

## 1. PERFORMANCE

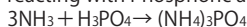
- |                          |   |            |            |
|--------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| 1) Measuring range       | : 5-100 ppm   | 2.5-50 ppm | 0.5-10 ppm |
| Number of pump strokes   | : 1/2(50mL)   | 1(100mL)   | 5(500mL)   |
| 2) Sampling time         | : 1 minute/1 pump stroke  |            |            |
| 3) Detectable limit      | : -   |            |            |
| 4) Shelf life            | : 3 years   |            |            |
| 5) Operating temperature | : 15 ~ 25°C   |            |            |
| 6) Reading               | : The tube is calibrated based on Ammonia. Trimethyl amine concentration is determined by 1/2 times of the reading value. |            |            |
| 7) Colour change         | : Pale purple → Pale yellow   |            |            |

## 2. RELATIVE STANDARD DEVIATION

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

## 3. CHEMICAL REACTION

By reacting with Phosphoric acid, PH indicator is discoloured.



## 4. CALIBRATION OF THE TUBE

STANDARD GAS CYLINDER METHOD

## 5. INTERFERENCE AND CROSS SENSITIVITY

Substance	Interference	Coexistence
Amines	Similar stain is produced.	Higher readings are given.
Chlorine	The accuracy of readings is not affected.	Lower readings are given.
Sulphur dioxide	//	//

### (NOTE)

When the concentration is below 2.5 ppm, 5 pump strokes can be used to determine the lower concentration and following formula is available to obtain the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = Reading Value × 1/5 × 1/2

When the concentration is over 50 ppm, 1/2 pump strokes can be used to determine the higher concentration and following formula is available to obtain the actual concentration.

Actual concentration = Reading Value × 2 × 1/2