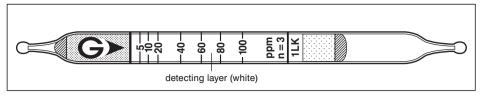
# Carbon Monoxide co



### Performance

| Measuring range        | 5 to 100 ppm | 100 to 300 ppm | 300 to 600 ppm |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Number of pump strokes | 3(300 ml)    | 1(100 ml)      | 1/2(50 ml)     |
| Correction factor      | 1            | 3              | 6              |
| Sampling time          | 6 min        | 2 min          | 1 min          |

Detecting limit: 0.5 ppm (3 pump strokes)

Colour change : White → Pale brown/Pale green(dual layers)

Corrections for temperature & humidity: Unnecessary

Relative standard deviation: 10 % (for 5 to 20 ppm), 5 % (for 20 to 100 ppm)

Shelf life: 3 years

## Reaction principle

 $5CO + I_2O_5 + H_2S_2O_7 \rightarrow I_2$ 

### Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

| Substance         | Concentration | Interference | Changes colour by itself to |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Hydrogen          | < 10%         | <b>-15</b> % | ]                           |
| Ammonia           |               |              |                             |
| Carbon dioxide    |               |              | II N                        |
| Hydrogen sulphide |               | No           | No                          |
| Nitrogen oxides   |               |              |                             |
| Sulphur dioxide   |               | J            | J                           |

Most of organic gases are trapped in the pretreatment (tan) layer. If the pretreatment reagent is entirely consumed, a higher reading will be given.

### Calibration gas generation

High pressure gas cylinder method

#### Special note

This detector tube is suitable for measuring concentrations of carbon monoxide in hydrogen gas.