



# Product Manual

The Essential Guide for Safety Teams and Instrument Operators

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Distributed by: Air-Met Scientific Pty Ltd Air-Met Sales/Service P: 1800 000 744 F: 1800 000 774 E: sales@airmet.com.au

Air-Met Rental P: 1300 137 067 E: hire@airmet.com.au W: www.airmet.com.au Industrial Scientific Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA USA Industrial Scientific Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China © 2015, 2016 Industrial Scientific Corporation All rights reserved. Published 2016. Revision 5



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# **General Information**

Certifications Warnings and Cautionary Statements Recommended Practices

# Certifications

Certifications for the Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro4 Multi-Gas Monitor and Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro5 Multi-Gas Monitor, at the time of this document's publication, are listed below in Tables 1.1 and 1.2. To determine the hazardous-area classifications for which an instrument is certified, refer to its label or the instrument order.

Certifying Body (CB)	Area Classifications	Approved Temperature Range
ATEXª	Equipment Group and Category II 1G, Ex ia IIC, equipment protection level Ga, Temperature Class T4	-40 °C to +50 °C (-40 °F to +122 °F)
	Equipment Group and Category II 2G, Ex d ia IIC, equipment protection level Gb, Temperature Class T4, with IR sensor	
	Equipment Group and Category I M1, Ex ia I, equipment protection level Ma, Temperature Class T4	
	Equipment Group and Category I M1, Ex d ia I, equipment protection level Ma, Temperature Class T4, with IR sensor	
CSA <sup>b</sup>	Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, and D, Temperature Class T4	-40 °C to +50 °C
	Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ia IIC, Temperature Class T4	(-40 °F to +122 °F)
	C22.2 No. 152 applies to %LEL reading for the sensor Part Number 17155304-M only	-20 °C to +50 °C (-4 °F to +122 °F)
IECExª	Class I, Zone 0, Ex ia IIC, equipment protection level Ga, Temperature Class T4	-40 °C to +50 °C (-40 °F to +122 °F)
	Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ia IIC, , equipment protection level Gb, Temperature Class T4, with IR sensor	

Table 1.1 Hazardous-area certifications

Table 1.1 Hazardous-area certifications

Certifying Body (CB)	Area Classifications	Approved Temperature Range
INMETRO	Class I, Zone 0, Ex ia IIC, equipment protection level Ga, Temperature Class T4	-40 °C to +50 °C (-40 °F to +122 °F)
	Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ia IIC, equipment protection level Gb, Temperature Class T4, with IR sensor	
MSHAC	Permissible for Underground Mines	-40 °C to +50 °C
		(-40 °F to +122 °F)
UL	Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, and D, Temperature Class T4	-40 °C to +50 °C
	Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G, Temperature Class T4	(-40 °F to +122 °F)
	Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC, Temperature Class T4	
	Class I, Zone 1, AEx d ia II C, Temperature Class T4, with IR sensor	

<sup>a</sup>Marking requirements are reproduced in Appendix B.

<sup>b</sup>The following apply to instruments that are to be used in compliance with the CSA certification: Ventis Pro4 and Ventis Pro5 instruments are CSA certified according to the Canadian Electrical Code for use in Class I, Division 1 and Class I, Zone 1 Hazardous Locations within an ambient temperature range of T<sub>amb</sub>: -40 °C to +50 °C.

CSA has assessed only the %LEL combustible gas detection portion of this instrument (the sensor part number 17155304-M only) for performance according to CSA Standard C22.2 No. 152. Within an ambient temperature range of T<sub>amb</sub>: 0 °C to +50 °C, the accuracy is ±3%. Within an ambient temperature range of T<sub>amb</sub>: -20°C up to 0°C, the accuracy is ±5%. This is applicable only when the monitor has been calibrated to 50% LEL CH<sub>4</sub>.

CAUTION: CSA C22.2 No. 152 requires before each day's usage, sensitivity must be tested on a known concentration of pentane or methane equivalent to 25% or 50% of full scale concentration. Accuracy must be within -0% to +20% of actual concentration. Accuracy may be corrected by referring to the zero and calibration section of the Product Manual.

ATTENTION : CSA C22.2 N°152 exige que la sensibilité de l'instrument soit testée avant l'utilisation quotidienne de l'instrument sur une concentration connue de pentane ou de méthane équivalente à 25 % ou 50 % de la concentration totale. L'exactitude doit être entre -0 % et +20 % de la concentration réelle. L'exactitude peut être corrigée en se référant à la partie concernant la mise à zéro et l'étalonnage dans le Manuel du produit.

<sup>c</sup>MSHA requires the monitor be calibrated according to the procedures in the Product Manual only. MSHA also requires the monitor display methane in the percent-by-volume mode (0-5%) for compliance determinations required by 30 CFR Part 75, subpart D.

Table 1.2 Wireless certific	cations
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Agency or authority	Identification number or registration number	Country or region
FCC	PHH-VPX	USA
IC	20727-VPX	Canada

### Warnings and Cautionary Statements

Read and understand this Product Manual before operating or servicing the instrument. Failure to perform certain procedures or note certain conditions—provided below and throughout the manual—may impair the performance of the product, cause unsafe conditions, or both.

#### Table 1.3 Warnings and cautionary statements

	If it appears that the instrument is not working correctly, immediately contact Industrial Scientific.
$\triangle$	Only qualified personnel should operate, maintain, and service the instrument.
	Substitution of components may impair intrinsic safety, which may cause an unsafe condition. Substituer des composants peut compromettre la sécurité intrinsèque, ce qui peut résulter en une situation dangereuse.
$\triangle$	Do not use in oxygen-enriched atmospheres. If the atmosphere becomes oxygen enriched, it may cause inaccurate readings.
$\triangle$	Oxygen-deficient atmospheres may cause inaccurate readings.
	A rapid increase in a gas reading that is followed by a declining or erratic reading may indicate an over-range condition, which may be hazardous.
$\triangle$	Sudden changes in atmospheric pressure may cause temporary fluctuations in gas readings.
	Temperatures below -20 °C (-4 °F) are likely to cause decreased functionality in the instrument's display screen and man-down feature.
	Sudden changes in ambient-air temperature will cause a form of sensor drift in the Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H <sub>2</sub> S) sensor (part number 17155306-J) that will produce temporary variations in the sensor's readings:
	<ul> <li>If the temperature suddenly <i>increases</i>, the CO reading will temporarily decrease and the H<sub>2</sub>S reading may temporarily increase.</li> <li>If the temperature suddenly <i>decreases</i>, the CO reading will temporarily increase and the H<sub>2</sub>S reading may temporarily decrease.</li> </ul>
	The readings will stabilize when the sensor has acclimated to the change in temperature. For example, if the ambient-air temperatures changes from a "room temperature" of 20 °C (68 °F) to an outdoor temperature of 0 °C (32 °F), the stabilization time is approximately 15 minutes; with smaller or larger changes in temperature, stabilization time will be shorter or longer, respectively.
	<i>Note:</i> If the sensor is to be zeroed after a sudden change in ambient-air temperature, allow the sensor and its readings to stabilize before zeroing.
	The Long-life O2 sensor (part number 17155304-Y) is a biased sensor, requiring continuous power to operate to specification. Continuous power is provided by a charged battery, regardless if the instrument is powered on. If no power is provided to the sensor, it will experience sensor drift and generate erroneous readings.
	If an instrument containing this sensor experiences a state of no charge, sensor drift will likely occur. If so, Industrial Scientific recommends that the instrument be installed on a compatible charger or docking station. If installed on a docking station, the instrument may fail calibration, but can remain docked to charge. After charging*, undock the instrument; then, redock the instrument or zero it manually. If the instrument does not pass zero, repeat the zero.
	*If the sensor has been in a no-power state for seven days, it may require a charge period of up to three hours. Charge time will vary based on how long the sensor has been in a no-charge state.
	To avoid potentially inaccurate readings for some applications—monitoring for gases other than O <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, and combustible gases [LEL/CH <sub>4</sub> ]— <i>only</i> use a leather case as a carrying case. Do not power on, operate, or power off the instrument while it is in a leather case.

Silicone and other known contaminants may damage the instrument's combustible gas sensors, which can cause inaccurate gas readings.

 $\triangle$ 

#### Table 1.3 Warnings and cautionary statements

- To support accurate readings, keep clean and unobstructed all filters, sensor ports, water barriers, and pump inlet.
- Charge the instrument's battery only in nonhazardous locations. Chargez la batterie de l'instrument uniquement dans des lieux sans danger.
- Perform all instrument service tasks and maintenance procedures in nonhazardous locations only. This includes the removal, replacement, or adjustment of any part on or inside the instrument or its pump.

Exécutez toutes les procédures de service les tâches de service sur l'instrument uniquement dans des lieux sans danger. Ceci comprend la dépose d'une pièce positionnée sur l'instrument ou à l'intérieur de celui-ci, ou bien la rechange ou le réglage d'une telle pièce.

- Battery contacts are exposed on battery packs when they are removed from the instrument. Do not touch the battery contacts and do not stack battery packs on top of each other.
- Do not use solvents or cleaning solutions on the instrument or its components.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

The instrument complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference.
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modification made that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

 $\triangle$ 

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

#### MSHA Conditions of Safe Use

Approved for use with either the rechargeable P/N 17134453-X2 or P/N 17148313-2 (extended) 3.7 volt, lithiumion battery pack only.

The battery pack is not user-replaceable.

- The aspirated version of the Ventis Pro 4 and Pro 5 is approved for use with the P/N 17148313-2 extended battery pack only.
- To be charged on the surface or underground in accordance with 30 CFR 75.340 (the applicable regulations pertaining to battery-charging stations) and MSHA Program Information Bulletin PIB P11-12.
- A Charge monitors with an Industrial Scientific Corporation charger designed for use with this monitor.

#### Table 1.3 Warnings and cautionary statements

$\triangle$	Calibrate according to the procedures in the Product Manual, Document No. 17156830-1.
	The monitor must display methane in the percent-by-volume mode (0-5%) for compliance determinations required by 30 CFR Part 75, Subpart D.
	A minimum distance of 6 inches (15.2 cm) shall be maintained between the Ventis Pro 4 and Pro 5 monitors and any blasting circuits, explosives and detonators.

### **Recommended Practices**

#### Instrument Maintenance

The procedures defined below help to maintain instrument functionality and support operator safety.

Industrial Scientific minimum-frequency recommendations for these procedures are summarized below in Table 1.4. These recommendations are provided to help support worker safety and are based on field data, safe work procedures, industry best practices, and regulatory standards. Industrial Scientific is not responsible for determining a company's safety practices or establishing its safety policies, which may be affected by the directives and recommendations of regulatory groups, environmental conditions, operating conditions, instrument use patterns and exposure to gas, and other factors.

#### Settings

Settings control how an instrument will perform. They are used to help ensure the instrument is in compliance with company safety policy and applicable regulations, laws, and guidelines as issued by regulatory agencies and government or industry groups.

#### Utilities

Maintenance procedures are known as "utilities". Utilities are primarily used to test the instrument or its components for functionality or performance. Each utility is defined below.

#### Self-test.

The self-test is used to test the functionality of the instrument's memory operations, battery, display screen, and each alarm signal type (audible, visual, and vibration).

#### Bump Test (or "functional test").

Bump testing is a functional test in which an instrument's installed sensors are to be briefly exposed to (or "bumped" by) calibration gases in concentrations that are greater than the sensors' low-alarm setpoints. This will cause the instrument to go into low alarm and will indicate which sensors pass or fail this basic test for response to gas.

#### Zero.

Zeroing adjusts the sensors' "baseline" readings, which become the points of comparison for subsequent gas readings. It is a prerequisite for calibration. During zeroing, the installed sensors are to be exposed to an air sample from a zero-grade-air cylinder or ambient air that is known to be clean air. If there are gases in the air sample that are below the lowest alarm level, the instrument will read them as zero; its task is to read the air sample as clean air. The user's task is to ensure the air is clean.

#### Calibration.

Regular calibrations promote the accurate measurement of gas concentration values. During calibration, an instrument's installed sensors are to be exposed to their set concentrations of calibration gases. Based on the sensors' responses, the instrument will self-adjust to compensate for declining sensor sensitivity, which naturally occurs as the installed sensors are used or "consumed".

*Note:* During calibration, the span reserve percentage value for each sensor is displayed. An indicator of a sensor's remaining life, when the value is less than 50%, the sensor will no longer pass calibration

#### Docking.

When docked, instruments that are supported by iNet® Control or DSSAC (Docking Station Software Admin Console) will be maintained for all scheduled bump tests and calibrations, synchronized for any changes to settings, and upgraded for improvements from Industrial Scientific.

#### Other Maintenance.

The time-weighted average (TWA), short-term exposure limit (STEL), and peak readings can each be "cleared". When any summary reading is cleared, its value is reset to zero and its time-related setting is also reset to zero.

Procedure	Recommended minimum frequency	
Settings	Before first use, when an installed sensor is replaced, and as needed.	
Calibration <sup>a</sup>	Before first use and monthly thereafter.	
Bump test <sup>b</sup>	Before first use and prior to each day's use thereafter.	
Self-test <sup>c</sup>	As needed.	

<sup>a</sup>Between regular calibrations, Industrial Scientific also recommends a calibration be performed immediately following each of these incidences: the unit falls, is dropped, or experiences another significant impact; is exposed to water; fails a bump test; or has been exposed to an overrange (positive or negative) gas concentration. A calibration is also recommended after the installation of a new (or replacement) sensor.

<sup>b</sup>If conditions do not permit daily bump testing, the procedure may be done less frequently based on instrument use, potential exposure to gas, and environmental conditions as determined by company policy and local regulatory standards.

<sup>b</sup>When redundant sensors are operating on DualSense® technology, bump testing these sensors may be done less frequently based on company safety policy.

<sup>c</sup>The instrument performs a self-test during power on. For an instrument that is set for always-on, the instrument will automatically perform a self-test every 24 hours. The self-test can also be completed on demand by the instrument user.

Note: The use of calibration gases not provided by Industrial Scientific may void product warranties and limit potential liability claims.

#### First Use

To prepare the Ventis Pro Series instrument for first use, qualified personnel should ensure the following are completed:

- Charge the battery.
- Review instrument settings and adjust them as needed.
- Calibrate the instrument.
- Complete a bump test.

#### Wearing the Instrument

Based on the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) definition of the breathing zone, it is recommended that the instrument be worn within a 25.4 cm (10") radius of the nose and mouth. Refer to OSHA and to other agencies or groups as needed for additional information.

#### LENS<sup>™</sup> Wireless Considerations

LENS<sup>™</sup> Wireless (Linked Equipment Network for Safety) from Industrial Scientific is used to form wirelessly connected instrument "groups". It allows the communication of gas readings, alarms, and other data among LENS-connected "peer" instruments.

LENS data travel in a nonlinear manner. With the locations of peer instruments A through F as shown below in Figure 1.1, messages travel among instruments that may be separated by distance or by a structure (gray bar). For example, if instrument "E" experiences an alarm, the other instruments in the group will experience a peer alarm, which will include details about the instrument that is in alarm.



Figure 1.1 Snapshot of LENS Wireless peer-instrument locations

#### **Remote Sampling**

When sampling with the aspirated instrument, allow time for the air sample to reach the sensors and for the sensors to respond to any gases that are present. Industrial Scientific recommends the allowance of two minutes plus two seconds for each 30 cm (12 ") of sample tubing.

#### Cold-weather Operation

Use caution when operating the instrument in temperatures below -20 °C (-4 °F), which can diminish display-screen legibility and man-down functionality. To help support functionality and available battery power, the following practices are recommended.

- Do not operate the instrument in temperatures that are not within the temperature ranges of the installed sensors (see "Table 2.6, Sensor specifications").
- Use a compatible, fully charged extended-run-time battery.
- Before using the instrument in the cold-weather environment, power it on a warm-up environment (approximately 20 °C [68 °F]).
- Alternately operate the instrument in the cold-weather and warm-up environments.
- Do not operate the instrument unmanned.

2

# **Product Information**

Overview Key Features Compatibility Specifications

### Overview

The Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro Series portable gas monitors are used for personal protection to monitor for oxygen and a variety of toxic gases and combustible gases.

Twelve compatible sensors are available for use with the Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro4 Multi-Gas Monitor, which can provide readings for up to four gases. These sensors are among the 19 available for use with the Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro5 Multi-Gas Monitor, which can provide readings for up to five gases.

The instruments take gas readings every second and record readings-related data every ten seconds. Data are stored in the instrument data log, which has these characteristics:

- Capacity for approximately three months of readings for a unit that is on 10 hours a day and has four installed, operational sensors
- Data storage for up to 60 alarm events, 30 error events, and 250 manual calibrations and bump tests
- Downloadable using compatible accessories that are supported by iNet<sup>®</sup> Control, DSSAC, or Accessory Software from Industrial Scientific.

Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro Series instruments use a multisensory alarm-warning-indicator system comprising audible, visual, and vibration signals.

The instrument's display-screen language can be set to one of several available language options.

# **Key Features**

#### LENS<sup>™</sup> Wireless

Ventis Pro instruments are equipped with LENS<sup>™</sup> Wireless (Linked Equipment Network for Safety), a longrange, power-efficient wireless mesh network from Industrial Scientific. LENS Wireless functionality is available when an instrument is ordered or can be later activated by the customer.

LENS functionality enables instrument-to-instrument communication of data through wirelessly connected, ad-hoc-formed "instrument groups" or "peer groups". A LENS group can accommodate from 2 to 25 peer

instruments. Each LENS group can include Ventis Pro Series instruments, Radius™ BZ1 Area Monitors, or both.

As groups are formed, if instrument "A" belongs to a LENS group and instrument "X" connects to instrument "A", instrument "X" will be connected to all peer instruments in the group. When any peer-group gas-detection instrument is within range of any other instrument in the group, they share their alarms, gas readings, and other data. This allows in-field personnel to learn of and respond to hazardous events or conditions that originate with any instrument that is operating in a LENS group.

Data communicated using LENS Wireless can be secured with the default encryption key from Industrial Scientific. LENS allows for the customer to optionally use its own custom key\*. When an encryption key is used, data are encrypted during the instrument-joining process.

LENS functionality requires no central controller, network configuration, or infrastructure.

\*Requires iNet Control or DSSAC (Docking Station Software Admin Console) from Industrial Scientific.

#### iAssign™

Programmed iAssign<sup>™</sup> tags can be used by the instrument operator to assign an instrument to the usersite data on his or her tag. This can help promote a sense of ownership among instrument operators, encouraging their responsible use of the equipment.

The iAssign Beacon is used to change an instrument's site assignment as the instrument enters or leaves the Beacon's range. It is also used to help restrict access to an area: an instrument's "proximity alarm" will be activated when the access level for its current user assignment is lower than the Beacon's access setting.

#### Panic and man-down features

The panic button provides instrument operators with the ability to turn on the instrument's high-level alarm. This can signal others who are nearby that the instrument operator is in distress, someone else is in distress, or there is some concern about in-field circumstances.

The man-down feature allows the instrument to sense when *it* has not moved. A man-down warning or alarm may indicate the instrument operator is unable to move or press the panic button, or that the instrument has become separated from its operator. Both the warning and alarm can be turned off by the user.

#### Gas-alert and -alarm features

The optional "acknowledgeable gas alert" feature warns the instrument operator of the presence of gas in concentrations that may be approaching the instrument's alarm setpoints. This can prompt the instrument operator to check the display screen for gas readings and for an optional instructional message; the instrument operator can reset the alert.

The safety team can provide instrument operators with up to 26 customized, instructional messages\*. The opportunities include a message that displays during the start-up sequence and those that display during gas events. A unique "alarm action message" (e.g., "EVACUATE") can be set for each of these events for each installed sensor: gas present (alert, low alarm, and high alarm), STEL, and TWA.

The optional "full screen alarm" setting is used to display easy-to-read alarm details in large type.

The alarm-latch feature is used to keep an alarm on after the alarm-causing condition no longer exists. This serves to sustain alarm signals, which can encourage the instrument operator to check the display screen for gas readings and an instructional message, and to optionally release the alarm latch.

\*Requires iNet Control, DSSAC (Docking Station Software Admin Console), or Accessory Software,

#### Gas-information access

Optional gas-information displays are used to provide the instrument operator with the setpoints for gas events and calibration gas concentrations. The information can be set to display during the start-up sequence, be accessible during operation, or both.

#### Other key features

When used in combination with the security code feature, the instrument's always-on option can help prevent the instrument from being powered off during operation.

When the instrument is powered-off, the quick-status feature allows users to view this instrument information: installed sensors, available battery power, and instrument serial number.

These hardware features help protect and reduce damage to the instrument:

- The instrument's raised ridges help shield the sensor ports from dirt and damage when an instrument falls or is dropped.
- The display screen is recessed to protect it from scratches and other damage.
- Rails help reduce wear from docking.

# Compatibility

#### Sensors

Each instrument's compatible sensors can be installed in one or more specific locations as depicted in Figures 2.1.A and 2.1.B for Ventis Pro4 and Ventis Pro5, respectively. Table 2.1 provides the same information but in list format, which is helpful for distinguishing among sensors of the same type. For example, there are two  $H_2S$  sensors that do not share installation locations or part numbers.



Figure 2.1.A Sensor compatibility and installation locations for the Ventis Pro4

Locations 1 or 2 Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H<sub>2</sub>S); 17155304-J Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S); 17155304-2 Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>); 17155304-3 Oxygen, Long-life (O<sub>2</sub>); 17155304-Y



Location 2 only

Carbon Dioxide/LEL (Propane), IR (CO<sub>2</sub>/LEL); 17155304-U Carbon Dioxide/Methane (CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub>); 17155304-V

LEL (Pentane); 17155304-K LEL (Methane); 17155304-L Methane, 0-5% vol; 17155304-M Methane IR, (CH<sub>4</sub>); 17155304-N

Locations 3 or 4

Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>); 17155306-6 Carbon Monoxide (CO); 17155306-1

Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H<sub>2</sub>S); 17155306-J

Carbon Monoxide with low Hydrogen cross-sensitivity (CO/H<sub>2</sub> Low); 17155306-G

Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN); 17155306-B

Hydrogen Sulfide ( $H_2S$ ); 17155306-2

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>); 17155306-4

Phosphine (PH<sub>3</sub>); 17155306-9

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>); 17155306-5

#### Figure 2.1.B Sensor compatibility and installation locations for the Ventis Pro5

#### Table 2.1 Sensor compatibility and installation locations

	Ventis Pro4	Ventis Pro5	Installation locations	Part number
Sensor				
Ammonia (NH₃)	No	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-6
Carbon Dioxide/LEL (Propane), IR (CO <sub>2</sub> /LEL)	No	Yes	2	17155304-U
Carbon Dioxide/Methane (CO <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> )	No	Yes	2	17155304-V
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Yes	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-1
Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H <sub>2</sub> S)	No	Yes	1 or 2	17155304-J
Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H <sub>2</sub> S)*	No	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-J
Carbon Monoxide with low Hydrogen cross-sensitivity (CO/H <sub>2</sub> Low)	Yes	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-G
Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)	Yes	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-B

	Ventis Pro4	Ventis Pro5	Installation locations	Part number
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Yes	Yes	1 or 2	17155304-2
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Yes	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-2
LEL (Methane)	Yes	Yes	2	17155304-L
LEL (Pentane)	Yes	Yes	2	17155304-K
Methane, IR, (CH <sub>4</sub> )	No	Yes	2	17155304-N
Methane, 0-5% vol	Yes	Yes	2	17155304-M
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	Yes	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-4
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )*	Yes	Yes	1 or 2	17155304-3
Oxygen, Long-life (O <sub>2</sub> )	Yes	Yes	1 or 2	17155304-Y
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> )	No	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-9
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Yes	Yes	3 or 4	17155306-5

#### Table 2.1 Sensor compatibility and installation locations

\*DualSense® technology capable.

#### **Batteries**

As shown below, the battery pack is compatible with the diffusion instrument only. The extended run-time battery can be installed for use with a diffusion or aspirated instrument.

#### Table 2.2 Battery compatibility

	Rechargeable Batteries Part number		
	Lithium-ion battery pack	Extended-run-time Lithium-ion battery	
	17134453	17148313	
Compatibility			
Ventis Pro Series diffusion	Yes	Yes	
Ventis Pro Series aspirated	No	Yes	

#### Accessories

#### Docking stations and software

Ventis Pro instruments are compatible with the DSX<sup>™</sup> Docking Stations supported by iNet® Control or DSSAC and the Charger/Datalink supported by Accessory Software from Industrial Scientific.

#### iAssign

Ventis Pro instruments are compatible with iAssign accessories, which can be used to assign an instrument to the accessory's user-site data. Using a smart device and the iAssign app, an accessory can be programmed to contain user data, site data, or both as described below in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3	iAssign	accessories	compatibility
-----------	---------	-------------	---------------

Item	Properties	Assignment options
Standard tag	A lightweight, adhesive tag suitable for attachment to a badge or other clean, flat surface.	User, site, or both
Waterproof tag	A lightweight, adhesive tag with a waterproof coating that can be attached to a badge or other clean, flat surface.	User, site, or both
Keychain tag	Suitable for use as a key chain.	User, site, or both
All-weather outdoor tag	A durable plastic tag with a center screw hole; suitable for permanent installation indoors or outdoors.	User, site, or both
iAssign™ Beacon	Suitable for permanent installation indoors or outdoors, or for general use.	Site only

When using the iAssign app to program user and site names, follow the app's on-screen instruction to "write" a tag. When using the app's "write bulk" option, the source-file format is shown below; the words "User" and "Site" must be have an initial capital letter.

User:Sean Cooper# for Sean Cooper

Site:Storage Tank# for Strorage Tank

## **Specifications**

#### Instrument

The Ventis Pro Series' instrument specifications are provided below in Table 2.4.

Item	Description
Display	Monochrome LCD with automatic backlight
User interface buttons	Three (power button, enter button, and panic button)
Case materials	Polycarbonate with static-dissipative protective rubber overmold
Alarm signals	Visual (two red and two blue lights); audible (95 dB at a distance of 10 cm [3.94 "], typical <sup>a</sup> ); and vibration
Dimensions	104 x 58 x 36 mm (4.09 x 2.28 x 1 42 ")
Weight	200 g (7.05 oz.), typical <sup>ь</sup>
Ingress protection	IP68 at 1.5 m (4.9 ') for one hour
Pump	With 0.3175 cm (0.125 ") inside diameter sample tubing, sustains a continuous sample draw for up to 30.48 m (100 ').
Temperature range <sup>c and d</sup>	-40°C to + 50 °C (-40 °F to + 122 °F)
Humidity ranged	15-95 % relative humidity (RH) noncondensing (continuous)

<sup>a</sup>May vary based on in-field conditions.

<sup>b</sup>May vary based on installed components.

°Temperatures below -20 °C (-4 °F), can diminish display-screen legibility and man-down functionality. See also "Cold-weather Operation" (Chapter 1, "Recommended Practices") and Table 1.1, "Certifications".

<sup>d</sup>Sensor temperature and humidity ranges may differ from those of the instrument (see "Table 2.6, Sensor specifications").

#### **Battery Specifications**

Table 2.5 provides battery specifications, which include run time, charge time, charging temperature requirements, and expected lifetime.

Table 2.5 Battery specifications

	Rechargeable Batteries Part number		
	Lithium-ion battery pack	Extended-run-time Lithium-ion battery	
	17134453	17148313	
Run time <sup>a</sup>	12 hours	23 hours	
Charge time <sup>b</sup>	up to 4 hours	up to 7.5 hours	
Ambient temperature required for charging	0 - 40 °C (32 - 104 °F)	0 - 40 °C (32 - 104 °F)	

<sup>a</sup>Approximate run time for a diffusion unit when the battery is fully charged, using LENS Wireless with up to 24 peer instruments, and operating at room temperature.

<sup>b</sup>When a lithium-ion battery or battery pack becomes deeply discharged and the instrument is docked, it can take up to an hour for the instrument display to indicate that the battery is charging.

Note: Batteries can withstand 300 charge cycles over their lifetime.

#### **Sensor Specifications**

Table 2.6 provides specifications for each sensor, which include properties, installation locations, operating conditions, and performance data.

	Gas type (abbreviation) Part number			
	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) Carbon Dioxide/LEL (Pro (CO <sub>2</sub> /LEL)		· · ·	
	17155306-6	17155304-U <sup>c</sup>		
Properties				
Category	Toxic	Toxic/Co	mbustible	
Technology	Electrochemical	Infra	ared	
DualSense™ capable	No	Ν	lo	
Installation location				
Ventis Pro4	None	No	one	
Ventis Pro5	3 or 4	2		
Operating conditions				
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +40 °C (-4 to +104 °F)	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)		
RH rangeª	15-95%	0-95%		
Performance		CO <sub>2</sub>	LEL	
Sensitivity				
Measurement range	0-500 ppm	0-5% vol	0-100% LEL	
Measurement resolution	1 ppm	0.01% vol	0.01% LEL	
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>				
Calibration gas and concentration	50 ppm NH₃	2.5% vol CO2	25% LEL (Propane)	
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 15% (0-100 ppm) 0 to 25% (101−500 ppm)	<u>+</u> 10% or 0.1%	<u>+</u> 5%	
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	<u>+</u> 15%	<u>+</u> 15%	
Response Time				
T50	30 s	17 s	17 s	
Т90	84 s	32 s	35 s	

	Gas type (abbreviation) Part number			
	Carbon Dioxide/Methane (CO <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> ) 17155304-V°			
Properties		17155504-7*		
Category		Toxic and Combustible		
Technology		Infrared		
DualSense™ capable		No		
Installation location				
Ventis Pro4	None			
Ventis Pro5	2			
Operating conditions	Z			
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)			
RH range <sup>a</sup>	0-95%			
Performance	CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>4</sub>			
Sensitivity				
Measurement range	0-5% vol	0-5% vol	5.01-100% vol	
Measurement resolution	0.01% vol	0.01% vol	0.1% vol	
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>				
Calibration gas and concentration	2.5% vol CO2	2.5% vol	99% vol	
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 10% ± 10% ± 10%			
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	± 15%		
Response Time				
Т50	17 s	15 s	15 s	
Т90	32 s	30 s	30 s	

	Gas type (abbreviation)					
		Part number				
	Carbon Monoxide (CO) Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H <sub>2</sub> S)		Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H <sub>2</sub> S)			
	17155306-1	1715	5306-J	17155304-J		
Properties						
Category	Toxic	Тс	oxic	Toxic		
Technology	Electrochemical	Electro	chemical	Electroc	hemical	
DualSense™ capable	No	Y	′es	N	lo	
Installation location						
Ventis Pro4	3 or 4	None		None		
Ventis Pro5	3 or 4	3 or 4		1 or 2		
Operating conditions						
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-40 to +50 °C (-40 to +122 °F)	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)		-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)		
RH range <sup>a</sup>	15-95%	15-95%		15-95%		
Performance		СО	H <sub>2</sub> S	СО	H <sub>2</sub> S	
Sensitivity						
Measurement range	0-2000 ppm	0-1500 ppm	0-500 ppm	0-1500 ppm	0-500 ppm	
Measurement resolution	1 ppm	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>						
Calibration gas and concentration	100 ppm CO	100 ppm CO	25 ppm H₂S	100 ppm CO	25 ppm H <sub>2</sub>	
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 5%	± 7%	± 10 %	± 5%	0 to 7%	
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 10%	± 5%	± 10%	± 5%	± 10%	
Response Time						
Т50	10 s	15 s	10 s	15 s	10 s	
Т90	20 s	35 s	20 s	35 s	20 s	

	Gas type (abbreviation)		
	Part number		
	Carbon Monoxide with low Hydrogen cross-sensitivity (CO/H <sub>2</sub> Low)	Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)	
	17155306-G	17155306-B	
Properties			
Category	Toxic	Тохіс	
Technology	Electrochemical	Electrochemical	
DualSense™ capable	No	No	
Installation location			
Ventis Pro4	3 or 4	3 or 4	
Ventis Pro5	3 or 4	3 or 4	
Operating conditions			
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)	-30 to +40 °C (-22 to +104 °F)	
RH range <sup>a</sup>	15-95%	15-95%	
Performance			
Sensitivity			
Measurement range	0-1000 ppm	0-30 ppm	
Measurement resolution	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>			
Calibration gas and concentration	100 ppm CO 10 ppm HCN		
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 5% (0-300 ppm)     0 to10%       pn     ± 15% (301-1000 ppm)		
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	± 15%	
Response Time			
T50	8 s	18 s	
Т90	12 s	65 s	

	Gas type (abbreviation) Part number		
	Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	
	17155304-2	17155306-2	
Properties			
Category	Toxic	Toxic	
Technology	Electrochemical	Electrochemical	
DualSense™ capable	No	No	
Installation location			
Ventis Pro4	1 or 2	3 or 4	
Ventis Pro5	1 or 2	3 or 4	
Operating conditions			
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-40 to +50 °C (-40 to +122°F)	-40 to +50 °C (-40 to +122°F)	
RH range <sup>a</sup>	15-95%	15-95%	
Performance			
Sensitivity			
Measurement range	0-500 ppm	0-500 ppm	
Measurement resolution	0.1 ppm	0.1 ppm	
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>			
Calibration gas and concentration	25 ppm	25 ppm	
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 5% (0-400 ppm) ± 7% (401-500 ppm)	± 7%	
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	± 15%	
Response Time			
Т50	10 s	10 s	
Т90	25 s	25 s	

	Gas type (abbreviation)		
	Part number		
	LEL (Methane)	LEL (Pentane)	
	17155304-L <sup>°</sup>	17155304-К <sup>с</sup>	
Properties			
Category	Combustible	Combustible	
Technology	Catalytic bead	Catalytic bead	
DualSense™ capable	No	No	
Installation location			
Ventis Pro4	2	2	
Ventis Pro5	2	2	
Operating conditions			
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F)	-20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F)	
RH range <sup>a</sup>	15-95% 15-95%		
Performance			
Sensitivity			
Measurement range	0-100% LEL	0-100% LEL	
Measurement resolution	1% LEL	1 % LEL	
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>			
Calibration gas and concentration	50% LEL methane 25% LEL pentane		
Accuracy at time and	± 3% LEL (0-50% LEL)	± 5% LEL	
temperature of calibration	± 5% LEL (51-100% LEL)		
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	± 15%	
Response Time			
T50	7 s	10 s	
Т90	10 s	16 s	

	Gas type (abbreviation) Part number		
	Methane, IR (CH <sub>4</sub> )		Methane, 0-5% vol
	1715	5304-N	17155304-M <sup>c</sup>
Properties			
Category	Com	bustible	Combustible
Technology	Inf	rared	Catalytic bead
DualSense™ capable		No	No
Installation location			
Ventis Pro4	None		2
Ventis Pro5	2		2
Operating conditions			
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)		-20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F)
RH range <sup>a</sup>	0-95%		15-95%
Performance			
Sensitivity			
Measurement range	0-5% vol	5.1-100% vol	0-5% vol
Measurement resolution	.01% vol	0.1% vol	0.01% vol
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>			
Calibration gas and concentration	2.5% vol methane	99% vol methane <sup>d</sup>	2.5% vol
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 5%	± 15%	± 10%
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 10%	± 10%	± 15%
Response Time			
T50	15s	15s	7 s
Т90	25s	25s	10 s

	Gas type (abbreviation)		
	Part number		
	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	Oxygen, Long-life (O2)
	17155306-4	17155304-3	17155304-Y <sup>e</sup>
Properties			
Category	Toxic	Oxygen	Oxygen
Technology	Electrochemical	Electrochemical	Electrochemical
DualSense™ capable	No	Yes	Yes
Installation location			
Ventis Pro4	3 or 4	1 or 2	1 or 2
Ventis Pro5	3 or 4	1 or 2	1 or 2
Operating conditions			
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)	-20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F)	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F
RH range <sup>a</sup>	15-95%	5-95%	15-90%
Performance			
Sensitivity			
Measurement range	0-150 ppm	0-30% vol	0-30% vol
Measurement resolution	0.1 ppm	0.1% vol	0.1% vol
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>			
Calibration gas and concentration	25 ppm NO <sub>2</sub>	20.9% vol O <sub>2</sub>	20.9% vol O2
Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration	± 5%	± 0.3% vol	± 0.5% vol
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	± 0.8% vol	± 0.8% vol
Response Time			
T50	10 s	5 s	10s
Т90	20 s	15 s	15s

	Gas type (abbreviation) Part number	
	Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> )	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )
	17155306-9	17155306-5
Properties		
Category	Toxic	Toxic
Technology	Electrochemical	Electrochemical
DualSense™ capable	No	No
Installation location		
Ventis Pro4	3 or 4	3 or 4
Ventis Pro5	3 or 4	3 or 4
Operating conditions		
Temperature range <sup>a</sup>	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)	-20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F)
RH range <sup>a</sup>	15-90%	15-90%
Performance		
Sensitivity		
Measurement range	0-10 ppm 0-150 ppm	
Measurement resolution	0.01 ppm	0.1 ppm
Accuracy <sup>b</sup>		
Calibration gas and concentration	1 ppm PH <sub>3</sub> 10 ppm SO <sub>2</sub>	
Accuracy at time and	± 5%	± 5% (0-20 ppm)
temperature of calibration		0 to 11% (21-150 ppm)
Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range	± 15%	± 10%
Response Time		
Т50	10s	10 s
Т90	20s	25 s

<sup>a</sup>During continuous operation.

<sup>b</sup>Apply when the instrument is calibrated using the stated calibration gas and concentration; accuracy is equal to the stated percentage or one unit of resolution, whichever is greater.

<sup>c</sup>The sensor part number 17155304-M *is* CSA-assessed for %LEL combustible gas detection. The following sensors are *not* CSA-assessed for combustible gas detection: part numbers 17155304-K, 17155304-L, 17155304-U, and 17155304-V.

<sup>d</sup>Requires manual calibration.

<sup>e</sup>Not approved for use in MSHA-certified instruments.

"-" indicates no available data.

3

# **Getting Started**

Unpacking the Instrument Hardware Overview Display Overview Power On Power Off

## Unpacking the Instrument

The items that are shipped with the instrument are listed below in Table 3.1. Each item should be accounted for during the unpacking process. If any item is missing or appears to have been damaged, contact Industrial Scientific (see back cover) or an authorized distributor of Industrial Scientific products.

Quantity	Item	Notes
1 as ordered	Ventis Pro Series instrument	Ventis Pro4 or Ventis Pro5.
1 as ordered	Battery (factory installed)	Rechargeable Lithium-ion or Rechargeable Extended-run-time Lithium-ion.
1	Suspender clip (factory installed)	_
1	Final Inspection & Test Report	Includes information <sup>a</sup> about the instrument and its installed sensors and factory calibration.
1	Reference Guide	Short-form instruction for powering on and using Ventis Pro Series instruments.
1 as ordered	Ventis Charger	The universal power cord has four available plugs, one each for use with US, UK, EU, and AUS receptacles.
1	Calibration cup	_
1	Calibration tubing	60.96 cm (2 ') of urethane tubing; 4.762 mm (3/16 ") ID.

#### Table 3.1 Package contents

<sup>a</sup>At the time of shipment.

# Hardware Overview

The instrument's main hardware components are identified below in Figures 3.1.A and 3.1.B for the diffusion and aspirated instruments, respectively (Ventis Pro5 shown).




Figure 3.1.B Hardware overview aspirated instrument

# **Display Overview**

The instrument's easy-to-read display screen has three main horizontal segments. From top to bottom, they are:

- Status bar
- Gas readings area
- Navigation bar

The instrument uses these areas to display symbols, numbers, abbreviations, and text in combinations that allow it to clearly communicate with its user: the instrument operator in the field or the safety team members who are responsible for maintaining the instrument.

See Figures 3.2.A through 3.2.D to become familiar with the display screen layout and content items the user can expect to see at these times:

- During operation
- In the event of a warning or alarm
- During maintenance
- While working in settings

#### Status bar 🔸

During operation, the display screen's status bar communicates basic information to the instrument operator: instrument and battery status (shown), ambient-air temperature, and the time of day. When the instrument is in a LENS group, the number of peer instruments is shown along with the group's signal quality.

$\checkmark$	lı⊾T∂	
O2 %vol L	EL SLELI(	CO PPm
20.9	0	0
H2S PPm	S02	ppm
0.0	0	0.0

Instrument status symbol



The status bar checkmark indicates the instrument is operational.

Other symbols

5 and <b>III</b>	Indicates the LENS Wireless group peer count and the group's signal quality.
Tı, Tıı, Tııl, and Tııll	Group signal quality is shown here in order from weakest to strongest.
<b>T</b> ≙	The wireless radio is not functioning and LENS Wireless features are not available.
Tx	LENS Wireless is set to "off" and LENS Wireless features are not available.
Name	User name assigned to peer instrument readings.
<b>S</b> F	Pump installed.
	The battery's level of charge is between 67 and 100%.
	The battery's level of charge is between 34 and 66%.
	The battery's level of charge is less than or equal to 33%.

		ne battery's level of charge is approaching a critically low vel.
	11:34a Th	ne time of day (12-hour format shown).
	76 F Tł	ne ambient-air temperature reading (Fahrenheit shown).
Gas readings area • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	✓     ✓	
	Gas reading 02 %vol <b>20.9</b>	Gas, unit of measure, and current reading.
	Other symbols F ØF CAL	The indicated sensor is in a general state of failure. The indicated sensor failed zeroing. The indicated sensor failed calibration.
	BUMP ERR	The indicated sensor failed bump testing. The indicated sensor is installed in the wrong location.
Navigation Bar	₿	
During operation, there may be	Instructional sy	mbols and text
information screens or maintenance utilities available to the instrument	$\leftarrow$	Start the option (bump test utility shown above).
operator. If so, the bottom area of the display screen will feature the <i>navigation</i>	$\rightarrow$	Skip the option and go to the next display screen.
bar. The action displayed on the left is controlled by the button underneath it, the power button $\Phi$ ; the action on the right is controlled by the enter button $\Theta$ .	Clear	Clear values.
Figure 3.2	.A Reading the	e display during operation

#### Status bar

#### Gas readings area

In the event of an instrument warning or alarm, the gas readings area communicates the event type, details about the alarm, and gas readings for all sensors.

Peer events use symbols that are similar to instrument-event symbols. When shown in the status bar, they are generally white on a black background; when shown in the gas readings area, the word "peer" will display.







Full-screen alarm format Peer alarm

Event symbols (gas-related)

ar	<b>€</b> and <b>OR</b>	Gas present, over-range alarm
	< and 🕇 📢	Gas present, high-alarm
	≪ and ₽CE	Gas present, low-alarm
	◀	Gas present, alert (warning)
	STEL	Short-term exposure limit (STEL) alarm
	TWA	Time-weighted average (TWA) alarm
		Alarm is latched
	Other symbols (no	ngas-related, full-screen symbol)
	$\not \square$	Critical low battery
		Indicates the in-alarm instrument is a Ventis Pro Series monitor.
	<u>é</u>	Indicates the in-alarm peer instrument is a Radius BZ1 Area Monitor.
	Panic Alarm	Panic alarm; peer panic alarm
	MAN DOWN;	Man-down alarm; peer man-down alarm
	Peer Name	A peer instrument has lost its wireless connection to the LENS Wireless group.
	Group Lost	The instrument is no longer wirelessly connected to any LENS peer-group instruments.
	Last Peer	The instrument is the only one remaining in the group; all former peer instruments have left the group.
	ERROR 408	System error (408 shown)

Figure 3.2.B Reading the display during an event (warning or alarm)





Status bar • When working in settings, the status bar may indicate the setting name (H <sub>2</sub> S settings shown here).	<ul> <li><b>4</b> 5.0 stel 15.</li> <li><b>4</b>€↓ 10.0 twa 10.</li> <li><b>4</b>€↑ 20.0</li> </ul>	
Editing area  The editing area displays the settings' values. The highlight bar indicates which setting is being edited (gas-alert value shown here).	<ul> <li><b>5.0</b> STEL 15.</li> <li><b>4</b>€↓ 10.0 TWA 10.</li> <li><b>4</b>€↑ 20.0</li> </ul>	
Navigation bar	Audible Alarm	<u>un</u> sit
The navigation bar provides instruction for navigating settings. The action displayed on the left is controlled by the button underneath it, the power button $$ ; the action on the right is controlled by the enter	Status bar symbo Cther symbols	ol Settings.
button @.	ON	Current setting.
	$\rightarrow$	Go to the next setting.
		Edit the setting.
	Edit	Edit the setting.
		Scroll an options list.
	÷Ð	Exit.
	X.Y	"X" indicates the display screen's menu number; "Y" indicates its setting number.

### Figure 3.2.D Reading the display while working in settings

In addition to the items described above, the Ventis Pro Series' display will also feature, when relevant, the gas names, units of measure, and other symbols shown below.

Gas names

- CH4 CH<sub>4</sub> (Methane)
- CO Carbon Monoxide
- CO2 CO<sub>2</sub> (Carbon Dioxide)
- H2S H<sub>2</sub>S (Hydrogen Sulfide)
- HCN Hydrogen Cyanide

NH3	NH₃ (Ammonia)
-----	---------------

- NO2 NO<sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen Dioxide)
- O2 O2 (Oxygen)
- SO2 SO<sub>2</sub> (Sulfur dioxide)

### Units of measure

ppm	Parts per million.
mg/m₃	Milligrams per cubic meter.
% LEL	The lower explosive limit (LEL) is the minimum concentration of a gas, which, if given an ignition source, is capable of producing a flash of fire.
% vol	Percent by volume refers to a defined amount of the gas in 100 parts of air. For example, normal air contains 21% vol oxygen, or 21 parts oxygen in every 100 parts of air.

### Other symbols

$\checkmark$	Yes.
Х	No.
) İ	Maintenance due (calibration shown).
∭ <b>ģ</b> ∔ <sub>or</sub> <b>†</b>	The down arrow indicates the number of <i>days since</i> the maintenance procedure was last completed. The up arrow indicates the number of <i>days until</i> the maintenance procedure is next due.
ネ	Peak readings.
â	Used with peer messages to indicate the peer instrument is a Radius BZ1.
1	Used to identify an instrument's assigned (or available) user name. Also used with peer messages to indicate the peer instrument is a Ventis Pro Series instrument.
9	Used to identify an instrument's assigned site name.
<u>7</u> 44	Return the instrument to Industrial Scientific.
8	Security code is required.
8	Data exchange or synchronization may be in progress.
0	Indicates that the sensor is operating on DualSense technology.
0	A sensor that was operating on DualSense has failed.
£ s€1	A sensor operating on DualSense is due for maintenance (sensor 1 shown here).

# Power On

If a pump is installed, complete the following pump preparation steps before powering on the instrument.

If the use of the integrated pump is desired, but has not been installed, see Figure 8.2 Service Tasks for pump installation instruction.





Attach one end of the sample tubing to the pump inlet's nipple (left); attach the other end to a compatible water stop (right).

At each end, push on the tubing to ensure the connecting part is fully inserted into the tubing (approximately .635 cm [.25 "]). To test for a firm connection, gently pull on the tubing.

To power on the instrument, press and hold the power button O for approximately three seconds, until the blue lights flash. The instrument will perform a *self-test*; its operator should observe the instrument and its display screen to verify the unit is operating as expected (see Figure 3.3 below).

Immediately following the self-test is the *start-up sequence*, which will provide information and may prompt the instrument operator to prepare the instrument for use. Preparation and utility options included in the start-up sequence may vary from those shown below depending on instrument settings and whether or not a pump is installed.

At the end of the power-on process, the home screen will display.

#### Self-test

Light test



The blue lights will flash followed by the red lights. Verify that all lights are functional.

#### Display test



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Observe the display screen to verify that all pixels are functional.

Audible and vibration test



The instrument will vibrate and then emit a loud beep. Verify that both signal types are functional.





If the instrument fails any part of its self-test, an error message will display. If the instrument or its operator detect problems, contact Industrial Scientific for assistance.

#### Start-up sequence

#### Information

Date and time



If the battery has been reinstalled or replaced, the instrument operator may be prompted to set the date and time, which can be done manually or by docking the instrument.

Wireless information



Tap iAssign tag



Tap the instrument to the desired iAssign tag.

Regulatory information

Contains: FCC ID: 17V1740, U90-SM200 IC: 216Q-1740, 7084A-SM200 Radio firmware update



The instrument is installing improvements.

Instrument information



Instrument assignments



Indicates the company, person (user), and location (site) to which the instrument is currently assigned.

*Note:* When a ", X" displays next to the user name, it indicates the access level for the instrument's current user, which applies to Beacon-restricted areas.

#### Maintenance information





The dock information (above left) indicates maintenance is due in the future ("days until").

The calibration information (above right) indicates when the maintenance was last performed ("days since"). Calibration information can also appear as due in the future.

Gas information



A series of information screens provide the setpoints for each sensor (H<sub>2</sub>S shown). The values from left to right are:

Top row: gas present alert, low alarm, and high alarm. Bottom row: STEL alarm, TWA alarm, and calibration gas concentration. Verify that the settings are appropriate.

#### Preparation and utilities Compliance check Start-up message (German-language instruments only) Zustand des Protection Gaswarngeräts Required OK? **On Catwalk** OK $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ X () () Read and Φ understand Acknowl-Answer "no". Answer "yes". the edge message. message.



Wait

If a pump has been installed, the instrument will prompt its operator to complete the following pump test.

While the test is in progress, the display screen will ask

the instrument operator to wait. Next, the test results will

Pump test

Block inlet



When prompted, use a thumb to block the end of the sampling line, the water-stop opening.





Remove thumb from the water-stop opening.

Restart the pump: Press A. It may take several seconds for the pump to restart.

Test results: Failed\*

Pump Test

Please Wait

Sfi



Remove thumb from the water-stop opening.

be displayed as "Passed" or "Failed".



Power off the instrument.

\*Note: A failed pump test may indicate a problem somewhere in the sampling line. Check and correct for cracks or other damage, debris, and improper installation in these areas: all sampling line connections and the pump's inlet cap, inlet barrel, and dust filter.





# Power Off

If the instrument is set to remain on, power off may require the entry of the unit's security code.



### Quick-status information

When the instrument is powered off, the installed sensors, available battery power, and instrument serial number can be viewed without powering on the instrument: simultaneously press and hold O and O for two seconds.

02	LEL	
CO	H2S	
V	GN-220	1

4

# Settings

Guidelines Accessing Settings Settings Menus Examples for Working in Settings Reviewing and Editing Settings

# Guidelines

Settings that can be adjusted manually through the instrument are described in this Product Manual. These and other settings can also be adjusted through compatible Industrial Scientific docking stations and accessories supported by iNet Control, DSSAC, and Accessory Software; *any changes made manually to the instrument will be overridden when the instrument is docked*.

Only qualified personnel should access and adjust instrument settings; this person is referred to below as the "safety specialist". To help guard against unintended access by nonqualified personnel, settings can be security-code protected.

# Accessing Settings

Settings can be accessed while the instrument is powering on—any time during the start-up sequence—by simultaneously pressing then releasing **(**) and **(**). If the security-code screen is activated, settings are protected and the instrument's security code must be entered. If the entered value matches the instrument's security code, the first settings menu (1.0 Maintenance) will display; otherwise, access to settings will be denied and the instrument will resume start-up.

	<u>A</u>		.0 enance
Press 🕑	Edit Press 🕑	Press 🕑	Fress 🕑
Enter the displayed value.	Edit the value.	Next menu	Start maintenance

# **Settings Menus**

A menu system is used to organize instrument settings by topic. This allows the safety specialist to first choose the menu (topic) of interest, such as alarms, then review and optionally "edit" (adjust) each available setting within that menu. Table 4.1 summarizes the settings that are available in each menu.

Menu number and topic		Settings summary		
1.0	Maintenance	A primary purpose of the maintenance menu is to provide the safety specialist with access to maintenance procedures (utilities). Menu options also include NFC and Bluetooth settings, which are needed for an instrument that will use iAssign accessories.		
2.0	Start-up	Start-up settings allow the safety specialist to permit or prohibit all-user access—from the start-up sequence—to some utilities and maintenance status information (e.g., number of days until calibration is due).		
3.0	Operation	The operation menu allows the safety specialist to permit or prohibit—during instrument operation—all-user access to utilities and maintenance status information. Access is set separately for each item. For example, the option to clear the peak readings may be permitted for all-user access, but access to calibration may be prohibited.		
		From here, the specialist can also permit or prohibit the use of iAssign tags during instrument operation.		
4.0	Alarm	Alarm settings allow the safety specialist to set the values for each gas event that will cause the instrument to alarm.		
		The specialist can also permit or prohibit instrument power off during alarms and make other choices about alarm-related instrument behavior.		
5.0	Sensor	Sensor settings allow the safety specialist to view basic information about the installed sensors and control settings related to calibration and bump test utilities.		
6.0	Admin (Administration)	Admin settings allow the safety specialist to control important aspects about how th instrument communicates with its operator. For example, a security code can be so to help restrict all-user access to settings.		
		The safety specialist can also set the display-screen language, maintenance-related warnings, and other items.		
7.0	Wireless	Wireless settings allow the safety specialist to turn on or off LENS Wireless and to choose settings for LENS' group-related warnings and data encryption.		

# Examples for Working in Settings

Two examples are provided below to illustrate how to navigate in and adjust settings.

Each example includes a goal, a target setting that is to be changed; the navigation path that leads to the target setting; and instruction to change the target setting.

Example 1 features a single-item setting-a setting that has a value of "on" or "off".

Example 2 features a multi-item setting where the value for each of several items can be changed—one item at a time.

### Example 1. Editing a single-item setting

Goal: Latch the instrument's alarms

- From the 1.0 Maintenance menu, navigation leads to the 4.0 Alarm menu where the alarm-latch setting resides. Along the way, the navigation bypasses menus 1.0, 2.0, and 3.0.
- From the 4.0 Alarm menu, navigation leads to the setting, "Alarm Latch". Along the way, other alarm settings are bypassed and their values remain unchanged.
- At the alarm-latch setting, the value is changed the from "off" to "on".



Figure 4.1.A Example for editing a single-item setting

Example 2. Editing a multi-item setting

Goal: Change the high-alarm setpoint for H2S.

- Follow the navigation from *Example 1* above.
- The navigation shown below then bypasses setpoints for the O<sub>2</sub>, LEL, and CO sensors are bypassed; their values remain unchanged.
- The H<sub>2</sub>S event setpoint screen is a five-item setting. The navigation bypasses the first two settings, the gas-alert and low-alarm setpoints; their values remain unchanged.
- The H<sub>2</sub>S high-alarm setpoint is then highlighted for editing. Its value is changed from 20.0 ppm to 19.0 ppm.



# **Reviewing and Editing Settings**

The rest of this chapter describes in detail the settings and options available within each menu. Instruction is provided for navigating each menu and adjusting its settings.

When navigating and editing settings, the instrument will wait approximately 60 seconds between button presses; when no button is pressed, it will exit settings and re-enter start-up. To return to settings from start-up, simultaneously press and hold, then release @ and @.

### Maintenance menu

The maintenance menu options related to these topics:

- Utilities and instrument information
- User-site assignments and iAssign

### Utilities and instrument information

Perform any of these utilities:

- Zero the installed sensors.
- Calibrate the instrument.
- Bump test the installed sensors.
- View and optionally reset to zero each summary reading (peak, TWA, or STEL reading). When any summary reading is reset to zero, its time-related setting is also reset to zero.

Locate this basic instrument information:

- View the model, serial number, firmware version, and boot loader version.
- View regulatory and wireless information.
- Learn when the instrument is next due for docking or calibration or when it was last calibrated.

#### User-site assignments and iAssign

View the instrument's current user and current site assignments, and optionally change those assignments from the list of available values.

*Note:* When a user or site assignment is made using iNet Control, DSSAC, or Accessory Software, the instrument classifies the entered user or site as a recurring assignment. When an assignment is made with an iAssign accessory, the instrument treats it as a temporary assignment.

Set iAssign functionality using these settings:

- Set NFC on to allow the use of iAssign tags.
- Set Bluetooth to a setting that includes "local" to allow communication with iAssign Beacons.
- Use the "Clear iAssign" setting to control how current user and current site assignments are to be cleared. Choose from these options:
  - Select "Overwrite" to allow iAssign tags to overwrite the instrument's current user-site assignments. This setting is suitable for applications where instrument operators are to use iAssign accessories in the field to change the instrument's current assignments.
  - Select "Restart" or "Charging" to allow the instrument's current user-site assignments to be cleared only when the instrument experiences a restart or charging event, respectively; the recurring user and site will then become the instrument's current assignments.







### Start-up menu

Control how the instrument will interact with its operator during start-up.

Prompt or don't prompt for the use of an iAssign tag.

Permit or prohibit all-user access to each item listed below.

Maintenance utilities:

- Zero the installed sensors.
- Bump test the installed sensors.

Maintenance status message:

- No message
- $\circ$  The number of days until the next dock is due
- The number of days until the next calibration is due
- o The number of days since calibration was last performed





## **Operation menu**

Control how the instrument will behave during operation.

Permit or prohibit all-user access, during operation, to each of the items listed below.

Utilities:

- $\circ$  Zero the installed sensors.
- Calibrate the instrument.
- Bump test the installed sensors.
- View and optionally clear each summary reading (peak, TWA, or STEL). Note: When an instrument operator clears any summary reading, the value is reset to zero and its time-related setting is also reset to zero.

*Note:* If a  $CO_2$  sensor is installed, it will be zeroed along with any other installed sensors *only if* the "Zero  $CO_2$ " setting is on.

Information:

- The instrument's current assignments for user, site, or both
- o A maintenance message about scheduled docking or calibration activities
- The gas information for all installed sensors: the values for the gas alert and alarm setpoints, and the calibration gas and concentration

Set this functionality

- Permit or prohibit all-user access to the instrument's LENS Wireless peer list.
- Permit or prohibit the use of iAssign accessories during operation.
- Permit all-user power off or set the instrument for "always-on" operation\*.
- Set the instrument to display the ambient air temperature in Celsius or Fahrenheit.

\*Always-on functionality also requires a valid security code setting (see the settings menu 6.0 Admin).





### Alarm menu

Control how the instrument will behave during alarms and some warnings.

Set for each sensor, the concentration of gas that will cause each possible gas event listed below.

- gas present, alert
- gas present, low alarm
- gas present, high alarm
- TWA
- STEL

*Note:* The navigation will start with the first event setpoint for the *first sensor*; then the second event setpoint for that same sensor, and so on through the last setpoint for the sensor. The navigation will then go through the same pattern for the *next sensor*.

Set the TWA time interval for toxic sensor readings.

Permit or prohibit instrument power off during alarms.

Set the on-off functionality for the man-down feature; set the amount of time that will lapse between the man-down warning and its alarm.

Set the on-off functionality for the proximity alarm. When set to on, the proximity alarm is activated when the instrument enters an iAssign Beacon restricted-access area where the Beacon's access level is higher than that of the current user's access level.

Set the on-off functionality for each option listed below.

- audible alarm
- vibrating alarm
- full-screen alarms
- gas-present alert
- alarm latch
- alarms while docked







### Sensor menu

Depending on the installed sensors, display screens may vary.

Control settings related to calibration and bump testing:

• Choose the "quick" or "standard" process for calibration and bump testing.

*Quick process.* This process allows for only one application of gas. It is well suited for installed sensor combinations that use a calibration gas cylinder of the "blended" type—one that contains the gas types and concentrations required for *all* installed sensors.

*Standard process.* This process allows for more than one application of gas. It provides time—between sensors—for the change of cylinders. It is well suited for installed sensor combinations that require more than one calibration gas cylinder.

• Set calibration gas concentrations for each sensor and the correlation factor for an LEL sensor. View the location of each installed sensor and its span reserve percentages. *Note*: An indicator of a sensor's remaining life, the span reserve percentage will decline over time; when its value is less than 50%, the sensor will no longer pass calibration.



## Admin menu

Control the ways in which an instrument will interact with its user and set time-based values that are related to the data-log entries and bump testing.

To help protect access to settings, set the instrument's security code value to any three-digit number from 001 to 999. A value of 000 will leave settings *unprotected* and potentially accessible all instrument users.

A security code of 001-999 is also required for the use of always-on functionality; if set to 000, an alwayson unit can be powered off without a security code.

Sensors pass a bump test when they sense the specified percentage of calibration gas (or "pass limit") within the specified response-time setting. Set the bump test criteria for these two values:

- a pass limit value from 50 to 99%
- a response-time value from 30 to 120 seconds

Note: For calibration gas recommendations, see "Table 2.6, Sensor specifications".

Turn on or off each of these warnings: scheduled bump test due, scheduled calibration due, and scheduled dock (or "synch") due. For each warning that is set for on, set these two values:

- a warning type of audible only, visual only, or both audible and visual
- the maintenance interval (set in one-day increments for dock and calibration and half-day increments for bump test)

The confidence indicator emits a signal every 90 seconds to indicate to the user and others who are nearby that the instrument is powered on. If the indicator is set for on, choose a warning type of audible only, visual only, or both audible and visual.

Set the iAssign warning to off or to on for user only, site only, or user and site. When set to on, the instrument will warn its operator of missing assignments.

Set the on-off functionality for the iAssign update tone. When set to on, the instrument notifies its user when iAssign user-site settings are changed.

Set the instrument's display language.

To support data-log integrity, set the date and time; these values are associated with gas-readings and event data that are saved to the data log.



Figure 4.2.F Navigating and editing admin settings

### Wireless menu

Control the instrument's LENS Wireless features.

- Set LENS Wireless to on or off.
- Set data encryption to the default data-encryption key from Industrial Scientific or to a custom key\*. *Note:* When any group has or gains a peer instrument that has a custom encryption key, all peer instruments will learn and use that custom key, until one of these things happens: the peer instrument is powered off, leaves the group, or its LENS Wireless is turned off.
- Determine whether or not the instrument will warn its user of peer-lost and last-peer occurrences. \*Requires iNet Control or DSSAC from Industrial Scientific.



Figure 4.2.G Navigating and editing wireless settings

5

# Operation

The Instrument Buttons The Instrument Display Operating the Instrument Wearing the Instrument User-Site Assignments Using LENS Wireless Alarms and Warnings At-a-glance

# The Instrument Buttons

Ventis Pro Series instruments have three buttons, the power button, the enter button, and the panic button. During operation, the buttons are used as described below in Figure 5.1



Figure 5.1 Using the buttons during operation

# The Instrument Display

After a unit has been powered on—its self-test and start-up sequence successfully completed—the gas readings should display. This display screen is referred to as "Home", which will generally look like the samples shown below for a five-gas instrument (enlarged for detail) and a four-gas instrument. During operation, the home screen will display unless the instrument is using the display to provide information about an alarm, warning, indicator, or status item, or the instrument operator has accessed another option.



# Operating the Instrument

From the home screen, a series of display screens may be accessible depending on the unit's settings, and may include any or all of the options listed below.

### Information and LENS Wireless

The LENS Wireless peer list provides access to:

- The list of peer instruments\* in the group.
- The gas readings for any peer instrument.
- The option to leave the existing group.

\*If a peer instrument is not assigned to a user name, the instrument's serial number or MAC address will be shown in the peer list.

Other available information may include the following:

- Number of days until the instrument is due to be docked.
- Number of days until the instrument is due for calibration or the number of days since its last calibration.

- Gas-settings information (alert and alarm setpoints and calibration gas concentrations for the installed sensors).
- Assignment information (the company, user, and site assigned to the instrument).

### Utilities

Utilities give the instrument operator opportunities to complete maintenance procedures, which may include:

- Zero the installed sensors and optionally calibrate the instrument.
- Bump test the installed sensors.
- View and optionally clear the peak readings.
- View and optionally clear the TWA readings.
- View and optionally clear the STEL readings.

Note: When a reading is cleared, its value is reset to zero and its time-related setting is also reset to zero.

Figure 5.3 (below) describes and illustrates how to access information and utilities. Available options will vary based on instrument settings. The sample display screens shown here feature 3-, 4-, and 5-gas formats.





Figure 5.3 Operation instruction

# Wearing the Instrument

The instrument may be worn with its factory-installed clip, which is solely intended for attachment to a garment.

As shown below, the clip should be securely fastened and attached in a manner that ensures the instrument's sensor ports are fully exposed to the air. No part of the instrument should be covered by any garment, part of a garment, or other item that would restrict the flow of air to the sensors or impair the operator's access to the audible, visual, or vibration alarms.

Suspender clip



Lift the clip cover.





Position the garment between the clip's upper and lower teeth. Press down on the clip cover to secure the clip in place.

# **User-site Assignments**

iAssign™ tags can be used to change the instrument's user-site assignments. Each tag can contain a user name, site name, or both.

Note: An instrument's settings may or may not permit the use of iAssign technology.



# Using LENS Wireless

## Overview

LENS<sup>™</sup> Wireless (Linked Equipment Network for Safety) is used to form wirelessly connected instrument "groups". A LENS group can include Ventis Pro Series instruments, Radius<sup>™</sup> BZ1 Area Monitors, or both. Instruments that are connected through a LENS group are known as "peer instruments". Peer instruments share alarms, allowing instrument operators to learn of nearby hazardous conditions and the identities\* of colleagues whose instruments are in alarm. LENS also allows instrument operators to view peer-instrument gas readings on demand.

Instruments in a LENS group communicate in a nonlinear manner. With the location of units A through F as shown below in Figure 5.5, messages can travel among instruments that may be separated by distance or a structure (gray bar). The following also apply to Ventis Pro instruments that are in a LENS group:

- To maintain membership in the group, use this guideline to assess potential signal reach: a line-of-sight distance up to 100 m (109 yd) between two Ventis Pro instruments that are facing each other.
- Check the home screen to assess the group's signal quality. From lowest to highest signal quality, the symbols are: T, Tu, Tul, and Tull.

• If an instrument becomes separated from its group, its display screen will feature a "Group Lost" message; its peer instruments, a "Peer Lost" message (if settings permit). When lost from its group, the instrument will make multiple attempts over five minutes to rejoin the group.



Figure 5.5 LENS group peer-instrument locations

\*Requires valid current user assignment; otherwise, the peer instrument's serial number or MAC address will display.

## LENS Wireless Upgrade

To upgrade an instrument to LENS Wireless using an upgrade card, simply touch the card to the front of the instrument. Then, follow the on-screen instructions and look for one of these results.



## How to form, join, or leave a LENS Wireless group

another card.

### Forming and joining a group

display's status bar; otherwise, see a

supervisor.

Among LENS-enabled instruments that have the LENS setting turned on, peer-instrument groups can be formed or joined in the field in the ad hoc manner described below in Figure 5.6.

When an instrument is already in a LENS group, but tries to join another, the instrument will prompt its user to confirm the change; otherwise, it will simply signal its user of the joining-attempt result.

Result	LED color	Tone	Message	Information and options
Successful	Blue		_	Check the home screen for the peer count and signal quality symbol.
Pending	Blue		Leave Existing Group?	If "yes" is selected, the instrument will disconnect from its current group, then, attempt to join the new group.
Not successful	Red		Binding Failed	Retry.
Not successful	Red		Network Full	The group has reached the maximum number of peers. See a supervisor for assistance.
Not successful	None	None	_	Try again. If unsuccessful, at least one of the instruments is not upgraded to LENS Wireless or has LENS set to off. See a supervisor for assistance.

Start



To join together Ventis Pro Series instruments, hold two instruments together speaker to speaker—for approximately five seconds or until the instrument emits an ascending tone to indicate success.



To join a Ventis Pro Series instrument to a Radius BZ1 instrument, choose the "Join new peer" option on the Radius; this is accessible from the Wireless menu's Wireless Peer options.

Then, point the Ventis Pro IrDA window at Radius IrDA window. Hold the Ventis Pro very close to the Radius for approximately five seconds or until the Ventis Pro emits an ascending tone to indicate success. Joining in progress



The joining process requires up to 30 seconds. During that time, the Ventis Pro will periodically display its gas readings.

Leave group confirmation



If the Ventis Pro is in an existing group, it will require confirmation from its user to leave that group. This allows the instrument to join the new group.



Once connected, the instrument's home screen will indicate the number of peer instruments and group signal quality.





Repeat

Add peers to the group as needed. The number of peers displayed will increase and decrease as instruments join or leave the group. The total number of peers that can show on an instrument's display is 24, which means the group has the maximum number of peer instruments: 25.

Figure 5.6 Form or join a LENS Wireless group

### Leaving a group

There are three ways for an instrument to *intentionally* leave a group without activating group-related warnings.

- The operator accesses the instrument's LENS Wireless options and chooses the "Leave Group" option (see Figure 5.7).
- The instrument joins another group.
- The instrument is docked or powered off.



### Figure 5.7 Leave a LENS Wireless group

## Peer gas readings

Figure 5.8 describes how to access the gas readings of a peer instrument.



# Alarms and Warnings At-a-glance

## Alarms

Alarms notify the instrument operator of danger.

The Ventis Pro Series instruments have alarms of four intensities, high, low, peer high, and peer low. Alarms are persistent. They turn off when the alarm-causing event is no longer detected, unless they are
latched. A latched alarm can be turned off by pressing *C*. Peer alarm signals can be turned off by pressing *C*; details will remain visible on the display screen.

When all alarm signals\* are on:

- The high alarm is bright red in color; it uses two different sounds and a vibration. It is fast-paced.
- The *low* alarm is similar to the high alarm, but includes blue as well as bright red light. It is medium-paced.
- Peer alarms are similar to the low alarm, but are slower in pace.

\*Signals (visual, audible, and vibration) vary based on instrument settings.

Information about gas alarms is presented in different formats on the display screen. In addition to the "readings" and "event type" formats, an instrument user may also see "alarm action" (instructional) or "full-screen" alarm messages. Sample display screens are shown below for instrument alarms and peer alarms.

Alarms (sample display screens for 100 ppm CO)





Alarm action format (Evacuate shown)

Full screen alarm format

Peer alarms (sample display screens)





Peer alarm (panic shown)

Peer alarm (gas present, high shown)



Readings



Event type

and indicate the in-alarm instrument is a Ventis Pro Series monitor or a Radius BZ1 Area Monitor, respectively.

When an instrument is in alarm, its display will feature a symbol that indicates the event type. Peer alarms use the same or similar symbols; samples are shown below.

High alarm	Event
OR, -OR	Gas present (over-range event)
<b>4</b> €↑	Gas present (high-alarm event)
STEL	STEL event
ERROR 408	System error
$\square$	Critical low battery
MAN DOWN	Man down; Peer man down

ANIC ALARM	Panic; Peer panic
Low alarm	
<b>4</b> €∓; <b>28</b>	Gas present (low-alarm event); Peer gas present (low-alarm event)
TWA	TWA event

### Warnings

Warnings notify the instrument operator of a condition that needs attention.

Warnings turn on and off repeatedly. The more urgent the warning, the shorter the time between on-off occurrences: a warning that repeats every two seconds is more urgent than a warning that repeats every thirty seconds. Warnings persist until the issue is resolved.

When all signals\* are on, a warning appears as a short burst of red and blue light mixed with sound and vibration.

Sample display screens are shown below for instrument warnings and peer warnings.

\*Signals (visual, audible, and vibration) vary based on instrument settings.



# Alarms, Warnings, and Notifications

Overview Alarms Warnings Indicators Failures and Errors

# Overview

This chapter provides in-depth information about alarms, warnings, and notifications; portions of this text appear in abbreviated form elsewhere within this product manual.

Alarms notify the instrument operator of danger.

Warnings notify of a condition that needs attention.

Indicators notify of a status (e.g., confidence indicator).

Take seriously all alarms, warnings, and indicators, and respond to each according to company policy.

# Alarms

Alarms notify instrument operators of danger. Alarm intensity is based on the event type and its source. Ventis Pro instrument have alarms of four intensities; from highest to lowest they are:

- High alarm
- Low alarm
- Peer high alarm
- Peer low alarm

When all signals\* are on, the following apply:

- The high alarm features only red light and is fast-paced.
- The low alarm is similar to the high alarm, but includes blue as well as red light. It is medium-paced.
- *Peer alarms* are similar to the low alarm, but are slower in pace.

\*Signals (visual, audible, and vibration) vary based on instrument settings.

Alarms are persistent: they turn off when the alarm-causing event is no longer detected; however, if the instrument's alarm latch setting is on, an alarm will remain on until the user presses I to turn it off. A peer alarm can be acknowledged by pressing I, which turns off alarm signals, but preserves details on the

display; if two or more peer alarms are active, they will *all* be acknowledged with a single press of the enter button, *(***O**.

When the instrument has more than one active alarm (or active peer alarm), the display will cycle through messages for each event; however, when the instrument is in alarm, it will not display peer alarms.

Instrument alarm events are distinguished from one another through the use of symbols (see Table 6.1) that appear on the display screen. Peer events use the same or similar symbols within peer-alarm messages.

Alarm symbol	Alarm level	Alarm event	Description
Instrument events	6		
OR, -OR	High	Gas present (over-range)	The detected gas concentration is outside the sensor's measuring range.
<b>a</b> (;+	High	Gas present (high-alarm)	The detected gas concentration exceeds the high-alarm setpoint.
STEL	High	STEL	The cumulative measure of a detected gas exceeds the STEL setpoint.
MAN DOWN	High	Man down	The instrument has been stationary for the set period of time. To turn off the alarm, press and hold ④.
Panic Alarm	High	Panic	The user has pressed the instrument's panic button and held it long enough (approximately 3 seconds) to turn on the panic alarm. To turn off the alarm, press and hold <b>@</b> .
ERROR 408	High	System	The instrument is in failure (error code 408 shown here) and is not operational.
$\bowtie$	High	Critical low battery	The instrument has shut down and is not operational.
Access Denied	High	Proximity	The instrument has entered an iAssign Beacon-restricted area where the Beacon's access level is higher than that of the current user's access level.
<b>4</b> €∓	Low	Gas present (low-alarm)	The detected gas concentration exceeds the low-alarm setpoint.
TWA	Low	TWA	The cumulative measure of detected gas exceeds the TWA setpoint.
Peer events			
	Peer high	Peer gas present (high-alarm)	
STEL	Peer high	Peer STEL	
<b>ĭ</b> ∆	Peer high	Peer man down	
	Peer high	Peer panic	For any peer alarm, turn off alarm signals by pressing and briefly holding @; the alarm message will remain on display in the status bar.

Table 6.1 Alarm events (list)

### Table 6.1 Alarm events (list)

Alarm symbol	Alarm level	Alarm event	Description
	Peer low	Peer gas present (low-alarm)	
TWA	Peer low	TWA	

For some instrument alarms, the display screen provides alarm details in multiple formats, which alternate during the event. For example, a high-alarm gas event has three possible display formats as described and shown below for an instrument that is in high alarm caused by the CO sensor reading, which is now at 100 ppm. A peer alarm caused by the same event is also featured below.

Display screen formats

Instrument alarms

Instruction



Full-screen alarm



If the instrument is set to provide the user with instruction, the instruction format will be displayed ("Evacuate" shown here); otherwise, the full-screen alarm format will be shown.

Event



The symbol indicates the event type and identifies the in-alarm sensor.

Current readings are provided for all other installed sensors.

Readings



Provides the current reading for the in-alarm sensor and all other installed sensors.

### Peer alarm





Sample display screens are reproduced below for each event that can cause an alarm. For any event that can feature multiple display formats, each format is shown here; they will alternate on the display screen during the alarm event.

Alarm level: High

Gas present, over-range alarm



Gas present, high alarm



Alarm level: peer low

Peer gas present, low alarm

Peer TWA





Figure 6.1 Alarm events (display screens)

### Warnings

Warnings turn on and off repeatedly. The more urgent the warning, the shorter the time between on-off occurrences: a warning that repeats every two seconds is more urgent than a warning that repeats every thirty seconds.

Warnings persist until the event is resolved. In some cases, an unresolved warning will cause an alarm. For example, if the man-down warning turns on and the instrument operator does not turn it off, the instrument and its signals will change from warning status to alarm status. Similarly, a low-battery warning that is not resolved will change to alarm status indicating a critical low-battery condition.

When all signal\* settings are on, warnings appear as a short burst of blue and red light mixed with sound and a vibration.

As with alarm events, warnings are distinguished from one another on the instrument display (see Table 6.2 below).

For LENS-group peer instruments, when an instrument can no longer connect with any instrument in its group, it is said to be "lost"—not within range of any peer-instrument. These warnings will occur:

- The instrument will activate its "group lost" warning to indicate to its operator that he or she is no longer connected to the group. It will continually attempt to rejoin the group for five minutes.
- The peer instruments will activate the "peer lost" warning, which will identify the name\*\* of the lost peer, the instrument user who has lost his or her connection to the group.

\*Signals (visual, audible, and vibration) vary based on instrument settings.

\*\*Requires valid current user assignment.

Symbol	Warning	Description
	Man-down	The instrument has not moved for the set period of time. To turn off the warning, move the instrument.
•	Gas alert	A detected gas concentration may be approaching alarm levels. To turn off the warning, press and hold ④.
<b>1</b> 02	LEL-Low O <sub>2</sub>	LEL and $O_2$ sensors are installed and the concentration of $O_2$ is insufficient for LEL sensor functionality.
F	Sensor failure	One or more sensors is not working.

Table 6.2 Warnings (list)

### Table 6.2 Warnings (list)

Symbol	Warning	Description
31) 📩	Instrument maintenance required (bump test shown)	The instrument is in need of some form of maintenance (calibration, bump test, etc.).
	Low battery	The instrument's battery is low; replace or charge the battery.
Peer Name	Peer lost	A peer instrument has become disconnected from the group without using the "Leave Group" option.
Group Lost	Group lost	The user has <i>not</i> used the "Leave Group" option, but has become disconnected from the group; the instrument may be out of range from all other instruments in the group.
LAST PEER	Last peer	All peer instruments have used the "Leave Group" option. The instrument is no longer connected to any peer instruments.

Display-screen reproductions are shown below for each condition that can cause a warning. For any warning that features multiple display formats, each format is shown; they will alternate on the display screen during the event.





# Indicators

Most indicators turn on once, then off; only the confidence indicator persists, repeating every 90 seconds. If all signal\* settings are on, indicators will look and sound like this:

Indicator	Status	Color	Sound
User or site assignment, calibration, or bump test	Success	Blue	
User or site assignment, calibration, or bump test	Failure	Red	
Confidence indicator	Instrument on	Blue	Веер

\*Signals (visual, audible, and vibration) vary based on instrument settings.

# Failures and Errors

Some failures and errors are easily resolved by qualified personnel (see Table 6.3 below). For other errors or failures, contact Industrial Scientific for assistance.

Table 6.3 Failures and errors

02 XvoilLEL ICO PPM 20.9 F 0 H2S PPM ISO2 PPM	The sample display screen (left) indicates a sensor failure. The position of the "F" means it is the LEL sensor that is in failure. As noted below, different abbreviations or symbols are used to indicate other failures and errors.			
0.0 0.0	Symbols	Cause	Recommended actions	
	<b>F</b> only	The sensor is in a general state of failure and is not operational.	Power off the instrument, then power it back on. If the failure persists, check the sensor for proper installation.	
	ERR	The sensor is installed in the wrong location.	Install the sensor in its correct location.	
	ØF	The sensor failed the zero process.	Repeat the zero process.	
	BUMP and F	The sensor failed bump testing.	Calibrate the instrument, then complete a bump test.	
	CAL and F	The sensor failed calibration.	<ul> <li>Calibration results indicate the sensor's span reserve percentages. When that value is less than 50%, the sensor will not pass calibration and is due for replacement. If the span reserve percentage indicates the sensor is greater than 50% check for the following possible causes for the failure.</li> <li>Ensure the calibration cup is compatible with the instrument and is correctly and securely placed on the instrument.</li> <li>Check the tubing for splits, blockages, or damage.</li> <li>Ensure the cylinder is not empty and contains the required gas concentrations.</li> <li>If desired, repeat the calibration process.</li> </ul>	

### Table 6.3 Failures and errors

and gas reading A sensor that was operating The remaining sensor is of in DualSense has failed. sensor. Respond accordi policy.
---

When a failure is caused by conditions other than those listed above, an error code will display. Some indicate a possible installation error or compatibility issue; qualified personnel may attempt to resolve these and other errors (see Table 6.4 below). For all other error codes, contact Industrial Scientific for assistance.

### Table 6.4 Critical errors

ERROR 408	The display screen reproduction shown here (left) is an example of a critical error. The instrument is put into a state of failure until the error is resolved. The 408 code indicates a specific issue; different codes are used to indicate various failures.		
	Error code Cause Possible resolution		
	406	A sensor is installed in the wrong location.	Check the sensor type and install it in its correct location.
	408	No sensors are installed or the installed sensors are not detected by the instrument.	Check the installed sensor for proper installation, correct location, and compatibility.
	490	A sensor may have become disconnected from the circuit board.	Check for a loose or dislodged sensor, and for damage to the sensor pins and their board receptors.
	470	An incompatible battery is installed.	Check the installed battery's part number for compatibility; install a compatible battery if needed.

# 7

# Maintenance

Guidelines Process At-a-glance Supplies and Preparation Instruction

# Guidelines

This chapter provides instruction for manually completing these utilities: bump testing, zeroing, and calibration. These procedures can also be completed using compatible Industrial Scientific docking stations and accessories that are supported by iNet Control, DSSAC, or Accessory Software. Elsewhere in this product manual (Chapter 1), are the definitions and recommended practices for each procedure.

Use these guidelines to prepare for manually completing a zero, calibration, or bump test.

- Work in an area known to be nonhazardous.
- Use certified Industrial Scientific calibration gas.
- Choose calibration gas cylinders that are suitable for the installed sensors and their calibration gas settings, and for the instrument's process-type setting ("quick" vs. "standard").

When instruments are set to the "quick" process type, one application of gas is permitted. This setting is usually the choice for applications in which one calibration gas cylinder contains all the required gases.

When set to the or "standard" process type, it is often because more than one gas cylinder is required to calibrate or bump test all the installed sensor types. For example, a cylinder that contains more than one gas may be suitable for three of the installed sensors while the fourth sensor may require a gas that is not contained in that cylinder. During the standard process, the instrument will prompt its user for the application of each gas and, between gases, will allow time for a change of cylinders.

### Process At-a-glance

Whether bump testing or calibrating manually, the basic steps are:

- Gather the needed supplies.
- Prepare the gas cylinder for use.
- Access the utility on the instrument.
- Connect the calibration cup to the instrument.
- Turn on the gas cylinder.

- View the results.
- Remove the calibration cup.
- Turn off the gas cylinder.

# Supplies and Preparation

Use Figure 7.1 as a guide to gathering supplies and preparing the calibration gas cylinders.

### Supplies

- Calibration gas cylinder or cylinders
- · Positive flow regulator suitable for the calibration gas cylinders
- Calibration cup (shipped with the instrument)
- Calibration tubing (shipped with the instrument)

### Preparation



Holding the regulator, turn the calibration gas cylinder in a clockwise direction to tighten.

If a change in cylinders will be needed for a standard calibration or bump test, this preparation step can be completed for each cylinder.



Connect either end of the calibration tubing to the regulator's nipple.



Connect the other end of the tubing to the calibration cup.

Figure 7.1 Maintenance supplies and preparation

### Instruction

Figure 7.2.A through 7.2.C provide maintenance instruction in this order: zeroing, calibration, and bump testing. The standard process is shown for calibration and the quick process is shown for bump testing. When a process varies from those shown below, the instrument will supply instruction on its display screen.

### Zeroing



### Calibration (standard process shown)

Place the prepared calibration cup over the instrument case top.

Press down to secure the cup in place; a click will sound.



Visually inspect the calibration cup to ensure its edges along the top and sides align with the instrument case top edges.



Calibration utility



Φ Cancel

calibration

€ Start calibration





Ø

If desired, skip

calibration for the displayed

gas

Apply calibration gas of the type and concentration stated on the instrument's display screen. To start the flow of gas, turn the regulator's knob in a counterclockwise direction.





After the first sensor is calibrated and the results displayed, the instrument will activate the calibration process for the next gas type starting with the "Apply gas" request. The instrument will wait a few minutes to receive the requested calibration gas. This is the opportunity to change cylinders if needed, then continue the calibration process (in the same manner as descirbed above for  $H_2S$ ) until all calibration gases have been applied.

After the installed sensors have been calibrated (or skipped), the instrument's display screen will state the calibration results for all installed sensors.



Figure 7.2.B Calibration instruction

#### Bump testing (quick process shown)

Place the prepared calibration cup over the instrument case top.

Press down to secure the cup in place; a click will sound.



Visually inspect the calibration cup to ensure its edges along the top and sides align with the instrument case top edges.









Ø Start bump test



Apply calibration gases of the type and concentration stated on the instrument's display screen: turn the cylinder's regulator knob in a counterclockwise direction.

Bump test progress



Ø Cancel bump test

All-sensor bump test results

....

Remove the calibration cup:

lift up from the cup's tabs.

End



Stop the flow of gas: turn the regulator knob in a clockwise direction and tighten.

	<u>i</u> III)	~	\$	[
	LEL	02	ppm LI	EL ppm
<u> </u>	<ul> <li></li> </ul>		×	×
	H2S	CO	ppm H2	2S ppm
<u> </u>	~		×	×

After the bump test is completed, summary results are shown.

If any sensors fail the bump test, the calibration required warning will turn on. Complete a calibration for any failed sensor, then repeat the bump test.

$\checkmark$	Passed
x	Failed

✓ 02

co

~

×	Fai	lec
---	-----	-----

- Skipped
- Not relevant to the procedure



Possible causes for calibration failure	Recommendations			
The sensor's span reserve percentage is less than 50%.	The sensor is due for replacement.			
The gas cylinder did not contain the calibration gas in the concentration needed.	Repeat the calibration with a suitable gas cylinder.			
When all sensors fail, this may indicate the calibration gas did not reach the sensors.	<ul> <li>Check for the following.</li> <li>Ensure the calibration cup is compatible with the instrument.</li> <li>Ensure the calibration cup is correctly and securely placed on the instrument.</li> <li>Check the tubing for splits, blockages, or damage.</li> <li>Ensure the tubing is secured to the calibration cup and the cylinder's regulator.</li> <li>Ensure the cylinder is not empty and contains the required gas concentrations.</li> <li>Be sure the cylinder is turned on when the apply-gas screen displays and remains on until the calibration is completed.</li> </ul>			

### Table 7.1 Calibration failure: possible causes and recommendations

# Service and Warranty

Service

Warranty

# Service

### Guidelines

Service tasks that can be completed by Industrial Scientific customers are described in this Product Manual. Table 8.1 indicates which parts and components are customer replaceable. All other service tasks should be performed only by Industrial Scientific or an authorized service center.

- Service tasks should be performed only by qualified personnel.
- Use only approved Industrial Scientific parts and accessories.
- Perform service tasks in a nonhazardous location.
- Work on a nonconductive surface in a well-lit area.
- Wear grounding straps to prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD), which can cause damage to the instrument's electronics.
- Before removing the instrument's battery, dock the instrument to synchronize it with iNet Control, Accessory Software, or DSSAC.

Use care when working with the adhesive-backed filters and gaskets.

- Be careful not to pierce or tear these items.
- When using tweezers, apply gentle pressure.
- Once the adhesive touches a surface, any attempt to remove or reposition the item may cause it damage.

Use care when working with sensors and water barriers.

- Do not touch the sensors' white membranes as this can contaminate the sensors.
- Do not separate the sensor from its membrane.
- Do not damage or tear the membranes or water barriers.

### **Supplies**

- ✓ T10 torx screwdriver
- ✓ Needle-nose tweezers (for barrier and filter replacement)

### Instruction

Figures 8.1 and 8.2 provide disassembled views of the instrument and its pump module, respectively, identifying their parts and components. Use Table 8.1 to determine which items are customer replaceable and identify their part names and part numbers.



Figure 8.1 Instrument diagram



Figure 8.2 Pump module diagram

Table 8.1 Instrument a	and pump	module	parts list
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	· · ·	•		
Diagram number	Part name	Customer replaceable	Part number	Notes
Instrument				
1 (includes 1A, 1B, and 1C)	Dust barrier kit	Yes	18109435	Includes ten of each sensor dust barrier and ten speaker dust barriers.
2 ( includes 1A, 1B, 1C,	Case top assembly	Yes	17156049-XY	Assembly includes case top, dust barriers, and water barriers
and 3)				X indicates case-cover color, where 0 = Black and 1 = Orange.
				Y indicates name plate, where 1 = Ventis Pro4 and 2 = Ventis Pro5.

Diagram number	Part name	Customer replaceable	Part number	Notes
3	Sensor water barrier kit	Yes	18109436	Includes one water barrier for each sensor port.
4, 4a, and 5				See "Table 2.6 Sensor specifications" for details about sensor compatibility and permitted installation locations.
	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	Yes	17155306-6	Ventis Pro5 only.
	Carbon Dioxide/LEL (Propane), IR (CO₂/LEL)	Yes	17155304-U	Ventis Pro5 only.
	Carbon Dioxide/Methane (CO <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> )	Yes	17155304-V	Ventis Pro5 only.
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Yes	17155306-1	
	Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H₂S)	Yes	17155304-J	Ventis Pro5 only.
	Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H₂S)	Yes	17155306-J	Ventis Pro5 only.
	Carbon Monoxide with low Hydrogen cross- sensitivity (CO/H <sub>2</sub> Low)	Yes	17155306-G	_
	Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN)	Yes	17155306-B	_
	Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Yes	17155306-2	_
	Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	Yes	17155304-2	_
	LEL (Methane)	Yes	17155304-L	_
	LEL (Pentane)	Yes	17155304-K	_
	Methane, 0-5% vol.	Yes	17155304-M	_
	Methane, IR, (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Yes	17155304-N	_
	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	Yes	17155306-4	_
	Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	Yes	17155304-3	_
	Oxygen, Long-life (O2)	Yes	17155304-Y	_
	Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> )	Yes	17155306-9	_
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	Yes	17155306-5	_
6	LCD assembly	No*	_	_
7	Audible alarm speaker	No*	_	_
8	Vibration alarm motor	Yes	17120080	_
9	Case bottom	No*	_	Torque: .39 newton m (55 ounce-force inch)

# Table 8.1 Instrument and pump module parts list

Diagram number	Part name	Customer replaceable	Part number	Notes
10	Rechargeable lithium-ion battery pack	Yes	17134453-0Y	Y indicates approvals where 1 = UL, ATEX, and IECEx. Torque: 0.39 newtor m (55 ounce-force inch)
11	Extended-run-time, rechargeable lithium-ion battery	Yes	17148313-Y	Y indicates approvals where 1 = UL, ATEX, and IECEx; 2 = MSHA. Torque: 0.39 newton m (55 ounce-force inch)
12	Battery cover (for use with extended-run-time, rechargeable lithium-ion battery)	Yes	17151184-0Y	Y indicates approvals where 1 = UL, ATEX, and IECEx; 2 = MSHA. Torque: 0.39 newton m (55 ounce-force inch)
13	Suspender clip	Yes	17120528	_
14	Screw with locking washer	Yes	17139262	Torque: .81 newton m (115 ounce-force inch)
15	Suspender clip spacer	Yes	17152506	_
16	Locking washer	Yes	17153137	_
17	Screw (for use with suspender clip spacer)	Yes	17152507	Torque: .81 newton m (115 ounce-force inch)
Pump				
1P - 6P	Pump module	Yes	VPP-ABCD	A indicates battery, where 0 = no batter and 2 = extended-run-time rechargeable lithium-ion battery
				B indicates color, where 0 = black and ´ = orange
				C indicates approvals, where 1=UL and CSA, 2 = ATEX and IECEx, 3 = MSHA, and 9=INMETRO
				D indicates language, where 1 = English, 2 = French, 3 = Spanish, 4 = German, C=Chinese, and -7 = Brazilian Portuguese
	Pump module parts			
1P	Extended-run-time, rechargeable lithium-ion battery	Yes	17148313-Y	Y indicates approvals where 1 = UL, ATEX, and IECEx; 2=MSHA. Torque: 0.39 newton m (55 ounce-force inch)
2P (includes 3P)	Door assembly	Yes	17156945-X	X indicates color, where 0 = black and 7 = orange.
3P	Gaskets	No*	_	_
4P	Inlet water barrier	Yes	17152395	_
5P	Inlet cap	Yes	17129909	

Table 8.1	Instrument	and	pump	module	parts	list

\*For items that are *not* customer replaceable, contact Industrial Scientific or an authorized service center.

### Power off the instrument before disassembling it or performing any service task.

### Pump installation

 $\mathbb{A}$ 



Unscrew and remove the belt clip. Store the clip, screw, and washer for future use.



Install a compatible extended-run-time battery label side up—into the lower receptacle of the pump case.



Unscrew, lift, and remove the battery pack from the diffusion instrument; store it for future use.



Place the instrument in the pump case.



Loosen the pump door screw.



Slide the pump door down; lift it to open.





Lower the pump door. Slide it into its fully closed, clicked-shut position.

Tighten the pump door screw.



Loosen the pump door screw. Slide the pump door down; lift it to open.





The door is hinged to the pump module with two pegs that slide into grooves. Angle the door so that one peg moves to the bottom of its groove and the other moves the top of its groove. Lift the door to remove it.

Install the new door in the same manner the door was removed.



Lower the pump door. Slide it into its fully closed, clicked-shut position. Tighten the pump door screw.

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### Pump cap and water barrier replacement



To unscrew and remove the pump cap, turn it in a counterclockwise direction.



Secure the pump cap to the inlet barrel: turn it in a clockwise direction to tighten.

#### Battery replacement





Remove the water barrier from the inlet barrel.

Using a torx screwdriver, loosen all four screws from the battery pack (left) or the battery cover (right).





Place the new water barrier inside the inlet barrel; the side with the larger filter surface should face the user.





Lift the battery pack (left) or battery cover and extended-runtime battery (right) away from the instrument.

Note: If the instrument is without a battery for more than 40 minutes, the instrument date and time settings will be deleted. The next time the instrument is powered on, it will prompt its operator to set the date and time to support data-log integrity; this can be done manually or by docking the instrument.





To install the extended-run-time battery, first place the battery in the battery cover. When placed correctly, the battery's label will show.

Next, align the battery cover with the instrument.



To install the battery pack, align it with the instrument.



Using a torx screwdriver, tighten each of the four screws to secure the battery pack (shown) or battery cover to the instrument.

Refer to Table 8.1 for torque value.



### **Clip replacement**





Lift the clip's cover.



To remove the clip, use a torx screwdriver to access the clip's screw. Turn counterclockwise to loosen the screw.

Remove the screw, washer, and clip; set aside or store for future use.



To attach the clip, put the washer onto the screw and place the screw in the clip's middle hole.

Turn the screw clockwise to tighten; refer to Table 8.1 for torque value.

Clip with spacer (use with extended-run-time battery and battery cover)



To remove the clip, use a torx screwdriver to access the clip's screw. Turn counterclockwise to loosen the screw.

Remove the washer, screw, clip, and spacer; set aside or store for future use.



To attach the clip and spacer, cover the case bottom's platform with the spacer.

Put the washer onto the screw and place the screw in the clip's middle hole.



Guide the screw into the spacer's hole and into the instrument case bottom..

Turn clockwise to tighten; refer to Table 8.1 for torque value.

Dust barrier replacement (sensor port dust-barrier shown)



Using a finger or needle-nose tweezers, peel off the dust barrier and discard.



Place the barrier sheet on the work surface.

Scrape lightly across the paper to the barrier's edge. Gently lift to expose a portion of its adhesive back. Peel the barrier from the sheet.





Guide the new barrier—adhesive side down—onto the case top.

Press and hold to support adhesion.



### Instrument disassembly

Instrument disassembly and reassembly is required for the service tasks described below, sensor water barrier replacement and sensor replacement.



Using a torx screwdriver, loosen all four captive screws on the battery pack.



Lift the battery pack away from the instrument.



Using a torx screwdriver, loosen the case bottom's remaining two screws.



Hold the case bottom near the upper screws. Lift the case top slightly to separate it from the case bottom.



Continue to lift the case top straight up to remove it.



Near the top of the circuit board assembly, hold the plastic sides that border the sensors.

Gently lift the circuit board assembly straight up and away to separate it from the case top.



Sensor water-barrier replacement



Inside the case top, grip the sensor water barrier with the needle-nose tweezers. Peel to remove.

Remove any remnants of the adhesive or water barrier.

Clear away any dirt, dust, or debris.



Place the water-barrier sheets on the work surface.

Using the tweezers, scrape lightly across the paper to the barrier's edge; gently lift to expose a portion of the adhesive back.

Grip the barrier lightly with the tweezers and peel it from the packet.



Guide the new water barrier—adhesive side down—into the case top.

For proper placement, take care to ensure the barrier edge meets the inner edge of the case top's sensor opening.

Using care not to touch the filter's white membrane, press on the filter edge to support adhesion.

### Sensor replacement (LEL sensor shown)



Hold the sides of the sensor firmly then pull it straight up and away from the instrument.

Some sensors, such as the LEL sensor shown here, include a small circuit board that should detach from the instrument board when the sensor is removed. If it does not detach, remove the sensor's board from the instrument board.

Store the sensor for future use or dispose of it according to company policy.

*Note:* When two sensors of the same type are operating on DualSense, replace both sensors at the same time.



Position the new sensor to align its connectors with their receptacles on the instrument's circuit board assembly.



Secure the sensor in place by applying gentle pressure to the sides of the sensor case. *Do not touch the sensor's membrane*.

A slight connection impact can be felt when the sensor is secured into place.

*Note*: After reassembling the instrument, calibrate for any newly installed sensors.

#### Instrument assembly



Near the top of circuit board assembly, hold the plastic sides that border the sensors.

Place the circuit board assembly into the instrument's case bottom.



Lower the case top assembly onto the case bottom.



Press to secure the case top to the case bottom.



Using a torx screwdriver, tighten the top two screws. See Table 8.1 for torque value.



Place the battery pack against the case bottom.



Using a torx screwdriver, tighten the screws. See Table 8.1 for torque value.

Figure 8.3 Service Tasks

# Warranty

Industrial Scientific Corporation's Ventis<sup>™</sup> Pro Series portable gas monitors are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal and proper use and service for as long as the instrument is supported by Industrial Scientific.

The above warranty does not include sensors, battery packs, and internal pumps, which are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for 24 months from date of shipment, except where otherwise stated in writing in Industrial Scientific literature accompanying the product.

### Limitation of Liability

THE WARRANTY SET FORTH ABOVE IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO ITS TERMS AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE OR OTHERWISE. INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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# Appendix A

### Supplemental Information about Gases and Sensors

### **Toxic Gases**

A sensor is designed to detect for and measure the presence of a particular gas, the "target gas"; however, it may also respond to other gases. When this is the case, the sensor is said to have "cross-sensitivity" to another gas, which will interfere with the target-gas readings. Table A.1 provide insight to the levels of cross sensitivity that can exist and whether a nontarget gas will have the effect of adding to or subtracting from the target-gas readings.

For example, a site is being monitored for  $H_2S$ ; the air also contains  $NO_2$ . According to table A.1, the  $H_2S$  sensor will respond to  $NO_2$ , so the  $H_2S$  readings will account for both gases. Because the  $NO_2$  cross-sensitivity value is negative (-25%), its presence will *subtract from* the  $H_2S$  readings, which will generate an  $H_2S$  reading that is *lower* than the actual concentration of  $H_2S$  contained in the air sample.

When a cross-sensitivity value is positive, the opposite will happen. When a gas has a positive crosssensitivity value, it will add to a sensor's target gas reading, which will generate a reading that is higher than the actual concentration of the target gas contained in the air sample.

		Sensor						
Target Gas	СО	CO/H <sub>2</sub> Low	H₂S	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	HCN	NH₃	
со	100	100	1	1	0	0	0	
H <sub>2</sub> S	5	5	100	1	-40	10	25	
SO <sub>2</sub>	0	5	5	100	0	_	-40	
NO <sub>2</sub>	-5	5	-25	-165	100	-70	-10	
CI2	-10	0	-20	-25	10	-20	-50	
CIO <sub>2</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
ICN	15	_	_	50	1	100	5	
ICI	3	_	_	5	0	0	0	
PH <sub>3</sub>	_	_	_	_	_	425	_	
10	25	40	-0.2	1	5	-5	0	
12	22	3	0.08	0.5	0	0	0	
NH3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	

### Table A.1 Cross-sensitivity guidelines (%)

The values supplied above are estimates. They generally apply only to new sensors used for monitoring gases in these environmental conditions: 20 °C (68 °F), 50% RH, and 1 atm. Values are subject to change.

"-" indicates no available data.

### **Combustible Gases**

Tables A.2 and A.3 provide the LEL for select combustible gases as they apply to specific sensors. These tables also provide correlation factors that can help determine the percentage LEL when the actual gas differs from the gas that was used to calibrate the instrument.

For example, if the instrument reads 10% LEL in a pentane atmosphere, and was calibrated to methane, the actual percentage LEL is determined as follows:

- 1. Locate the table cell where the sample gas (pentane) intersects with the calibration gas (methane).
- 2. Multiply the cell's value (2.02) by the unit's LEL reading (10%) to calculate the actual concentration of 20.2% LEL.

		Calibration gas					
Sample gas	LEL (% vol)	Butane	Hexane	Hy- drogen	Methane	Pentane	Propane
Acetone	2.5%	1.00	0.70	1.70	1.70	0.90	1.10
Acetylene	2.5%	0.70	0.60	1.30	1.30	0.70	0.80
Benzene	1.2%	1.10	0.80	1.90	1.90	1.00	1.20
Butane	1.9%	1.00	0.58	1.78	1.67	0.83	1.03
Ethane	3.0%	0.80	0.60	1.30	1.30	0.70	0.80
Ethanol	3.3%	0.89	0.52	1.59	1.49	0.74	0.92
Ethylene	2.7%	0.80	0.60	1.40	1.30	0.70	0.90
Hexane	1.1%	1.71	1.00	3.04	2.86	1.42	1.77
Hydrogen	4.0%	0.56	0.33	1.00	0.94	0.47	0.58
Isopropanol	2.0%	1.10	0.90	2.00	1.90	1.00	1.20
Methane	5.0%	0.60	0.35	1.06	1.00	0.50	0.62
Methanol	6.0%	0.60	0.50	1.10	1.10	0.60	0.70
Nonane	0.8%	2.22	1.30	3.95	3.71	1.84	2.29
Pentane	1.4%	1.21	0.71	2.15	2.02	1.00	1.25
Propane	2.1%	0.97	0.57	1.72	1.62	0.80	1.00
Styrene	0.9%	1.30	1.00	2.20	2.20	1.10	1.40
Toluene	1.1%	1.53	0.89	2.71	2.55	1.26	1.57
Xylene	1.1%	1.50	1.10	2.60	2.50	1.30	1.60
JP-4	—	—	_	_	_	1.20	_
JP-5	_	_	_	_	_	0.90	_
JP-8						1.50	

Table A.2 LEL	correlation factors	s for the sensors	17155304-K, -L, and -M

		Calibration gas	
	LEL	Propane	
Sample gas	(% vol)		
Acetone	2.5	3.28	
Butane	1.9	0.97	
Chloromethane	8.1	0.966	
Cyclopentane	1.1	1.62	
Dichloroethane	5.4	8.57	
Ethane	3.0	1.01	
Ethanol	3.5	1.65	
Ethyl Acetate	2.0	1.69	
Ethylene	2.7	3.43	
Ethylene Oxide	3.0	0.845	
Hexane	1.1	0.8	
Isopropanol	2.0	1.43	
Methane	5.0	3	
Methanol	6.0	2.22	
Methyl ethyl ketone	1.4	1.87	
Pentane	1.4	0.89	
Propylene	2.4	1.69	
Toluene	1.1	1.18	
Xylene	1.1	1.51	

### Table A.3 LEL correlation factors<sup>a</sup> for the sensor 17155304-U

<sup>a</sup>These factors only apply to gas concentrations expressed in % volume terms and up to 2.5% vol. These factors may vary from sensor to sensor with tolerance of  $\pm 25\%$  deviation.

# Appendix B

### Marking Requirements

ATEX Markings

Industrial Scientific Corp. 15205 USA VENTIS Pro SERIES DEMKO 15 ATEX 1571 Ex da ia IIC T4 Ga Ex db ia IIC T4 Gb with IR sensor installed Ex db ia I Ma Ex db ia I Ma with IR sensor installed -40°C 1 Ta 1 +50°C -20°C 1 Ta 1 +50°C with IR sensor installed IP 64

Use only replaceable battery pack P/N 17148313-1. Do Not Recharge or Replace battery in Hazardous Locations. Charging contact parameters: Um = 6.2V [Serial Number] [Month/Year of Production] Diffusion Configuration Use only replaceable battery pack P/N 17148313-1 or 17134453-X1 Do Not Recharge or Replace battery in Hazardous Locations. Charging contact parameters: Um = 6.2V [Serial Number] [Month/Year of Production] IECEx Markings Industrial Scientific Corp. 15205 USA VENTIS PRO SERIES IECEx UL15.0114 Ex da ia IIC T4 Ga Ex db ia IIC T4 Gb with IR sensor installed -40°C 1 Ta 1 +50°C -200C 1 Ta 1 +50°C IP 64

Aspirated Configuration Use only replaceable battery pack P/N 17148313-1. Do Not Recharge or Replace battery in Hazardous Locations. Charging contact parameters: Um = 6.2V [Serial Number] [Month/Year of Production] Diffusion Configuration Use only replaceable battery pack P/N 17148313-1 or 17134453-X1 Do Not Recharge or Replace battery in Hazardous Locations. Charging contact parameters: Um = 6.2V [Serial Number] [Month/Year of Production]



### Declaration of Compliance (DoC) - Referenced Compliant Portion(s)

Declarer: Rick Chalmers, Engineering, Development, Support, Industrial Scientific Corporation

Compliant Portion: 50800,51591,51910

I, the declarer named above, am authorized to make this Declaration of Compliance for the above-listed Compliant Portion on behalf of Industrial Scientific Corporation and as such bind Industrial Scientific Corporation to the following declarations:

- i. The Compliant Portion(s) (as shown above) are implemented as originally designed without any modifications: and
- ii. The Compliant Portion(s) meet the same Bluetooth Qualification Requirements that led to the qualified status of the Compliant Portion; and
- iii. The product is compliant to the Bluetooth Specification referenced by the Compliant Portion (unless the latter pertains to Test Equipment or Development Tools)

I, on behalf of my employer, acknowledge that this Declaration constitutes an essential requirement of the Declaration process, that the Bluetooth SIG and other Bluetooth SIG Members will be relying on the accuracy of this Declaration and hereby authorize Bluetooth SIG, Inc. to audit any materials necessary to verify compliance to this Declaration. I further acknowledge that if any part of this Declaration is found to be misleading, inaccurate or incomplete, it may cause loss or harm to the Bluetooth SIG and its Members.

I, on behalf of my employer, acknowledge that any change to the Compliant Portion not performed by the Original Listing Member requires a new declaration for the changed Compliant Portion.

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I HAVE READ THE ABOVE DECLARATION AND UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS AND ON BEHALF OF MY EMPLOYER, HEREBY AGREE TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS HEREOF.

By:

[Declarer]

Authorized Officer of Member Company]

1/29/2015 [Date] 9/29/2015

# **Contact Information**

#### Industrial Scientific Corporation

1 Life Way Pittsburgh, PA 15205-7500 USA Web: www.indsci.com Phone: +1 412-788-4353 or 1-800-DETECTS (338-3287) E-mail: info@indsci.com Fax: +1 412-788-8353

### Industrial Scientific France S.A.S.

5 Rue Frédéric Degeorge, CS 80097 62002 Arras Cedex, France Web: www.indsci.com Téléphone : +33 (0)1 57 32 92 61 E-mail: info@eu.indsci.com Fax: +33 (0)1 57 32 92 67

#### 英思科传感仪器(上海)有限公司

地址:中国上海市浦东金桥出口加工区桂桥路290号
邮编:201206
电话:+86 21 5899 3279
传真:+86 21 5899 3280
E-mail: info@ap.indsci.com
网址: www.indsci.com
服务热线:+86 400 820 2515

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