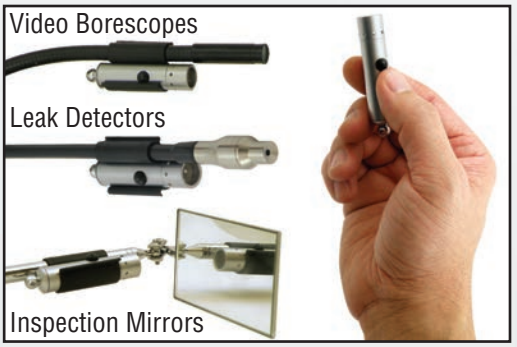
cps®

UVMINI

UV LEAK DETECTOR



✓ Fits shafts measuring ¼” to 3/8” in diameter

✓ Visually confirm leak sources

American Engineering and Quality Assurance

Model No:

UVMINI

Big Performance
in a small package

✓ Proprietary “Clip-On” chassis for attachment to most major brands of electronic leak detectors, video borescopes and extension type devices that measure ¼” to 3/8” in diameter.

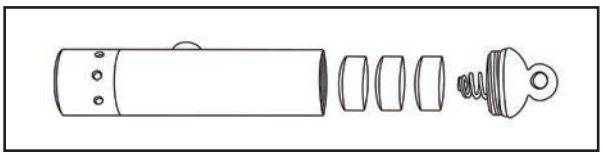
✓ Powerful true UV emitting LED technology is compatible will all common UV leak detection dyes.

Innovations In Design™

INCLUDES:
- UV Light
- Clip-on Chassis
- 3 AG13 [LR44]

UVMINI

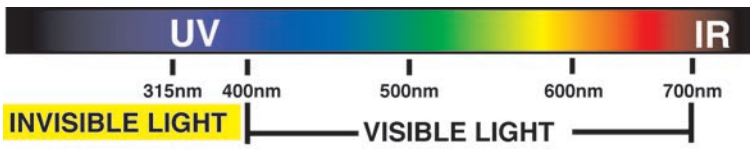
Battery Installation:



Don't forget the "UV" when selecting your next UV light.

Ultra Violet (UV) dye additives are specially formulated to fluoresce in the presence of UV light rays. Hence the common industry names for the two major components used with this technology, "UV" dye and "UV" lights. Referring to the light spectrum chart below you can see that true "UV" light is invisible to the human eye, with the closest visible light colors being purple and blue respectively. The overall intensity of UV light diminishes as you move from the invisible UV light range to purple, then to blue and so on down the chart. Take care not to confuse a lamp that emits high intensity visible blue light as superior to a lamp tuned more efficiently to emit true UV light.

UV LED's produce only true and efficient UV Light.The CPS® UVMINI
provides UV-A (Long wave UV) 325-375nm. Instant on LED provides
the fastest leak inspection of any light available.
Light spectrum wavelengths in nanometers



Why BLUE is NOT Necessarily Cool

A correctly tuned Ultra Violet (UV) lamp should predominantly emit invisible UV light waves with only a trace of visible "purple" or "blue" light. The small amount of visible light is required to direct the user's eyes to the leak search area, while the invisible UV light rays actually illuminate the leaking dye. Lamps that emit large amounts of visible blue light have been marketed heavily as being more powerful and more effective at fluorescing leaks, backed by the obvious high output of visible light. Knowing that UV dye additives requires invisible true UV light rays to effectively fluoresce dispels this claim altogether. In fact, special "blue blocking" glasses are required for use with these high output blue lamps in order to remove the nuisance blue light from the vision of the user during the leak search process. Otherwise, the high output of light will mask the actual leak or illuminating dye additive.