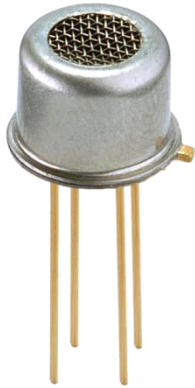
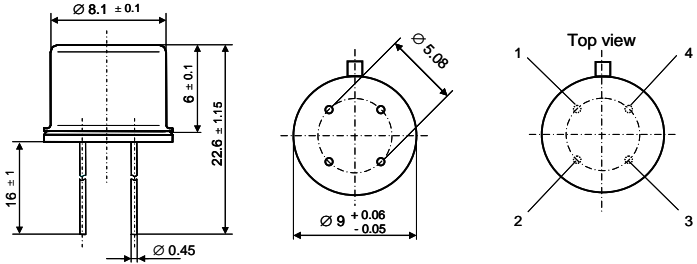
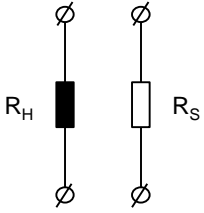


Technical data

Gas sensor	GGS: Single sensor	 <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1: Gas sensor element with T-cap – similar to figure</p>
Type of sensor	3: Sensor for the detection of hydrocarbonates, optimal for C ₁ ...C ₈ -hydrocarbonate, especially useable for stationary monitoring of Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	
Chip	4: Size = (2.0 x 2.3) mm ²	
Heater resistance at 0 °C	3: R _{H0} = (10.0 ± 0.5) Ω	
Class of accuracy	0: R _{S0} = ± 75 %, R _S /R _{S0} = ± 30 %	
Housing	T: Sensor in a TO39-housing with a stainless steel cap (T) with stainless steel mesh (standard version)	
Dimensions	 <p style="text-align: center;">Not to scale.</p>	
Pin assignment	Pin 1, 4 ... Heater; Pin 2, 3 ... Sensitive layer	
Operating parameters	Heater Temperature T _H = (420 ± 15) °C Heater resistance R _H = (25.6 ± 1.3) Ω Power rate P _H ≈ 490 mW (Heater voltage U _{Hstat} = 3.5 V)	
Sensor parameters	Basic resistance R _{S0} = (150 ± 110) kΩ	
Measurement voltage	U _S < 250 mV	
Permitted/possible case temperature during operation	TO39 housing 2T/T: up to 150°C (short time)	
Allowable storage and transportation temperature	-25 °C ... +70 °C	
Allowable storage and transportation humidity	20 % ... 80 % relative humidity	
Allowable storage conditions	Storage environment free of any contaminations, particularly protected against chemical substances, such as Silicone etc.	
Net weight	ca. 0,35 g	
Conformity	2011/65/EU: Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)	

R_S... resistance sensitive layer, R_H... heater resistance

Technical data

Typical sensor characteristics to selected test gases

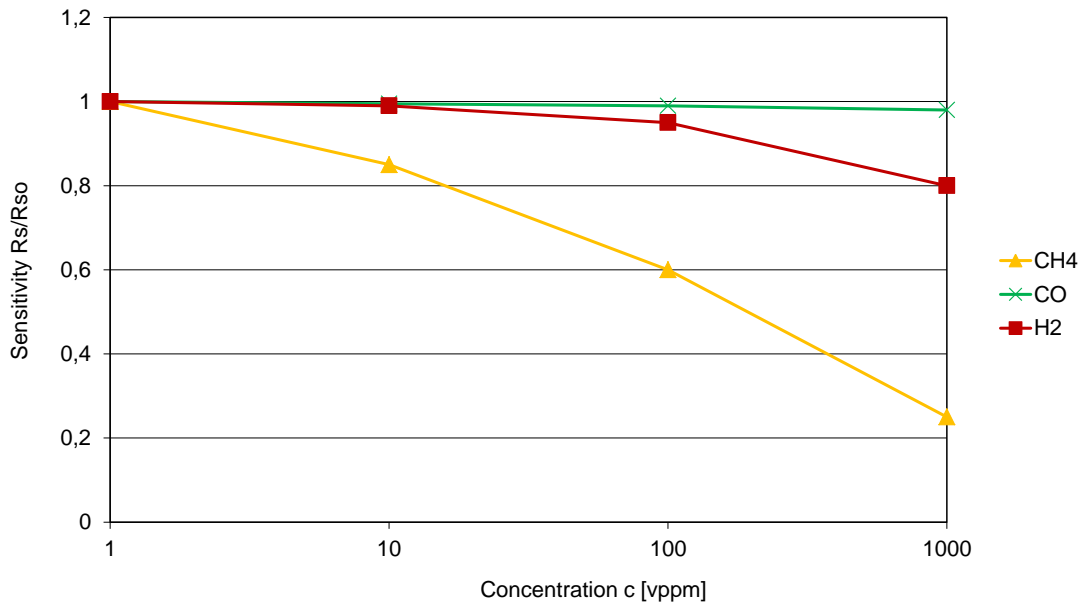


Figure 2: GGS 3430 - Sensitivity characteristics on exposure to CH₄, CO and H₂ (T_H = 420 °C)

Important remarks:

Any contamination of the sensor must be avoided. The application, transport and storage environment has to be free of any contamination, particularly protected against chemical substances, e.g. silicones. In particular directly contact with substances containing, silicones, sulphurous substances or non-desorbing components or contaminations (e.g. smoke, fumes, oils, greases or evaporating liquids) may cause damaging the sensor or to changes in the sensor resistance and/or in the sensor characteristics.

The mentioned values and data are recommended values which include the fault tolerances of measuring under diffusion conditions.

For sensor control, pre-processing of the sensor signals, storage of the calibration data and data communication UST Umweltsensortechnik GmbH offers a specific electronic module.

Please ask us for customized solutions.