Visit: www.thesafetyequipmentstore.com Or Email: besafe@thesafetyequipmentstore.com for Sales & Service. 130 | DrägerSensor® XS

DrägerSensor <sup>®</sup> XS EC Cl <sub>2</sub>			Order no. 68 09 165		
lleed in	Diug & Diav	Penlaceable	Guaranty	Expected sensor life	Salactive filter

Used in	Plug & Play	Replaceable	Guaranty	Expected sensor life	Selective filter
Dräger X-am 7000	yes	yes	1 year	> 1.5 years	-

## MARKET SEGMENTS

Food and beverage, inorganic chemicals, manufacture of plastics, measuring hazardous material, pulp and paper, power generation, sewage plants water treatment.

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Detection limit:	0.1 ppm				
Resolution:	0.05 ppm				
Measurement range/	0 to 20 ppm Cl <sub>2</sub> (chlorine)	1.00			
Relative sensitivity	0 to 20 ppm F <sub>2</sub> (fluorine)	1.00			
	0 to 20 ppm Br <sub>2</sub> (bromine)	1.00			
	0 to 20 ppm CIO <sub>2</sub> (chlorine dioxide)	0.60			
Response time:	_ ≤ 30 seconds (T <sub>90</sub> )				
Measurement accuracy					
Zero point:	≤ ± 0.05 ppm				
Sensitivity:	$\leq \pm 2\%$ of measured value				
Long-term drift, at 20°C (68°F)					
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 2% of measured value/month				
Warm-up time:	≤ 1 hour				
Ambient conditions					
Temperature:	(-40 to 50)°C (-40 to 122)°F				
Humidity:	(10 to 90)% RH				
Pressure:	(700 to 1,300) hPa				
Influence of temperature					
Zero point:	≤ ± 0.1 ppm				
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 5% of measured value				
Influence of humidity	_				
Zero point:	No effect				
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 0.4% of measured value/% RH				
Test gas:	approx. 2 to 20 ppm $Cl_2$ or one of the other target gases: $F_2$ , $Br_2$ ,				
	CIO <sub>2</sub>				

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## SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

This sensor is suitable for monitoring concentrations of chlorine, bromine, fluorine, and chlorine dioxide in the ambient air. It is sufficient to calibrate the sensor using a chlorine test gas; by doing so, all of the other target gases are then automatically calibrated.

The values shown in the following table are standard and apply to new sensors. The values maybe fluctuate by  $\pm$  30%. The sensor may also be sensitive to additional gases (for more information, please contact Dräger). Gas mixtures may be displayed as the sum of all components. Gases with a negative cross sensitivity may displace an existing concentration of chlorine. To be sure, please check if gas mixtures are present.

## RELEVANT CROSS-SENSITIVITIES

Gas/vapor	Chem. symbol	Concentration	Display in ppm Cl <sub>2</sub>
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	50 ppm	≤ 0.5 <sup>(-)</sup>
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1.5 Vol. %	No effect
Carbon monoxide	CO	100 ppm	No effect
Ethene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	1,000 ppm	No effect
Ethine	$C_2H_2$	200 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	1,000 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	20 ppm	≤ 0.1
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	20 ppm	≤ 0.1(-)
i-propanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	1 Vol. %	No effect
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	4 Vol. %	No effect
Methanol	CH₃OH	500 ppm	≤ 0.3(-)
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	≤ 0.2
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	25 ppm	No effect
Phosphine	PH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	No effect
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	10 ppm	≤ 0.2
Tetrahydrothiophene	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> S	1,000 ppm	No effect