## TECHNICAL DATA

# MQ-216A 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 equipment in family and industry, are suitable for detecting of LPG, i-butane, propane, methane ,alcohol, smoke.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### A. Standard work condition

| Symbol           | Parameter name      | Technical condition | Remarks  |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Vc               | Circuit voltage     | $12V \pm 0.1$       | AC OR DC |
| $R_{L}$          | Load resistance     | 200                 |          |
| $P_{\mathrm{H}}$ | Heating consumption | less than 120mw     | @20mA    |

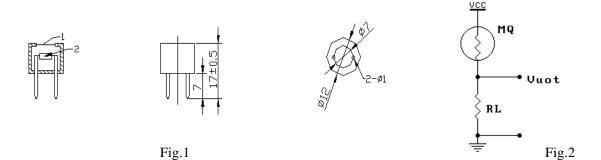
B. Environment condition

| Symbol  | Parameter name       | Technical condition                  | Remarks          |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Tao     | Using Tem            | 0 -50                                |                  |
| Tas     | Storage Tem          | 0 -70                                |                  |
| $R_{H}$ | 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

| D 0           |                           |                     |                         |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Rs Se         | ensing                    | 100 -300            | Detecting concentration |
| Re            | esistance                 | (1000ppm isobutane) | scope:                  |
|               |                           |                     | 500ppm-10000ppm         |
| Co            | oncentration              |                     | LPG and propane         |
| (3000/1000) S | Slope rate                | 0.6                 | 500ppm-10000ppm         |
| isobutane     |                           |                     | butane                  |
| Standard      | Temp: 20 ± 2 Vc:12V±0.1   |                     | 3000ppm-20000ppm        |
| Detecting     | Humidity: 65% ± 5% RL=200 |                     | methane                 |
| Condition     |                           |                     |                         |
| Preheat time  | Over 24 hour              |                     |                         |

D. Structure and configuration, basic measuring circuit



Structure and configuration of MQ-216A gas sensor is shown as Fig. 1, micro Tin Dioxide (SnO2) sensitive bead with measuring electrode are fixed into a crust composed of plastic and stainless steel gauze, Without the heater providing necessary working conditions for sensitive components. The enveloped MQ-216A have  $2 \, \text{pin}$ , they are used to fetch signals.

Electric parameter measurement circuit is shown as Fig.2

## E. Sensitivity characteristic curve

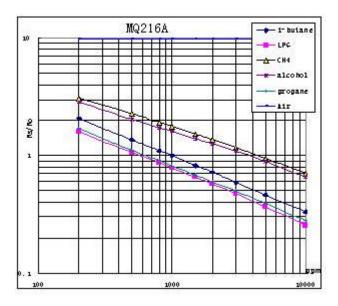


Fig.3 sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-216A

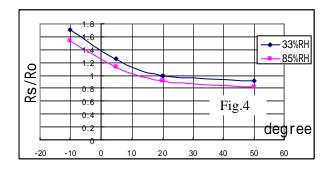


Fig.3 is shows the typical sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-216A for several gases.

in their: Temp: 20 、 Humidity: 65%、 O<sub>2</sub> concentration 21% RL=200

Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of i-butane in the clean air.
Rs: sensor resistance at various concentrations of gases.

Fig.4 is shows the typical dependence of the MQ-216A on temperature and humidity. Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of i-butane in air at 33%RH and 20 degree.

Rs: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of

Rs: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of i-butane at different temperatures and humidities.

## SENSITVITY ADJUSTMENT

Resistance volume of MQ-216A 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 iso-butane<i-C4H<sub>10</sub>>concentration in air .

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

## Basic application circuit

