

1. PERFORMANCE

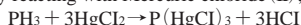
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|--------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| 1) Measuring range | : 0.5-10.0 ppm | 0.25-5.0 ppm | 1-20 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes | 1 (100mℓ) | 2 (200mℓ) | 1/2 (50mℓ) |
| 2) Sampling time | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke | | |
| 3) 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		20	A stained layer at the side of gas inlet is bleached out and lower readings are given.
Hydrogen sulphide	Similar stain is produced.	50	Higher readings are given.
Mercaptans	∕		∕

(NOTE)

When the concentration is below 0.5ppm, 2 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration with the following formula ;

Actual concentration = $1/2 \times$ Reading value

When the concentration is over 10.0ppm, a 1/2 pump stroke can be used to determine the higher concentration with the following formula ;

Actual concentration = $2 \times$ Reading value