



Product Manual

*The Essential Guide for
Safety Teams and
Instrument Operators*

Edition: 10
April 15, 2019
Part Number: 17156830-1

INDUSTRIAL
SCIENTIFIC

Industrial Scientific Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA USA
Industrial Scientific Co., Ltd. Shanghai, China
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Revision 9



www.indsci.com/ventispro

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General Information

Certifications

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Certifications

Certifications for the Ventis® Pro4 Multi-Gas Monitor and Ventis® 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.

Table 1.1 Hazardous-area certifications

| Certifying Body | Area Classifications (CB) | Approved Temperature Range |
|--------------------|--|---|
| ANZEx | Ex ia I Ma / Ex ia IIC T4 Ga | -40 °C to +50 °C (-40 °F to +122 °F) |
| | Ex d ia I Mb / Ex d ia IIC T4 Gb with IR Sensor | -20 °C to +50 °C (-4 °F to +122 °F) |
| ATEX ^a | 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 ^b | Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, and D, Temperature Class T4 | -40 °C to +50 °C (-40 °F to +122 °F) |
| | Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ia IIC, Temperature Class T4 | |
| | C22.2 No. 152 applies to %LEL reading for the sensor Part Number 17155304-K only | -20 °C to +50 °C (-4 °F to +122 °F) |
| IECEx ^a | Class I, Zone 0, Ex ia IIC, equipment protection level Ga, Temperature Class T4 | -40 °C to +50 °C (-40 °F to +122 °F) |

Table 1.1 Hazardous-area certifications

| Certifying Body (CB) | Area Classifications | Approved Temperature Range |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| | Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ia IIC, equipment protection level Gb, Temperature Class T4, with IR sensor | |
| 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 | |
| MSHA ^c | 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 (-40 °F to +122 °F) |
| | Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G, Temperature Class T4 | |
| | 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 | |

^aMarking requirements are reproduced in Appendix B.

^bThe 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_{amb} : -40 °C to +50 °C.

- CSA has assessed only the %LEL combustible gas detection portion of this instrument (the sensor part number 17155304-K only) for performance according to CSA Standard C22.2 No. 152. Within an ambient temperature range of T_{amb} : 0 °C to +50 °C, the accuracy is $\pm 3\%$. Within an ambient temperature range of T_{amb} : -20°C up to 0°C, the accuracy is $\pm 5\%$. This is applicable only when the monitor has been calibrated to 50% LEL CH₄.

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.

^cMSHA 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.

In addition to the certifications listed below, refer to the Industrial Scientific websites for the most up-to-date information about wireless product [certifications](#).

Table 1.2 Wireless certifications

| Agency or authority | Identification number or registration number | Country or region |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| ANRT | MR 15824 ANRT 2018 | Morocco |
| CNC | C-20626 and C-20709 | Argentina |
| FCC | PHH-BLEPAN1740, U90-SM200, PHH-VPX | USA |

Table 1.2 Wireless certifications

| Agency or authority | Identification number or registration number | Country or region |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|
| IC | 216Q-1740, 7084A-SM200, 20727-VPX | Canada |
| NCC | CCAJ18LP0C30T2 and CCAJ18LP0C31T2 | Taiwan |
| NTC | sn 549 and sn 550 | Thailand |
| TRC ^a | TRC/LPD/2018/159 | Jordan |

^aVentis Pro 5 only

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.
-  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.
-  Do not use in oxygen-enriched atmospheres. If the atmosphere becomes oxygen enriched, it may cause inaccurate readings.
-  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.
-  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/H₂S) sensor (part number 17155306-J) that will produce temporary variations in the sensor's readings:
 - If the temperature suddenly *increases*, the CO reading will temporarily decrease and the H₂S reading may temporarily increase.
 - If the temperature suddenly *decreases*, the CO reading will temporarily increase and the H₂S reading may temporarily decrease.

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

Table 1.3 Warnings and cautionary statements

°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.

Note: 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 O₂, CO, CO₂, H₂S, and combustible gases [LEL/CH₄]*—only* 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.

 To support accurate readings, keep clean and unobstructed all filters, sensor ports, water barriers, and pump inlet.

 Obstruction of sensor openings—due to dust, dirt, water, or another cause—can inhibit the unit's ability to measure gas concentrations accurately. To support accurate readings, keep sensor openings clean, dry, and properly exposed to the ambient air.

 Obstructed, contaminated, or damaged sensor water barriers (or their gaskets) can inhibit the unit's ability to measure gas concentrations accurately. To support accurate readings, replace the sensor water barriers and gaskets as needed (see "Service" for instructions).

 Charge the instrument's battery only in nonhazardous locations. Chargez la batterie de l'instrument uniquement dans des lieux sans danger.

 Charge the instrument's battery using only compatible accessories from Industrial Scientific, including the chargers listed below.

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|---|
| 18108191 | Ventis Single-Unit Charger |
| 18108209 | Ventis Single-Unit Charger/Datalink |
| 18108651 | Ventis Single-Unit Automotive Charger, 12VDC |
| 18108652 | Ventis Single-Unit Truck-Mount Charger, 12VDC, with Cigarette Adapter |
| 18108653 | Ventis Single-Unit Truck-Mount Charger, 12VDC, Hard Wired |

 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 recharge ou le réglage d'une telle pièce.

Table 1.3 Warnings and cautionary statements

|   | Battery contacts are exposed on batteries when they are removed from the instrument. Do not touch the battery contacts and do not stack batteries on top of each other. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|-----|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
|  | Do not use solvents or cleaning solutions on the instrument or its components. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | The radios in the Industrial Scientific Ventis Pro 4 and Ventis Pro 5 Portable Multi Gas monitors have been assessed to and found to be below limits as defined in FCC; Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada; and European Council recommendation 1995/519/EC requirements for human exposure to electromagnetic fields. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna. • Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver. • Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected. • Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help. <p>Changes or modification made that are not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | The Ventis Pro 4 and Ventis Pro 5 Portable Multi Gas Monitors contain radio communication modules that generate radio frequency energy. Their frequencies and output powers are listed below: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Maximum Transmit Power</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NFC</td> <td>13.56 MHz</td> <td>-43.2 dBm (0.000048 mW)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bluetooth Low Energy</td> <td>2402 to 2480 MHz</td> <td>0 dBm (1 mW)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LENS Wireless</td> <td>2405 to 2480 MHz</td> <td>3 dBm (2 mW)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wi-Fi (if equipped)</td> <td>2412 to 2472 MHz</td> <td>19.1 dBi (81.3 mW) at low Tx duty cycle</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Maximum Transmit Power | | | NFC | 13.56 MHz | -43.2 dBm (0.000048 mW) | Bluetooth Low Energy | 2402 to 2480 MHz | 0 dBm (1 mW) | LENS Wireless | 2405 to 2480 MHz | 3 dBm (2 mW) | Wi-Fi (if equipped) | 2412 to 2472 MHz | 19.1 dBi (81.3 mW) at low Tx duty cycle |
| Maximum Transmit Power | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NFC | 13.56 MHz | -43.2 dBm (0.000048 mW) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bluetooth Low Energy | 2402 to 2480 MHz | 0 dBm (1 mW) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LENS Wireless | 2405 to 2480 MHz | 3 dBm (2 mW) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wi-Fi (if equipped) | 2412 to 2472 MHz | 19.1 dBi (81.3 mW) at low Tx duty cycle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Industrial Scientific recommends persons with a pacemaker or implantable cardio defibrillator (ICD) should maintain a minimum separation distance of 15 cm (6") between the pacemaker or ICD and a wireless-enabled instrument. Please consult your physician or pacemaker or ICD manufacturer for additional guidance and recommendations. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

MSHA Conditions of Safe Use

| | |
|---|--|
|  | The diffusion versions of the Ventis Pro 4 and Pro 5 are approved for use with either the rechargeable P/N 17134453-X2, or P/N 17148313-2 (extended) 3.7 volt, lithium-ion batteries only. |
|---|--|

Table 1.3 Warnings and cautionary statements

| | |
|---|--|
|   | The batteries are 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 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. |
|   | Charge monitors with an Industrial Scientific Corporation charger designed for use with this monitor. |
|   | 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. |
|   | The respective minimum distances that shall be maintained between the Ventis Pro 4 or Pro 5 monitors and any blasting circuits, explosives and detonators for MSHA and the PA Department of Environmental Protection are: MSHA - 6 inches (15.2 cm) PA DEP - 30 inches (76 cm) |

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.

Table 1.4 Recommended frequencies for instrument maintenance

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

^aBetween 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 over-range (positive or negative) gas concentration. A calibration is also recommended after the installation of a new (or replacement) sensor.

^bIf 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.

^bWhen redundant sensors are operating on DualSense® technology, bump testing these sensors may be done less frequently based on company safety policy.

^cThe 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.

Remote sampling

When sampling with a motorized pump and sampling line, Industrial Scientific recommends the following:

- Choose the tubing type based on the target gases. If the target gases are *known*, use Teflon-lined tubing when sampling for these gases: chlorine (Cl₂), chlorine dioxide (ClO₂), hydrogen chloride (HCl), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). For other *known* target gases, urethane tubing or Teflon-lined tubing may be used.

When the target gases are *unknown*, use Teflon-lined tubing.

- Know the length of the sample line as it is a factor in determining sampling time. A sample line may consist of tubing, a probe, or a probe and tubing. It should also have a dust filter–water stop installed at the line's end that will extend into the sample area. Sample-line length is defined as the distance from the dust filter–water stop opening to the point where the line connects to the pump's inlet. Ensure sample-line length does not exceed the pump's maximum draw.
- Before and after each air sample, perform a test of the full sampling line.
 - Use a thumb to block the end of the sampling line at the water-stop opening. This should cause a pump-fault alarm.
 - Remove the thumb from the water-stop opening. After the alarm cycle completes, the pump should resume normal operation.

Note: If a pump fault does *not* occur, check and correct for cracks or other damage, debris, and proper installation in these areas: the sampling line and its connections, the pump's inlet cap and inlet barrel, and the dust filter–water stop items at the end of the sampling line and inside the pump inlet barrel.

- Based on sample-line length, calculate the *minimum time* recommended for the air sample to reach the instrument's sensors. As shown below, use a base time of 2 minutes, and add 2 seconds for each 30 cm (1') of line length. Watch the display screen for gas readings and, if present, allow them to stabilize to determine the reading.

Table 1.5 Minimum sample time for common sample-line lengths

| Sample-line length | Base time (minutes) | + | Sample-line-length factor | = | Minimum sample time (mm:ss) |
|--------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 3.05 m (10 ') | 2 min | + | (10 ' x 2 s) | = | 02:20 |
| 6.10 m (20 ') | 2 min | + | (20 ' x 2 s) | = | 02:40 |
| 9.14 m (30 ') | 2 min | + | (30 ' x 2 s) | = | 03:00 |
| 12.10 m (40 ') | 2 min | + | (40 ' x 2 s) | = | 03:20 |
| 15.24 m (50 ') | 2 min | + | (50 ' x 2 s) | = | 03:40 |
| 18.29 m (60 ') | 2 min | + | (60 ' x 2 s) | = | 04:00 |
| 21.34 m (70 ') | 2 min | + | (70 ' x 2 s) | = | 04:20 |
| 24.38 m (80 ') | 2 min | + | (80 ' x 2 s) | = | 04:40 |
| 27.43 m (90 ') | 2 min | + | (90 ' x 2 s) | = | 05:00 |
| 30.48 m (100 ') | 2 min | + | (100 ' x 2 s) | = | 05:20 |

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 2.7, Sensor specifications").
- Use a compatible, fully charged extended range 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.

Wireless

Ventis Pro instruments and installed Ventis Pro Wi-fi Batteries can have wireless operations enabled for a variety of features and functions. During instrument operation, unintended interference can weaken wireless signals. These in-field practices can sometimes enhance signal strength.

- Adjust your position relative to nearby buildings or their walls, floors, and ceilings, and other structures such as a vehicle or machinery.
- GPS is supported by outdoor, open-sky positioning.

Ventis Pro instruments are equipped with a radio that is used in the wireless connection of equipment items, within a LENS™ Wireless group, which permits the sharing of data (e.g., alarms) among instruments. LENS also supports the exchange of instrument data with iNet®, via a compatible gateway, such as the RGX™ Gateway, to support iNet Now live-monitoring features*. The Ventis Pro Wi-fi Battery supports live monitoring of the instrument to which it is installed, transmitting instrument alarms and other data to iNet. Use the range guidelines supplied below to maintain each connection type.

Note: The intended wireless performance is supported through docking station operations, which provide regular instrument and wi-fi battery firmware updates along with maintenance tasks.

*Available when the iNet Now service has been activated and all instruments to be monitored have been activated for live monitoring.

Table 1.6 Range guidelines for wireless connections

| Equipment items | Line-of-sight distance, maximum | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Bluetooth connection | LENS Wireless group connection | Wi-fi battery connection |
| Instrument to instrument | | | |
| Ventis Pro to Ventis Pro | — | 100 m (109 yd) ^a | — |
| Ventis Pro to Radius® BZ1 | — | 100 m (109 yd) ^a | — |
| Instrument to gateway | | | |
| Ventis Pro to RGX Gateway | — | 100 m (109 yd) | — |
| Ventis Pro to smart-device gateway | 30 m (32 yd) | — | — |
| Other | | | |
| Ventis Pro Wi-fi Battery to wi-fi access point | — | — | 65 m (71 yd) |

^aApplies when a Ventis Pro instrument is positioned to face the other instrument.

Product Information

Instrument Overview

System Overview

Key Features

Compatibility

Specifications

Instrument Overview

The Ventsis® Pro Series portable gas monitors are used for personal protection to monitor for oxygen and a variety of toxic gases and combustible gases.

Thirteen compatible sensors are available for use with the Ventsis Pro4 Multi-Gas Monitor, which can provide readings for up to four gases. These sensors are among the 20 available for use with the Ventsis Pro5 Multi-Gas Monitor, which can provide readings for up to five gases.

The instrument takes gas readings every second and records 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® Control, DSSAC, or Accessory Software from Industrial Scientific

Ventsis 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.

System Overview

The Ventsis Pro can be operated as a gas-detection instrument for the personal protection of individual workers. This is suitable for applications where the goal is to equip someone with an instrument that will achieve the following.

- Alert its user to gas hazards and potential gas hazards.
- Provide its user with optional, instructional messages for a variety of specific hazards.

- Provide its user with a panic alarm.
- Self-activate a man-down alarm when it senses it is no longer being operated by its user.

When part of a LENS Wireless group, the Ventis Pro can operate as a “peer” equipment item. Peer instruments share with one another their gas readings and alarms, allowing workers to learn of nearby hazardous conditions and the user names of colleagues who may be in distress.

Gateway and wi-fi batteries from Industrial Scientific are used to send Ventis Pro gas readings, alarms, GPS coordinates, and other data to iNet. This supports iNet Now live-monitoring, allowing safety team members or supervisors, who may not be in the immediate area, to learn of in-field conditions. The following example describes how data are sent to iNet.

Sally’s Ventis Pro is equipped with the Ventis Pro wi-fi battery. The instrument is an equipment item in LENS Group A, which also includes an RGX Gateway.

The presence of CO creates a low-alarm event on Sally’s instrument. The wi-fi battery will transmit the alarm data to iNet as will the RGX (iNet controls for duplicate data).

Later, Sally’s instrument has lost its LENS group connection because she has moved out of range to perform a work task. During the task, her instrument experiences a high-alarm event for CO. While the LENS group’s RGX is unable to receive the alarm information, Sally’s wi-fi battery communicates the alarm data and its GPS coordinate to iNet, and iNet Now users are alerted* of the alarm event.

*Assumes iNet Now Alerts are set by the customer for operation.

As depicted below, the Industrial Scientific wirelessly connected, live-monitoring system enhances the safety team’s quick responses and preparedness for hazardous events.

RGX Gateway

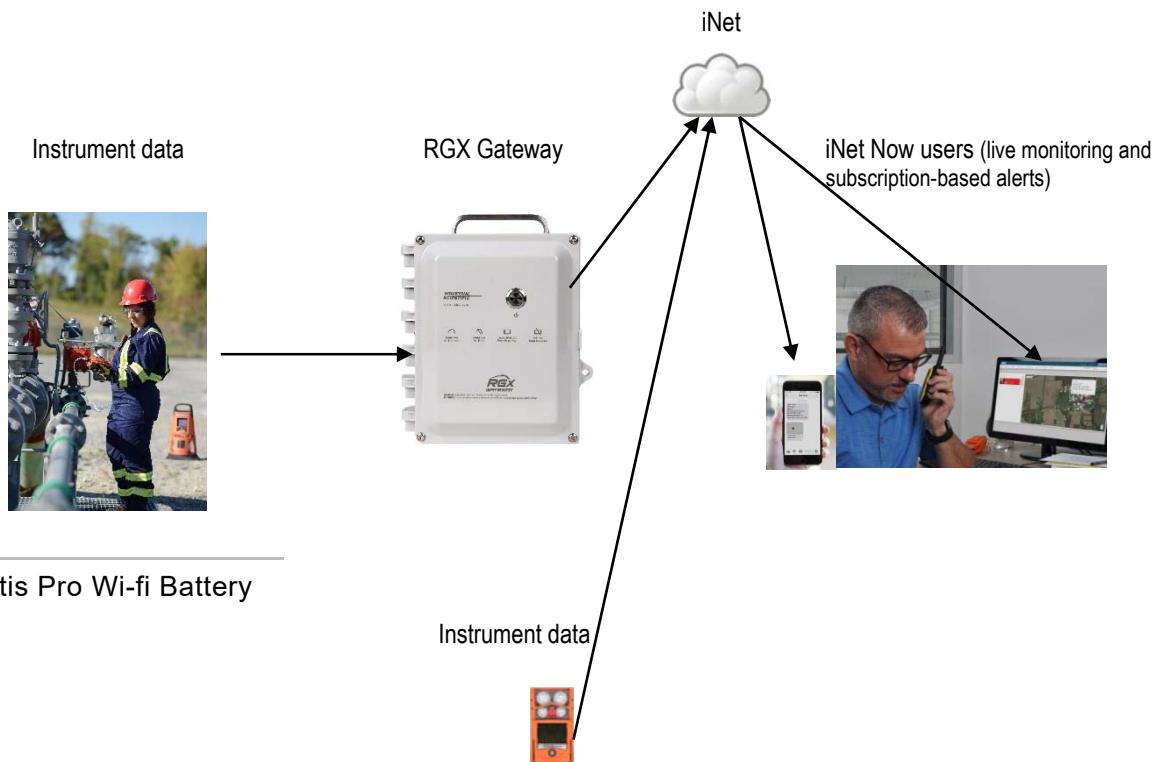


Figure 2.1 Industrial Scientific live-monitoring system

Key Features

LENS Wireless

Ventis Pro instruments are equipped with LENS Wireless, a long-range, power-efficient wireless mesh network from Industrial Scientific, which enables the wireless connection of gas-detection instruments and other equipment items to form a LENS group. With LENS, the wirelessly connected equipment items share data, including alarms. Each LENS group can accommodate from 2 to 25 equipment items, which can include Ventis Pro Series instruments, Radius® BZ1 Area Monitors, and RGX Gateways.

Data communicated using LENS Wireless are secured with the default encryption key from Industrial Scientific. LENS allows for the customer to optionally use its own custom key*.

LENS functionality requires no central controller, network configuration, or infrastructure. It is available when an instrument is ordered or can be later activated by the customer.

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

Wi-fi battery and GPS

When installed on a compatible Ventis Pro, an Industrial Scientific wi-fi battery communicates to iNet its GPS location along with the instrument's alarm events and select instrument updates. This supports the live-monitoring of instrument status through iNet Now.

With a setting of *on*, the wi-fi battery is operational—it is *not* turned on or off by the worker. However, the instrument can be set to allow its user to update the battery's network credentials, during startup or during operation, using an iAssign tag that is programmed with the proper credentials.

When a wi-fi battery is installed, but its setting is turned *off*, the following apply.

- The battery *will* power the instrument.
- If the instrument is operating in a LENS group, all LENS functionality will continue.
- GPS will *not* be operational.

When a wi-fi battery is installed, the Ventis Pro can concurrently operate within a LENS group; however, peer-instrument alarms and data are *not* transmitted to iNet through the wi-fi battery.

iNet Now

When Ventis Pro instruments are wirelessly connected to a compatible gateway or wi-fi battery from Industrial Scientific, their alarms and other data are sent to iNet to support the live-monitoring capabilities of iNet Now. Part of this setup requires activation of the iNet Now service. Instruments must be activated for live monitoring through iNet. Instrument settings and wireless range guidelines also apply as described in this "Product Manual".

iNet Now provides the safety team with these and other live-monitoring options.

- Setup and receive (via SMS text, email, or both) detailed, subscription-based alerts that notify of gas-detection and worker events.
- View a live-monitoring map.
- View instrument status summaries.

iAssign

Programmed iAssign® tags can be used by the instrument operator to assign an instrument to the user, site, and access-level data on his or her tag. User and site values are associated with alarm events and other instrument data that are important to users of Industrial Scientific software products such as iNet Now for live monitoring.

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-level setting.

iAssign tags can also be programmed with wi-fi network values that allow a worker to update the wi-fi battery's network credentials during startup or during operation.

To learn more about iAssign tags and the values available for transfer to a compatible instrument, refer to the iAssign App.

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.

An instrument's man-down functionality can be temporarily disabled when the instrument's site name is updated by an iAssign Beacon that is broadcasting a special site name. The functionality can be restored by the worker; otherwise, it will be restored after 60 minutes or when the instrument's site name is next updated, whichever comes first. A possible scenario follows.

John enters a nonhazardous area such as the company cafeteria. His Ventis Pro receives a special site-name broadcast from the cafeteria's iAssign Beacon that updates his instrument's site name to a unique, dedicated value that will pause the instrument's man-down functionality.

The Ventis Pro display screen will feature a symbol (✖) indicating to John that the man-down feature is not operational.

After a 30-minute lunch break, John leaves the cafeteria. As he enters the hallway, an iAssign Beacon updates his instrument's site assignment to "Hallway 123". This site-name update restores the man-down functionality on John's Ventis Pro.

For more information about the iAssign Beacon, use its in-app instruction.

Alarm features

The Ventis Pro provides the safety team with up to 26 customized, instructional message options* for the instrument operator. 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, plus a nonalarm, general message that displays during the start-up sequence.

The Ventis Pro's optional "acknowledgeable gas alert" feature notifies the instrument operator of the presence of gas in concentrations that may be approaching the instrument's alarm setpoints. An alert can prompt the instrument operator to check the display screen for gas readings and for an instructional message that has been tailored by the safety team for that specific gas. The following apply.

- If the measurement of a detected gas in the atmosphere reaches the gas-alert setpoint, which is below the low-alarm setpoint, the gas alert is activated.
- The instrument operator can temporarily turn off an alert's signals for 30 minutes. After 30 minutes, if the gas reading for the acknowledged alert has remained at (or again reached) the gas-alert setpoint, the alert signals will be reactivated.
- During any alert and when any alert is temporarily turned off, the instrument will continue to monitor for gas, display readings, and activate any alarms or other gas alerts that may occur.

The Ventis Pro's 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 without disabling the feature.

*Requires iNet, 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.

DualSense Technology

DualSense® Technology enables the use of redundant sensors, two installed sensors of the same type that are DualSense capable. Paired DualSense sensors measure the target gas concentration in the atmosphere at the same time. Using a proprietary algorithm, the instrument processes each sensor's data to display a single gas reading, while maintaining data logs for each sensor and for the derived DualSense "virtual" sensor.

Each paired sensor operates independently of its redundant sensor, so will revert to operate as a single sensor in the event its paired sensor fails. This allows the instrument to continue operation while a DualSense sensor is in failure.

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 2.2.A and 2.2.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 H₂S sensors that do not share installation locations or part numbers.

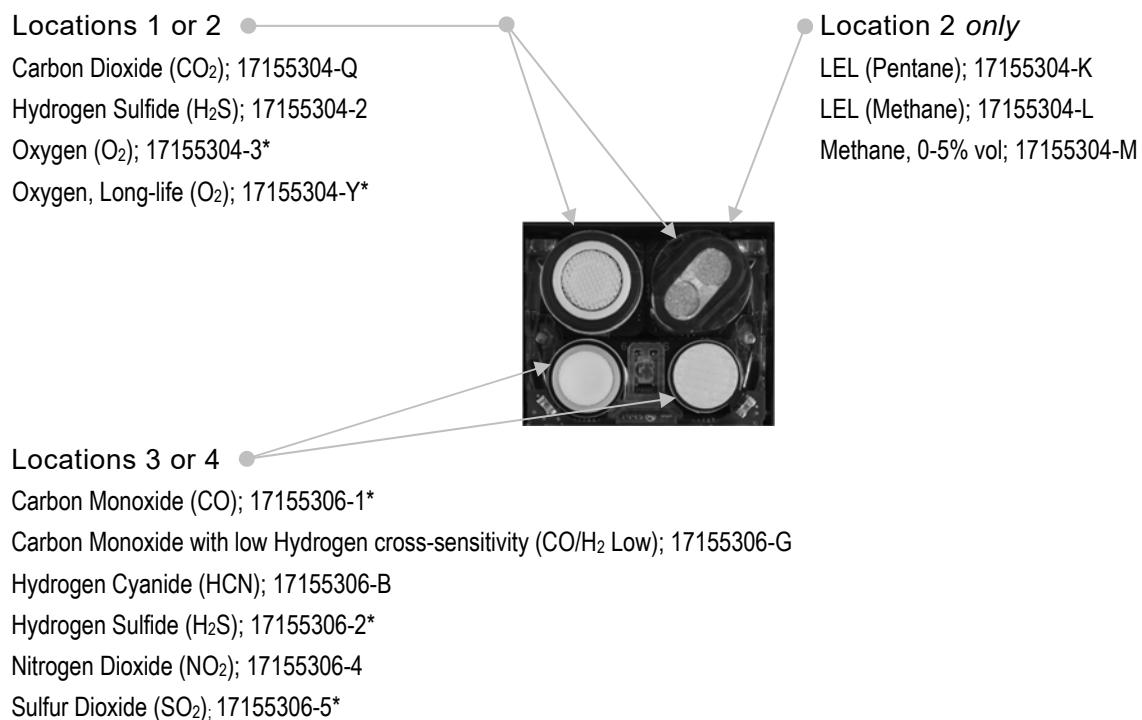


Figure 2.2.A Sensor compatibility and installation locations for the Ventis Pro4

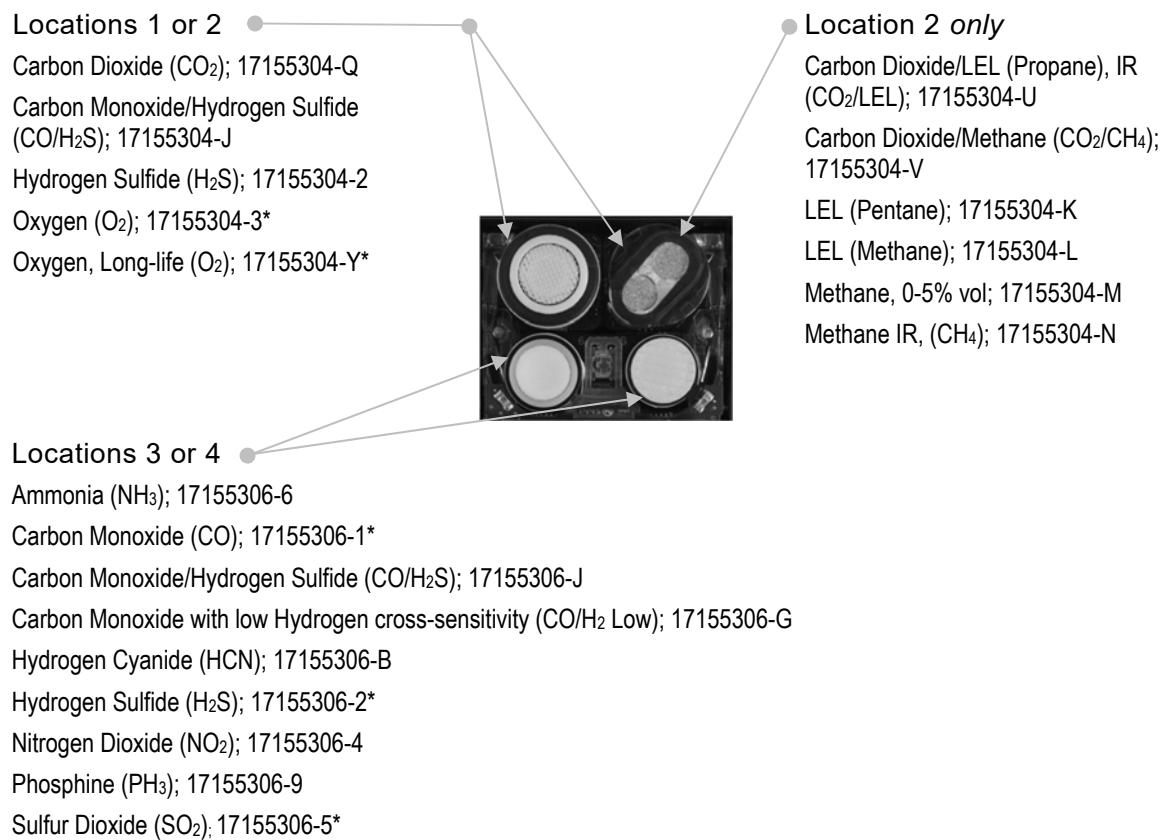


Figure 2.2.B Sensor compatibility and installation locations for the Ventis Pro5

*DualSense capable.

Table 2.1 Sensor compatibility and installation locations

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

Table 2.1 Sensor compatibility and installation locations

| | Ventis Pro4 | Ventis Pro5 | Installation locations | Part number |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN) | Yes | Yes | 3 or 4 | 17155306-B |
| Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) | Yes | Yes | 1 or 2 | 17155304-2 |
| Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ 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 ₄) | No | Yes | 2 | 17155304-N |
| Methane, 0-5% vol | Yes | Yes | 2 | 17155304-M |
| Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) | Yes | Yes | 3 or 4 | 17155306-4 |
| Oxygen (O ₂)* | Yes | Yes | 1 or 2 | 17155304-3 |
| Oxygen, Long-life (O ₂)* | Yes | Yes | 1 or 2 | 17155304-Y |
| Phosphine (PH ₃) | No | Yes | 3 or 4 | 17155306-9 |
| Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)* | Yes | Yes | 3 or 4 | 17155306-5 |

*DualSense capable.

Batteries

The diffusion instrument is compatible with several rechargeable lithium-ion batteries, including a wi-fi equipped battery. The aspirated instrument is compatible *only* with the extended run-time battery. As indicated below, the label on each battery includes a controlled part number; corresponding *orderable* part numbers are supplied in Table 8.2, Battery parts list.

Table 2.2 Battery compatibility

| | Ventis Pro Series | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| | Diffusion | Aspirated |
| Rechargeable Lithium-ion batteries (part number*) | | |
| Ventis Pro Wi-fi Battery (XXXXXXXX-XY*) | Yes | No |
| Ventis Standard Battery (17134453-XY*) | Yes | No |
| Ventis Slim Extended Battery (17157350-XY*) | Yes | No |
| Ventis Extended Run-time Battery (17148313-Y*) | Yes | Yes |

*X indicates color and Y indicates approvals. For more information, see Table 8.2, Battery parts list.

For workers whose instruments will be equipped with wi-fi batteries, use the iAssign app to program their iAssign tags with the customer-supplied values listed below.

- The wi-fi network type, network name, and password.
- The connection type (static or DHCP).
- For a static connection, you will need these values: Network Mask, IP Address, Gateway, and DNS Server.

DO NOT USE THE WI-FI ENABLED BATTERY PACK WITHIN CLOSE LOCATION TO BLAST DETONATOR CIRCUITS. The Wi-fi enabled battery has not been assessed for usage near blasting circuits.

Gateways

Ventis Pro Series instruments are compatible with the RGX™ Gateway and smart-device gateway app from Industrial Scientific. Each gateway serves to exchange data between the enabled instruments and iNet—this supports live monitoring of the equipment items through iNet Now.

To use live monitoring, the iNet Now service must first be activated. Once the service is activated, each instrument to be monitored must be activated for live monitoring, which can be done through iNet using its iNet Now settings.

Instrument firmware and settings required to support live-monitoring are summarized below for each compatible gateway. Use each gateway in accordance with its product manual or startup guide as noted below.

Table 2.3 Ventis Pro—gateway firmware and settings requirements

| | Gateway (user document part number) | |
|--|--|--|
| | RGX Gateway (Product Manual 17158071) | Smart-device gateway (Startup Guide 88100582) |
| Instrument requirements | | |
| Ventis Pro firmware version | V3.0 or higher | V2.3 or higher |
| Ventis Pro settings | | |
| Wireless menu | | |
| LENS Wireless | iNet Now and Local | Optional |
| LENS Wireless, LENS Group ^a | Group X | Optional |
| Encryption (recommended) | Default or custom | Default or custom |
| Maintenance menu | | |
| Bluetooth | Not required | iNet Now <i>or</i> iNet Now and Local |
| NFC (near-field communications) | On | Not required |

^aUse settings to assign a Ventis Pro instrument to a named group or allow its operator to manually join groups using NFC. When set to manually join groups, the instrument can join an unnamed, ad hoc group or a named group (i.e., Group X).

iAssign accessories

Ventis Pro instruments are compatible with iAssign accessories as described in the table below.

Using a smart device and the iAssign app, an iAssign tag can be programmed to contain data that can be transferred to the instrument when the tag is tapped to the instrument. The following apply.

- A tag can contain user name, site name, or both.

- When an access level is entered for the user, it can be read by the iAssign Beacon. An instrument *proximity alarm* will occur if the access level of its current user-name assignment is less than that of an in-range Beacon.
- iAssign tags can also be programmed to contain data to update the network credentials for an installed wi-fi battery.

Table 2.4. iAssign accessories compatibility

| Item | Properties | Assignment options ^a |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Standard tag | A lightweight, adhesive tag suitable for attachment to a badge or other clean, flat surface. | User name, user access level, and site name; network credentials for a wi-fi battery |
| Waterproof tag | A lightweight, adhesive tag with a waterproof coating that can be attached to a badge or other clean, flat surface. | User name, user access level, and site name; network credentials for a wi-fi battery |
| Keychain tag | Suitable for use as a key chain. | User name, user access level, and site name; network credentials for a wi-fi battery |
| All-weather outdoor tag | A durable plastic tag with a center screw hole; suitable for permanent installation indoors or outdoors. | User name, user access level, and site name; network credentials for a wi-fi battery |
| iAssign Beacon | Suitable for permanent installation indoors or outdoors, or for general use. | Site and access code |

^aTo learn more about iAssign tags and the values available for transfer to a compatible instrument, refer to the iAssign App.

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, follow the on-screen formatting instructions.

Other compatibility items

Ventis Pro instruments are compatible with DSX Docking Stations, which are supported by the software applications iNet or DSSAC.

These accessories can also be used with Ventis Pro instruments: Ventis Charger-Datalink, a variety of Ventis chargers, and the V-Cal calibration stations.

Specifications

Instrument

The Ventis Pro Series' instrument specifications are provided below.

Table 2.5 Instrument and pump specifications

| 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 |

Table 2.5 Instrument and pump specifications

| Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Alarm signals | Visual (two red and two blue lights); audible (95 dB at a distance of 10 cm [3.94 "], typical ^a); and vibration |
| Dimensions | 104 x 58 x 36 mm (4.09 x 2.28 x 1.42 ") |
| Weight | 200 g (7.05 oz.), typical ^b |
| 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 ^{c and d} | -40°C to + 50 °C (-40 °F to + 122 °F) |
| Humidity range ^d | 15–95 % relative humidity (RH) noncondensing (continuous) |

^aMay vary based on in-field conditions.

^bMay vary based on installed components.

^cTemperatures 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".

^dSensor temperature and humidity ranges may differ from those of the instrument (see "Table 2.7, Sensor specifications").

Battery Specifications

Table 2.6 provides battery specifications, which include run time, charge time, and charging temperature requirements. Each battery label includes its controlled part number as indicated below; corresponding *orderable* part numbers are supplied in Table 8.2, Battery parts list.

Table 2.6 Battery specifications

| Rechargeable Lithium-ion batteries | Run time | Charge time ^c | Ambient temperature required for charging |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Ventis Pro Wi-fi Battery (XXXXXXXX-XY ^a) | 12 hours ^a | up to 8 hours | 0–40 °C (32–104 °F) |
| Ventis Standard Battery (17134453-XY ^d) | 12 hours ^b | up to 4 hours | 0–40 °C (32–104 °F) |
| Ventis Slim Extended Battery (17157350-XY ^d) | 18 hours ^b | up to 7.5 hours | 0–40 °C (32–104 °F) |
| Ventis Extended Run-time Battery (17148313-Y ^d) | 23 hours ^b | up to 7.5 hours | 0–40 °C (32–104 °F) |

^aApproximate run time when the following statements are true. The battery is new and fully charged. The instrument is operating at room temperature (25 °C [77 °F]) with all alarm signal types enabled and a message interval of 60 seconds. NFC and Bluetooth are enabled. The instrument is in a LENS Group with up to five peer equipment items.

^bApproximate run time for a diffusion unit when the following statements are true. The battery is new and fully charged. The instrument is operating at room temperature (25 °C [77 °F]) and is in a LENS Group with up to 24 peer equipment items.

^cWhen a lithium-ion battery 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.

^dX indicates color and Y indicates approvals.

Note: Each battery can withstand 300 charge cycles over its lifetime.

Sensor Specifications

Table 2.7 provides specifications for each sensor, which include properties, installation locations, operating conditions, and performance data.

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| | Part number | |
| | Ammonia (NH ₃) | Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) |
| | 17155306-6 | 17155304-Q |
| Properties | | |
| Category | Toxic | Toxic |
| Technology | Electrochemical | Infrared |
| DualSense capable | No | No |
| Installation location | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | None | 1 or 2 |
| Ventis Pro5 | 3 or 4 | 1 or 2 |
| Operating conditions | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -20 to +40 °C (-4 to +104 °F) | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) |
| RH range ^a | 15-95% | 0-95% |
| Performance | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | |
| Measurement range | 0-500 ppm | 0-5% vol |
| Measurement resolution | 1 ppm | 0.01% vol |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 50 ppm NH ₃ | 2.5% vol CO ₂ |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ± 15% (0-100 ppm) 0 to 25% (101-500 ppm) | ± 10% |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ± 15% | ± 10% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | |
| T50 | 30 s | 25 s |
| T90 | 84 s | 60 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) Part number | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| | Carbon Dioxide/LEL (Propane), IR (CO ₂ /LEL) 17155304-U ^c | |
| Properties | | |
| Category | Toxic/Combustible | |
| Technology | Infrared | |
| DualSense capable | No | |
| Installation location | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | None | |
| Ventis Pro5 | 2 | |
| Operating conditions | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) | |
| RH range ^a | 0-95% | |
| Performance | CO ₂ | LEL |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | |
| Measurement range | 0-5% vol | 0-100% LEL |
| Measurement resolution | 0.01% vol | 0.01% LEL |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 2.5% vol CO ₂ | 25% LEL (Propane) |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ±10% or 0.1% | ±5% |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ±15% | ±15% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | |
| T50 | 17 s | 17 s |
| T90 | 32 s | 35 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| Gas type (abbreviation) | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Part number | | | |
| Carbon Dioxide/Methane (CO ₂ /CH ₄) | | | |
| 17155304-V ^c and e | | | |
| Properties | | | |
| Category | Toxic and Combustible | | |
| Technology | Infrared | | |
| DualSense capable | No | | |
| Installation location | | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | None | | |
| Ventis Pro5 | 2 | | |
| Operating conditions | | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) | | |
| RH range ^a | 0-95% | | |
| Performance | CO ₂ | CH ₄ | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | | |
| Measurement range | 0-5% vol | 0-5% vol | 5.01-100% vol |
| Measurement resolution | 0.01% vol | 0.01% vol | 0.1% vol |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 2.5% vol CO ₂ | 2.5% vol | 99% vol |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ± 10% | ± 10% | ± 10% |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ± 15% | ± 15% | — |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | | |
| T50 | 17 s | 15 s | 15 s |
| T90 | 32 s | 30 s | 30 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | Part number | | | | |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H ₂ S) | Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H ₂ S) | | | |
| 17155306-1 | 17155306-J | 17155304-J | | | |
| Properties | | | | | |
| Category | Toxic | Toxic | Toxic | | |
| Technology | Electrochemical | Electrochemical | Electrochemical | | |
| DualSense capable | Yes | Yes | No | | |
| Installation location | | | | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | 3 or 4 | None | None | | |
| Ventis Pro5 | 3 or 4 | 3 or 4 | 1 or 2 | | |
| Operating conditions | | | | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -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 ^a | 15-95% | 15-95% | 15-95% | | |
| Performance | CO | H ₂ S | CO | H ₂ S | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | | | | |
| 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 |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | | | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 100 ppm CO | 100 ppm CO | 25 ppm H ₂ S | 100 ppm CO | 25 ppm H ₂ S |
| 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% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | | | | |
| T50 | 10 s | 15 s | 10 s | 15 s | 10 s |
| T90 | 20 s | 35 s | 20 s | 35 s | 20 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) Part number | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Carbon Monoxide with low Hydrogen cross-sensitivity (CO/H ₂ Low) | Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN) | |
| 17155306-G | 17155306-B | |
| 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 ^a | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) | -30 to +40 °C (-22 to +104 °F) |
| RH range ^a | 15-95% | 15-95% |
| Performance | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | |
| Measurement range | 0-1000 ppm | 0-30 ppm |
| Measurement resolution | 1 ppm | 0.1 ppm |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 100 ppm CO | 10 ppm HCN |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ± 5% (0-300 ppm) ± 15% (301-1000 ppm) | 0 to 10% |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ± 15% | ± 15% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | |
| T50 | 8 s | 18 s |
| T90 | 12 s | 65 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Part number | |
| | Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) | Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) |
| | 17155304-2 | 17155306-2 |
| Properties | | |
| Category | Toxic | Toxic |
| Technology | Electrochemical | Electrochemical |
| DualSense capable | No | Yes |
| Installation location | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | 1 or 2 | 3 or 4 |
| Ventis Pro5 | 1 or 2 | 3 or 4 |
| Operating conditions | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -40 to +50 °C (-40 to +122°F) | -40 to +50 °C (-40 to +122°F) |
| RH range ^a | 15-95% | 15-95% |
| Performance | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | |
| Measurement range | 0-500 ppm | 0-500 ppm |
| Measurement resolution | 0.1 ppm | 0.1 ppm |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | |
| 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% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | |
| T50 | 10 s | 10 s |
| T90 | 25 s | 25 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | Part number | |
| | LEL (Methane) | LEL (Pentane) |
| | 17155304-L | 17155304-K ^c |
| 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 ^a | -20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F) | -20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F) |
| RH range ^a | 15-95% | 15-95% |
| Performance | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | |
| Measurement range | 0-100% LEL | 0-100% LEL |
| Measurement resolution | 1% LEL | 1 % LEL |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 50% LEL methane | 25% LEL pentane |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ± 3% LEL (0-50% LEL) ± 5% LEL (51-100% LEL) | ± 5% LEL |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ± 15% | ± 15% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | |
| T50 | 7 s | 10 s |
| T90 | 10 s | 16 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | | Methane, 0-5% vol |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Part number | | |
| | Methane, IR (CH ₄) | 17155304-N | 17155304-M ^c |
| Properties | | | |
| Category | Combustible | | Combustible |
| Technology | Infrared | | Catalytic bead |
| DualSense capable | No | | No |
| Installation location | | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | None | | 2 |
| Ventis Pro5 | 2 | | 2 |
| Operating conditions | | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) | | -20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F) |
| RH range ^a | 0-95% | | 15-95% |
| Performance | | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | | |
| Measurement range | 0-5% vol | 5.1-100% vol | 0-5% vol |
| Measurement resolution | .01% vol | 0.1% vol | 0.01% vol |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 2.5% vol methane | 99% vol methane ^d | 2.5% vol |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ± 5% | ± 15% | ± 10% |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ± 10% | ± 10% | ± 15% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | | |
| T50 | 15s | 15s | 7 s |
| T90 | 25s | 25s | 10 s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Part number | | |
| | Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) | Oxygen (O ₂) | Oxygen, Long-life (O ₂) |
| | 17155306-4 | 17155304-3 | 17155304-Y |
| 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 ^a | -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 ^a | 15-95% | 5-95% | 15-90% |
| Performance | | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | | |
| Measurement range | 0-150 ppm | 0-30% vol | 0-30% vol |
| Measurement resolution | 0.1 ppm | 0.1% vol | 0.1% vol |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 25 ppm NO ₂ | 20.9% vol O ₂ | 20.9% vol O ₂ |
| 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 |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | | |
| T50 | 10 s | 5 s | 10s |
| T90 | 20 s | 15 s | 15s |

Table 2.7 Sensor specifications

| | Gas type (abbreviation) | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| | Part number | |
| | Phosphine (PH ₃) | Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) |
| | 17155306-9 | 17155306-5 |
| Properties | | |
| Category | Toxic | Toxic |
| Technology | Electrochemical | Electrochemical |
| DualSense capable | No | Yes |
| Installation location | | |
| Ventis Pro4 | 3 or 4 | 3 or 4 |
| Ventis Pro5 | 3 or 4 | 3 or 4 |
| Operating conditions | | |
| Temperature range ^a | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) | -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) |
| RH range ^a | 15-90% | 15-90% |
| Performance | | |
| <i>Sensitivity</i> | | |
| Measurement range | 0-10 ppm | 0-150 ppm |
| Measurement resolution | 0.01 ppm | 0.1 ppm |
| <i>Accuracy^b</i> | | |
| Calibration gas and concentration | 1 ppm PH ₃ | 10 ppm SO ₂ |
| Accuracy at time and temperature of calibration | ± 5% | ± 5% (0-20 ppm) 0 to 11% (21-150 ppm) |
| Accuracy over sensor's full temperature range | ± 15% | ± 10% |
| <i>Response Time</i> | | |
| T50 | 10s | 10 s |
| T90 | 20s | 25 s |

^aDuring continuous operation.

^bApply 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.

^cThe sensor part number 17155304-K is CSA-assessed for %LEL combustible gas detection. The following sensors are *not* CSA-assessed for combustible gas detection: part numbers 17155304-M and 17155304-U.

^dRequires manual calibration.

^eNot approved for use in MSHA-certified instruments.

“—” indicates no available data.

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.

Table 3.1 Package contents

| Quantity | Item | Notes |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1 as ordered | Ventis® Pro Series instrument | Ventis Pro4 or Ventis Pro5. |
| 1 as ordered | Battery (factory installed) | One of four available rechargeable lithium-ion batteries. |
| 1 | Suspender clip (factory installed) | — |
| 1 | <i>Final Inspection & Test Report</i> | Includes information ^a about the instrument and its installed sensors and factory calibration. |
| 1 | <i>Quick Start</i> | — |
| 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. |

^aAt 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).

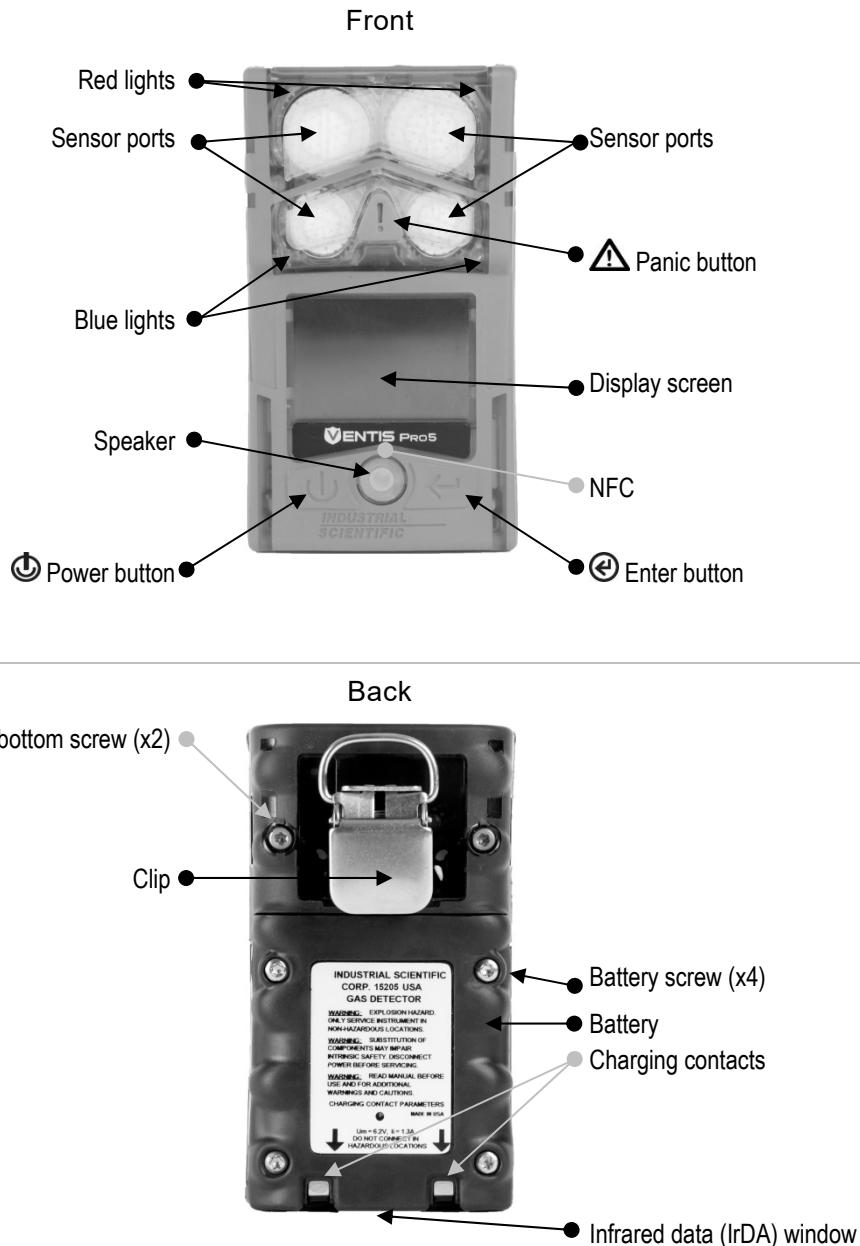


Figure 3.1.A Hardware overview diffusion instrument

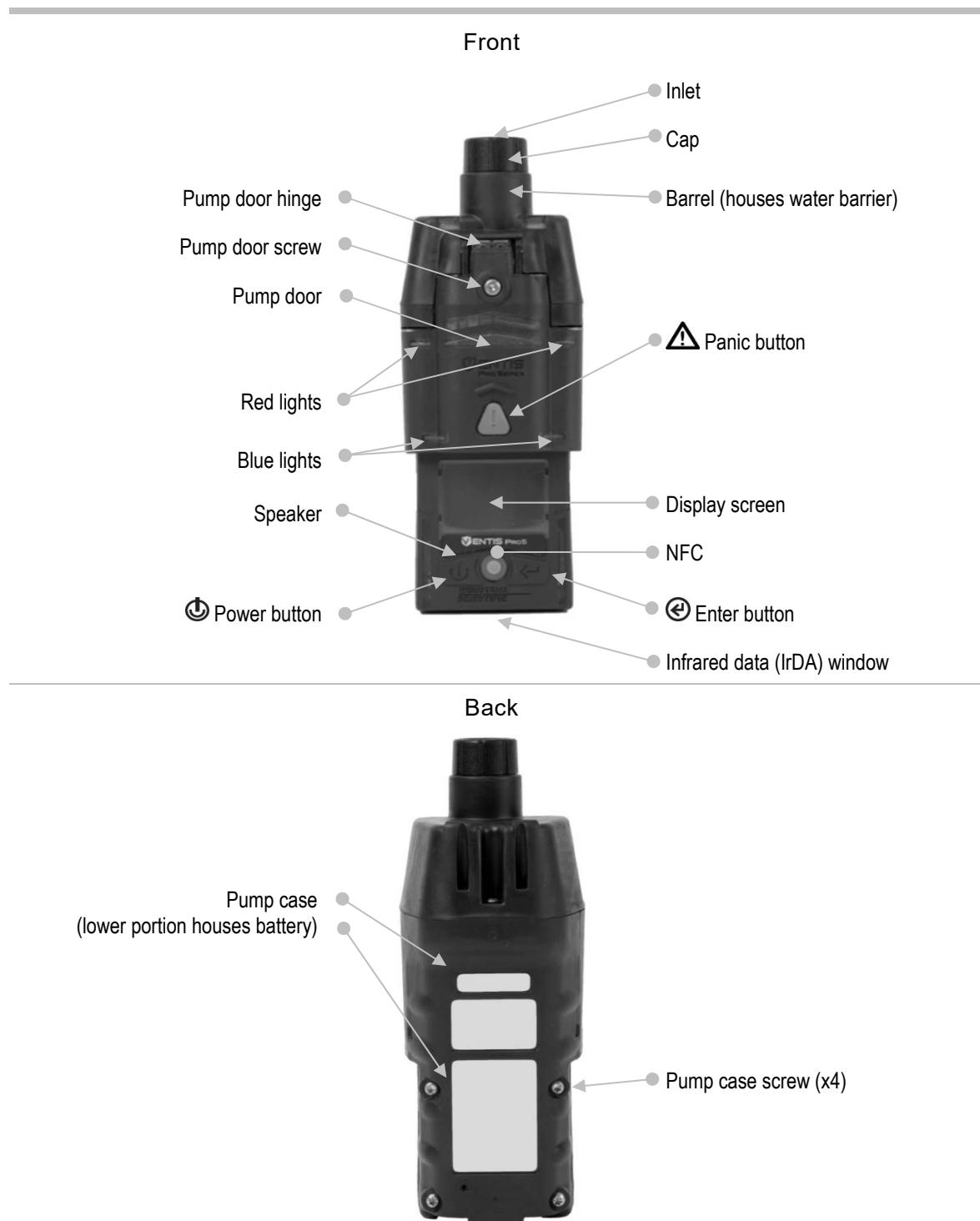


Figure 3.1.B Hardware overview aspirated instrument

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 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 equipment items is shown along with the group's signal quality. Cloud symbols are used to indicate the instrument's iNet connection status.



Instrument status symbol



The status bar checkmark indicates the instrument is operational.

Wi-fi status



A wi-fi battery is installed and connected to a network (strongest signal quality shown here with three bars).



A wi-fi battery is installed, but its wireless and GPS features are not operational.

LENS Wireless status



Indicates the LENS Wireless group peer count and the group's signal quality network (strongest signal quality shown here with four bars).



LENS Wireless is not operational.



LENS Wireless is set to "off" and LENS Wireless features are not available.

iNet Now status



The instrument's firmware version, settings, or LENS Wireless status make it *unavailable* for live monitoring by users of iNet Now.



The instrument is wirelessly connected to iNet; it is available for live monitoring by users of iNet Now.



The instrument is *not* wirelessly connected to iNet; it is unavailable for live monitoring by users of iNet Now.



The instrument is wirelessly connected to iNet via a smart-device gateway; while it is available for live monitoring by users of iNet Now, the instrument-to-smart device wireless connection is weak.

Other symbols



The instrument's man-down feature is not operational.

Name

User name assigned to peer instrument readings.



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%. |
| | The battery's level of charge is approaching a critically low level. |
| 11:34a | The time of day (12-hour format shown). |
| 76 F | The ambient-air temperature reading (Fahrenheit shown). |

Gas readings area →

In addition to the display of current gas readings, this area communicates status information about the installed sensors.



Gas reading

O₂ %vol
20.9

Gas, unit of measure, and current reading.

Other symbols

F

The indicated sensor is in a general state of failure.

OF

The indicated sensor failed zeroing.

CAL

The indicated sensor failed calibration.

BUMP

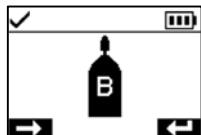
The indicated sensor failed bump testing.

ERR

The indicated sensor is installed in the wrong location.

Navigation Bar →

During operation, there may be information screens or maintenance utilities available to the instrument operator. If so, the bottom area of the display screen will feature the *navigation bar*. The action displayed on the left is controlled by the button underneath it, the power button (1); the action on the right is controlled by the enter button (2).



Instructional symbols and text



Start the option (bump test utility shown above).



Skip the option and go to the next display screen.

Clear

Clear values.

Figure 3.2.A Reading the display during operation

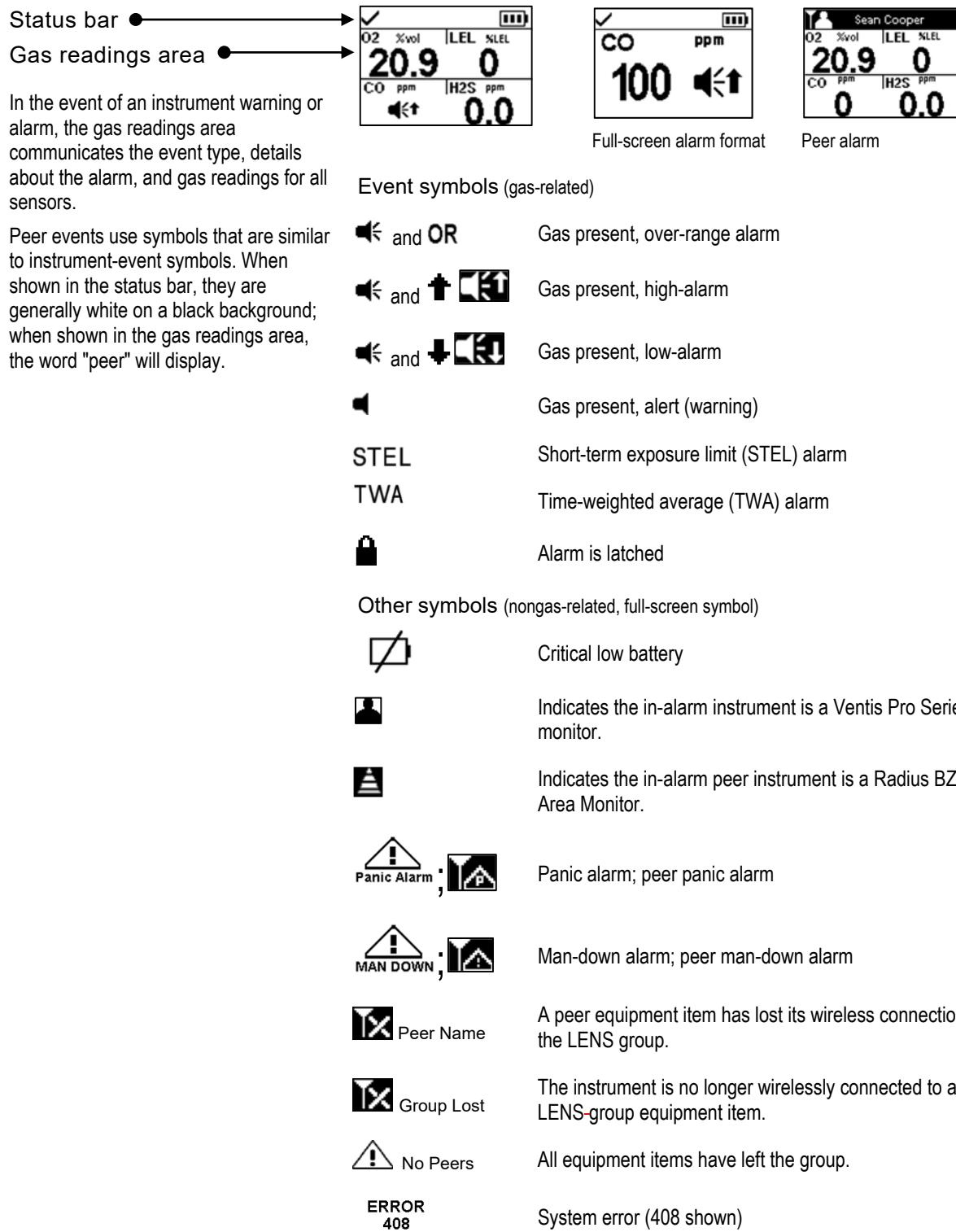


Figure 3.2.B Reading the display during an event (warning or alarm)

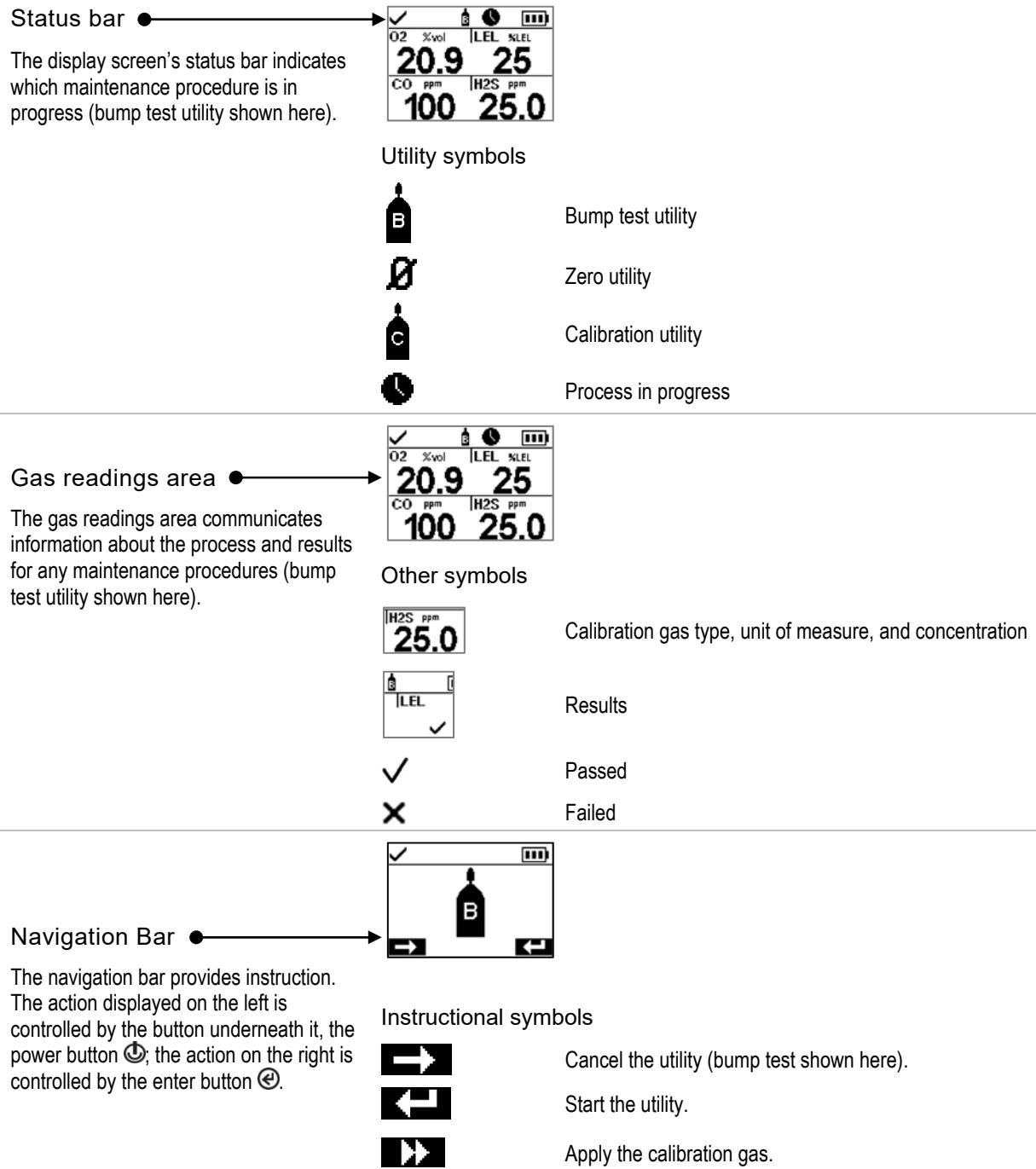


Figure 3.2.C Reading the display during maintenance

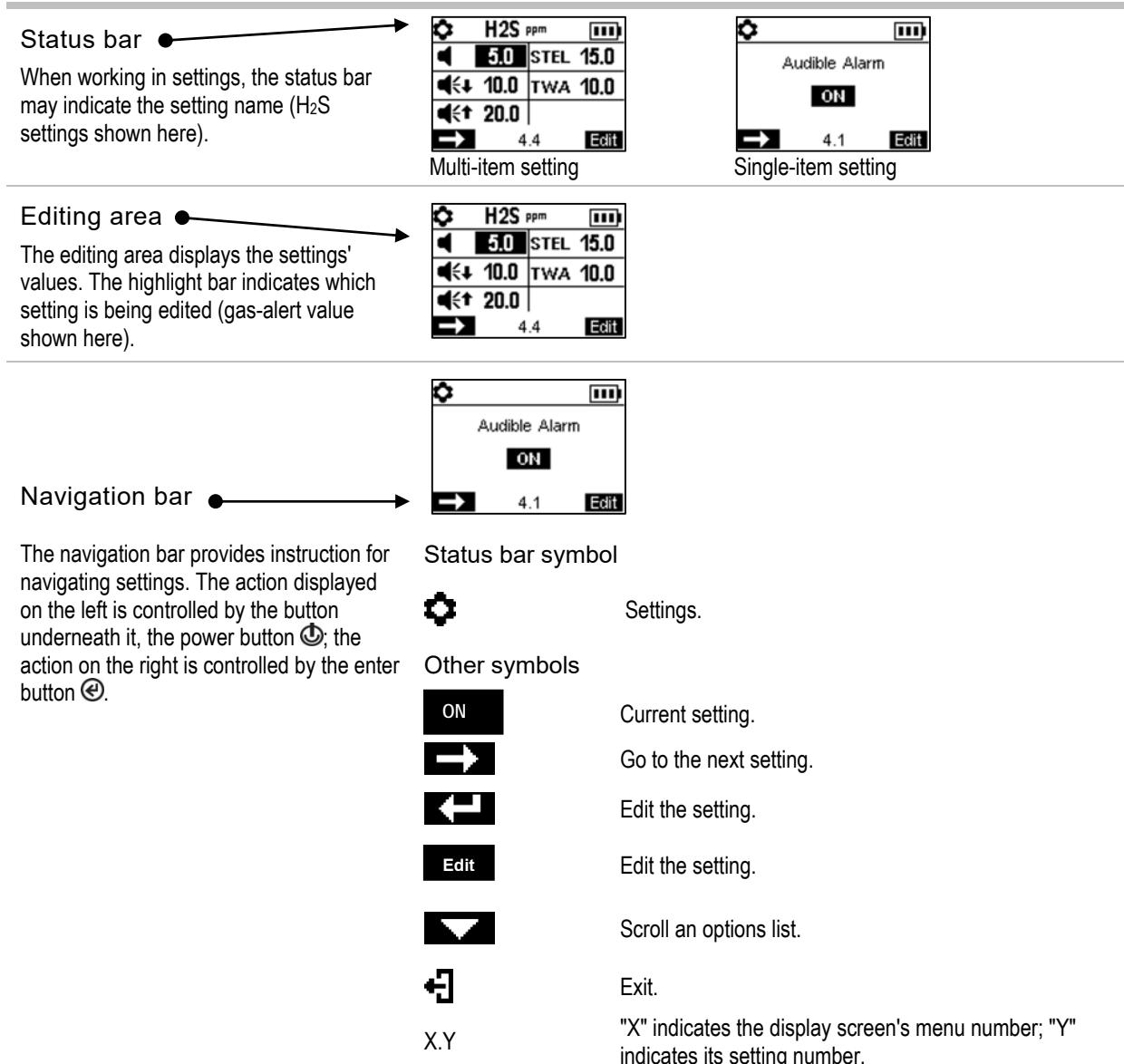


Figure 3.2.D Reading the display while working in settings

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

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CH ₄ | CH ₄ (Methane) |
| CO | Carbon Monoxide |
| CO ₂ | CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide) |
| H ₂ S | H ₂ S (Hydrogen Sulfide) |
| HCN | Hydrogen Cyanide |

| | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| LEL | Combustible gases |
| NH ₃ | NH ₃ (Ammonia) |
| NO ₂ | NO ₂ (Nitrogen Dioxide) |
| O ₂ | O ₂ (Oxygen) |
| SO ₂ | SO ₂ (Sulfur dioxide) |

Units of measure

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ppm | Parts per million. |
| mg/m ³ | 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

| | |
|--|--|
|  | Present when GPS coordinates are being received via satellite; otherwise, the coordinates indicate the last-received GPS location. |
|  | Yes. |
|  | No. |
|  c | Maintenance due (calibration shown). |
|  c or  | 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. |
|  | Peak readings. |
|  | Used with peer messages to indicate the peer instrument is a Radius BZ1. |
|  | Used to identify an instrument's assigned (or available) user name. Also used with peer messages to indicate the peer instrument is a Vents Pro Series instrument. |
|  | Used to identify an instrument's assigned site name. |
|  | Return the instrument to Industrial Scientific. |
|  | Security code is required. |
|  | Data exchange or synchronization may be in progress. |
|  | Indicates that the sensor is operating on DualSense technology. |
|  | A sensor that was operating on DualSense has failed. |
|  SE 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 8.3 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.

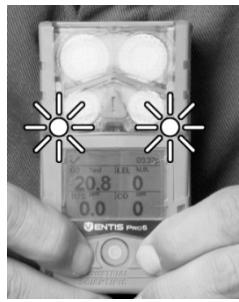
To power on the instrument, press and hold the power button  for approximately three seconds, until the blue lights flash. The instrument will perform a *self-test*, its operator should observe the instrument and its display screen to verify the unit is operating as expected (see Figure 3.3 below).

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 functionality.

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

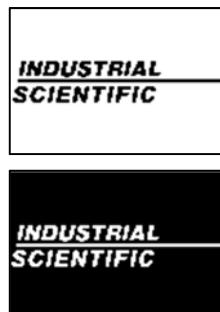
Self-test

Light test



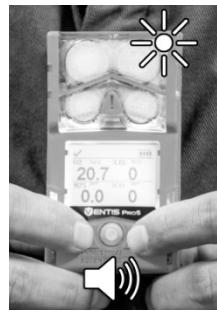
The blue lights will flash followed by the red lights. Verify that all lights are functional.

Display test



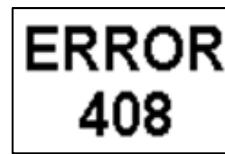
Observe the display screen to verify that all pixels are functional.

Audible and vibration test



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

Sample error message

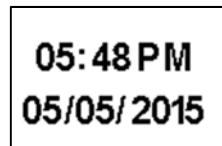


If the instrument fails any part of its self-test, an error message will display. If the instrument or its operator detect problems, contact Industrial Scientific for assistance.

Start-up sequence

Information

Date and time

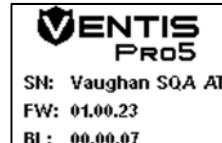


If the battery has been reinstalled or replaced, the instrument operator may be prompted to set the date and time, which can be done manually or by docking the instrument.

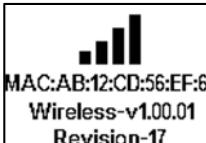
Tap iAssign tag



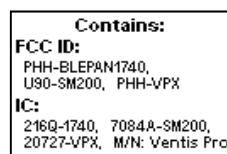
Instrument information



Wireless information



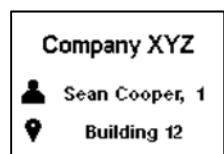
Regulatory information



Update network credentials (wi-fi battery only)



Instrument assignments



To change network credentials for the installed wi-fi battery, tap the instrument to the desired iAssign tag. If no tag is used within 30 seconds, startup will continue.

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

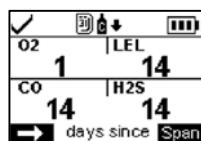
Note: When a ", X" displays next to the user name, it indicates the access level for the instrument's current user, which applies to Beacon-restricted areas.

Maintenance information

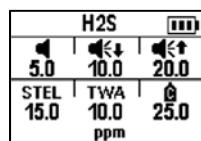


The dock information (above left) indicates maintenance is due in the future ("days until").

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



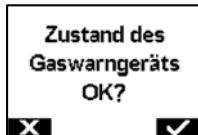
A series of information screens provide the setpoints for each sensor (H₂S shown). The values from left to right are:

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

Start-up message

Compliance check
(German-language instruments only)



Read and understand the message.

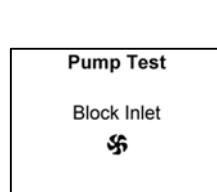
Acknowledge message.

Answer "no". Answer "yes".

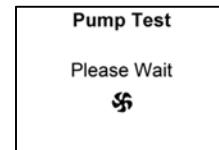
If a pump has been installed, the instrument will prompt its operator to complete the following pump test.

Pump test

Block inlet



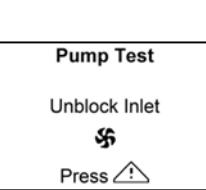
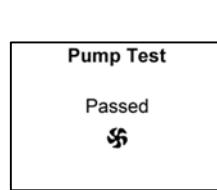
Wait



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

While the test is in progress, the display screen will ask the instrument operator to wait. Next, the test results will be displayed as "Passed" or "Failed".

Test results: Passed

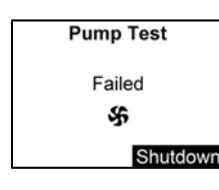


Remove thumb from the water-stop opening.

Restart the pump: Press △.

It may take several seconds for the pump to restart.

Test results: Failed*

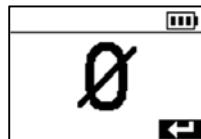


Remove thumb from the water-stop opening.

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.

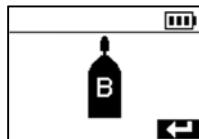
Zero utility



Skip the utility: wait 15 seconds.

Start the utility.

Bump test utility



Skip the utility: wait 15 seconds.

Start the utility.

Home

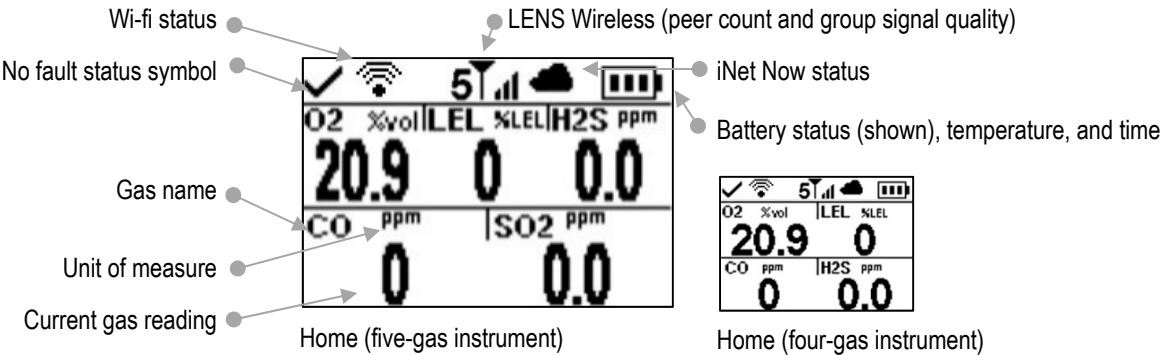


Figure 3.3 Power on

Power Off

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

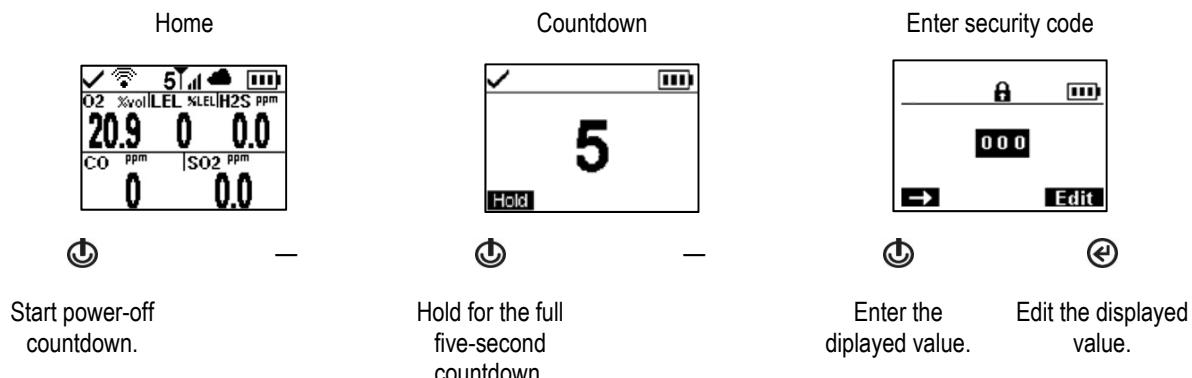
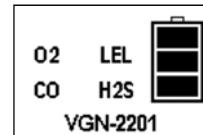


Figure 3.4 Power off

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 and for two seconds.



Settings

Guidelines

Accessing Settings

Settings Menus

Examples for Working in Settings

Reviewing and Editing Settings

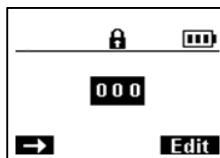
Guidelines

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.

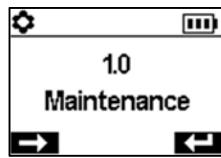
Accessing Settings

Settings can be accessed while the instrument is powering on—during the start-up sequence—by simultaneously pressing then releasing $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$. 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.



Press $\textcircled{1}$

Enter the displayed value.



Press $\textcircled{2}$

Edit the value.

Press $\textcircled{1}$

Next menu

Press $\textcircled{2}$

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.

Table 4.1 Settings menus

| 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 or will send instrument data to the iNet Now Sync App, respectively. |
| 2.0 Start-up | These settings allow the safety specialist to permit or prohibit all-user access, from the startup sequence, to various functions and assignments. Access is set separately for each item. |
| 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. 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- and warning-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 the instrument communicates with its operator. For example, a security code can be set 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. The specialist can also make choices about the instrument's iNet related and wi-fi battery settings. |

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 from "off" to "on".

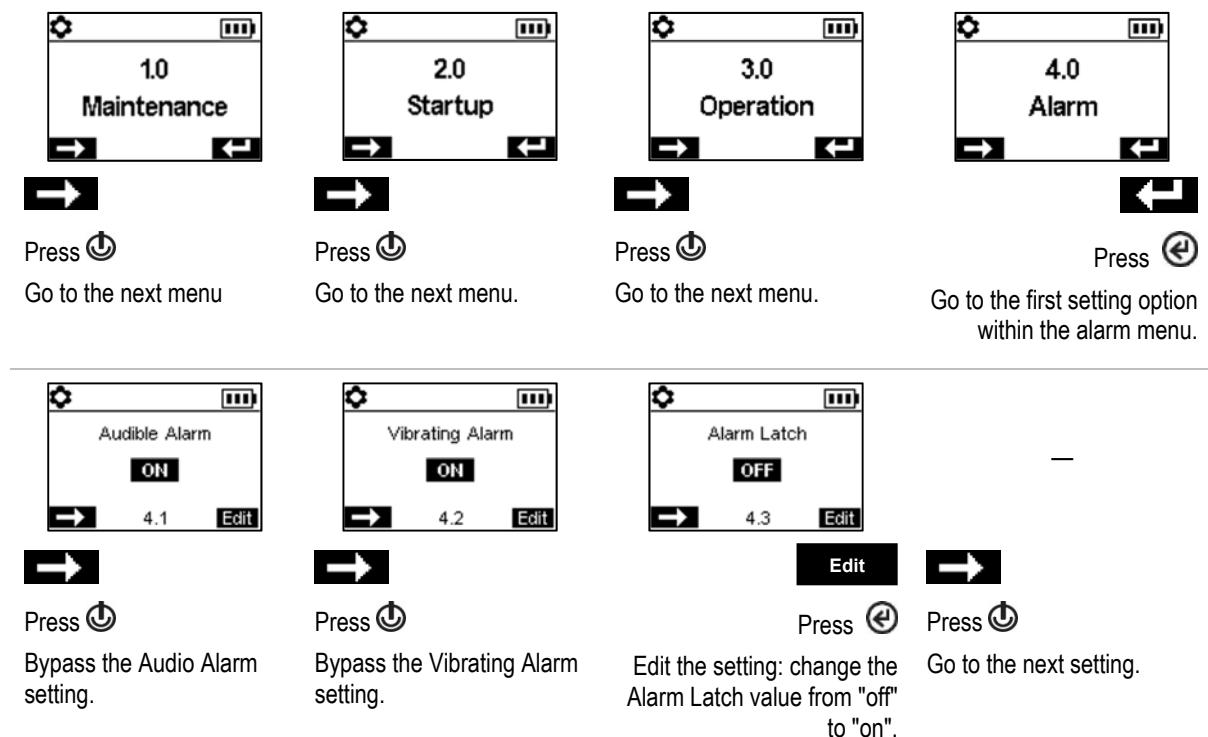


Figure 4.1.A Example for editing a single-item setting

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 O₂, LEL, and CO sensors; their values remain unchanged.
- The H₂S 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 H₂S high-alarm setpoint is then highlighted for editing. Its value is changed from 20.0 ppm to 19.0 ppm.

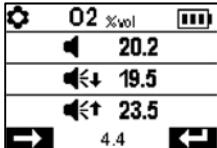
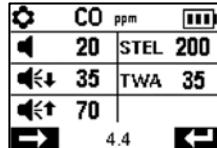
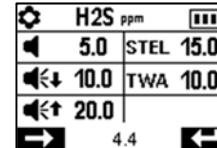
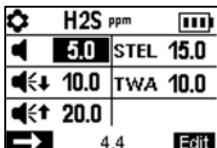
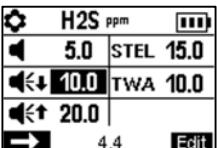
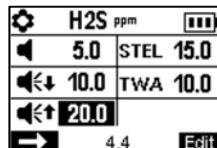
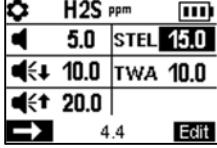
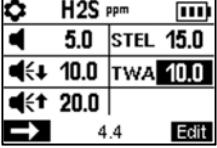
| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|   |   |   |   |
| Press  | Press  | Press  | Press  |
| Bypass the settings for O ₂ . | Bypass the settings for LEL. | Bypass the settings for CO. | Highlight the first setpoint for H ₂ S (gas alert). |
|   |   |    | — |
| Press  | Press  | Press  | Press  |
| Bypass the gas-alert setting. | Bypass the low-alarm setting. | Edit the value for the high-alarm setpoint. | Save the new high-alarm setpoint value; go to the next H ₂ S setting. |
|   |   | — | — |
| Press  | Press  | — | — |
| Bypass the STEL alarm setting. | Bypass the TWA alarm setting. | — | — |

Figure 4.1.B Example for editing a multi-item setting

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, iAssign, and iNet Now

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

View the instrument's user and site assignments, and optionally change those assignments from the list of available values. If the desired user or site is not listed, use iNet Control or an iAssign accessory to complete the assignment.

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

NFC

When set to on, NFC (near field communication) permits the instrument to do the following.

- Use "binding" to manually join LENS groups.
- Accept user, site, and access-level data from iAssign accessories. If the iAssign Beacon is in use, see also "Bluetooth" (below).

Use the "Clear iAssign" setting to control how iAssign data are to be cleared from the instrument. Choose from these options:

- Select "Overwrite" to allow iAssign accessories to overwrite the instrument's user, site, and access-level data. 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 user, site, and access-level data to be cleared only when the instrument experiences a restart or charging event, respectively. Bluetooth

Use the Bluetooth setting, as indicated below, to allow the instrument to communicate with the compatible smart-device gateway or the iAssign Beacon; otherwise, Bluetooth can be turned off.

- If the facility uses iAssign Beacons, choose a setting option that includes *local*.
- If the instrument is to be monitored by iNet Now, choose an option that includes *iNet Now*.

| Maintenance menu | Instrument information | Wireless information | Regulatory information |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next menu | Go to first maintenance option | Next option | Next option |
| Dock status | Calibration status | Zero and calibration utilities | Bump test utility |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next option | View span values | Next option | View span values |
| Peak readings | TWA readings | STEL readings | LENS Peer list |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next option | Clear peak readings | Next option | Clear TWA readings |
| Next option | Clear STEL readings | Next option | Access list |
| Near-field communications (NFC; required for iAssign tags) | Bluetooth | User assignment | User assignment options (current user highlighted) |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next option | Turn on or off | Next option | Choose connection type |
| Next option | Edit current user | Next option | Set user |
| Next option | Scroll user list | Next option | — |

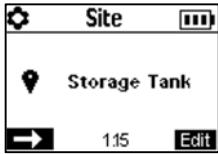
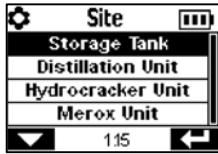
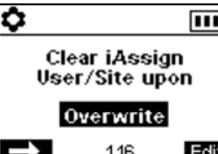
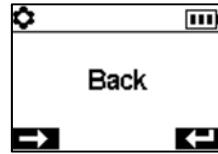
| Site assignment | Site assignment options (current site highlighted) | User-site assignment reset | End of menu | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Next option | Choose connection type | Scroll site list | Set site | Next option | Set functionality | Revisit maintenance options | Access menus or exit settings |

Figure 4.2.A Navigating and using maintenance options

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 for user-site data.

Prompt or don't prompt for the use of an iAssign tag to update network credentials for an instrument that is equipped with a wi-fi battery.

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.
- The number of days until the next dock is due.
- The number of days until the next calibration is due.
- The number of days since calibration was last performed.

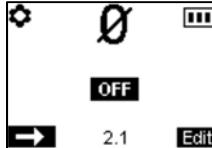
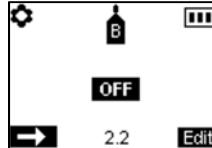
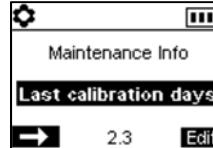
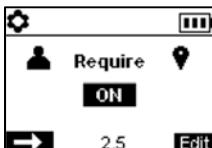
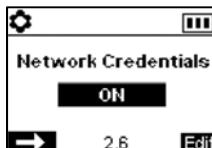
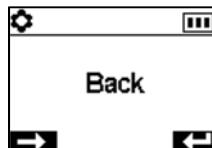
| Start-up menu | Zero on start-up | Bump test on start-up | Maintenance status on start-up |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Next menu | Go to first start-up setting | Next setting | Set access |
| Prompt for iAssign tag use on start-up | Prompt for Wi-fi Network Credentials on start-up | End of menu | — |
|  |  |  | — |
|   |   |   | — |
| Next setting | Turn on or off | Next setting | Turn on or off |
| Revisit start-up settings | Access menus or exit settings | | |

Figure 4.2.B Navigating and editing start-up settings

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:

- 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 CO₂ sensor is installed, it will be zeroed along with any other installed sensors *only if* the "Zero CO₂" setting is on.

Information:

- The instrument's current assignments for user, site, or both
- 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).

| Operation menu | Wireless peer list | Instrument assignment information | Maintenance status |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next menu | Go to first operation setting | Next setting | Set all-user access |
| Zero and calibrate | Zero CO ₂ | Bump test | Clear peak readings |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next setting | Set all-user access | Next setting | Include sensor for zero |
| Clear TWA and STEL readings | Gas settings information | iAssign functionality | Temperature display |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Next setting | Set all-user access | Next setting | Set all-user functionality |
| Always-on functionality | End of menu | — | — |
| | | — | — |
| | | — | — |
| Next setting | Set functionality | Revisit operation settings | Access menus or exit settings |

Figure 4.2.C Navigating and editing operation settings

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 setpoint for the *first sensor*, then the second 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.

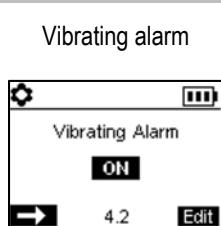
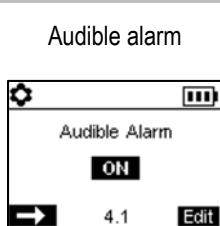
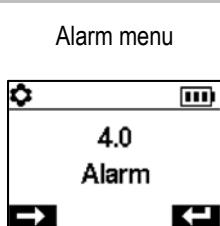
Permit or prohibit instrument power off during alarms.

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 instrument proximity alarm is activated when the instrument enters an iAssign Beacon restricted-access area where the access-level setting of the Beacon is higher than that of the instrument's current user assignment. User access-level settings can be edited using the iAssign app or through iNet. When edited through the iAssign app, the change is immediate upon tapping the adjusted iAssign tag to the instrument. iNet changes take effect *after* an instrument is next docked.

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



Next menu

Go to first
alarm
setting

Next setting

Turn on or
off

Next setting

Turn on or
off

Next setting

Turn on or
off

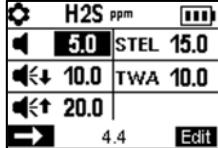
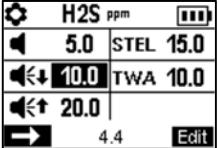
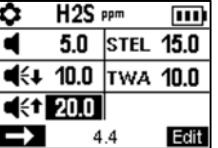
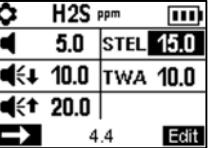
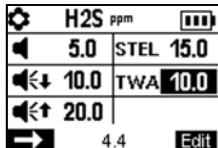
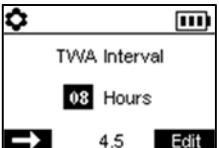
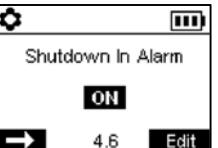
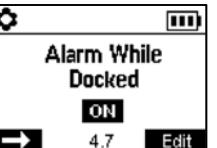
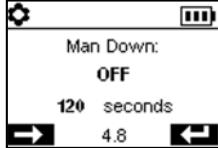
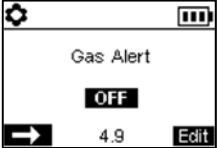
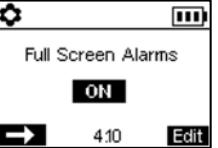
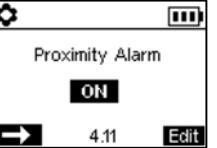
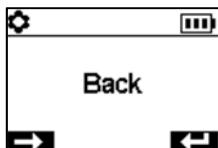
| Alert and alarm setpoints (H2S shown) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gas present, alert | | Gas present, low alarm | | Gas present, high alarm | | STEL alarm | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Next setting | Edit value | Next setting | Edit value | Next setting | Edit value | Next setting | Edit value |
| TWA alarm | | TWA interval | | Shutdown in alarm | | Alarm while docked | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Next setting | Edit value | Next setting | Edit value | Next setting | Turn on or off | Next setting | Turn on or off |
| Man-down warning and alarm | | Gas-present alert | | Full-screen alarms | | Proximity alarm | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Next setting | Turn on or off; edit delay value | Next setting | Turn on or off | Next setting | Turn on or off | Next setting | Turn on or off |
| End of alarm settings | | | | | | | |
|  | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
|  |  | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Revisit alarm settings | Access menus or exit settings | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Figure 4.2.D Navigating and editing alarm settings

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.

Each sensor has a deadband value, which allows it to measure the low-level presence (or lack) of a gas, but *display* a reading of zero. For example, if the deadband value for a CO sensor is 3 ppm, any positive CO measurement up to and including +3 ppm will produce a display-screen reading of 0 ppm. Likewise, a negative CO measurement down to and including -3 ppm will produce a reading of 0 ppm.

To allow the instrument to display as zero any gas measurements within the deadband, set the deadband to *on*. To allow the instrument to display the sensor's actual reading when the detected level of gas is within the deadband, set the deadband to *off*.

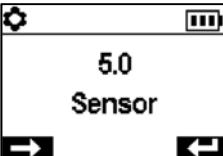
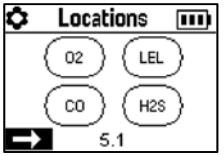
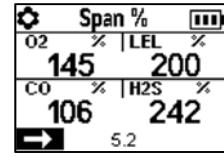
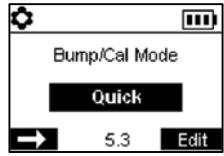
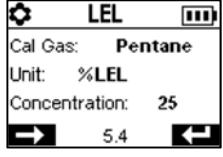
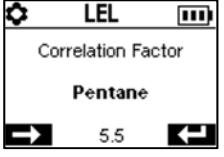
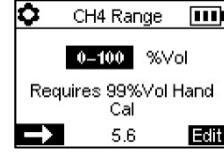
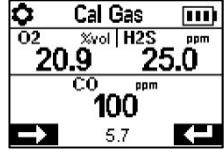
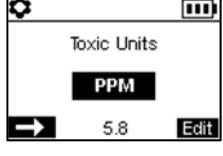
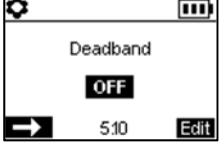
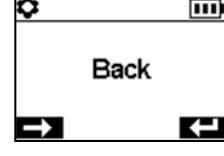
| Sensor menu | Installed sensor locations | Span reserve percentage values | Bump test and calibration process type |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Next menu | Go to first sensor setting | Next setting | Next setting |
| | | | |
| Calibration values for LEL sensor | LEL correlation factor | Calibration gas concentrations (non-LEL sensors and dual-range IR sensor) | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Next setting | Set calibration gas values | Next setting | Edit value |
| | | | |
| Toxic gas unit of measure (available for select language configurations) | Deadband | End of menu | — |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | |
| Next setting | Set unit of measure | Next setting | Turn on or off |
| | | | |
| | | Revisit sensor settings | Access menus or exit settings |

Figure 4.2.E Navigating and editing sensor settings

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 always-on 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 2.7, 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 signal type of audible only, visual only, or both audible and visual.

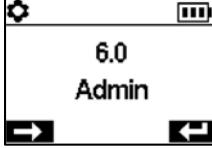
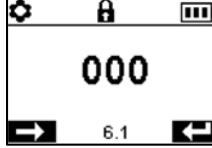
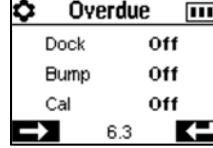
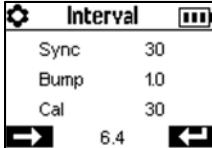
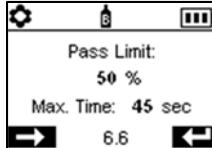
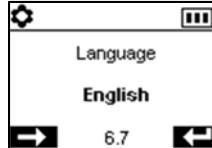
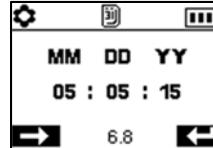
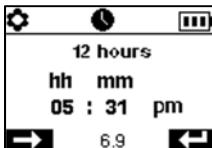
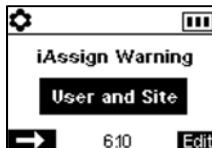
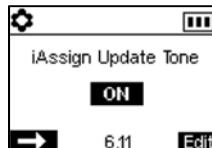
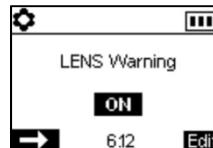
Set the LENS Warning to off or to on. When set to on, the instrument will warn its operator that it is not part of LENS group.

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.

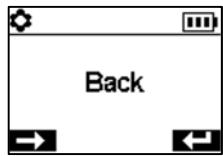
Set the iAssign update to on or off. When set to on, the instrument notifies its user when iAssign user-site settings are changed.

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.

| Admin menu | Security code | Confidence indicator | Scheduled maintenance warnings |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Next menu | Go to first admin setting | Next setting | Edit value |
| Maintenance intervals | Bump test criteria | Display-screen language | Current date |
|  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Next setting | Set interval (days) | Next setting | Edit percentage and time |
| Current time | iAssign warning | iAssign update tone | LENS warning |
|  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Next setting | Edit values | Next setting | Turn off warning or set warning type |
| Next setting | Turn on or off | Next setting | Turn on or off |

End of menu



Revisit
sensor
settings

Access
menus or
exit settings

Figure 4.2.F Navigating and editing admin settings

Wireless menu

Control how the instrument will operate with respect to LENS Wireless functionality and iNet communications.

Set the LENS Wireless mode.

- If the instrument will *not* use LENS Wireless, choose *off*.
- If the instrument will use LENS Wireless, but will *not* be monitored by iNet Now, choose *Local*.
- If the instrument will use LENS Wireless *and* will be monitored by iNet Now*, choose the combined option, *iNet Now and local*.

*Requires activation of the iNet Now service, plus instrument activation (using iNet) for live monitoring.

Use the LENS Group setting as described below. The options are *Manual* or a named group such as *Group A*.

- If the instrument operator is expected to join and leave LENS groups as needed, choose the setting value of "*Manual*". This allows the instrument to use NFC pairing to manually join a group, so ensure the NFC setting is on (see Maintenance settings menu). A setting value of *manual* will permit the instrument to join *any* LENS group—an unnamed, ad hoc formed group or a named group.
- If the instrument operator does *not* need to join and leave different LENS groups, a named group setting such as "*Group A*" can be used to assign the instrument to a single LENS group. When set to a named group, the instrument will *not* be permitted to join any other LENS group without changing the setting to either "*Manual*" or to a different named group such as "*Group B*".

Note: The named group setting value options are A through J.

Determine how the instrument interacts with its user about LENS peer alarms and warnings.

- Set the instrument's peer alarm off or set its signal type to audible only, visual only, or both audible and visual. When set to off, peer alarms will be indicated *only* on the display screen.
- Set the instrument's peer-lost and no-peer warnings to on or off. When set to off, the instrument *will not in any manner* warn or notify its operator of these occurrences.

Control wi-fi battery operation.

Set the wi-fi on or off.

- Use a setting of *off* to allow the battery to power the instrument, but to disallow its wireless functionality. When off, GPS is disabled.
- Use a setting of *on* to allow the battery to power the instrument *and* to allow wireless communication with iNet. When on, GPS coordinates and instrument data are immediately transmitted to iNet when any of these alarms and errors occur.

Alarms

- Gas present, low alarm
- Gas present, high alarm
- Gas present, over-range (positive and negative)
- TWA
- STEL
- Man-down
- Panic

- Proximity
- Critical error

Set the “message interval”, the interval at which the wi-fi battery will collectively transmit data about these occurrences. The interval value range is from 15 to 300 seconds.

Process status

- Zero failure
- Calibration failure
- Bump test failure

Updates

- User name
- Site name

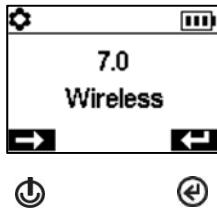
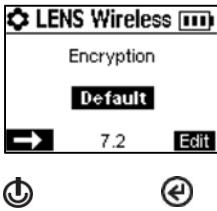
Determine how the instrument notifies its user of a lost iNet connection. Set the iNet Now connection-lost warning signal to visual or visual and audible.

When set to on, the sync-while-charging option applies *only* when the Ventis Pro is being monitored by an in-range smart-device, not the RGX. For example, a lone worker may be equipped with a truck-mounted charger and a smart device. The instrument will be permitted to sync with iNet when the instrument is placed in the charger *and* the in-range smart device is running the iNet Now Sync app.

Use the LENS Wireless peer time-out setting as follows.

- If the instrument operator needs to briefly see peer readings, choose the 30-second value.
- If the instrument operator is expected to continuously monitor the gas readings of a LENS-group peer, set the peer time-out to off. *Note:* This will *not* prevent the instrument from notifying its operator of any gas, man-down, panic, or low-battery events that may occur; likewise, if either the peer under view or the LENS connection is lost, the instrument will notify its user of these occurrences.

Use a custom encryption key or the instrument's default key from Industrial Scientific. The custom key can be set through iNet or DSSAC. Equipment items in the same named LENS group must use the same key.

| Wireless menu | LENS Wireless (mode) To disable LENS, choose "Off". To enable LENS to send instrument data to a gateway (e.g., RGX), choose an option that includes "iNet Now"; otherwise, choose an option that includes "Local". | LENS Wireless encryption | LENS Wireless peer-lost warning |
|--|---|---|--|
|  <input data-bbox="246 1691 279 1727" type="button"/> <input data-bbox="404 1691 437 1727" type="button"/> |  <input data-bbox="556 1691 589 1727" type="button"/> <input data-bbox="714 1691 747 1727" type="button"/> |  <input data-bbox="882 1691 915 1727" type="button"/> <input data-bbox="1041 1691 1073 1727" type="button"/> |  <input data-bbox="1209 1691 1241 1727" type="button"/> <input data-bbox="1367 1691 1400 1727" type="button"/> |
| Next setting | Go to first wireless setting | Next setting | Turn off or select mode |
| | | Turn off or select mode | Next setting |
| | | Turn off encryption or select encryption key | Turn on or off |

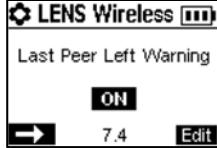
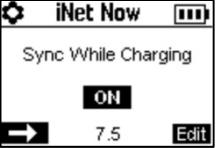
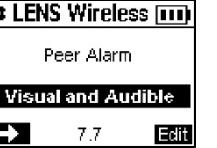
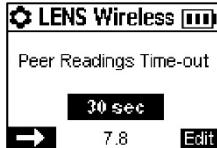
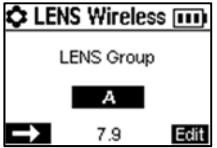
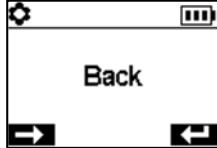
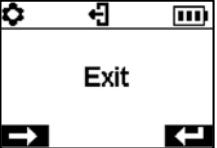
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LENS Wireless No peer warning | iNet Now Sync while charging | iNet Now Connection-lost warning | LENS Wireless Peer alarm |
|  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Next setting | Turn on or off | Next setting | Turn on or off |
| LENS Wireless Peer readings time-out | LENS Wireless LENS group | Wi-fi battery wireless functionality | Wi-fi battery noncritical message interval (seconds) |
|  |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |   |
| Next setting | Select 30 sec or off | Next setting | Select manual or group name |
| End of menu | End of settings | | |
|  |  | | |
|   |  | | |
| Revisit wireless settings | Revisit settings | Exit settings | |

Figure 4.2.G Navigating and editing wireless settings

Operation

- The Instrument Buttons
- The Instrument Display
- Operating the Instrument
- Wearing the Instrument
- Using Upgrade Cards
- User-Site Assignments
- Using LENS Wireless
- Live Monitoring
- 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.

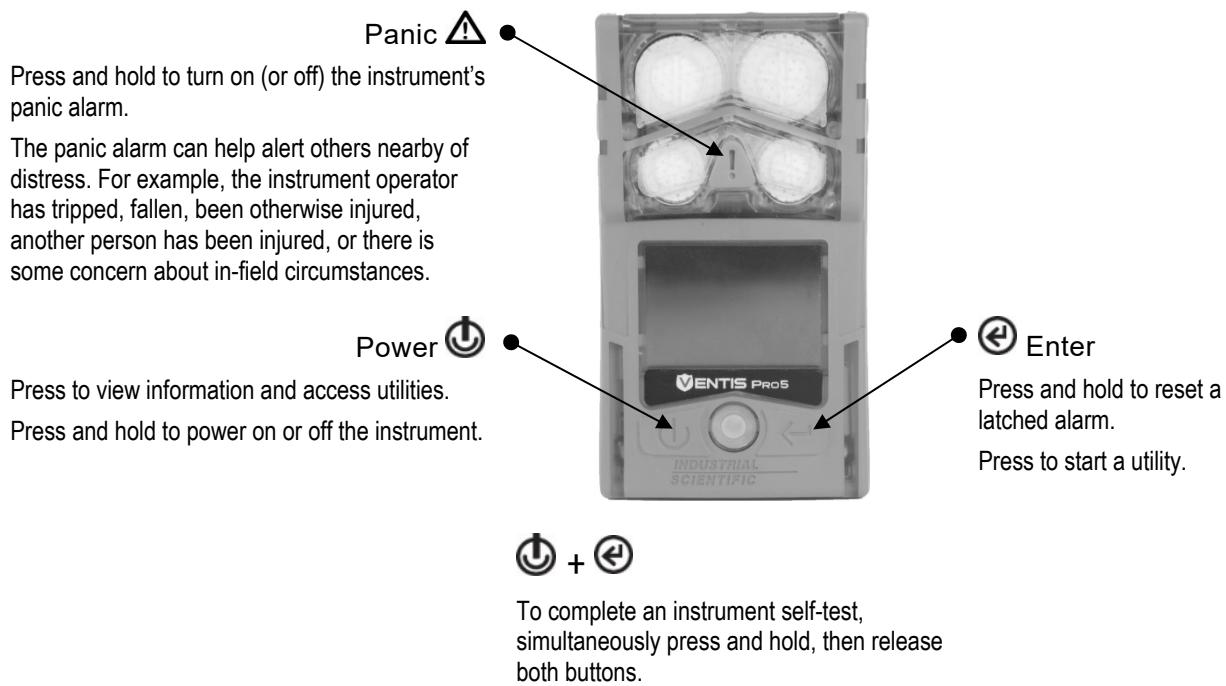


Figure 5.1 Using the buttons during operation

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.

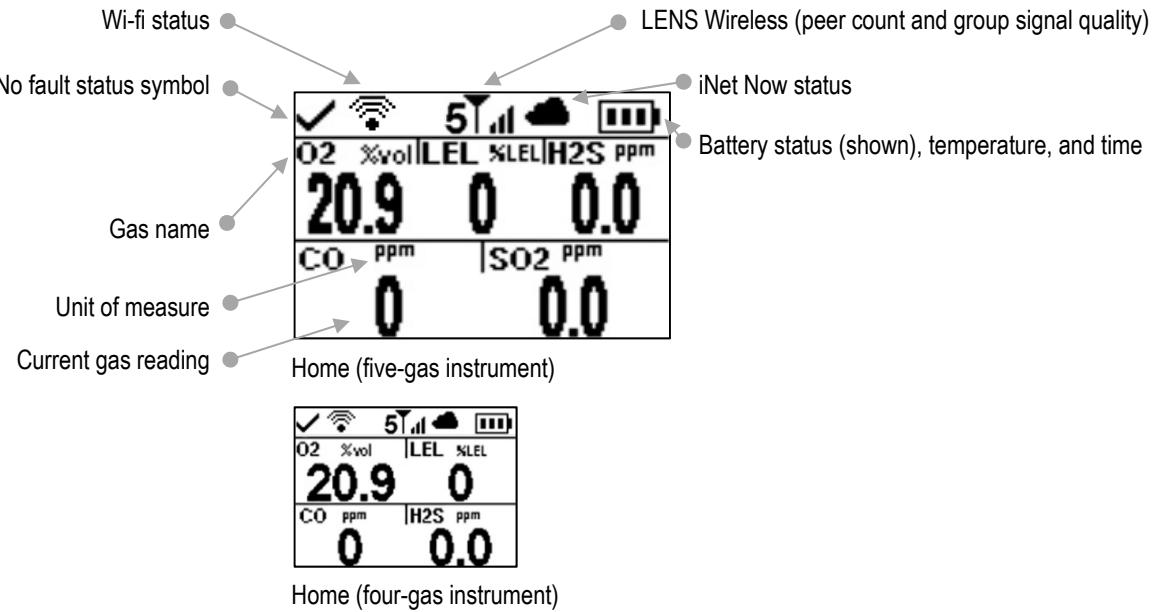


Figure 5.2 Home

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.

The LENS™ Wireless peer list provides access to the following.

- The list of equipment items* in the group.
- The gas readings for any peer instrument.
- The RGX™ Gateway information screen.
- The option to leave the 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.

The wi-fi battery display screen provides access to the following.

- The name of the connected wi-fi network.
- The option to update the wi-fi battery's network credentials using an iAssign tag.
- GPS coordinates. The GPS lock symbol (⌚) is present when the coordinates are being received via satellite; otherwise, the coordinates indicate the last-received GPS location.
- Battery firmware version number.

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 give the instrument operator opportunities to complete maintenance procedures, which may include the following.

- 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 a mix of 3-, 4-, and 5-gas formats.

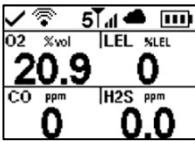
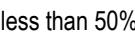
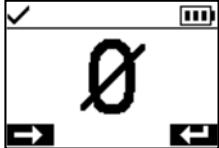
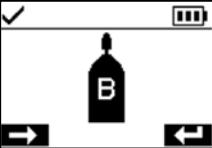
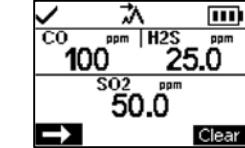
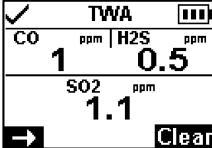
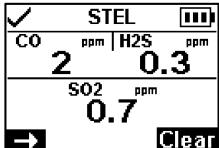
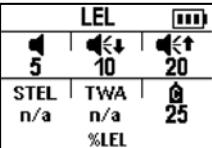
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Home | LENS Wireless peer list | Peer information | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | |
| Next display screen | Next display screen Highlight peer | Scroll list Select highlighted option | |
| Assignment information | Docking information | Calibration information | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | |
| Next display screen | Next display screen View span reserve percentage values | Next display screen View span reserve percentage values | |
| Zero and calibration utilities | Bump test utility | Peak readings | TWA readings |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Skip the utility | Start the utility | Skip the utility | Start the utility |
| STEL readings | Gas information | Wi-fi battery information | Home |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Do not clear readings | Clear readings | Next display screen | Update network credentials |
| | | | Next display screen |

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.



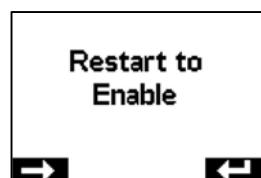
Position the garment between the clip's upper and lower teeth.



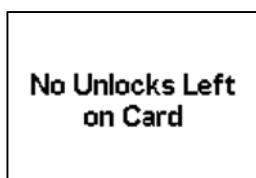
Press down on the clip cover to secure the clip in place.

Using Upgrade Cards

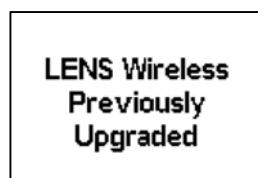
Upgrade cards can be used to add the instrument functionality needed for LENS Wireless. Simply touch the card to the front of the instrument. Then, follow the on-screen instructions and look for one of these results.



The upgrade was successful. Power off the instrument, then power it on. The feature-related symbol should now appear on the display screen; otherwise, see a supervisor.



The upgrade was not successful because the card's upgrades have all been used. Retry the upgrade with another card.

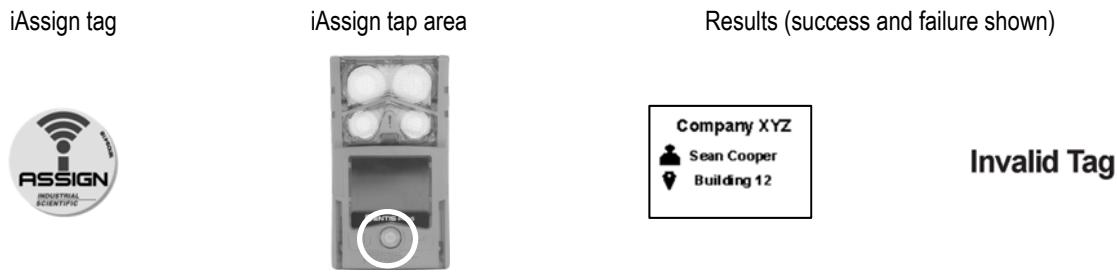


The instrument is equipped with the functionality. The instrument's related settings should be reviewed to ensure they are correct (e.g., LENS is set to "on").

iAssign Data

iAssign® tags can be used to change the instrument's user-site assignments. Each tag can contain a user name, site name, or both. It can also contain an "access level" value, which is associated with the user name. The access level is used to activate an instrument proximity alarm when the instrument enters an area where an iAssign Beacon is broadcasting an access level higher than that of the instrument's current user assignment.

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



To assign the instrument to the user, site, and access-level data that are on an iAssign tag, touch the tag once to the instrument's iAssign tap area.

To remove the assignment, use any one of these options:

- Touch the same tag to the instrument's iAssign tap area.
- Touch a different tag to the instrument's iAssign tap area.
- Power off the instrument.
- Dock the instrument to synchronize instrument settings with their current values from iNet Control, DSSAC, or Accessory Software.

Watch and listen for success or failure indicators.

Success

- blue lights
- current user and site

Failure

- red lights
- "Invalid Tag" message

If the assignment failed, retry the assignment.

Figure 5.4 Using iAssign tags

iAssign tags can also contain data needed to update the network credentials for an instrument that is equipped with a wi-fi battery. To make the update, access the instrument's battery information screen, choose *Update*, then tap the iAssign tag to the instrument. Watch and listen for success or failure indicators.

Using LENS Wireless

LENS instrument basics

LENS™ Wireless is used to form wirelessly connected instrument "groups". A LENS group can include Ventis Pro Series instruments, Radius® 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.

Equipment items in a LENS group communicate in a nonlinear manner. 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 the Ventis Pro and another equipment item in the group.
- Check the home screen to assess the group's signal quality. From lowest to highest signal quality, the symbols are: , , , and .
- If an instrument becomes separated from its group, its display screen will feature a "Group Lost" message and 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.

- LENS peer-alarm signals can be turned off by pressing ; details will remain visible on the display screen.

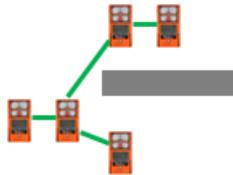


Figure 5.5 LENS group peer-instrument locations

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

Joining a LENS group

When enabled for LENS Wireless, a Ventis Pro's group membership capabilities are determined by its LENS group setting of "Manual" or a named group (e.g., "Group A").

- With a *manual* setting, the instrument can join and leave any LENS group as needed (see Figure 5.6).
- With a *named group* setting, the instrument can leave its group; however, it can join another LENS group *only when* its LENS group setting is changed to manual or to another named group.

When an instrument in a LENS group is set to manual, and tries to join a different group, the instrument will prompt its user to confirm the change; otherwise, it will simply signal its user of the joining-attempt result (see below).

| 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 settings that prevent joining. See a supervisor for assistance. |

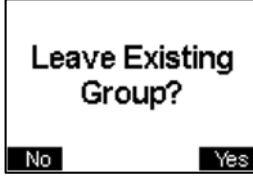
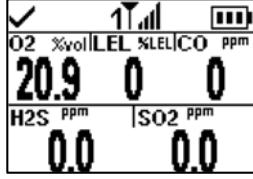
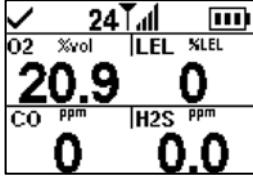
| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | | Start |
|  |  | |
| To join together Ventis Pro Series instruments, hold two instruments together—speaker to speaker—for approximately five seconds or until the instrument emits an ascending tone to indicate success. | To join a Ventis Pro Series instrument to a Radius BZ1 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. | To join a Ventis Pro Series instrument to an RGX Gateway, hold the Ventis Pro speaker against the RGX Gateway logo for five seconds, or until the instrument emits an ascending tone to indicate success. |
| Joining in progress | Leave group confirmation | Home |
|  |  |  |
| The joining process requires up to 30 seconds. During that time, the Ventis Pro will periodically display its gas readings. | 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 peers and group signal quality. |
| Repeat | | |
|  |  | |
| Add peers to the group as needed. The number of peers displayed will increase and decrease as equipment items join or leave the group. The total number of equipment items that can show on an instrument's display is 24, which means the group has the maximum number of equipment items: 25. | | |

Figure 5.6 Join a LENS group

Leaving a LENS 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 peer list and chooses the "Leave Group" option. As shown below, if the instrument is in a named group such as Group A, the group name is indicated onscreen.
- The instrument's LENS group membership is changed, either by manually joining another group or through settings.
- The instrument is docked or powered off.

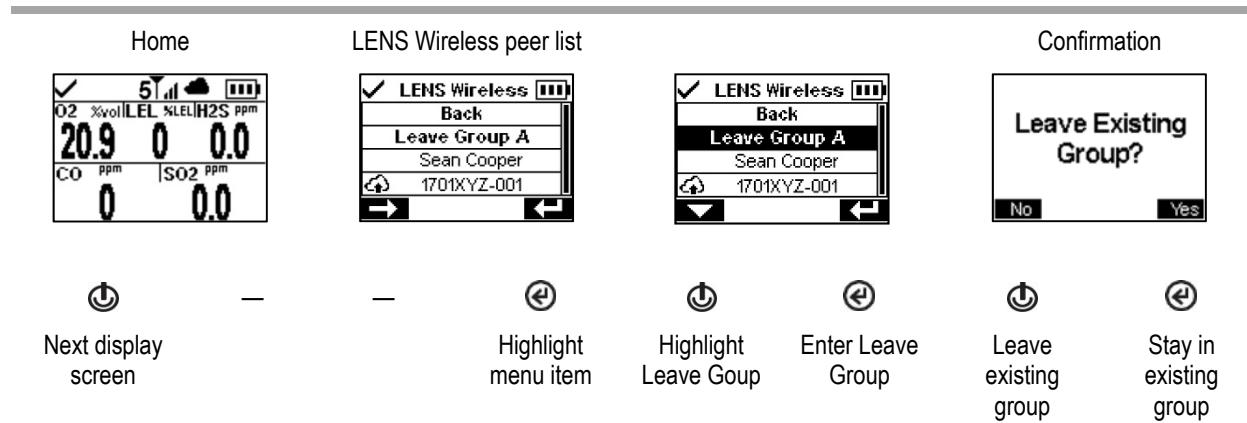


Figure 5.7 Leave a LENS group

Peer gas readings

Figure 5.8 describes how to access the gas readings of a peer instrument. The duration of the peer reading depends on the instrument setting; it may be set to time out after 30 seconds or to persist.

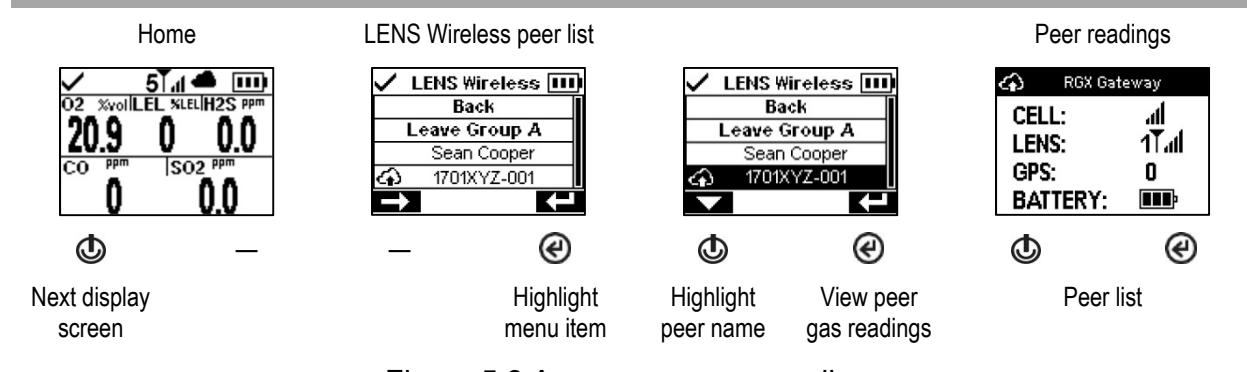


Figure 5.8 Access peer gas readings

Live Monitoring

iNet Now, a service of Industrial Scientific, is part of a wireless system that enables the live monitoring of gas-detection instruments. Instrument data travels wirelessly to iNet. From iNet, the safety team, using *iNet Now*, can learn on a live basis of in-field conditions including gas events and operator events like man-down and panic alarms.

Live monitoring requires* the following.

- Activation of the *iNet Now* service.
- Activation of the instrument (through iNet) for live monitoring.
- The Ventis Pro has a wireless connection to a compatible gateway, or the Ventis Pro is equipped with a wi-fi battery, or both.

*Instrument settings and connection guidelines also apply as described in this “Product Manual”.

When present on the Ventis Pro display screen, cloud and wi-fi battery symbols indicate the instrument’s live-monitoring status.

Table 5.1 Live-monitoring connection status

| Cloud path | Connected | Not connected |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Gateway only |  or  |  |
| Wi-fi battery only |  |  |
| Gateway <i>and</i> wi-fi battery |  or  and  | — |

*A connection is indicated using the solid cloud when the instrument is being monitored *only* by a gateway and using the cloud with bars when monitored *only* by a smart device. When the instrument is being monitored by *both* a gateway and smart-device, the solid cloud is used to indicate a connection.

Each of the compatible gateways has some unique aspects to its functionality as described below.

RGX Gateway

- For instrument data to reach the RGX Gateway, the Ventis Pro and the RGX must be members of the same named LENS group, such as Group A.
- Counting gas-detection instruments and RGX units, the LENS group can include up to 25 equipment items. For example, if two RGX units are used to monitor Group A, the group can accommodate 23 gas-detection instruments.

Smart-device gateway

- The Ventis Pro will continually broadcast data for upload to in-range smart-devices that are running the *iNet Now Sync App*. The app will transmit, to iNet, data it has received from the instrument.
- The smart-device app will monitor an in-range Ventis Pro instrument regardless of the instrument’s LENS group status.
- If the Ventis Pro *is* in a LENS group, group membership should be limited to six gas-detection instruments. *Note:* Unlike the RGX, the smart-device is *not* counted as a LENS group equipment item.

Man-down Functionality

An instrument's man-down functionality can be temporarily disabled. This can occur when the instrument's site name is updated by an iAssign Beacon that is broadcasting a special site name. For example, a company cafeteria may have a Beacon set to this signal to temporarily prevent instruments at rest from causing man-down warnings or alarms.

The Vents Pro display screen will feature a symbol (✖) to indicate the man-down feature is not operational. To restore functionality, simultaneously press the power and enter buttons (⊕ and ⊖); otherwise, the functionality will self-restore after 60 minutes or when the instrument's site name is updated, whichever comes first.

Alarms and Warnings At-a-glance

Alarms

Alarms notify the instrument operator of danger.

The Vents 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 ⊖. LENS peer-alarm signals can be turned off by pressing ⊖; details will remain visible on the display screen.

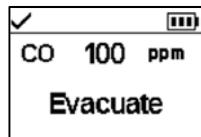
When all alarm signals* are on:

- 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.

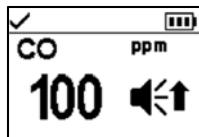
*Signals (visual, audible, and vibration) vary based on instrument settings.

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.

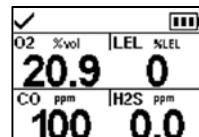
Alarms (sample display screens for 100 ppm CO)



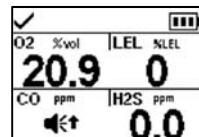
Alarm action format
(Evacuate shown)



Full screen alarm format



Readings



Event type

LENS peer alarms (sample display screens)



Peer alarm (panic shown)



Peer alarm (gas present, high shown)

■ and ■ indicate the in-alarm instrument is a Vents 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. LENS peer alarms use the same or similar symbols; samples are shown below.

| | |
|---|---|
| High alarm | Event |
| OR, -OR | Gas present (over-range event) |
|  | Gas present (high-alarm event) |
| STEL | STEL event |
| ERROR 408 | System error |
|  | Critical low battery |
|  ;  | Man down; Peer man down |
| <small>MAN DOWN</small> | |
|  ;  | Panic; Peer panic |
| <small>PANIC ALARM</small> | |
| Low alarm | |
|  ,  | 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; however, the signals for the iNet Now connection-lost and gas-alert warnings can be temporarily turned off by pressing (⌚).

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.

Warnings (sample display screens)

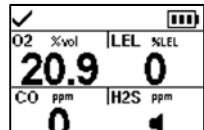
Instrument warnings

Man-down warning



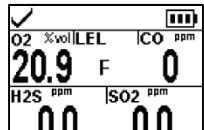
120-second pre-alarm countdown.

Gas-present alert



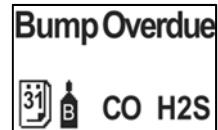
H₂S gas-present alert.

Instrument issue



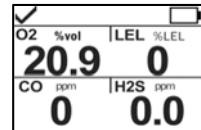
LEL sensor failure.

Maintenance required



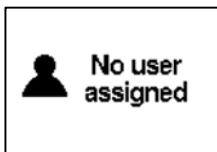
Bump test due for CO and H₂S.

Low battery



Other Warnings

iAssign warning



iNet Now connection lost



LENS Wireless warnings

Group lost



Peer lost



No peers



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 (LENS Wireless)
- Peer low alarm (LENS Wireless)

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  to turn it off. A peer alarm can be acknowledged by pressing , 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 .

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.

Table 6.1 Alarm events (list)

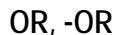
| Alarm symbol | Alarm level | Alarm event | Description |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Instrument events | | | |
|  | High | Gas present (over-range) | The detected gas concentration is outside the sensor's measuring range. |
|  | High | Gas present (high-alarm) | The detected gas concentration exceeds the high-alarm setpoint. |
|  | High | STEL | The cumulative measure of a detected gas exceeds the STEL setpoint. |
|  | High | Man down | The instrument has been stationary for the set period of time. To turn off the alarm, press and hold  . |
|  | 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  . |
|  | High | System | The instrument is in failure (error code 408 shown here) and is not operational. |
|  | High | Critical low battery | The instrument has shut down and is not operational. |
|  | 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. |
|  | Low | Gas present (low-alarm) | The detected gas concentration exceeds the low-alarm setpoint. |
|  | Low | TWA | The cumulative measure of detected gas exceeds the TWA setpoint. |
| LENS peer events | | | |
|  | Peer high | Peer gas present (high-alarm) | |
|  | Peer high | Peer STEL | |
|  | 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. |

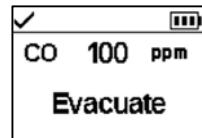
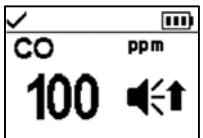
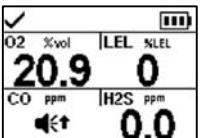
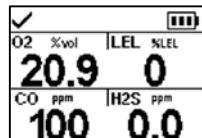
Table 6.1 Alarm events (list)

| 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 | Event | Readings |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |

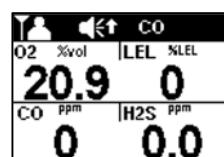
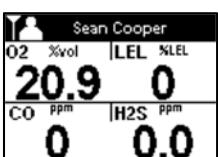
If the instrument is set to provide the user with instruction, the instruction format will be displayed ("Evacuate" shown here); otherwise, the full-screen alarm format will be shown.

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

Current readings are provided for all other installed sensors.

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

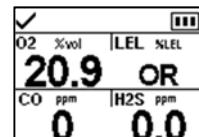
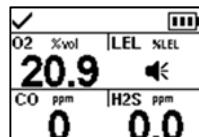
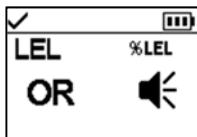
LENS peer alarms

| Event | User | — | — |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | — | — |

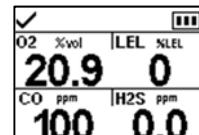
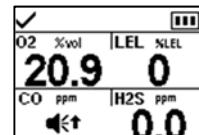
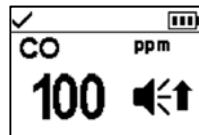
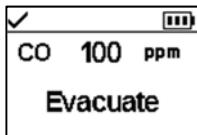
Sample display screens are reproduced below for each event that can cause an alarm. For any event that can feature multiple display formats, each format is shown here; they will alternate on the display screen during the alarm event.

Alarm level: High

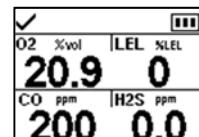
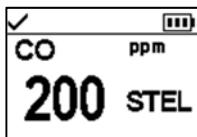
Gas present, over-range alarm



Gas present, high alarm



STEL alarm

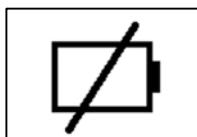


Critical low battery alarm

System alarm

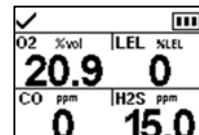
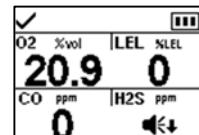
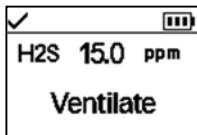
Man-down alarm

Panic alarm

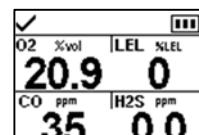
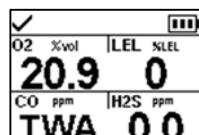
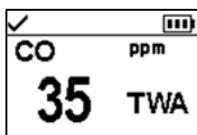


Alarm level: Low

Gas present, low alarm

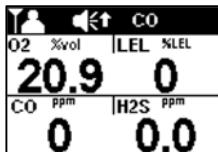


TWA alarm



Alarm level: LENS peer high

Peer gas present, high
alarm



Peer STEL



Peer panic alarm

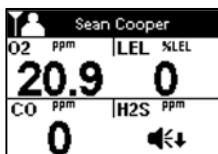


Peer man down



Alarm level: LENS peer low

Peer gas present, low
alarm



Peer TWA

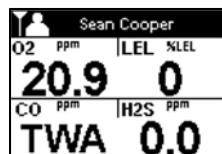


Figure 6.1 Alarm events (display screens)

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; however, the iNet Now connection-lost warning and the gas-alert warning signal can be temporarily turned off by pressing the enter button . 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 user assignment.

Table 6.2 Warnings (list)

| 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 |
| | LEL-Low O ₂ | LEL and O ₂ sensors are installed and the concentration of O ₂ is insufficient for LEL sensor functionality. |
| | Sensor failure | One or more sensors is not working. |
| | 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. |
| | iNet Now connection lost | The instrument's data is either not reaching the gateway or the gateway-to-iNet data upload is not occurring, so instrument data are <i>not</i> available to the users and message recipients of iNet Now. The instrument's iNet Now connection-lost warning turns on. Press |
| | iNet Now connection lost warning acknowledged | The instrument's iNet Now connection-lost warning was user acknowledged; however, the connection remains lost. Instrument data are <i>not</i> available to the users and message recipients of iNet Now. |
| | Peer lost | A peer instrument has become disconnected from the LENS group without using the "Leave Group" option. |
| | Group lost | The user has <i>not</i> used the "Leave Group" option, but has become disconnected from the LENS group; the instrument may be out of range from all other instruments in the group. |
| | No peers | All equipment items have left the group |

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.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Man-down warning (120 second countdown to alarm shown here) | Gas alert (5.0 ppm H ₂ S shown here) | Sensor failure warning (LEL shown here) |
| | | |
| Maintenance required warnings (Calibration due for CO and H ₂ S) | | Low battery warning |
| | | |
| Other Warnings | | |
| iAssign warning | | LENS Wireless warnings |
| | Group lost | Peer lost |
| | | No peers |
| iNet Now connection lost | — | — |
| | — | — |

Figure 6.2 Warnings (display screens)

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:

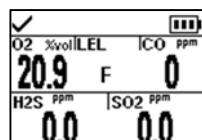
| Indicator | Status | Color | Sound |
|---|---------------|-------|-------|
| iAssign update, calibration, or bump test | Success | Blue | ♪♪ |
| iAssign update, calibration, or bump test | Failure | Red | ♪♪ |
| Confidence indicator | Instrument on | Blue | Beep |

*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



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.

| Symbols | Cause | Recommended actions |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| F 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. |
| OF | 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. | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure the calibration cup is compatible with the instrument and is correctly and securely placed on the instrument.• Check the tubing for splits, blockages, or damage.• Ensure the tubing is secured to the calibration cup and the cylinder's regulator.• Ensure the cylinder is not empty and contains the required gas concentrations. |

Table 6.3 Failures and errors

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| ! and gas reading | A sensor that was operating in DualSense has failed. | If desired, repeat the calibration process. The remaining sensor is operating as a single sensor. Respond according to company safety 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. |

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, 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 "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

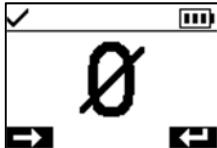
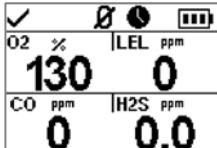
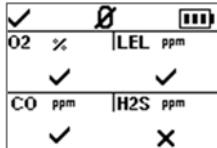
| Zero utility | Zero Progress | Zero Results |
|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |
| Cancel Start zero process | — | <p>When the zero is completed, the instrument will emit an audible indicator and display results as follows:</p> <p>✓ Passed ✗ Failed</p> <p>If any sensor failed, press  to access the zero utility and repeat the zero process.</p> |

Figure 7.2.A Zeroing instruction

Calibration (standard process shown)

Place the prepared calibration cup over the instrument case top.

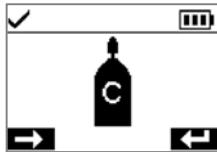


Press down to secure the cup in place; a click will sound.

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



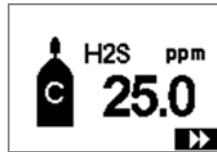
Calibration utility



Cancel calibration

Start calibration

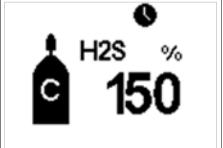
Calibration apply gas



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.



| Calibration progress | Calibration results |
|--|---|
|  <p>When the calibration is completed, the instrument will display a calibration results of passed or failed, along with the sensor's span reserve percentage.</p> <p>— </p> <p>Cancel calibration</p> |   <p>✓ Passed</p> <p>✗ Failed</p> <p>The span reserve percentage is an indicator of the sensor's remaining life. When that value is less than 50%, the sensor will no longer pass calibration.</p> |

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 described above for H₂S) 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.

| All-sensor calibration results | | End |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| ✓ | Passed | |
| ✗ | Failed | |
| ▶▶ | Skipped | |
| — | Not relevant to the procedure. | |
| | |   |
| <p>Remove the calibration cup: lift up from the cup's tabs.</p> | | <p>Stop the flow of gas: turn the regulator knob in a clockwise direction and tighten.</p> |
| <p> Use Table 7.1 as a guide to help determine the probable cause for calibration failure and find recommendations for resolution.</p> | | |

Figure 7.2.B Calibration instruction

Bump testing (quick process shown)

Place the prepared calibration cup over the instrument case top.

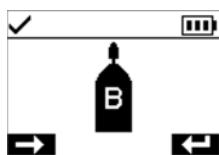
Press down to secure the cup in place; a click will sound.



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



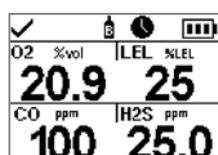
Bump test utility



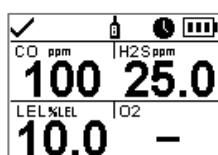
Cancel bump test

Start bump test

Apply gas



Bump test progress

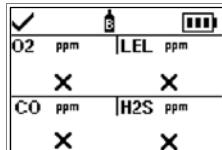
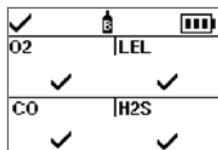


—



Cancel bump test

All-sensor bump test results



End



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.

Remove the calibration cup: lift up from the cup's tabs.

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

Passed

Failed

Skipped

— Not relevant to the procedure

Figure 7.2.C Bump testing instruction

Table 7.1 Calibration failure: possible causes and recommendations

| 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. | <p>Check for the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure the calibration cup is compatible with the instrument.• Ensure the calibration cup is correctly and securely placed on the instrument.• Check the tubing for splits, blockages, or damage.• Ensure the tubing is secured to the calibration cup and the cylinder's regulator.• Ensure the cylinder is not empty and contains the required gas concentrations.• Be sure the cylinder is turned on when the apply-gas screen displays and remains on until the calibration is completed. <p>Repeat the calibration.</p> |

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' membranes as this can contaminate the items.
- 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.

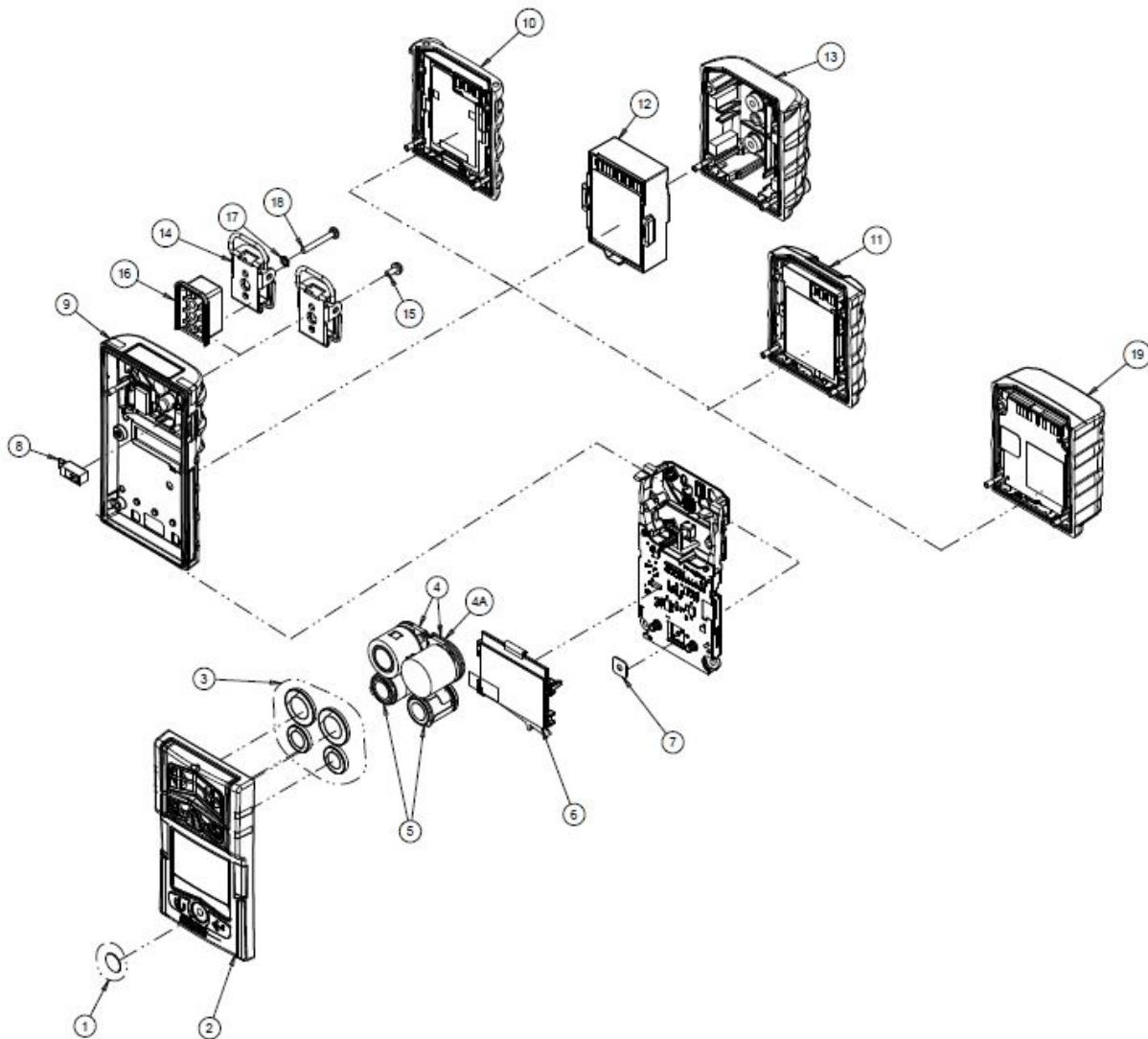


Figure 8.1 Instrument diagram

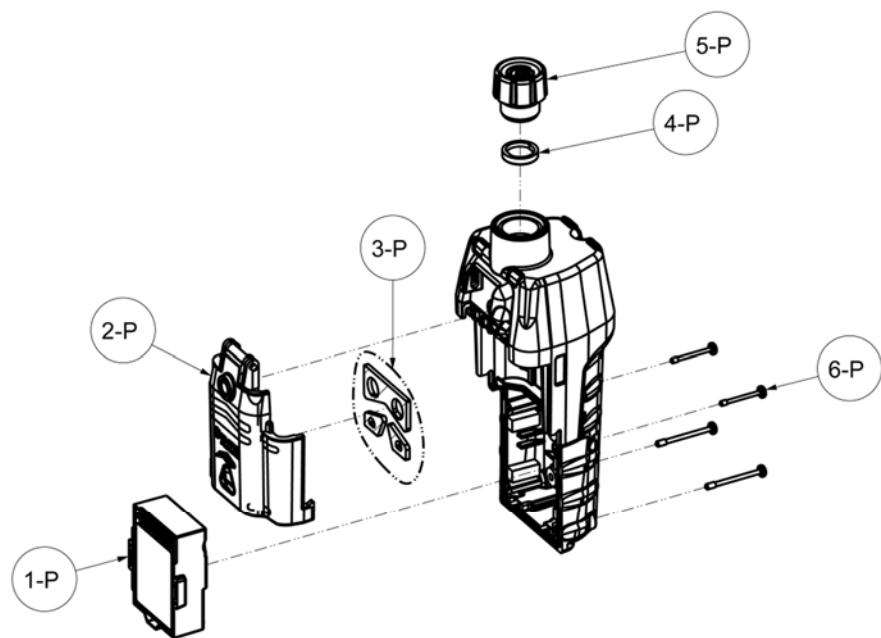


Figure 8.2 Pump module diagram

Table 8.1 Instrument and pump module parts list

| Diagram number | Part name | Customer replaceable | Part number | Notes |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|---|
| Instrument | | | | |
| 1 | Dust barrier kit | Yes | 18109613 | Includes ten speaker dust barriers. |
| 2 (includes 1 and 3) | Case top assembly | Yes | 17156049-XY | Assembly includes case top, speaker dust barrier, and sensor water barriers. |
| | | | | X indicates case-cover color, where 0 = Black and 1 = Orange. |
| | | | | Y indicates name plate, where 1 = Ventis Pro4 and 2 = Ventis Pro5. |
| 3 | Sensor water barrier kit | Yes | 18109436 | Includes one water barrier for each sensor port. |
| 4, 4a, and 5 | | | | See "Table 2. 7 Sensor specifications" for details about sensor compatibility and permitted installation locations. |
| | Ammonia (NH ₃) | Yes | 17155306-6 | Ventis Pro5 only. |
| | Carbon Dioxide/LEL (Propane), IR (CO ₂ /LEL) | Yes | 17155304-U | Ventis Pro5 only. |
| | Carbon Dioxide/Methane (CO ₂ /CH ₄) | Yes | 17155304-V | Ventis Pro5 only. |
| | Carbon Monoxide (CO) | Yes | 17155306-1 | |
| | Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H ₂ S) | Yes | 17155304-J | Ventis Pro5 only. |
| | Carbon Monoxide/Hydrogen Sulfide (CO/H ₂ S) | Yes | 17155306-J | Ventis Pro5 only. |
| | Carbon Monoxide with low Hydrogen cross-sensitivity (CO/H ₂ Low) | Yes | 17155306-G | — |
| | Hydrogen Cyanide (HCN) | Yes | 17155306-B | — |
| | Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) | Yes | 17155306-2 | — |
| | Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) | Yes | 17155304-2 | — |
| | LEL (Methane) | Yes | 17155304-L | — |
| | LEL (Pentane) | Yes | 17155304-K | — |
| | Methane, 0-5% vol. | Yes | 17155304-M | — |
| | Methane, IR, (CH ₄) | Yes | 17155304-N | — |

Table 8.1 Instrument and pump module parts list

| Diagram number | Part name | Customer replaceable | Part number | Notes |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------|--|
| | Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) | Yes | 17155306-4 | — |
| | Oxygen (O ₂) | Yes | 17155304-3 | — |
| | Oxygen, Long-life (O ₂) | Yes | 17155304-Y | — |
| | Phosphine (PH ₃) | Yes | 17155306-9 | — |
| | Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) | Yes | 17155306-5 | — |
| 6 | LCD assembly | No* | — | — |
| 7 | Audible alarm speaker | No* | — | — |
| 8 | Vibration alarm motor | Yes | 17120080 | — |
| 9 | Case bottom | No* | — | Screw torque: .39 newton m (55 ounce-force inch) |
| Rechargeable Lithium-ion batteries | | | | |
| 19 | Ventis Pro Wi-fi Battery | Yes | | |
| 10 | Ventis Standard Battery | Yes | | |
| 11 | Ventis Slim Extended Battery | Yes | | |
| 12 | Ventis Extended Run-time Battery | Yes | | |
| 13 | Battery cover (for use with Ventis Extended Run-time battery) | Yes | | |
| 14 | Suspender clip | Yes | 17120528 | — |
| 15 | Screw with locking washer | Yes | 17158205 | Torque: .88 newton m (125 ounce-force inch) |
| 16 | Suspender clip spacer | Yes | 17152506 | Use with deep-dimension batteries (e.g., wi-fi battery) |
| 17 | Locking washer | Yes | 17153137 | — |
| 18 | Screw (for use with suspender clip spacer) | Yes | 17158281 | Torque: .88 newton m (125 ounce-force inch) |
| Pump | | | | |
| 1P - 6P | Pump module | Yes | VPP-ABCD | <p>A indicates battery, where 0 = no battery and 2 = extended range rechargeable lithium-ion battery</p> <p>B indicates color, where 0 = black and 1 = orange</p> <p>C indicates approvals, where 1=UL and CSA, 2 = ATEX and IECEx, 3 = MSHA, and 9=INMETRO</p> <p>D indicates language, where 1 = English, 2 = French, 3 = Spanish, 4 =</p> |

Table 8.1 Instrument and pump module parts list

| Diagram number | Part name | Customer replaceable | Part number | Notes |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| German, C=Chinese, and -7 = Brazilian Portuguese | | | | |
| | Pump module parts | | | |
| 1P | Ventis Extended Run-time Battery | Yes | See Table 8.2 | Screw torque: 0.39 newton m (55 ounce-force inch) |
| 2P (includes 3P) | Door assembly | Yes | 17156945-X | X indicates color, where 0 = black and 1 = orange. |
| 3P | Gaskets | No* | — | — |
| 4P | Inlet water barrier | Yes | 17152395 | — |
| 5P | Inlet cap | Yes | 17129909 | — |

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

Battery parts

The base part number that appears on the *label* of a Ventis battery item uses an eight-digit numeric format (XXXXXXX). The corresponding *orderable* part numbers use the four-letter base reference "VTSB", which is followed by a three-character suffix. The first suffix character is a number that designates the battery type; the second and third are used to indicate color and approval options, respectively. For example, as shown below in Table 8.2, a rechargeable slim extended lithium-ion battery kit that is black and has a UL approval would have an orderable part number of VTSB-401 and its label would state a part number of 17157350-01.

Table 8.2 Battery parts list

| Diagram number | Rechargeable Lithium-ion batteries | Part numbers | | Options ^a (X and Y) |
|----------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|
| | | Label | Orderable kit | |
| 19 | Ventis Pro Wi-fi Battery | XXXXXXXX-XY | VTSB-AXY | |
| 10 | Ventis Standard Battery | 17134453-XY | VTSB-1XY | X indicates color: 0 for black; 1 for orange (battery cover only) |
| 11 | Ventis Slim Extended Battery | 17157350-XY | VTSB-4XY | |
| 12 and 13 | Ventis Extended Run-time Battery (includes battery and cover) | 17148313-Y (battery) 17151184-XY (cover) | VTSB-2XY (kit) ^b | Y indicates approvals: 1 for UL, CSA, ATEX, and IECEx; 2 for MSHA; 3 for China EX; 4 for ANZEx; and 5 for INMETRO |

^aColor and approval options may vary for each battery item. For more information, contact Industrial Scientific or an authorized distributor of its products.

^bThe battery and cover may be ordered separately using these part numbers 17148313-Y (battery) 17151184-XY (cover).



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

Pump installation



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



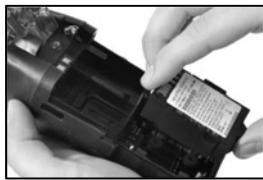
Unscrew, lift, and remove the battery from the diffusion instrument; store it for future use.



Loosen the pump door screw.



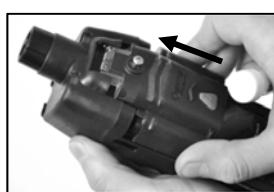
Slide the pump door down; lift it to open.



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



Place the instrument in the pump case; tighten the four torx screws on the back of the pump.



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



Tighten the pump door screw.

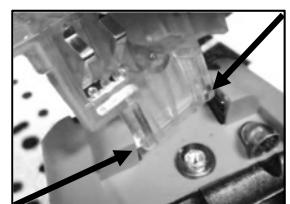
Pump door replacement



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.

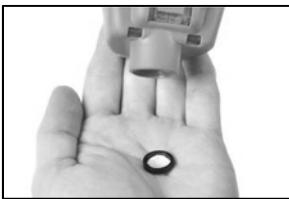


Lower the pump door. Slide it into its fully closed, clicked-shut position. Tighten the pump door screw.

Pump cap and water barrier replacement



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



Remove the water barrier from the inlet barrel.

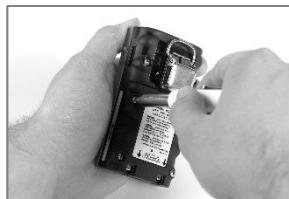


Place the new water barrier inside the inlet barrel; the side with the larger filter surface should face the user.



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

Battery replacement



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



Lift the battery (left) or battery cover and 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 a two-item 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 a single-part battery, align it with the instrument.



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

Refer to Table 8.1 for torque value.

Clip replacement

Clip only (use with standard and slim extended batteries)



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.



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.

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

Clip with spacer (use with deep-dimension batteries)



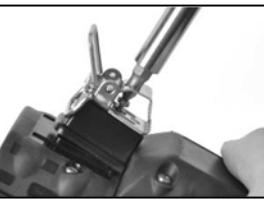
To remove the clip, use a torx screwdriver to access the clip's screw. Turn counterclockwise to loosen the screw.

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.

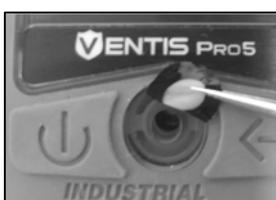
Put the washer onto the screw and place the screw in the clip's middle hole.



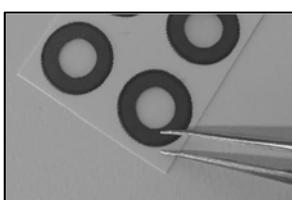
Guide the screw into the spacer's hole and into the instrument case bottom.

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

Speaker dust barrier replacement

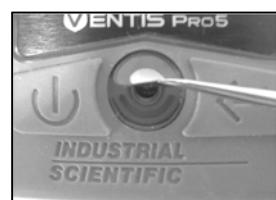


Using a finger or needle-nose tweezers, peel off the dust barrier and discard.



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. Optionally charge the instrument after reassembly.



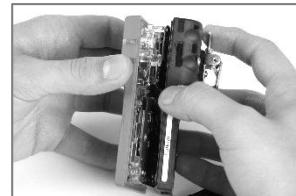
Using a torx screwdriver, loosen all four captive screws on the battery.



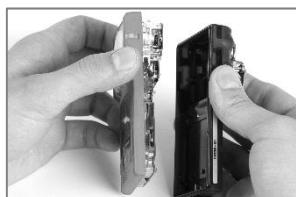
Lift the battery away from the instrument.



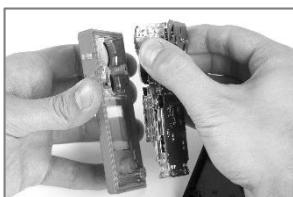
Using a torx screwdriver, loosen the case bottom's remaining two screws.



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.



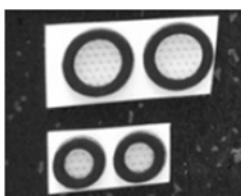
Sensor water-barrier replacement



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.



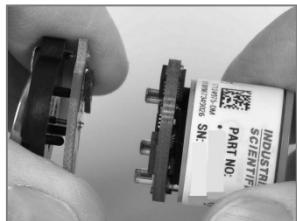
Guide the new water barrier—adhesive side down—into the case top.

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.

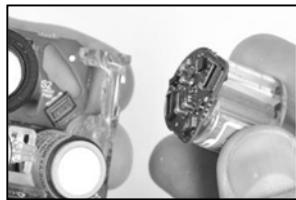
Sensor setup and replacement

Sensor setup



If a battery is attached to a sensor, separate the battery from the sensor where the two circuit boards meet. Dispose of the battery according to company policy.

Sensor replacement (LEL sensor shown)

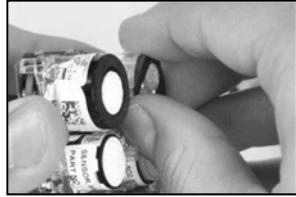
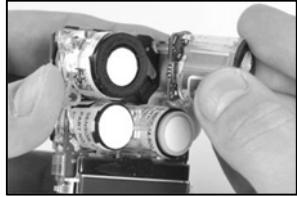


Hold the sides of the sensor firmly then pull it straight up and away from the instrument.

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 and charging



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

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 circuit board assembly into the instrument's case bottom.

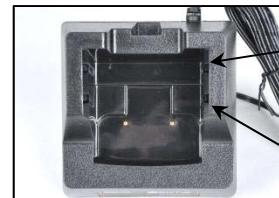
Charging



Place the battery against the case bottom.



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



If the charger includes an insert, adjust the insert to ensure the battery contacts touch the charging contacts. Once the insert is placed into the desired position, a firm push down will secure it in place.

To prevent loss of the insert, keep it in the cradle in its most-used position.



Insert position: forward
Insert side: 1



Lithium-ion battery



Insert position: forward
Insert side: 2



Insert position: rear
Insert side: 1

Extended range lithium-ion battery (aspirated shown).
Also use this position for any diffusion instrument—deep-dimension battery combination.

Insert position: forward
Insert side: 1

Insert position: forward
Insert side: 2

NOTE: Do NOT touch the charger's battery contacts as contaminants and damage will inhibit charging.

Figure 8.3 Service Tasks

Warranty

Industrial Scientific Corporation's VENTIS® 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 (excludes sensors, batteries, filters, and pumps). O2, LEL, CO (excluding COSH or CO/H2 Low), and H2S sensors are warranted for three years from date of shipment. All other sensors, pumps, filters and battery packs are warranted for two years from date of shipment, except where otherwise stated in writing in the 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.

SHOULD THE PRODUCT FAIL TO CONFORM TO THE ABOVE WARRANTY, BUYER'S ONLY REMEDY AND INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC'S ONLY OBLIGATION SHALL BE, AT INDUSTRIAL SCIENTIFIC'S SOLE OPTION, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF SUCH NON-CONFORMING GOODS OR REFUND OF THE ORIGINAL PURCHASE PRICE OF THE NONCONFORMING GOODS.

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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 provides 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 H₂S; the air also contains NO₂. According to table A.1, the H₂S sensor will respond to NO₂, so the H₂S readings will account for both gases. Because the NO₂ cross-sensitivity value is negative (-25%), its presence will *subtract* from the H₂S readings, which will generate an H₂S reading that is *lower* than the actual concentration of H₂S contained in the air sample.

When a cross-sensitivity value is positive, the opposite will happen. When a gas has a positive cross-sensitivity 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.

Table A.1 Cross-sensitivity guidelines (%)

| Target Gas | Sensor | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|
| | CO | CO/H ₂ Low | H ₂ S | SO ₂ | NO ₂ | HCN | NH ₃ |
| CO | 100 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| H ₂ S | 5 | 5 | 100 | 1 | -40 | 10 | 25 |
| SO ₂ | 0 | 5 | 5 | 100 | 0 | — | -40 |
| NO ₂ | -5 | 5 | -25 | -165 | 100 | -70 | -10 |
| Cl ₂ | -10 | 0 | -20 | -25 | 10 | -20 | -50 |
| ClO ₂ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| HCN | 15 | — | — | 50 | 1 | 100 | 5 |
| HCl | 3 | — | — | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PH ₃ | — | — | — | — | — | 425 | — |
| NO | 25 | 40 | -0.2 | 1 | 5 | -5 | 0 |
| H ₂ | 22 | 3 | 0.08 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NH ₃ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

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.

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

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

Table A.3 LEL correlation factors^a for the sensor 17155304-U

| Sample gas | Calibration gas | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | LEL (% vol) | Propane |
| 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 |

^aThese 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.

Note: LEL correlation-factor accuracy may change without notice and is impacted by exposure to sensor inhibitors or poisons, sensor aging, the gas-detection applications and environment, and other factors. Calibrate instruments using the intended target gas when feasible and validate correlation factors as needed.

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 da 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

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, 17157350-X1, 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
-20°C 1 Ta 1 +50°C with IR sensor installed -20°C 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, 17157350-X1, or
17134453-X1
Do Not Recharge or Replace battery in Hazardous Locations.
Charging contact parameters: Um = 6.2V
[Serial Number] [Month/Year of Production]

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