

GETTING STARTED WITH HYDROGEN SENSORS

1. UNPACKING

- Remove the grey shock-absorbing plastic net and inspect the sensor visually. Leave the sensor in the protection tube for testing.

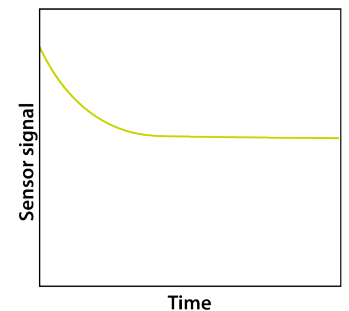
2. CONNECT THE SENSOR TO THE AMPLIFIER

- The amplifier is automatically set up correctly when used with these instruments: UniAmp series and Unisense in situ amplifiers.
- For other amplifiers, set the polarization manually to +1000 mV.

NOTE! Incorrect polarization may destroy the sensor

3. WAIT FOR THE SENSOR TO STABILIZE

- The signal will be very high right after the sensor is connected and will decrease over time.
- The period of decreasing signal will normally be at least 2 hours.
- Once the signal is stable, calibration can be performed.



A typical decrease in sensor signal over time for a sensor that has just been plugged in.

4. CALIBRATE THE SENSOR

- Place the sensor in water or air to obtain a zero H₂ calibration point.
- Prepare water containing a known amount of H₂ by bubbling a gas with a known H₂ content through the CAL300. Place the sensor in the CAL300 to obtain the second calibration point.
- Consult the H₂ sensor manual for further information about calibrating the H₂ sensor.

5. APPROVE THE SENSOR

- Compare the calibration points to Unisense Standard specifications (incl. in sensor box). If necessary, see Troubleshooting in the H₂ Microsensor manual or contact support (see below).

6. STORAGE

- When not in use, store the sensor with the protection tube mounted at 10 - 30°C. If the sensor is used regularly, keep it polarized and connected to the amplifier.



H₂ microsensor



CAL300 with microsensors and bubbling with air.

USEFUL TOOLS



For support go to
www.unisense.com/support/ or
contact sales@unisense.com



Get the full manuals for all
sensors, equipment & software at
www.unisense.com/manuals/.



H₂ Microsensor
Manual



SensorTrace Suite
Manual