ISRP 1999 abstract

Presenter/author Title **Abstract** Richardson, With the advancement of respirator technology providing higher levels of An **Improved** protection, the current generation of flame photometers employed to detect the Grant High salt analyte are found to lack the resolution to detect the low levels that penetrate Sensitivity into the respirator. Compounds such as CO₂ and H₂O present within the Chemical and Sodium Biological respirator sample as well as pressure and temperature fluctuations are observed Defense Sector. **Flame** to affect the flame background. In the current instrumentation this change in **DERA** Porton **Photometer** flame background is misinterpreted as salt. By employing a patented technique, it for Down is now possible to monitor these changes in flame background. The system Protection & **Determining** incorporates a rotating filter wheel located in front of the photo multiplier detector, Decontamination the which contains a number of optical bandpass filters that are insensitive to the **Protection** Salisbury, Wilts sodium emission. As the wavelengths have been selected to respond in an SP4 0JQ **Factors** identical manner to the sodium band to impurities and other flame changes, it is UK Provided by possible to precisely predict the flame background using a dedicated software **Military** package. Other features are also incorporated to further improve the system Respirators resolution. The entire unit has been mounted in a mobile laboratory facility to allow protection factors to be acquired both at military installations and out in the