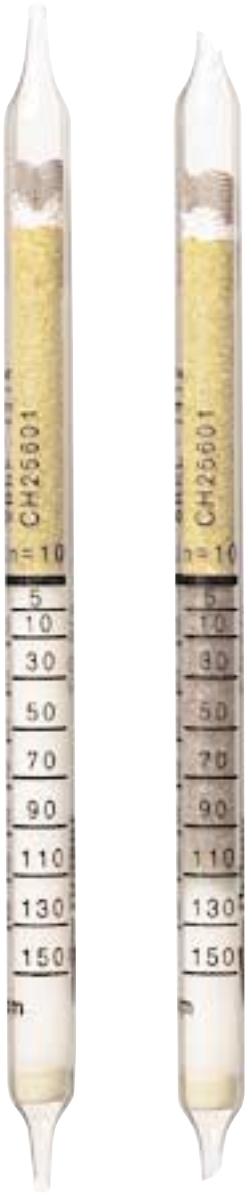
Carbon Monoxide 5/c

Catalog No CH25601



Standard Measuring Range:	100 to 700 / 5 to 150 ppm
Number of Strokes (n):	2 / 10
Time for Measurement:	about 50 seconds / about 4 minutes
Standard Deviation:	± 10 to 15%
Color Change:	white to pale brown

Ambient Operation Conditions

Temperature:	0 to 50°C
Absolute Humidity:	max 50 mg H_2O/L

Reaction Principle

$$5\ CO + I_2O_5 \xrightarrow{H_2S_2O_7} I_2 + 5\ CO_2$$

Cross Sensitivity

Acetylene reacts in the same way as CO, but with a different sensitivity.

Petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, halogenated hydrocarbons and hydrogen sulfide are retained in the precleans layer. The capacity of the precleans layer may not be sufficient for high concentrations of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons. When in question, use a Draeger carbon pretube (CH24101) in front of the CO tube. Practically all gases and vapors that would cause interference with the CO indication (e.g. propane, butane, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene) are adsorbed by the activated charcoal in the pretube.

Easily cleaved halogenated hydrocarbons (e.g. trichloroethylene), in high concentrations can form chromyl chloride in the precleans layer, which discolors the indicating layer yellowish brown, the carbon pretube can prevent this from happening.

It is impossible to measure CO in the presence of high olefin concentrations.

Manufactured by Draeger Safety

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