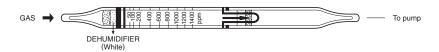
ISOBUTANE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range $\begin{array}{c} \text{1.50-1,200 ppm} \\ \text{Number of pump strokes} \end{array}$

2) Sampling time : 1.5 minutes/1 pump stroke

3) Detectable limit : 10 ppm4) Shelf life : 2 years5) Operating temperature $: 0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

6) Reading : Graduations printed on the tube are calibrated by n-Hexane at 1 pump stroke

and Isobutane concentration is determined by using a conversion chart.

7) Colour change : Orange → Yellowish green

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

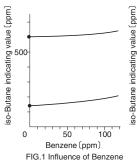
Chromium oxide is reduced $(CH_3)_3CH = Cr^{6+} \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$

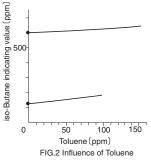
4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

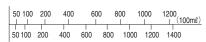
5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Alcohols	Similar stain is produced.	6%	Higher readings are given.
Ketones	"	"	"
Esters	"	"	"
Aromatic hydrocarbons FIG.1.2			The top of the discoloured layer is stained to Black and higher readings are given.
Aliphatic hydrocarbons (more than C ₃)	Similar stain is produced.		Higher readings are given.





Isobutane concentration (ppm)



No.113SB Tube reading (ppm)