



## 1. PERFORMANCE

- |                             |   |                   |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1) Measuring range          | : 0.025-0.2 gr/100cf  | 0.05-0.4 gr/100cf |
| Number of pump strokes      | 1 (100mL)   | 1/2(50mL)         |
| 2) Sampling time            | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke                                    |                   |
| 3) Detectable limit         | : 0.003 gr/100cf (100mL)                                    |                   |
| 4) Shelf life               | : 2 years   |                   |
| 5) Operating temperature    | : 0~40°C  |                   |
| 6) Temperature compensation | : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")            |                   |
| 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. : 10% RSD-high : 10%

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with silver compound, Acidic product 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	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	The accuracy of readings is not affected.
Nitrogen dioxide	Whole reagent is changed to Pale orange.	Lower readings are given.
Ammonia	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	The pink stain fades from the zero end of the detecting reagents(inlet side of the tube).
Arsine	Whole reagent is changed to Pale orange.	Higher readings are given.
Hydrogen selenide	Similar stain is produced.	//
Mercaptans	//	//
Phosphine	Whole reagent is changed to Pale pink.	//
Hydrogen cyanide	Whole reagent is changed to Pale orange.	//

(NOTE)

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

Actual concentration = 2 × Reading value

### TEMPERATURE CORRECTION COEFFICIENT TABLE (AT 20°C)

Temperature(°C)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Correction Factor	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.0	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.15

Actual concentration = Reading value × Coefficient for temperature correction