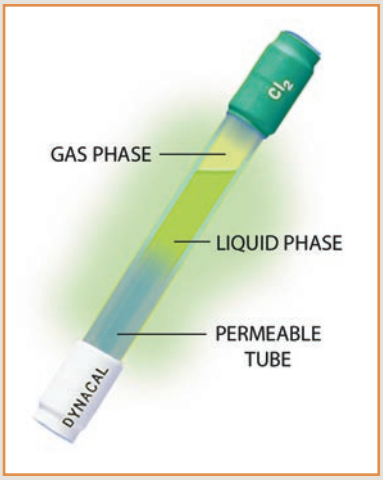
Dynacal® Permeation Devices



- Ideal for lab environments
- Smaller than G-Cal devices
- More accurate than G-Cal devices
- Require a temperature-controlled environment
- Inexpensive calibration solution

Dynacal permeation devices are small, inert capsules containing a pure chemical compound in a two phase equilibrium between its gas phase and its liquid or solid phase. At a constant temperature, the device emits the compound through its permeable portion at a constant rate. Devices are typically inserted into a carrier flow to generate test atmospheres for calibrating gas analyzer systems, testing hazardous gas alarms, or conducting long-term studies of effects on materials or biological systems – in short, any situation requiring a stable concentration of a specific trace chemical.

MORE INFORMATION
G-Cal perm tubes. . .p. 232

COMPOUNDS AVAILABLE IN DYNACAL PERM DEVICES

Literally hundreds of compounds are available in our permeation devices. This list is merely representative of the range we offer. Contact us if you don't see what you're looking for.

Ammonia
Benzene
Carbon disulfides
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorine
Dichloromethane
Dimethyl sulfide
Ethanol
Ethylene oxide
Freon
Formaldehyde
Hydrogen cyanide
Hydrogen fluoride
Hydrogen sulfide
Iodine
Isopropyl alcohol
Mercury
Methanol
Methyl bromide
MTBE
Nitrogen dioxide
Octane
Sulfur dioxide
Sulfur hexafluoride
Thiophene
Toluene
Vinyl acetate
Water

Xylenes

Tubular device

The tubular device, a sealed permeable cylinder containing the desired permeant reference material, is the most widely used of the various permeation devices. Release of the chemical occurs by permeation through the walls of the Teflon® tube for the entire length between the impermeable plugs. A wide range of rates can be achieved by varying the length and thickness of the tube, with typical rates ranging from 5 ng/min to 50,000 ng/min.

Extended life tubular device

Our unique extended life tubular (XLT) device is essentially a standard tubular device coupled to an impermeable stainless steel reservoir. This design offers a range of permeation rates corresponding to a tubular device but has a significantly enhanced lifetime – by a factor of 3 for a 5 cm (active length) device or a factor of 12 for a 1 cm device.

Wafer device

Wafer devices have only a small permeable window, or wafer, so permeation rates are typically lower than rates for tubular devices. Since permeation occurs only through the polymeric wafer, the permeation rate is controlled by varying the wafer material, the thickness of the wafer, and the diameter of the permeation opening. Gases whose high vapor pressure at normal permeation temperatures prevent their containment in a tubular device can be contained in a wafer device. Wafer devices are available in different styles to allow use in calibrators made by various manufacturers.