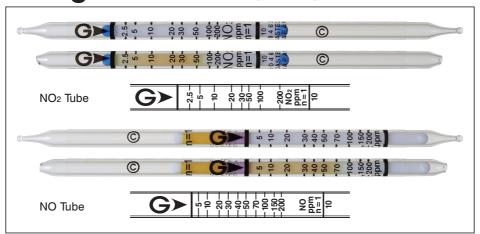
Nitrogen Oxides NO & NO 2 (separate quantification) No.10



Performance

When used, these tubes are to be connected. See page 2-3.

Detector tube	NO tube		NO2 tube
Measuring range	2.5 to 5 ppm	5 to 200 ppm	2.5 to 200 ppm
Number of pump strokes	2 (200 mL)	1(100 mL)	1(100 mL)
Correction factor	1/2	1	1
Sampling time	1.5 min	45 sec	45 sec

Colour change : NO/NO₂ tubes; NO/NO₂ tubes; White → Yellowish orange Operating conditions : NO tube; Temperature 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F) correction used

NO tube; Relative humidity 0 to 90 % correction not used NO₂ tube; Temperature 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F) correction used NO₂ tube; Temperature 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F) correction not used

Relative standard deviation: NO tube; Relative humidity 0 to 90 % correction not used 10% (for 5 to 20 ppm), 5% (for 20 to 200 ppm) NO2 tube; 10% (for 2.5 to 20 ppm), 5% (for 20 to 200 ppm)

Tube quantity and number of tests per box: 10 tubes for 5 tests

Shelf life: 36 months

Reaction principle

NO tube : NO + Cr^{6 +} + H₂SO₄ \rightarrow NO₂ NO₂ + o-Tolidine \rightarrow Nitroso-o-Tolidine

 NO_2 tube : $NO_2 + o$ -Tolidine \rightarrow Nitroso-o-Tolidine

Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

For the NO₂ tube only. The NO tube will not be influenced by these substances.

Substance	Concentration	Interference	Changes colour by itself to
Chlorine dioxide	≥ 1/5	1) Vallauriah ananan
Halogen, Ozone	≥ 1/5	} + 20%	Yellowish orange
Nitric oxide		No	Red (entrance of the detecting layer)
Hydrogen chloride		Ù Unclear	} No
Sulphur dioxide	≥ 50 ppm	demarcation) NO

Calibration gas generation

NO tube: Permeation tube method, NO2 tube: Permeation tube method

Special note

When used, connect the NO_2 tube and the NO tube (with their both ends broken off). This twin tube can measure NO and NO_2 concentrations simultaneously.