# TECHNICAL DATA

# MQ-8 GAS SENSOR

### **FEATURES**

- \* High sensitivity to Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)
- \* Small sensitivity to alcohol, LPG, cooking fumes
- \* Stable and long life

## **APPLICATION**

They are used in gas leakage detecting equipments in family and industry, are suitable for detecting of Hydrogen  $(H_2)$ , avoid the noise of alcohol and cooking fumes, LPG,CO.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

### A. Standard work condition

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical condition	Remarks
Vc	Circuit voltage	5V±0.1	AC OR DC
$V_{\rm H}$	Heating voltage	5V±0.1	ACOR DC
$P_{\rm L}$	Load resistance	10 <b>K</b> Ω	
R <sub>H</sub>	Heater resistance	31±5%	Room Tem
P <sub>H</sub>	Heating consumption	less than800mW	

### B. Environment condition

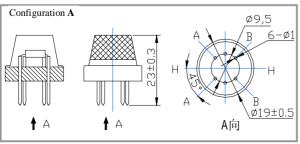
Symbol	Parameter name Technical condition		Remarks
Tao	Using Tem	-10°C-50°C	
Tas	Storage Tem	-20°C-70°C	
$R_{H}$	Related humidity	less than 95% Rh	
$O_2$	Oxygen concentration	21%(standard condition)Oxygen	minimum value is
		concentration can affect sensitivity	over 2%

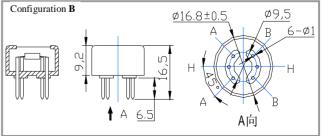
## C. Sensitivity characteristic

Symbol	Parameter name	Technical parameter	Ramark 2
Rs	Sensing Resistance	10K $\Omega$ - 60K $\Omega$ (1000ppm H <sub>2</sub> )	Detecting concentration scope: 100-10000ppm
α (1000ppm/ 500ppmH <sub>2</sub> )	Concentration slope rate	≤0.6	Hydrogen (H <sub>2</sub> )
Standard	Temp: 20°C ±2°C	Vc:5V±0.1	
detecting condition	Humidity: 65%±5%	Vh: 5V±0.1	
Preheat time	Over 24 h		

D. Structure and configuration, basic measuring circuit

	Parts	Materials	5 <sub>7</sub>	A , , B	
1	Gas sensing layer	$SnO_2$	4 — 4	Н	
2	Electrode	Au	2		Vc: A or B
3	Electrode line	Pt	3 3	<sub>A</sub> <sub>B</sub>	
4	Heater coil	Ni-Cr alloy		A I b	DC 5v 4 Vout
5	Tubular ceramic	$Al_2O_3$	6	Н	
6	Anti-explosion network	Stainless steel gauze (SUS316 100-mesh)	7		H RL
7	Clamp ring	Copper plating Ni		A ————————————————————————————————————	
8	Resin base	Bakelite	8	J	
9	Tube Pin	Copper plating Ni			F: 2
			20mm -9	'Н	Fig.2
			Fig. 1		





Structure and configuration of MQ-8 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-8 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

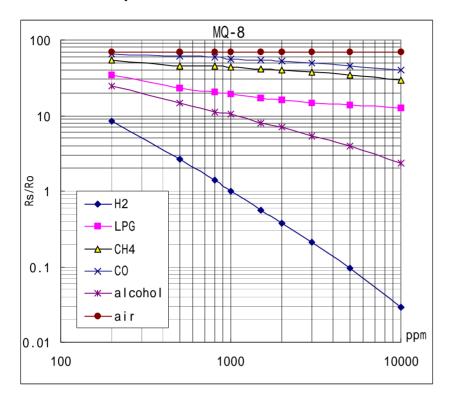


Fig.3 is shows the typical sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-8 for several gases.

in their: Temp:  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Humidity: 65%,  $O_2$  concentration 21% RL= $10\text{k}\,\Omega$ 

Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm  $H_2$  in the clean air. Rs:sensor resistance at various concentrations of gases.

Fig.2 sensitivity characteristics of the MQ-8

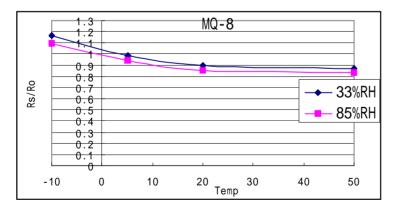


Fig.4 is shows the typical dependence of the MQ-8 on temperature and humidity. Ro: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H<sub>2</sub> in air at 33% RH and 20 degree.

Rs: sensor resistance at 1000ppm of H<sub>2</sub> in air at different temperatures and humidities.

#### SENSITVITY ADJUSTMENT

Resistance value of MQ-8 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  $H_2$  concentration in air and use value of Load resistance ( $R_L$ ) about  $10~K~\Omega$  ( $5K~\Omega$ ) to  $33~K~\Omega$ ).

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