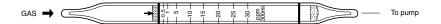
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE



1. PERFORMANCE

5) Operating temperature $0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION 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

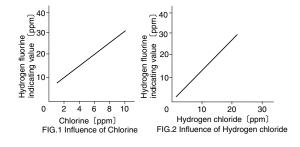
PERMEATION TUBE METHOD

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
- In case of 6 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration. Actual concentration = 1/2 × Temp./R.H. corrected value



TEMP./R.H.CORRECTION COEFFICIENT TABLE

Relative	Temperature						
Humidity (%)	0°C (32°F)	10℃ (50°F)	20°C (68° F)	30°C (86°F)	40℃ (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	0.7	0.7		
60	_	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.8		
70	_	_	2.7	1.6	0.9		
80	_	_	_	2.9	1.1		