



## CONTINUOUS FORMALDEHYDE MONITOR FOR AIR AND WATER SAMPLES



## AL4021 Features

- Continuous online monitoring of formaldehyde emissions with unique sensitivity of 100ppt
- Analysis of gaseous and liquid samples with only one instrument
- Designed for climate research, environmental air monitoring and indoor air quality control
- Ideal for emission control of wood-, plastic,and fabric based products
- Can be employed together with up to 16 emission test chambers



The Aero-Laser formaldehyde monitor AL4021 is an extremely sensitive chemical analyzer, based on the Hantzsch (acetyl-acetone) reaction [1]. It features the detection of formaldehyde down to lowest concentrations of 100ppt (parts per trillion) for gaseous samples, and 150ng/liter (eq.  $2 \times 10^9$  molar) for liquid samples, respectively. The complete chemical processing, including gas stripping, is integrated into the instrument. Using a fluorimetric detection method, the instrument achieves an extraordinary selectivity, avoiding interferences of other chemical substances in the sample gas or liquid.

The AL4021 can be calibrated semi-automatically by using liquid formaldehyde standards or automatically, using an optional integrated standard gas generator, based on a permeation tube. Contrary to other highly sensitive formaldehyde monitoring methods, the instrument has a delay time of only a few minutes and a time resolution of 90 seconds.

Originally designed for environmental and climate research, the AL4021 became a major instrument in the field of formaldehyde emission monitoring of products based on wood, plastics or fibres, within the last years. The control of formaldehyde emissions is currently a main industrial issue; producers have the obligation to get certificates for their products several times a year. The AL4021 can be employed with several emission test chambers simultaneously. One instrument can read the emission from up to 16 seperate chambers when connected via an valve controller (optional).

 $\hbox{[1] T. Nash, } \textit{The colorimetric estimation of formal dehyde by means of the Hantzsch reaction}, \textit{Biochem. J. 55 (1953) 416}$ 

## **Specifications**

► HCHO detection technique

► Linear detection range

▶ Detection limit

▶ Time resolution and delay

Noise

► Sample gas temperature

► Calibration and zeroing

Operation

Data storage

▶ Data output

Weight and dimension

Enviro

► Power requirements

Fluorimetric, using Hantzsch (acetyl-acetone) reaction

0.1ppb to 3000ppb (gaseous), 150ng/liter - 5mg/liter (liquid)

< 100ppt (gaseous), < 150ng/liter eq.  $< 2 \times 10^{-9}$  molar (liquid)

90sec (10% - 90%), ~300sec delay

2% full scale

>0 °C to +120 °C

Automatic zeroing and semi-automatic calibration using liquid standards or automatic calibration using internal gas generator (optional)

Operation via touch screen on front panel

On USB stick (8Gb supplied)

Numeric/Graphic on display or via RS-232 interface (SQL-based graphic data logging software available)

20kg, fit for 19" rack (whd:  $45\text{cm} \times 15\text{cm} \times 56\text{cm}$ )

110VAC / 220VAC, 110W, 24VDC on request

## **UK & Ireland Distributor**

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