Détecteur de fumée HS129 réf : REHS129

Electronique-Disffusion http://www.elecdif.com

1. Characteristics:

1.1 Long period work stability.1.2 Widely detecting scope.

2. Application

- 2.1 Gas leakage detecting equipment
- 2.2 Isobutane、 propane、 alcohol、 Hydrogen detecting.
- 3. Property
- 3.1. Standard work condition

| Symbol | Description | Technical condition | remarks |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Vc | circuit voltage | 5V | AC OR DC |
| VH | Heating voltage | 5V | ACOR DC |
| PL | load resistance | can adjust | Ps |
| RH | heater resistance | 33 Ω ±5% | At 25 °C |
| PH | heating consumption | less than 800mw | |

3.2. Environment condition

| Symbol | Description | technical condition | remarks | |
|--------|----------------------|---|--------------------|----------|
| Тао | Using Tem | -20 ℃ -50 ℃ | | |
| Tas | Storage Tem | -20℃-70℃ | | |
| RH | Related humidity | less than 95%Rh | | |
| 02 | Oxygen concentration | 21%(standard condition)Oxygen concentration can affect sensitivity | minimum over 2% | value is |

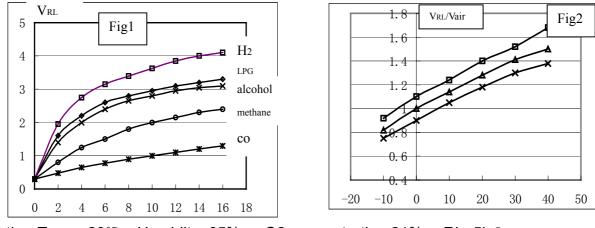
3.3. Sensitivity characteristic

| Symbol | Description | technical parameter | remark 1 | ramark 2 |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Rs | sensing body resistance | 1K Ω -10K Ω (1000ppm isobutane) | suitable for 3000ppm LPG and propane | detecting concentration scope: |
| α (3000/100 0) isobutane | concentration slope rate | ≪0.6 | | 300ppm-5000ppm liquified petroleum gas and propane |
| Standard Detecting Condition | Temp: 20℃±2℃ Vc:5V±0.1 Humidity: 65%±5% Vh: 5V±0.1 | | 300ppm-5000ppm isobutane | |
| Preheat time | over 24 hour | | | 5000ppm-20000pp m methane |

3.4. Machinery characteristic

| Project | condition | Property |
|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vibration | Frequency 100cpm | Should be conformed to |
| | Vertical vibrating amplitude | given sensitivity characteristic |
| | time 1 hour | |
| Punch | acceleration 100G | |
| | punch times 5 | |

4. Sensitivity characteristic curve of HS-129 sensor. drawing 1 is relation curve of VRL and gas concentration.



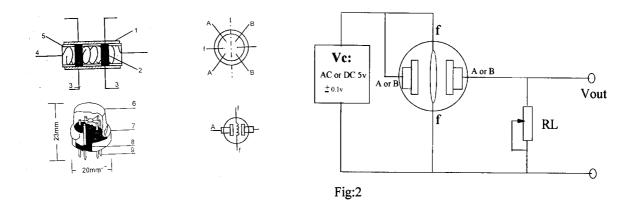
At the: Temp: 20°C $\$ Humidity: 65% $\$ O2 concentration 21%, RL=5k Ω

Drawing 2 is relation curve between surface resistance and environment humidity.

5.Component structure and circuit symbols.

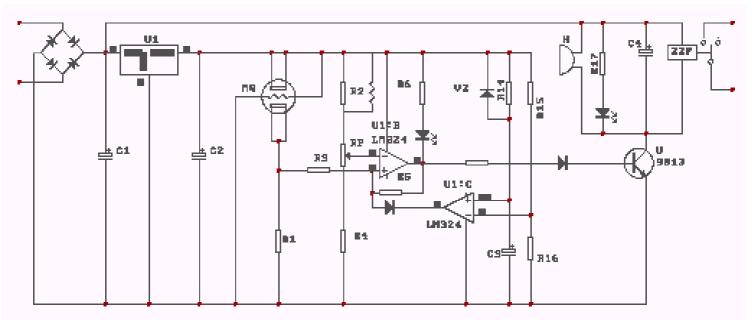
| Series | Parts | materials |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Gas sensing layer | SnO2 |
| 2 | Measurement electrode | Au |
| 3 | Measurement electrode ignited line | Pt |
| 4 | Heater | N1-Cr alloy |
| 5 | Ceramic tube | AI 2O3 |
| 6 | Anti-explosion network | 100 dual layer stainless steel (SUS316) |
| 7 | Clamp ring | Ni plating |
| 8 | Basic seat | Bakelite |
| 9 | Pin | Ni plating |

6. Electric parameter measurement circuit



Drawing 4. The mentioned are block diagram of standard test of HS129. As environment temperature and humidity have certain effect to sensitivity. So, must consider environment factor when accurately measuring.

Drawing 5 is reference circuit (temperature compensation included)



7. Sensitivity adjustment

Resistance value changing of HS-129 will be cause by different pieces and gas concentration. So, when using the component, sensitivity adjustment is necessary.

We suggest that use 300-3000ppm LPG gas, or 300ppm-1000ppm <i-C4H10> as sensitivity adjustment gas concentration.

Adjustment steps:

- a. Input gas to application circuits.
- b. After storage please pre-heating sensor over 24 hours in order to guarantee sensor can reach stability completely.
- c. In the detecting gas concentration, adjust load resistance RL until suitable

output

signal coming out.