

CLJ-BII Airborne Particle Counter (Laser Diode, Portable, Easy-to-operating)

FEATURES:

1. 0.1 cfm (2.83 lpm) flow rate
2. 2 counting modes
3. Six particle-size channels
(0.3, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10 μ m)
4. Date and time display
5. Federal Standard 209E Calculation
6. Multiple print-mode
7. Data conversion (ft³ and m³)
8. Data storage



APPLICATIONS

- Monitor and verify cleanrooms
- Test filters in place
- Track down particle sources
- Monitor:
 - Laminar Air Flow and biohazard benches
 - Cleanroom laundries
 - HVAC systems
 - Computer rooms
 - Food and beverage packaging
 - Hospitals: Pharmacy and surgery
 - Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)
 - Aerospace Assembly
 - Medical Device Assembly
 - Automotive: Paint spray booths
 - Filter performance

The CLJ-BII model is reliable and easy-to-use machine; it's portable, six size channels, and a built-in printer— all in one compact instrument! The Model CLJ-BII counts airborne particles in six different size ranges simultaneously. Count data is displayed on the front-panel as total number of particles (cumulative count). The printout shows cumulative count data for each size range. Now it is easy to carry a particle counter right to the point of interest and obtain accurate results—results you can immediately print or store in buffer . The bright LED display lets you see the data easily and err-free.

Specification:

Model	CLJ-B II
Flow rate	0.1 cfm (2.83 lpm)
Sensitivity	0.3 μ m
Self Clean Time	\leq 20min
Operating Time	8h
Output	Built-in Printer
Environment Operating	Temperature 10~35 $^{\circ}$ C , Relative Humidity \leq 75%
Power Supply	220V \pm 10%, 50Hz \pm 2Hz
Size Channel	0.3, 0.5, 1, 3, 5, 10(μ m)
Sample Period	1min~10min
Clock	Date and Time
Counts Data	Total Counts, Counts/ft ³ and Counts/m ³
Data Calculation	Federal Standard 209E Calculation
Light source	Laser diode (30,000 hours mean time between failure)
Power Rating	35W
Dimension	225X120X300(mm)
Weight	5.5Kg

Principle:

The particle counter uses an laser light source and collection optics for particle detection. Particles scatter light from the light source in the direction of the collection optics. The collection optics focuses the light on a photoelectric cell that converts the bursts of light into electrical pulses. The pulse height is a measure of particle size. Pulses are counted and their intensity is measured for particle sizing. Results are displayed as particle count in the specified size channel.