Oxygen CiTiceL® Specification



70X-V CiTiceL®



Performance Characteristics

Physical Characteristics

Nominal Range	0-25% Oxygen Storage Life		Six months in CTL container	
Max Overload	30% Oxygen	Recommended Storage		0-20°C
Expected Operating Life	Two years in air		Temperature	
Output Signal	0.195 - 0.25mA in air		Warranty Period	24 months from date of despatch (This amounts to a variation of condition 6 of our standard terms and conditions which otherwise apply)
$T_{_{95}}$ Response Time	≤15 seconds			
Offset (3mins N ₂)	<0.5% O ₂			
Temperature Range	-20°C to +50°C	N.B. All performance data		a is based on conditions at 20°C,
Temperature Coefficient	0.2% signal/°C		50%RH, and 1013m	nBar
Absolute Pressure Range	Atmospheric ± 10%			
Differential Pressure	0 to 40mBar max			
Range				
Pressure Coefficient	<0.02% signal/mBar			
Operating Humidity intermittent continuous	0 to 99% RH non-condensing 15 to 99% RH non-condensing			
Long Term Output Drift	<5% signal loss/year			
Recommended Load Resistor	100Ω			
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Temperature Behaviour

1) Gradual changes

The output of a 7OX-V CiTiceL varies slightly with gradual temperature changes. The behaviour of a batch of 7OX-V sensors is shown opposite. Output was measured at a range of temperatures and expressed as a percentage of the signal at 20°C. The graph shows the mean signal and three times standard deviation.

2) Sharp fluctuations

A transient response will occur with sharp fluctuations in temperature. For rapid increases in temperature there is a sharp drop in sensor output, and a sharp increase in output for rapid decreases. These responses are transient and should die away in about 20 seconds.



Linearity

The output signal of an Oxygen CiTiceL follows the relationship:

 $S = K \log_{2} 1/(1-C)$

where:

S = Output signal; C=Fractional oxygen concentration; K = a constant for the sensor.

For most applications the deviation from a linear response will be insignificant, and no compensation needed. For example, the graph below shows the output of a sensor calibrated in air $(20.9\% O_2)$. In this case the maximum error in the 0-25% range is >0.5% at around $10\% O_2$.



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Performance characteristics on this data sheet outline the performance of newly supplied sensors. Output signal can drift below the lower limit over time.

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