DrägerSensor® XXS OV

Order no. 68 11 530

Used in	Plug & Play	Replaceable	Guaranty	Expected sensor life	Selective filter
Dräger Pac 7000	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years	no
Dräger Pac 8000	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years	no
Dräger X-am 5000	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years	no
Dräger X-am 5600	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years	no
Dräger X-am 8000	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years	no

MARKET SEGMENTS

Production of plastics, disinfection, painter, chemical industry, pest control.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Detection limit:	0.5 ppm				
Resolution:	0.5 ppm				
Measurement range/		C ₂ H ₄ O ¹⁾			
relative sensitivity	0 to 200 ppm C ₂ H ₄ O (ethylene oxide)				
•	0 to 200 ppm C ₃ H ₆ O (propylene oxide)				
	0 to 100 ppm C ₂ H ₄ (ethene)	0.60			
	0 to 100 ppm C ₃ H ₆ (propene)				
	0 to 100 ppm C ₂ H ₃ Cl (vinyl chloride)	0.60			
	0 to 200 ppm CH ₃ OH (methanol)				
	0 to 100 ppm CH ₂ CHCHCH ₂ (butadiene)				
	0 to 100 ppm HCHO (formaldehyde)	0.80			
	0 to 300 ppm (H ₃ C) ₂ CHOH (isopropanol)	0.35			
	0 to 200 ppm C ₄ H ₈ O (tetrahydrofuran)	1.00			
	0 to 100 ppm C ₂ H ₃ OCH ₂ Cl (1-chloro-2,3 epoxypropane)	0.35			
	0 to 100 ppm C ₆ H ₅ CHCH ₂ (styrene)	0.70			
	0 to 100 ppm H ₂ CC(CH ₃)COOCH ₃ (methyl methacrylate)	0.40			
Response time:	≤ 20 seconds (T ₅₀)				
Measurement accuracy					
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 5% of measured value				
Long-term drift, at 20°C (68°F)					
Zero point:	 ≤±5 ppm/year				
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 2% of measured value/month				
Warm-up time:	≤ 18 hours				
Ambient conditions	_				
Temperature:	(-20 to 50)°C (-4 to 122)°F				
Humidity:2)	(30 to 90)% RH				
Pressure:	(700 to 1,300) hPa				
Influence of temperature					
Zero point:	± 2 ppm at (-20 to 40)°C (-4 to 104)°F				
Zero point:	± 0.5 ppm/K at (40 to 50)°C (104 to 122)°F				
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 1% of measured value/K				
Influence of humidity					
Zero point:	No effect				
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 0.5% of measured value/% RH				

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Test gas:

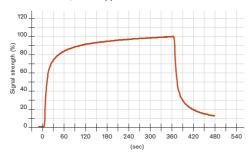
approx. 3 to 50 ppm C₂H₄O

The Dräger Sensor XXS OV has a defined cross-sensitivity to ethylene oxide (EO). It can be calibrated with EO as a replacement for all of its target gases. This replacement calibration using EO can produce an additional measuring error of up to $30\%^3$. We recommend that devices are calibrated with the gas you intend to detect in actual operation. Calibration using the target gas is more accurate than replacement gas calibration.

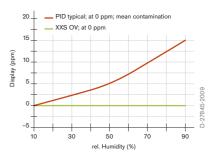
SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

This sensor is especially suited for detecting leakages of numerous organic gases and vapors. Although it does not detect as broad a spectrum of gases as a PID sensor, it has the key advantage of being almost completely insensitive to moisture. It also does not need to be calibrated every day, having instead a six-month calibration interval typical of electrochemical sensors.

Sensor reaction to C_2H_4O at 20 °C/68 °F Flow = 0.5 I/min, with 20 ppm C_2H_4O



Influence of humidity on XXS OV sensors and PID sensors



¹⁾ Factors depend on serial numbers and are mentioned in the supplement to the sensor instructions for use (90 33 548).

²⁾ A use or storage over a longer period below the specified relative humidity may cause a change of sensor sensitivity due to dehydration. This effect is reversible once the relative humidity increases. Please consider the storage conditions stated on the packaging or in the instruction for use.

³⁾ only valid for use and storage in > 30 % r.h.

The values shown in the following table are standard and apply to new sensors. The values maybe fluctuate by \pm 30%. The sensor may also be sensitive to additional gases (for more information, please contact Dräger). Gas mixtures may be displayed as the sum of all components. Gases with a negative cross sensitivity may displace an existing concentration of ethylene oxide. To be sure, please check if gas mixtures are present.

RELEVANT CROSS-SENSITIVITIES

Gas/vapor	Chem. symbol	Concentration	Display in ppm C ₂ H ₄ O	
Acetaldehyde	CH₃CHO	55 ppm	≤ 15	
Acetic acid	CH₃COOH	100 ppm	No effect	
Acetylene	C ₂ H ₂	100 ppm	≤ 150	
Acrylonitrile	H ₂ CCHCN	80 ppm	≤ 5	
Ammonia	NH ₃	100 ppm	No effect	
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	2,000 ppm	No effect	
Butyraldehyd	C ₃ H ₇ CHO	50 ppm	≤ 17 ppm	
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	30 Vol%	No effect	
Carbon monoxide	CO	100 ppm	≤ 44	
Chlorine	Cl ₂	10 ppm	No effect	
Chlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₅ Cl	200 ppm	No effect	
Dichloromethane	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1,000 ppm	No effect	
Diethyl ether	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ O	100 ppm	≤ 60	
Dimethylformamide	HCON(CH3 ₃) ₂	100 ppm	No effect	
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	0.2 Vol%	No effect	
Ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	250 ppm	≤ 150	
Ethyl acetate	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	100 ppm	No effect	
Hydrogen	H ₂	1,000 ppm	≤ 5	
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	20 ppm	≤ 5	
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	20 ppm	≤ 10	
Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S	20 ppm	≤ 40	
Isobutylene	(CH ₃) ₂ CCH ₂	50 ppm	≤ 45	
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	20 ppm	≤ 2	
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	20 ppm	≤ 20	
Methane	CH ₄	2 Vol%	No effect	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ COCH ₃	500 ppm	No effect	
Phosgene	COCl ₂	50 ppm	No effect	
Sulfur dioxide	SO ₂	20 ppm	≤ 10	
Tetrachloroethylene	CCl ₂ CCl ₂	100 ppm	No effect	
Toluene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	1,000 ppm	No effect	
Trichloroethylene	CHCICCI ₂	1,000 ppm	No effect	
Vinyl acetate	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₃	30 ppm	≤ 30	
Xylene	C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂	0.2 Vol%	No effect	