

# **Odosense**®

# Odour Monitoring & Analysis Solution

Odosense is the real-time odour emission tracking solution. Odosense continuously detects, measures and monitors the odourful gaseous contaminants. Oizom Odour Monitoring Solution comprises of a network of e-noses (Odosense) positioned on the periphery of the site. The solution incoporates Odour Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for predicting odour impact on the surrounding area depending on meteorological conditions. With the help of meteorological data, Odosense can trace the odourant dispersion plume incited by conditions like wind speed and wind direction.

Odosense is a fully solar-powered solution with wireless data transmission. This makes it an ideal choice for landfill sites, wastewater treatment facilities, fertilizers, paper-pulp industries and soil-treatment sites, etc.

### **Product Variants**

| Variant Name     | Application     | Parameter  |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| Odosense Lite    | STP, WWTP       | SO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, NH <sub>3</sub> , Temperature,<br>Humidity   |
| Odosense Smart   | Solid Waste     | SO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, NH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> SH, TVOC<br>Temperature, Humidity  |
| Odosense Pro     | Industrial, ETP | SO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, NH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> SH, TVOC, CH <sub>2</sub> O, NO <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub> , Temperature, Humidity |
| External Modules | Optional        | Ambient Noise, Wind-speed & directio (integrable with all the 3 variants)  |



### STP / WWTP

Monitoring odour intensity in and around water treatment plants can help regulate odour emission by appropriate maintenance on time. It can avoid odour nuisance in the surrounding residential areas.



### **ETP**

Emissions of carcinogenic and other hazardous gases from the effluent treatment process can be monitored in real-time and preventive actions can be taken immediately.



### Landfill / Dumpyard

Diffusion of odorful gases from the landfills/dumpyard can create nuisance in the neighborhood. The odour level can be monitored to carry out precautionary steps for odour suppression.



### **Industries**

Odourful gaseous emission from industries like agro-chemical, pharmaceutical, paper-pulp, sugar, etc. can be monitored to make data-driven measures for minimizing their fatal effect.

ODOSENSE

Powered by



### **Product Features**



Patented Technology: Works on innovative e-breathing technology for higher data accuracy



Weather Resistant: IP66 Grade (certified) enclosure for endurance against harsh weather conditions



**Solar Powered with Battery Backup:** Compatible to charge internal battery using solar power



**Tamper Proof:** Comes with an optional security system to avoid tampering



**Retrofit Design:** Plug and play design for ease of implementation



**Over-The-Air Update:** Automatically upgradeable from a central server without any onsite visit



Compact: Light-weight and compact system that can be installed at 12-15 feet (4-5 m) height



**Real-Time Data:** Continuous real-time-data transfer possible through various connectivity options



**Ultimate Durability:** Made of high-grade engineering-metal and composite polymers for long-lifecycle



**Network Agnostic:** Supports a wide range of connectivity options like GSM / GPRS / WiFi / LoRa / NBIoT/ Ethernet / Modbus



Identity & Configuration: Each equipment carries its unique identity with geotagging through wireless configurable sensor



On-device Calibration: On-site device calibration capability using on-device calibration software

### Levels of Calibration





The sensors are bump tested at Oizom factory to check their proper functioning for each parameter.



Lab Calibration

Laboratory calibration is performed for Baseline Correction & Span-Calibration for all the parameters to compensate for cross-sensitivity and ensure higher data accuracy.

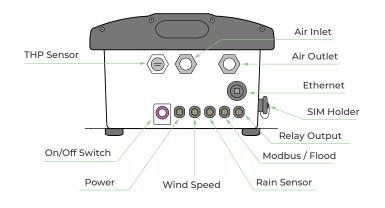


**Collocation Calibration** 

The sensors are calibrated against a reference station before installation and their performance is tested in the ambient condition before final deployment.

### **General Specifications**

| Size           | 360mm (H) x 328mm (W) x 200mm (D)                                  |
|----------------|--|
| Weight         | 7.2 Kg (instrument weight)   |
| Material       | Aluminum Magnesium Alloy, Mild-steel<br>(With Powder Coating), FRP |
| Certifications | CE & FCC Certified, PTCRB Certified<br>Communication Module        |



# Communication

| Data Interval        | 2-30 minutes (configurable)  |
|----------------------|--|
| Data-push Protocol   | HTTP post request to host-server   |
| Data-pull            | HTTP request on device IP  |
| Firmware Updates     | Over-The-Air Firmware Update   |
| Standby Connectivity | GSM (2G/3G) for remote diagnosis,<br>FOTA updates, and cloud calibration |

### **Power**

| Avg. Power Consumption | 5 Watt (Actual consumption depends upon the number of parameters)                         |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Power Input Options    | External 110-230V AC 50-60Hz,<br>40Watt Monocrystal Solar Panel                           |  |  |  |
| SMPS Specs             | 24V, 2Amps output<br>UL-62368 & CAN/CSA C22.2 Certified                                   |  |  |  |
| Battery Backup Time    | 12 Hours  |  |  |  |
| Battery Specs          | Lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO4)<br>battery cell with rated voltage 12.8V<br>Capacity 6Ah |  |  |  |

# **Technical Specification**

| Processor             | Quad Core ARM Cortex     |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Memory                | 2GB RAM / 8GB eMMC ROM   |  |  |  |
| Device Interface      | On-device Software / API |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature | -20 °C to 60 °C          |  |  |  |
| Operating Humidity    | 0-95% RH                 |  |  |  |

|          | Connectivity<br>Options                        | Specification   |
|----------|--|---|
| Wireless | CSM<br>LoRa<br>LTE<br>NB-lot<br>Sigfox<br>Wifi | Global 2G / 3G / 4G<br>868 MHz / 915 MHz<br>CAT-M1<br>CAT-NB1<br>868 to 869 MHz, 902 to 928 MHz<br>AP Mode and Station Mode |
| Wired    | Ethernet<br>Modbus<br>Relay Output             | Static / DHCP Configuration<br>RS485 RTU / TCP<br>2 Channel   |

Odour Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling





Odour Source Tracking & Complaint Management

### **Parameters**

| ID        | Parameter                                  | Range            | Resolution | Min.<br>Detection | Drift              | Working<br>Principle               | Measurement<br>Principle | Sample<br>Rate       | Expected<br>Sensor Life |
|-----------|--|------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| OZH2S_1   | Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)        | 0-10 ppm         | 0.001 ppm  | 0.1 ppm           | ±100 ppb /<br>Year | Electrochemical                    | Sampling                 | 325 mL per<br>sample | 2 years                 |
| OZNH3_1   | Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )                 | 0-20 ppm         | 0.3 ppm    | 0.3 ppm           | < 2% / Month       |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZCH2O_1  | Formaldehyde (CH₂O)                        | 0-10 ppm         | 0.05 ppm   | 0.05 ppm          | < 2% / Month       |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZCH3SH_1 | Methyl Mercaptan<br>(CH₃SH)                | 0-10 ppm         | 0.1 ppm    | 0.1 ppm           | < 2% / Month       |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZNO2_1   | Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )        | 0-20 ppm         | 0.001 ppm  | 0.01 ppm          | ±20 ppb /<br>Year  |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZSO2_1   | Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )          | 0-20 ppm         | 0.001 ppm  | 0.01 ppm          | ±20 ppb /<br>Year  |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZCL2_1   | Chlorine (Cl <sub>2</sub> )                | 0-20 ppm         | 0.05 ppm   | 0.05 ppm          | < 2% /Month        |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZHCL_2   | Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)                    | 0-100 ppm        | 1 ppm      | 1 ppm             | < 2%/month         |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZTVOC_1  | Total Volatile Organic<br>Compounds (TVOC) | 0-40 ppm         | 0.001 ppm  | 0.005 ppm         | N.A.               | PID                                |                          |                      | 5000 hours              |
| OZCH4_1   | Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )                 | 500-1500 ppm     | 1 ppm      | 500 ppm           | N.A.               | Molecular Property<br>Spectrometer |                          |                      | 2 years                 |
| OZN_1     | Ambient Noise                              | Upto 140 dB      | 1 dB       | 0.5 dB            | N.A.               | Capacitance                        | Passive<br>Monitoring    | N.A.                 |                         |
| OZTEMP_1  | Temperature                                | -40 °C to 125 °C | 0.01°C     | -40°C             | N.A.               | 0001                               |                          |                      |                         |
| OZHUM_1   | Humidity                                   | 100% Rh          | 0.1%       | 0.1%              | N.A.               |                                    |                          |                      |                         |
| OZPRES_1  | Barometric Pressure                        | 300-1100 hPa     | 0.18 Pa    | 300 hPa           | N.A.               |                                    |                          |                      |                         |

# **External Modules**

(optional)



### Wind Sensor

🕒 Ultrasonic sensor



### **Functional Specification**

### **Strategic Location Selection**

Proper location selection is critical for optimized data collection. It varies as per the purpose of the project. According to USEPA QA handbook (Vol II, Section 6.0 Rev.1), the selection of locations should be based on monitoring purposes such as:

- Real-time air quality public reporting
- Research monitoring
- Trends monitoring
- Compliance monitoring
- Emergency episode monitoring

#### Installation

| Preferred Mounting   | Pole / Wall (preferably 270° open surrounding)  |
|----------------------|---|
| Installation Height  | 12-15 feet (4-5 meters)   |
| Direction            | As per maximum direct sunlight exposure (if ambient-light monitoring is a preference) |
| Power Availability   | Constant AC supply within a 2-meter range from the unit or solar panel                |
| Network Availability | Uninterrupted network connection  |



### Operation

When the device is powered on, the device intakes air samples at a predefined frequency through the air sampling system. Once the air sample is stabilized, the sensory system takes multiple readings during the sampling time and performs relevant data-processing. During this cycle time, the device flushes out old air sample and pulls in a fresh one. After each sampling, the data processing system sends the processed data to the central server using a built-in communication module

### **Maintenance**



Cleaning: Periodic cleaning is important to ensure optimum device performance. Monthly or quarterly regular maintenance activity has to be carried out depending upon the surrounding. The activity includes cleaning the dome for the light sensor, air inlet, and outlet mesh & general cleaning of the exterior.



**Sensor Replacement:** Every sensor has a limited life span. The sensor life depends on the average pollutant concentration in the area. The sensors need to be replaced once their performance starts to deteriorate and the system starts giving unstable data.



**Spot-Calibration:** The frequency of calibration is decided based on the atmospheric conditions and individual sensor drift (mentioned in the parameter table) to ensure data accuracy. Spot calibration can be performed using reference equipment which can be a recently calibrated Oizom device.



**Diagnosis/Debugging:** Power and network availability are the prime check in case of equipment failure. If the issue is still unresolved after remote diagnosis, on-site troubleshooting can be planned by an engineer.

### **Accurate Air Quality Monitoring And Advanced Data Analytics**





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