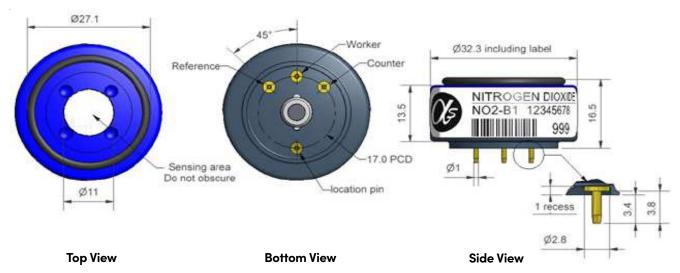


## **NO2-B1 Nitrogen Dioxide Sensor**



Dimensions are in millimetres (± 0.1mm).

Performance	Sensitivity Response time Zero current Resolution Range Linearity Overgas limit	nA/ppm in 10ppm NO $_2$ t90 (s) from zero to 10ppm NO $_2$ (33 $\Omega$ load resistor) ppm equivalent in zero air RMS noise (ppm equivalent) (33 $\Omega$ Load Resistor) ppm NO $_2$ limit of performance warranty ppm error at full scale, linear at zero and 10ppm NO $_2$ maximum ppm for stable response to gas pulse	-450 to -1000 < 60 ± 0.4 < 0.02 20 < ± 0.2 100
Lifetime	Zero drift Sensitivity drift Operating life	ppm equivalent change/year in lab air % change/year in lab air, monthly test months until 80% original signal (24 month warranted)	< 0.03 < -20 to -40 > 24
Environmental	Sensitivity @ -20°C Sensitivity @ 50°C Zero @ -20°C Zero @ 50°C	% (output @ -20°C/output @ 20°C) @ 5ppm NO <sub>2</sub> % (output @ 50°C/output @ 20°C) @ 5ppm NO <sub>2</sub> ppm equivalent change from 20°C ppm equivalent change from 20°C	75 to 95 100 to 112 < ± 0.1 < 0 to -0.5
Cross Sensitivity	$H_2S$ sensitivity NO sensitivity $CI_2$ sensitivity $SO_2$ sensitivity $CO$ sensitivity	% measured gas @ 20ppm  H <sub>2</sub> S % measured gas @ 50ppm  NO % measured gas @ 10ppm  CI <sub>2</sub> % measured gas @ 20ppm  SO <sub>2</sub> % measured gas @ 400ppm  CO % measured gas @ 400ppm  H <sub>2</sub> % measured gas @ 400ppm  C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> % measured gas @ 20ppm  NH <sub>3</sub> % measured gas @ 5% volume  CO <sub>2</sub>	< -100 < 0.5 < 100 < -2 < 0.1 < 0.1 < 0.1 < 0.1
Key Specifications	Temperature range Pressure range Humidity range Storage period Load resistor Weight	°C kPa % rh continuous (see note below) months @ 3 to 20°C (stored in sealed pot) Ω (for optimum performance) g	-20 to 50 80 to 120 15 to 90 6 33 < 13



## Figure 1 Sensitivity Temperature Dependence

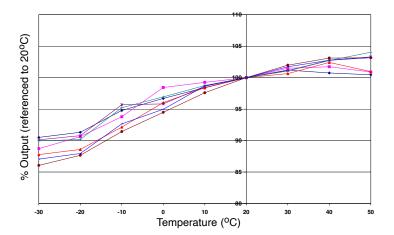


Figure 1 shows the variation in sensitivity caused by changes in temperature.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 2 Zero Temperature Dependence

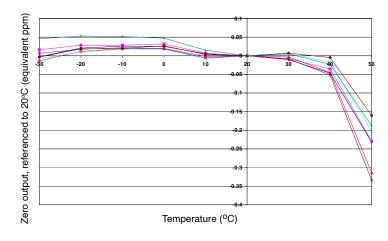


Figure 2 shows the variation in zero output caused by changes in temperature, expressed as ppm gas equivalent, referenced to zero at 20°C.

This data is taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 3 Effect of Load Resistor Value on Noise

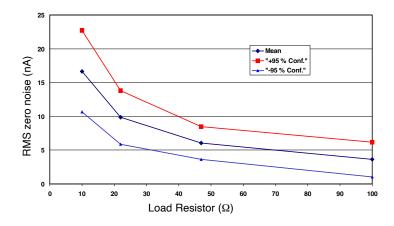


Figure 3 shows the effect of the load resistor on the RMS zero noise for the NO2-B1 sensor. The mean and ±95% confidence intervals are shown.

The t90 response time increases linearly with increasing load resistor value. If a fast response is required then a 10  $\Omega$  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.

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