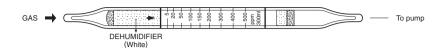
# 1-BUTANOL



### 1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 5-100 ppm Number of pump strokes 3(300ml)

2) Sampling time : 4.5 minutes/3 pump strokes

3) Detectable limit 2 ppm 4) Shelf life 2 years 5) Operating temperature  $0 \sim 40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Necessary (See"TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE") 6) Temperature compensation:

Graduations printed on the tube are calibrated by Ethyl cellosolve at 3 pump strokes 7) Reading

and 1-Butanol concentration is determined by using a conversion chart.

8) Colour change : Yellow → Pale blue

#### 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Chromium oxide is reduced.

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH +  $Cr^{6+}$  +  $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$ 

### 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

# 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	ppm	Interference	Coexistence	
Alcohols FIG.1		Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.	
Toluene		Whole reagent is changed to Pale blue.	"	
Hexane	1,000	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	
Trichloroethylene	1,000	"	"	
Ethyl acetate FIG.:	1,000	"	"	

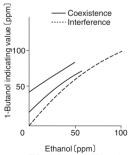
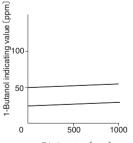
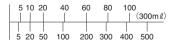


FIG.1 Influence of Ethanol



Ethyl acetate (ppm) FIG.2 Influence of Ethyl acetate

# 1-Butanol (ppm)



No.190U Tube reading (ppm)

#### TEMPERATURE CORRECTION TABLE

Conversion	Corrected Concentration (ppm)					
Value (ppm)	0°C (32°F)	10 °C (50 °F)	20 °C (68 °F)	30 °C (86 °F)	40 °C (104 °F)	
100	_	_	100	85	77	
80	_	_	80	70	63	
60	_	80	60	53	50	
40	75	50	40	35	33	
20	30	23	20	18	16	
10	13	- 11	10	9	8	
5	5	5	5	5	5	