

Sensor placement depends on the application and the gas density relative to air. Heavier-than-air gases should be monitored with sensors mounted 6–12 inches above the floor. Lighter-than-air gases require sensors positioned near the ceiling. Gases with densities similar to air are best detected within the breathing zone, approximately 4–6 feet above the floor.

Sensors should be installed as close as possible to potential leak sources or areas where gas may accumulate, such as near compressors, piping, or enclosed equipment. Avoid locations near doorways, fresh air intakes, exhaust sources, or areas with excessive or stagnant airflow. Ensure sensors are accessible for routine calibration and maintenance.

Final sensor placement and quantity should be determined through a site survey conducted by a certified industrial hygienist or qualified safety professional. For assistance, contact your distributor or Otis Instruments Technical Support.

On Or Near The Ceiling		
Hydrogen – H ₂	Silane – SiH ₄	Ethylene – C ₂ H ₄
Ammonia – NH ₃	Methane – CH ₄	Acetylene – C ₂ H ₂
Propylene – C ₃ H ₆	Ethane – C ₂ H ₄	

Breathing Zone 4-6 feet from Floor to Sensor Housing		
Formaldehyde – CH ₂ O	Ethylene Oxide – EtO	Phosphine – PH ₃
Methyl Mercaptan – CH ₃ SH	Hydrogen Cyanide – HCN	Carbon Dioxide – CO ₂
Carbon Monoxide – CO	Isopropanol – IPA	VOC's
Oxygen – O ₂	Nitrogen Monoxide/Nitric Acid – NO	Ethanol Vapor – C ₂ H ₅ OH

12-18 in. From Floor to Sensor Housing			
Arsine – AsH ₃	Nitrogen Dioxide – NO ₂	Pentane – C ₅ H ₁₂	Butane – C ₄ H ₁₀
Chlorine – Cl ₂	Ozone – O ₃	Hexane – C ₆ H ₁₄	Hydrogen Fluoride – HF
Hydrogen Chloride – HCl	Sulfur Dioxide – SO ₂	Gasoline Vapors	Hydrogen Sulphide – H ₂ S
Fluorine – F ₂	Propane – C ₃ H ₈	Diesel Vapors	Hydrogen Bromide – HBr
Refrigerants - 12 in. From Floor to Sensor Housing			
R1233ZD	R1234YF	R1234ZE	R123A
R22	R32	R404A	R410A
R449A	R454B	R513A	SF6