

# TECHNICAL DATA

# MP-3 Flat Surfaced GAS SENSOR

MP-3 model with advanced planar construction is comprised of heater and metal oxide semiconductor material of subminiature  $Al_2O_3$  ceramic plate, fetch out electrode down-lead, encapsulation in metal base and cap. When the target gas (Alcohol) exist, The sensor's conductivity is more higher along with the gas concentration rising. Please use simple electrocircuit, Convert change of conductivity to correspond output signal of gas concentration.

## Features:

- \* Full solid state semiconductor alcohol sensor
- \* Lower voltage and consumption
- \* Small size
- \* Fast response and resume
- \* Highest sensitivity
- \* Excellent stability and long life
- \* Easy circuit and big signal output
- \* Excellent selectivity

## Application

It is used for detecting whether the driver and other people who drink alcohol, or detecting whether ethanol steamy exist in other places.



## Sensitivity

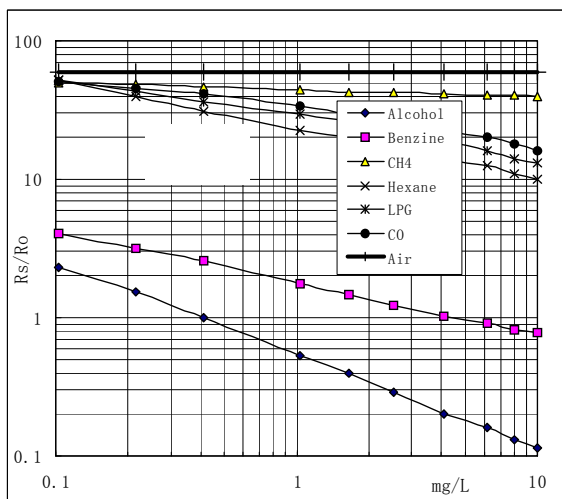


Fig.1 is the typical curve for sensor sensitivity. The horizontal ordinate is gas concentration, the vertical is gas resistance ratio. ( $R_s/R_o$ ).  $R_o$ : sensor resistance in the clean air. All the data got from the testing in the standard conditions. The sensitivity of smoke is got from burn 10pcs cigarettes in 8cbm space, its output correspond with 0.1mg/L alcohol.

## Tem./ Hum

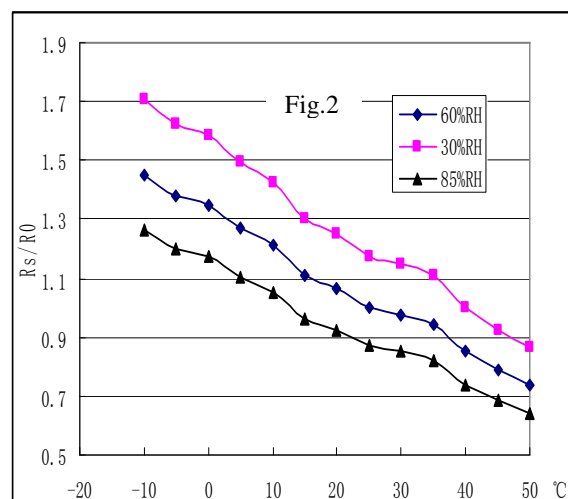
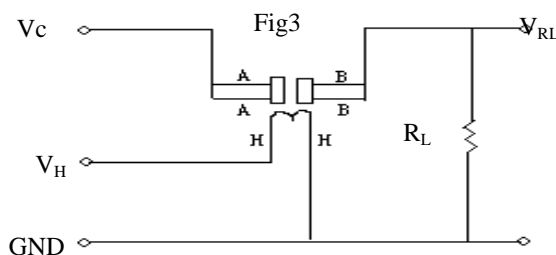


Fig.2 shows the typical dependence on temperature and humidity. The horizontal ordinate is test temperature, the vertical is gas resistance ratio. ( $R_s/R_o$ ).  $R_s$  is resistance in 0.4mg/L alcohol. Tem./Hum.  $R_o$  is resistance 0.4mg/L alcohol, 20°C/65%RH.

## BASIC CIRCUIT

Fig.3 shows the basic sensor. Two voltage sensor, heating voltage ( $V_c$ ).  $V_H$  is used temperature and  $V_c$  is



## MEASURING

measuring circuit of should be applied to this voltage ( $V_H$ ) and circuit for supplying a certain used for testing the

voltage( $V_{RL}$ ) of load resistance( $R_L$ ) that connect to the sensor in series. Due to the tight polarity of sensor,  $V_c$  should be used in DC. Also,  $V_c$  and  $V_H$  could share one power supply circuit if it can meet the electronic characteristic of sensor. In order to make better use of sensor, a proper  $R_L$  is very important.

**SPECIFICATIONS:**

**A. Standard work condition**

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
$V_c$	Circuit voltage	$\leq 24V$	DC
$V_H$	Heating voltage	$2.5V \pm 0.1V$	AC or DC
$R_L$	Load resistance	adjustable	
$R_H$	Heater resistance	$29\Omega \pm 3\Omega$	Room Tem.
$P_H$	Heating consumption	$\leq 250mW$	

**B. Environment condition**

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remark
$T_{ao}$	Using Temperature	$-10^\circ C - +50^\circ C$	
$T_{as}$	Storage Temperature	$-20^\circ C - +70^\circ C$	
$R_H$	Related humidity	less than 95% Rh	
$O_2$	Oxygen concentration	21% (standard condition) Oxygen concentration can affect sensitivity	minimum value $>2\%$

**C. Sensitivity characteristic**

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Remark
$T_{res}$	Respond Time	$\leq 5S$ (70% Response)	Detecting concentration scope: 0.04 – 4mg/L Alcohol
$T_{rec}$	Resume Time	$\leq 30S$ (70% Response)	
$R_s$	Sensing Resistance	5K $\Omega$ -50K $\Omega$ (0.4mg/L Alcohol)	
$\alpha(R_{300}/R_{100ppm Alcohol})$	Concentration slope rate	$\leq 0.6$	
Standard working condition	$V_c: 2.5V \pm 0.1V$ $V_H: 2.5V \pm 0.1V$ $Temp: 20^\circ C \pm 2^\circ C$ Humidity: 65% $\pm 5\%$		
Preheat time	Over 48 hour		

Formula of sensitivity power consumption  $P_s$ :  $P_s = V_c^2 \times R_s / (R_s + R_L)^2$

Formula of sensor resistance ( $R_s$ ):  $R_s = (V_c / V_{RL} - 1) \times R_L$

**B. Structure and configuration**

Structure and configuration of MP-3 gas sensor is shown as Fig. 4, 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 metal net. The heater provides necessary work conditions for sensitive components. The enveloped MP-4 have 4pins ,2 of them (3#, 4#) are used to fetch signals, and other 2 (1#, 2#) are used for providing heating current.

