

Summary of Differences between the Intoxilyzer 5000 and the Intoxilyzer 9000

Originally approved by the Division of Forensic Sciences in 1994, the Intoxilyzer 5000 manufactured by CMI is currently the only instrument used for evidential breath alcohol testing in the state of Georgia. While the Intoxilyzer 5000 produces reliable results, it does not have the capabilities necessary to meet the evolving legal and quality assurance demands of breath alcohol testing. The ability to obtain replacement parts from the manufacturer is also becoming a challenge. After a thorough evaluation and review of available breath alcohol testing instruments GBI-DOFS is confident that the Intoxilyzer 9000 is the best available instrument for the Georgia breath testing program. The Intoxilyzer 9000 possesses the excellent accuracy and analytical reliability observed from the Intoxilyzer 5000 and offers some unique advantages over the Georgia Model Intoxilyzer 5000 in key areas:

- Quality Control – The Intoxilyzer 9000 is equipped to utilize dry gas calibration checks that can be scheduled on a periodic basis or run with every test. The Georgia Model Intoxilyzer 5000 is not currently equipped to run dry gas controls.
- Information Retention – The Intoxilyzer 9000 is capable of retaining all of the test information and downloading the information to a centralized server. Test, control, and calibration information can all be reprinted directly from the instrument. The Georgia Model Intoxilyzer 5000 is not currently configured to retain any information other than the last test run.
- Software Update Flexibility - The Intoxilyzer 9000 is capable of having the software version updated from a centralized server. The Intoxilyzer 5000 requires a physical change of an EPROM on the CPU in order to change the operational software version.
- User Interface - The Intoxilyzer 9000 utilizes a 7” color touch screen display as part of the user interface. This allows for the display of multiple lines of information on the screen at one time. The Intoxilyzer 5000 can only display several characters on the instrument display at a given time and thus is forced to scroll information.
- Display of Test Information – The Intoxilyzer 9000 is capable of displaying the entire pressure and BrAC curve throughout the subject test. This allows the operator to visually see if the subject is blowing. The Intoxilyzer 5000 only displays the current BrAC reading on the display.
- Customized Report Format – The Georgia Model Intoxilyzer 9000 will employ a USB external printer. This will allow for the use of customized reporting formats including printing of the pressure and BrAC curves for each test. The Georgia Model Intoxilyzer

5000 only employs an internal slip printer and requires the purchase of special print cards.

- Projected Maintenance Frequency – The Intoxilyzer 9000 does not require the use of a mechanical chopper to analyze breath alcohol concentration. It also utilizes a long life grey body radiation source that is expected to have a much longer life than the standard tungsten lamp used in the Georgia Model 5000. The tungsten lamp, chopper motor and the internal slip printer are the cause of the majority of repairs on the Georgia Model Intoxilyzer 5000.
- Portability – The Intoxilyzer 9000 can operate off of 110V AC or 12V DC power source. In addition the manufacturer lists an operating temperature range of 32-104F. This allows for easier adaptation to mobile testing environments. The Intoxilyzer 5000 requires 117 V AC (+/-10%) and has a listed operating temperature range of 68-86F.
- Remote Access – The Intoxilyzer 9000 is configured to be remotely accessed by vendor supplied software when connected to a data line. The Georgia Model 5000 is not currently configured to be accessed by a central computer.