

# APPENDIX A

## SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

### AMMONIA

(Low Interferent)  
(0-100 ppm)

#### Part No. 011243-D-1

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> : < 20 seconds, successive exposures T <sub>90</sub> : < 60 seconds, successive exposures
Recovery Time (Fall) .....	T <sub>10</sub> : < 120 seconds
Temperature Range .....	3° to 50°C (38° to 122°F)
Humidity Range (continuous) .....	5–95 %RH, non-condensing
Humidity Range (intermittent <sup>†</sup> ) .....	0–99 %RH, non-condensing
Pressure Range .....	Ambient atmospheric, ± 1 psi
Recommended Calibration Flow rate .....	1.0 LPM
Oxygen Requirement .....	1% by volume, minimum

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

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

#### AMMONIA

Interferent	TLV	LEL	Exposure	Response
Alcohols			1000 ppm	None
Carbon Monoxide	25 ppm	12.5 %v	1000 ppm	None
Chlorine	0.5 ppm	***	1 ppm	None
Hydrocarbons			%vol range	None
Hydrogen	asphyxiant	4.0 %v	1 %vol	None
Hydrogen Chloride	C 5 ppm	***	5 ppm	None
Hydrogen Cyanide	C 4.7 ppm	5.6 %v	10 ppm	None
Hydrogen Sulfide	10 ppm	4.0 %v	20 ppm	+ 1 ppm *

#### Interferent Notes

(\*) Long term exposure may damage sensor.

(\*\*\*) 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).