

Universal Air Quality Sensor THVPL(C)-X-IQ

T, rH, VOC, P, lx, CO2 sensor LoRa, on-wall mount sensor



| | THVPL-0-IQ | THVPL-1-IQ | THVPLC-0-IQ | THVPLC-1-IQ |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Communication interface | | | | |
| Wi-Fi AP | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| Wi-Fi client | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| Modbus TCP + MQTT + HTTP/REST | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| Modbus RTU via RS485 | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| LoRaWAN 868 MHz | ⊗ | ⊕ | ⊗ | ⊕ |
| Binary output | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| Measured quantities | | | | |
| Temperature + humidity | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| Ambient light intensity | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| VOC | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| CO ₂ | ⊗ | ⊗ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| Power supply | | | | |
| 5V power supply (MicroUSB) | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |
| 24V power supply (screw terminals) | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ | ⊕ |

Applications

The sensor is designed primarily as a source of data for the control system in „smart“ buildings to provide an optimal environment in households, factory buildings or office spaces. The data can be used to effectively regulate heating, cooling, heat recovery, lighting etc.

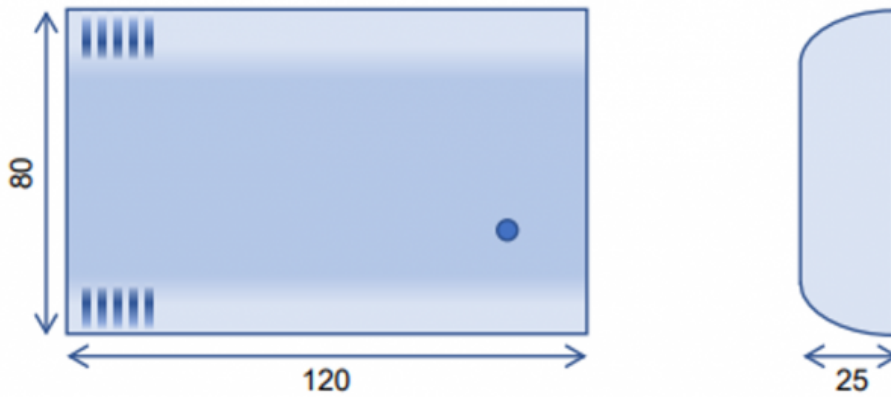
Parameters

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Measured parameters of indoor environments* | Air temperature Air humidity CO ₂ concentration VOC (volatile organic compound) concentration – air quality index Barometric pressure Ambient light intensity | |
| Power supply | 5-24 V DC, 0.6 W average consumption micro USB 5 V DC, max. 1 A (typ. 120 mA), long tip cable required | |
| Measuring range | Air temperature | -40 až +85 °C |
| | Relative air humidity | 0-90 % non-condensing |
| | CO ₂ concentration | 300-5000 ppm |
| | VOC concentration | AQ index 0-500 |
| | Barometric pressure | 300-1100 hPa |
| | Ambient light intensity | 0-7500 lx |
| Measurement accuracy | Air temperature | ± 0,5 °C |
| | Relative air humidity | ± 2 % (in range of 20-80 %) |
| | CO ₂ concentration | ± 30 ppm and ± 3 % from the value |
| | VOC concentration | indicative value |
| | Barometric pressure | ± 5 hPa |
| | Ambient light intensity | indicative value |
| Communication interfaces* | Wi-Fi | 802.11 b/g/n 2,4 GHz |
| | LoRaWAN | Class A, 14 dBm, SF 7-12, 868 MHz |
| | RS-485 | ABP support and OTAA activation |
| Communication protocols | Wi-Fi | MQTT, HTTP/REST, Modbus TCP |
| | RS485 | Modbus RTU |
| Digital output | Galv. isolated open collector, max 20 mA / 24 V | |
| Indication and visualisation | RGB LED for indication of indoor air quality and device status | |
| Internal storage | Up to 7 days with 5 quantities values at a 5-minute interval. Power supply outage results in a loss of the data. | |
| Comply with | EN 300 328; EN 300 220; EN 301 489 EN 60730; EN 60950; EN 62311; EN 62479 RoHS; WEEE | |

* Available measured quantities and communication interfaces depends on the particular sensor variant

Dimension

The sensor's cover is made from white ABS plastics. Dimensions are shown in millimetres.



Installation instruction

Air quality sensors are intended for installation on interior walls of residential buildings. To ensure maximum measurement accuracy it is necessary to place the sensor correctly to allow for an optimal airflow inside the case.



Within individual rooms, the sensor should be installed ideally at 100-150 cm height from the floor (eg. in places where occupants of the building spend most of the time - in bedrooms the sensor can be placed lower). In any case, WE DO NOT RECOMMEND installing the sensor too low (floor level) or too high (ceiling level), as some measurements (especially temperature and CO₂) could be distorted.

Wiring

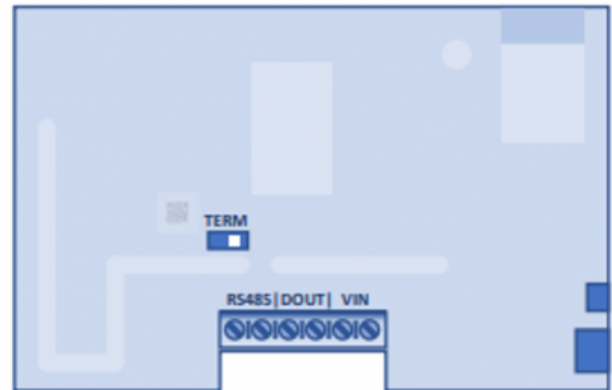
Before the connection, it is necessary to disassemble the sensor's plastic cover and remove the circuit board. Perform this operation carefully, ideally using a small flat screwdriver. Take special care to not damage the cable connecting the circuit board to the antenna mounted in the upper part of the case (applies only for the corresponding variants).

The sensor can be powered either by 5-24 V voltage connected to the screw terminal or by 5 V input with MicroUSB connector placed on the sensor's side - in this case, make sure to use a suitable power supply (adapter) able to supply at least 1 A current at 5 V voltage. Connect the power source with a short cable featuring a sufficient gauge and **long tip**. The device is not designed for being powered by batteries or accumulators

The sensor features the following connectors:

- **Screw terminal with paired pins:**
 - **RS485** - communication bus
 - **DOUT** - binary output (**N**egative, **P**ositive)
 - **VIN** - 12-24 V DC power input
- **MicroUSB** connector - 5 V DC voltage input

The **TERM** switch in **ON** position is used for connecting a 120 Ω terminal resistor to the RS485 bus.



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