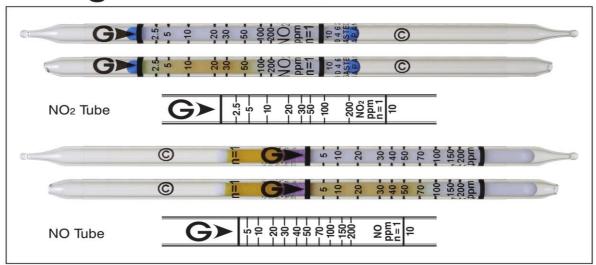




Nitrogen Oxides NO & NO2

Part No.: 10

NO & NO₂ Nitrogen Oxides (separate quantification) No. 10



Performance

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

Detector tube	NO tube		NO ₂ tube
Measuring range	2.5 to 5 ppm	5 to 200 ppm	2.5 to 200 ppm
Number of pump strokes	2 (200 mL)	1 (100 mL)	1 (100 mL)
Correction factor	1/2	1	1
Sampling time	1.5 min	45 sec	45 sec
Detecting limit:	IO tube; NO	tube; 1 ppm	(2 pump strokes)
1	IO2 tube: NO2	tube: 0.5 ppm	(1 pump stroke)

NO/NO₂ tubes; NO/NO₂ tubes; White → Yellowish orange Colour change: NO tube; Temperature 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F) correction used Operating conditions: NO tube; Relative humidity 0 to 90 % correction not used

NO₂ tube; Temperature 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F) correction not used NO₂ tube; Relative humidity 0 to 90 % correction not used Relative standard deviation : NO tube; 10% (for 5 to 20 ppm), 5% (for 20 to 200 ppm) 10% (for 2.5 to 20 ppm), 5% (for 20 to 200 ppm) NO₂ tube;

Tube quantity and number of tests per box: 10 tubes for 5 tests

Shelf life: 36 months

Reaction principle

NO tube : NO + Cr⁶ + + H₂SO₄ \rightarrow NO₂ NO₂ + o-Tolidine → Nitroso-o-Tolidine

NO₂ tube: NO₂ + o-Tolidine → Nitroso-o-Tolidine

Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

For the NO₂ tube only. The NO tube will not be influenced by these substances.

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Changes colour by itself to
Chlorine dioxide Halogen, Ozone	≥ 1/5 ≥ 1/5	} + 20%	} Yellowish orange
Nitric oxide		No	Red (entrance of the detecting layer)
Hydrogen chloride Sulphur dioxide	≧ 50 ppm	Unclear demarcation	} No

Calibration gas generation

NO tube: Permeation tube method, NO2 tube: Permeation tube method

Special note

When used, connect the NO₂ tube and the NO tube (with their both ends broken off). This twin tube can measure NO and NO2 concentrations simultaneously.