

1. PERFORMANCE

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|--|--|-------------|------------|
| 1) Measuring range | : 0.5-30 ppm | 0.25-15 ppm | 0.17-2 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes | 3 (300mℓ) | 6 (600mℓ) | 9 (900mℓ) |
| 2) Sampling time | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke | | |
| 3) Detectable limit | : 0.05 ppm (900mℓ) | | |
| 4) Shelf life | : 3 years | | |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C | | |
| 6) Temperature and humidity compensation | : Necessary (See "TEMP./R. H. CORRECTION COEFFICIENT TABLE") | | |
| 7) Reading | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 3 pump strokes | | |
| 8) Colour change | : Greenish yellow → Pink | | |

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 10 % RSD-mid. : 10 % RSD-high : 10 %

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

PH indicator is discoloured by Hydrogen fluoride.

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

PERMEATION TUBE METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance		Interference	Coexistence
Chlorine	FIG.1	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Hydrogen chloride	FIG.2	∕	∕

(NOTE)

- 1) This detector tube is affected by ambient temperature and humidity, therefore, it is necessary to compensate the reading of gas detector tube with the following equation and correction coefficient table.
Actual concentration = Reading Value × Correction Coefficient
- 2) In case of 6 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.
Actual concentration = 1/2 × Temp./R.H. corrected value
- 3) In case of 9 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.
Actual concentration = 1/3 × Temp./R.H. corrected value

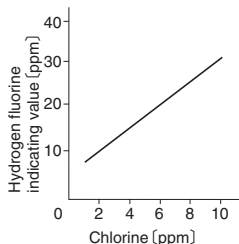


FIG.1 Influence of Chlorine

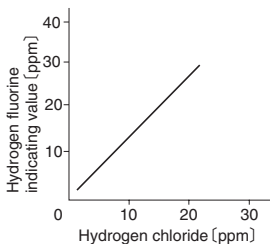


FIG.2 Influence of Hydrogen chloride

TEMP./R.H.CORRECTION COEFFICIENT TABLE

Relative Humidity (%)	Temperature				
	0 °C (32 F)	10 °C (50 F)	20 °C (68 F)	30 °C (86 F)	40 °C (104 F)
30	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.55	0.5
40	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.65	0.6
50	2.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7
60	—	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.8
70	—	—	2.7	1.6	0.9
80	—	—	—	2.9	1.1