Model 8067
Multigas Leak Detector

Specifications

Detection Principle:	Thermal conductivity
Power Source:	4 x size AA alkaline batteries, included
Operating Time:	40 Hours (20 hours when using the backlight)
Response Time:	Less than one second (nine seconds with extension probe attached)
Recovery Time:	Typically less than one second
Diagnostics:	Detector cell failure Low battery indicator
Operating Temperature:	32 to 100° F (0 to 50° C)
Storage Temperature:	-20 to 150° F (-25 to 70° C)
Dimensions:	15L x 2.4W x 2D (inches) (385mm x 60mm x 50mm)
Weight:	1 lb. 2 oz.
Warranty:	One year

Description
The Matheson Model 8067 is a universal gas leak detector specially designed to locate and measure a wide variety of gas leaks. It sees widespread use throughout industrial, laboratory, medical and re search applications.

Calibration data for four different gas groups is stored in memory and eliminates the need to refer to printed calibration charts in determining actual leak rates. At the touch of a button, the appropriate gas group calibration is selected depending upon the target gas to be detected. Leak rates are directly displayed in a large LCD readout. The user easily chooses units of cc/sec, ppm or ft^3/yr. An audible signal increases frequency proportional to the size of leak.

The 8067 is equipped with sensitivity ranges of x1, x10 and x100, and both manual and auto zero functions are standard. Also included is a unique peak-hold function which retains the highest leak rate detected as the probe is passed through the suspect leak area.

Gases Detected
The 8067 continuously draws sample into the detector. A micro volume thermistor conductivity cell, located in the front end of the unit for fast response times, detects any gas having a different thermal conductivity than the ambient atmosphere.

Depending upon the target gas to be detected, the appropriate gas group is selected. This automatically loads the proper calibration for measuring leak rates.

Gas	Gas Group	Sensitivity cc/sec
Hydrogen	1	7.7 E-6 cc/sec
Helium	1	1.0 E-5 cc/sec
Argon	3	3.5 E-5 cc/sec
Carbon Dioxide	3	4.0 E-5 cc/sec
Halocarbon 11	4	3.2 E-5 cc/sec
Halocarbon 12	1	2.7 E-5 cc/sec
Halocarbon 22	2	2.6 E-5 cc/sec
Halocarbon 1301	1	2.4 E-5 cc/sec
Halocarbon 134A	1	5.8 E-5 cc/sec
Methane	3	2.9 E-5 cc/sec
Sulfur Hexafluoride	2	2.2 E-5 cc/sec