

Crowcon Technical Note

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Subject: Ozone - Generators & Sensors

For many years it has been necessary to use 'chemical' ozone generators for testing and calibrating ozone sensors. These can be tricky to use and, on occasions, can provide the wrong concentration of ozone (usually higher than the required concentration).

Until recently, Crowcon has been using the "genie" (chemical) ozone generator for the bump testing and calibration of ozone sensors (this is widely considered to be the highest quality 'chemical' ozone generator on the market).



Through our on-going improvement programs, the use of the genie ozone generator was reviewed, and we have also been using the ATi ozone generator. The ATi utilizes a UV-Light process which converts some of the oxygen from a 'dry air' cylinder to ozone. This provides a more consistent ozone concentration because the 'physics-based' process can be more tightly controlled.

It has now been confirmed that our service engineers will no longer use the genie for ozone bump testing or calibrations, and we have replaced it with the ATi unit, due to the more reliable operation.

If you currently use a chemical ozone generator, please consider changing to a model using the UV technology, which should provide a more consistent test gas with which to maintain ozone sensors.

A note about Ozone sensors:

Unlike many other electrochemical sensors, ozone sensors have a limited life. Ozone sensors generally have a life expectancy of 2 years. They may continue to work for up to around 27 months, but after that, the sensitivity drops and they become very pressure sensitive.

Using out of date sensors risks failures in detecting gas events.

Ozone sensors should not be used beyond their life expectancy (and definitely not beyond 27 months of age).

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