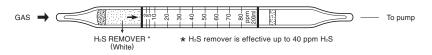
ETHYL MERCAPTAN



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 4-160 ppm 2-80 ppm 1-40 ppm Number of pump strokes : $1(100m\ell)$ 2(200m ℓ) 4(400m ℓ)

2) Sampling time : 3 minutes/2 pump strokes

3) Detectable limit $0.2 \text{ ppm} (200 \text{m} \ell)$

4) Shelf life : 2 years
5) Operating temperature : 0 ~ 40

5) Operating temperature : $0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 2 pump strokes

8) Colour change : White→Yellow

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Ethyl mercaptan reacts with Palladium sulphate. C2H5SH + PdSO4→(C2H5S)2Pd + H2SO4

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

5 INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

3. INTERICE AND ONOGO CENGITIVITI							
Substance	ppm	Interference	ppm	Coexistence			
Carbon monoxide	150	Dark grey stain is produced.	stain is produced.				
Ethylene	200	//					
Hydrogen sulphide	0 1						
Acetylene							
Methyl mercaptan	ercaptan 1 Reddish yellow stain is produced.						
Methyl sulphide			1	Lower readings are given.			
Nitrogen dioxide			1	"			
Chlorine			0.2	"			
Chlorine			0.2	//			

(NOTE)

- 1) Max. 40 ppm of Hydrogen sulphide is eliminated by pretreat reagent.
- 2) In case of 1 or 4 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.

 $Actual\ concentration = Temperature\ corrected\ value \times \frac{2}{\text{Number of pump strokes}}$

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Tube	Corrected Concentration (ppm)				
Readings (ppm)	0°C (32°F)	10 °C (50 °F)	20-40 °C (68-104 °F)		
80	91	85	80		
70	80	75	70		
60	69	64	60		
50	57	53	50		
40	45	42	40		
30	33	31	30		
20	21	20	20		