



## 1. PERFORMANCE

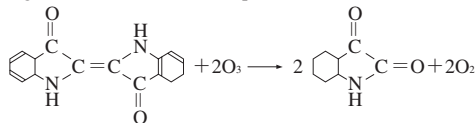
- |                          |  |              |               |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| 1) Measuring range       | : 0.15-3.0 ppm   | 0.05-1.0 ppm | 0.025-0.5 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes   | 1 (100ml)  | 3 (300ml)    | 6 (600ml)     |
| 2) Sampling time         | : 3 minutes/3 pump strokes                                   |              |               |
| 3) Detectable limit      | : 0.01 ppm (600ml)   |              |               |
| 4) Shelf life            | : 2 years  |              |               |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 0 ~ 40 °C  |              |               |
| 6) Reading               | : Direct reading from the scale calibrated by 3 pump strokes |              |               |
| 7) Colour change         | : Blue → White   |              |               |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

RSD-low : 10% RSD-mid. : 5% RSD-high : 5%

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

Indigo is oxidized and Isatin is produced.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

COLOURIMETRY METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	ppm	Coexistence
Nitrogen dioxide FIG.1	Similar stain is produced.	0.5	The top of discoloured layer becomes unclear and higher readings are given.
Chlorine	∕	10	
Oxidant	Similar stain is produced and this has same sensitivity with Ozone.		∕

(NOTE)

In case of 1 or 6 pump strokes, following formula is available for actual concentration.

$$\text{Actual concentration} = \text{Reading value} \times \frac{3}{\text{Number of strokes}}$$

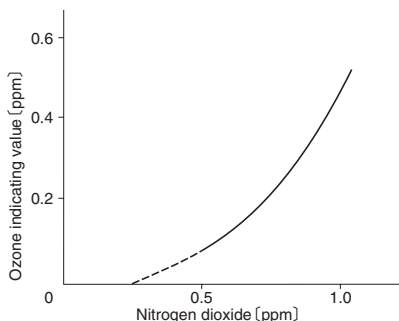


FIG.1 Influence of Nitrogen dioxide