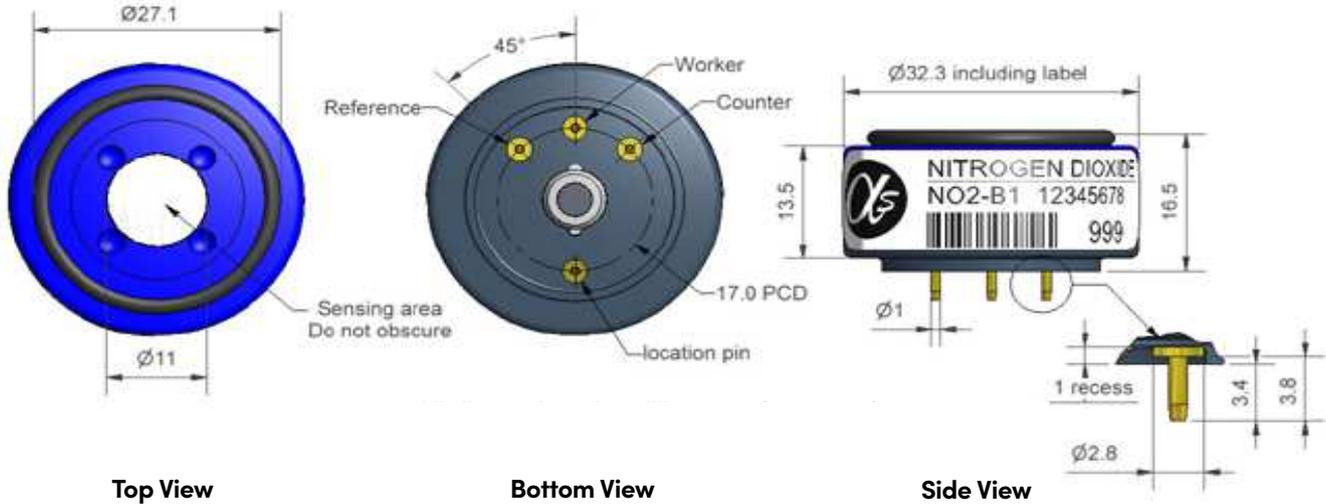




NO₂-B1 Nitrogen Dioxide Sensor


 Dimensions are in millimetres ($\pm 0.1\text{mm}$).

Performance			
Sensitivity	nA/ppm in 10ppm NO ₂		-450 to -1000
Response time	t90 (s) from zero to 10ppm NO ₂ (33 Ω load resistor)		< 60
Zero current	ppm equivalent in zero air		± 0.4
Resolution	RMS noise (ppm equivalent) (33 Ω Load Resistor)		< 0.02
Range	ppm NO ₂ limit of performance warranty		20
Linearity	ppm error at full scale, linear at zero and 10ppm NO ₂		< ± 0.2
Overgas limit	maximum ppm for stable response to gas pulse		100

Lifetime			
Zero drift	ppm equivalent change/year in lab air		< 0.03
Sensitivity drift	% change/year in lab air, monthly test		< -20 to -40
Operating life	months until 80% original signal (24 month warranted)		> 24

Environmental			
Sensitivity @ -20°C	% (output @ -20°C/output @ 20°C) @ 5ppm NO ₂		75 to 95
Sensitivity @ 50°C	% (output @ 50°C/output @ 20°C) @ 5ppm NO ₂		100 to 112
Zero @ -20°C	ppm equivalent change from 20°C		< ± 0.1
Zero @ 50°C	ppm equivalent change from 20°C		< 0 to -0.5

Cross Sensitivity				
H ₂ S sensitivity	% measured gas @ 20ppm	H ₂ S		< -100
NO sensitivity	% measured gas @ 50ppm	NO		< 0.5
Cl ₂ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 10ppm	Cl ₂		< 100
SO ₂ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 20ppm	SO ₂		< -2
CO sensitivity	% measured gas @ 400ppm	CO		< 0.1
H ₂ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 400ppm	H ₂		< 0.1
C ₂ H ₄ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 400ppm	C ₂ H ₄		< 0.1
NH ₃ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 20ppm	NH ₃		< 0.1
CO ₂ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 5% volume	CO ₂		0

Key Specifications			
Temperature range	°C		-20 to 50
Pressure range	kPa		80 to 120
Humidity range	% rh continuous (see note below) months @		15 to 90
Storage period	3 to 20°C (stored in sealed pot)		6
Load resistor	Ω (for optimum performance)		33
Weight	g		< 13



Figure 1 Sensitivity Temperature Dependence

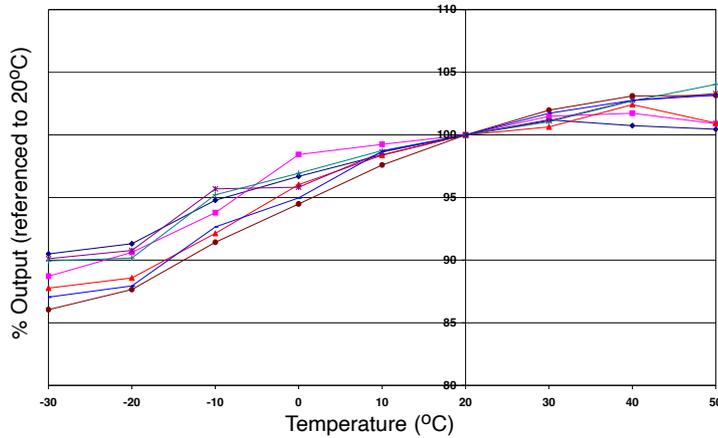


Figure 1 shows the variation in sensitivity caused by changes in temperature.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 2 Zero Temperature Dependence

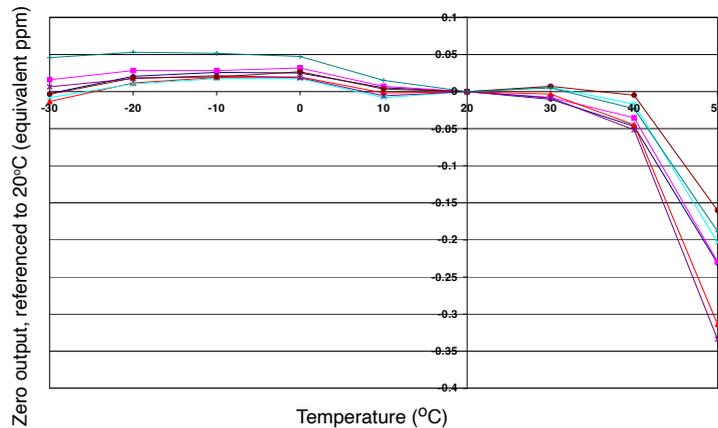


Figure 2 shows the variation in zero output caused by changes in temperature, expressed as ppm gas equivalent, referenced to zero at 20°C.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 3 Effect of Load Resistor Value on Noise

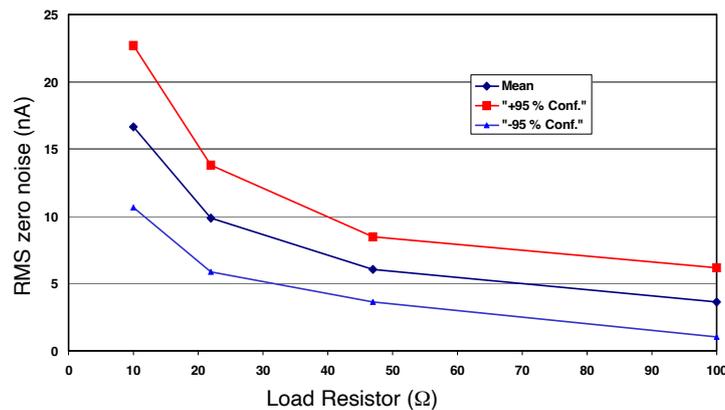


Figure 3 shows the effect of the load resistor on the RMS zero noise for the NO₂-B1 sensor. The mean and ±95% confidence intervals are shown.

The t_{90} response time increases linearly with increasing load resistor value. If a fast response is required then a 10 Ω load resistor should be employed; this will give a fast response.

Note: Above 85% rh and 40°C a maximum continuous exposure period of 10 days is warranted. Where such exposure occurs the sensor will recover normal electrolyte volumes when allowed to rest at lower % rh and temperature levels for several days.

At the end of the product's life, do not dispose of any electronic sensor, component or instrument in the domestic waste, but contact the instrument manufacturer, Alphasense or its distributor for disposal instructions. NOTE: all sensors are tested at ambient environmental conditions 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.

In the interest of continued product improvement, we reserve the right to change design features and specifications without prior notification. The data contained in this document is for guidance only. Alphasense Ltd accepts no liability for any consequential losses, injury or damage resulting from the use of this document or the information contained within. (©ALPHASENSE LTD) Doc. Ref. NO2-B1/OCT22