

1. PERFORMANCE

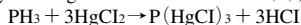
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|--------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| 1) Measuring range | : 0.5-10.0 ppm | 0.25-0.5 ppm | 1-20 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes | 1 (100ml) | 2 (200ml) | 1/2 (50ml) |
| 2) Sampling time | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke | | |
| 3) Detectable limit | : 0.1 ppm (200ml) | | |
| 4) Shelf life | : 1 year | | |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C | | |
| 6) Reading | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke | | |
| 7) Colour change | : Pale orange → Brownish purple | | |

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 15 % RSD-mid. : 10 % RSD-high : 5 %

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

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



4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Ammonia		60	From gas inlet side of discoloured layer, the discolouration is faded.
Hydrogen selenide	Similar stain is produced.		Higher readings are given.
Nickel carbonyl	∕		∕
Arsine	∕		∕

(NOTE)

- When the concentration is below 0.5ppm, 2 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration. Following formula is available for the actual concentration.
Actual concentration = $1/2 \times$ Reading value
In case of 1/2 pump strokes, following formula is available for actual concentration.
Actual = $2 \times$ Reading value
- Read the concentration rapidly because the discoloured layer will be faded gradually.