# DrägerSensor® XXS COCl<sub>2</sub>

## Order no. 68 12 005

Used in	Plug & Play	Replaceable	Guaranty	Expected sensor life	Selective filter
Dräger Pac 8000	no	yes	0.5 years	> 1 year at below 25°C	no
Dräger X-am 5000	no	yes	0.5 years	> 6 months at 35°C	no
Dräger X-am 5600	no	yes	0.5 years		no
Dräger X-am 8000	no	yes	0.5 years		no

## MARKTSEGMENTE

Manufacture of plastics, chemical industry, insecticides production, dyes, military

# **TECHNISCHE DATEN**

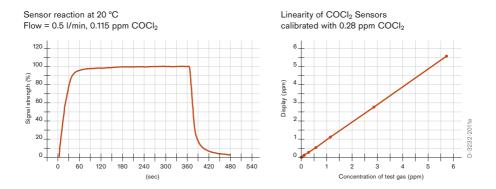
Detection limit:	0,01 ppm			
Resolution:	0,01 ppm			
Measurement range:	0 bis 10 ppm COCl <sub>2</sub> (Phosgene)			
Response time:	$\leq$ 20 seconds (T <sub>20</sub> )			
Measurement accuracy	-			
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 5% of measured value			
Long-term drift, at 20°C (68°F)	-			
Zero point:	≤ ± 0,01 ppm/year			
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 1% of measured value/month			
Warm-up time:	≤ 1 hour			
Ambient conditions				
Temperature:	(-20 to 35) °C (-4 to 99) °F			
Humidity:	(10 to 90)% RH			
Pressure:	(700 to 1300) hPa			
Influence of temperature				
Zero point:	no effect			
Sensitivity:	$\leq \pm 0.2\%$ of measured value/K			
Influence of humidity	-			
Zero point:	no effect			
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 0.05% of measured value/RH			
Test gas:	COCl <sub>2</sub> test gas between 3.8 to 9 ppm (not in Dräger's portfolio)			



Northside Sales, Co. Safety & Industrial Products 800-467-9005

### SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

This sensor's advantages include a very low detection limit, excellent linearity and high signal stability.



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 COCl<sub>2</sub>. To be sure, please check if gas mixtures are present.

#### **RELEVANT CROSS-SENSITIVITIES**

Gas/vapor	Chem. Symbol	Concentration	Reading in ppm COCl <sub>2</sub>
Acetylene	$C_2H_2$	20 ppm	No effect
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	20 ppm	No effect
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	1,5 Vol%	No effect
Carbon monoxide	CO	1000 ppm	No effect
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	0,5 ppm	≤ 0.2
Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	260 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	8000 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	0,5 ppm	≤ 0.7
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	0,4 ppm	≤ 0.1 ppm
Hydrogen peroxide	$H_2O_2$	1 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	1 ppm	≤ 1 <sup>1)</sup>
Isobutylene	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	No effect
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	1 ppm	≤ 0.1(-)
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	30 ppm	No effect
Ozone	O <sub>3</sub>	0,3 ppm	≤ 0.05(-)
Phosphine	PH <sub>3</sub>	0,5 ppm	≤ 0.1 ppm
Propanol	panol C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH		No effect
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	2 ppm	No effect

(-) Indicates negative deviation

1) Permanent exposure to H2S can result in a reduction of sensitivity.