

## 1. PERFORMANCE

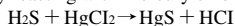
- |                          |   |             |
|--------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1) Measuring range       | : 0.4-6.0 ppm   | 0.2-3.0 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes   | 1/2 (50mℓ)  | 1 (100mℓ)   |
| 2) Sampling time         | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke                                    |             |
| 3) Detectable limit      | : 0.05 ppm (100mℓ)  |             |
| 4) Shelf life            | : 2 years   |             |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C   |             |
| 6) Reading               | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke |             |
| 7) Colour change         | : Pale yellow → Pink  |             |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 10%    RSD-mid. : 5%    RSD-high : 5%

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Mercury chloride (II), Hydrogen chloride is produced and PH indicator is discoloured.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

PERMEATION TUBE METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Sulphur dioxide FIG.1	Whole reagent is changed to Pale red, but Purplish red stain is indicated H <sub>2</sub> S concentration.	
Hydrogen selenide	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Arsine	∕	∕
Mercaptans FIG.2	∕	∕
Phosphine	∕	∕
Hydrogen cyanide	Whole reagent is changed to Red.	∕

(NOTE)

In case of 1/2 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = 2 × Reading value

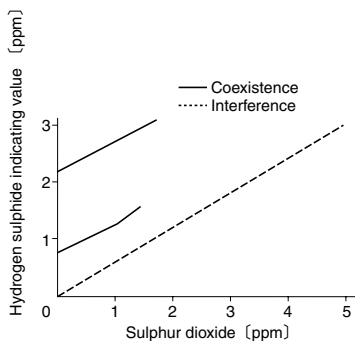


FIG.1 Influence of Sulphur dioxide

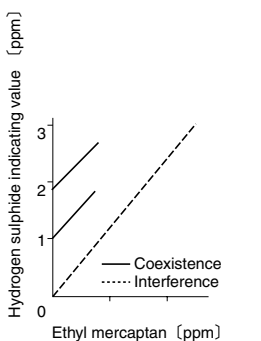


FIG.2 Influence of Ethyl mercaptan