



Leave Flow diverter on
Remove Tee
Wave through air gently



Calibrate in Fresh air
20.9%



Adjust flow to a
gentle hiss. If reading is
slow increase the flow



With DIN cylinders press
the Quick-ox straight into
the DIN aperture



With an O ring cylinder
match hole on Quick-Ox
to gas outlet hole

When the reading on the
analyser stops rising .Turn
the cylinder off. The reading
may fall slightly then stop
as the pressure in the
Quick-ox equalises. This is
the reading of Oxygen
in the cylinder. If in doubt
repeat from beginning



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Read the Instructions supplied with the Analyser

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Place the domed end of the Quick-Ox firmly against the O ring
or into the DIN fitting as far as it will go.

For best results try to ensure that the gas from the cylinder is
aimed at the concave in the dome

The reading will rise. If the reading rises too slowly increase the flow rate.

Depending on flow rate the reading may fall slightly then stop

This is the Oxygen in the cylinder

**If the measured result does not agree with the calculated value
repeat from Start.**

The reading will be maintained because the gas is trapped in the Tee

To re-calibrate remove the flow diverter from the Tee and calibrate

The dome radius and the concave gas entrance hole prevent any Venturi effects

The main gas path is across the sensor face ensuring low pressures
on the very thin sensor membrane preventing inaccurate readings
and the possible shortening of the sensor life.

The diverter diverts part of the gas gently upwards enabling the
sensor to react quickly to gas changes.

The one way valves traps the gas when the cylinder is turned
iving the analyser a memory effect.

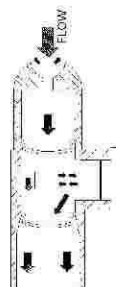
The gas can be measured with zero flow (ideal)

There is no flow rate effect on the reading.

The gas quickly reaches room temperature so there is no base-line
drift due to the normal cold flowing gas competing with the temperature
compensation at room temperature.



Quick-Ox 9730210



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