

## **HYDROGEN SULFIDE**

**(0-100 ppm)**

**Part No. 062272-D-2**

Minimum Indicated Concentration .....	4 ppm
Repeatability .....	± 2% of reading
Accuracy * .....	± 2% of full scale
Zero Drift .....	< 5% change per year (typical)
Span Drift .....	< 10% change per year (typical)
Response Time (Rise) .....	T <sub>50</sub> : < 10 seconds, (typical) T <sub>90</sub> : < 30 seconds, successive exposures
Recovery Time (Fall) .....	T <sub>10</sub> : < 60 seconds
Temperature Range .....	-35° to 50°C (-31° to 122°F)
Humidity Range (continuous) .....	5–95 %RH, non-condensing
Humidity Range (intermittent†) .....	0–99 %RH, non-condensing
Pressure Range .....	Ambient atmospheric, ± 1 psi
Recommended Calibration Flow Rate .....	1.0 LPM
Oxygen Requirement .....	1% by volume, minimum

\* When unit is calibrated and serviced at recommended intervals.

### HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Interferent	TLV	LEL	Exposure	Response
Ammonia	25 ppm	15 %v	100 ppm	None
Carbon Monoxide	25 ppm	12.5 %v	50 ppm	+ 1 ppm
Chlorine	0.5 ppm	***	20 ppm	- 1 ppm
Ethylene	asphyxiant	3.1 %v	100 ppm	None
Hydrogen	asphyxiant	4.0 %v	700 ppm	+ 1 ppm
Hydrogen Chloride	C 5 ppm	***	5 ppm	None
Hydrogen Cyanide	C 4.7 ppm	5.6 %v	7 ppm	+ 1 ppm
Nitric Oxide	25 ppm	***	35 ppm	None
Nitrogen Dioxide	3 ppm	***	5 ppm	- 1 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	2 ppm	***	5 ppm	+ 1 ppm

#### Interferent Notes

(\*\*\*) means the substance is not combustible in air under normal conditions. "C" Denotes a ceiling (in TLV column).

If an interferent is present and there is no target gas, certain transmitters will not display the interferent response until the EFFECT of the interferent reaches ± 4 ppm. This is due to display "blanking" that occurs between -3 ppm and + 3 ppm on transmitters that display gas concentrations as whole numbers (no decimals).