CALIBRATION GAS

116 LITRE

| OVERVIEW |

To complement our range of Gas Sensors and Detectors, Flamefast offer Calibration Gas and Calibration kits. These can be used to prove the correct operation of sensors (bump test), as well as to provide the required annual calibration.

With the 116l cylinder and 0.5l/min fixed flow regulator, you will get approximately 220 minutes of gas, which can be used to either bump test or calibrate 100 to 300 sensors.

The Calibration Gas must be ordered specific to the target gas of the sensors you are working with, and they are non-refillable so must be disposed of appropriately.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Cylinder Volume	116 Litre
Cylinder Pressure	70 Bar
Dangerous Goods Class	2.2 (Non-flammable Compressed Gas)

COMPOSITION

The standard cylinder provided is a dual gas cylinder so can be used for most plant room applications, and includes:

• Methane	2.5% (50% LEL)
• Carbon Monoxide	200ppm
• Balance	Air

Other Gases are available on request - contact to discuss your requirements

PART NUMBERS

PART NO	DESCRIPTION
CAL-GAS	116l Calibration Gas Cylinder (Specify Mixture)
CAL-KIT	0.5l/m Fixed Flow Regulator, Hood & 2m Hose

THE IMPORTANCE OF PROPER MAINTENANCE

It is essential that gas detection systems are properly tested and maintained to ensure that they are responding correctly, and that the accuracy of the sensors is maintained by compensating for the deterioration of the sensing elements. This is done by Bump Testing, or Calibrating the sensor.

BUMP TESTING

A bump test involves applying the target gas to the sensor and checking that the sensor reaches a level within a tolerance of the target gas concentration. The bump gas concentration should be high enough to send the sensor into an Alarm 2 condition to check the operation of the overall system.

Bump tests should be performed following a sensor installation, and then as frequent as the site requires, depending on the installation type.

CALIBRATION

Sensor calibrations involve resetting the "Zero" by calibrating the sensor in clean air (no target gas present), then setting the "Span" by applying a known concentration of Calibration Gas, and adjusting the levels if the sensor has drifted. The Calibration Gas should typically be the same as the range of the sensor, or 50% Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) for combustible gases.

Calibrations should be performed at intervals no greater than 12 months, however some site or applications may require this to be carried out every 3 or 6 months.

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