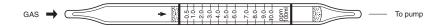
CHLORINE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 0.5-10 ppm 0.125-2.5 ppm 0.1-2.0 ppm Number of pump strokes $1\,(100\mathrm{m}\,\ell)$ $4\,(400\mathrm{m}\,\ell)$ $5\,(500\mathrm{m}\,\ell)$

2) Sampling time $\begin{array}{c} \text{1 minute/1 pump stroke} \\ \text{3) Detectable limit} \\ \text{4) Shelf life} \\ \text{5) Operating temperature} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{1 minute/1 pump stroke} \\ \text{2.06 ppm}(500m\ell) \\ \text{2 years} \\ \text{3 Power stroke} \\ \text{4 Power stroke} \\ \text{5 Power stroke} \\ \text{6 Power$

6) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke

7) Colour change : White→Pale orange

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 10% RSD-mid.: 5% RSD-high: 5%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

0-Toluidine is oxidized and Orthoquinone is produced.

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

PERMEATION TUBE METHOD

5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Bromine	Pale yellow stain is produced.	1	Higher readings are given.
Chlorine dioxide	"	1	"
Nitrogen dioxide	"	Chlorine conc. X 1/5	"
Nitrogen trichloride	"	5	"

(NOTE)

When the concentration is below 2 ppm, 4 or 5 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration with the following formula;

Actual concentration = Reading value $\times \frac{1}{\text{Number of pump strokes}}$