# TECHNICAL DATA

# GAS SENSOR

### FEATURES

- \* High sensitivity to LPG, natural gas , town gas
- \* Small sensitivity to alcohol, smoke.
- \* Fast response . \* Stable and long life \* Simple drive circuit

#### APPLICATION

They are used in gas leakage detecting equipments in family and industry, are suitable for detecting of LPG, natural gas, town gas, avoid the noise of alcohol and cooking fumes and cigarette smoke. SPECIFICATIONS

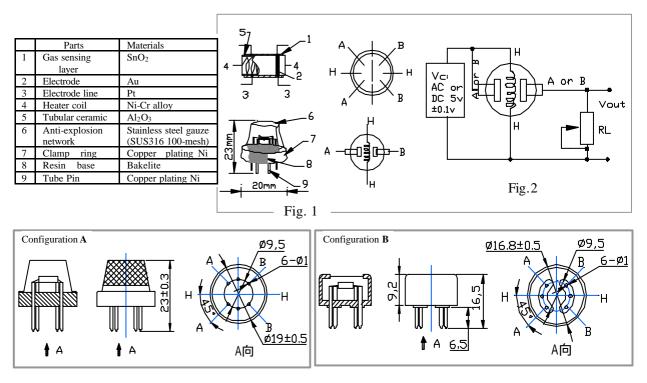
#### A. Standard work condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks	
Vc	Circuit voltage	5V±0.1	AC OR DC	
V <sub>H</sub>	Heating voltage	5V±0.1	ACOR DC	
$P_L$	Load resistance	20K		
R <sub>H</sub>	Heater resistance	31 ± 10%	Room Tem	
P <sub>H</sub>	Heating consumption	less than 800mw		
B. Environment condition				

ſ	Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks		
ľ	Tao	Using Tem	-10 -50			
ľ	Tas	Storage Tem	-20 -70	1		
ſ	R <sub>H</sub>	Related humidity	less than 95%Rh	1		
ſ	O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen concentration	21%(standard condition)Oxygen	minimum value is		
			concentration can affect sensitivity	over 2%		

C. Sensitiv	vity characteristic		
Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Remarks
Rs	Sensing Resistance	10K - 60K (5000ppm methane)	Detecting concentration scope : 200-10000ppm LPG,LNG Natural gas, iso-butane, propane
(5000ppm/1000 ppm CH <sub>4</sub> )	Concentration slope rate	0.6	
Standard detecting condition	Temp: 20 ± 2 Humidity: 65%± 5%	Vc:5V±0.1 Vh: 5V±0.1	Town gas
Preheat time	Over 24 h	nour	

D. Strucyure and configuration, basic measuring circuit



Structure and configuration

gas sensor is shown as Fig. 1 (Configuration A or B), sensor composed by

micro AL2O3 ceramic tube, Tin Dioxide (SnO2) sensitive layer, measuring electrode and heater are fixed into a crust made by plastic and stainless steel net. The heater provides necessary work conditions for work of sensitive components. The enveloped have 6 pin ,4 of them are used to fetch signals, and other 2 are used for providing heating current.

Electric parameter measurement circuit is shown as Fig.2

E. Sensitivity characteristic curve

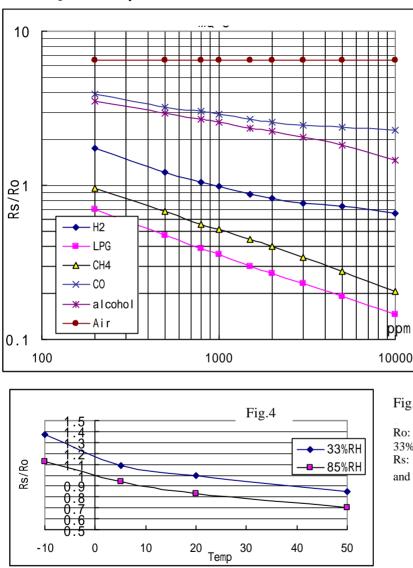


Fig.2 sensitivity characteristics

Fig.3 is shows the typical sensitivity characteristics for several gases. in their: Temp: 20 , Humidity: 65%,  $O_2$  concentration 21% RL=20k Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H<sub>2</sub> in the clean air. Rs:sensor resistance at various concentrations of gases.

Fig.4 is shows the typical dependence on temperature and humidity. Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of  $H_2$  in air at 33%RH and 20 degree.

Rs: sensor resistance at different temperatures and humidities.

## SENSITVITY ADJUSTMENT

Resistance value is difference to various kinds and various concentration gases. So, When using this components, sensitivity adjustment is very necessary. we recommend that you calibrate the detector for 1000ppm H<sub>2</sub> or LPG concentration in air and use value of Load resistance ( $R_L$ ) about 20 K (10K to 47K).

When accurately measuring, the proper alarm point for the gas detector should be determined after considering the temperature and humidity influence.