



Figure 1

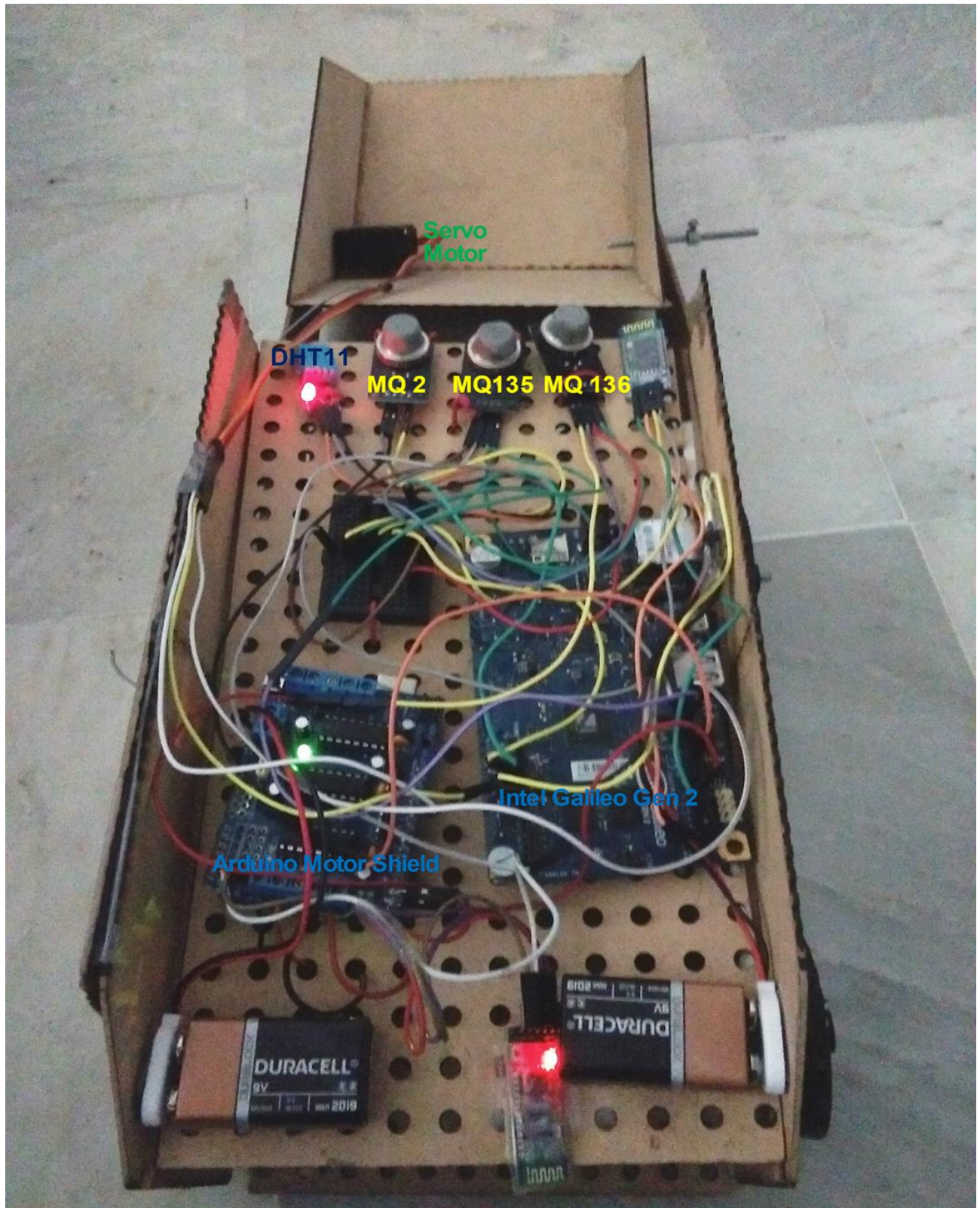


Figure 2



Figure 3

Connect

Y Coordinate

Sensor Readings

CO2 [ppm]	406 ppm
Temperature [C]	29
Humidity [g/volume]	38%
Methane [ppb]	1825 ppb
Iso butane [ppb]	632
Propane[ppb]	1056
H2S [ppm]	1.8
Carbon Monoxide [ppm]	0.8
<input type="button" value="Get Landfill Fire Scale[1-10]"/>	
<input type="button" value="Back"/>	

Figure 4

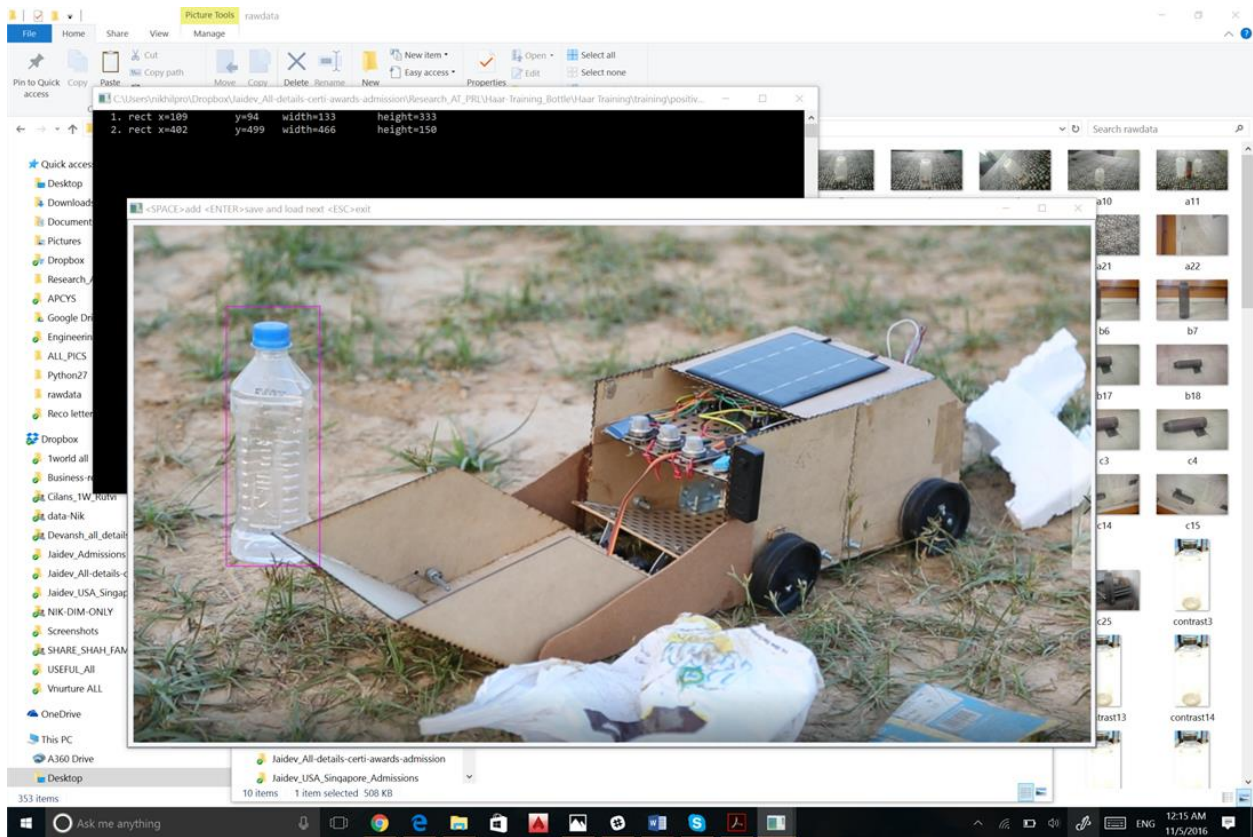


Figure 5

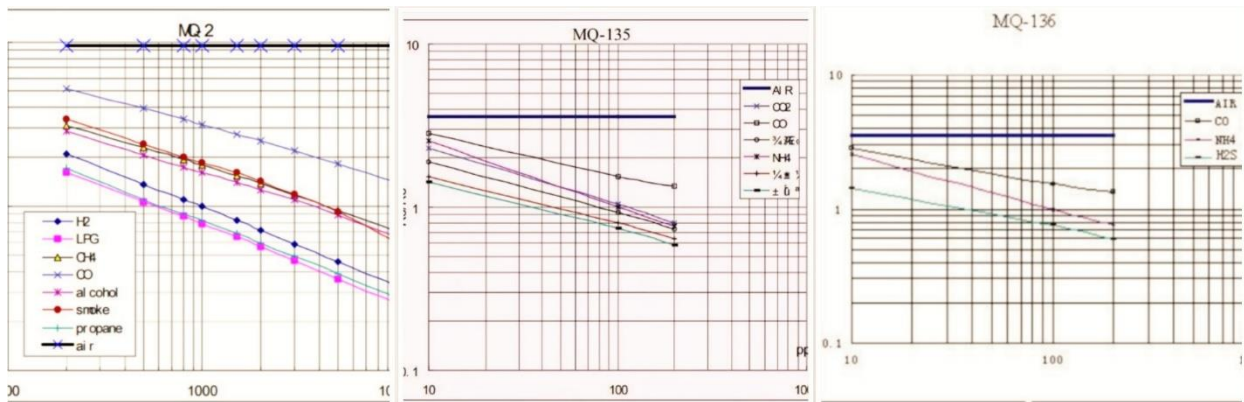


Figure 6

MQ 135 CO₂ Calibration

Attached: Sensitivity Characteristics
of the MQ135 Sensor
[$\frac{R_s}{R_0}$ versus ppm]

R_s : Resistance output value from sensor

Power Function: $y = ax^b$ so $\text{ppm} = a \left(\frac{R_s}{R_0} \right)^b$ — [1]

$\Rightarrow R_0 = R_s \times \left(\frac{a}{\text{ppm}} \right)^{\frac{1}{b}}$ — [2]

For initial calibration, taking average CO₂ ppm
in atmosphere: 401.81 ppm

From points on the sensitivity characteristics plot
for CO₂, doing power regression I was able
to obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 115.4 \\ b &= -2.78 \end{aligned} \quad \text{So, } \text{ppm} = 115.4 \left(\frac{R_s}{R_0} \right)^{-2.78}$$

Now, placing ppm = 401.81 in [1] with preheat
time of 20 hours, R_s was measured to be 26873 Ω
So, $R_0 = 44788.33 \Omega$

Figure 7