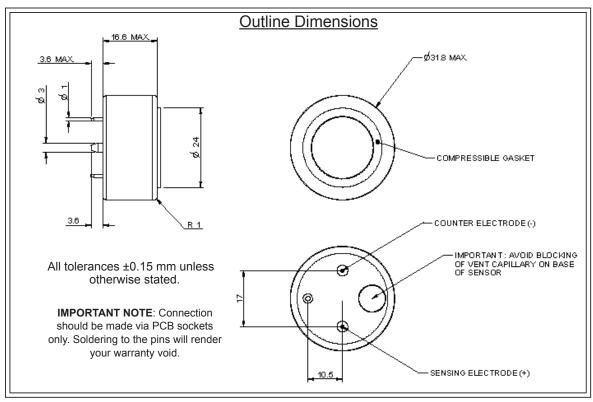


70X-V CiTiceL®



Performance Characteristics

intermittent of to 99% RH non-condensing continuous 15 to 99% RH non-condensing

 100Ω

<5% signal loss/year

Physical Characteristics

Nominal Range	0-25% Oxygen		Storage Life	Six months in CTL container	
Max Overload	30% Oxygen	Recommended Storage Temperature Warranty Period	0-20°C		
Expected Operating Life	Two years in air		Temperature		
Output Signal	0.195 - 0.25 mA in air		24 months from date of despatch (This amounts to a variation of condition 6 of our standard terms and conditions whic otherwise apply)		
T ₉₅ Response Time	≤15 seconds				
Offset (3mins N ₂)	<0.5% O ₂			a is based on conditions at 20°C,	
Temperature Range	-20°C to +50°C	N.B.	All performance data		
Temperature Coefficient	0.2% signal/°C	50%RH, and 101		3 mBar	
Absolute Pressure Range	Atmospheric ± 10%				
Differential Pressure Range	0 to 40 mBar max				
Pressure Coefficient	<0.02% signal/mBar				
Operating Humidity					

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Long Term Output Drift

Recommended Load

Resistor

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14th March 2011

Oxygen CiTiceL® Specification



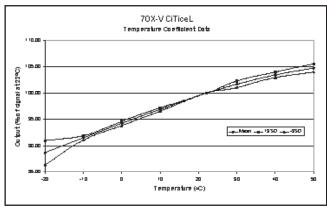
Temperature Behaviour

1) Gradual changes

The output of a 7OX-V CiTiceL varies slightly with gradual temperature changes. The behaviour of a batch of 7OX-V sensors is shown opposite. Output was measured at a range of temperatures and expressed as a percentage of the signal at 20°C. The graph shows the mean signal and three times standard deviation.

2) Sharp fluctuations

A transient response will occur with sharp fluctuations in temperature. For rapid increases in temperature there is a sharp drop in sensor output, and a sharp increase in output for rapid decreases. These responses are transient and should die away



Linearity

The output signal of an Oxygen CiTiceL follows the relationship:

$$S = K \log_{2} 1/(1-C)$$

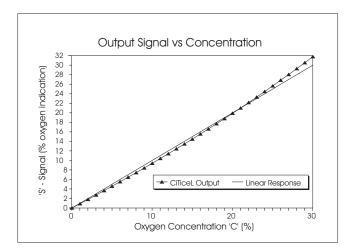
where:

S = Output signal;

C = Fractional oxygen concentration;

K = a constant for the sensor.

For most applications the deviation from a linear response will be insignificant, and no compensation needed. For example, the graph below shows the output of a sensor calibrated in air $(20.9\% \ O_2)$. In this case the maximum error in the 0-25% range is >0.5% at around $10\% \ O_2$.



SAFETY NOTE

This sensor is designed to be used in safety critical applications. To ensure that the sensor and/or instrument in which it is used, are operating properly, it is a requirement that the function of the device is confirmed by exposure to target gas (bump check) before each use of the sensor and/or instrument. Failure to carry out such tests may jeopardize the safety of people and property.

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Performance characteristics on this data sheet outline the performance of newly supplied sensors. Output signal can drift below the lower limit over time.