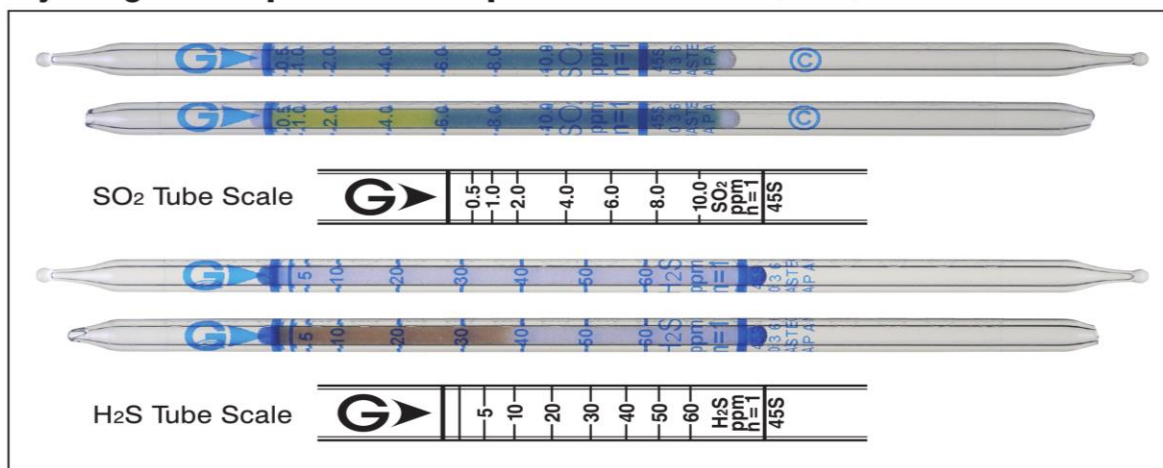




Hydrogen Sulphide & Sulphur Dioxide H₂S & SO₂

Part No.:45S

Hydrogen Sulphide & Sulphur Dioxide ^{H₂S & SO₂} (separate quantification) **No.45S**



When used, these tubes are to be connected. See page 2-3.

Performance

H₂S tube : The minimum scale value (2.5ppm) is not printed on the tube, but only the scale line is printed.

Detector tube	SO ₂ tube	H ₂ S tube	SO ₂ tube	H ₂ S tube	SO ₂ tube	H ₂ S tube
Measuring range (ppm)	0.25 to 0.5	1.25 to 2.5	0.5 to 10	(2.5) to 60	10 to 20	60 to 120
Number of pump strokes	2 (200 mL)		1 (100 mL)		1/2 (50 mL)	
Correction factor	1/2		1		2	
Sampling time	4 min		2 min		1 min	

Detecting limit :

Colour change :

Operating conditions :

Relative standard deviation :

Tube quantity and number of tests per box :

Shelf life :

SO₂/H₂S tubes : 0.05 ppm (2 pump strokes)

SO₂ tube : Yellowish green → Yellow

H₂S tube : White → Brown

Temperature 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F) correction not used

Relative humidity 20 to 80 % correction not used

SO₂ tube : 10 % (for 0.5 to 2 ppm), 5 % (for 2 to 10 ppm)

H₂S tube : 10 % (for 2.5 to 20 ppm), 5 % (for 20 to 60 ppm)

10 tubes for 5 tests

36 months

Reaction principle

SO₂ tube : $\text{SO}_2 + \text{BaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_3 + 2\text{HCl}$ $\text{HCl} + \text{Base} \rightarrow \text{Chloride}$

H₂S tube : $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \rightarrow \text{PbS} + 2\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$

Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

SO ₂ tube			
Substance	Concentration	Interference	Changes colour by itself to
Nitrogen dioxide	≥ 5ppm	+	Pale purple
Carbon monoxide, Nitric oxide		No	No
H ₂ S tube			
Substance	Concentration	Interference	Changes colour by itself to
Mercaptans		No	No

Calibration gas generation

Permeation tube method

Special note

When used, connect the SO₂ tube and the H₂S tube (with both ends broken off). This twin tube can measure SO₂ and H₂S simultaneously.