

Sensor Technical Data Summaries

mPower Sensor Modules

UNI and POLI sensors are smart sensors that carry with them calibration data. The connecting adapters depend on the type of instrument: 7-pin connectors for UNI, black wedge-shaped connection modules for POLI, and raw sensors for MUNI.



POLI Sensor Modules

UNI Sensor Module

Temperature, Pressure and Humidity

All electrochemical sensors can be used in the temperature range -40 to 50°C (except ClO_2 , which has a range of -20 to 40°C) and pressures deviating by up to $\pm 20\%$ from atmospheric pressure.

Humidity Requirements

All electrochemical sensors operate in the humidity range of 15 to 95% RH (non-condensing). Some humidity is required for long-term use to prevent drying out of the internal electrolyte. Humidity is not required for NDIR, PID, or LEL sensors, which thus have a range of 0 to 95% RH (non-condensing). Humidity above 50% RH can reduce PID response and may need correction for highly accurate work.

Oxygen Requirements

At least 10% by volume oxygen is required in the sampled gas for pellistor-type LEL sensors to sustain catalytic oxidation, but not for IR-type LEL sensors. A small amount of oxygen ($\geq 1\%$) is needed for nearly all electrochemical sensors except those that measure strong oxidants, i.e., O_3 , Cl_2 , and ClO_2 . Thus, most electrochemical sensors cannot be used to measure in dry, inert gases (such as nitrogen or argon) for long periods. However accurate measurements can be made in dry, inert gases for up to several minutes because the sensor electrolyte retains enough moisture and oxygen for this short time after moving from typical ambient air. Standard gases, which are often supplied in a dry nitrogen matrix, can be used for calibration because the exposure time is short enough. LEL measurements in inert gases can be made using an IR-type LEL sensor or a PID, neither of which require oxygen, as opposed to a pellistor-type LEL sensor, which needs oxygen for combustion.

Lifetime & Storage

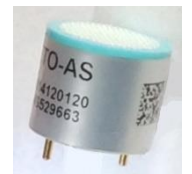
Most electrochemical sensors should be stored at 0 to 20°C in their sealed container for up to 6 months without shorten much their operating life. The CO , H_2S , LEL, O_2 & IR sensors typically have warranties of 24 months in ambient air and expected operating lives of 36 months or more, depending on which instrument they are used in. All other electrochemical & PID sensors have a standard warranty of 12 months from the date of shipment, although the typical operating life is usually longer.

Biased Sensors (HCl & ETO)

Electrochemical sensors that use a bias voltage (e.g., HCl and ETO) require a longer equilibration time of up to 12 hours after installing into an instrument, before zeroing and calibrating. Most other sensors are ready for use within several minutes of installation.

Instrument Limitations

The data listed below are from the supplier specification sheets and apply to the raw, 3-pin sensors without attached circuitry. In some cases the instrument limits the specifications further. For example, the temperature range for most sensors is -40 to 50°C , whereas most mPower instruments have an operating range of -20 to 50°C . In a few instances the measuring range is narrower in the instrument than for the raw sensor, and in some cases the instrument can extend the range to lower values. POLI monitors can accept at most two high-power sensors, which include PID, NDIR and LEL



3-Pin Raw Sensor (MUNI)

DISCLAIMER

Due to our continuous improvement efforts these specifications may change without notice.

Ammonia (NH₃)

SuAS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	50 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-100 ppm	CO ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	200 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	1 ppm	HCN	10 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤90 s	NO	25 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV	H ₂ S	25 ppm	65 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	SO ₂	5 ppm	6.5 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-0.5 to 5 ppm	PH ₃	5 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±40%	Isobutylene	100 ppm	0 ppm
Warranty	1 year	Methyl Mercaptan	20 ppm	10 ppm
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	25 / 35 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	50 ppm NH ₃ /Air or N ₂			

Ammonia (NH₃)

SuAS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	50 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-500 ppm	CO ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	1000 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	3 ppm	H ₂ S	25 ppm	35 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤90 s	Isobutylene	100 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV			
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-0.5 to 5 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±40%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	25 / 35 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	50 ppm NH ₃ /Air or N ₂			

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

DDMSHia

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	NDIR			
Range	0-5% Vol			
Extended Linear Range	0-10% Vol			
Resolution	0.025% Vol			
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤30 s			
Bias	NA			
Temp. Range	-20 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	±0.055% Vol			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±15%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.5 / 3 %			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	0.5% Vol CO ₂ /Air (equals 5000 ppm)			

Carbon Monoxide (CO) All Ranges

suSF

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	Cl ₂	10 ppm	0.5 ppm
Range	0-1000 ppm	H ₂	50 ppm	8 ppm
Extended Linear Range	2000 ppm	NO	50 ppm	10 ppm
Resolution	1 ppm	NO ₂	30 ppm	1 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤15 s	SO ₂	20 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV	H ₂ S	100 ppm	0 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	VOC*		
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-1 to 10 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±40%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	35 / 100 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	50 ppm CO/Air (0-500 ppm range) 100 ppm CO/Air (0-1000 or 1999 ppm range)			

* An internal carbon/oxidant filter reduces response to VOCs. The filter effectiveness is reduced over the life of the sensor by an amount that depends on the VOC exposure level.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) – Low Hydrogen Interference

AICOAX

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity*	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	H ₂ (@10°C)	900 ppm	18 ppm
Range	0-2000 ppm	H ₂ (@20°C)	900 ppm	36 ppm
Maximum Overload	4000 ppm	H ₂ (@30°C)	900 ppm	54 ppm
Resolution	1 ppm	Cl ₂	10 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤30 s	NO*	500 ppm	≤10 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NO ₂ *	10 ppm	≤0.1 ppm
Temp. Range	-30 to 50°C	NH ₃	20 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	+4 to -6 ppm	SO ₂ *	20 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±35%	C ₂ H ₄ (ethylene)	400 ppm	≤20 ppm
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	35 / 100 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	50 ppm CO/Air (0-500 ppm range) 100 ppm CO/Air (0-1000 or 1999 ppm range)			

* Internal filter capacities: H₂S: 250,000 ppm-hours, SO₂: 250,000 ppm-hours, NO: 20,000 ppm-hours, NO₂: 500,000 ppm-hours. Filter effectiveness is reduced over the life of the sensor by an amount that depends on the exposure level.

Carbon Monoxide/ Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H₂S) Dual Sensor

DDGS+4DT

Parameter	CO Specification	H ₂ S Specification	
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	Electrochemical	
Range	0-1000 ppm	0-200 ppm	
Extended Linear Range	NA	NA	
Resolution	1 ppm	0.5 ppm	
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤30 s	≤30 s	
Bias	0 mV	0 mV	
Temp. Range	-30 to 50°C	-30 to 50°C	
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±60%	±15%	
Warranty	1 year	1 year	
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	35 / 100 ppm	10 / 15 ppm	
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	100 ppm CO/Air	25 ppm H ₂ S/Air	
Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	CO Response	H ₂ S Response
CO	300 ppm	300 ppm	<5 ppm
H ₂ S	25 ppm	<5 ppm	25 ppm
SO ₂	5 ppm	0 ppm	<1 ppm
NO	35 ppm	<0.1 ppm	<1 ppm
NO ₂	5 ppm	<0.1 ppm	0 ppm
Cl ₂	15 ppm	0 ppm	0 ppm
VOC*		*	

* An internal carbon/oxidant filter reduces CO sensor response to VOCs, with a filter lifetime of >20,000 ppm-hours

Chlorine (Cl₂)

SUDS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	ClO ₂	5.0 ppm	3.9 ppm
Range	0-10 ppm	O ₃	0.5 ppm	0.4 ppm
Extended Linear Range	50 ppm	CO	100 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤60 s	NO	50 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NO ₂	10 ppm	10 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	SO ₂	20 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0.2 to -0.4 ppm	H ₂ S	25 ppm	-3 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.5 / 1.0 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm Cl ₂ /N ₂			

Chlorine Dioxide (ClO₂)

Se3E10

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	Cl ₂	1 ppm	0.6 ppm
Range	0-1 ppm	O ₃	0.25 ppm	0.7 ppm
Extended Linear Range	0-1 ppm	CO	100	0 ppm
Resolution	0.03 ppm	H ₂	3000 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤120 s	Alcohols	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV	H ₂ S	20 ppm	-5 ppm
Temp. Range	-20 to 40°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0 to 0.06 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.1 / 0.3 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	0.5 ppm ClO ₂ /N ₂ (Requires generator) or 1 ppm Cl ₂ / N ₂ (Available in gas cylinder)			

Combustibles (LEL – Lower Explosive Limit)

SuLEL

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Catalytic Oxidation	Responds to most combustible gases including H ₂ and VOCs up to C ₈		
Range	0-100% LEL			
Extended Linear Range	100% LEL			
Resolution	1% LEL			
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤15 s			
Temp. Range	-20 to 55°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 60°C)	±3% LEL			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 60°C)	±10%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms LOW/HIGH	10 / 20 %LEL			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	50% LEL CH ₄ /Air, 50% LEL Propane/Air or 20% LEL Pentane/Air			

Ethylene Oxide & Acetaldehyde (ETO, C₂H₄O)

SuAS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity [†]	CF*
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	2.3
Range	0-100 ppm	NO ₂	6.1
Extended Linear Range	200 ppm	HCN	2.8
Resolution	0.1 ppm	Formaldehyde	0.4
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤120 s	Formic Acid	1.4
Bias	300 mV	Methanol	0.9
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	Ethanol	1.5
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-1 to 10 ppm	Isobutylene	1.7
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±25%	Vinyl Chloride	1.4
RH Effect on Signal (@45%RH)	≤10%	Acetone	NR
Warranty	1 year	Ethyl Acetate	NR
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	1 / 2 ppm	Benzene	NR
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm ETO/Air	n-Hexane	NR

[†] For more cross-sensitivity data, see TA-Note 9.

* CF = Correction Factor = Response(ETO) / Response(Test Gas). After calibration to ETO, the true concentration of these gases is calculated as Reading x CF.

Hydrogen (H₂)

SUNT

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	50 ppm	150 ppm
Range	0-1000 ppm	Cl ₂	10 ppm	0.5 ppm
Extended Linear Range	2000 ppm	NO	50 ppm	10 ppm
Resolution	10 ppm	NO ₂	30 ppm	1 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤70 s	SO ₂	20 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV	H ₂ S	100 ppm	0 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-1 to 10 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±300%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms LOW/HIGH	100 / 400 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	700 ppm H ₂ /Air			

Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)

SULS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	HF	20 ppm	0.2 ppm
Range	0-50 ppm	CO	100 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	100 ppm	CO ₂	500 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	NO	20 ppm	50 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤70 s	H ₂ S	25 ppm	110 ppm
Bias	200 mV	SO ₂	20 ppm	30 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-1 to 15 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	1 / 5 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm HCl/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)

SULS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	100 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-50 ppm	Cl ₂	16 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	100 ppm	NO	18 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.2 ppm	NO ₂	23 ppm	-1 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤120 s	H ₂ S	26 ppm	52 ppm
Bias	0 mV	SO ₂	23 ppm	8 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-1 to 1 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±25%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	4.7 / 4.7 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm HCN/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)

SUCS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	HCl	29 ppm	47 ppm
Range	0-20 ppm	Cl ₂	5 ppm	>20 ppm
Extended Linear Range	50 ppm	CO	500 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	HCN	10 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤120 s	NO	5 ppm	>20 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NO ₂	20 ppm	180 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0.4 to -1 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	3 / 6 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm HF/Air* 10 ppm HCl/Air*†			

* Allow at least 3 minutes of gas flow, preferably 5 min. Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes.

† Set HF Span value to 16 ppm when calibrating with 10 ppm HCl.

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) 0-50 ppm, 0-100 ppm & 0-200 ppm Ranges

SUAS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	300 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-100 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	500 ppm	HCN	10 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	NH ₃	50 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤15 s	NO	18 ppm	1 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NO ₂	23 ppm	0 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	PH ₃	5 ppm	2 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-0.2 to 1 ppm	SO ₂	5 ppm	1 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%	Isobutylene	100 ppm	0 ppm
Warranty	2 years	Methyl Mercaptan	20 ppm	7 ppm
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	10 / 15 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	25 ppm H ₂ S/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) 0-1000 ppm Range

SUNS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	300 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-1000 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	2000 ppm	HCN	10 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	NH ₃	50 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤45 s	NO	18 ppm	1 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NO ₂	23 ppm	0 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	SO ₂	5 ppm	1 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0 to 10 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	10 / 15 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	≥25 ppm H ₂ S/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Methyl Mercaptan (CH₃SH)

SuDS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	H ₂ S	2.5 ppm	5.5 ppm
Range	0-10 ppm	SO ₂	5 ppm	2 ppm
Extended Linear Range	20 ppm	CO	300 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	H ₂	10,000 ppm	25 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤20 s	NO	35 ppm	1 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NO ₂	5 ppm	-1 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	HCN	10 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-0.1 to 0.6 ppm	NH ₃	50 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%	Isobutylene	1000 ppm	1.1 ppm
Warranty	1 year	Isobutylene [†]	10000 ppm	5.6 ppm
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.5 / 2.0 ppm	Methane**	2.5 Vol%	0.0 ppm
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	4 ppm CH ₃ SH/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes.

** 2% Vol Methane does not affect methyl mercaptan readings significantly

† Could cause interference when measuring mercaptans in liquified petroleum gas (LPG)

Nitric Oxide (NO)

SuHS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	100 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-250 ppm	H ₂ S	26 ppm	35 ppm
Extended Linear Range	1000 ppm	SO ₂	23 ppm	2 ppm
Resolution	0.5 ppm	NO ₂	20 ppm	10 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤90 s	Cl ₂	18 ppm	1.5 ppm
Bias	+300 mV	HF	10 ppm	1 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-2 to 10 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	25 / 25 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	25 ppm NO/Air			

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

SuCT

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	400 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-20 ppm	NO	30 ppm	0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	200 ppm	Cl ₂	11 ppm	-2 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤30 s	H ₂ S	25 ppm	<1 ppm
Bias	0 mV	SO ₂	5 ppm	<3 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0.3 to -1 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	1 / 1 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	5 ppm NO ₂ /Air			

Oxygen (O₂)

DDOx3

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Response
Sensor Type	Galvanic Electrochemical	ppm levels of toxics including CO, Cl ₂ , O ₃ , NO ₂ , H ₂ S, SO ₂ , VOCs, etc.	No Effect
Range	0-25% Vol		
Extended Linear Range	0-30% Vol		
Resolution	0.1 % Vol		
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤10 s	Vol% levels of N ₂ etc.	No Effect
Bias	0 mV	Vol% levels of oxidizing gases, e.g. Cl ₂ & O ₃	Respond equal to their oxygen equivalence
Temp. Range	-30 to 50°C		
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±12%	Acid gases, e.g. CO ₂ & SO ₂	0.3% of signal per 1% Vol CO ₂ *
Warranty	2 years		
Default Alarms LOW/HIGH	19.5 / 23.5 %		
Calibration Gas	18% Vol O ₂ for span, pure N ₂ for zeroing		

* Cannot be used to measure continuously in >25% Vol CO₂

Oxygen (O₂) Lead-Free

DDOxLF

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	Vol% levels of N ₂ etc.	No Effect
Range	0-25% Vol		
Extended Linear Range	0-30% Vol		
Resolution	0.1 % Vol		
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤10 s		
Bias	-600 mV		
Temp. Range	-40 to 60°C		
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±11%		
Warranty	2 years		
Default Alarms LOW/HIGH	19.5 / 23.5 %		
Calibration Gas	18% Vol O ₂ for span, pure N ₂ for zeroing		

Ozone (O₃)

SUCS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	Cl ₂	5 ppm	~5 ppm
Range	0-5 ppm	ClO ₂	0.5 ppm	1.0 ppm
Extended Linear Range	50 ppm	NO ₂	1 ppm	1.1 ppm
Resolution	0.02 ppm	NO	25 ppm	3.1 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤60 s	NO	5 ppm	0.54 ppm
Bias	0 mV	H ₂ S	25 ppm	-6.4 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	SO ₂	20 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0 to -0.5 ppm	CO	400 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
Warranty	1 year	CH ₄	25000 ppm	0 ppm
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.1 / 0.1 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	0.5 ppm O ₃ /Air (O ₃ generator required) 2.5 ppm Cl ₂ (available in gas cylinder) 2 ppm NO ₂ or 5 ppm NO (in gas cylinder)			

Phosphine (PH₃)

SUCS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	H ₂ S	25 ppm	20 ppm
Range	0-20 ppm	SiH ₄	20.5 ppm	6 ppm
Extended Linear Range	100 ppm	CO	300 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.05 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	0 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤60 s	HCN	10 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV	NH ₃	50 ppm	0 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	NO	18 ppm	1 ppm
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0 to 1 ppm	NO ₂	23 ppm	0 ppm
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%	SO ₂	5 ppm	1 ppm
Warranty	2 years	Isobutylene	100 ppm	0 ppm
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.3 / 1 ppm	Methyl Mercaptan	20 ppm	1 ppm
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	5 ppm PH ₃ /Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Phosphine (PH₃)

SUNS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	500 ppm	0 ppm
Range	0-1000 ppm	H ₂	1000 ppm	<1 ppm
Extended Linear Range	2000 ppm	NH ₃	40 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	1 ppm	SO ₂	5 ppm	<1 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤60 s	H ₂ S	25 ppm	20 ppm
Bias	0 mV	Ethylene	50 ppm	<1 ppm
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0 to 10 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±20%			
Warranty	1 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	0.3 / 1 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	100 ppm PH ₃ /Air* 500 ppm H ₂ S/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) 0-20 and 0-100 ppm Ranges

SUCT

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	Test Conc.	Response
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	400 ppm	<3 ppm
Range	0-20 & 0-100 ppm	H ₂	2000 ppm	<8 ppm
Extended Linear Range	150 ppm	NO	20 ppm	0 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	NO ₂	20 ppm	<-24 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤45 s	H ₂ S	20 ppm	0 ppm
Bias	0 mV			
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	-0.1 to 1 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±15%			
Warranty	2 years			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	2 / 5 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	5 ppm SO ₂ /Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes

Tetrahydrothiophene (THT)

SULS

Parameter	Specification	Cross-Sens.	Test Conc.	Response [‡]
Sensor Type	Electrochemical	CO	500 ppm	-1 ppm (-3 mg/m ³)
Range	0-40 ppm (0-147 mg/m ³)	H ₂ S	25 ppm	2 ppm (8 mg/m ³)
Extended Linear Range	None	NO ₂	23 ppm	10 ppm (35 mg/m ³)
Resolution	0.1 ppm	CO ₂	1000 ppm	0
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤60 s [†]	H ₂	1000 ppm	0
Bias	300 mV	N ₂	100%	0
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C			
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)	0 to 1.5 ppm			
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±15%			
Warranty	1 year			
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	5 / 5 ppm			
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm THT/Air* 20 mg/m ³ THT/Air*			

* Nitrogen balance gas can also be used if exposure is <5 minutes. ‡ 1 ppm THT = 3.66 mg/m³ @ 20°C

† 2-3 min calibration time is recommended because response rises sharply and then tails. t₉₀ is about 30 s for H₂S.

Volatile Hydrocarbons (HCs) by NDIR

DynMSHia

Parameter	Specification	Specification	Cross-Sensitivity	CF**
Sensor Type	Infrared Absorption	Infrared Absorption	Methane	3.3
Range	0-5% Vol CH ₄ (0-100% LEL CH ₄ or 0-100% LEL VOC)	0-100% Vol CH ₄ (CH ₄ only, no other VOCs for this range)	Ethane	1.0
Resolution	0.025% Vol CH ₄ (0.5% LEL CH ₄)	0.5% Vol CH ₄	Propane	1.0
Accuracy	±2% of full scale @ 20°C		Butane	1.0
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤30 s @ 20°C		Pentane	0.9
Warm-up Time	1 min to ±2% of full scale		Hexane	0.8
Long Term Zero Drift	±1% of full scale per month @ 20°C (max ±3% of full scale per year)		Ethylene	3.4
Temp. Range	-20 to 50°C		Propylene	1.7
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	±2% of full scale @ 0-20% full scale ±10% of reading @ 20-50% full scale ±15% of reading @ 50-100% full scale		Cyclopentane	1.6
Sensor Life	Warranty 2 years; typical life >5 years		Methanol	2.2
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	50% LEL CH ₄ or Propane/Air or N ₂ *	20% Vol CH ₄ in Air or N ₂ *	Ethanol	1.7
Compound Sensitivity	Responds to VOCs with C-H bonds		Isopropanol	1.4
			Ethylene Oxide	0.85
			Acetone	3.3
			Methyl ethyl ketone	1.9
			Ethyl acetate	1.7
			Toluene	1.2
			Xylene	1.5
			Chloromethane	5.0
			Dichloroethane	8.6
			Hydrogen	NR [#]

* Cal gas type and concentration is preferably selected to be near the range of HCs to be measured

** CF = Vol% Correction Factor using propane calibration gas, tested up to 2.1% Vol (100% LEL) propane equivalent.
True Vol Concentration = Reading x CF.

No response to H₂.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by PID (4-Series, 1/4" Lamp) suPID

Parameter	Specification	Specification
Sensor Type	Photo-ionization	Photo-ionization
Range	0-300 ppm	0-1000 ppm
Resolution	0.1 ppm	1 ppm
t ₉₀ Response Time	≤3 s	≤5 s
Temp. Range	-40 to 50°C	-40 to 50°C
T Effect on Zero (-20 to 50°C)		
T Effect on Signal (-20 to 50°C)	+40% to -25%	+40% to -25%
Lamp Operating Life	10000 hrs (5 yrs @ 40-hr work week)	
Sensor Warranty	1 year	
Default Alarms TWA/STEL	50 / 100 ppm	
Calibration Gas/Bal. Gas	10 ppm IBE*/Air	100 ppm IBE*/Air
Compound Sensitivity	Responds to thousands of VOCs. See TA-1 and TA-2 for more information	

* IBE = isobutylene. Cal gas concentration is preferably selected to be near the concentration range of VOCs measured

Sensor Specifications and Default Configuration Summary

Sensor	Range (ppm)	Resolution (ppm)	Span* (ppm)	Low (ppm)	High (ppm)	STEL (ppm)	TWA (ppm)	UNI Ring Color	Response Time t ₉₀ (s)
CO	0-500	1	100	35	200	100	35	Red	15
	0-1000	1	100	35	200	100	35		15
	0-1999	1	100	35	200	100	35		15
H ₂ S	0-50	0.1	25	10	20	15	10	Light Blue	15
	0-100	0.1	25	10	20	15	10		15
	0-200	0.1	25	10	20	15	10		15
	0-1000	1	25	10	20	15	10		45
NH ₃	0-100	1	50	25	50	35	25	Orange	90
	0-500	1	50	25	50	35	25		90
Cl ₂	0-50	0.1	10	2	5	1	0.5	Orange	60
ClO ₂	0-1	0.01	0.5**	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	Orange	120
H ₂	0-1000	1	100	100	400	400	100	Orange	70
	0-2000	1	100	100	400	400	100		70
HCN	0-100	0.1	10	4.7	5	4.7	4.7	Orange	120
NO	0-250	1	25	25	50	25	25	Orange	90
NO ₂	0-20	0.1	5	1	10	1	1	Orange	30
PH ₃	0-20	0.01	5	1	2	1	0.3	Orange	60
PH ₃	0-1000	1	5	1	2	1	0.3	POLI	60
SO ₂	0-20	0.1	5	2	10	5	2	Orange	15
ETO	0-100	0.1	10	2	5	2	1	Orange	120
	0-200	0.1	10	2	5	2	1		120
O ₃	0-5	0.01	1**	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	Orange	60
HF	0-20	0.1	6**	2	6	6	3	Orange	120
HCl	0-15	0.1	10**	2	5	5	1	Orange	70
CH ₃ SH	0-10	0.1	5	2	5	2	0.5	Orange	20
Acetaldehyde	0-20	0.1	5	2	5	2	1	Orange	120
THT (mg/m ³)	0-40	0.1	10	5	10	5	5	Orange	60

* The default span setting equals the recommended span gas concentration.

** Calibration of these sensors requires a gas generator or other special precautions. See TA Note 6 for recommended procedures and gas sources.

Sensor	Range (%)	Resolution (%)	Span* (%)	Low (%)	High (%)	STEL (%)	TWA (%)	UNI Ring Color	Response Time t ₉₀ (s)
O ₂	0 - 25	0.1	0.0	19.5	23.5	-	-	Dark Blue	15
	0 - 30	0.1	0.0	19.5	23.5	-	-		15
O ₂ Lead-free	0 - 30	0.1	0.0	19.5	23.5	-	-	POLI	15

* Oxygen sensors in MP100 use pure nitrogen or other inert gas for both Span and Bump Test.

Cross-Sensitivities and Non-Recommended Sensor Combinations

Most sensors respond to some extent to gases other than just the target gas. In most cases cross-sensitive gases result in high readings and therefore err in the safe direction, even if they result in a false positive alarm. A positive cross-sensitivity is sometimes useful, such as when using a Cl₂ gas cylinder to calibrate an O₃ sensor. Of more concern are gases that have a negative interference and thus give a false low response and prevent an alarm when there should be one. A common example is that of reducing gases like NH₃, H₂S and SO₂ depressing the response of sensors for oxidizing gases like Cl₂, ClO₂ and O₃, and vice versa.

CAUTION 1: We strongly urge users to contact mPower Technical Support before purchasing a unit with negatively interfering sensors.

CAUTION 2: It is always most accurate to calibrate a sensor directly with the gas for which it is designed. Cross-sensitivities are not tested specifications when sensors are manufactured and thus may vary between individual sensors, sometimes by as much as a factor of 2.

Commonly-requested sensor combinations that require particular attention include:

- H₂S and Cl₂ or ClO₂ sensors
- NH₃ and Cl₂ sensors
- NO₂ and SO₂ sensors

In addition, the following sensors have strong interferences and it is difficult to measure:

- HCN when H₂S is present
- HF when HCl or NO₂ is present
- HCl when H₂S, NO, or SO₂ is present
- O₃, Cl₂ ClO₂ and/or NO₂ in the presence of each other
- CO when H₂ is present (use the Low-H₂ version CO sensor to reduce interference to ~2%)

The table below provides typical percent response of non-target gases when the sensor is calibrated to its named gas.

		SENSOR																
		NH ₃	CO	Cl ₂	ClO ₂	H ₂	HCl	HCN	HF	H ₂ S	CH ₃ SH	NO	NO ₂	O ₃	PH ₃	SO ₂	CO ₂	
CHALLENGE GAS	NH ₃	+100								0	0							
	CO	0	+100	0	0	+300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1		
	Cl ₂	neg*	+5	+100	+60	+5		0	pos*			+8	-20	+100				
	ClO ₂			+80	+100									+200				
	H ₂	0	+16	0	0	+100				0	<1		0	0	0	<0.5		
	HCl						+100		160									
	HCN	0						+100	0	0	0				0			
	HF								+100			+10						
	H ₂ S	+250	0	-15	-25	0	+450	+200	+40	+100	+220	+140	<-4	-25	+80	0		
	CH ₃ SH	+50								+35	+100				+5			
	NO	0	+20	0		+20	+250	0	pos*	+5	<+2	+100	0	+10	+5	0		
	NO ₂		+3	+100		+3		-4	+900	0	<-60	+50	+100	+100	0	-120		
	O ₃				+300										+100			
	PH ₃	0								+40					+100			
	SO ₂	+120	0	0		0	+150	+25	0	+20	<+50	+10	<+60	0	+20	+100		
	CO ₂	0					0											
VOC	0	pos*		0					0	0.1			0	0				

* pos, neg = positive or negative response expected but not yet quantified

Calibration of Cross-Sensitive Sensor Combinations

If two cross-sensitive sensors are used in the same instrument, zero both sensors before starting any span calibration. After spanning the first sensor, be sure to allow at least a few minutes time in fresh air for the second sensor to stabilize before calibrating the latter. Then wait a few more minutes for all sensors to reach zero and then recheck the first sensor in a bump test to verify that it is still within acceptable calibration.