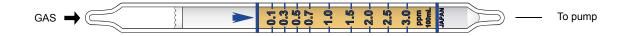
# HYDROGEN SULPHIDE



## **1. PERFORMANCE**

1) Measuring range	: 0.2-6.0 ppm 0.1-3.0 ppm	
Number of pump strokes	1/2(50 mL) 1(100 mL)	
2) Sampling time	: 1 minute/1 pump stroke	
3) Detectable limit	: 0.05 ppm (100mL)	
4) Shelf life	: 2 years	
5) Operating temperature	: 0~40 ℃	
6) Temperature compensation	: Necessary (See "TEMPERAT	URE CORRECTION TABLE")
6) Reading	: Direct reading from the scale of	alibrated by 1 pump stroke
7) Colour change	: Pale yellow $\rightarrow$ Pink	

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

#### **3. CHEMICAL REACTION**

By reacting with silver compound, Acidic product is produced and PH indicator is discoloured.

#### 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

PERMEATION TUBE METHOD

# 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	ppm	Interference	ppm	Coexistence		
Arsine	Whole reagent is changed to Pale orange.		0.25	Higher readings are given.		
Hydrogen selenide	0.5	Similar stain is produced.	0.5	//		
Mercaptans	0.2	//	0.2	//		
Phosphine		Whole reagent is changed to Pale pink.	0.4			
Hydrogen cyanide	3.0	Whole reagent is changed to Pale orange.		The accuracy of readings is not affected if the maximum end point of the pink stain is discernable.		
Ammonia		The accuracy of readings is not affected	1.0	The pink stain fades from the zero end of the detecting reagents(inlet side of the tube).		
Nitrogen dioxide	50	Whole reagent is changed to Pale orange.	1.0	Lower readings are given.		
Sulphur dioxide	<1000	The accuracy of readings is not affected.				

(NOTE)

In case of 1/2 pump strokes, following formula is available for the actual concentration. Actual concentration =  $2 \times \text{Reading value}$ 

#### TEMPERATURE CORRECTION COEFFICIENT TABLE (AT 20°C)

Temperature(°C)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Correction Factor	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.95	1.0	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.15

Actual concentration = Reading value  $\times$  Coefficient for temperature correction