NO. 502

Kitagawa

TIME-WEIGHTED-AVERAGE HYDROGEN SULPHIDE DETECTOR TUBES

ERFORMANCE:

Measuring Range: 1 to 20 ppm TWA concentration

(depending on sampling duration)

1 to 12 ppm (4 to 8 hours duration sampling) 2 to 20 ppm (1 to 4 hours duration sampling)

* The scale printed on the tube is calibrated at 8 hours sampling, and

the air flow rate of 6 ml/min.

Color Change:

White to Brown

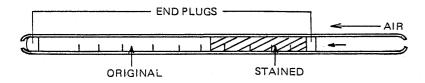


Fig. 1

AMPLING:

- Break tips of a TWA H₂S tube and insert it into the special tube holder provided.
- 2. Connect the tube holder to the sampling pump with suitable tubing (silicone rubber, pvc, etc.); and if the tube holder is away from the breathing zone, load sampled air from the breathing zone to the tube holder through teflon tubing.
- 3. Turning the pump on, start sampling with the flow rate of 6 ml/min, and record the starting time or the number figured by a counter on the personal sampler.
- 4. After completion of sampling, turn the pump off and record the finished time or number on the counter of sampling.

MEASUREMENT:

- 1. In case of 8 hours, with 6 ml/min sampling correctly, the TWA concentration can be read directly by the scale printed on the tube at the top of brown stain.
- 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 2880 ml.

Actual TWA concentration(ppm) = I x
$$\frac{2880}{\text{n x Ky}}$$

I = Scale reading

n = Sampling finished number on the counter - starting number: strokes (minus)

Kv= Volume coefficient: ml/stroke

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY CORRECTION:

No temperature correction is necessary from 10°C (50°F) to 30°C (86°F). From 30% ($20^{\circ}\text{C} = 68^{\circ}\text{F}$) to 100% ($20^{\circ}\text{C} = 68^{\circ}\text{F}$) relative humidity, no need for correction.

INTERFERENCE:

Coexistence of more than 10 ppm of Sulphur dioxide gives higher readings.

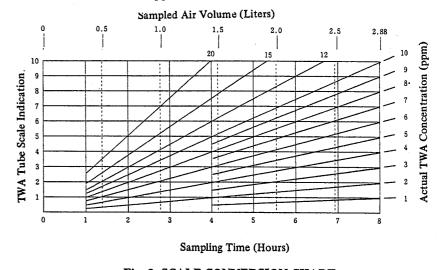


Fig. 2 SCALE CONVERSION CHART

Example: (1) If sampling time is 4 hours and scale reading is 3, the Actual TWA concentration is 6 ppm.

(2) If sampled air volume is 2.52, and scale reading is 6, the Actual TWA concentration is 7 ppm.

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