|  | NO2-A1 Nitrogen Dioxide Sensor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Figure 1 NO2-A1 Schematic | agram <br> nsions in millimetres $( \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> Bottom View <br> Side View | PATENTED |
|  | PERFORMANCE Sensitivity Response time Zero current Resolution Range Linearity Overgas limit | nA/ppm in 10ppm $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ tgo (s) from zero to 10ppm $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ ( $33 \Omega$ Load Resistor) ppm equivalent in zero air RMS noise (ppm equivalent) ( $33 \Omega$ Load Resistor) ppm $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ limit of performance warranty ppm error at full scale, linear at zero and $10 \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ maximum ppm for stable response to gas pulse | $\begin{array}{r} -250 \text { to }-650 \\ <50 \\ < \pm 0.4 \\ <0.02 \\ 20 \\ <1.5 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |
|  | LIFETIME Zero drift <br>  Sensitivity drift <br> Operating life  | ppm equivalent change/year in lab air \% change/year in lab air, monthly test months until $80 \%$ original signal ( 24 month warranted) | $\begin{array}{r} <0.05 \\ <-20 \text { to }-40 \\ >24 \end{array}$ |

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Sensitivity @ $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ \% (output @ $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ output @ $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) @ $5 \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{NO}{ }_{2} 105$ to 125
Zero @ $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad$ ppm equivalent change from $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}< \pm 0.2$
Zero @ $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ppm equivalent change from $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad<0$ to -0.5

| $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ S sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 20ppm | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ | $<-35$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 10ppm | $\mathrm{Cl} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | $<80$ |
| NO sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 50ppm | $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ | $<-5$ |
| $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 20ppm | $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ | $<-15$ |
| $\mathrm{CO}^{\text {sensitivity }}$ | \% measured gas @ 400ppm | $\mathrm{CO}^{2}$ | $<0.1$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 400ppm | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | $<0.1$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 50ppm | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ | $<0.1$ |
| $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 20ppm | $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ | $<0.1$ |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 5\% volume | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | $<0.1$ |
| $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ sensitivity | \% measured gas @ 200ppb | $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ | $<120$ |

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.

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## NO2-A1 Performance Data

Figure 2 Sensitivity Temperature Dependence


Figure 3 Zero Temperature Dependence


Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Figure 4 Humidity plus Temperature Transient Response


Figure 2 shows the variation in sensitivity caused by changes in temperature.
This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 3 shows the variation in zero output caused by changes in temperature, expressed as ppm gas equivalent, referenced to zero at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 4 shows typical sensor outputs for a group of sensors exposed to exhaled breath for 4 cycles over 240 seconds.

This is an extreme test for such sensors and the shift in the base line of no more than 0.5 ppm shows a very strong resistance to this test.

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