

Room sensor NLII-iVOC is used to monitor air quality inside buildings and power (HVAC) control ventilation according to current levels of air pollution. The sensor measures the concentration of gaseous organic substances in the air (VOC) and relative humidity (RH) of air. The sensor effectively used can be in offices. classrooms, restaurants, kitchens, fitness centrums, commercial facilities etc.

- > measures VOC and RH
- > close to the human perception of odors
- > compatibility with CO₂ standard
- > 2x analog voltage/current output
- > 2x output relay 2x NO/C
- > cascade switching



Type of sensor	iVOC output	RH output	Relay
NLII-iVOC	0-10 V/0-20 mA/4-20 mA ¹⁾	-	-
NLII-iVOC -R	0-10 V/0-20 mA/4-20 mA ¹⁾	-	1x switching contact
NLII-iVOC +RH	0-10 V/0-20 mA/4-20 mA ¹⁾	0-10 V/0-20 mA/4-20 mA ¹⁾	-
NLII-iVOC +RH-R	0-10 V/0-20 mA/4-20 mA ¹⁾	0-10 V/0-20 mA/4-20 mA ¹⁾	2x NO/C

¹⁾ It is possible to select by jumper desired type of analog output.

Built-in advanced iVOC sensor is sensitive to volatile organic substances typically contained in the stuffy air - gaseous metabolic products of human bodies and other gaseous pollutants such as formaldehyde, cooking vapors, fumes from paints, varnishes, adhesives, detergents, etc. that $\rm CO_2$ sensor does not detect. NL-iVOC sensor detects gaseous pollutant substances in the air that are the main reason for ventilation. Sensor NL-iVOC approximates to human perception of air quality. The output of the sensor is calibrated as equivalent to a standard $\rm CO_2$ sensor.

Measurement of the relative humidity is based on the principle of capacitive polymer sensor.

The sensor has built-in two separate analog outputs - one for the actual concentration of VOC and the other for the current relative humidity.

If the sensor contains 2 relays can be set two switching modes: standard (always one relay switched according to one quantity), a cascade mode (according to a selected quantity switch two relays with different levels of switching). Cascade switching, for example, can be used to switch power air conditioning units. The two rotary switches can be independently set the level at which the corresponding relay switches.

Sensor can efficiently manage ventilation and heat recovery units, based on current air quality.

By three LED indicators can be easily checked the current air quality. Preferred eco level means good indoor air quality needed to achieve a sense of well-being and at the same time can reduce energy costs for heating or air conditioning.

Based on these measurements can be directly controlled ventilation, air conditioning and heat recovery units in an efficient manner.





Table of parameters

Parameter	Value		
Supply voltage range	14 V – 40 V DC or 18 V – 30 V AC		
Average consumption	0,5	W	
Ingress protection	IP20		
iVOC* measuring range	450 – 2000	ppm	
iVOC* relay - hysteresis	100	ppm	
RH measuring range	0 – 100 %	RH	
RH accuracy 20 – 80 %	±3%	RH	
RH accuracy 0 – 100 %	± 6 %	RH	
RH switching hysteresis	5 %	RH	
Max. switching voltage	250/30	V AC / V DC	
Max. switching current	5/5	A AC /A DC	
Working humidity no condensing	5 – 95 %	RH	
Working temperature	0 to +50	°C	
Storage temperature	-20 to +50	°C	
Expected lifetime	min. 10	years	
Dimensions	90x80x31	mm	

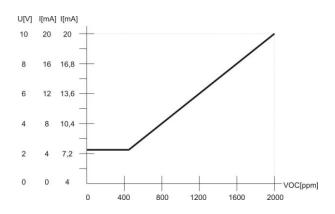
^{*} iVOC ppm equivalent to CO₂ ppm

iVOC sensor auto-calibration function

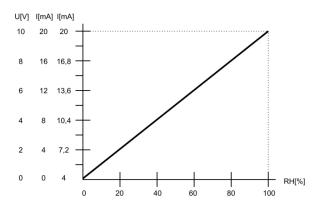
Built-in auto-calibration function compensates for long-term aging of the key components of the sensor. This function is available only during permanent power sensor.

Calibration during operation is not necessary.

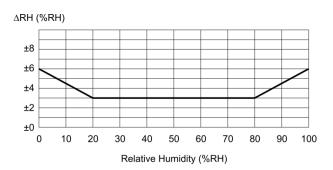
Selected analog output values versus VOC concetration



Selected analog output values versus RF concetration



Typical measurement accuracy RH at 25 °C







LED indication description



White LED lights:

Less than 40 % RH or less than 600 ppm VOC. (according to the values selected for indication)

- low concentrations of VOC energy is not costeffective - too ventilated area, a little bit higher concentration of VOC does not cause any health complications
- low concentrations of RH. too dry air feels cooler person perceives as compared to the same hot air with high relative humidity, dryness of mucous membranes - respiratory problems



Green LED lights:

More than or equal to 40 % RH or 600 ppm VOC less than or equal to 60 % RH or 1200 ppm VOC. (according to the values selected for indication)

- optimal balance of air quality and energy consumption for ventilation and air condition
- optimal relative humidity to human stay



Yellow LED lights:

More than 60 % RH or more than 1200 ppm VOC. (according to the values selected for indication)

- higher concentration of VOC, further increasing of VOC concentrations above this level can cause fatigue, restlessness, headache and feeling uncomfortable, hot etc.
- too high humidity, the risk of mold growth and associated health complications

Sensor start after power on

For 6 minutes after power on will the sensor warmup. This state is indicated by simultaneous flashing of all three LEDs. The LEDs will show the condition of the air according to LED indication description after the warm-up is done.

Failure indication sensor

All three LED's lights up at the same time permanently and even after the warm-up.

CAUTION:

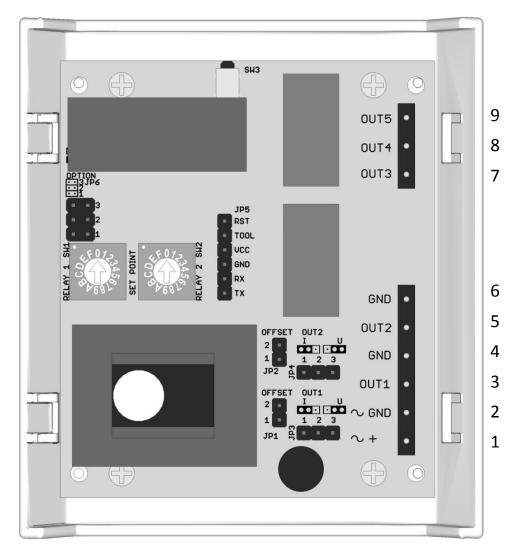
Warm-up: operational after 6 minute since power on. The declared accuracy is reached after 4 days of continuous power supply.

It is necessary to avoid severe mechanical shock of the sensor.





Views electronic boards controls and terminals



Jumpers description

1. ~ +	power AC or DC (+) plus pole	
2. ~ GND	power AC or DC (-) minus pole, GND	
3. OUT1	iVOC sensor analog output, 0-10 V or 0-	
	20 mA or 4-20 mA	
4. GND	iVOC sensor output	
5. OUT2	RH sensor analog output, 0-10 V or 0-20	
	A 420 A	

mA or 4-20 mA

6. GND RH sensor output

7. OUT3 NO relay output, normally closed contact (RH)

8. OUT4 C output relay, common contact

9. OUT5 NO relay output 1, normally open contact (iVOC)

Setting switching relay by rotary switch SET POINT

RELAY 1 SW1 – level control switching for iVOC **RELAY 2 SW2** – level control switching for RH

Jumpers on the electronics board

JP1 – Current output offset RH

JP2 – Current output offset VOC

JP3 - Voltage/current output VOC

JP4 - Voltage/current output RH

JP6 - LED indication and switching settings





Jumpers on the electronics board

Mark	Description	Settings	Significance
JP1	Current output offset RH	2	current output RH 0-20 mA
	- shift quiescent current from 0 mA to	1 🗖	current output NT 0-20 MA
	4 mA	2	current output RH 4-20 mA
IDO	Command authorit office t VOC	1 🔳	,
JP2	Current output offset VOC	2	current output VOC 0-20 mA
	- shift quiescent current from 0 mA to	2	
	4 mA	1 0	current output VOC 4-20 mA
JP3	Voltage/current output VOC	1 2 3	3
	- select the type of analog output	0 0 0	voltage output VOC
	- if the selected voltage output VOC,	58 550	3 current output VOC
	JP2 may not be short-circuited	0 0	- Current output voc
JP4	Voltage/current output RH	1 2 3	_ I voltago output PU
	- select the type of analog output		<u> </u>
	- if the selected voltage output RH, JP1 may not be short-circuited	1 2	current output RH
JP6 - 1	Enabling LED indication	1 0 0	_
		2	LED indication enabled
		3	
		1 0 0	LED indication disabled
		2	
		3 🔳	
JP6 - 2	Enabling cascade switching and	1 🔳	
JP6 - 3	- if the selected standard mode switching, VOC and RH sensor control their every	2 • •	standard mode switching
		3 • •	switching and LED indication by VOC
		1 •	
	relay - if elected cascade mode switching, the	2 🛮 🗖	standard mode switching
	chosen one sensor controls two relays	3 • •	switching and LED indication by RH
	according to the adjusted level of the rotary switch SET POINT (for both	1 🗈 🗈	
	switches applies table according to the	2 🔳 🗈	
	selected sensor)	3 • •	switching and LED indication by VOC
		1 🗷 🗖	
		2 🗆 🗆	
		3 🗖 🗖	switching and LED indication by RH



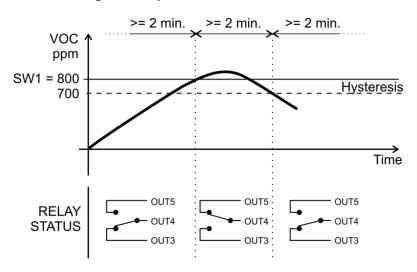


Setting the relay switching using rotary switch SET POINT

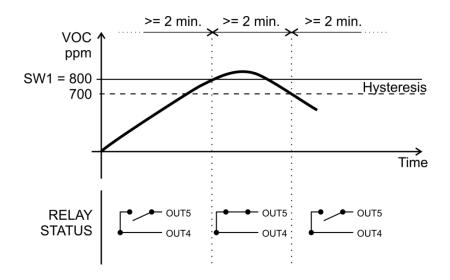
The relay switches on when the level measured variable rises above the level of the rotary switch SET POINT. The relay switches off when the level measured variable falls above the level of the rotary switch SET POINT minus hysteresis value of 100 ppm.

Minimal lag between changes in state relays are 2 minutes.

Standard switching one relay (NLII-iVOC-R)



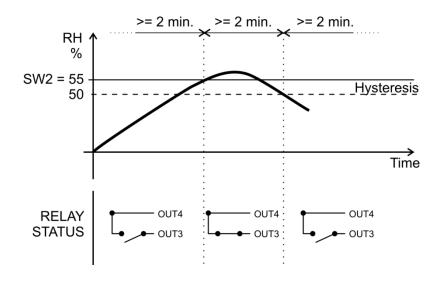
Standard switching with two relay for VOC (NLII-iVOC+RH-R)



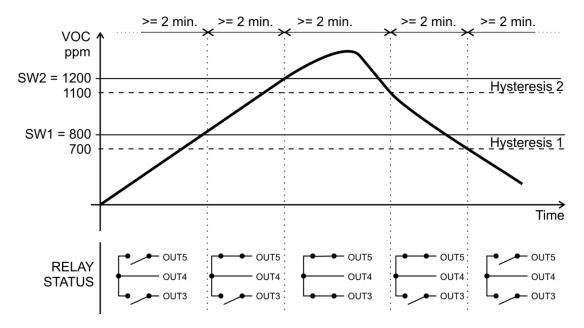




Standard switching with two relay for RH (NLII-iVOC+RH-R)



Cascade switch with two relays (NLII-iVOC+RH-R)







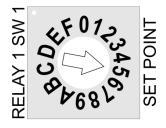


Setting switching levels

Required concentration of VOC

SET POINT	VOC [ppm]
0	500
1	600
2	700
3	800
4	900
5	1000
6	1100
7	1200
8	1300
9	1400
Α	1500
В	1600
С	1700
D E	1800
	1900
F	2000

Example for setting the concentration of 1000 VOC:



Factory settings

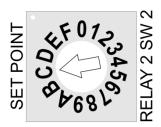
LED indication: VOC

VOC analog output: voltage output RH analog output: voltage output Relay switching mode: Standard Switching level VOC: 1000 ppm Switching level RH: 55%

Required relative humidity (RH)

SET POINT	RH [%]
0	relay off
1	10
1 2 3 4 5	20
3	30
4	40
5	50
6	60
7	70
8	80
9	90
Α	35
В	45
B C D	55
D	65
E	75
F	85

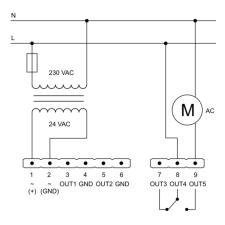
Example for setting a relative humidity of 55%:



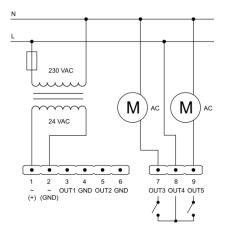




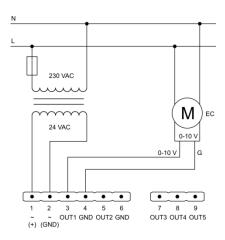
Example of sensor connection iVOC by one relay (1x switching contact)



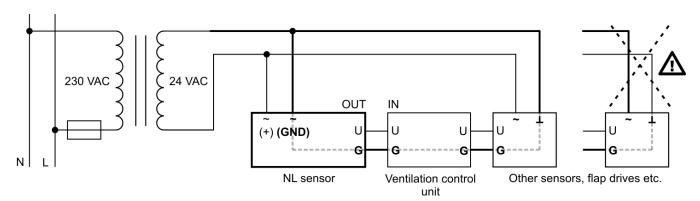
Example of sensor connection iVOC with two relays (2x NO/C)



Example of sensor connection iVOC for direct EC motor control using signal 0-10 V



If you connect other devices to the same AC power source as the NL sensor, it is necessary to meet GND wiring of all analog inputs and outputs, as well as power wires.

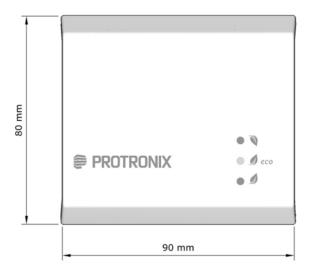


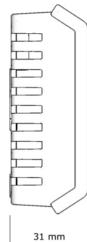


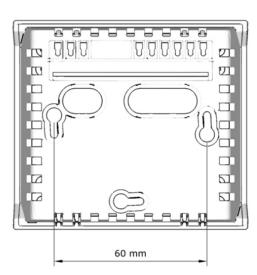




Dimensions







Sensor assembly



Box color

Front: White - RAL9016 Base: gray - RAL7035

Way to use

The product is intended for indoor use only.

End of product life

Discard the product in according to the electronic waste law and the EU directives.

The producer reserves the right of technical changes in order to product improvements its properties and functions without previous notice.

