

Building and Testing a Low-Cost CO₂ Sensor

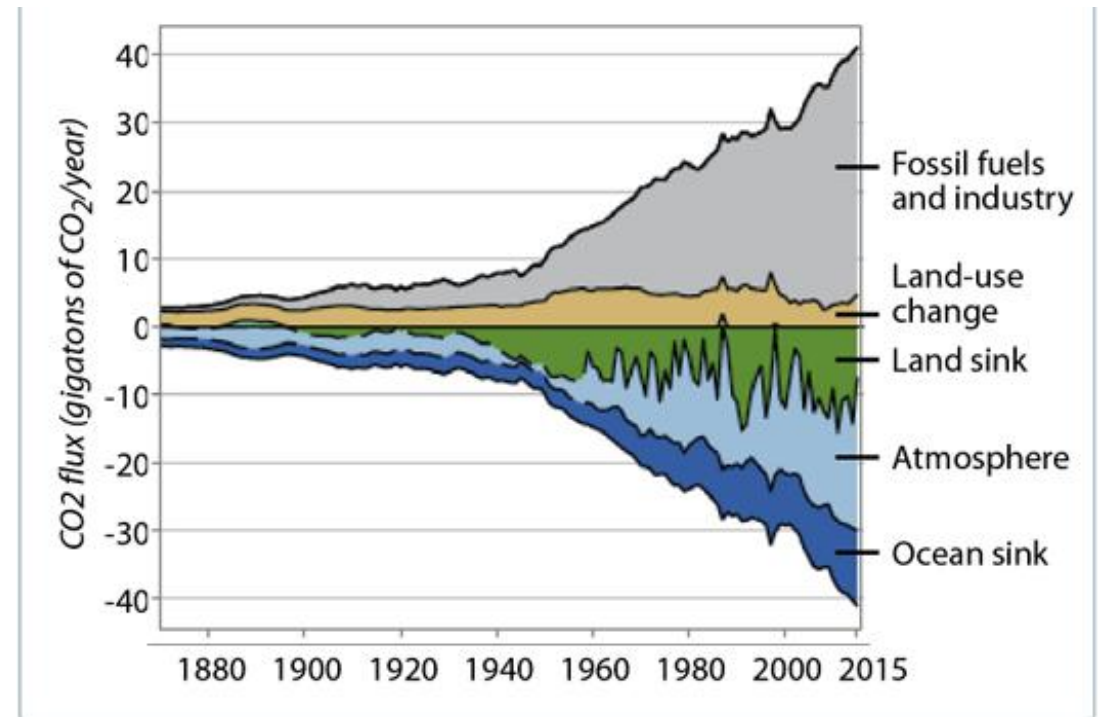
Benjamin Yang

EESC GR6935

Fall 2021

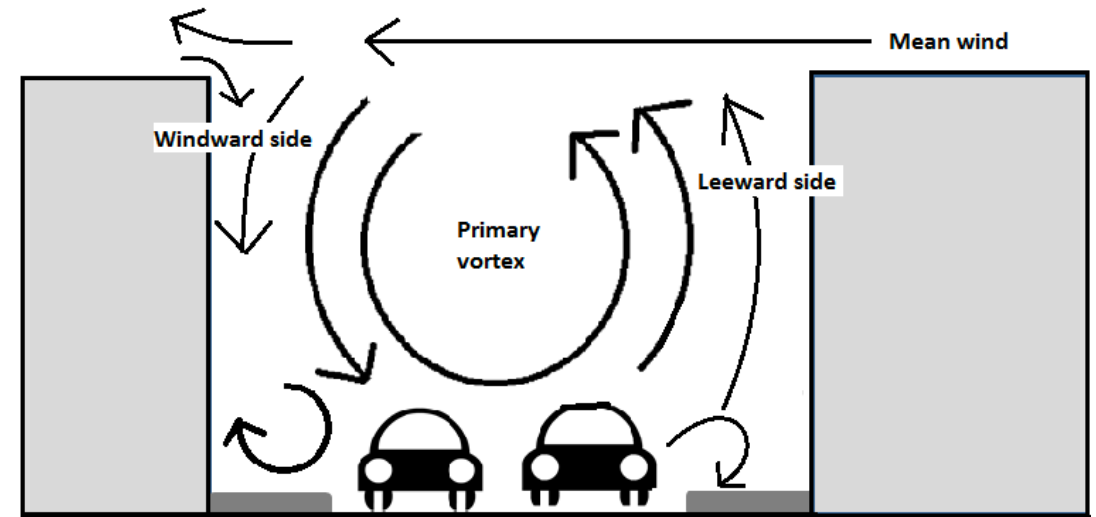
Indoor vs. outdoor CO2

- CO2 = important long-lived greenhouse gas
- Typically, indoor CO2 > outdoor CO2
- We tend to spend time indoors
- Ventilation is key
 - Air exchange rate (ACH = ppm h⁻¹)
- CO2 = proxy for air pollution (e.g. PM)
- Urban CO2
 - Power plants, buildings, vehicles, people
 - Street canyons
 - NYC = highest population density in U.S.

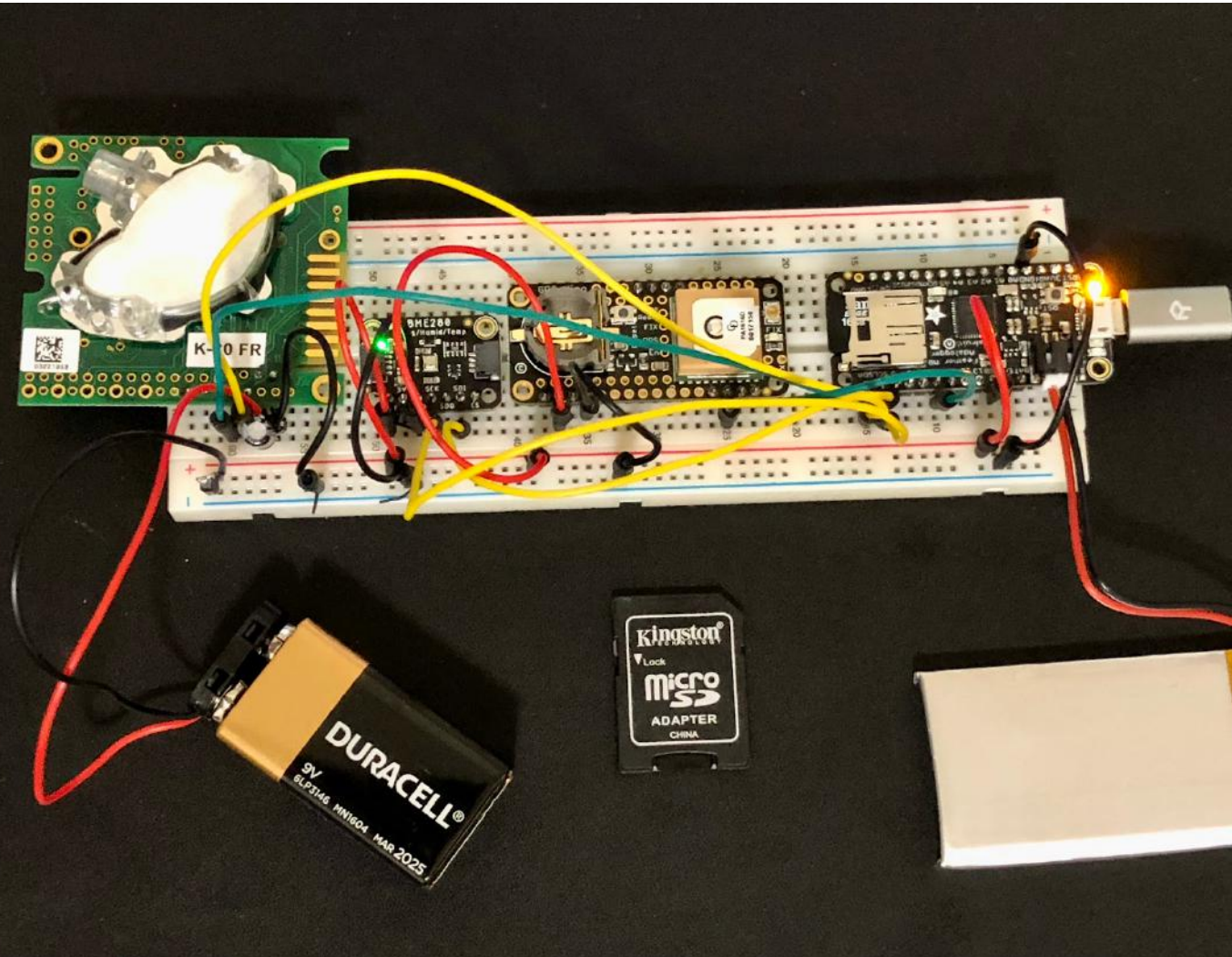


SOURCE: U.S. Global Change Research Program

InsideClimate News



Initial K30 sensor setup + Arduino



Done uploading.

Sketch uses 54744 bytes (20%) of program storage space. Maximum is 262144 bytes.

Atmel SMART device 0x10010005 found

Device : ATSAM21G18A

Chip ID : 10010005

Version : v1.1 [Arduino:XYZ] Oct 27 2020 20:25:30

Address : 8192

Pages : 3968

Page Size : 64 bytes

Total Size : 248KB

Planes : 1

Lock Regions : 16

Locked : none

Security : false

Boot Flash : true

BOD : true

BOR : true

Arduino : FAST_CHIP_ERASE

Arduino : FAST_MULTI_PAGE_WRITE

Arduino : CAN_CHECKSUM_MEMORY_BUFFER

Erase flash

done in 0.898 seconds

Write 55408 bytes to flash (866 pages)

[=====] 100% (866/866 pages)

done in 0.348 seconds

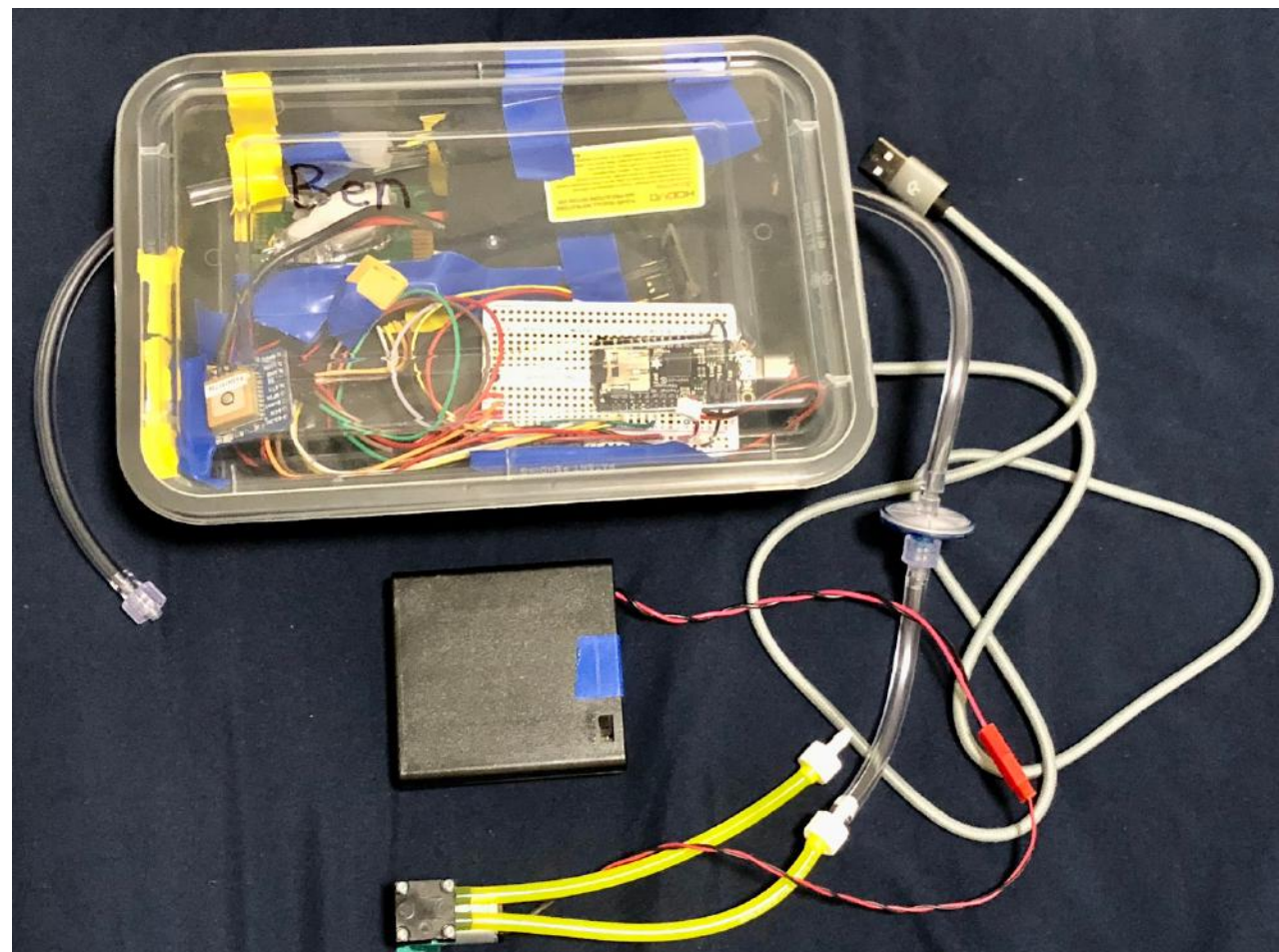
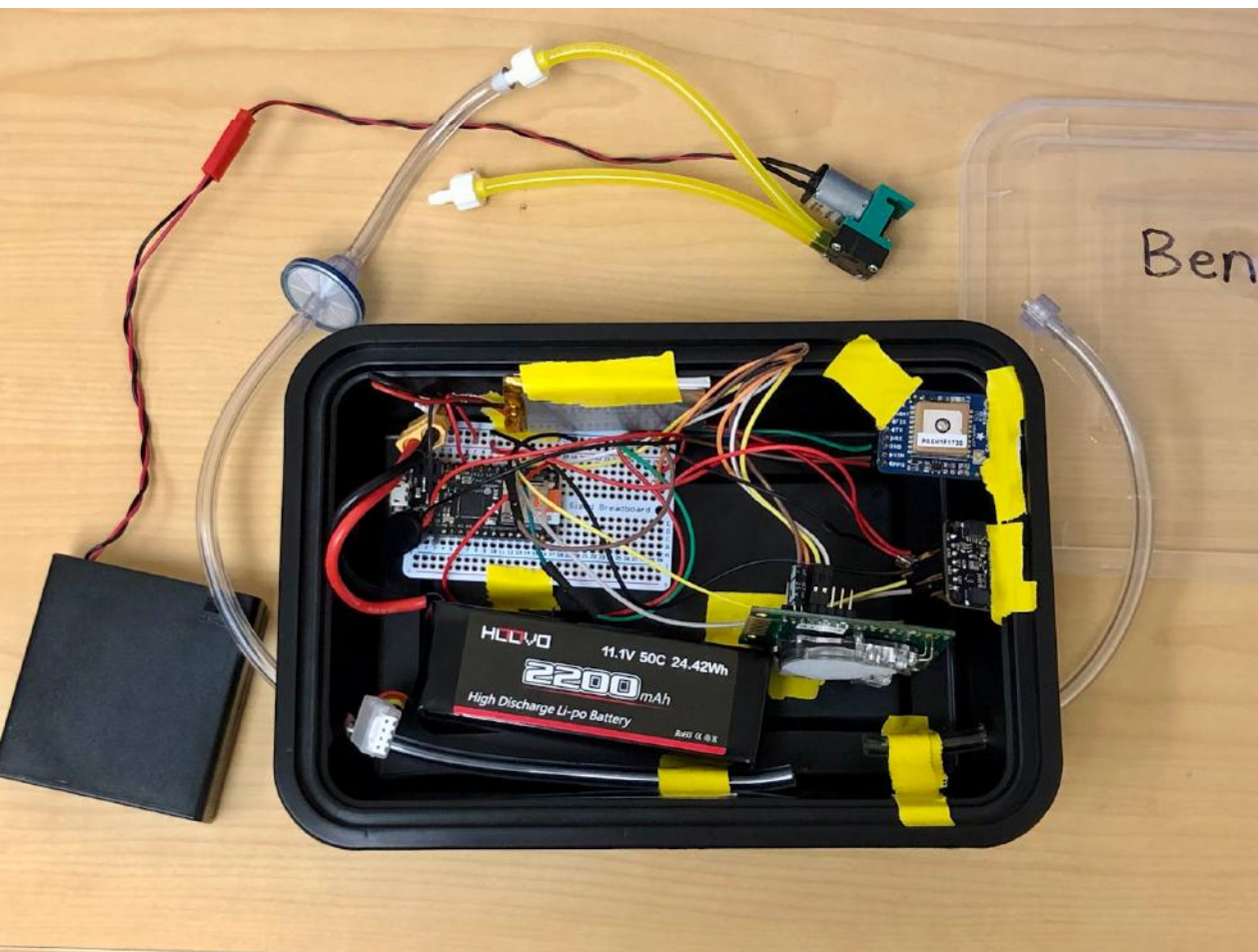
Verify 55408 bytes of flash with checksum.

Verify successful

done in 0.095 seconds

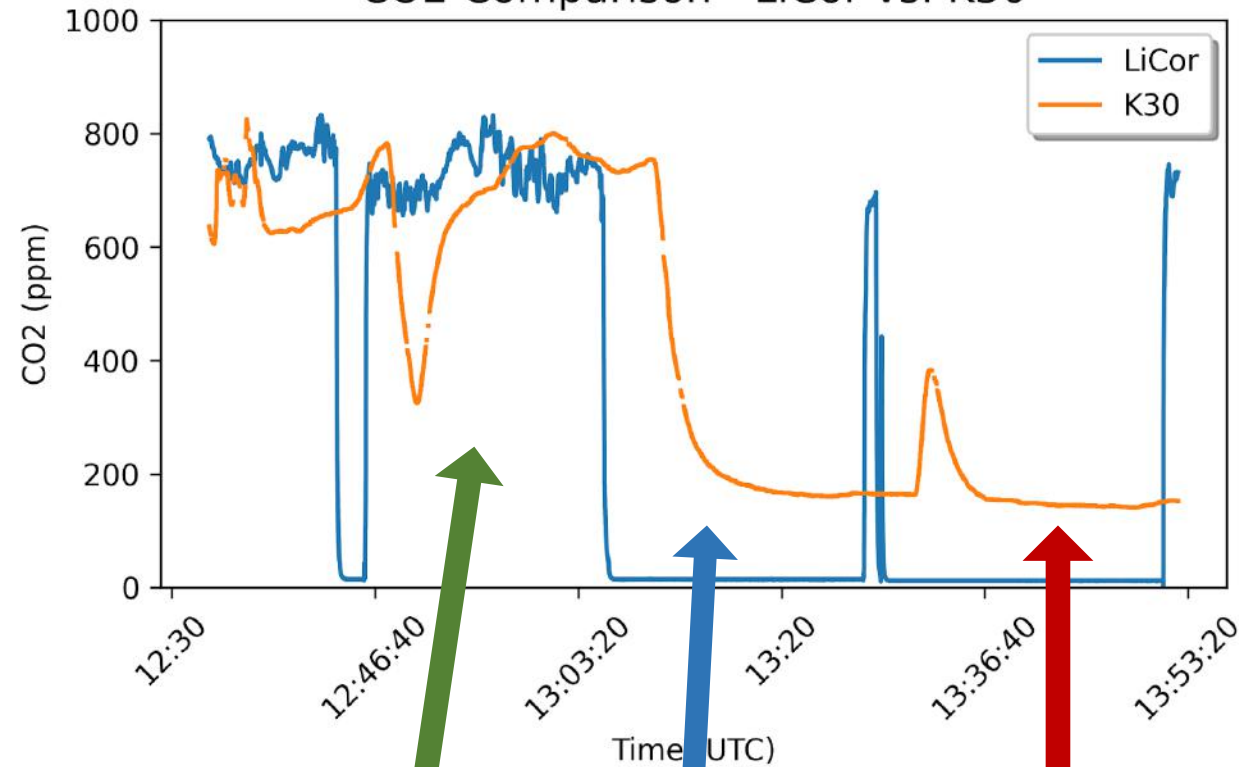
CPU reset.

Sensor v2 and v3 (easy to break)



K30 Sensor (w/ BME280) vs. LI-850 Trace Gas Analyzer

CO2 Comparison - LiCor vs. K30

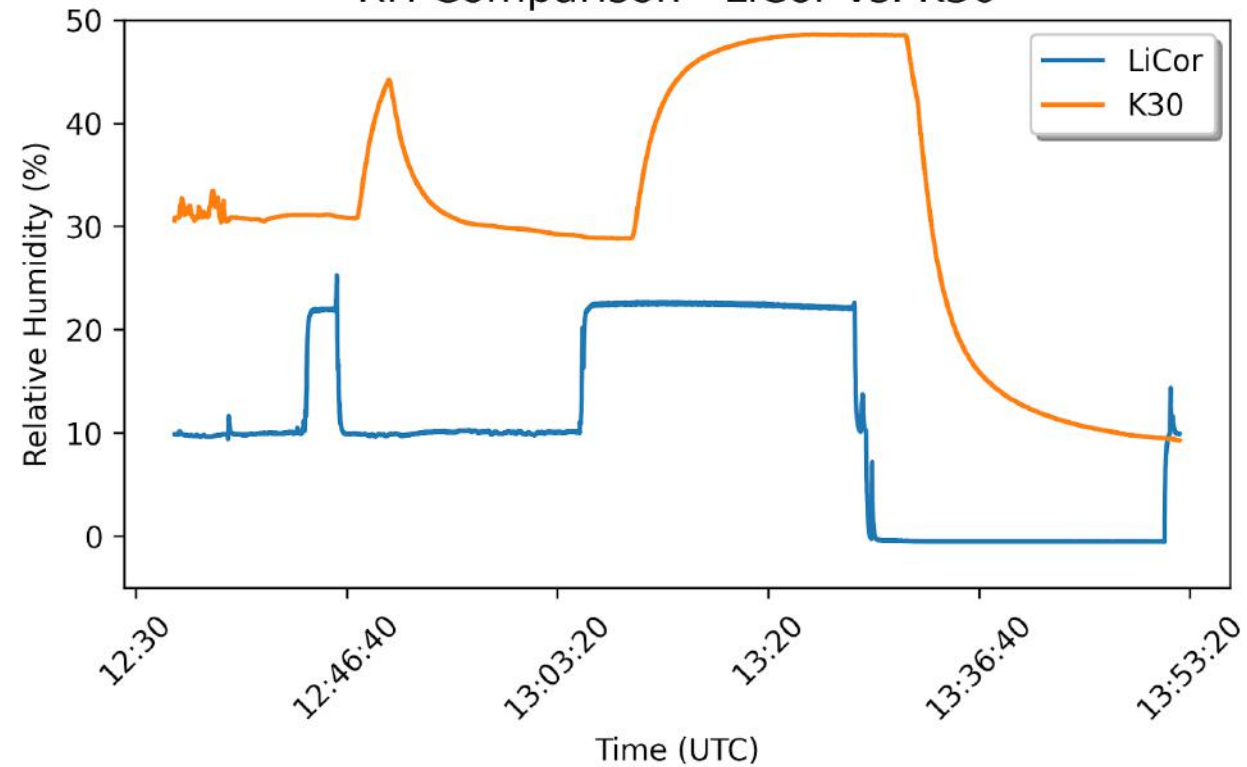


(1) Room air

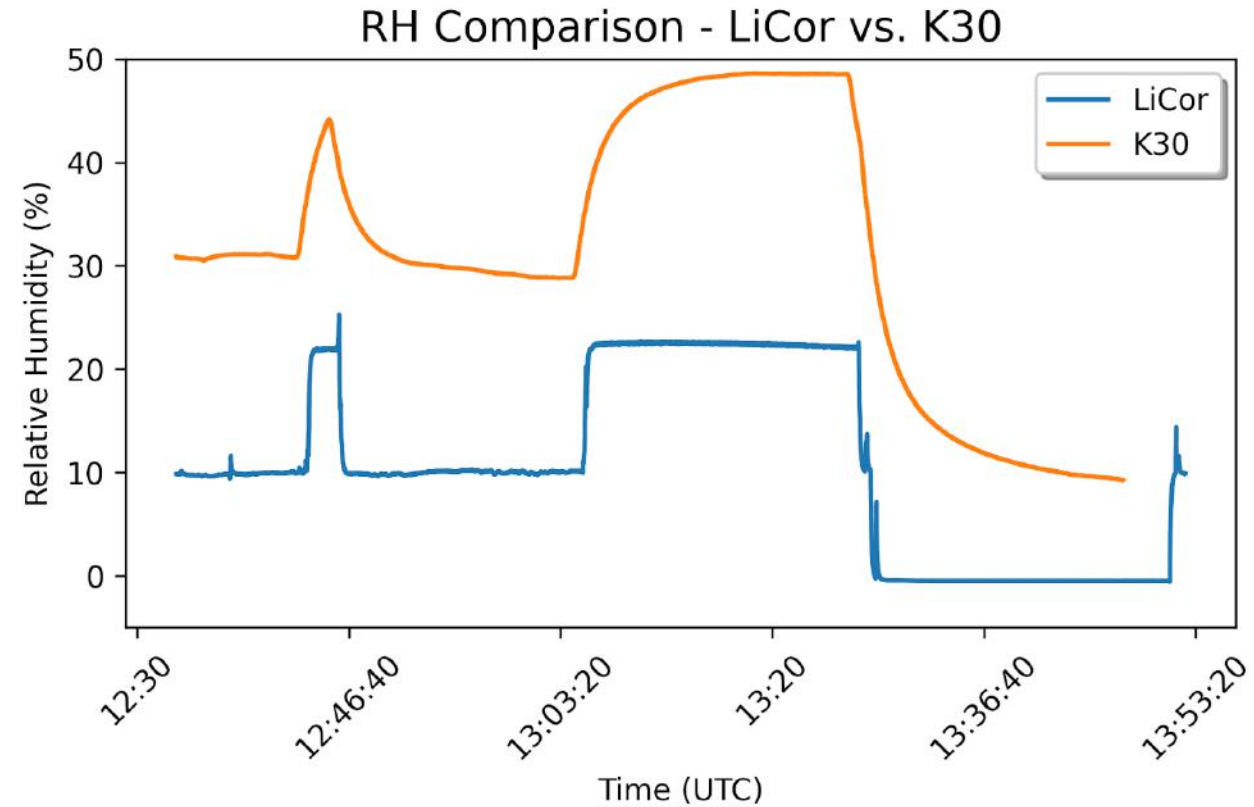
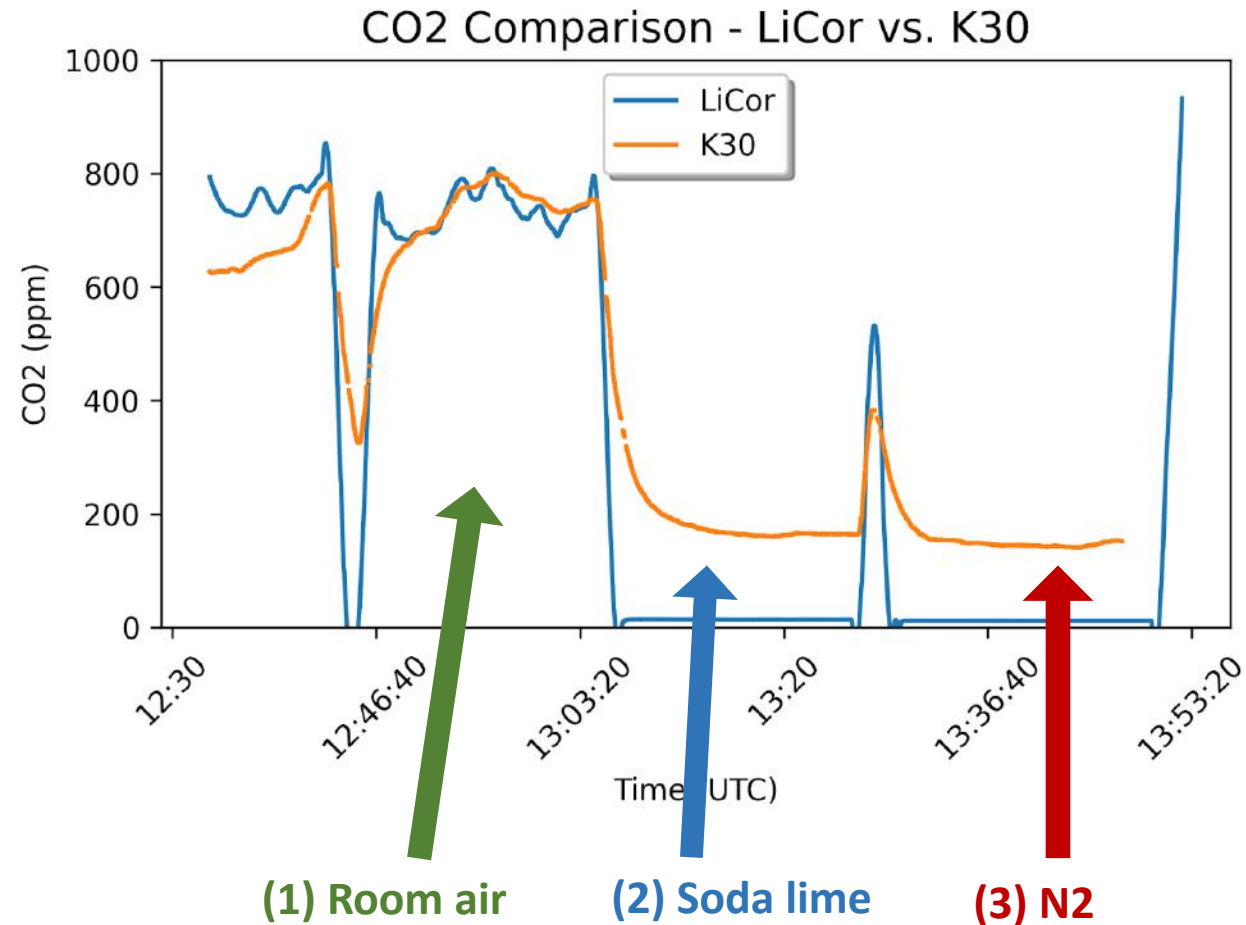
(2) Soda lime

(3) N2

RH Comparison - LiCor vs. K30

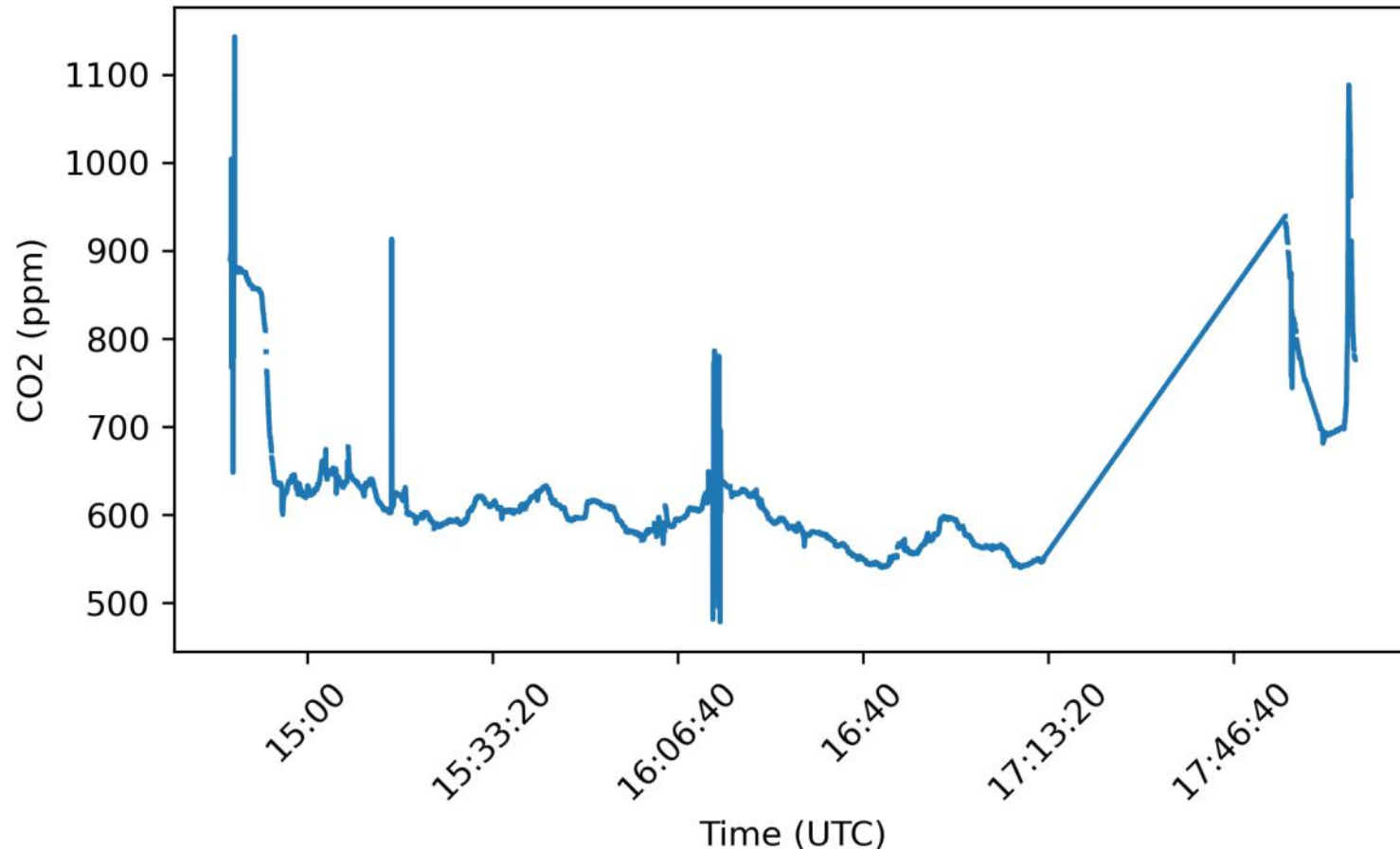


Smoothed LiCor data + time-shifted K30 (-4.9 min) to match LiCor



Biking around Manhattan

Manhattan - 12/5/2021



- 2:50-3:00** – Harlem
- 3:00-3:15** – Detour
- 3:15-3:30** – Trail by Harlem/East Rivers
- 3:30-3:40** – Upper East Side
- 3:40-3:45** – Central Park
- 3:45-3:50** – Upper West Side
- 3:50-4:00** – Trail by Hudson River
- 4:00-4:20** – Midtown
- 4:20-4:45** – Trail by East River
- 4:45-4:55** – Financial District
- 4:55-5:00** – Trail to The Battery
- 5:10-5:50** – Subway (1 Train Line)

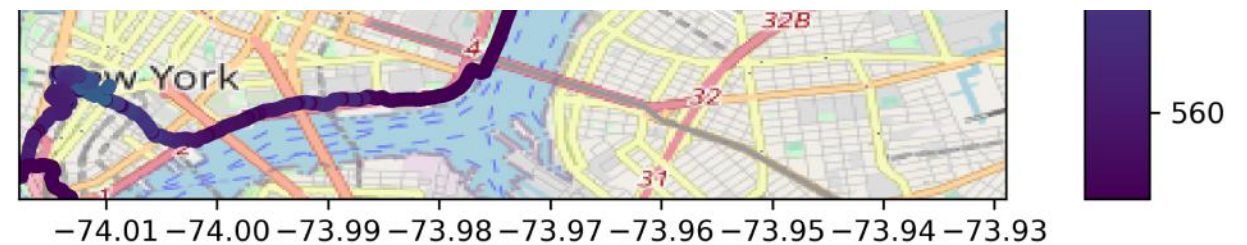
Tour de Manhattan - 12/5/2021

Bike Route

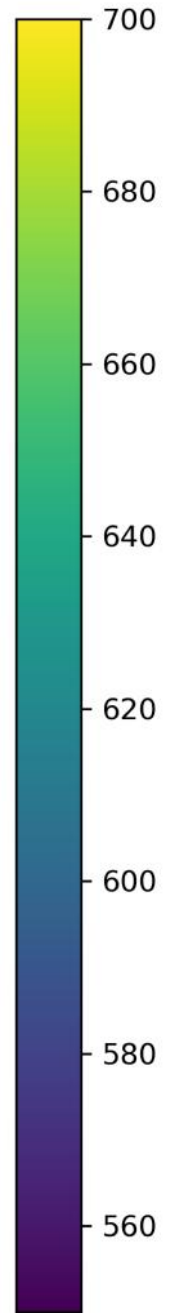
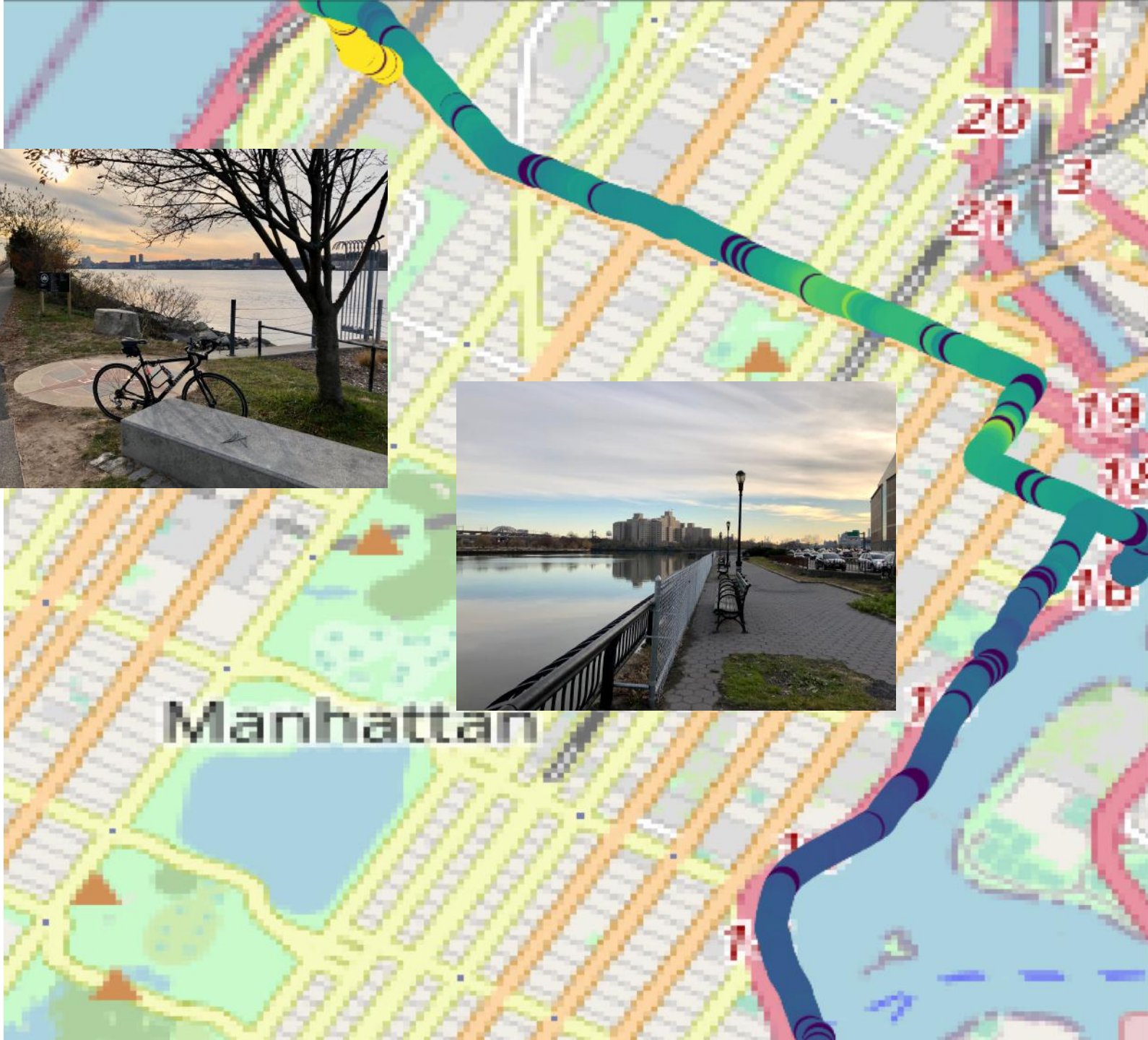
- CO2 (or pollution) hotspots
 - Indoors (apartment + subway)
 - Harlem
 - Midtown
 - Upper East/West Side?
- Lower CO2 levels by rivers



2:51 PM	49 °F	18 °F	29 %	CALM	0 mph	0 mph	30.33 in	0.0 in	Mostly Cloudy
3:51 PM	48 °F	19 °F	32 %	S	6 mph	0 mph	30.33 in	0.0 in	Mostly Cloudy
4:51 PM	47 °F	19 °F	33 %	S	8 mph	0 mph	30.32 in	0.0 in	Partly Cloudy

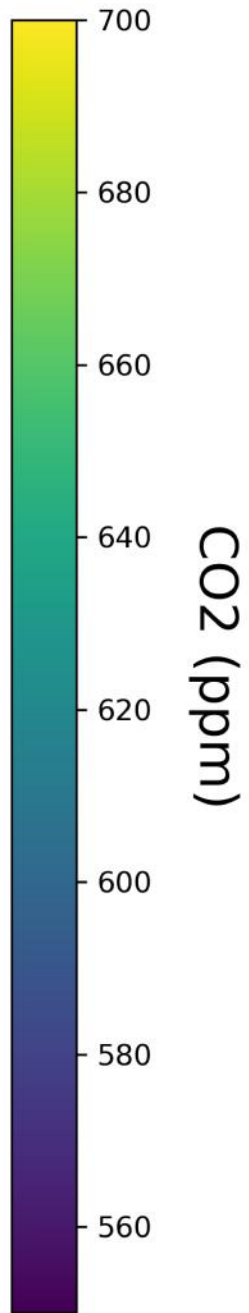


Upper

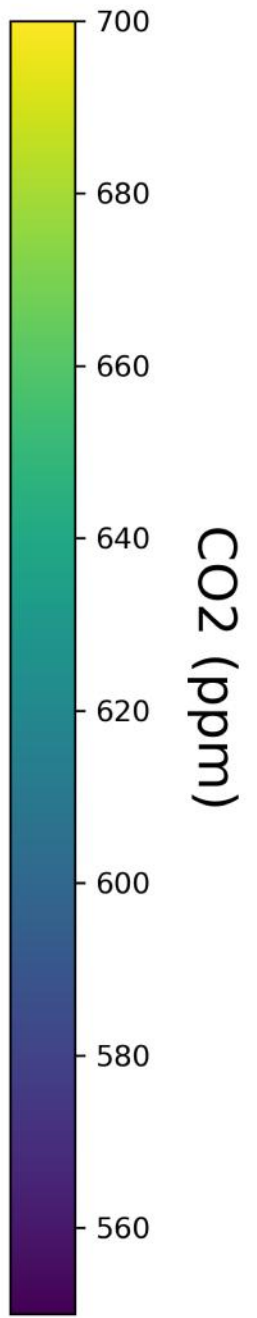
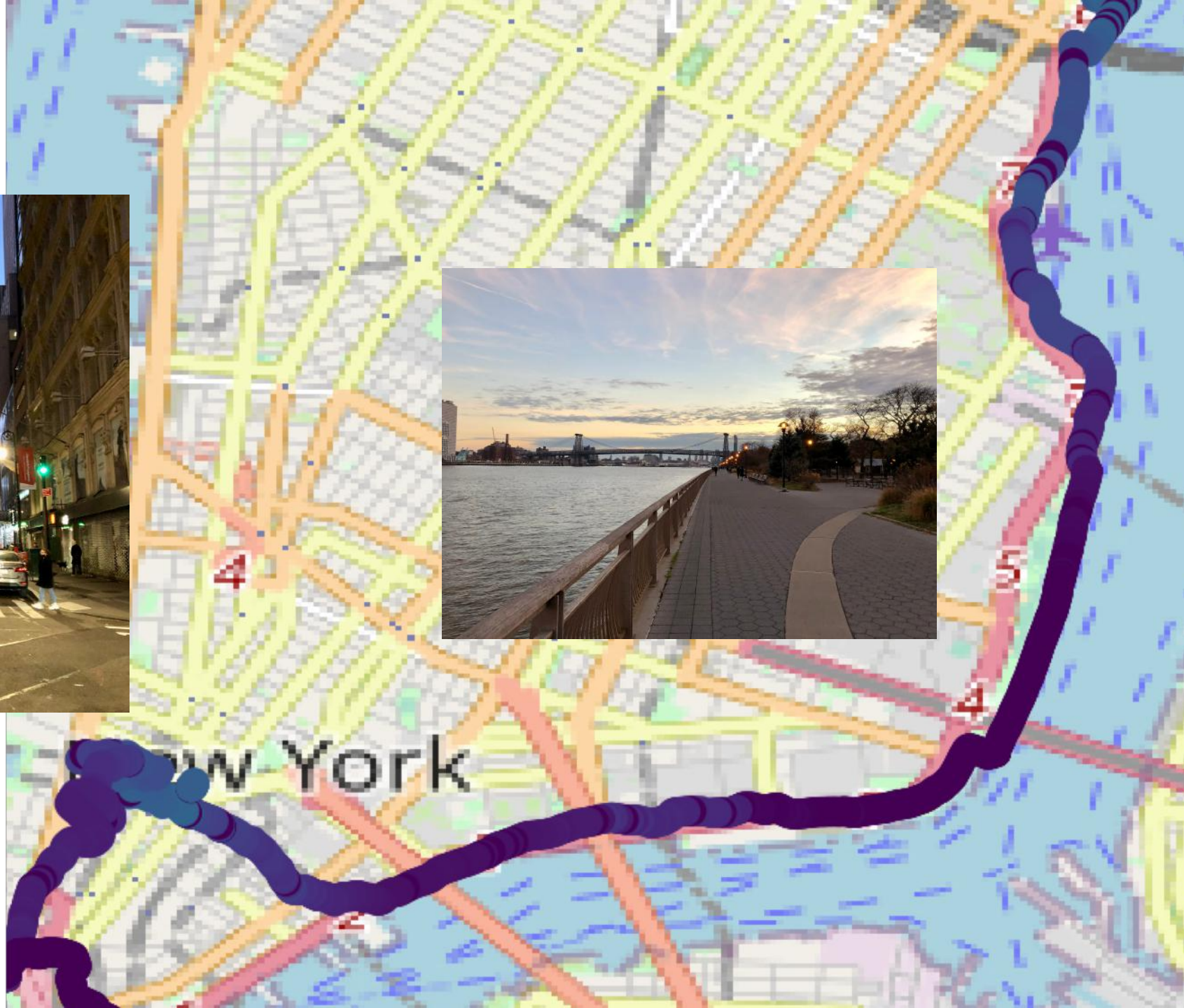


CO2 (ppm)

Middle



Lower



Conclusions

- Low-cost CO2 sensors can sample air reasonably well in cities
 - Fill in data gaps in remote areas
- Useful for estimating sources/sinks of CO2 (or pollution)
- Many limitations/challenges though
 - Soldering cables properly
 - Hardware prone to failure
 - Multiple batteries with short lives
 - Adjusting C++ code
 - Pump is loud
 - Use of uSD card
 - Port connection
 - Sensor calibration
 - Influence of water vapor (NDIR)
- Lower CO2 levels in summer? (future studies)

Thank you!

Questions?