

LEL Correlation Factors

Calibration Gas

	Acetone	Acetylene	Butane	Hexane*	Hydrogen*	Methane*	Pentane*	Propane*
Acetone	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.7>	0.9	1.1
Acetylene	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.8
G Benzene	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.2
a Butane	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.1
S Ethane	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.8
B Ethanol	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.9
e Ethylene	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.9
i Hexane	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.4	2.3	1.2	1.4
n Hydrogen	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6
g Isopropanol	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.2
Methane	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6
S Methanol	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.7
a Pentane	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.2
m Propane	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.62	0.8	1.0
p Styrene	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.4
I Toluene	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.3
e Xylene	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.6
JP-4							1.2	
JP-5							0.9	
JP-8							1.5	

Example: The instrument has been calibrated on methane and is now reading 10% LEL in a pentane atmosphere. To find actual % LEL pentane, please multiply by the number found at the intersection of the methane column (calibration gas) and the pentane row (gas being sampled)... in this case, 1.9. Therefore, the actual % LEL pentane is 19% (10 x 1.9).

Multiplier accuracy is +/-25%, subject to change without notice pending additional testing.

If the sensor is used in atmospheres containing unknown contaminants (silicones, sulfur, lead, or halogen compound vapors) methane is the recommended calibration gas.

Periodic comparison of methane and pentane readings is recommended when using this chart. Contact Industrial Scientific for details.

* Calibration gases available from Industrial Scientific.