

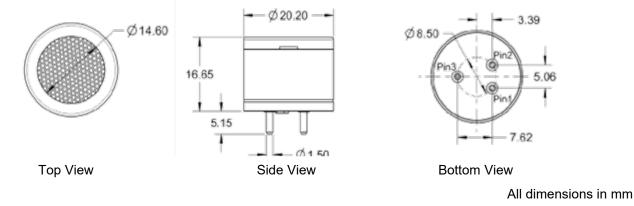


Photoionization Detector (PID) Sensors

4-Series 9.8eV

Senovol PID sensors are designed for the detection of a wide variety of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In general, any compound with an ionization energy (IE) lower than that of the lamp photons can be measured. Based on its proprietary ultraviolet (UV) lamp technology, Senovol PID sensors have the advanced features of high UV outputs, and long lamp life spans.

Product Dimensions



Performance

| Output signal | 0.045 ~ 2.5 V | Warranty | 12 months |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Supply voltage Working current | 3.2 ~ 5.5 V < 35 mA at 5 V | Storage life | 2 years in original packaging |
| Electrical | | Typical lamp life | electrodes) 10,000 hours |
| Linearity | | Operating lifetime | 5 years (excluding lamp and |
| Linearity | linear from 0.045 ~ 2.5 V | Storage Temp | 0 °C ~ 30 °C |
| Baseline shift (20°C) | 70 ± 15 mV | Life Time | |
| Response time (T90) | < 5 seconds | | |
| Resolution | 1 ~ 500 ppb isobutylene | | Non-condensing |
| Measurement range | 0 ~ 2,000 ppm isobutylene | Humidity range | 0 % ~ 99 %RH |
| Photon energy | 9.8 eV | Pressure range | 1 atm ± 10% |
| | | | |

Stainless steel

15 grams

CE

Note: IECEx and ATEX approvals on different 4-Series PID models.

Temperature range -20°C ~ +50°C

Environmental

Installation

Enclosure

Weight

The output signals from the sensor pins are different. Inappropriate use of the pins in product design will affect the sensor functionality. Exposure to high concentrations of solvent vapors should be avoided under any condition. Mechanical overstress may cause deformation of the sensor enclosure and damage the internal components including the lamp. If the sensor is used in extreme environmental conditions, please contact us for more details.

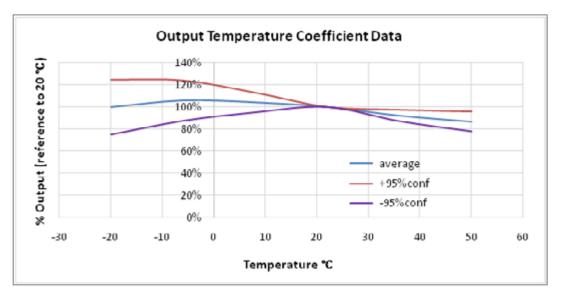
| Product Name | Part Number | Measurement Range | Photon Energy | Resolution | Sensitivity | Response Time |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 4PID-10 (9.8eV) | PID-098S-0100 | 0 ~10 ppm | 9.8 eV | 1 ppb | > 100 mV/ppm | < 5 s |
| 4PID-50 (9.8eV) | PID-098S-0500 | 0 ~ 50 ppm | 9.8 eV | 10 ppb | > 20 mV/ppm | < 5 s |
| 4PID-100 (9.8eV) | PID-098S-1000 | 0 ~100 ppm | 9.8 eV | 25 ppb | > 10 mV/ppm | < 5 s |
| 4PID-200 (9.8eV) | PID-098S-2000 | 0 ~ 200 ppm | 9.8 eV | 50 ppb | > 5 mV/ppm | < 5 s |
| 4PID-2000 (9.8eV) | PID-098S-2001 | 0 ~ 2,000 ppm | 9.8 eV | 500 ppb | > 0.5 mV/ppm | < 5 s |

Product Selection

Note

The performance data in this document is taken by applying isobutylene to the PID sensor using Senovol lab testers. The PID sensor may perform differently if gases other than isobutylene are used.

Sensitivity Temperature Data



Safety Note

If the sensor is used in certain instruments for life critical applications, it is required to read the instrument user's guide carefully and comply with the calibration procedures by using the certified target calibration gas before each use. Failure to do so may cause serious injury and/or fatality. It is highly recommended for customers to validate the sensor performance using this document as a reference for their product designs or applications.