

This datasheet describes the use of the MiCS-2714. The package and the mode of operation illustrated in this document target the detection of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>).

### FEATURES

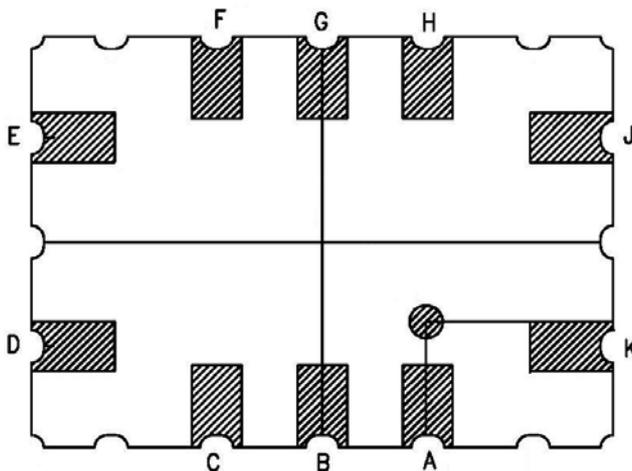
- Low heater current
- Wide detection range
- Wide temperature range
- High sensitivity
- Short pre-heating time
- ESD protection diodes
- SMD package with miniature dimensions
- High resistance to shocks and vibrations
- Compliant with automotive test requirements

### SENSOR CONFIGURATION

The silicon gas sensor structure consists of an accurately micro machined diaphragm with an embedded heating resistor and the sensing layer on top.

The MiCS-2714 includes one sensor chip with independent heater and sensitive layer.

The internal connections are shown below.



Pin	Connection
A	Rh1
B	Rs1
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	Rh2
J	Rs2
K	NC

Rs: sensor resistance  
Rh: heater resistance

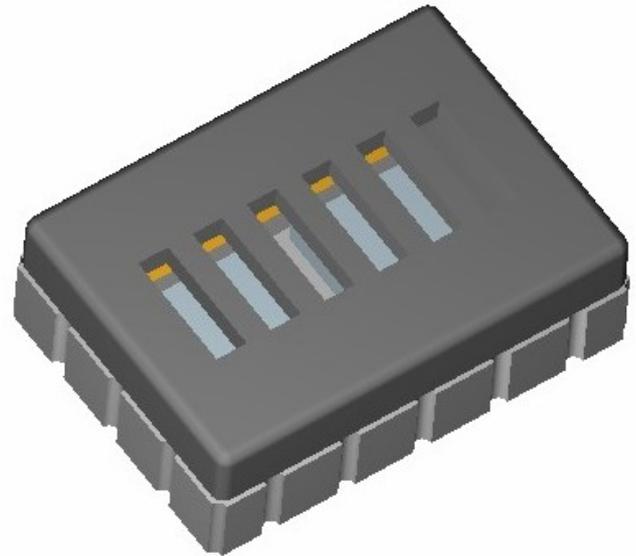
Figure 1: MiCS-2714 configuration (bottom view)

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### OPERATING MODE

The recommended mode of operation is a constant power on each sensor. The nominal power for the sensor is  $P_H = 43 \text{ mW}$ . The resulting temperature of the sensing layer is about  $220 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , in air at approximately  $20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

Detection of the pollution gases is achieved by measuring the sensing resistance of the sensor. The sensor resistance increases in the presence of NO<sub>2</sub>.

### POWER CIRCUIT EXAMPLE

As shown below, one external load resistor can be used to power the heater with a single 5 V power supply.

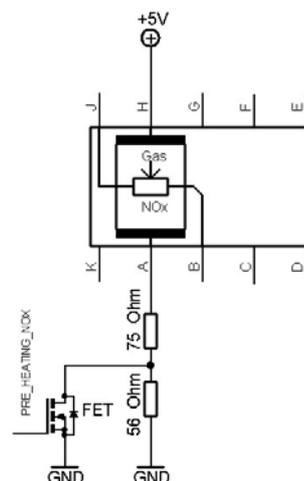


Figure 2: MiCS-2714 with recommended supply circuit (top view)

R is  $131 \text{ } \Omega$ . This resistor is necessary to obtain the right temperature on the heater while using a single 5 V power supply. The resulting voltage is typically  $V_H = 1.7 \text{ V}$ .

## MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT EXAMPLE

As shown below, the sensitive resistance shall be read by using a load resistor.

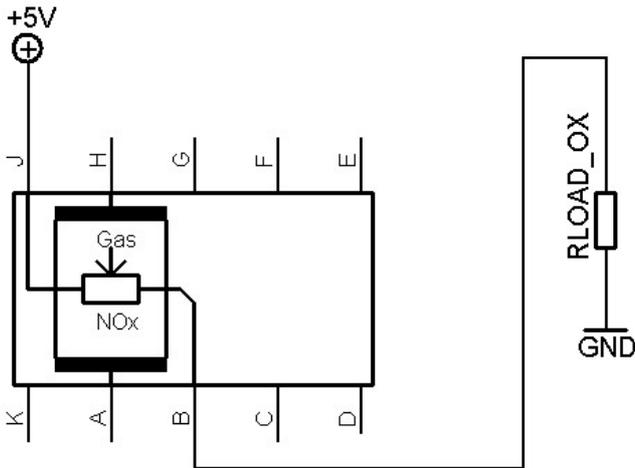


Figure 3: MiCS-2714 with measurement circuit (top view)

The voltage measured on the load resistor is directly linked to the resistance of the sensor.

## IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully before using the MiCS-2714 described in this document to avoid erroneous readings and to prevent the device from permanent damage.

- The sensor must be reflow soldered in a neutral atmosphere, without soldering flux vapours.
- The sensor must not be exposed to high concentrations of organic solvents, ammonia, silicone vapour or cigarette-smoke in order to avoid poisoning the sensitive layer.
- Heater voltages above the specified maximum rating will destroy the sensor due to overheating.
- This sensor is to be placed in a filtered package that protects it against water and dust projections.
- For any additional questions, contact e2v.

## OX SENSOR CHARACTERISTICS

The typical sensor response to NO<sub>2</sub> in air is represented in Figure 4. The sensor resistance R<sub>s</sub> is normalised to the resistance under air (R<sub>0</sub>).

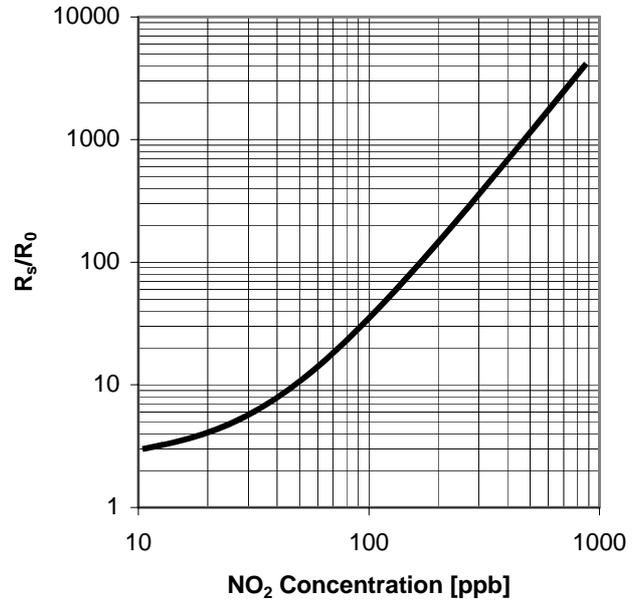


Figure 4: R<sub>s</sub>/R<sub>0</sub> as a function of NO<sub>2</sub> concentration at 40% RH and 25 °C, measured on an engineering test bench

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value/Range	Unit
Maximum heater power dissipation	P <sub>H</sub>	50	mW
Relative humidity range	R <sub>H</sub>	5 95	%RH
Ambient operating temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	-30 85	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>sto</sub>	-40 120	°C
Storage humidity range	RH <sub>sto</sub>	5 95	%RH

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Min	Max	Unit
Heating power	P <sub>H</sub>	83	30	50	mW
Heating voltage	V <sub>H</sub>	1.7	-	-	V
Heating current	I <sub>H</sub>	26	-	-	mA
Heating resistance at nominal power	R <sub>H</sub>	66	59	73	Ω

## SENSITIVITY CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Typ	Min	Max	Unit
NO <sub>2</sub> detection range	FS		0.05	5	ppm
Sensing resistance in air (see note 1)	R <sub>0</sub>	-	0.8	8	kΩ
Sensitivity factor (see note 2)	S <sub>R</sub>	55	6	100	-

### Notes:

1. Sensing resistance in air R<sub>0</sub> is measured under controlled ambient conditions, i.e. synthetic air at 23 ± 5 °C and ≤5% RH. Indicative values only.
2. Sensitivity factor S<sub>R</sub> is defined as R<sub>S</sub> at 0.25 ppm of NO<sub>2</sub>, divided by R<sub>S</sub> in air. Test conditions are 23 ± 5°C and ≤5 ± 5% RH. Indicative values only.

