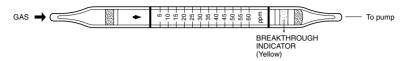
TWA-CARBON MONOXIDE



1. PERFORMANCE

1) Measuring range : 5-400 ppm

> (4 hrs) (8 hrs) (0.5 hr.)

50-400 ppm 5-100 ppm 5-60 ppm

2) Sampling time 8 hrs. (6 m \(\ell / \text{min.} \) 3) Shelf life 3 years

4) Operating temperature 0 ~ 40 ℃

5) Reading Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 8 hrs. Sampling

6) Colour change : White → Brown ringed

2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low: 15% RSD-mid.: 15% RSD-high: 15%

3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Iodine pent-oxide is reduced. $CO + I_2O_5 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow I_2$

4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

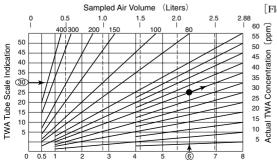
5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Butane		50	Higher readings are given.
Hexane		50	"

(NOTE)

- 1) Model PM-2 personal sampler (option) ia available for this tube.
- 2) Flow Rate and Sampling Time
- (1) In case of 8 hours, sampling with 6 ml/min., the TWA concentration can read directly by the scale printed on the tube at the top of Brown ring.
- (2) If the sampling duration is less than 8 hours, the actual TWA concentration can be obtained graphically from the chart provided below.
- (3) If the flow rate is not 6 mℓ/min, divide the scale reading by the ratio of sampled air volume to 2880mℓ.

2880 Actual TWA concentration $(ppm) = I \times -$ I = Scale reading



Sampling Time (Hours) SCALE CONVERSION CHART V =Sampled air volume in $m \ell$

[Flow rate $(m\ell/\min) \times Sampling duration (\min)$]

Example:

- (a) If sampling time is 6 hours and scale reading is 30, the actual TWA concentration is 40 ppm.
- (b) If sampled air volume is 1.5ℓ and scale reading is 10, the actual TWA concentrationis 19.2 ppm.