# **Phosgene Sensor**

## SensoriC COCI2 3E 1



#### **FEATURES**

Amperometric 3 electrode sensor cell Fixed organic electrolyte High reliability

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Ambient monitoring of TLV levels Chemical Industry, Homeland Security

#### PART NUMBER INFORMATION

 SENSORIC CLASSIC
 1731-031-11069

 CTL 4 series adaptation
 1731-031-14049

 CTL 7 series adaptation
 1731-031-17079



#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Measuring Range 0–1 ppm

Sensitivity Range 650 nA/ppm ± 150 nA/ppm

Zero Current at  $20^{\circ}$ C  $< \pm 10 \text{ nA}$ Resolution at  $20^{\circ}$ C < 0.02 ppmBias Potential 0 mV

Linearity < 10% full scale

Response Time at 20°C

< 60 s calculated from 2 min. exposure time at 40% r.H.</li>
 < 120 s calculated from 2 min. exposure time at 40% r.H.</li>

Long Term Sensitivity Drift < 5% per 6 months

**Operation Conditions** 

Temperature Range -20°C to +40°C

Humidity Range 15–90% r.H., non–condensing

Effect of Humidity no effect

Sensor Life Expectancy > 12 months
Warranty 7 months



#### **OUTPUT & ZERO READING vs. TEMPERATURE:**

Due to the nature of the gas the temperature dependence of the sensor as a function of the environmental temperature conditions is strongly related to the experimental conditions.

SensoriC is currently revising this set of data.

Based on the current experience with this sensor and comparable electrochemical systems the temperature dependence

- a) on the zero reading is < 0.02 ppm
- b) on the sensitivity is < 20% of the sensitivity at 20°C

within the specified temperature range.

Please contact our Technical Marketing Department (tech@sensoric.de) for further details.



#### **CROSS SENSITIVITIES AT 20°C**

Gas	Concentration	Reading [ppm]
Ammonia Arsine	100 ppm 0.2 ppm	0 0.18
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm	0
Carbon Monoxide	100 ppm	0
Chlorine	1 ppm	0.4
Chlorine Dioxide	1 ppm	-3
Hydrogen Chloride	10 ppm	25
Hydrogen Sulfide	20 ppm	yes; n/d (after filter break through)
Isopropanol	1100 ppm	0
Methane	1 %	0
Nitrogen Dioxide	10 ppm	-1
Ozone	0.25 ppm	0.03

#### Notes:

- 1. Interference factors may differ from sensor to sensor and with life time. It is not advisable to calibrate with interference gases.
- 2. This table does not claim to be complete. The sensor might also be sensitive to other gases.

