

## 1. PERFORMANCE

- 1) Measuring range : 1-50 ppm    0.5-25 ppm  
Number of pump strokes    1 (100mℓ)    2 (200mℓ)
- 2) Sampling time : 1 minute/1 pump stroke
- 3) Detectable limit : 0.2 ppm (200mℓ)
- 4) Shelf life : 2 years
- 5) Operating temperature : 0 ~ 40 °C
- 6) Temperature compensation : Necessary (See "TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE")
- 7) Reading : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 1 pump stroke
- 8) Colour change : Pink → Pale purple

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Sulphuric acid, PH indicator is discoloured.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

ABSORPTIOMETRIC METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Other amines    FIG.1	Brownish yellow stain is produced.	Double-stain layer(Brownish yellow and Pale purple)is produced, but the maximum end point of the Pale purple stain is discernable.
Ammonia        FIG.2	Similar stain is produced.	Double-stain layer(Yellow and Pale purple) is produced, but the maximum end point of the Pale purple stain is discernable.
Hydrazine	∕	∕
Atmospheric air (CO <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O)	∕	

(NOTE)

In case of 2 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = 1/2 × Temperature corrected value

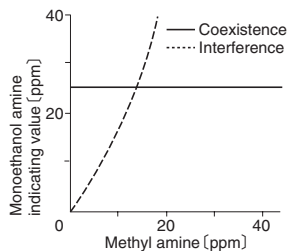


FIG.1 Influence of Methyl amine

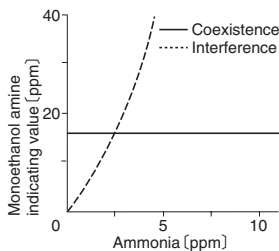


FIG.2 Influence of Ammonia

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Tube Readings (ppm)	Corrected Concentration (ppm)				
	0 °C (32 °F)	10 °C (50 °F)	20 °C (68 °F)	30 °C (86 °F)	40 °C (104 °F)
50	—	—	50	35	29
40	—	65	40	30	25
30	—	49	30	23	20
25	—	39	25	20	17
20	65	30	20	16	14
15	45	22	15	12	10
10	29	14	10	8	7
5	12	7	5	4	3
3	6	4	3	3	2
1	1	1	1	1	1