

Measuring Range	: 2 - 24 %(*)
and Pump Stroke	: 1/2 stroke
Sampling Time	: 2 minutes
Colour Change	: White \rightarrow Brown
Operating Temperature	: 0 - 40 °C (32 - 104 °F) (No correction is necessary.)
Aspirating Pump	: Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S or 400A

1. THE DETECTOR TUBE CONTAINS CHEMICAL REAGENTS. 2. DO NOT TOUCH THESE REAGENTS DIRECTLY ONCE TUBES WERE BROKEN. 3. KEEP THE TUBES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTICE *I*. USE ONLY WITH PUMP MODELS AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S OR 400A. OTHERWISE, CONSIDERABLE ERROR IN INDICATION MAY OCCUR.

- 2. BEFORE TESTING, CHECK THE ASPIRATING PUMP FOR LEAKS. (REFER TO ITEM 9. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP.) ANY PUMPS SHOWING SIGNS OF LEAKAGE SHOULD BE CORRECTED BEFORE USE.
- 3. DO NOT USE THIS TUBE OUTSIDE THE STATED OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE. 4. STORE TUBES IN A COOL AND DARK PLACE (0 - 25 $^\circ C/$ 32 - 77 $^\circ F)$, and use before
- EXPIRATION DATE PRINTED ON THE TOP OF THE BOX. 5. PRIOR TO USE, READ ITEM 10. USER RESPONSIBILITY CAREFULLY.
- 6. READ THE CONCENTRATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRAWING THE SAMPLE.

2. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT:

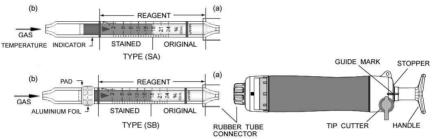


Fig.1 ① 159SA; Heat the temperature indicator of the tube with a match or cigarette lighter until the indicator is changed from pale pink to pale purple.

159SB; Drop several drops of green solution in a small plastic container, which is supplied with the tubes, over the aluminium foil, so that the pad under the aluminium foil is saturated with the solution and that the original colour of the aluminium foil is discoloured to dark brown THE TEMPERATURE INDICATOR IN THE OXYGEN DETECTOR TUBE BECOMES HOT AFTER HEATING. TO AVOID POSSIBLE INJURY, DO NOT TOUCH THE PART NEAR THE TEMPERATURE INDICATOR OR WEAR SAFETY GLOVES WHEN HANDLING THE OXYGEN DETECTOR TUBE. **A**WARNING Break end (a) first and end (b) second on the detector tube. ACAUTION SAFETY GLASSES AND GLOVES SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT INJURY (2)

FROM SPLINTERING GLASS.

- ③ Insert the detector tube into aspirating pump securely as shown in Fig.1. (Arrow mark shall point to the pump.)
- ④ Align the guide marks on the handle and stopper of the aspirating pump. ⁵ Pull the pump handle at a 1/2 stroke (to 50mL line) until it locks and wait for 2 minutes or until the
- completion of sampling is confirmed with the flow indicator of the pump. (See descriptions about the flow indicator in the instruction manual of the pump.) 6 On completion of sampling, read the scale at the maximum point of the stained layer.

SPECIAL NOTE: I . The scale is calibrated at 20 °C (68°F), 50 %R.H. and 1013hPa. Readings obtained in other circumstances should be corrected. (REFER TO ITEM 3.

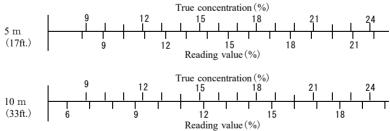
CORRECTION FOR AMBIENT CONDITIONS.)

 $\mathrm{I\!I}$. When the maximum point of the stained layer is unclear or oblique, read the scale at the centre between the longest and shortest points.

NOTICE:

In a case of using the rubber extension hose, wait for 3 minutes in Item 1. SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT (5) and convert the reading value with the following conversion scale to determine true concentration.

Conversion scale



3. CORRECTION FOR AMBIENT CONDITIONS:

- ① Temperature; No correction is necessary.
- 2 Humidity; No correction is necessary.

③ Atmospheric Pressure;

True concentration = Temperature corrected \times 1013

Atmospheric pressure (in hPa) concentration INTERFERENCE:

Hydrogen sulphide or Nitrogen dioxide does not affect by itself but coexistence of more than 2% gives higher readings. Sulphur dioxide produces a similar stain and coexistence of more than 2% gives higher readings. Carbon dioxide produces a similar stain and coexistence of more than 5% gives higher readings. In that case, must be corrected with the correction table below to determine true concentration.

CO ₂ Correction Table					
Scale	True Concentration (%)				
Readings	CO_2	CO_2	CO_2	CO_2	
(%)	5%	10%	15%	20%	
2	2.0	-	-	-	
6	6.0	2.5	-	-	
9	9.0	6.4	-	1	
12	12.0	10.0	7.0	6.0	
15	15.0	12.8	10.0	7.8	
18	18.0	16.0	14.0	12.1	
21	21.0	19.0	16.6	14.4	
24	24.0	21.2	19.6	17.9	

5. CHEMICAL REACTION IN THE DETECTOR TUBE: Alkaline Pyrogallol reacts Oxygen.

6. DISPOSAL OF TUBES: USED TUBES SHOULD BE DISPOSED CAREFULLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT **REGULATIONS, IF ANY.**

7. REMARKS:

When there is any danger of a gas explosion in the measuring place, 159SB should be recommended for the measurement, particularly where any combustible gases such as Methane, Ethane might coexist.

8. OXYGEN DEFICIENCY: Less than 18%

9. INSPECTION OF ASPIRATING PUMP: Checking for leaks;

- ① Insert a sealed, unbroken detector tube into the pump.
- ② Align the guide marks on the shaft and stopper of the pump.
- ③ Pull the handle to a full stroke and wait for 1 minute. 4 Unlock the handle and allow it to return slowly into the pump by holding the cylinder and handle

Securely. ACAUTION HANDLE WILL TEND TO SNAP BACK INTO THE PUMP QUICKLY.

⑤ If the handle returns completely to the original position, the performance is satisfactory. Otherwise, refer to maintenance procedures shown in the instruction manual of the pump to correct the leakage.

10. USER RESPONSIBILITY:

It is the sole responsibility of the user of this equipment to ensure that the equipment is operated, maintained, and repaired in strict accordance with these instructions and the instructions provided with each Model AP-20, AP-20S, 400B, AP-1, AP-1S, or 400A aspirating pump, and that detector tubes are not used beyond their expiration date or have a colour change different to that stated in the Performance specifications.

The Manufacturer and Manufacturer's Distributors shall not be otherwise liable for any incorrect measurement or any damages, whether damages result from negligence or otherwise.

* Product specifications are subject to change without any prior notice.

Printed in Japan

IME1590/2