## How to set alarming point

At present, various gas fuel such as natural gases, LPG, city gas has been used widely in home, and industrial location, and they have bring the convenience not only in human daily living and industrial manufacturing, on the other hand, unfortunately, it is accompanied various safe hidden trouble. A few gas leakage in the air forms into lower gas concentration, although it is not dangerous enough to lead fire and combustion, but, if it is short of control, a larger leakage or continuous gas leakage accumulation appears, there will be high concentration in the air, once it reaches a certain point, there will be a flammable and explosive danger when it meet fire, this point is called Lower Explosive Limit for gas i.e. LEL, different flammable gas has various LEL, for example, the LEL for CH4 is 5%, that is means that there is no combustion accident caused by fire or fire sparking if the CH4 concentration lower than 5%, once the gas concentration reaches or exceeds 5%, the flammable combustion accident will happen when it meet the fire and fire sparking. In order to prevent the accident, reliable and stable gas detecting alarm system can play important role in home appliance and industrial location gas usage safety. For gas detector quality and performance efficiency is subject to key index, that is gas concentration alarming point adjust. In general, the alarming point is set in the 1/10-1/2 range of the detected combustible gas LEL. For CH4, its LEL is 5% (50000 ppm), and the corresponding gas alarming point should be in the range of1/2-1/10LEL, that is 0.5% (5000 ppm) to 2.5% (25000 ppm), such as 5000ppm; If you want to increase the safety probability, you can also set it at 4000ppm. If you pursue the high sensitivity and reduce alarming point blindly, this will lead to the poor noise resistor ability of the gas alarm, false alarm for meaningless minim leakage, humidity, temperature or atmosphere influence. This will influence the accuracy, reliability of the alarming system, this is also a important factor for setting alarming point. Refers to the following figure, you can see corresponding correct setting alarming point ranges for different combustible gas :

