Hydrogen Sulphide Sensor Specification

4HS/LM Sensor

(Standard version)

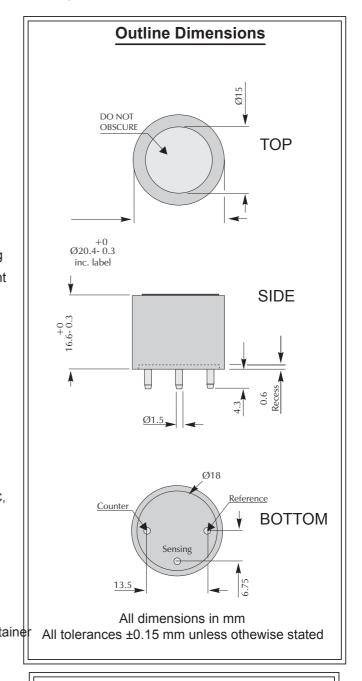
Performance Characteristics

Nominal Range 0-100 ppm **Maximum Overload** 500 ppm **Expected Operating Life** Two years in air $0.70 \pm 0.15 \,\mu\text{A/ppm}$ **Output Signal** Resolution 0.1 ppm -40°C to +50°C **Temperature Range Pressure Range** Atmospheric ± 10% **Pressure Coefficient** No data T₉₀ Response Time ≤30 seconds 15 to 90% non-condensing **Relative Humidity Range Typical Baseline Range** -0.1 to +0.4 ppm equivalent (pure air) **Maximum Zero Shift** <0.2 ppm equivalent (+20°C to +40°C) **Long Term Output Drift** <2% signal loss/month Recommended Load 10Ω Resistor **Bias Voltage** Not required Repeatability | <2% of signal **Output Linearity**

N.B. All performance data is based on conditions at 20°C, 50%RH, and 1013 mBar

Physical Characteristics

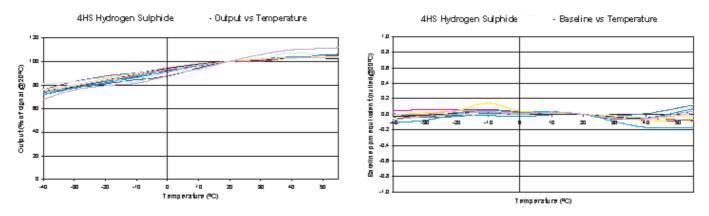
Weight	5 g (approx.)
Position Sensitivity	None
Storage Life	Six months in original conta
Recommended Storage Temperature	0-20°C
Warranty Period	12 months from date of despatch



IMPORTANT NOTE: Connection should be made via PCB sockets only. Soldering to the pins will seriously damage your sensor.

Testing: 4HS/LM Hydrogen Sulphide sensors should be tested monthly to confirm sensitivity and response time are adequate.

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Cross-sensitivity Data

Sensors may exhibit a response to certain gases in a sample other than the target gas. 4HS/LM sensors have been tested with a number of commonly cross-interfering gases and the results are given below. The table shows the typical response to be expected from a sensor when exposed to a given test gas concentration (relevant to safety, e.g. TLV levels).

Gas	Conc.	4HS/LM	Gas	Conc.	4HS/LM
Carbon monoxide: Sulphur dioxide: Nitric oxide:	300ppm 5ppm 35ppm	≤2ppm ≈1ppm <0.7ppm	Hydrogen: Nitrogen dioxide:	10000ppm 5ppm	≤10ppm ≈-1ppm
	For details	of other possible of	ross-interfering gases, please con	tact us.	

Methanol Sensitivity

The 4HS/LM sensor is designed for use in applications where methanol might be present. Whilst cross sensitivity reactions on sensors are normally readily defined, the behavior of the 4HS/LM when exposed to methanol is significantly more complex, and can not be specified as above for carbon monoxide. The 4HS/LM sensor is the result of an extensive development project, which has achieved, for this application, a significant performance advantage over standard 4HS sensors.

For more detailed information about the response to methanol, please contact Technical Support.

SAFETY NOTE

This sensor is designed to be used in safety critical applications. To ensure that the sensor and/or instrument in which it is used, are operating properly, it is a requirement that the function of the device is confirmed by exposure to target gas (bump check) before each use of the sensor and/or instrument. Failure to carry out such tests may jeopardise the safety of people and property.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this document at the time of printing. In accordance with the company's policy of continued product improvement, the manufacturer reserves the right to make product changes without notice. No liability is accepted for any consequential losses, injury or damage resulting from the use of this document or from any omissions or errors herein. The data is given for guidance only. It does not constitute a specification or an offer for sale. The products are always subject to a programme of improvement and testing which may result in some changes in the characteristics quoted. As the products may be used by the client in circumstances beyond the knowledge and control of the manufacturer, we cannot give any warranty as to the relevance of these particulars to an application. It is the clients' responsibility to carry out the necessary tests to determine the usefulness of the products and to ensure their safety of operation in a particular application.

Performance characteristics on this data sheet outline the performance of newly supplied sensors. Output signal can drift below the lower limit over time.



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