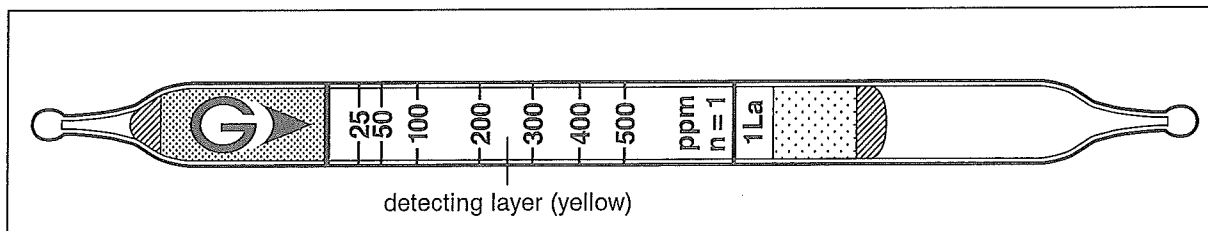


Carbon Monoxide CO

No.1La

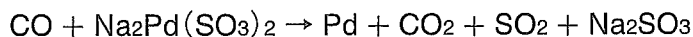


Performance

Measuring range	8 to 12.5	12.5 to 25	25 to 500 ppm	500 to 1000 ppm
Number of pump strokes	3 (300ml)	2 (200 ml)	1 (100 ml)	1/2 (50 ml)
Correction factor	1/3	1/2	1	2
Sampling time	6 min	4 min	2 min	1 min

Detecting limit : 2 ppm (3 pump strokes)
 Colour change : Yellow → Blackish brown
 Corrections for temperature & humidity : Temperature correction is necessary.
 Relative standard deviation : 10 % (for 25 to 100 ppm), 5 % (for 100 to 500 ppm)
 Shelf life : 3 years

Reaction principle



Possible coexisting substances and their interferences (NOTE : Page 2-5)

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Changes colour by itself to
Hydrogen	≥ 5000 ppm	+	Dark brown (whole layer) ($\geq 1\%$)
Acetylene	$\geq 1/50$	+	Dark brown
Carbon disulphide	$\geq 1/50$	+	
Halogens	$\geq 1/5$	+	
Hydrogen sulphide	$\geq 1/5$	+	
Mercaptans	$\geq 1/5$	+	
Sulphur dioxide	$\geq 1/10$	+	
Ethylene	≥ 2000 ppm	No	Few minutes later, whole layer turns to brown.
Nitrogen dioxide	≥ 40 ppm	+ (Bleaching)	Red (≥ 60 ppm)

Calibration gas generation

High pressure gas cylinder method

Special note

The demarcation of colour change layer might not be clear. If this is the case, read the tube at the demarcation (NOT at the middle point between the dark layer end and the pale layer end).