

TGS2603 - for detection of Odor and Air Contaminants

Features:

- * Low power consumption
- * High sensitivity to amine-series and sulfurous odor gases
- * High sensitivity to food odors
- * Long life and low cost
- * Uses simple electrical circuit

The sensing element is comprised of a metal oxide semiconductor layer formed on an alumina substrate of a sensing chip together with an integrated heater. In the presence of a detectable gas, the sensor's conductivity increases depending on the gas concentration in the air. A simple electrical circuit can convert the change in conductivity to an output signal which corresponds to the gas concentration.

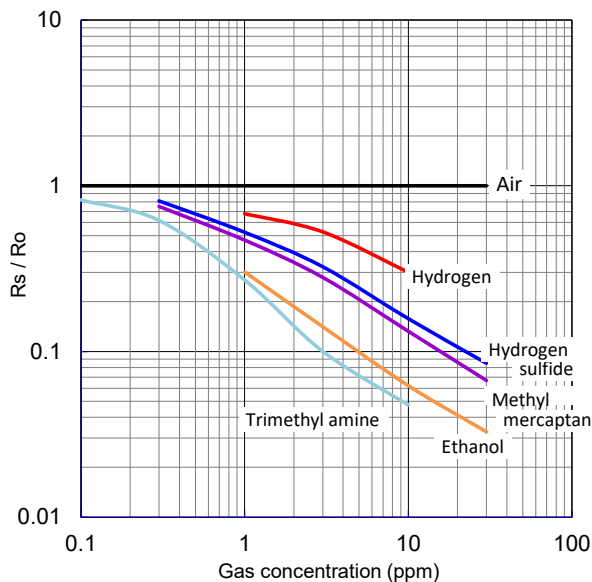
The TGS2603 has high sensitivity to low concentrations of odorous gases such as amine-series and sulfurous odors generated from waste materials or spoiled foods such as fish.

By utilizing the change ratio of sensor resistance from the resistance in clean air as the relative response, human perception of air contaminants can be simulated and practical air quality control can be achieved.

The figure below represents typical sensitivity characteristics, all data having been gathered at standard test conditions (see reverse side of this sheet). The Y-axis indicates sensor resistance ratio (R_s/R_o) which is defined as follows:

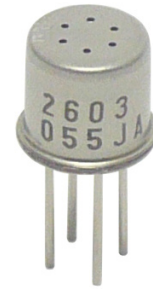
- R_s = Sensor resistance in displayed gases at various concentrations
- R_o = Sensor resistance in fresh air

Sensitivity Characteristics:



Applications:

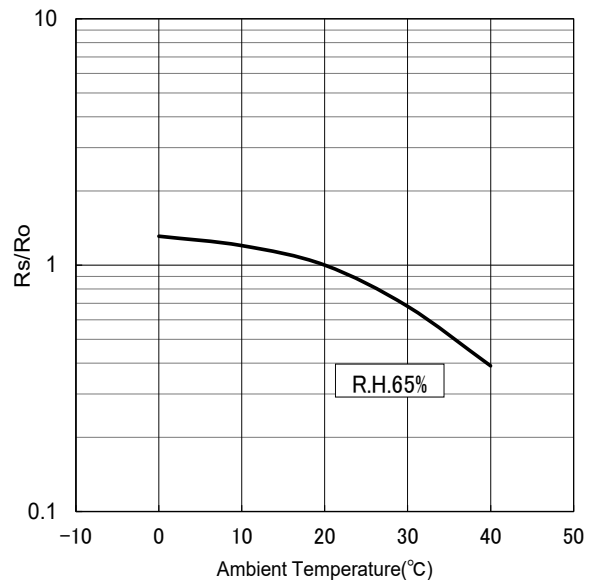
- * Air cleaners
- * Ventilation control
- * Deodorizer control
- * Air quality monitors



The figure below represents typical temperature dependency characteristics. Again, the Y-axis indicates sensor resistance ratio (R_s/R_o), defined as follows:

- R_s = Sensor resistance in fresh air at various temperatures
- R_o = Sensor resistance in fresh air at 20°C and 65% R.H.

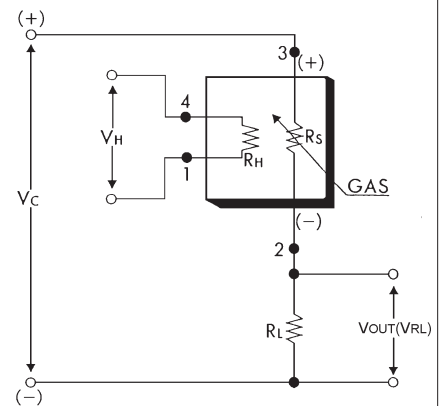
Temperature Dependency:



Basic Measuring Circuit:

The sensor requires two voltage inputs: heater voltage (V_H) and circuit voltage (V_C). The heater voltage (V_H) is applied to the integrated heater in order to maintain the sensing element at a specific temperature which is optimal for sensing. Circuit voltage (V_C) is applied to allow measurement of voltage (V_{OUT}) across a load resistor (R_L) which is connected in series with the sensor. DC voltage is required for the circuit

since the sensor has a polarity. A common power supply circuit can be used for both V_C and V_H to fulfill the sensor's electrical requirements. The value of the load resistor (R_L) should be chosen to optimize the alarm threshold value, keeping power consumption (P_S) of the semiconductor below a limit of 15mW. Power consumption (P_S) will be highest when the value of R_S is equal to R_L on exposure to gas.



Specifications:

| | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Model number | | TGS2603 | |
| Sensing principle | | MOS type | |
| Standard package | | TO-5 metal can | |
| Target gases | | Air contaminants (Trimethylamine, methyl mercaptan, etc.) | |
| Typical detection range | | 1 ~ 10ppm EtOH | |
| Standard circuit conditions | Heater voltage | V_H | 5.0±0.2V DC |
| | Circuit voltage | V_C | 5.0±0.2V DC $P_S \leq 15mW$ |
| | Load resistance | R_L | variable 0.45kΩ min. |
| Electrical characteristics under standard test conditions | Heater resistance | R_H | approx 67Ω at room temp. (typical) |
| | Heater current | I_H | 48mA |
| | Heater power consumption | P_H | 240mW $V_H = 5.0V$ DC |
| | Sensor resistance | R_S | 4kΩ ~ 80kΩ in air |
| | Sensitivity (change ratio of R_S) | | <0.5 $\frac{R_S (10ppm EtOH)}{R_S air}$ |
| Standard test conditions | Test gas conditions | normal air at 20±2°C, 65±5%RH | |
| | Circuit conditions | $V_C = 5.0 \pm 0.01V$ DC $V_H = 5.0 \pm 0.05V$ DC | |
| | Preheating period before test | 2 days or longer | |

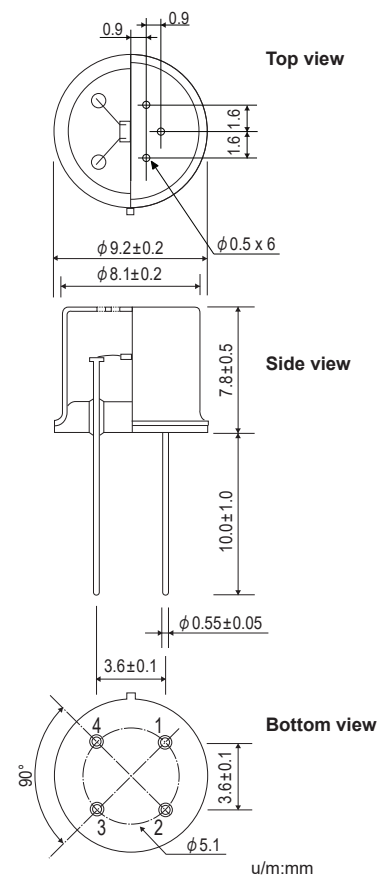
The value of power consumption (P_S) can be calculated by utilizing the following formula:

$$P_S = \frac{(V_C - V_{RL})^2}{R_S}$$

Sensor resistance (R_S) is calculated with a measured value of $V_{OUT}(V_{RL})$ by using the following formula:

$$R_S = \left(\frac{V_C}{V_{RL}} - 1 \right) \times R_L$$

Structure and Dimensions:



Pin connection:

- 1: Heater
- 2: Sensor electrode (-)
- 3: Sensor electrode (+)
- 4: Heater

All sensor characteristics shown in this brochure represent typical characteristics. Actual characteristics vary from sensor to sensor. The only characteristics warranted are those in the Specification table above.

Before purchasing this product, please read the Warranty Statements shown in our webpage by scanning this QR code.



https://www.figaro.co.jp/en/pdf/Limited_Warranty_en.pdf

FIGARO ENGINEERING INC.

1-5-11 Senba-nishi
Mino, Osaka 562-8505 JAPAN
Phone: (81)-727-28-2045
URL: www.figaro.co.jp/en/