



Nevada Nano

# Molecular Property Spectrometer™

## MPS™ Mini Flammable Gas Sensor

### OVERVIEW

NevadaNano's MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor is the next generation of gas detection and quantification for worker safety and leak detection in drilling, transportation, and production of oil & gas and chemical products. The smart sensor quickly detects and accurately quantifies over a dozen gases and gas mixtures using a standard factory calibration. It has built-in environmental compensation and automatic self-testing for fail-safe operation. It is robust and extremely poison resistant. Sensor readings are output on a digital bus or configurable analog output – no added electronics are required. With calibration-free operation for 5+ years, the MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor delivers industry-leading performance and a low cost of ownership.

### TrueLEL™ GAS DETECTION

| Gas                 | Formula                           | Detection Range   | Accuracy (0-50 %LEL) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| butane              | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>    | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| ethane              | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>     | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| hydrogen            | H <sub>2</sub>                    | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| isobutane           | HC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| isobutylene         | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| isopropanol         | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O   | 0-100 %LEL        | ±10 %LEL             |
| <b>methane</b>      | <b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>             | <b>0-100 %LEL</b> | <b>±3 %LEL</b>       |
| methyl ethyl ketone | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O   | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| octane              | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>    | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| pentane             | C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>    | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| propane             | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 0-100 %LEL        | ±6 %LEL              |
| propylene           | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>     | 0-100 %LEL        | ±5 %LEL              |
| toluene             | C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 0-100 %LEL        | ±12 %LEL             |
| xylene              | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>    | 0-100 %LEL        | ±12 %LEL             |

Accuracy guaranteed for methane and hydrogen across full environmental range. Other gases typically meet the published tolerances across the full environmental range, but are guaranteed only near standard conditions<sup>1</sup>. The MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor is capable of detecting most common flammable gases/vapors (see page 4). Contact [info@nevadanano.com](mailto:info@nevadanano.com) for more information.

### PERFORMANCE

|                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Resolution          | 0.1 %LEL           |
| Response time (T90) | < 20 seconds       |
| Calibration         | Factory calibrated |

### ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING RANGE

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| Temperature | -40 to 75 °C  |
| Humidity    | 0 to 100 %RH  |
| Pressure    | 80 to 120 kPa |



### FEATURES

- Automatic multi-gas accuracy in real-time
- Built-in environmental compensation
- Extremely poison resistant
- No calibration required
- Supports 15+ year lifetimes
- Low power — 29 mW average
- Built-in self-test for fail-safe operation

### OPERATING PRINCIPLE

The MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor's transducer is a micro-machined membrane with an embedded Joule heater and resistance thermometer. The MEMS transducer is mounted on a PCB and packaged inside a rugged enclosure open to ambient air. Presence of a flammable gas causes changes in the thermodynamic properties of the air/gas mixture that are measured by the transducer. Sensor data are processed by patented algorithms to report an accurate concentration and classify the flammable gas.

### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Standard conditions: 20 °C, 50 %RH

SM-DS-0007-05

### GAS CLASSIFICATION

**The old way:** Conventional sensing technologies (e.g. catalytic bead, NDIR) use a “k-factor” multiplier to convert raw sensor signals to gas concentrations in % LEL. These “k-factors” are based on known relative sensitivities of these sensors to different gases. A single “k-factor”, corresponding to a particular gas, must be selected manually during system setup; if the sensor is then exposed to a gas other than the one selected, significant errors in reported concentration can occur.

**The MPS way:** The MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor applies a real-time conversion factor automatically, using the latest measured thermal properties of the ambient air/gas and the environmental conditions. The %LEL values reported for the bulk, which may contain a mixture of gases, achieves the same high levels of accuracy achieved with single gases.

The sensor also automatically outputs the class of flammable gas present, according to the following categories:

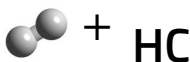
#### CLASS 1: Hydrogen

Molecular Weight: 2.0 [g/mol]  
Density: 0.09 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
Number of Carbons: 0



#### CLASS 2: Hydrogen Mixture

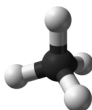
Avg. Mol. Weight: 1-14 [g/mol]  
Avg. Density: 0.1-0.6 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
Number of Carbons: varies



This classification is unique as it guarantees the presence of hydrogen and another flammable gas

#### CLASS 3: Methane/Natural Gas

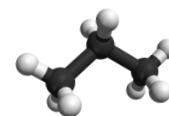
Avg. Mol. Weight: 16 to 19 [g/mol]  
Avg. Density: 0.6-0.9 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
Typical Number of Carbons: 0-2



Gases having molecular properties similar to that of methane may be classified as methane (e.g. ammonia, acetylene)

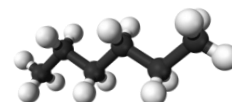
#### CLASS 4: Light Gas (or Light Gas Mixture)

Avg. Mol. Weight: 25 to 75 [g/mol]  
Avg. Density: 1.2-2.5 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
Typical Number of Carbons: 1-4  
Example Gases: Ethane, Propane, Isopropanol



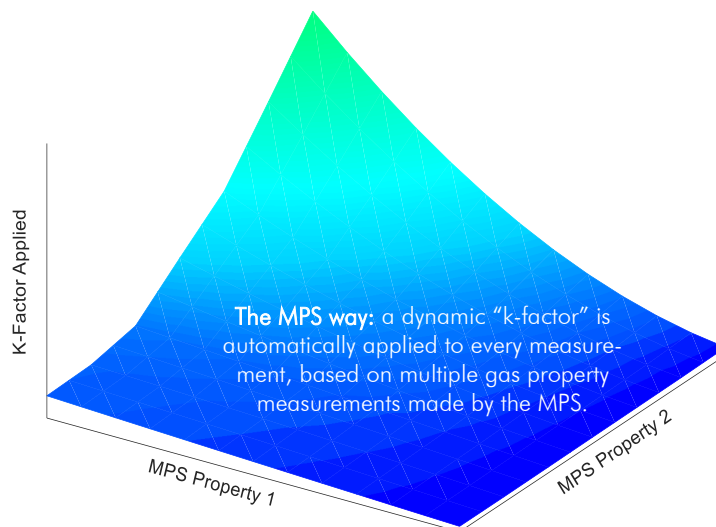
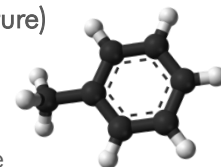
#### CLASS 5: Medium Gas (or Medium Gas Mixture)

Avg. Mol. Weight: 50 to 120 [g/mol]  
Avg. Density: 1.5-4.0 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
Typical Number of Carbons: 2-8  
Example Gas: Pentane



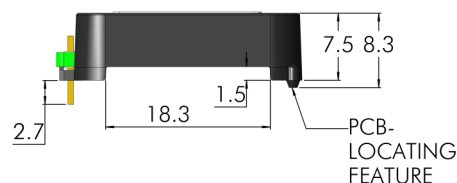
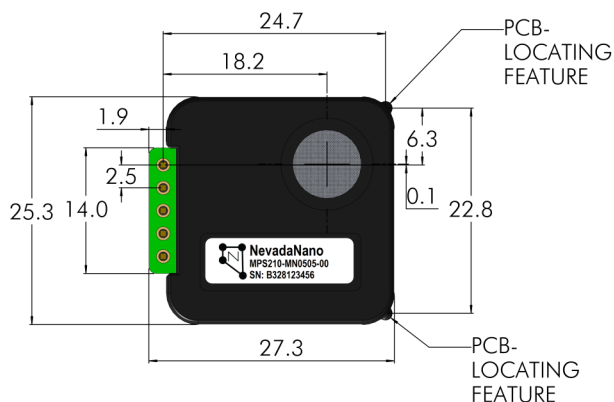
#### CLASS 6: Heavy Gas (or Heavy Gas Mixture)

Avg. Mol. Weight: 80+ [g/mol]  
Avg. Density: 3.5+ [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
Typical Number of Carbons: 6+  
Example Gases: Octane, Toluene, Xylene



### MECHANICAL

|               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Mass          | 4.3 ± 0.5 grams |
| Body material | Polycarbonate   |



Dimensions in mm

### ELECTRICAL

Operating voltage 3.3 - 5.0 ±5% VDC

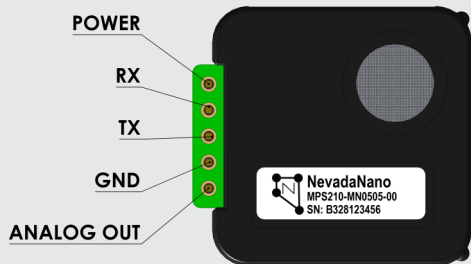
Current consumption

Average

8.9 mA

Operating Range

5.0-21.0 mA



Digital Communication: UART

Logic signaling standard: 3.3 V

Baud rate: 38,400. 8 data, 1 stop bits. No parity.

RX Data Input : Do not exceed 3.6 V

Input High Voltage ( $V_{IH}$ ) = 2.0 V minimum

Input Low Voltage ( $V_{IL}$ ) = 0.85 V maximum

TX Data Output : Source / Sink 4 mA maximum

Output High Voltage ( $V_{OH}$ ) = 2.45 V minimum

Output Low Voltage ( $V_{OL}$ ) = 0.45 V maximum

Programmable Analog out (optional)

Analog voltage output ("Analog Out")

Industry standard 0.4 to 2.0 Volt linearized, compensated for temperature, humidity and pressure.

Alternate configurations available, with output range and "zero" configurable between 0.04 and 2.9 Volts and configurable sensitivity slope, including rising or falling Volts per %LEL. Contact NevadaNano for details.

### SELF-DIAGNOSTICS

The MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor automatically performs a comprehensive sequence of self-checks every 2 seconds to ensure fail-safe operation. The MPS alerts the user of any sensor failure or status alert.

For additional information on how to interpret and handle detected faults, refer to the MPS Flammable Gas Sensor User Manual at [www.nevadanano.com/downloads](http://www.nevadanano.com/downloads)

### FLAMMABLE GASES DETECTED

The volume percentage (%VOL) corresponding to 100 %LEL for a given gas varies across regions and standards due to differences in criteria, including the methods used for ignition and for the determination of an explosion. The MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor is factory calibrated to report %LEL concentrations in accordance to the ISO 10156 standard, and automatically achieves the accuracies indicated in the table below without any recalibration or adjustment. To instead report %LEL concentrations according to IEC60079-20-1 and companion specification EN61779, simply multiply the %LEL reported by the MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor by a factor of 1.136. The accuracy levels indicated in the rightmost column will then be achieved without any further recalibration or adjustment.

| Gas         | Formula                           | Class <sup>5</sup> | Detection Range [%LEL] | % Volume of gas at 100 %LEL (ISO 10156) | MPS Accuracy 0 to 50 %LEL (ISO 10156) | % Volume of gas at 100 %LEL (IEC60079-20-1) | MPS Accuracy 0 to 50 %LEL (IEC60079-20-1) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| butane      | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>    | 4                  | 0-100                  | 1.8 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 1.4 %VOL                                    | ±5 %LEL                                   |
| ethane      | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>     | 4                  | 0-100                  | 3.0 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 2.4 %VOL                                    | ±5 %LEL                                   |
| hydrogen    | H <sub>2</sub>                    | 1                  | 0-100                  | 4.0 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 4.0 %VOL                                    | ±7 %LEL                                   |
| isobutane   | HC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> | 4                  | 0-100                  | 1.8 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 1.3 %VOL                                    | ±9 %LEL                                   |
| isobutylene | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 4                  | 0-100                  | 1.8 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 1.8 %VOL                                    | ±5 %LEL                                   |
| isopropanol | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O   | 4                  | 0-100                  | 2.0 %VOL                                | ±10 %LEL                              | 2.0 %VOL                                    | +20 %LEL                                  |
| methane     | CH <sub>4</sub>                   | 3                  | 0-100                  | 5.0 %VOL                                | ±3 %LEL                               | 4.4 %VOL                                    | ±3 %LEL                                   |
| MEK         | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O   | 5                  | 0-100                  | 1.4 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 1.5 %VOL                                    | +16 %LEL                                  |
| pentane     | C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>    | 5                  | 0-100                  | 1.5 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 1.1 %VOL                                    | ±6 %LEL                                   |
| propane     | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 4                  | 0-100                  | 2.1 %VOL                                | ±6 %LEL                               | 1.7 %VOL                                    | ±8 %LEL                                   |
| propylene   | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>     | 4                  | 0-100                  | 2.4 %VOL                                | ±5 %LEL                               | 2.0 %VOL                                    | ±5 %LEL                                   |
| acetone     | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O   | 5                  | 0-100                  | 2.5 %VOL                                | +20 %LEL                              | 2.5 %VOL                                    | +24 %LEL                                  |
| ethylene    | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>     | 4                  | 0-100                  | 2.7 %VOL                                | -12 %LEL                              | 2.3 %VOL                                    | -14 %LEL                                  |
| heptane     | C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>    | 5                  | 0-100                  | 1.1 %VOL                                | ±12 %LEL                              | 0.85 %VOL                                   | ±15 %LEL                                  |
| octane      | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>    | 6                  | 0-100                  | 1.0 %VOL                                | ±12 %LEL                              | 0.8 %VOL                                    | ±15 %LEL                                  |
| styrene     | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 6                  | 0-100                  | 1.1 %VOL                                | -20 %LEL                              | 1.0 %VOL                                    | -17 %LEL                                  |
| toluene     | C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>     | 6                  | 0-100                  | 1.2 %VOL                                | ±12 %LEL                              | 1.0 %VOL                                    | ±13 %LEL                                  |
| xylene      | C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>    | 6                  | 0-100                  | 1.1 %VOL                                | ±12 %LEL                              | 1.0 %VOL                                    | ±13 %LEL                                  |

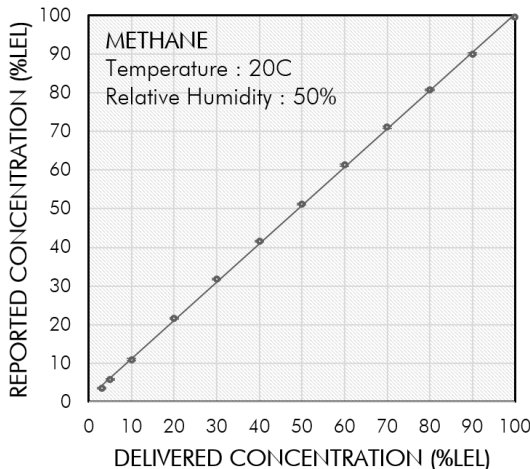
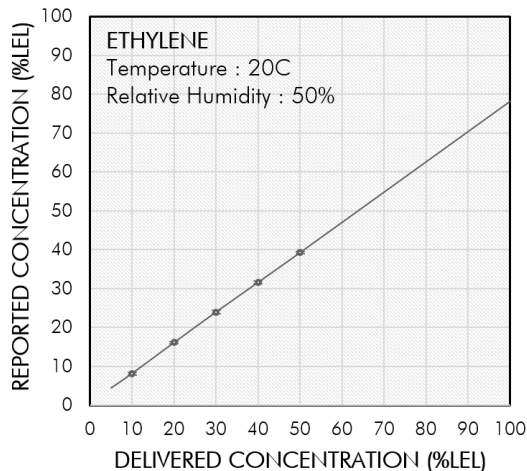
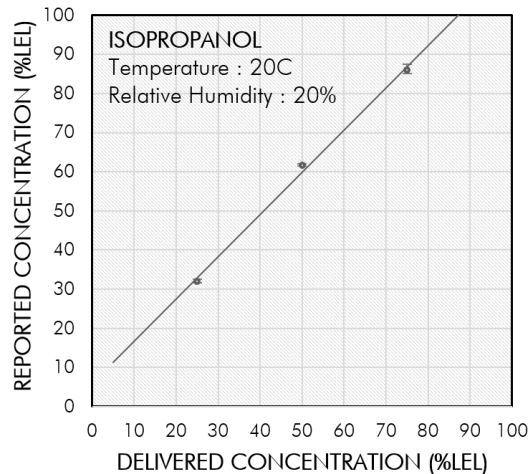
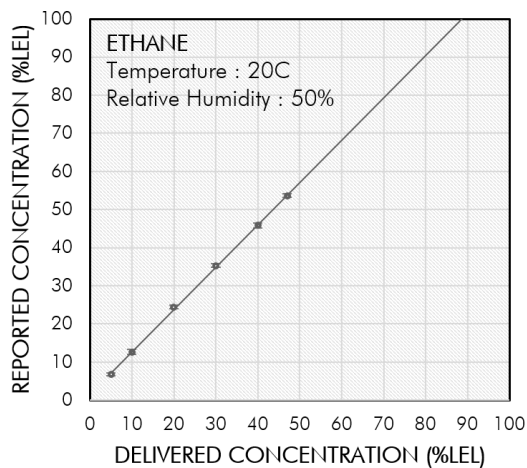
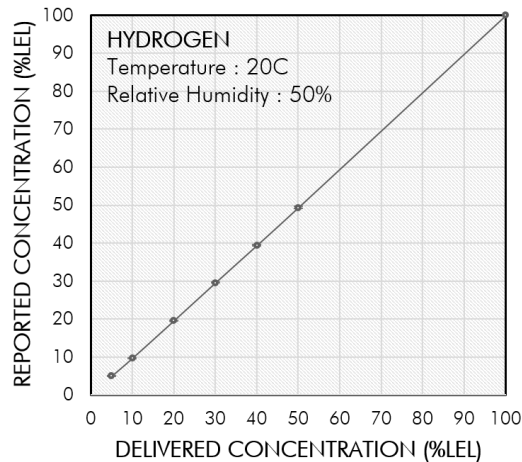
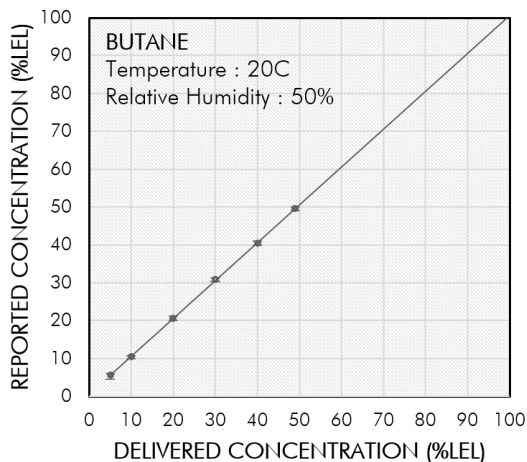
Notes:

- 1) Accuracy guaranteed for methane across full environmental range.
- 2) Other gases will typically meet published tolerances across the full environmental range, but guaranteed only near standard conditions: 20°C, 50%RH.
- 3) Accuracy (+) %LEL corresponds to a higher-than-delivered reading and Accuracy (-) %LEL corresponds to a lower-than-delivered reading.
- 4) The MPS is also confirmed to detect other gases including 1-butene, acetylene, ammonia, cyclohexane, decane, diesel, dimethyl carbonate, ethanol, gasoline, hexane, and methanol. Contact [info@nevadanano.com](mailto:info@nevadanano.com) for more information.
- 5) Refer to Gas Classification section on page 2 for value descriptions. Class values shown in table will typically be accurate across the full environmental range, but were determined near standard conditions: 20°C, 50%RH.

### TYPICAL GAS PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Accuracy to Representative Gases

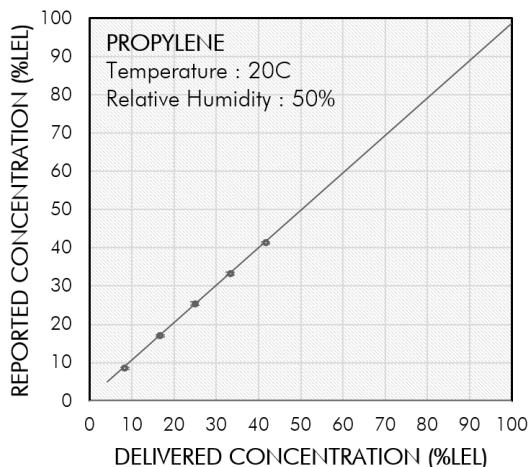
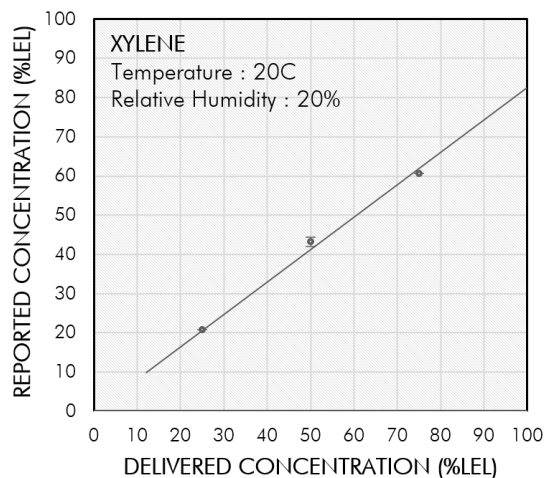
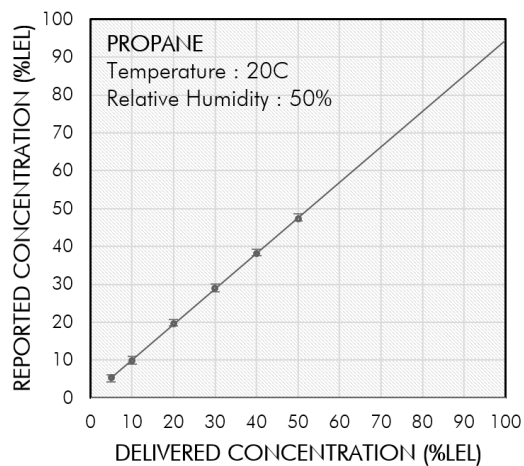
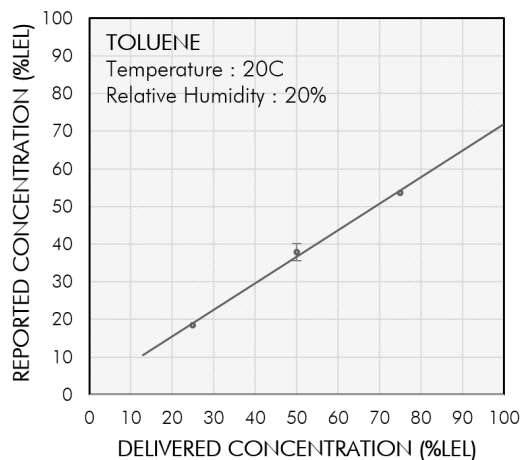
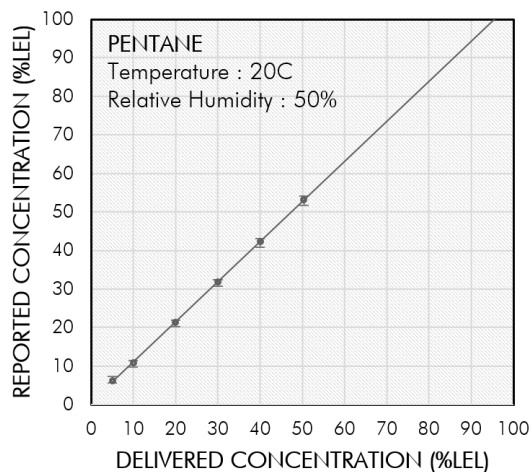
Data points are averages of 10 sensors. Error bars indicate minimum and maximum readings. Note: all performance data provided was collected using standard, factory-calibrated MPS sensors. No recalibration for specific gases is necessary to achieve these results.



### TYPICAL GAS PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

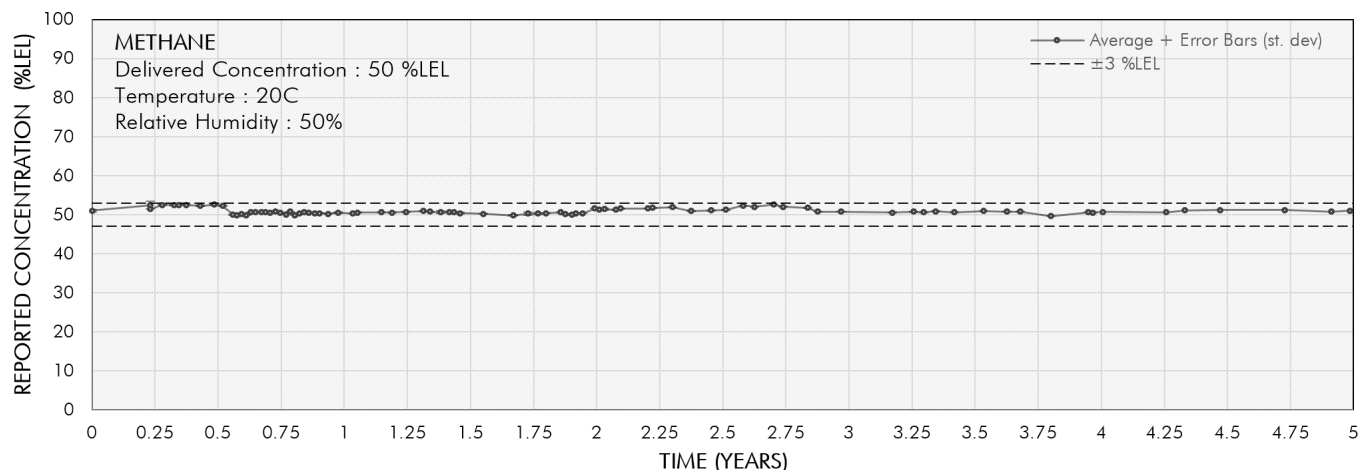
#### Accuracy to Representative Gases - Continued

Data points are averages of 10 sensors. Error bars indicate minimum and maximum readings. Note: all performance data provided was collected using standard, factory-calibrated MPS sensors. No recalibration for specific gases is necessary to achieve these results.



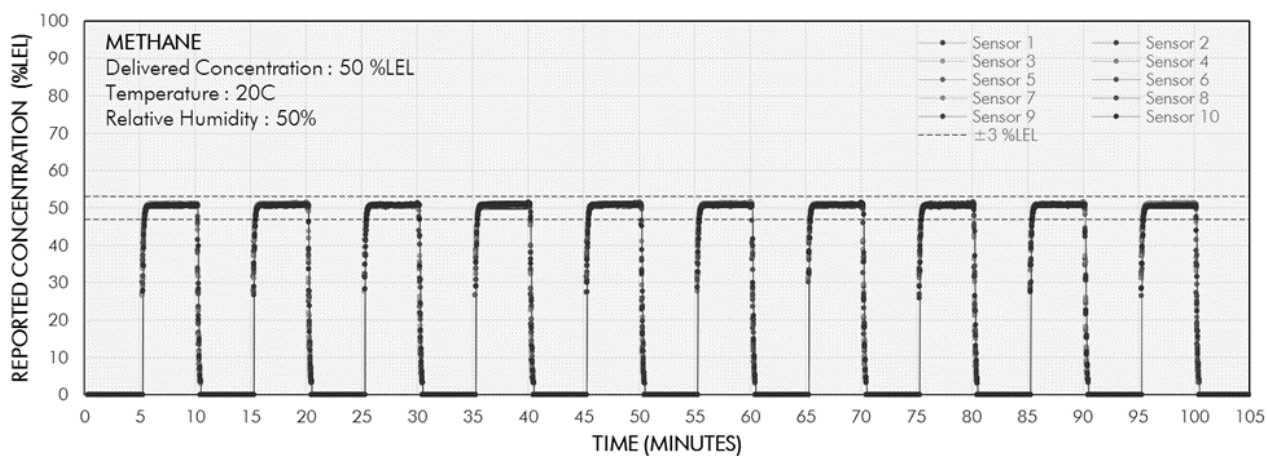
### TYPICAL GAS PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### Long-Term Accuracy/Stability



Average concentration reported to repeated exposures of 50 %LEL methane vs. time. Between exposures, all sensors were operated without airflow in ambient air. During exposures, all sensors were placed in an environmental chamber set at standard conditions (20 °C, 50 %RH) where gas was delivered from a cylinder. Accuracy remains within ±3 %LEL over 5 years.

#### Repeatability



| Sensor #  | Average [%LEL] | Standard Deviation [%LEL] |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Sensor 1  | 50.8           | 0.15                      |
| Sensor 2  | 50.5           | 0.18                      |
| Sensor 3  | 50.9           | 0.13                      |
| Sensor 4  | 50.7           | 0.22                      |
| Sensor 5  | 50.7           | 0.14                      |
| Sensor 6  | 50.7           | 0.13                      |
| Sensor 7  | 50.7           | 0.14                      |
| Sensor 8  | 50.6           | 0.18                      |
| Sensor 9  | 50.7           | 0.10                      |
| Sensor 10 | 50.6           | 0.17                      |

Top: methane concentration reported to 10 exposures over 100 minutes by 10 MPS sensors. Bottom: table shows the averages and standard deviations of the concentrations reported during this test, by sensor. Standard deviation over 10 exposures is less than 0.25 %LEL.

SM-DS-0007-05

### FLAMMABLE GASES NOT DETECTED

The MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor, as currently configured, does not detect:

- **Carbon Monoxide (CO):** CO is a toxic gas, immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) at 1,200 ppm; the lower explosive limit is 109,000 ppm. The sensor is immune to poisoning by CO.
- **Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S):** H<sub>2</sub>S is a toxic gas, immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) at 100 ppm; the lower explosive limit is 40,000 ppm. The sensor is immune to poisoning by H<sub>2</sub>S.

There may be other gases the sensor does not detect that have not yet been assessed or tested. For additional information about a particular flammable gas, please contact NevadaNano at [www.nevadanano.com](http://www.nevadanano.com).

### RESPONSE TO NON-FLAMMABLE GASES

Because the MPS performs an analysis of the molecular properties of a given “air” sample, large-scale fluctuations in the relative concentrations of the components in the air can affect accuracy. False readings can occur at non-flammable gas concentration variations (from normal air) greater than about 1 %VOL (~10,000 ppm), as discussed below; accuracy of the %LEL readings can be impacted at concentration variations (from normal air) greater than about 0.1 %VOL (~1,000 ppm).

- **Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>):** Normal air has an O<sub>2</sub> concentration of 20.95% by volume. Higher ambient O<sub>2</sub> concentrations up to ~21.8 %VOL have little to no effect on the sensor. Concentrations exceeding this can be reported as a flammable gas at %LEL levels. The cross sensitivity is approximately 1.07 %LEL per 1 %vol O<sub>2</sub> (e.g., oxygen at 30 %vol in air, a 9.1 %vol enrichment, would read approximately 9.7 %LEL and be identified as Class 2 - Hydrogen Mixture). The sensor is immune to poisoning by O<sub>2</sub>.
  - Note: if O<sub>2</sub> concentrations *decrease*, the sensor response will depend on what gas is displacing the oxygen. Flammable gases displace oxygen. Methane at 100%LEL (5 %VOL methane) will reduce oxygen's relative concentration by 1.05 %VOL in ambient air, meaning the O<sub>2</sub> concentration decreases from 20.9 to 19.85 %VOL. Such flammable-gas-caused O<sub>2</sub> depletions are already taken into account by the sensor calibration and therefore cause no unwanted effects on sensor output.
  - NevadaNano has conducted testing to demonstrate the effect of extreme oxygen depletion. A gas stream containing 2.5 %VOL methane in balance zero air was diluted using a stream containing pure nitrogen to achieve 15, 10, and 5 %VOL O<sub>2</sub> levels. Note that the concentration of methane decreases as pure nitrogen is introduced into the gas stream. Calculated concentrations and the %LEL reported by the MPS are shown below.

|  | Nitrogen [%VOL] | Oxygen [%VOL] | Methane [%VOL] | Calculated [%LEL] | MPS error [%LEL] |
|--|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 50 %LEL Methane in Zero Air                        | 77.1            | 20.4          | 2.5            | 50.0              | +1.0             |
| Diluting with N <sub>2</sub> to 15 %O <sub>2</sub> | 83.2            | 15.0          | 1.8            | 36.0              | -6.0             |
| Diluting with N <sub>2</sub> to 10 %O <sub>2</sub> | 88.8            | 10.0          | 1.2            | 24.0              | -7.0             |
| Diluting with N <sub>2</sub> to 5 %O <sub>2</sub>  | 94.4            | 5.0           | 0.6            | 12.0              | -12.0            |

\*Calculated %LEL assumes normal “air” as the background. Actual %LEL is dictated by limiting oxygen concentration.

- **Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>):** CO<sub>2</sub> is present at concentrations near 400 ppm in normal air. This ambient level of CO<sub>2</sub> is already taken into account by sensor calibrations. The sensor is unaffected by elevated CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations up to approximately 5,000 ppm. Concentrations above this can be misinterpreted by the sensor as flammable gas. The cross sensitivity is approximately 1.74 %LEL per 1,000 ppm CO<sub>2</sub> (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub> at 10,000 ppm would read approximately 17.4 %LEL). The sensor is immune to poisoning by CO<sub>2</sub>.
  - Note: Exhaled human breath contains CO<sub>2</sub> at concentrations of approximately 4-5 %VOL (40,000-50,000 ppm). (During respiration, the CO<sub>2</sub> replaces oxygen, reducing its concentration from 20.95% by volume in normal air to 13.6-16% in exhaled air.) **As such, breathing directly onto the sensor can cause it to falsely report flammable gas for a brief period.**



### CERTIFICATION

| Certificates of Compliance                               | Specification | Test Lab/Certification Body                    | Certificate/Report Number |
|--|---------------|--|---------------------------|
| Certificate of Registration of Quality Management System | ISO 9001:2015 | National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) | 19.8213                   |

The certificates of compliance are available at [www.nevedanano.com/downloads](http://www.nevedanano.com/downloads)

### ADDITIONAL TEST STANDARDS

| Test                                   | Specification                | Summary of Test Conditions  |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Low Temperature Operating              | IEC 60068-2-1                | 500 Hours @ -50°C   |
| High Temperature Operating             | IEC 60068-2-2                | 1000 Hours @ 85°C   |
| Vibration                              | IEC 60068-2-6                | 31Hz – 150 Hz (2G acceleration), 1 hour per axis, 3 axes  |
| Shock                                  | IEC 60068-2-27               | 50G peak/11ms half sine pulse, 3 axes (positive and negative pulses)  |
| Drop                                   | IEC 60068-2-31               | 1-meter drop onto concrete  |
| Damp heat - steady state               | IEC 60068-2-78               | 500 hours @ 40°C/93% RH   |
| Temperature cycling                    | JESD22-A104E                 | From -40°C to 85°C for 200 cycles   |
| Sand/Dust                              | MIL-STD-810G<br>Method 510.5 | Sand: 150-850 μm SiO <sub>2</sub> particle size, 23 m/s nom. velocity, 1.5 hrs @ 70°C per axis, 3 axes<br>Dust: Red China Clay, 1.5 m/s nom. velocity, 6 hrs @ 20°C and 6 hrs @ 70°C  |
| Poisoning                              | NevadaNano                   | 1,200 ppm-hours H <sub>2</sub> S (50 ppm for 24 hours)<br>10,400 ppm-hours siloxanes (Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane)<br>(100 ppm for 4 hours, then 1,000 ppm for 10 hours)<br>0.25 ppm-hours NO <sub>2</sub> (3 ppm for 5 minutes)<br>0.83 ppm-hours HCN (10 ppm for 5 minutes)<br>0.75 ppm-hours SO <sub>2</sub> (9 ppm for 5 minutes)<br>0.17 ppm-hours Cl <sub>2</sub> (2 ppm for 5 minutes)<br>4.17 ppm-hours NH <sub>3</sub> (50 ppm for 5 minutes) |
| Electrostatic Discharge                | JEDEC JS001-2017             | Human Body Model, passed at 2 kV  |
| EMC: Radiated Emissions                | EN 55011                     | 30 MHz to 1 GHz   |
| EMC: RF Electromagnetic Field Immunity | IEC/EN 61000-4-3             | 80 MHz to 6 GHz at 10 V/m   |
| EMC: Magnetic Immunity                 | IEC/EN 61000-4-8             | 30 A/m, 3 axes, 50 Hz and 60 Hz   |

The table above provides a summary of standardized tests and test conditions to which the MPS Flammable Gas Sensor in the S4 form factor has been subjected, and to which the MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor is also qualified by assessed similarity. The sensor has passed all of these tests by demonstrating performance within the MPS Flammable Gas Sensor specification both before and after each test.

### PART NUMBER ORDERING GUIDE

Please refer to the following when ordering the MPS Mini Flammable Gas Sensor or MPS Mini Evaluation Kit.



| Manufacturer Part Number | Description   |
|--------------------------|---|
| MPSF00-MN0505-00         | MPS Flammables Sensor, Mini, 5-Pin,UART+Analog Out                  |
| MPSF00-MN0509-00         | MPS Flammables Sensor, Mini, 5-Pin,UART+Analog Out+Auto Start (ISO) |
| MPSF00-MN05E9-00         | MPS Flammables Sensor, Mini, 5-Pin,UART+Analog Out+Auto Start (IEC) |



| Manufacturer Part Number | Description  |
|--------------------------|--|
| MPS999-MN0000-99         | MPS Mini Evaluation Kit (Mini sensor not included) |