

T100 Toxic Gas Detector

- 2-wire, 4-20mA Transmitter
- Plug-in electrochemical sensor
- Built-in ZERO & SPAN controls
- One person calibration
- SMD electronic circuitry
- Enhanced RFI and EMI resistance
- Cost effective with high performance
- Works with most 4-20mA controllers
- Calibration gas ampoules available
- Certified ATEX II 2 G EEx ia IIC T4

The T100 is a 4-20mA, 2-wire transmitter to measure a wide range of gases and is housed in a rugged, compact metallic enclosure. It incorporates advanced SMT electronics and an electrochemical sensor based on micro fuel cell technology, designed to be maintenance free and inherently stable.

The sensor uses the highly successful capillary diffusion barrier technology, resulting in a low temperature coefficient and a direct response to concentration, relatively unaffected by pressure. The use of electrodes based on fuel cell technology gives a high reserve of activity which results in long term stability.

Gas diffusing to the sensor electrode reacts at the surface of the electrode either by oxidation (e.g. CO, H₂S, SO₂, NO, H₂, HCN, HCl, O₂, C₂H₄O, SiH₄, NH₃, etc) or by reduction (NO₂, O₃, ClO₂, and Cl₂). Reactions are catalysed by specially developed electrode materials and are designed to be specific to the gas being sensed.



CGS500 Combustible Gas Detector

- Temperature compensated
- Low drift
- Improved poison resistance
- Long life
- Fast response time
- Rugged stainless steel sensor
- Detects combustible gases and solvents
- Many accessories available
- Certified ATEX II 2 G EEx d IIC T6

The CGS500 combustible gas sensor has been designed to measure concentrations of combustible gases in the range 0-100% LEL. The CGS500 is available as a sensor only or fitted in an EEx e certified junction box.

Each sensor contains two thermocatalytic elements. Combustible gases will oxidise on the surface of the active element while the reference element compensates for changes in temperature, pressure etc. Each element consists of a coil of fine platinum wire surrounded by an alumina based substrate containing a catalyst.

An electric current is passed through the elements which raises the temperature to a level where oxidation will occur. The catalyst reduces the temperature at which oxidation occurs, thus prolonging the life of the elements and resulting in much lower power consumption.

The CGS500 sensor is available with alternative elements. The CGS500-NP30 is general purpose robust sensor. The CGS500-300P has enhanced poison resistance and the CGS500-VQ41 is optimised for monitoring concentrations of ammonia and kerosene.