

APPENDIX A

SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

HYDROGEN CYANIDE

(0-100 ppm)

Part No. 031232-D-2X

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 ₅₀ : < 45 seconds, (typical) T ₉₀ : < 150 seconds, successive exposures
Recovery Time (Fall)	T ₁₀ : < 100 seconds
Temperature Range	-20° to 50°C (-4° 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

† Gas exposure should not exceed eight (8) hours during any 24 hour period.

* When unit is calibrated and serviced at recommended intervals.

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Interferent	TLV	LEL	Exposure	Response
Carbon Monoxide	25 ppm	12.5 %v	9 ppm	+ 1 ppm
Chlorine	0.5 ppm	***	2 ppm	- 1 ppm
Ethylene	asphyxiant	3.1 %v	3 ppm	+ 1 ppm
Hydrogen	asphyxiant	4.0 %v	200 ppm	None
Hydrogen Chloride	C 5 ppm	5.6 %v	5 ppm	no data
Hydrogen Sulfide	10 ppm	4.0 %v	100 ppm	(see Note)
Nitric Oxide	25 ppm	***	2.5 ppm	- 1 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	3 ppm	***	0.3 ppm	- 1 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	2 ppm	***	0.3 ppm	+ 1 ppm

Note: Due to the extremely high cross sensitivity (> 350%), this sensor is not suitable for use in atmospheres containing H₂S.

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 "blinking" that occurs between -3 ppm and + 3 ppm on transmitters that display gas concentrations as whole numbers (no decimals).