TECHNICAL DATA GAS SENSOR

#### **Authors**

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### **Features**

- High sensitivity to ammonia (NH3). Fast response time.
- Small sensitivity to ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O). Slow response time.

# **Application**

- Detection of refrigerant gases with ammonia sensors. For example, for explosive risks in industries.
- Detection of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) such as ethanol. It can be used to monitor the presence of flammable vapours.

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# General specifications

Technical conditions: 21°C (ambient temperature). No gas.

Sensor t	or type Semiconductor	
Encapsu	ılation	10 Lead T0-5 Metal Can
V <sub>B</sub>	Sensor bias voltage (V)	20
V <sub>P</sub>	Nominal poly resistance voltage (V)	12
$V_{P,max}$	Maximum poly resistance voltage (V)	15
$R_L$	Load Resistance (Ω)	Adjustable
R <sub>poly</sub>	Heating resistance (Ω)	120,93
R <sub>0 alu</sub>	Heat mesure resistance (Ω)	47,94
₽ <sub>0 alu</sub>	Aluminium resistivity (Ω.m)	28.10 <sup>-8</sup>
P <sub>H</sub>	Heating consumption (W)	1,19

#### Nominal domain

T <sub>range</sub>	Package temperature range (°C)	20-250
l <sub>alu</sub>	Aluminium resistor current (mA)	± 150
$V_{alu}$	Aluminium resistor voltage (V)	± 20
l <sub>poly</sub>	Polysilicium resistor current (mA)	± 125
$V_{poly}$	Polysilicium resistor voltage (V)	± 15
I <sub>mes</sub>	Nanoparticle resistor current (uA)	-8 to +2
V <sub>mes</sub>	Nanoparticle resistor current (V)	± 20

We tested the sensor in the lab with those values, and we observed no degradation. We can assume that it is safe to use the sensor within this domain.

#### No deterioration domain / No destruction domain

We did not perform enough tests to alter the metrological characteristics of the sensor. Therefore, we cannot give values for the no deterioration domain and for the no destruction domain.

### Ammonia and ethanol specifications

Technical conditions: gas flow = 1.5 cm<sup>3</sup>/min

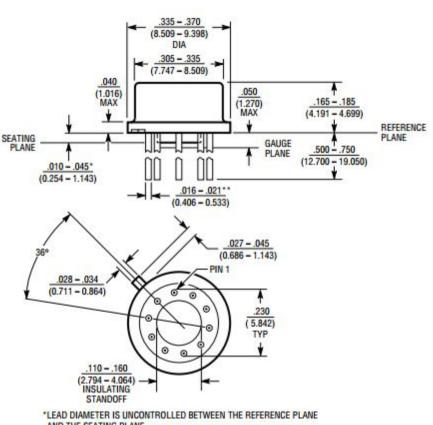
Symbols	Description	Ammonia	Ethanol
T <sub>R</sub>	Temperature range (°C)	[ 120 ; 250 ]	[ 200 ; 250 ]
EM	Measurement range (ppm)	Unknown	Unknown
EM <sub>min</sub>	Minimum range (ppm)	Unknown	Unknown
EM <sub>max</sub>	Maximum range (ppm)	Unknown	Unknown
S	Sensitivity	Unknown	Unknown
α	Slope	Unknown	Unknown
	Precision	Unknown	Unknown

During the lab tests, we measured the tension variation on the poly resistor terminals in function of the time, for a constant gas flow value of 1.5 cm<sup>2</sup>/min for both gas. Moreover, the volume of the enclosure where the gas was sent is not well defined, so we cannot determine the real concentration of gas in the enclosure.

As a consequence, we cannot determine the measurement range, the minimum range, the maximum range and the sensitivity.

## Package Configuration

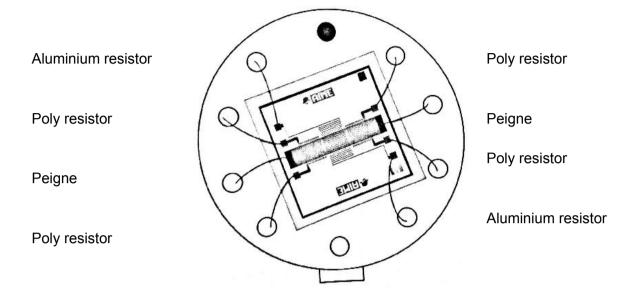
H Package 10-Lead TO-5 Metal Can (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1322)



AND THE SEATING PLANE

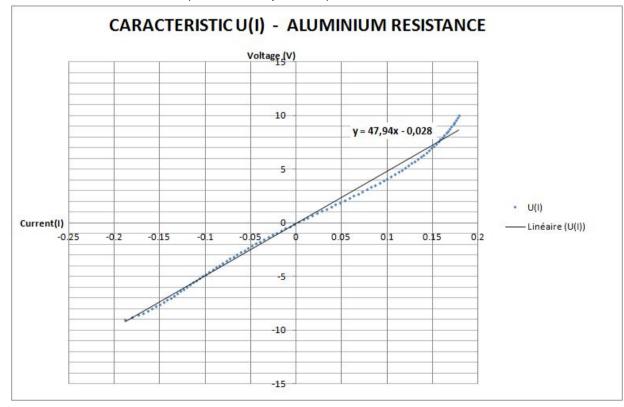
\*\*FOR SOLDER DIP LEAD FINISH, LEAD DIAMETER IS  $\frac{.016 - .024}{(0.406 - 0.610)}$ 

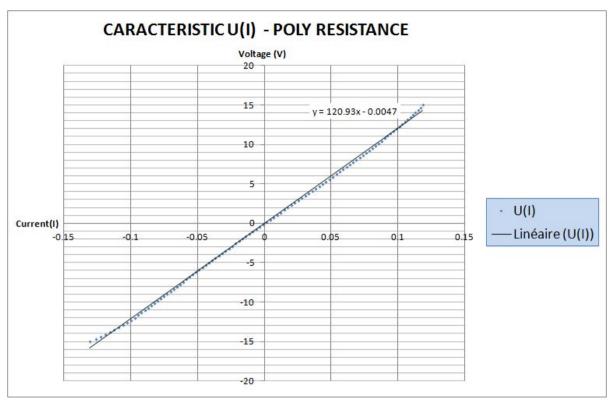
### **Schematic**

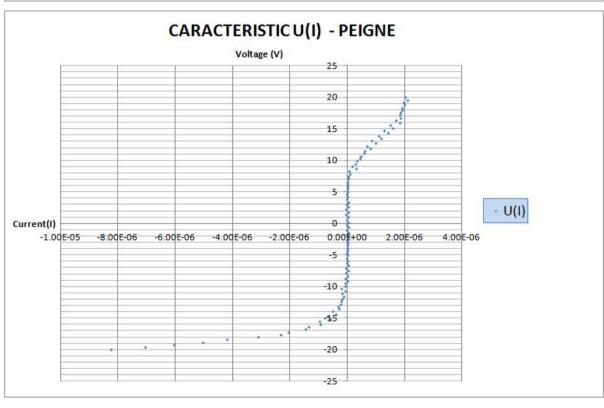


### Calibration curves

Technical conditions: 21°C (ambient temperature)

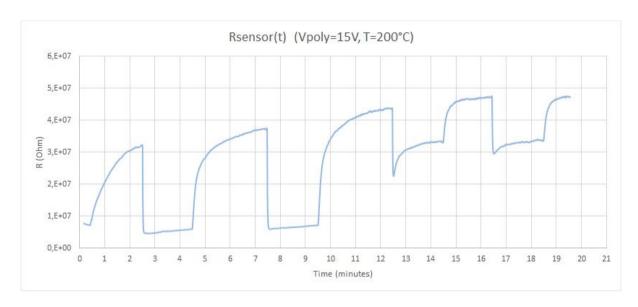






# Response curve

The following curve is the resistance of the sensor in function of time, and with different changes in the air composition.



#### Protocol used:

1000010000				
Start time	Exposition Time	Air flow		
0"00	30 sec	Nothing		
0"30	2 min	NH <sub>3</sub>		
2"30	2 min	Dry air		
4"30	3 min	NH <sub>3</sub>		
7"30	2 min	Dry air		
9"30	3 min	Ethanol		
12"30	3 min	Dry air		
14"30	2 min	Ethanol		
16"30	2 min	Dry air		
18"30	2 min	Ethanol		