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# Molecular Property Spectrometer<sup>™</sup> MPS<sup>™</sup> Flammable Gas Sensor

### **OVERVIEW**

NevadaNano's MPS 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 intrinsically safe, 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 Flammable Gas Sensor delivers industry-leading performance and a low cost of ownership.

## TrueLEL<sup>™</sup> GAS DETECTION

Gas	Formula	Detection Range	Accuracy (0-50 %LEL)
butane	$C_4H_{10}$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
ethane	$C_2H_6$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
hydrogen	$H_2$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
isobutane	HC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
isobutylene	$C_4H_8$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
isopropanol	$C_3H_8O$	0-100 %LEL	±10 %LEL
methane	CH₄	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 3$ %LEL
methyl ethyl ketone	$C_4H_8O$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
octane	$C_8H_{18}$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
pentane	$C_5H_{12}$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
propane	$C_3H_8$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 6$ %LEL
propylene	$C_3H_6$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
toluene	$C_7H_8$	0-100 %LEL	$\pm 12$ %LEL
xylene	$C_8H_{10}$	0-100 %LEL	±12 %LEL

Accuracy guaranteed for methane and hydrogen across full environmental range. Other gases will typically meet the published tolerances across the full environmental range, but are guaranteed only near standard conditions<sup>1</sup>. The MPS Flammable Gas Sensor is capable of detecting most common flammable gases/vapors (see page 4). Contact <u>info@nevadanano.com</u> 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			
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#### **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
- Intrinsically safe (IS) certified
- Built-in self-test for fail-safe operation

### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

The MPS 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-0003-20
info@nevadanano.com



### 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 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

Number of Carbons: varies

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



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				
			<u>2X 5.3</u>	3 ±0.2
16.6±0.1 4.7 ± 0.5			$\frac{4.2 \pm 0.2}{2X \ 3.4 \pm 0.2}$ $\frac{2X \ 3.4 \pm 0.2}{5X \ 0.52 \pm 0.0}$ $\frac{2X \ 2.5 \pm 0.0}{2X \ 2.5 \pm 0.0}$	$2X 0.4 \pm 0.2$
Dimensions16.6Mass8.0 ±Body materialUlterr	mm (H) x 20.0 mm (D) = 0.5 grams = PEI			
ELECTRICAL				
Operating voltage		3.3 - 5.0 ±5% V	VDC	
Current consumption		<b>Averc</b> 8.9 r	<b>ge</b> mA	Operating Range 5.0-21.0 mA
5-pin Digital Input/Output	Analog out RX O TX O O V+ V- Bottom View	Communication Logic signaling s Baud rate: 38,4 RX Data Input : Input High V Input Low Vc TX Data Output Output High Output Low Programmable	: UART standard: 3.3 V 00. 8 data, 1 stop Do not exceed 3.6 oltage ( $V_{IH}$ ) = 2.0 oltage ( $V_{IL}$ ) = 0.85 : Source / Sink 4 r Voltage ( $V_{OH}$ ) = 2 Voltage ( $V_{OH}$ ) = 0.4 Analog out (option	bits. No parity. V V minimum V maximum mA maximum 2.45 V minimum 45 V maximum al)
3-pin Pellistor Replacen Programmable Output	hent Nent Analog out V+ V- Bottom View	Industry standard temperature, hu Alternate configure "zero" configure rable sensitivity s Contact Nevade	d 0.4 to 2.0 Volt lin midity and pressure urations available, able between 0.04 slope, including ris aNano for details.	, nearized, compensated for e. with output range and and 2.9 Volts and configu- ing or falling Volts per %LEL.

### **SELF-DIAGNOSTICS**

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



### 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 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 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	C₄H <sub>10</sub>	4	0-100	1.8 %VOL	±5 %LEL	1.4 %VOL	±5 %LEL
ethane	$C_2H_6$	4	0-100	3.0 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL	2.4 %VOL	±5 %LEL
hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	1	0-100	4.0 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL	4.0 %VOL	±7 %LEL
isobutane	HC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	4	0-100	1.8 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL	1.3 %VOL	±9 %LEL
isobutylene	C₄H <sub>8</sub>	4	0-100	1.8 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %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	CH₄	3	0-100	5.0 %VOL	±3 %LEL	4.4 %VOL	±3 %LEL
MEK	C₄H <sub>8</sub> O	5	0-100	1.4 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL	1.5 %VOL	+16 %LEL
pentane	$C_5H_{12}$	5	0-100	1.5 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL	1.1 %VOL	$\pm 6$ %LEL
propane	$C_3H_8$	4	0-100	2.1 %VOL	±6 %LEL	1.7 %VOL	±8 %LEL
propylene	$C_3H_6$	4	0-100	2.4 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL	2.0 %VOL	$\pm 5$ %LEL
acetone	$C_3H_6O$	5	0-100	2.5 %VOL	+20 %LEL	2.5 %VOL	+24 %LEL
ethylene	$C_2H_4$	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	$\pm 12$ %LEL	0.85 %VOL	$\pm 15$ %LEL
octane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	6	0-100	1.0 %VOL	$\pm 12$ %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 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.





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### 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.

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#### FLAMMABLE GASES NOT DETECTED

The MPS 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 <u>www.nevadanano.com</u>.

#### **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 ( $\sim$ 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 ( $\sim$ 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 $\%O_2$	83.2	15.0	1.8	36.0	-6.0
Diluting with N <sub>2</sub> to 10 $\%O_2$	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.



CE	RTIFICATION				
	Certification Body	<b>IEĈEX</b>	ATEX UKEX NB 2809 AB 1725	C FN APPRO	DVED
	Test Standard	IEC 60079-0:2017 IEC 60079-11:2011	EN 60079-0:2018 EN 60079-11:2012	FM 3600:2018 FM 3610:2018 ANSI/UL 913:2019	CSA 22.2 60079-0:2019 CSA 22.2 60079-11:2014
	Protection Categories	Ex ia IIC Ga Ex ia IIIC Da Ta = -40°C to 75°C	€ II 1 G Ex ia IIC Ga	Class I, Division 1, Group A,B,C,D Class II and III, Division 1, Group E,F,G Class I, Zone 0 AEx ia IIC Ga Zone 20 AEx ia IIIC Da Ta = -40°C to 75°C	Class I, Division 1, Group A,B,C,D Class II and III, Division 1, Group E,F,G Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC Ga Zone 20 Ex ia IIIC Da Ta = -40°C to 75°C
	Certificate	IECEx FMG 19.0028U	FM19ATEX0184U FM21UKEX0159U	FM19US0145U	FM19CA0077U

For additional information on certifications, refer to the MPS Hazardous Locations User Guide here: www.nevadanano.com/downloads

Certificates of Compliance	Specification	Test Lab/Certification Body	Certificate/Report Number
Certificate of Registration of Quality	ISO 9001:2015	National Standards Authority	19.8213
Management System		of Ireland (NSAI)	
IECEx Quality Assessment Report IEC 80079-34:2018		FM Approvals LLC	GB/FME/QAR19.0020/00
ATEX Quality Assurance Notification 2014/34/EU		FM Approvals LLC	FM19ATEXQ0200
UK Quality Assurance Notification UKSI 2016:1107 (as amended)		FM Approvals LLC	FM21UKQAN0168
RoHS (2 & 3) Compliant	2011/65/EU & 2015/863	Underwriters Laboratories	CETR-NNT01.1
China RoHS Compliant	SJT/T 11363 & 11364	Underwriters Laboratories	CETR-NNT01.1
REACH Compliant	EC 1907/2006 (33 & 67)	Underwriters Laboratories	CETR-NNT01.1

The certificates of compliance are available at www.nevadanano.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	Sand: 150-850 $\mu$ m SiO $_2$ particle size, 23 m/s nom. velocity, 1.5 hrs @ 70°C per
	Method 510.5	axis, 3 axes
		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)
		10,400 ppm-hours siloxanes (Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane)
		(100 ppm for 4 hours, then 1,000 ppm for 10 hours)
		0.25 ppm-hours NO <sub>2</sub> (3 ppm for 5 minutes)
		0.83 ppm-hours HCN (10 ppm for 5 minutes)
		0.75 ppm-hours SO <sub>2</sub> (9 ppm tor 5 minutes)
		0.17 ppm-hours Cl <sub>2</sub> (2 ppm for 5 minutes)
		4.17 ppm-hours NH₃ (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	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	80 MHz to 6 GHz at 10 V/m
Immunity		
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 has been subjected. 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 table below when ordering the MPS Flammable Gas Sensor. When ordering a MPS S4 Evaluation Kit, please specify the MPS Flammable Gas Sensor part number to be evaluated.



	Manufacturer Part Number	Description
	MPS003-S40501-EX	MPS Flammables Sensor, S4, 5-Pin, UART
X	MPS003-S40505-EX	MPS Flammables Sensor, S4, 5-Pin, UART+Analog Out
\ \	MPS003-S40509-EX	MPS Flammables Sensor, S4, 5-Pin, UART+Analog Out+Auto Start
	MPS003-S40309-EX	MPS Flammables Sensor, S4, 3-Pin, Analog Out+Auto Start



Manufacturer Part Number	Description
MPS999-S40000-99	MPS S4 Evaluation Kit



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Specifications are subject to change without notice.