



IAQ probe

Application information



Application

The IAQ probe 0632 1543 is used in conjunction with testo 480 to measure temperature, humidity, CO₂ and pressure to evaluate the room air quality.

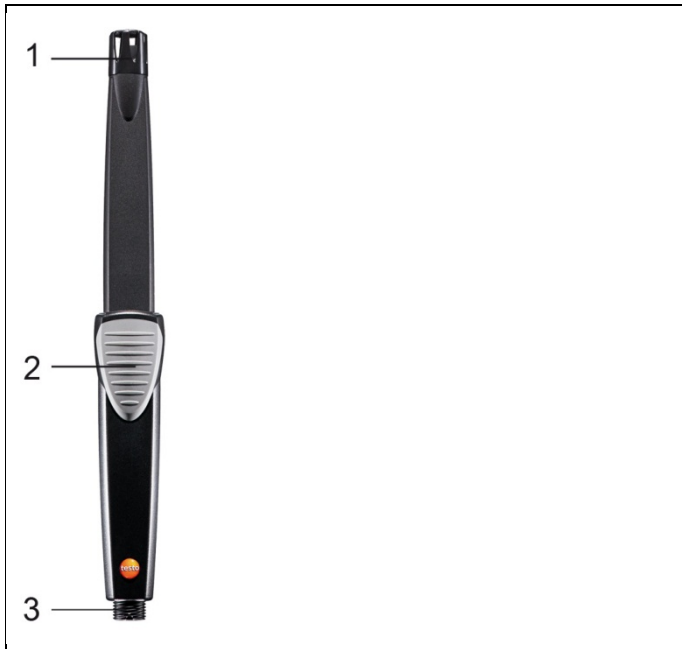


Observe the information on the measuring process in the instrument instruction manual.

Notes

- The probe contains sensitive visual components. Please handle the probe with care.
- Strong vibrations alter the factory calibration. Testing of measurement values at fresh air 350 to 450 ppm CO₂ (urban air up to 700 ppm CO₂).
- If necessary, send the probe to a Testo Service centre for adjustment. Contact details can be found under www.testo.com/service-contact
- Avoid dew on the probe to prevent any reduction in its long-term stability. If there is dew on the probe, this can lead to higher CO₂ measurement values.
- If the ambient temperature changes (change of location, e.g. indoors to outdoors or vice versa), the probe requires an adjustment phase of a few minutes.
- When the instrument is switched on, a sensor heat-up phase of approx. 30 s occurs.
- The CO₂ concentration in the sensor requires approx. 60 s to adjust to the environment. Gently waving the probe reduces the equalisation period.
- Keep the probe as far away from your body as possible. This avoids any influences through the CO₂ content of respired air

Overview



1 Sensors

CAUTION

Damage to sensor!

> Do not touch the sensor.

2 Handle

3 Connection for plug-in head cable (art. no. 0430 0100)

Technical data

Feature	Values
CO ₂ measuring range	0 to 10,000 ppm CO ₂
Temperature measuring range	0 to 50 °C
Humidity measuring range	0 to +100 %RH (non-condensing)

Feature	Values
Pressure measuring range	+700...+1100 hPa
Accuracy (at 22 °C) ±1 digit ¹	±0.5 °C ±(1.8 %RH+0.7% of meas. val.) ±0.03 %RH/K (based on 25 °C) ±(75 ppm CO ₂ +3% of meas. val.) (0 to +5000 ppm CO ₂) ±(150 ppm CO ₂ +5% of meas. val.) (5001 to +10000 ppm CO ₂) ±0.5% of measurement value per Kelvin (based on 25 °C) ±3 hPa
Operating range, handle	0 to +40 °C

i The digital probe allows measurement values to be processed directly in the probe. This technology eliminates instrument measurement uncertainty.

For calibration, the probe alone (without the hand instrument) can be sent away.

Calculating the determined calibration data in the probe generates a zero-error display.

¹ The measurement uncertainty for the relative humidity was calculated according to GUM and includes hysteresis, dispersion, linearity, repeatability, uncertainties of adjustment and test site, display resolution. This does not include the uncertainty values of long-term stability and drift in the case of long-term high humidity measurement.

The measurement uncertainty for CO₂ was calculated according to GUM and includes hysteresis, dispersion, linearity, uncertainty of test site, display resolution.

