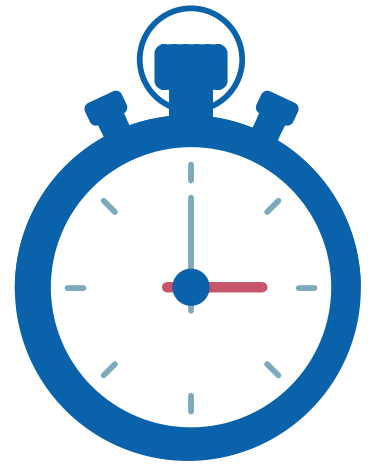


6 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE EXPLOSIMETER

HEALTHY ZONE

Zeroing in a safe area and not in the presence of a flammable gas. This step should not be forgotten as it can lead to negative values and an underestimation of the risk.

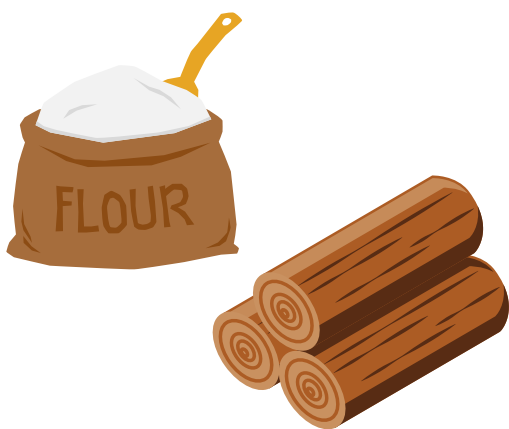


NO UNNECESSARY SATURATION

Yes, your explosimeter will react to gas from a lighter or a gas line. But is it really useful to subject it to such concentrations? A saturated device, in high alarm, becomes totally blind and will take time to recover.

TWENTY SECONDS

This is the time required for your explosimeter to react in the presence of a flammable gas in the atmosphere.



NO DUST

The explosimeter does not detect the explosive risk linked to dusts, in fact the opposite is true, as these clog the filter of the device. Most dusts are of organic origin such as cereals, flour, wood, etc.

FORGET ABOUT CONVERSIONS

Your explosimeter indicates a value: this is sufficient to establish the presence of a flammable risk in the area and to take the necessary protective measures, do not waste time with conversion curves.



Just think of your explosimeter as a flammable gas detector, avoiding guesswork.

CATALYTIC OXIDATION



Most of the explosimeters used operate by catalytic oxidation. They are suitable for measurements of gas concentrations in air between 0 and 100% of the LEL. However, they do not indicate the presence of combustible gases in an oxygen-inerted environment: below 15% O₂ in air, the measurement is likely to be erroneous.