Using RAE Systems Colorimetric Gas Detection Tubes and Pumps





Important Cautions When Using Tubes

 Failure to wear protective equipment may lead to cuts and other severe injuries to eyes and hands

Wear safety glasses and gloves when opening or handling tubes with sharp edges

• Always test the pump for leaks immediately before using it for a series of measurements

Failure to test the pump for leakage may lead to dangerously inaccurate readings



Important Cautions When Using Tubes

 Avoid contact with tube contents in case of accidental breakage



- Dispose of spent tubes according to local regulations
 - Review information listed in the Gas Detection Tube Data Sheet to identify materials that may require special disposal procedures.



The LP-1200 piston-type hand-pump description



- Draws fixed volume of gas, either 50 or 100 mL
- Vacuum seal formed by a greased plunger gasket
- Tapered inlet accommodates wide range of tubes
- Inlet filter protects the shaft from particulates
- Handle houses an end-of-flow indicator
- Built-in counter keeps track of the number of strokes



RAE Colorimetric Tube Description and Packaging



- Each box contains 10 tubes
- Instructions on back of box
- Arrow indicates direction of insertion and airflow
- Concentration scale and gas type printed on tube
- Number of strokes, total sample volume and units of measure also printed on tube



Tube Data Sheet Description

- Each box packaged with a Tube Data Sheet that gives detailed information on tube performance
- Partial data sheet sample:

Gas Detection Tube Data Sheet Hydrogen Sulfide H ₂ S No. 103-18				
		Part No.: 10-103-18-4M		
	Extended Range	Standard Range	Extended Range	
Range (ppmv)	12.5 - 125	25 - 250	50 - 500	
No. of Pump Strokes	2	1	0.5	
Sample Volume (mL)	200	100	50	
Sample Time (min)	2 x 1	1	1	
Correction Factor (CF)	0.5	1	2	



Testing the Hand-Pump for Leaks

- Insert unopened tube in hand-pump inlet
- Pull one-full stroke on plunger
- Wait two-minutes
- While holding the pump and plunger, rotate the plunger to release
- Allow the plunger to be drawn gently back into the pump shaft
- The plunger should return to within three millimeters of its original position



- Step One:
 - Break both ends of a new detection tube using the tip breaker on the side of the pump

Step Two:

- Insert the tube, arrow towards the pump







- Step Three:
 - Select the sample volume desired and align the red dot on the plunger with the red dot on the pump shaft





- Step Four:
 - Pull the handle sharply until it locks (50 or 100 mL)
 - Wait for the sampling time indicated on the data sheet to allow the air to be drawn through the tube





- Step Five:
 - Flow is complete when the end-of-flow indicator returns to its full brightness.
 - For additional strokes go to step six, otherwise read the tube



End-of-flow indicator



- Step Six:
 - For additional pump strokes, rotate the handle ¼ turn.



Push the plunger in without removing the tube.

Then repeat Step 4.





• Step Seven:

 Empty broken glass bits from tube-tip reservoir as often as is necessary





Reading Tubes

- The reading is the furthest point along the color change
- If the leading edge is diagonal or diffuse, use the average of the minimum and maximum values
- The three tubes shown below are all read as 6.5%







Reading Tubes

- Read tube immediately after gas sampling, as colors may change, fade, or disperse with time
- If a non-standard number of pump strokes was used for sampling, multiply the reading by the correction factor given on the Tube Data Sheet
- If humidity and temperature corrections are necessary as indicated on the Data Sheets, multiply the observed readings by the given correction factor(s) (CF) to obtain the true concentration



Sampling Volumes and Ranges

- Standard Sampling Volume and Ranges
 - Standard stroke requirements are printed on each tube
 - Gas concentrations can be measured by the scale printed on the tube
- Extended Sampling Volumes and Ranges
 - Varying the number of strokes (volume) allows measurement of lower and higher concentrations than printed
 - Varying the stroke means that the printed scale reading must be multiplied by a correction factor (CF)



Cross-Sensitivity Cautions

- Colorimetric tubes are, by nature, selective;
- However, some compounds interfere with certain measurements
 - Each Tube Data Sheet lists possible interfering compounds, but others may also exist
 - \wedge
 - Interfering compounds can increase or decrease the reading
 - Be aware of potential interferences!



- Tube Tip Reservoir
 - Remove the tube tip reservoir cover as needed to empty the broken glass reservoir that is in the pump end fitting



Tube-tip reservoir cover



Pump Inlet and Filter



- The rubber pump inlet can become worn with use and result in leaks
- Unscrew pump inlet nut and replace the rubber inlet
- If the inlet is not replaced, inspect the inlet filter and replace or clean the filter as necessary



- Plunger gasket may leak if worn or not well lubricated
 - To replace gasket, unscrew pump end fitting on the handle side, and pull plunger out of the pump shaft
 - After replacing gasket, carefully push plunger back into the shaft



- Use a fine screwdriver or tweezers to help ease the gasket into the shaft
- Lubricate inside of shaft with vacuum grease to ensure a good seal
- Caution: Do not over tighten the plunger gasket as it could cause a sudden loss of vacuum



- Inlet Valve
 - Inlet check-valve may cause leaks if worn or not lubricated
 - Unscrew the end-fitting on the inlet side, and pull out the disk-shaped rubber-inlet checkvalve
 - Replace as necessary, adding a light coat of grease around the hole



- Outlet Valve
 - Replace outlet check-valve gasket if there is resistance on the return stroke
 - Using the special tool or needle-nose pliers, unscrew the plunger tip from the plunger rod
 - Replace O-ring and check-valve gasket as necessary, and reassemble
 - Inspect gasket-ring in the inlet end-fitting, and replace if damaged before screwing the end-fitting back on

