# DrägerSensor® XXS H<sub>2</sub>

## Order no. 68 12 370

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

#### Selective filter

Internal selective filter.

Cross sensitivities to alcohol and acid gases (H<sub>2</sub>S, SO<sub>2</sub>) are eliminated.

The filter's service life can be calculated as follows: 5,000 ppm x hours of contaminant gas. Example: Given constant concentration of 10 ppm  $H_2S$  will be: Service life = 5,000 ppm x hours / 10 ppm = 500 hours.

#### MARKET SEGMENTS

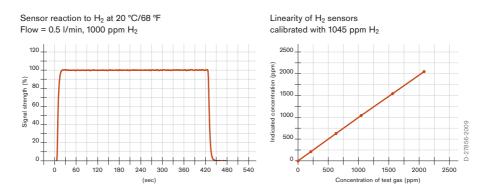
Leak detection, chemical, petrochemical, rocket fuel, production of plastics, steel production, industrial gases, fertilizer, battery charging stations, fuel cells.

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Detection limit:	10 ppm		
Resolution:	5 ppm		
Measurement range:	0 to 2,000 ppm H <sub>2</sub> (hydrogen)		
Response time:	≤ 10 seconds (T <sub>90</sub> )		
Measurement accuracy	-		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 1% of measured value		
Long-term drift, at 20°C (68°F)	-		
Zero point:	≤ ± 4 ppm/year		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 4% of measured value/month		
Warm-up time:	≤ 1 hour		
Ambient conditions	-		
Temperature:	(-20 to 50)°C (-4 to 122)°F		
Humidity:	(10 to 90)% RH		
Pressure:	(700 to 1,300) hPa		
Influence of temperature	-		
Zero point:	≤ ± 10 ppm		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 1 ppm/K		
Influence of humidity	-		
Zero point:	No effect		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 0.15% of measured value/% RH		
Test gas:	approx. 20 to 2,000 ppm H <sub>2</sub>		

## SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

This sensor enables the detection of hydrogen concentrations in ppm. Its very fast response time makes it especially suitable for detecting leaks.



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<sub>2</sub>. 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>
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	≤ 200
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	100 ppm	No effect
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	30 Vol%	≤ 2
Carbon monoxide	CO	1,000 ppm	≤ 200
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	No effect
Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	250 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	40 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	50 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	30 ppm	No effect
Isobutylene	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	No effect
Methane	CH4	5 Vol%	No effect
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	No effect
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	20 ppm	≤ 51
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H8	1 Vol%	No effect
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	25 ppm	No effect