



1. FEATURES

- Easy to use advanced technology
- Delivers complete set of information including instantaneous and average Radon concentration
- Ideal for portable, fixed and digital applications



Measuring Principle: Phototransistor sensor. Silicon with

internal amplification (bipolar junction transistor) for detection of Radon

daughters' alpha particles.

Detectable Gas: Radon

Measurement Range: 0.1 – 1750 pCi/l

Sensitivity: 0.03 cpm/(pCi/l) or 1.8 cph/(pCi/l)

Field Range: 0 - 65,000 Bg/m3

Sensitivity: 30 Bq/m3

Data Interval: 10 minute update

Sensor Warm-Up Time: 60 minutes

Repeatability: 15 % (measured at 100pCi/l)

Resolution: 28 Bq/m3

Accuracy: 6% (48h at 150 Bq/m3)

Expected Operating Lifetime: > 5 years

Warranty Period: 12 months from date of despatch

Power supply: 3.3V and Vload 5V

Dimensions: 80mm x 80mm x 31 mm

Part no: 2112B65000





3. OVERVIEW

ATTENTION: The OEM system must not be exposed to intense direct light! That may negatively affect the measurement.

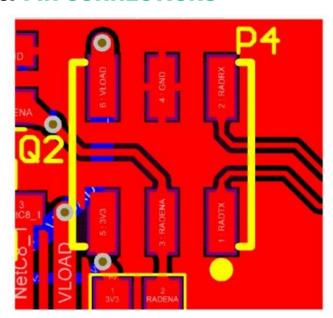
ATTENTION: During the measurement period, the sensor temperature must be kept in the range of 0-40 °C.

WARNING: The OEM system internally generates High Voltage (approx. 300V). Although High voltage areas are isolated and protected, the contact area between measuring chamber and the mainboard surface can be exposed to High Voltage. Hold the OEM carefully!

4. POWER REQUIREMENTS

ATTENTION: Low quality power supply (i.e.: switching power supply) might affect the quality of the measurement. It is allowed but not recommended. Instead, it is strongly recommended that a high quality stabilized power supply is utilized for a good quality measurement.

5. PIN CONNECTIONS



Pin 1: Tx

Pin 2: Rx

Pin 3: not to be connected

Pin 4: GND

Pin 5: 3V3: 3.3V supply voltage

Pin 6: Vload: 5 V supply voltage

(typical 5 V, min 3.5V, max 5.5V)

6. COMMUNICATION: ELECTRIC

The two communication related pins (as indicated on the board) are: Tx and Rx.

The communication protocol is 3.3V TTL Serial Asynchronous. It follows these specifications:

Nominal voltage	3.3 V
Absolute maximum voltage	3.6 V
Speed rate	9600 bps
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1
Parity	None
Flow control	None

WARNING: Do not apply signal above 3.3 V to the communication lines (TX and Rx). This may lead to micro controller failure and severe sensor malfunction.

7. COMMUNICATION: DIALOGUE

The sensor provides Radon concentration level every hour. Thus, the first valid data is available 1 hour after powering up.

Radon concentration data may be affected by severe variations, according to the high variability that Radon has in short-term periods. Thus, in order to obtain a more accurate representation of the data, it is recommended to use a **Mean value**.

The Mean will represent the actual Radon presence in a much better way than the instantaneous value. For a short-term analysis, it is recommended to use a 3 hour mean. For a long-term analysis, it is suggested to calculate a 12 hour mean.

The sensor sends out the instantaneous Radon level via Asynchronous communication (UART) each hour. Moreover, it is possible to communicate simple tasks to the sensor:

- Polling systems can interrogate the sensor simply by sending the 'r' character (ASCII: 114d, 72h). OEM will
 answer back with the last calculated value.
- The sent data can have 2 different formats: 'char' and 'numeric'. For system startup, always set it to 'char'. That can be changed by sending the 'c' (ASCII: 99d, 63h) or the 'n' (ASCII: 110d, 6Eh) character respectively for 'char' and 'numeric' format. No ACK or positive feedback is sent back.
- It is possible to perform a hard reset of the system via software. That will Kill each process and will restart
 the system from the beginning. It is achievable by sending the 'k' (ASCII: 107d, 6Bh) character. Still, no
 ACK or positive feedback is sent back.

8. COMMUNICATION: FORMAT

The only data sent out by the system (when requested or every hour) is the Radon concentration level expressed in **Becquerel/m³** with a maximum of 65'000 Bg/m³. The format of the sent value is the following:

< conc >

The 'less-than sign' (ASCII: 60d, 3Ch) is followed by the concentration value, followed by the 'greater-than sign' (ASCII: 62d, 3Eh). Lastly, the Carriage Return (ASCII: CR, 13d, 0Dh) and New Line Feed (ASCII: LF, 10d, 0Ah) are sent. Concentration isexpressed:

- with ASCII characters if 'char' format is activated (suitable for monitor visualization).
- with an unsigned Word value (16 bit) sent split in two unsigned Bytes (8bit). First the Most Significant Byte (MSB) is sent, then the Least Significant Byte (LSB).

ATTENTION: It may occur that the data sent out by the OEM device will show an asterisk '*' at the end of it. **The asterisk indicates a NOT-VALID data!** Some of the most common causes might be power supply problems or sensor exposed to direct light.

Examples:

Case	Data out
280 Bq/m³, 'char' format	< 280> (CR, LF)
280 Bq/m³, 'numeric' format	3Ch 01h 18h 3Eh (CR, LF)
280 Bq/m³, 'char' format, NOT VALID	< 280>* (CR, LF)

9. HOW TO CONNECT INTO A SYSTEM

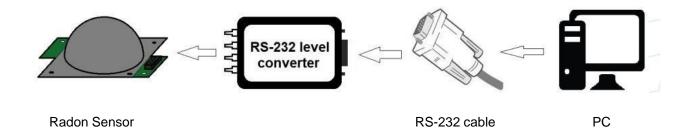
In order to connect the sensor via serial to another system such as a PC or micro controller, attention is needed as to the communication port voltage level. The communication protocol is 3.3V TTL Serial Asynchronous. Communication **MUST** follows these specs:

Nominal voltage	3.3 V
Absolute maximum voltage	3.6 V
Speed rate	9600 bps
Data bits	8
Stop bits	1
Parity	None
Flow control	None

WARNING: Do not apply signal above 3.3 V to the communication lines (TX and Rx). This may lead to micro controller failure and severe sensor malfunction.

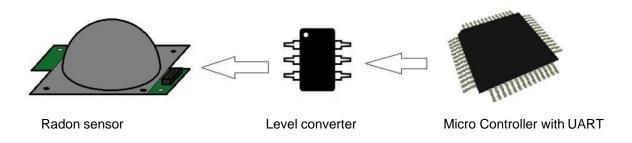
In order to connect the sensor to a PC or micro controller, the following scheme is recommended. Any serial enabled communication software may be utilised (Hyper Terminal – Putty or others):

Sensor to PC Connection Scheme



In order to connect the sensor to a micro controller or CPU that implements UART, the following scheme is recommended:

Sensor to Micro Controller Connection Scheme



According to chapter 6, a system will be able to communicate with the sensor module by receiving concentration value (expressed as shown in chapter 7) and sending out allowed commands (as explained in chapter 6).

Example of concentration request

A PC will send the character 'r' in order to request the current Radon concentration value.

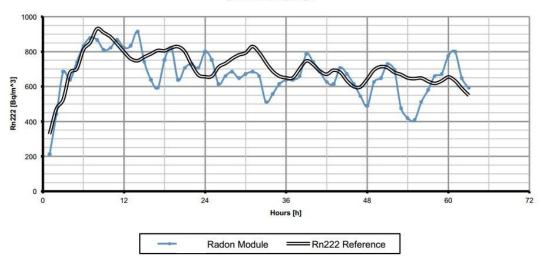
A micro controller will be programmed to send out the word '72h' or the number 114 (decimal value) that corresponds to the ASCII character 'r'.

The system will then send back the current Radon concentration value according to the current selected format (see chapter 7).

NOTE: The sensor provides a valid Radon concentration level every hour. Thus, the first valid data that will be sent out is available 1 hour after powering up. Therefore, a 'concentration request' executed within 60 minutes from power-up will give back a zero (see chapter 7 to know how it will be shown).

Radon vs Rn222 Reference

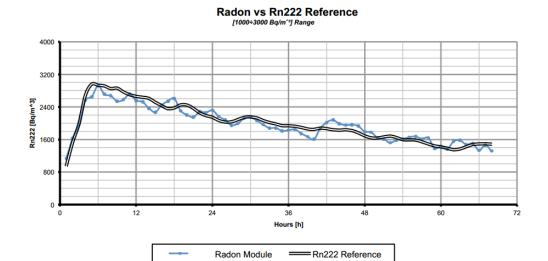
[500÷1000 Bq/m²] Range



10. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The sensor module has been exposed to different Radon concentration. The test has been performed in a 220l Radon chamber with calibrated commercial instruments as Radon reference.

- Example of Radon sensor operation.
 Rn222 Concentration = [500÷1000 Bq/m³]
- Example of Radon sensor operation.
 Rn222 Concentration = [1000÷2000 Bq/m³]
- Example of Radon sensor operation.
 Rn222 Concentration = [1000÷3000 Bq/m³]
- Example of Radon sensor operation.
 Rn222 Concentration = [3000÷5000 Bq/m³]



11. SPECIFICATIONS

Туре	Silicon detector with internal amplification (bipolar junction transistor) for detection of Radon daughters' alpha particles.
First data out	60 minutes
Data interval	10 minute update
Sensitivity	Sensitivity 0.03 cpm/(pCi/l) or 1.8 cph/(pCi/l)
Operating temperature and humidity range	25 °C± 15 °C, RH <90%
Measuring range	0.1 – 1750 pCi/l
Reproducibility	15% (measured from last production batch calibration at 100 pCi/l)
Accuracy	±13% (min. error ± 1 pCi/l)
Size	8x8x3 cm