# DrägerSensor® XXS H<sub>2</sub>S HC

Order no. 68 12 015

Used in	Plug & Play	Replaceable	Guaranty	Expected sensor life	Selective filter
Dräger X-am 5000	no	yes	1 year	> 3 years	no
Dräger X-am 5600	no	yes	1 year	> 3 years	no
Dräger X-am 8000	no	yes	1 year	> 3 years	no

## **MARKET SEGMENTS**

Waste disposal industry, petrochemical, fertilizer production, sewage, mining and tunneling, shipping, inorganic chemicals, steel industry, pulp and paper, organic chemicals, oil and gas, measuring hazardous material, biogas.

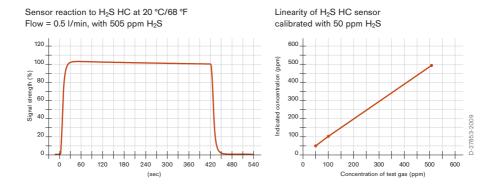
# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Detection limit:	4 ppm		
Resolution:	2 ppm		
Measurement range:	0 to 1,000 ppm H <sub>2</sub> S (hydrogen sulfide)		
Response time:	≤ 15 seconds (T <sub>90</sub> )		
Measurement accuracy			
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 2% of measured value		
Long-term drift, at 20°C (68°F)			
Zero point:	≤ ± 2 ppm/year		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 1% of measured value/month		
Warm-up time:	≤ 5 minutes		
Ambient conditions			
Temperature*:	(-40 to 50)°C (-40 to 122)°F		
Humidity*:	(10 to 90)% RH		
Pressure:	(700 to 1,300) hPa		
Influence of temperature			
Zero point:	No effect		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 5% of measured value		
Influence of humidity			
Zero point:	No effect		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 0.03% of measured value/% RH		
Test gas:	approx. 40 to 900 ppm H <sub>2</sub> S		

<sup>\*</sup>Sudden temperature or humidity changes lead to dynamic effects (fluctuations). These dynamic effects decrease within 2 to 3 minutes.

#### SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Because of its excellent linearity, this sensor can be calibrated in its lower measurement range using a hydrogen sulfide test gas without compromising on accuracy in its upper measurement range. It also offers a fast response time and good selectivity.



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  $H_2S$ . To be sure, please check if gas mixtures are present.

## **RELEVANT CROSS-SENSITIVITIES**

Gas/vapor	Chem. symbol	Concentration	Display in ppm H <sub>2</sub> S	
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	No effect	
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	200 ppm	No effect	
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	5 Vol%	No effect	
Carbon monoxide	CO	500 ppm	No effect	
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	10 ppm	No effect	
Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	250 ppm	No effect	
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	0.1 Vol%	No effect	
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	40 ppm	No effect	
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	50 ppm	No effect	
Hydrogen phosphide	PH <sub>3</sub>	5 ppm	≤ 4	
Isobutylene	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	No effect	
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	5 Vol%	No effect	
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	≤ 5 <sup>(-)</sup>	
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	30 ppm	No effect	
Propane C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>		1 Vol%	No effect	
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	≤ 2	