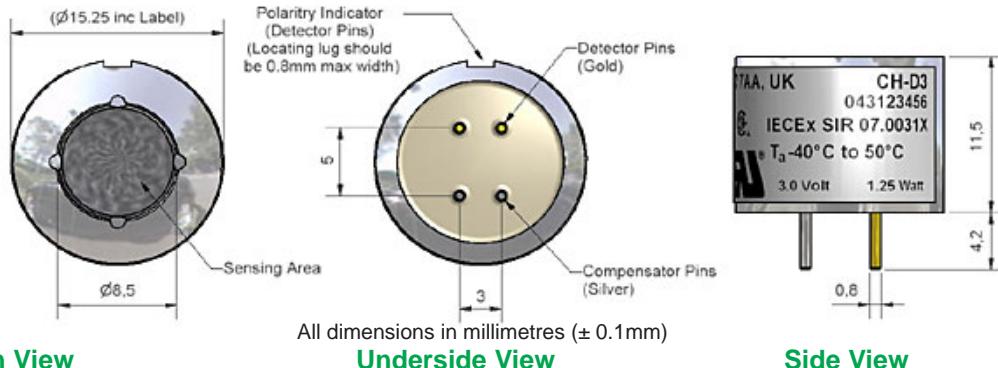


# Technical Specification

## CH-D3 Combustible Gas Pellistor Miniature Size



Figure 1 CH-D3 Schematic Diagram



| PERFORMANCE          |  | Sensitivity  | mV / % methane   | 10 to 17       |
|----------------------|--|--|--|----------------|
| Response time        |  | t <sub>90</sub> from air to 50% LEL methane (s)              | < 12   | < 12           |
| Zero                 |  | mV in zero air   | ±25  | ±25            |
| Range                |  | % LEL methane  | 0 to 100   | 0 to 100       |
| Linearity            |  | % methane when 5% non-linear                                 | 6  | 6              |
| ENVIRONMENTAL        |  | Sensitivity @ -20°C % sensitivity change, referenced to 20°C | 104 to 105.5   | 104 to 105.5   |
|                      |  | Sensitivity @ 50°C % sensitivity change, referenced to 20°C  | 101.5 to 103.5   | 101.5 to 103.5 |
| Zero @ -20°C         |  | % LEL change, referenced to 20°C                             | < -1.5   | < -1.5         |
| Zero @ 50°C          |  | % LEL change, referenced to 20°C                             | < -1.5   | < -1.5         |
| Temperature Range    |  | Certification to T4  | -40° to 50°C   | -40° to 50°C   |
| Humidity             |  | 12% sensitivity loss from 0% to 80% rh (22°C)                |  |                |
|                      |  | Typically +0.8mV zero increase from 0 to 80%rh (22°C)        |  |                |
| Pressure             |  | Sensitivity change from 0 to 75kPa (gauge)                   | <3%  | <3%            |
| INHIBITION/POISONING |  |  |  |                |
| Chlorine             |  | 12hrs 20ppm Cl <sub>2</sub> , 50% LEL sensitivity loss       | <10% loss  | <10% loss      |
| Hydrogen Sulfide     |  | 12hrs 40ppm H <sub>2</sub> S, 50% LEL sensitivity loss       | <50% loss  | <50% loss      |
| HMDS                 |  | hrs until 50% activity loss @ 10ppm HMDS                     | 10   | 10             |
| SENSITIVITY          |  | Hydrogen   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 120 to 140     |
|                      |  | Ethane   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 120 to 140     |
|                      |  | Propane  | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 140 to 170     |
|                      |  | Butane   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 150 to 180     |
|                      |  | Pentane  | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 170 to 200     |
|                      |  | Hexane   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 190 to 220     |
|                      |  | Heptane  | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 190 to 220     |
|                      |  | Octane   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 200 to 230     |
|                      |  | Nonane   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 190 to 220     |
|                      |  | Ethene   | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 150 to 170     |
|                      |  | Acetylene  | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 140 to 160     |
|                      |  | Isobutylene  | % sensitivity, relative to methane   | 170 to 190     |
| ELECTRICAL           |  | Voltage  | V (±0.2 V)   | 3.0            |
|                      |  | Power consumption  | mW   | 190            |
|                      |  | Voltage sensitivity  | % sensitivity change / 0.1V change   | <3             |
| Sira 07ATEX 1088X    |  | II 2 G<br>Ex d IIC T4<br>-40°C to 50°C<br>5V, 1.25W          | IECEx SIR07.0031X<br>Ex d IIC T4<br>5VRc, 1.25W, T <sub>a</sub> -40° to 50°C |                |
| UL913 091007-E253708 |  | ClassI, II and III, Division1<br>10V, 1.5W, 10µH             | CSA 22.2 1906313   | Class 4828 31  |

NOTE: all sensors are tested at ambient environmental conditions, with methane, 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.

# Technical Specification

## CH-D3 Performance Data

Figure 2 Voltage Sensitivity

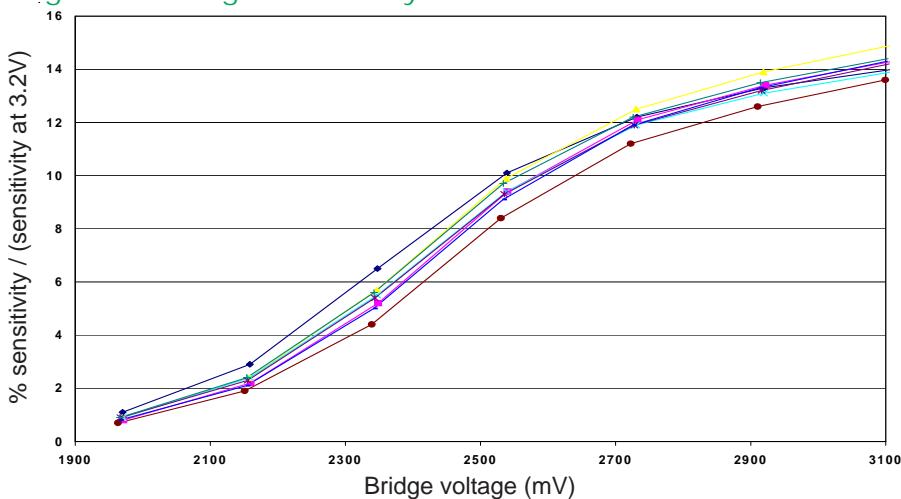


Figure 2 shows the variation in sensitivity caused by changes in pellistor voltage. The pellistor is relatively insensitive to small voltage variations at 3volts, avoiding individual bridge voltage adjustments.

Data are taken from a typical batch of sensors.

Figure 3 Zero Temperature Dependence

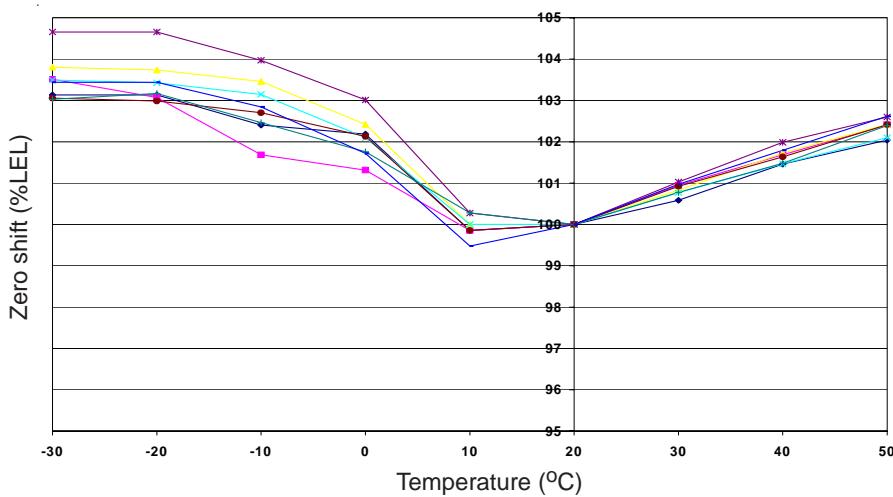
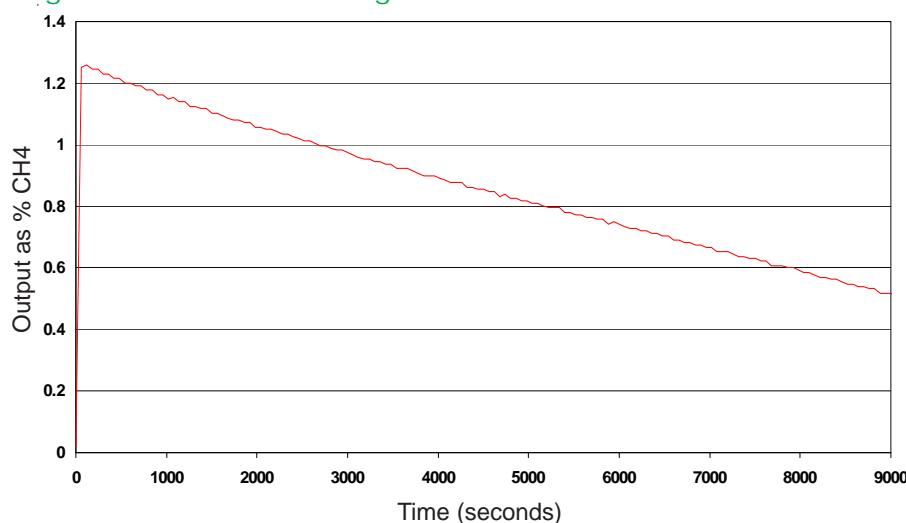


Figure 3 shows the variation in output caused by changes in temperature, expressed as % change, referenced to 20°C.

Figure 4 HMDS Poisoning



When exposed to 42ppm HMDS in 25% LEL methane, sensitivity loss is slower than equivalent pellistors.