

## Carbon Monoxide Gas Sensor (Model: MQ2-CO-Φ14x5)

# Manual

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## MQ2-CO- $\Phi$ 14x5 Carbon Monoxide Gas Sensor

#### Profile

MQ2--CO- $\Phi$ 14x5, fuel cell type sensor, detects gas concentration by measuring current based on the electrochemical principle, which utilizes the electrochemical oxidation process of target gas on the working electrode inside the electrolytic cell, the current produced in electrochemical reaction of the target gas are in direct proportion with its concentration while following Faraday law, then concentration of the gas could be detected by measuring value of current.

#### Features

- \* Low consumption
- \* High precision
- \* High sensitivity
- \* Wide linear range
- \* Good anti-interference ability
- \* Excellent repeatability and stability

#### **Main Applications**

It is widely used in CO concentration detection in commercial, vehicle, small generator field and other fields.

#### **Technical Parameters** table1.

| Item                         | Parameter                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Detection gas                | СО                        |
| Measurement Range            | 0~5000ppm                 |
| Max detecting concentration  | 10000ppm                  |
| Sensitivity                  | (1.2~3.5)nA/ppm           |
| Resolution ratio             | 1ppm                      |
| Response time(T90)           | <30S                      |
| Load resistance(recommended) | (500/1Κ/2Κ) Ω             |
| Repeatability                | <3% output value          |
| Output Linearity             | linear                    |
| Zero drift(-20°C~40°C)       | ≤10ppm                    |
| Temperature Range            | -10°C~50°C (common)       |
|                              | -20°C~60°C (occasionally) |
| Humidity Range               | 15%~90%RH                 |
| Pressure range               | Normal atmosphere±10%     |
| Anticipated using life       | 10 years                  |
|                              | 1                         |





Fig1. Sensor structure

**Basic Circuit (test circuit)** 



Fig2. Recommended circuit

### Characterization



#### Fig3.Sensitivity, response and recovery



#### Fig5.Output upon variable temperature

#### Fig4. Linearity curve

1000

1500

2000



#### Fig6.zero point upon variable temperature

#### **Cross-sensitivity**

MQ2-CO-Φ14x5 sensor also responds to other gases besides CO. Below are the response characteristics of interferential gases for reference.

| Gas   | Concentration | MQ2-CO-Φ14x5 |
|-------|---------------|--------------|
| H2S   | 100ppm        | 0ppm         |
| C2H4  | 100ppm        | 80ppm        |
| NO    | 35ppm         | бррт         |
| NO2   | 5ppm          | 0ppm         |
| SO2   | 20ppm         | 0.6ppm       |
| NH3   | 50ppm         | 1ppm         |
| CH3CL | 5ppm          | 0ppm         |
| ETO   | 10ppm         | 0ppm         |
| С6Н6  | 100ppm        | 1.5ppm       |
| C3H6O | 100ppm        | 3.5ppm       |
| СНЗОН | 200ppm        | 0ppm         |

#### **Application Notes:**

- The lead can be welded during installation, and the solder can NOT contact the sensor;
- Before using, power on to aging for more than 48 hours is necessary.
- Don't disassemble the sensor to avoid the damage caused by electrolyte leakage.
- Avoid contacting organic solvent (including Silicone rubber and other adhesive), coatings, medicine, oil and high concentration gases.
- All the electrochemical sensors shall not be encapsulated completely by resin materials, and shall not immerse in non-oxygen environment, otherwise, it will damage the function of sensor
- All electrochemical sensors shall not be applied in corrosive gas environment, or the sensor will be damaged
- Zero calibration should be finished in clean air.
- During test and usage, sensors should avoid the gas inflow vertically
- The side for inflow can't be choked and polluted.
- The laminating film above the sensor surface can't be uncovered and damage.
- Excessive impact or vibration should be avoided
- It takes some time for the sensor to return to normal state after it is applied in high concentration gas
- Working electrode and reference electrode of the sensor shall be in short circuit when stored
- Prohibit to use the hot cement or sealant of which the curing temperature is higher than 80°C to make the capsulation for the sensor.
- Prohibit storage and usage for long time in alkaline gases with high concentration.
- Do not use the sensor when the shell is damaged