# TECHNICAL DATA

# MQ-2 GAS SENSOR

# **FEATURES**

Wide detecting scope Stable and long life Fast response and High sensitivity Simple drive circuit

# **APPLICATION**

They are used in gas leakage detecting equipments in family and industry, are suitable for detecting of LPG, i-butane, propane, methane ,alcohol, Hydrogen, smoke.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

# A. Standard work condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
Vc	Circuit voltage	5V±0.1	AC OR DC
$V_{H}$	Heating voltage	5V±0.1	ACOR DC
$R_{L}$	Load resistance	can adjust	
R <sub>H</sub>	Heater resistance	33Ω±5%	Room Tem
$P_{H}$	Heating consumption	less than 800mw	

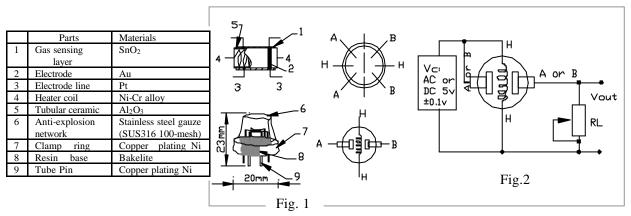
#### B. Environment condition

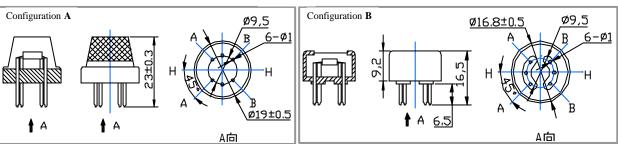
Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
Tao	Using Tem	-20°C-50°C	
Tas	Storage Tem	-20°C-70°C	
$R_{\mathrm{H}}$	Related humidity	less than 95%Rh	
$O_2$	Oxygen concentration	21%(standard condition)Oxygen	minimum value is
		concentration can affect sensitivity	over 2%

C. Sensitivity characteristic

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Ramark 2
Rs	Sensing Resistance	$3K\Omega$ -30K $\Omega$ (1000ppm isobutane)	Detecting concentration scope: 200ppm-5000ppm
(3000/1000) isobutane	Concentration Slope rate	€0.6	LPG and propane 300ppm-5000ppm butane
Standard Detecting Condition	Temp: 20°C±2°C Vc:5V±0.1 Humidity: 65%±5% Vh: 5V±0.1 Over 24 hour		5000ppm-20000ppm methane 300ppm-5000ppm H <sub>2</sub> 100ppm-2000ppm Alcohol
Preheat time			

# D. Strucyure and configuration, basic measuring circuit





Structure and configuration of MQ-2 gas sensor is shown as Fig. 1 (Configuration A or B), sensor composed by micro AL<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ceramic tube, Tin Dioxide (SnO<sub>2</sub>) 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 MQ-2 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

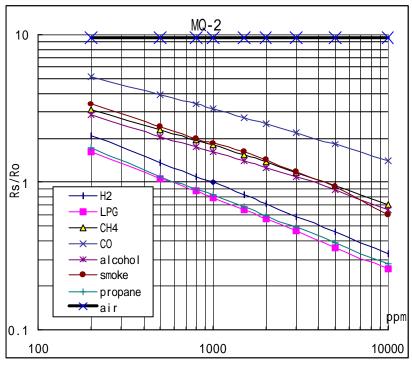
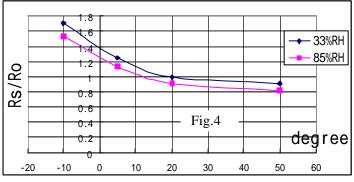


Fig.3 is shows the typical sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-2 for several gases. in their: Temp:  $20^{\circ}\text{C}_{\circ}$  Humidity:  $65\%_{\circ}$  O<sub>2</sub> concentration 21% RL= $5\text{k}\,\Omega$ Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H<sub>2</sub> in the clean air.
Rs:sensor resistance at various concentrations of gases.

Fig.2 sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-2



 $\label{eq:fig.4} Fig.4 is shows the typical dependence of the MQ-2 on temperature and humidity. \\ Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H_2 in air at 33\%RH and 20 degree. \\ Rs: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H_2 at different temperatures and humidities. \\$ 

#### SENSITVITY ADJUSTMENT

Resistance value of MQ-2 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 liquified petroleum gas<LPG>,or 1000ppm isobutane<i-C4H10>concentration in air and use value of Load resistancethat(  $R_L$ ) about 20  $K\Omega$  (5K $\Omega$  to 47  $K\Omega$ ).

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



