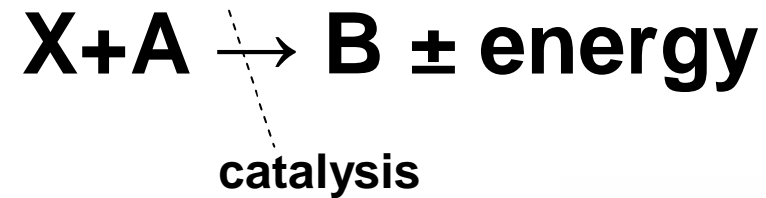


# IAQ sensing principles

- Catalytic
- Infrared (IR) spectroscopy
  - Transmission
  - Photoacoustic
- Electroacoustic



# Catalytic sensors

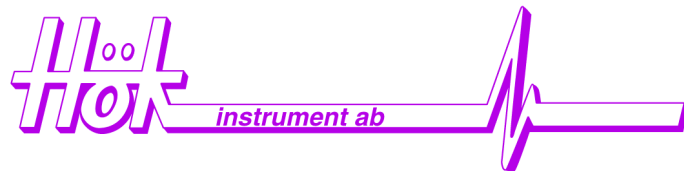


Features:

- Size
- Cost
- Sensitivity

Issues:

- Long term stability
- "Poisoning"
- Reliability



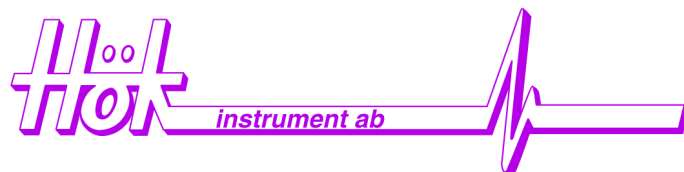
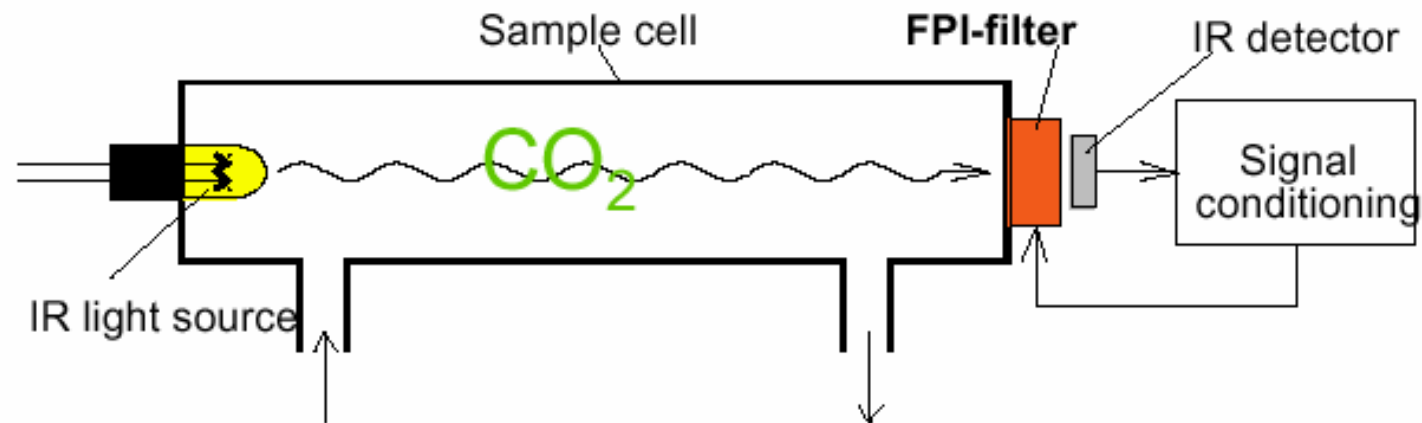
# IR Transmission

## Features:

- Selectivity
- Reliability

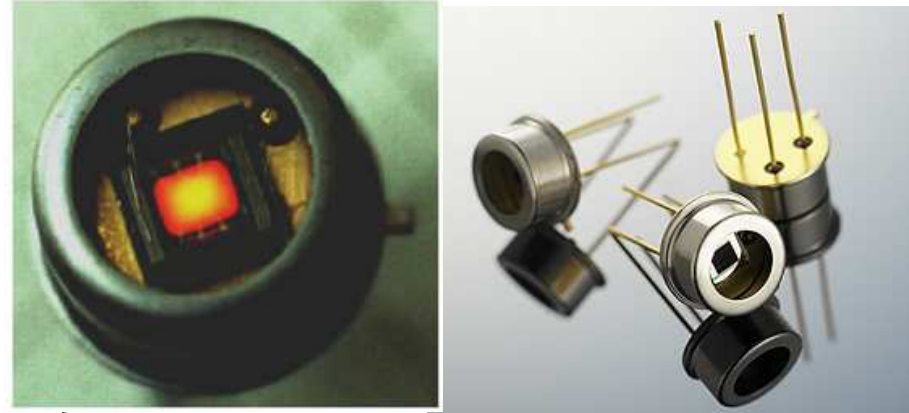
## Issues:

- Cost
- Power consumption

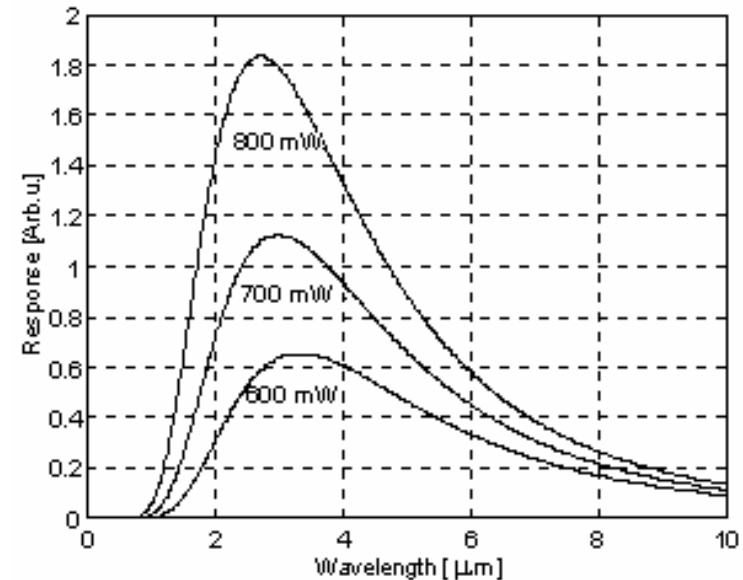




# IR sources

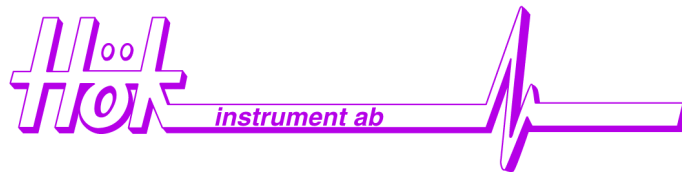
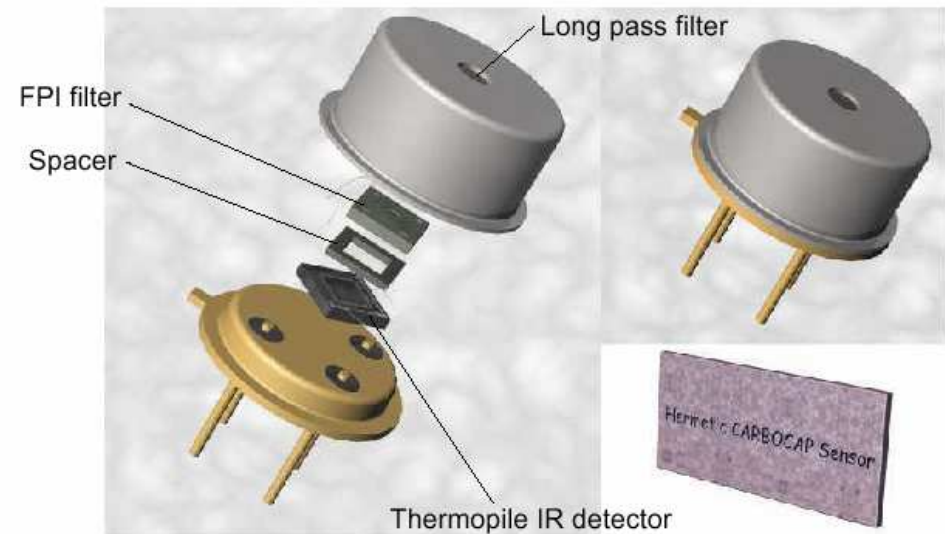


- Blackbody radiators
- Lasers
- LEDs

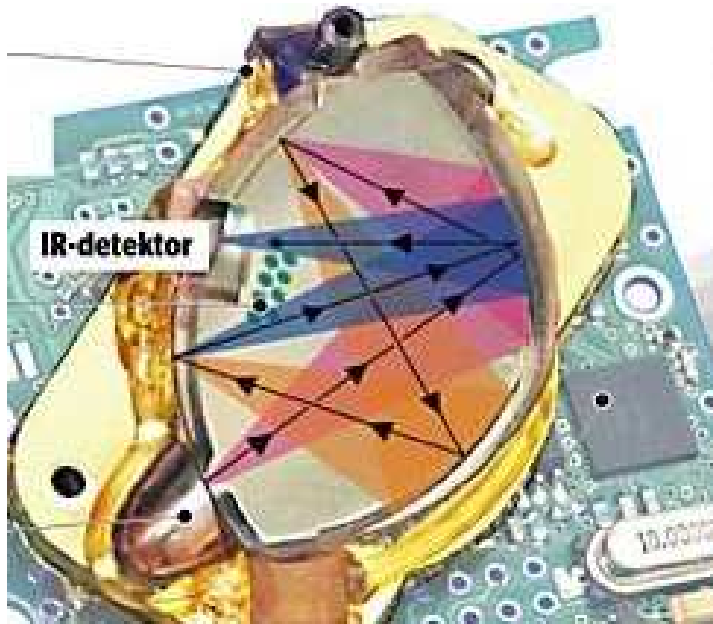


# IR filters and detectors

- Interference filters
- Diffractive elements
- Thermopiles
- Pyroelectric devices



# SenseAir infrared IAQ sensors



Multi-reflective optical cell



"Embedded sensor"



Housing for industrial environments



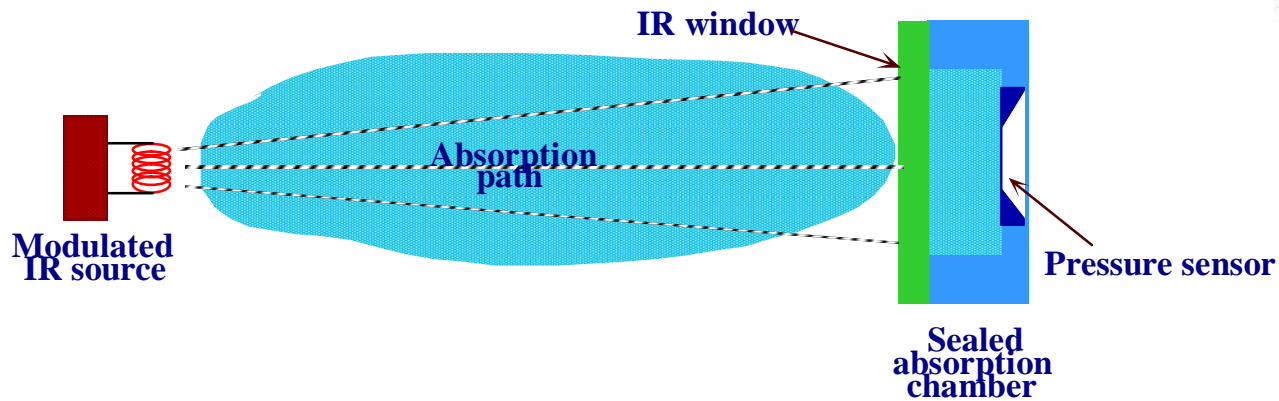
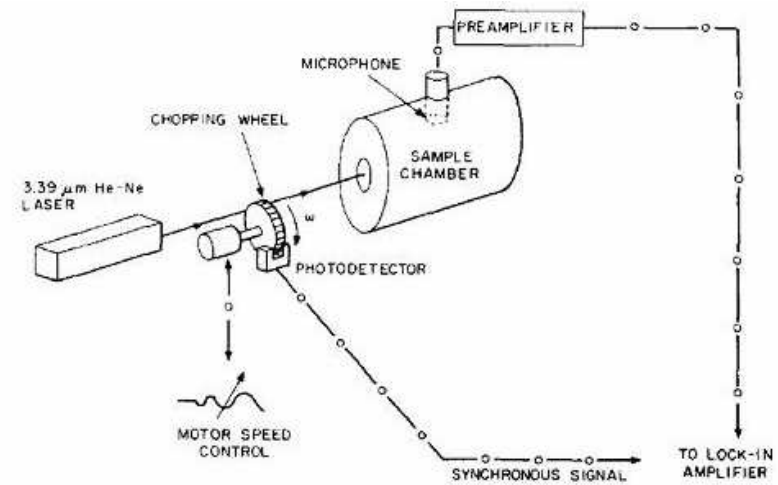
# Photoacoustic IAQ sensors

## Features:

- Sensitivity
- Selectivity

## Issues:

- Complexity
- Cost



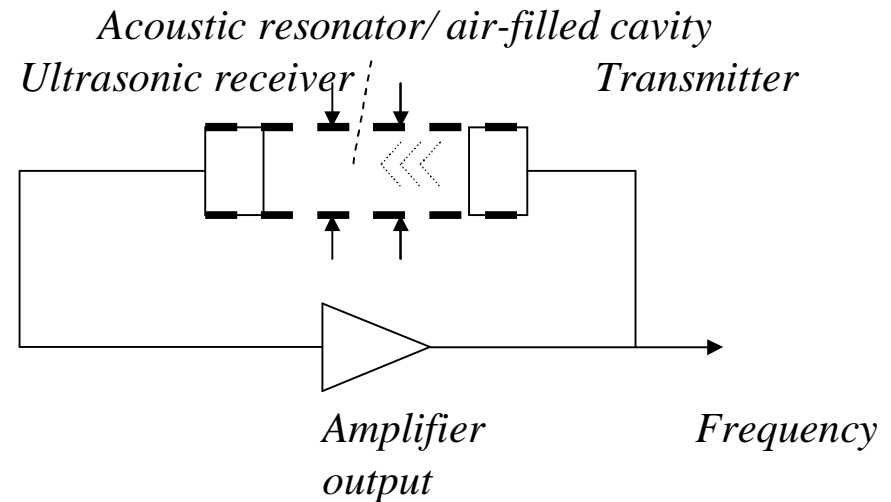
# Electroacoustic sensors

## Features:

- Size
- Reliability
- Power consumption

## Issues:

- Selectivity
- Cross sensitivities



$$c = \sqrt{\frac{kT\gamma}{m}}$$

c: velocity of sound

k: Boltzmann's constant ( $1.38 \cdot 10^{-23}$  J/ K)

T: absolute temperature (K)

$\gamma$ : Ratio of specific heat (const press/vol)

m: Molecular mass





# Electro-acoustic IAQ sensor



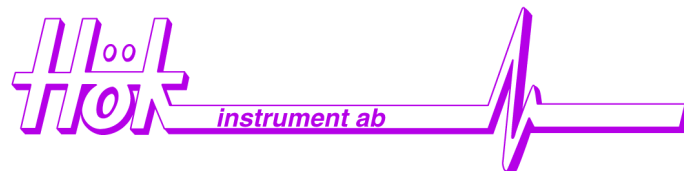
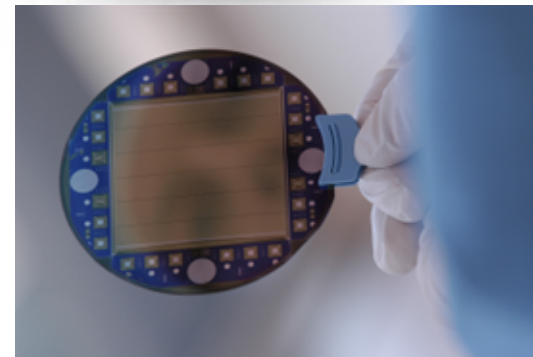
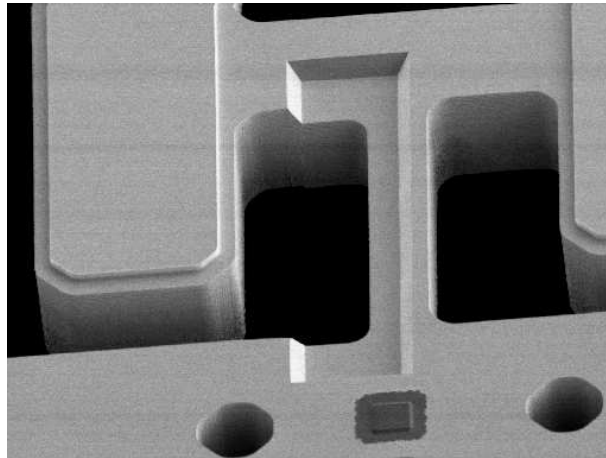
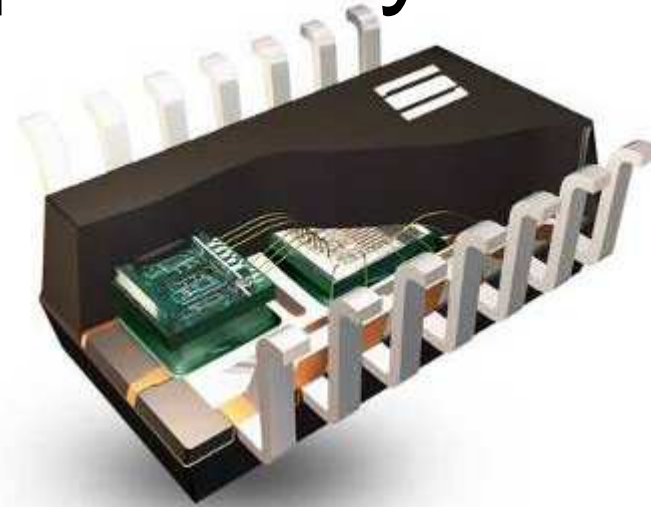
- **Q-AIR322BG**
- **Wall-mountable Sensor for Indoor Air Quality Control**
- **Features:** CO2, temp, RH
- **Built-in controller**
- **Easy-to-read display**



# MEMS opportunity

**Micro Electro Mechanical Systems:**

**High precision and complexity at low cost**

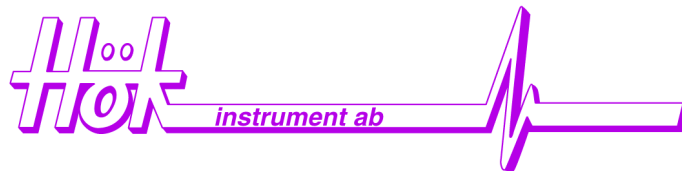
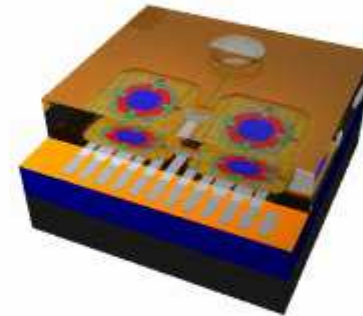


# MEMS implementation: The MASCOT sensor



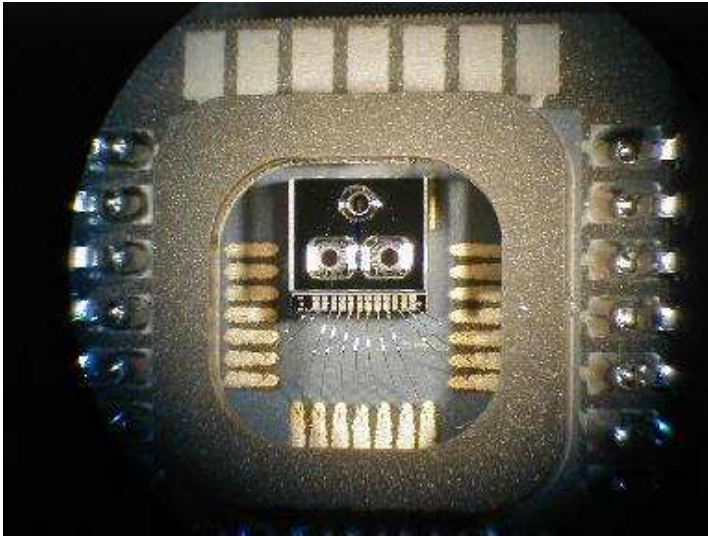
Partners:

SensoNor  
SINTEF  
Hök Instrument

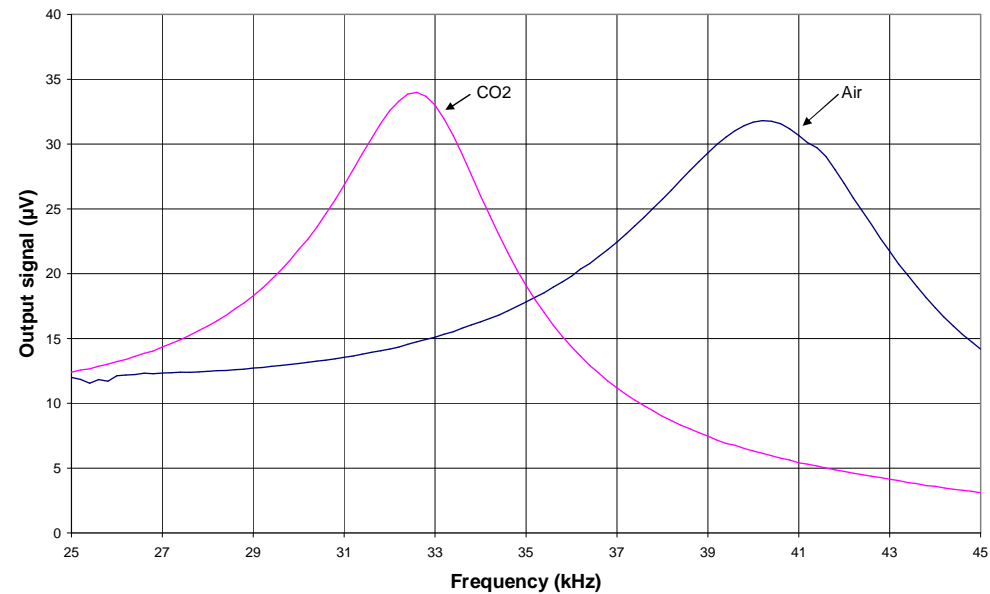




# MASCOT performance



MASCOT sensor chip 3 x 3 mm

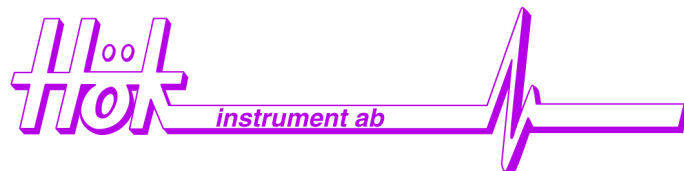


Resonance frequency decreasing from 40 kHz to 32kHz, 0 and 100% CO2. Q factor increasing from 6.6 to 8.2.



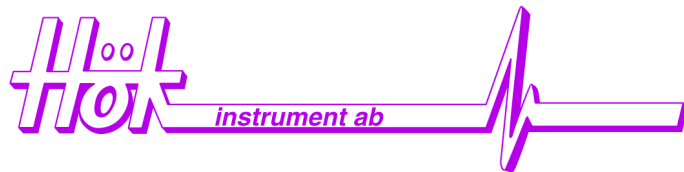
# MASCOT performance cont'd

	$f_r$	$Q$
<i>Typical value</i>	<i>40250 Hz</i>	<i>6.60</i>
<i>CO<sub>2</sub></i>	<i>-11 Hz/1000ppm</i>	<i>+0.009/1000ppm</i>
<i>RH</i>	<i>+4 Hz/%RH</i>	<i>-0.001/%RH</i>
<i>Temp</i>	<i>63 Hz/°C</i>	<i>-0.015/°C</i>
<i>Pressure</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>+0.04/kPa</i>
<i>Resolution</i>	<i>±2 Hz (±200 ppm CO<sub>2</sub> or ±0.5% RH)</i>	<i>±0.01</i>



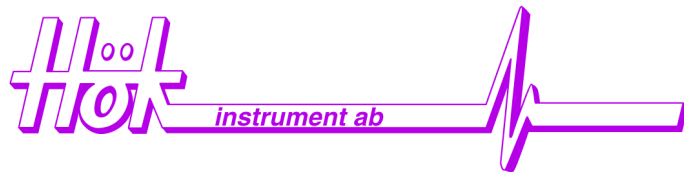
# Nordic IAQ sensor suppliers

- kT Sensors, Norway, [ktsensor.no](http://ktsensor.no)
- Optosense, Norway, [optosense.com](http://optosense.com)
- Vaisala, Finland, [vaisala.fi](http://vaisala.fi)
- SenseAir, Sweden, [senseair.se](http://senseair.se)
- Høk Instrument AB, Sweden, [hokinstrument.se](http://hokinstrument.se)



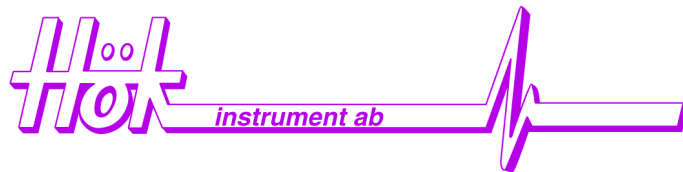
# Current trends

- Steady incremental improvements in performance and cost efficiency
- Multivariable sensors available
- Integration by MEMS and other technologies
- Wireless system solutions close to industrial break-through



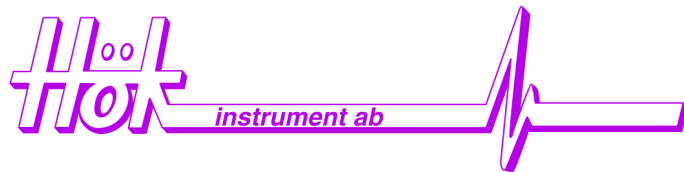
# Wireless sensor networks

- Cluster-tree topology is more likely in IAQ than star, ring or mesh topologies
- ZigBee offers attractive features – but there are offenders (2.4GHz being one limitation)
- Power consumption of sensor nodes is an important issue



# R&D challenge:

To identify and quantify exotic gaseous substances and biological particles at low concentration levels



# Thanks

Thanks to all MONTIE and MASCOT  
partners for stimulating cooperation

Thanks for your attention

[bertil@hokinstrument.se](mailto:bertil@hokinstrument.se)

