



Tools for  
**Science  
& Medicine**

VICI Metronics Inc.

## G-Calibrator Portable Calibration Gas Generators

- PPB to high PPM range
- No oven required for most applications
- Economical, flexible alternative to bulky bottled mixtures



### Description

G-Calibrators are rugged portable units specifically designed to be used with our patented Series 23 G-Cal permeation devices to generate known concentrations (ppb to ppm) of various gases and liquid vapors. This combination offers the easiest method of calibrating the toxic gas detection equipment, gas analyzers, and chromatographs commonly used in chemical, petrochemical, paper, power, and related industries.

Due to G-Cal's unique permeation technology, the permeation rate of a G-Cal device remains fairly stable when exposed to changing temperatures. This eliminates the need for a temperature-controlled oven for most applications.

All G-Calibrators feature PTFE tubing and stainless steel fittings throughout. Models powered by a 12 VDC NiCad rechargeable battery also include a 110 VAC external charger.

Model	Oven*	Battery	Flow range
2301		1.5 VDC	100-1000 cc/min
2310-10		12 VDC NiCad	100-1000 cc/min
2310-20		12 VDC NiCad	200-4000 cc/min
2330-10	•	12 VDC NiCad	100-1000 cc/min
2330-20	•	12 VDC NiCad	200-4000 cc/min

\*Single fixed temperature point (35° - 50°C)

### Advantages Over Bottled Standards

Calibration devices from VICI Metronics offer several key advantages over cylinder-supplied gas calibration standards.

Economy is always a major consideration; customers who have done the arithmetic, factoring in the cost of cylinder purchase, shipment, and disposal, typically discover that the purchase of a G-Calibrator and a supply of permeation devices will start to save them money in the second year of use.

Multicomponent mixtures can be easily generated with a G-Calibrator and the appropriate combination of permeation devices. This technique also allows the removal of a single component from a gas mixture by simply removing the appropriate permeation device. Alternative methods require expensive custom mixtures or a large number of gas cylinders, which consume valuable lab space as well. Bottled standards can also have problems arising from degradation of the standard within the cylinder, changes in the concentration levels as the cylinder pressure changes, and interaction of calibration components and surfaces.

