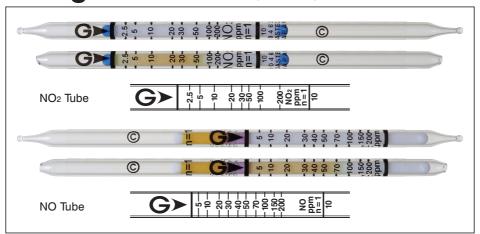
# Nitrogen Oxides NO & NO 2 (separate quantification) No.10



### Performance

When used, these tubes are to be connected.

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

Detecting limit:

NO tube; NO tube; 1 ppm (2 pump strokes)

NO₂ tube; NO₂ tube; 0.5 ppm (1 pump stroke)

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 not used NO2 tube; Relative humidity 0 to 90 % correction not used

Relative standard deviation: NO tube; 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<sup>6 +</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  $\rightarrow$  NO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>2</sub> + o-Tolidine  $\rightarrow$  Nitroso-o-Tolidine

NO<sub>2</sub> tube : NO<sub>2</sub> + o-Tolidine → Nitroso-o-Tolidine

## Possible coexisting substances and their interferences

For the NO<sub>2</sub> tube only. The NO tube will not be influenced by these substances.

Substance	Concentration Interfere	ence Changes colour by itself to		
Chlorine dioxide Halogen, Ozone	≥ 1/5 ≥ 1/5 } + 20%	Yellowish orange		
Nitric oxide	No	Red (entrance of the detecting layer)		
Hydrogen chloride	Ì Unclea			
Sulphur dioxide	≥ 50 ppm ∫ demard	cation J 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.