

Test the good working order of your combustion devices

- Audible warning for possible risk
- 2 measurement modes: normal or average



PHYSICS

C.A 895

CO Gas detector

Gas detection

Measurement range	0 to 1000 ppm	
Accuracy	± 5 ppm ± 5 % of the reading	
Measurement modes	normal	for detecting the CO source
	average	for an accurate measurement

- ✓ Hold and Maximum functions
- ✓ Backlit 2000-ct display
- ✓ Protective shock-proof sheath

Operating conditions:

- Temperature: 0 to 50 °C
- Humidity: < 80 % RH

Storing conditions:

- Temperature: -20 °C to +60 °C
- Humidity: < 80 % RH

Power supply: 1 x 9 V battery

Dimensions: 237 x 60.5 x 38 mm

Mass: 190 g



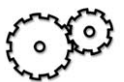
Gas extraction kit with pump and connector

To order	
C.A 895 Gas detector	P01.6510.01Z
Gas Extraction Kit	P01.6511.01

Maintenance



HVAC systems



Production

Electrical,
Mechanical

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Carbon monoxide (CO)

- Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless and toxic gas produced by the incomplete combustion of carbonaceous materials: coal, paper, gasoline, diesel oil, gas, wood, etc.
- Lighter than air, it rapidly diffuses in the atmosphere leaving no way to detect it, which gives it its dangerous character.
- Many sources of carbon monoxide can be found in the home:
 - gas stoves
 - fuel fired furnaces and gas water heaters, chimneys;
 - cigarette smoking: each smoked cigarette emits 50 mg of CO
- To avoid dangerous levels of CO, it is important to maintain all combustion appliances in good working order: charcoal heaters, gas heaters, wood stoves, hot water heaters, gas stoves, open chimneys; schedule chimney-sweeping and flare conduit cleaning at least once a year. One must assure that there is adequate ventilation in rooms containing combustion installations (kitchen, garage, bathroom) and especially avoid blocking or crushing ventilation apertures.

CO concentration / human danger scale

De 0 to 1 ppm	normal level of CO in the air
9 ppm	maximum level in a room with no harm to health
50 ppm	maximum level bearable for continuous exposure during 8 hours
200 ppm	mild headache, nausea, dizziness
400 ppm	serious headache, life threatening after 3 hours
800 ppm	death after 2 hours
1,600 ppm	nausea in 20 minutes, death after 1 hour
12,800 ppm	death within 1 to 3 minutes