# TECHNICAL DATA

# MQ-6 GAS SENSOR

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#### **FEATURES**

- \* High sensitivity to LPG, iso-butane, propane
- \* Small sensitivity to alcohol, smoke.

#### **APPLICATION**

They are used in gas leakage detecting equipments in family and industry, are suitable for detecting of LPG, iso-butane, propane, LNG, 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
$V_{\mathrm{H}}$	Heating voltage	5V±0.1	ACOR DC
$P_{L}$	Load resistance	20K Ω	
$R_{H}$	Heater resistance	33 Ω ±5%	Room Tem
$P_{\mathrm{H}}$	Heating consumption	less than 750mw	

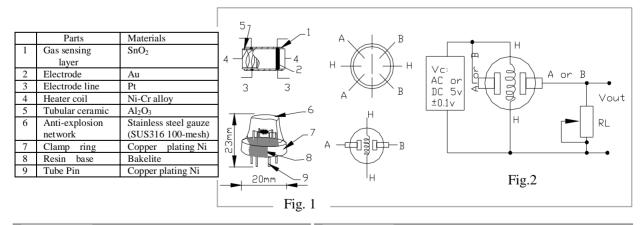
#### B. Environment condition

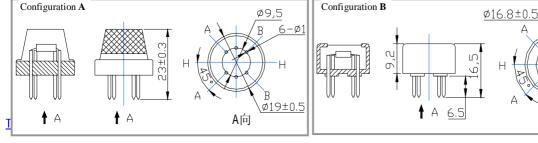
Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
Tao	Using Tem	-10°C-50°C	
Tas	Storage Tem	-20°C-70°C	
$R_{H}$	Related humidity	less than 95%Rh	1
$O_2$	Oxygen concentration	21%(standard condition)Oxygen	minimum value is
		concentration can affect sensitivity	over 2%

C. Sensitivity characteristic

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Remarks
Rs	Sensing Resistance	10K Ω - 60K Ω	Detecting concentration
		(1000ppm LPG )	scope:
			200-10000ppm
α			LPG, iso-butane,
(1000ppm/	Concentration slope rate	≤0.6	propane,
4000ppm LPG)			LNG
Standard	Temp: $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$	Vc:5V±0.1	
detecting	Humidity: 65%±5%	Vh: 5V±0.1	
condition	-		
Preheat time	Over 24 hour		

D. Strucyure and configuration, basic measuring circuit





Structure and configuration of MQ-6 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-6 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 of the MQ-6

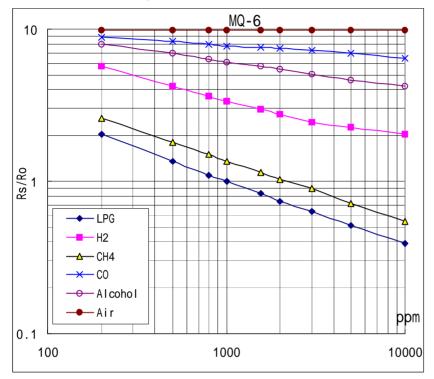


Fig.3 is shows the typical sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-6 for several gases. in their: Temp:  $20\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ , Humidity: 65%, O<sub>2</sub> concentration 21% RL= $20k\,^{\circ}\Omega$  Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of LPG in the clean air. Rs:sensor resistance at various concentrations of gases.

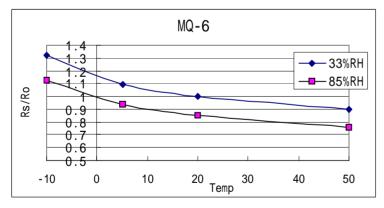


Fig.4 is shows the typical dependence of the MQ-6 on temperature and humidity.

Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of LPG in air at 33%RH and 20 degree.

Rs: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of LPG in air at different temperatures and humidities.

### SENSITVITY ADJUSTMENT

Resistance value of MQ-6 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 of LPG concentration in air and use value of Load resistance ( $R_L$ ) about 20K  $\Omega$  (10K  $\Omega$   $\,$  to 47K  $\Omega$ ).

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

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