

1. PERFORMANCE

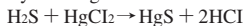
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|------------|
| 1) Measuring range | : 2-40 ppm | 1-20 ppm | 0.5-10 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes | 1/2 (50mℓ) | 1 (100mℓ) | 2 (200mℓ) |
| 2) Sampling time | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke | | |
| 3) Detectable limit | : 0.2 ppm (200mℓ) | | |
| 4) Shelf life | : 2 years | | |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C | | |
| 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 | ∕ | ∕ |
| Arsine | ∕ | Higher readings are given. |
| Hydrogen selenide | ∕ | ∕ |
| Hydrogen cyanide | ∕ | ∕ |
| Nitrogen dioxide | The accuracy of readings is not affected. | Lower readings are given. |
| Ammonia | Pale brown stain is produced. | ∕ |
| Sulphur dioxide | ∕ | If the maximum end point of the pink stain is discernable, the accuracy of readings is not affected. |

(NOTE)

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

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

2 pump strokes : Actual concentration = Reading value ÷ 2

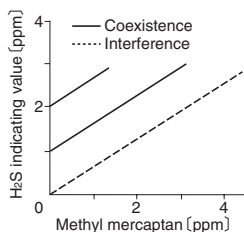


FIG.1 Influence of Methyl mercaptan

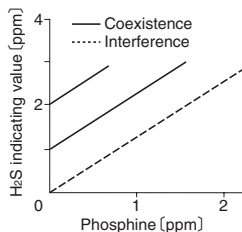


FIG.2 Influence of Phosphine