ARTICLE

Comparison of detection principles

Chemosorption (CS)

- Easy handling
- Non-linear signal
- High cross-sensitivity

Catalytic Combustion (CC/ WT)

- High detection accuracy
- Collective measurement of all combustible gases and vapours

Thermal Conduction (TC/ WL)

- Wide detection range 100 % Vol.
- High cross sensitivity

Charge Carrier Injection (CI) only for NH_3

- Detection even in almost dry air and up to 99 % r.h.
- No false alarm from hydrogen, natural gas, carbon monoxide and oil vapours
- Wide dynamic detection range, from a few ppm up to % Vol.

Infrared (IR)

- Low cross sensitivity
- High selectivity
- High detection accuracy

Electrochemical (EC)

- Linear signal
- High sensitivity
- Easy handling

Zirconium dioxide (ZD)

- Quick response time
- No damage caused by CO_2
- Easy handling
- Unaffected by environmental influences
- High selectivity

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