



Dual Sensor Carbon Monoxide Hydrogen Sulfide



Miniature Size

Introduction

PATENTED and PATENT PENDING

The world wide use of multigas, portable, personal safety monitors has grown since the 1970s to include an ever increasing number of industries. The one requirement in common to the majority of these instruments is the need to measure both Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen Sulfide simultaneously.

Alphasense now offers a compact, dual gas sensor which allows designers to reduce significantly instrument size and cost. The D2 sensor provides a unique approach to the dual gas sensor in both its size and working electrode configuration. The use of a high capacity filter over the Carbon Monoxide working electrode eliminates Hydrogen Sulfide cross sensitivity to Carbon Monoxide.

Proven in the field over many years, these sensors perform well even under long term, challenging conditions.

D2 Specification Carbon Monoxide Channel

PERFORMANCE	Sensitivity nA/ppm in 400ppm CO Response time Zero current ppm equivalent in zero air Resolution rms noise (ppm equivalent) Range ppm CO limit of performance warranty Linearity ppm error at full scale, linear at zero and 400 ppm CO Overgas limit nA/ppm in 400ppm CO ppm equivalent in zero air rms noise (ppm equivalent) ppm CO limit of performance warranty ppm error at full scale, linear at zero and 400 ppm CO maximum CO for stable response to gas pulse	27 to 55 < 25 < ± 6
LIFETIME	Zero drift ppm equivalent change/year in lab air Sensitivity drift % change/year in lab air, monthly test months until 80% original signal (24 month warranted)	< 0.5 < 4 24
ENVIRONMENTAL	Sensitivity @ -20°C % (output @ -20°C/output @ 20°C) @ 100ppm CO Sensitivity @ 50°C % (output @ 50°C/output @ 20°C) @ 100ppm CO Zero @ -20°C ppm equivalent change from 20°C Zero @ 50°C ppm equivalent change from 20°C	45 to 70 105 to 125 -1 to 1 -1 to 4
CROSS SENSITIVITY	Filter Capacity ppm-hours of Hydrogen Sulfide H_2S sensitivity % measured gas @ 20ppm H_2S NO_2 sensitivity % measured gas @ 10ppm NO_2 Cl_2 sensitivity % measured gas @ 10ppm Cl_2 NO sensitivity % measured gas @ 50ppm NO SO_2 sensitivity % measured gas @ 20ppm SO_2 H_2 sensitivity % measured gas @ 400ppm H_2 @ 20°C C_2H_4 sensitivity % measured gas @ 400ppm C_2H_4 NH_3 sensitivity % measured gas @ 20ppm NH_3	15,000 < 8 < 0.1 < 0.1 < 50 < 0.1 < 55 < 200 < 0.1
KEY SPECIFICATIONS	Temperature range $^{\circ}$ C Pressure range kPa Humidity range %rh continuous (see note below) Storage period months @ 3 to 20° C (stored in sealed pot) Load resistor Ω (recommended) Weight g	-30 to 50 80 to 120 15 to 90 6 10 to 47 < 2

Note: Above 85% rh and 40°C a maximum continuous exposure period of 10 days is warranted. Where such exposure occurs the sensor will recover normal electrolyte volumes, when allowed to rest at lower %rh and temperature levels for several days.

NOTE: all sensors are tested at ambient environmental conditions, with 10 ohm load resistor, unless otherwise stated. As applications of use are outside our control, the information provided is given without legal responsibility. Customers should test under their own conditions, to ensure that the sensors are suitable for their own requirements.



At the end of the product's life, do not dispose of any electronic sensor, component or instrument in the domestic waste, but contact the instrument manufacturer. Alphasense or its distributor for disposal instructions.





Performance Data Carbon Monoxide Channel

Figure 2 CO Channel Sensitivity Temperature Dependence

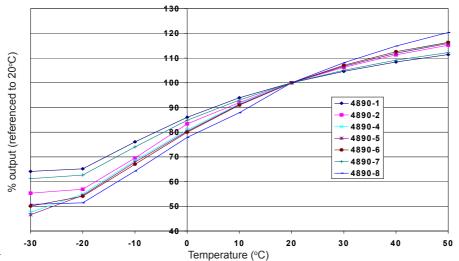


Figure 2 shows the variation in sensitivity caused by changes in temperature.

The data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 3 CO Channel Zero Temperature Dependence

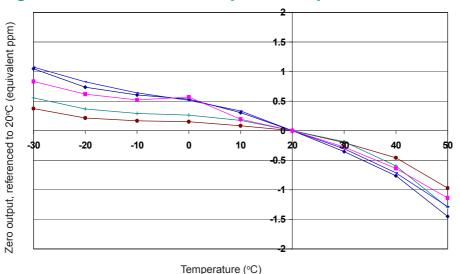


Figure 3 shows the variation in zero output caused by changes in temperature, expressed as ppm gas equivalent referenced to the zero at 20°C.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 4 CO Channel Response to High CO Concentration

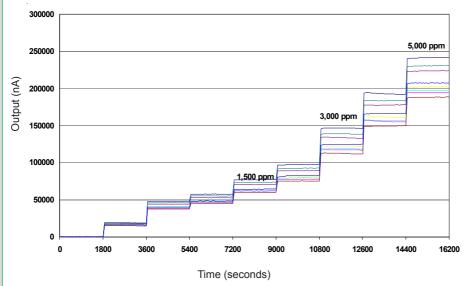


Figure 4 shows the response for a batch of D2 sensors tested with CO gas up to 5000ppm. The fast, stable response shows a robust sensor that operates well above its specification.

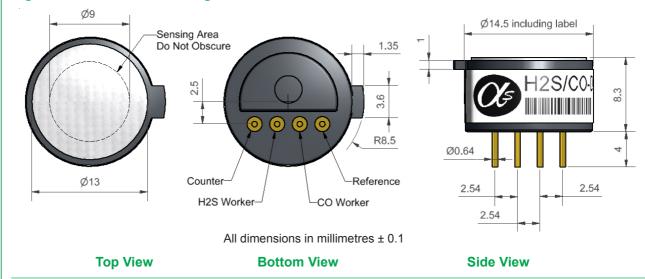




Performance Specification continued



Figure 1 D2 Schematic Diagram



D2 Specification Hydrogen Sulfide Channel

PERFORMANCE	Sensitivity Response time Zero current Resolution Range Linearity Overgas limit	nA/ppm in 20ppm H ₂ S t ₉₀ (s) from zero to 20ppm H ₂ S @ 20°C ppm equivalent in zero air rms noise (ppm equivalent) ppm H ₂ S limit of performance warranty ppm error at full scale, linear at zero and 20ppm H ₂ S maximum ppm H ₂ S for stable response to gas pulse	90 to 160 < 30 < ± 1 <0.25 100 0 to -9 400
LIFETIME	Zero drift Sensitivity drift Operating life	ppm equivalent change/year in lab air % change/year in lab air, monthly test months until 80% original signal (24 month warranted)	< 0.1 < 2 24
ENVIRONMENTAL	Sensitivity @ -20°C % (output @ -20°C/output @ 20°C) @ 20ppm H ₂ S Sensitivity @ 50°C % (output @ 50°C/output @ 20°C) @ 20ppm H ₂ S Zero @ -20°C ppm equivalent change from 20°C Zero @ 50°C ppm equivalent change from 20°C		75 to 90 103 to 112 -0.3 to 0.2 < ±1
CROSS SENSITIVITY	Cl ₂ sensitivity % NO sensitivity % SO ₂ sensitivity % CO sensitivity % H ₂ sensitivity % C ₂ H ₄ sensitivity %	6 measured gas @ 10ppm NO ₂ 6 measured gas @ 10ppm Cl ₂ 6 measured gas @ 50ppm NO 6 measured gas @ 20ppm SO ₂ 6 measured gas @ 400ppm CO 6 measured gas @ 400ppm H ₂ 6 measured gas @ 400ppm C ₂ H ₄ 6 measured gas @ 20ppm NH ₃	< -10 < -10 < 10 < 10 < 2 <1 <1

*Note: Above 85% rh and 40°C a maximum continuous exposure period of 10 days is warranted. Where such exposure occurs, the sensor will recover normal electrolyte volumes when allowed to rest at lower %rh and temperature levels for several days.





Performance DataHydrogen Sulfide Channel

Figure 5 H₂S Channel Sensitivity Temperature Dependence

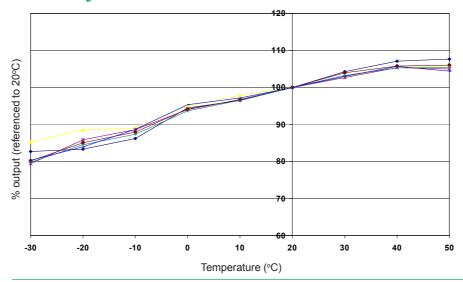


Figure 5 shows the variation in sensitivity caused by changes in temperature.

The data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 6 H,S Channel Zero Temperature Dependence

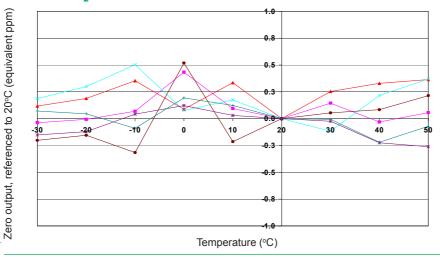


Figure 6 shows the variation in zero output caused by changes in temperature, expressed as ppm gas equivalent referenced to 20°C.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 7 Ambient Long Term Test Results

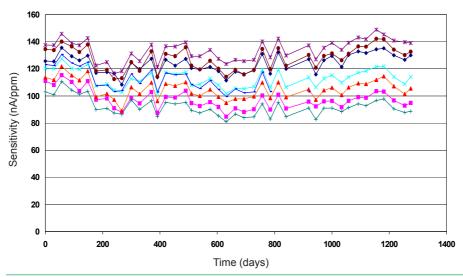


Figure 7 shows good long term stability to $\rm H_2S$ for the D2 sensor.

Sensors were tested monthly and stored at ambient laboratory conditions.

For further information on the performance of this sensor, on other sensors in the range or any other subject, please contact Alphasense Ltd. For Application Notes visit "www.alphasense.com".

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