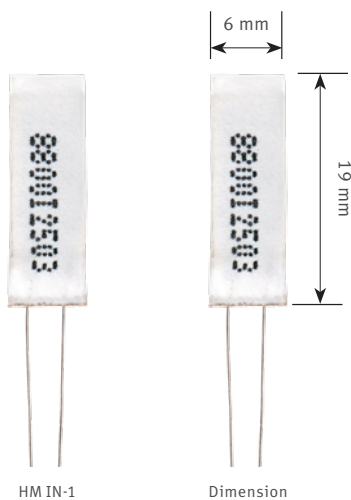


# HYGROMER IN-1



## Advantages

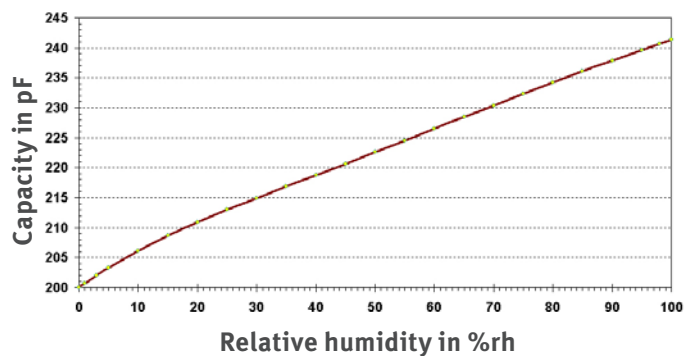
- Best long-term stability
- Application range: -50...170 °C / 0...100 %rh
- Robust mechanical construction
- PTFE surface protection
- Response time < 15 s

## Applications

- Pharmaceutical & Food industries
- Industrial high-temperature
- Chemical industries, processes and manufacturing



## Standardised characteristic IN-1



## Characteristic polynomial

5<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial

$$Y = A_0 + A_1 \cdot x + A_2 \cdot x^2 + A_3 \cdot x^3 + A_4 \cdot x^4 + A_5 \cdot x^5$$

$$A_0 = 2.00000E+02$$

$$A_1 = 7.12550E-01$$

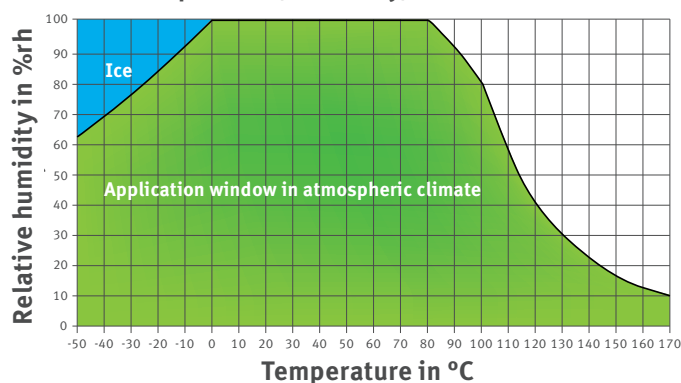
$$A_2 = -1.19025E-02$$

$$A_3 = 2.01789E-04$$

$$A_4 = -1.59209E-06$$

$$A_5 = 4.65615E-09$$

## Temperature/Humidity/Parameters IN-1



## Technical Data

|                                                       |                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Capacity                                              | 220 pF ± 50 pF                                          |
| Humidity operating range                              | 0...100 %rh                                             |
| Temperature operating                                 | -50...170 °C                                            |
| Accuracy at 23°C at optimal characteristic curve      | ±1.0 rh                                                 |
| Hysteresis (4 hours each at 15 %rh - 90 %rh - 15 %rh) | <0.5 %rh                                                |
| Response time                                         | <15 seconds ( $t_{63}$ , 23 °C and 1 m/sec. wind speed) |
| Long-term stability                                   | <1 %rh / year                                           |
| Uncompensated temperature deviation                   | Approximately -0.15 %rh / °C between 30...90 %rh        |
| Frequency range                                       | 5...50 kHz                                              |
| Max. Voltage                                          | ±12 VDC                                                 |

| Contaminant/Pollutant | Formula                                                       | MAC value |                   | Permissible constant concentration |                   |      |                   |       |                   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
|                       |                                                               |           |                   | IN-1                               |                   | HH-1 |                   | HT-1  |                   |
|                       |                                                               | ppm       | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm                                | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm  | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm   | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Acetone               | CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>                             | 1000      | 2400              | 3300                               | 8000              | 3700 | 9000              | 3300  | 8000              |
| Ammonia               | NH <sub>3</sub>                                               | 25        | 18                | 5500                               | 4000              | 5500 | 4000              | 5500  | 4000              |
| Petrol                |                                                               | 300       | 1200              |                                    | 150000            |      | 150000            |       | 150000            |
| Chlorine              | Cl <sub>2</sub>                                               | 0.5       | 1.5               | 0.7                                | 2                 | 1.5  | 4.5               | 0.7   | 2                 |
| Acetic acid           | CH <sub>3</sub> COOH                                          | 10        | 25                | 800                                | 2000              | 1000 | 2500              | 800   | 2000              |
| Ethyl acetate         | CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>              | 400       | 1400              | 4000                               | 15000             | 4000 | 15000             | 4000  | 15000             |
| Ethanol               | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH                              | 1000      | 1900              | 3500                               | 6000              | 5800 | 10000             | 3500  | 6000              |
| Ethylene glycol       | HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH                          | 100       | 260               | 1200                               | 3000              | 1200 | 3000              | 12000 | 3000              |
| Formaldehyd           | HCHO                                                          | 1         | 1.2               | 2400                               | 3000              | 2400 | 3000              | 2400  | 3000              |
| Isopropanol           | (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH                          | 400       | 980               | 4800                               | 12000             | 6000 | 15000             | 4800  | 12000             |
| Methanol              | CH <sub>3</sub> OH                                            | 200       | 260               | 3500                               | 6000              | 6000 | 8000              | 3500  | 6000              |
| Methyl ethyl keton    | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>               | 200       | 590               | 3300                               | 8000              | 3300 | 8000              | 3300  | 8000              |
| Ozone                 | O <sub>3</sub>                                                | 0.1       | 0.2               | 1                                  | 2                 | 1.5  | 3                 | 1     | 2                 |
| Hydrochloric acid     | HCl                                                           | 5         | 7                 | 300                                | 500               | 300  | 500               | 300   | 500               |
| Sulfur dioxide        | SO <sub>2</sub>                                               | 5         | 13                | 5                                  | 13                | 5    | 13                | 5     | 13                |
| Hydrogen sulfide      | H <sub>2</sub> S                                              | 10        | 15                | 350                                | 500               | 350  | 500               | 350   | 500               |
| Nitrous gases         | NO <sub>x</sub>                                               | 5         | 9                 | 5                                  | 9                 | 5    | 9                 | 5     | 9                 |
| Toluene               | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>                 | 100       | 380               | 1300                               | 5000              | 1800 | 7000              | 1300  | 5000              |
| Hydrogen peroxide     | H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>                                 | 1         | 1.4               | 90                                 | 130               | 880  | 1200              | 90    | 130               |
| Xylene                | C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> | 100       | 440               | 1300                               | 5000              | 1800 | 7000              | 1300  | 5000              |

The shown data are guide values. The resistance of the sensor strongly depends on the temperature and humidity conditions as well as on exposure duration to the pollutant. Allowed fault caused from the pollutant: ±2%rh (10...90 %rh)