# DrägerSensor® XXS H<sub>2</sub> HC

Order no. 68 12 025

Used in	Plug & Play	Replaceable	Guaranty	Expected sensor life
Dräger X-am 5000	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years
Dräger X-am 5600	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years
Dräger X-am 8000	no	yes	1 year	> 2 years

#### Selective filter

Internal selective filter.

Cross sensitivities to hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) are eliminated.

The filter's service life can be calculated as follows: 5,000 ppm x hours of contaminant gas. Example: Given constant concentration of 10 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S will be: Service life = 5,000 ppm x hours / 10 ppm = 500 hours.

### **MARKET SEGMENTS**

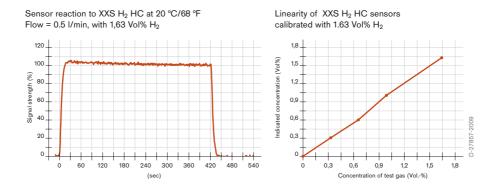
Chemical industry, petrochemical industry, rocket fuel, leak detection, production of plastics, metal processing, industrial gases, fertilizer manufacturing, battery charging stations, fuel cells.

### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Detection limit:	0.02 Vol%		
Resolution:	0.01 Vol%		
Measurement range:	0 to 4 Vol% H <sub>2</sub> (hydrogen)		
Response time:	≤ 20 seconds (t <sub>90</sub> )		
Precision			
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 2% of measured value		
Long-term drift, at 20°C (68°F)	_		
Zero point:	≤ ± 0.05 Vol%/year		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 3% of measured value/month		
Warm-up time:	≤ 1 hour		
Ambient conditions			
Temperature:	(-20 to 50)°C (-4 to 122)°F		
Humidity:	(10 to 90)% RH		
Pressure:	(700 to 1,300) hPa		
Influence of temperature			
Zero point:	≤ ± 0.05 Vol%		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 5% of measured value		
Influence of humidity			
Zero point:	No effect		
Sensitivity:	≤ ± 0.01% of measured value/% RH		
Test gas:	approx. 0.2 to 3.99 Vol% H <sub>2</sub>		

### SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

This sensor is suitable for measuring hydrogen across the entire LEL range. If a Dräger X-am 5600 is fitted with an IR-Ex sensor, then this sensor is the ideal addition for detecting any risk of explosion caused by hydrogen. Like all Dräger sensors, this one offers very fast response times and excellent linearity.



The values shown in the following table are standard and apply to new sensors. The values maybe fluctuate by  $\pm$  30%. The sensor may also be sensitive to additional gases (for more information, please contact Dräger). Gas mixtures may be displayed as the sum of all components. Gases with a negative cross sensitivity may displace an existing concentration of  $H_2$ . To be sure, please check if gas mixtures are present.

## **RELEVANT CROSS-SENSITIVITIES**

Gas/vapor	Chem. symbol	Concentration	Display in Vol% H <sub>2</sub>
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	≤ 0.02
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	100 ppm	No effect
Carbon monoxide	СО	1,000 ppm	≤ 0.1
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	30 Vol%	No effect
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	No effect
Ethanol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	250 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen chloride	HCI	40 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	50 ppm	No effect
Hydrogen sulfide	H <sub>2</sub> S	30 ppm	No effect
Isobutylene	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	No effect
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	5 Vol%	No effect
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	No effect
Nitrogen monoxide	NO	20 ppm	≤ 0.05
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	1 Vol%	No effect
Sulfur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	25 ppm	No effect