FEATURES

- Quickly detects and measures concentrations of combustible vapors and gases in air
- Suitable for remote sampling
- Durable cast aluminum case
- Four models tailored to specific applications

DESCRIPTION

The Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator detects and measures concentrations of combustible gases or vapors in the air. The unit, contained in a cast aluminum case, has an aspirator bulb on one side, opposite an inlet coupling. The instrument can be used in the immediate environment or, by use of sampling lines and probes, can draw samples from remote areas. A built-in filter chamber, normally fitted with a cotton filter, prevents moisture and dust from...
entering the system. A charcoal filter may be substituted to aid in differentiating between natural gas (methane) and combustible vapors such as gasoline.

All four Explosimeter units are well suited for use by public utilities, municipalities, mining and marine services, the Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator is excellent for testing confined spaces such as the interiors of tanks, manholes and vessels. The unit is also effective for testing confined areas found in sewage disposal plants, refineries and paint factories.

A single control knob turns the instrument on and sets the detection filament voltage. It is mounted on top of the case, next to an illuminated meter dial calibrated to read from 0 to 100% of LEL (Lower Explosive Limit).

Four Models

Four Explosimeter Indicator Models are available to meet varying general-purpose testing needs or special situations. Operating principles and general specifications are the same for all models.

Models 3 and 4

Explosimeter Models 3 and 4 are designed for use in testing atmospheres that may be oxygen enriched (more than 21% oxygen). Model 3 is calibrated on hydrogen. Model 4 is calibrated on acetylene.

The rate of flame propagation of such mixtures is much higher than that of other combustibles in the air. Therefore, these models are equipped with heavy-duty flashback arrestors, capable of confining explosions of hydrogen or acetylene and oxygen within the combustion chamber.

Because Models 3 and 4 are calibrated on hydrogen and acetylene, they are not recommended for general-purpose testing.

Model 5

Model 5 Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator is designed for use where leaded gasoline vapors are likely to be present.

When a hot-wire indicator, found on other Explosimeter Models, is used with leaded gasoline vapors, oxidation of tetraethyl lead can produce a solid lead combustion product which condenses on the filament and reduces its catalytic activity. In the Model 5, a special filament minimizes lead contamination.

The Model 5 Explosimeter Indicator is identified by a red, painted top.

OPERATION

The instrument operates by the catalytic action of a heated platinum filament in contact with combustible gases. The filament is heated to operating temperature by passage of an electric current. When the gas sample contacts the heated filament, combustion on its surface raises the temperature in proportion to the quantity of combustibles in the sample. A Wheatstone bridge circuit, incorporating the filament as one arm, measures the change in electrical resistance due to the temperature increase. This change indicates the percentage of combustibles present in the sample.

The sample is drawn through the instrument by the aspirator bulb, passes through the filter and the inlet flashback arrestor, and is exhausted through the bulb. When no more than five feet of sampling line is used, positive readings are obtained on the second squeeze of the aspirator bulb.

Gas concentrations up to 100 percent of LEL are measured directly on the meter. Concentrations in the explosive range are indicated by full-scale deflection of the meter pointer. By use of a dilution tube, concentrations above LEL are diluted with air in a ratio selected so that the diluted mixture is measured on the instrument scale; then the actual gas concentration can be easily calculated.
For locating large leaks in pipelines, the aspirator bulb is removed to reduce resistance to gas flow. Probe tubes with plugs or packing are inserted into bar holes. Gas pressure forces samples through the instrument. Where pressure is greatest, gas will flow most rapidly. By comparing times required to obtain full-scale deflection, it is possible to determine where pressure is greatest, and therefore, which bar hole is nearest the leak.

**Note:** Operators should be thoroughly familiar with information contained in the instruction manual before use.

### SPECIFICATIONS

**Dimensions:** 3-3/8" wide by 5-3/8" high by 5-1/2" long  
**Weight:** 4 pounds, complete with carrying straps and batteries  
**Power:** 6 standard D dry carbon-zinc cells  
**Battery life:** Approximately 12 hours of continuous operation

### APPROVALS & STANDARDS

Model 2A is listed by Underwriters’ Laboratories (UL) for use in hazardous locations as defined by the National Electrical Code. UL approval is for Class I, Group D, Divisions I and II, and Class I, Groups A, B and C, Division II (Division I excluded), hazardous atmospheres.

Model 5 is listed by UL for use in hazardous locations, Class I, Group D, Division I (and II) and Class I Groups A, B and C, Division II (Division I excluded), hazardous atmospheres as defined by the National Electrical Code.

### LIMITATIONS

Silanes, silicones, silicates and other compounds containing silicon in the tested atmosphere may seriously impair the response of Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicators. Even minute traces of these materials can rapidly poison the filament so that it will not respond accurately. When there is suspicion that such materials are present, the instrument should be checked frequently—at least once after every five tests. A Calibration Kit is available to check the instrument.

Except for the Model 5 Explosimeter Indicator, leaded gasoline vapors can also poison detector filaments quickly. When such vapors are present, an inhibitor filter should be used to nullify their effect.

Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicators are not designed for use in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. At least 10% oxygen must be present for the sensor to work properly.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89220</td>
<td>Model 2A Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator, complete with carrying straps, less sampling line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>494796</td>
<td>Model 2A Explosimeter Kit. A sturdy, water-tight plastic carrying case containing:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11913</td>
<td>Sample Line, 25 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>454380</td>
<td>Calibration Test Kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47740</td>
<td>Filter, Inhibitor, pkg of 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16499</td>
<td>Filter, Cotton, pkg of 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>486934</td>
<td>Probe, 20 inch hollow plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14273</td>
<td>Filter Holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43351</td>
<td>Model 3 Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator, for oxygen-hydrogen atmospheres, complete with carrying straps, less sampling line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49840</td>
<td>Model 4 Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator, for oxygen-acetylene atmospheres, complete with carrying straps, less sampling line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73251</td>
<td>Model 5 Explosimeter Combustible Gas Indicator, for leaded gasoline vapor atmospheres, complete with carrying straps, less sampling line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### ACCESSORIES

**Sampling Line**

For remote testing, sampling lines are available in length multiples of five feet. Synthetic rubber lines are fitted with couplings to connect with the instrument, probe tubes, or additional lengths of line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11354</td>
<td>Synthetic rubber sampling line, complete with couplings</td>
<td>5-foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11955</td>
<td>Synthetic rubber sampling line, complete with couplings</td>
<td>10-foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11912</td>
<td>Synthetic rubber sampling line, complete with couplings</td>
<td>15-foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11913</td>
<td>Synthetic rubber sampling line, complete with couplings</td>
<td>25-foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11957</td>
<td>Synthetic rubber sampling line, complete with couplings</td>
<td>35-foot</td>
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<tr>
<td>11958</td>
<td>Synthetic rubber sampling line, complete with couplings</td>
<td>50-foot</td>
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### Replacement Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46314</td>
<td>Orifice</td>
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<tr>
<td>11355</td>
<td>Filament unit, Models 2A, 3 and 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75476</td>
<td>Filament unit for Model 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15264</td>
<td>Flashback arresters-Models 2A and 5 (2 required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16499</td>
<td>Filters, cotton, 6 per package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16839</td>
<td>Bulb, aspirator, complete with check valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17907</td>
<td>Inlet flashback arrestor-Model 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>49841</td>
<td>Inlet flashback arrestor-Model 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>17908</td>
<td>Outlet flashback arrestor-Model 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>49842</td>
<td>Outlet flashback arrestor-Model 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>30052</td>
<td>Cell, dry (6 required)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15613</td>
<td>Rheostat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42428</td>
<td>Rheostat knob assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42487</td>
<td>Bottom assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52148</td>
<td>Ballast lamp</td>
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</table>
**Probe Tube**
Hollow probe for sampling from bar holes or manholes or other confined spaces. Use dielectric probes near high-voltage sources to minimize risk of shock hazard.

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<tr>
<td>486934</td>
<td>Tube, 20-inch hollow dielectric plastic probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11961</td>
<td>Tube, 3-foot hollow probe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73743</td>
<td>Tube, 3-foot dielectric plastic probe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Dilution Tube**
For diluting samples with air in a fixed ratio for approximate measurement of gas concentrations above LEL (use 10:1 or 20:1 dilution tubes) or where the sampled atmosphere may be oxygen deficient (use 1:1 dilution tubes).

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11377</td>
<td>Tube, dilution (ratio 20:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45174</td>
<td>Tube, dilution (ratio 10:1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83375</td>
<td>Tube, dilution (ratio 1:1)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Probe Rod**
For use in testing tanks that may contain liquids, to avoid drawing liquid into the sampling system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11960</td>
<td>Rod, 4-foot solid probe</td>
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</table>

**Charcoal Filter**
Charcoal filters may be used in an external cartridge to absorb organic vapors, and aid in distinguishing between natural gas (methane) and combustible vapors in sample.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14318</td>
<td>Cartridges, charcoal, package of 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14273</td>
<td>Holder, external cartridge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inhibitor Filter**
For use on models other than Model 5 when testing in atmospheres where leaded gasoline vapors are present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47740</td>
<td>Filter, inhibitor, package of 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External Cartridge Holder**
To hold charcoal, cotton and lead inhibitor prefilters. Attaches to the sample line connection of the instrument.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14273</td>
<td>External Cartridge Holder</td>
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</tbody>
</table>