

## 1. PERFORMANCE

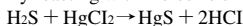
- |                          |   |           |            |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|------------|
| 1) Measuring range       | : 2-40 ppm  | 1-20 ppm  | 0.5-10 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes   | : 1/2 (50mℓ)  | 1 (100mℓ) | 2 (200mℓ)  |
| 2) Sampling time         | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke                                    |           |            |
| 3) Detectable limit      | : 0.2 ppm (200mℓ)   |           |            |
| 4) Shelf life            | : 2 years   |           |            |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 ℃  |           |            |
| 6) Reading               | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke |           |            |
| 7) Colour change         | : Yellow → Pink   |           |            |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with mercuric chloride, 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
Phosphine	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Mercaptans	//	//
Nitrogen dioxide	Not affected.	Lower readings are given.
Ammonia	//	//
Arsine		Higher readings are given.
Hydrogen selenide		//
Hydrogen cyanide		//
Sulphur dioxide		If possible to read, not affected.

(NOTE)

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

1/2 pump stroke : Actual concentration = Reading value × 2

2 pump strokes : Actual concentration = Reading value ÷ 2

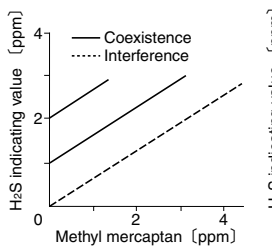


FIG.1 Influence of Methyl mercaptan

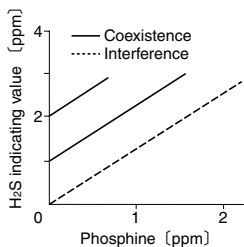


FIG.2 Influence of Phosphine