

Lesson 30 MQ-2 Gas Sensor Module

Introduction

In this lesson, you will learn shows how to build a smoke detector that beeps when it detects flammable gas or smoke.

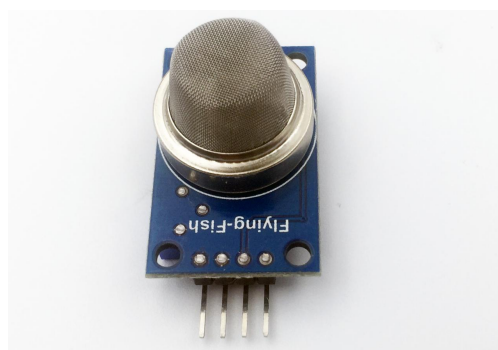
Hardware Required

- ✓ 1 * RuiiGuu UNO R3
- ✓ 1 * 830 tie-points breadboard
- ✓ 1 * MQ-2 Gas Sensor Module
- ✓ 1 * 5mm Green LED
- ✓ 1 * 5mm Red LED
- ✓ 1 * buzzer
- ✓ 3 * 220R Resistor
- ✓ 8 * M-M Jumper Wires

Principle

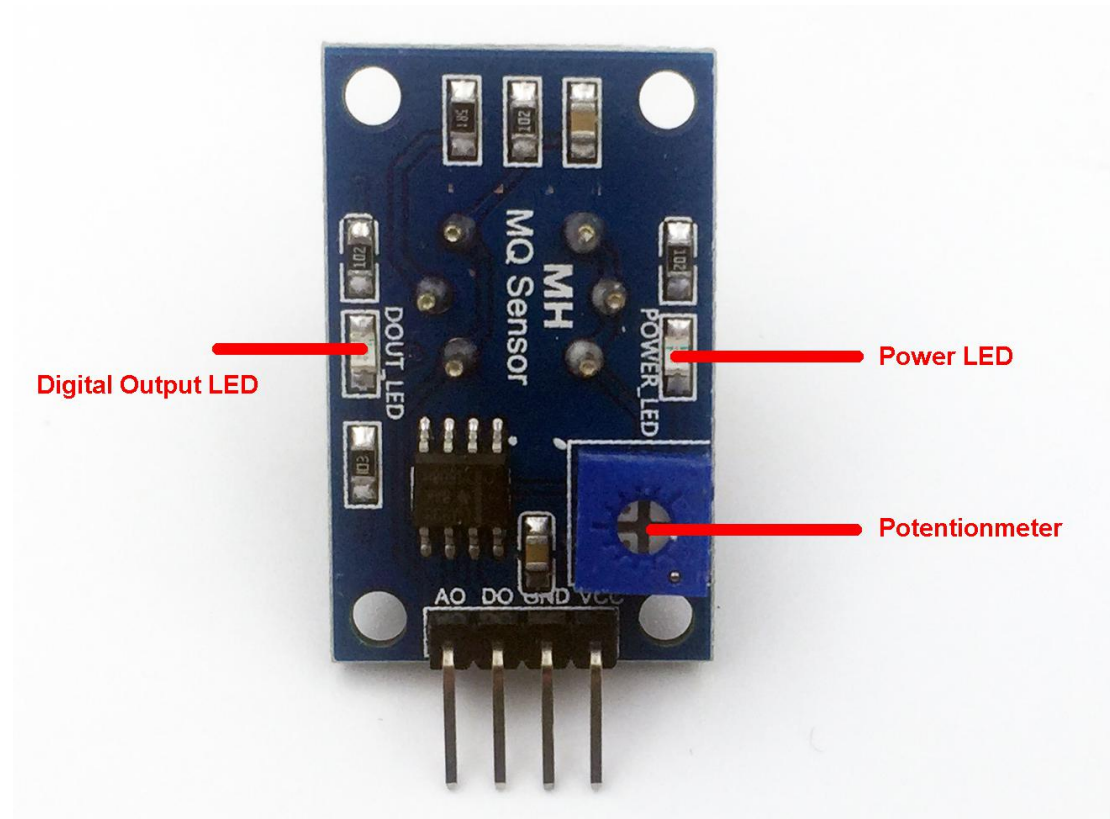
The MQ-2 smoke sensor is sensitive to smoke and to the following flammable gases:

LPG/Butane / Propane Methane / Alcohol /Hydrogen



The resistance of the sensor is different depending on the type of gas.

The smoke sensor has a built-in potentiometer that allows you to adjust the sensor digital output (D0) sensitivity according to how accurate you want to detect gas.



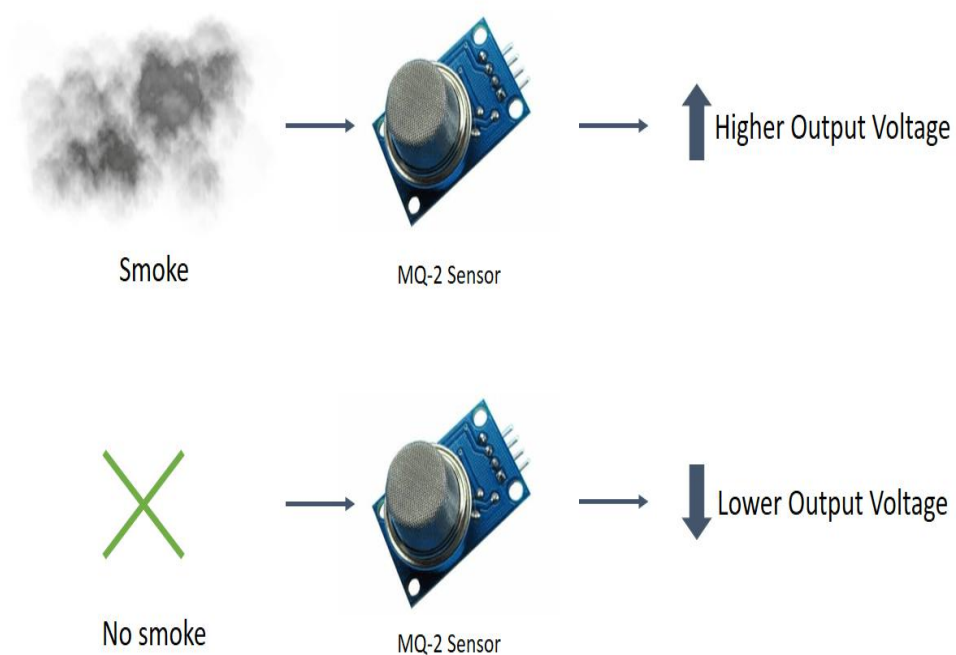
How does it work?

The voltage that the sensor outputs changes accordingly to the smoke/gas level that exists in the atmosphere. The sensor outputs a voltage that is proportional to the concentration of smoke/gas.

In other words, the relationship between voltage and gas concentration is the following:

The greater the gas concentration, the greater the output voltage

The lower the gas concentration, the lower the output voltage



The output can be an analog signal (A0) that can be read with an analog input of the Arduino or a digital output (D0) that can be read with a digital input of the Arduino.

Pin Wiring

The MQ-2 sensor has 4 pins.

Pin	Wiring to Arduino Uno
A0	Analog pins
D0	Digital pins
GND	GND
VCC	5V

Code interpretation

```
int redLed = 12;
```

```
int greenLed = 11;
```

```
int buzzer = 10;
```

```
int smokeA0 = A5;
```

```
// Your threshold value
```

```
int sensorThres = 200;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
  pinMode(redLed, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(greenLed, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(smokeA0, INPUT);
```

```
  Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
  int analogSensor = analogRead(smokeA0);
```

```
    Serial.print("Pin A0: ");
```

```
  Serial.println(analogSensor);
```

```
// Checks if it has reached the threshold value
```

```
if (analogSensor > sensorThres)
```

```
{
```

```
  digitalWrite(redLed, HIGH);
```

```
  digitalWrite(greenLed, LOW);
```

```
  tone(buzzer, 1000, 200);
```

```

}

else

{

digitalWrite(redLed, LOW);

digitalWrite(greenLed, HIGH);

noTone(buzzer);

}

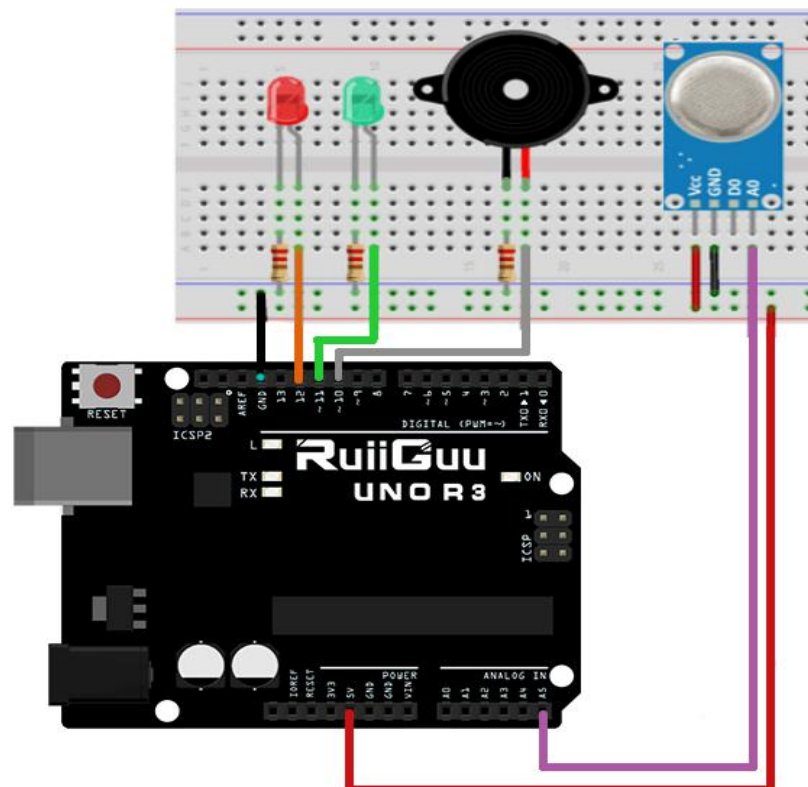
delay(100);

}

```

Experimental Procedures

Step 1: Build the circuit



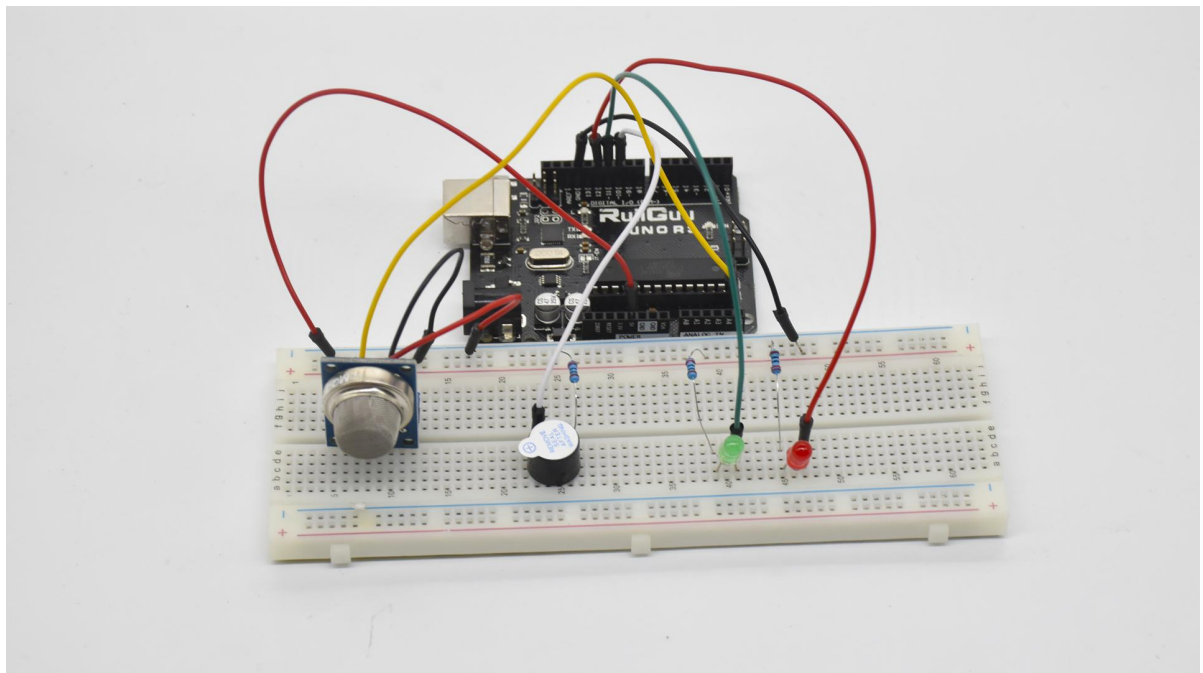
Schematic Diagram

Step 4: Upload the code to the RuiiGuu UNO R3 board.

Then, you will read the sensor analog output voltage and when the smoke reaches a certain level, it will make sound a buzzer and a red LED will turn on. When the output voltage is below that level, a green LED will be on.

You can also Open the Serial Monitor to see the data changes with smoke:

(How to use the Serial Monitor is introduced in details in Lesson 0 Preface)



If it isn' t working, make sure you have assembled the circuit correctly, verified and uploaded the code to your board. For how to upload the code and install the library, check Lesson 0 Preface.