



## USER MANUAL

# POLI

## Multi Gas Detector



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## Description

The POLI multi-gas detectors (MP400 & MP400P) offer 4- or 5-gas monitoring of oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), combustible (LEL) gases, toxic gases, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The MP400 is a diffusion sampling model with standard O<sub>2</sub>, LEL, carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) configuration. A firefighter version uses O<sub>2</sub>, LEL, CO and hydrogen cyanide (HCN) sensors, and a 5-gas version including sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is also available. The MP400P is a standard model with pump and allows a full selection of sensors, e.g. over 30 different electrochemical (EC) sensors, pellistor for LEL, non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) for hydrocarbons in both %LEL and %Vol ranges and photo-ionization detector (PID) for VOCs.

The MP400S is an advanced model with pump and a built-in wireless module that sends critical data including panic, man-down, gas concentration, and battery alarms to supervisors and control centers on site or at remote locations for faster responses and maximized safety. The MP400S is used in concert with a head monitor MP400H for teams of up to 8 monitors in an mSquad are up to 64 monitors in an mPlatoon system. This User Guide covers the basic operation of the individual MP400S and MP400H instruments; for information on setting up and operating systems of multiple instruments, see the Poli User's Guide.

## MAIN FEATURES

- 4 models of diffusion, pumped and wireless optimized for basic confined space entry (CSE) compliance, professional, and advanced applications
- Large, graphical display and icon-driven user interface through intuitive, simple, two-button operation. Auto flip-screen when held up-side down
- Over 30 interchangeable sensor configurations, including PID for VOC, NDIR and catalytic sensor for combustibles, and NDIR for CO<sub>2</sub>
- Intelligent sensors store calibration data ready for quick installation in the field
- Easy access to pump, sensors and filter
- Long battery run time of 16 hours in diffusion mode and 12 hours with pump running
- 6 months continuous datalog storage with 4 sensors
- Man-down, panic, gas concentration and battery alarm notification via ISM wireless at no operating cost
- IP-65/67 water and dust resistant rating
- Durable double-shot outer case



## Warning

This manual must be carefully read by all individuals who have or will have the responsibility of using, maintaining, or servicing this product. The product will perform as designed only if it is used, maintained, and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The user should understand how to set the correct parameters and interpret the obtained results.

- Only the combustible gas detection portion of this instrument has been assessed for performance.
- This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



**Caution**

- Remove monitor cover only in area known to be non-hazardous.
- Recharge only in area known to be non-hazardous. PN: M004-3002-000
- Use only WatchGas rechargeable lithium battery.
- Use of non WatchGas components will void the warranty and can compromise the safe performance of this product.
- Substitution of components may impact intrinsic safety.
- High-off scale readings may indicate an explosive concentration. Any rapid up-scale reading followed by a declining or erratic reading may indicate a gas concentration beyond upper scale limit which may be hazardous.
- Before each day's use, the sensitivity of the combustible gas sensor must be tested on a known concentration of Methane gas equivalent to 20 to 50% of full scale concentration. Accuracy must be within 0 and 20% of actual. Accuracy may be corrected by a calibration procedure.
- Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

**NOTE:** 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:

- 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.

**Special Conditions for Safe Use**

- The POLI multi-gas detector must be calibrated if it does not pass a bump test, when a new sensor has been installed, or at least once every 180 days, depending on use and sensor exposure to poisons and contaminants
- No precautions against electrostatic discharge are necessary for portable equipment that has an enclosure made of plastic, metal or a combination of the two, except where a significant static-generating mechanism has been identified. Activities such as placing the item on a belt, operating a keypad or cleaning with a damp cloth, do not present a significant electrostatic risk. However, where a static-generating mechanism is identified, such as repeated brushing against clothing, then suitable precautions shall be taken, e.g., the use of anti-static footwear.

**NOTE:** Users are recommended to refer to ISA -RP12.13, Part II-1987 for general information on installation, operation, and maintenance of combustible gas detection instruments.

## Proper Product Disposal at the End of Life



The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) directive (2002/96/EC) is intended to promote recycling of electrical and electronic equipment and their components at end of life. This symbol (crossed-out wheeled bin) indicates separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment in the EU countries. This product may contain one or more Nickel-metal hydride (NiMH), Lithium-ion, or Alkaline batteries. Specific battery information is given in this user guide. Batteries must be recycled or disposed of properly. At the end of its life, this product must undergo separate collection and recycling from general or household waste. Please use the return and collection system available in your country for the disposal of this product.

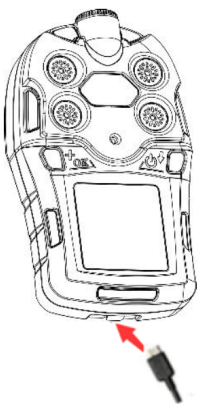
### 1. Battery

Fully charge the POLI battery upon receiving the instrument and before each day's use. The Li-ion battery is preferably charged by the WatchGas USB Charger.

**NOTE:** Any USB A to Micro B USB cable works for (partial) charging, but does not work for communication with WatchGas Suite configuration and data transfer software. The WatchGas USB cable P/N M011-3003-W00 is required for a PC to recognize the instrument and communicate with WatchGas Suite.

### WARNING

To reduce the risk of ignition of hazardous atmospheres, recharge, remove or replace the battery only in an area known to be non-hazardous!








#### 1.1 BATTERY CHARGING

Plug the mini end of WatchGas USB charger cable into the charging port of POLI, and plug the power plug into a 220-250V power socket. The screen will display a battery icon from empty to full and one alarm LED will remain yellow. When the battery is fully charged, the icon displays full grid status (see Section 3.1), and the alarm LED turns green.

#### 1.2 BATTERY STATUS

The battery icon on the display shows how much charge is in the battery, and alerts of any charging problem.

When the battery's charge falls below a preset voltage, the instrument warns by beeping once and

				 blink
Full charge	2/3 charge	1/3 charge	Battery Low	Battery Alarm

flashing once every minute. The instrument automatically powers down within 10 minutes, after which the battery must be recharged. When a low-battery alarm occurs, we recommended promptly switching instruments to a fully charged POLI, and/or charging the battery in a non-hazardous location.

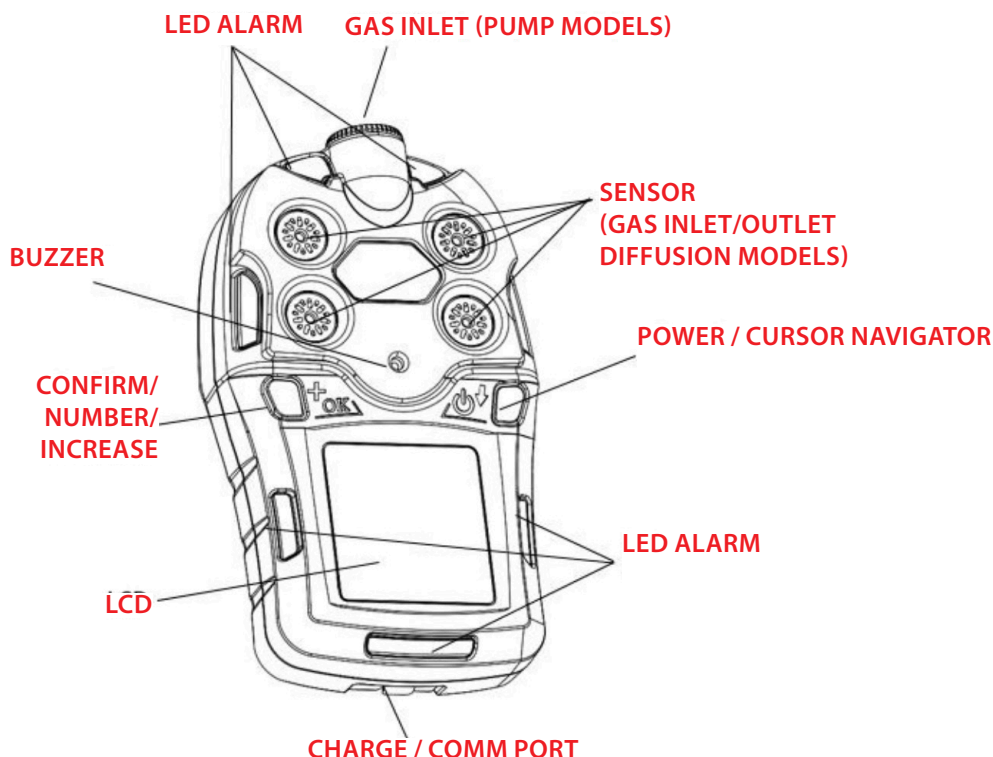
**NOTE:** For best performance it's strongly recommended to fully charge the POLI before each use.

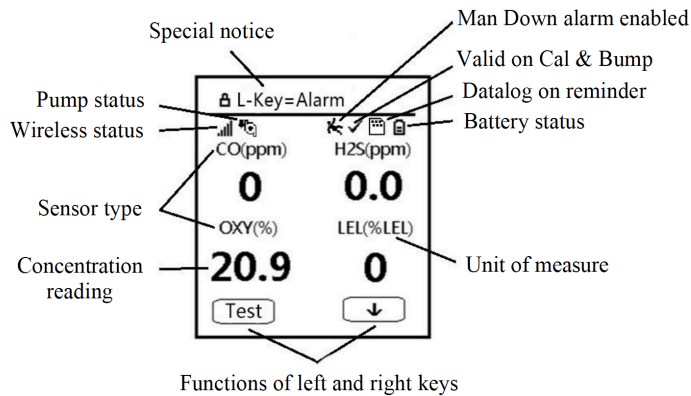
## 1.3 BATTERY REPLACEMENT

The POLI Lithium-ion battery pack is free of maintenance. In case of a battery failure or end of operating life, please contact the WatchGas Service Department or an authorized service center for a battery replacement.

## 2. User Interface

The POLI user interface consists of two keys, four sensor sockets, one large Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), eight alarm LEDs, one buzzer, and two vibration alarms.





## 2.1 DISPLAYS AND KEYS

The LCD provides visual information that includes real-time gas readings, sensor types, datalog / battery / pump / wireless status, and others.

## 2.2 STATUS INDICATOR ICONS

Along the top of most screens are status icons that indicate whether a function is operating and/or its strength or level.



WIRELESS SIGNAL STRENGTH AT 0-5 LEVEL



PUMP STATUS (PUMP VERSIONS ONLY)



DATALOGGING ENABLED (CANNOT TURN OFF)



BATTERY VOLTAGE STATUS



MAN-DOWN ALARM ENABLED



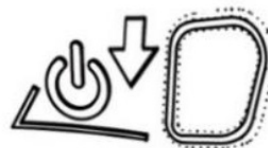
ALL SENSORS HAVE BEEN BUMP TESTED AND CALIBRATED; NO SENSOR IS OVERDUE FOR A BUMP TEST OR CALIBRATION ACCORDING TO THE INTERVALS CONFIGURED ON THE INSTRUMENT.

## 2.3 KEYS AND INTERFACE

The POLI has two keys:



LEFT [+/OK] KEY  
CONFIRM OPERATION/INCREASE  
NUMBER



RIGHT [ / ⏻ ] KEY  
CONFIRM OPERATION/INCREASE  
NUMBER POWER ON-OFF/MOVE CURSOR

These two keys are marked as [+/OK] to Confirm Operations or Increase Number and [⏻/↓] to Power On-Off / Move Cursor. They also act as 'soft keys' mapped to two text or symbol boxes at the LCD bottom that change numbers and make selections under various menus.

In addition to the functions described above, the Left [+/OK] key can be used to manually activate the LCD backligh when it is off, and to manually test the LED, audio and vibration alarms from the main display.

Press and hold the left key to activate the Panic Alarm.

## 2.4 ALARM OVERVIEW

The POLI provides an unmistakable five-way alarm notification that combines local alarms on the device with real-time remote wireless alarm notification to enhance worker safety up to the next level. Device alarms include audible buzzer, visible bright LED lights, vibration, and alarm notification on the display. These can be programmed or selectively turned on or off.

During each measurement period, the gas concentration is compared with the programmed alarm limits for Low, High, TWA and STEL alarms. If the concentration exceeds (or goes below, in the case of oxygen) any of the preset limits, the alarms are activated immediately to warn both the POLI user and a remote safety officer (if wireless is enabled) of the alarm condition.

A major new feature is the Man-Down detection, which can be enabled to activate local and remote alarms when the user has collapsed or stopped moving. This feature can also be initiated manually by initiating a Panic Alarm if the worker finds themselves in distress. In addition, the POLI alarms when the battery voltage is low, pump is blocked, and in other fault conditions.

To activate the Panic alarm, press and hold the left key.

## ALARM TYPES AND PRIORITY

ALARM TYPE	RED LED	BUZZER	VIBRATOR
Panic Alarm	1 Flash/sec	Multi-Tone Long Beep	1 Vibration/sec
Man-Down Alarm	1 Flash/sec	Multi-Tone Long Beep	1 Vibration/sec
Over-range Alarm	3 Flashes/sec	3 Beeps/sec	1 Vibration/sec
High Gas Alarm	3 Flashes/sec	3 Beeps/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Calibration Fail	3 Flashes/sec	3 Beeps/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Bump Test Fail	3 Flashes/sec	3 Beeps/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Low Gas Alarm	2 Flashes/sec	2 Beeps/sec	1 Vibration/sec
STEL Alarm	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	1 Vibration/sec
TWA Alarm	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Negative Drift	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Calibration Overdue	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Bump Test Overdue	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	1 Vibration/sec
Battery Low	1 Flash/min	1 Beep/min	1 Vibration/min
Sensor Error	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	
Battery Dead	1 Flash/sec	1 Beep/sec	
Wireless Comm Lost	1 Flash/sec		

Priority (Highest to Lowest)

## 3. Basic Operation

### 3.1 TURNING ON

Press and hold the [⏻/↓] Key for 3 seconds, until the buzzer beeps and the red LED turns on. As the unit is powered on, it will display information such as:

- WatchGas logo and Company name
- Product type, Model No. and Serial No.
- Firmware version, Build date and time
- Battery type and Voltage
- Datalog interval
- Alarm Limits for each Sensor type



- The POLI's main reading screen then appears. It usually takes 1 to 2 minutes for sensors to show meaningful readings. For some sensors not fully warmed up by the time, the main screen shows '- -' instead of numerical values until the sensor is stabilized, typically in a few more minutes. It then displays instantaneous readings similar to the screens shown in Section 2.2 (depending on the sensors installed) and is ready for use.

**NOTE:** If the battery has insufficient power, the LCD briefly shows the message 'Battery Low' and the POLI shuts off automatically. The battery should then be recharged or replaced with a fully charged battery before turning on again.

**NOTE:** Fast start-up can be triggered by holding both buttons for 3 seconds.

### IMPORTANT

If a major error that prevents the POLI from functioning occurs during startup, the message 'Contact Service' is displayed. The instrument should be shut off and sent for service.

### 3.2 TURNING OFF

In normal reading mode, press and hold the [⏻/↓] key. The unit will show a 5-second count down, with red LED flashes and buzzer beeps once per second. After the last long flash and beep, the unit displays 'Power Off', and turns off.

### CAUTION

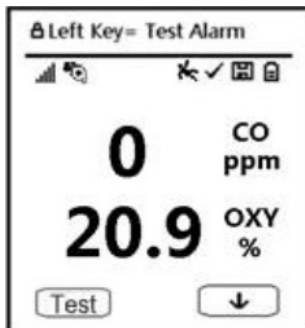
The alarm is loud. During startup, one can mute most of the sound by temporarily holding a finger over the buzzer opening hole. Do not put tape over the buzzer opening as it permanently mutes and causes a serious safety concern.

## 3.3 ACTIVE SENSOR DISPLAYS

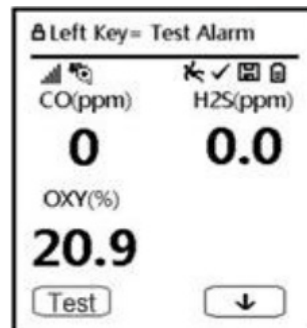
The POLI is a flexible platform with four sensor sockets that allows use of anywhere between one and five sensors, the latter with a dual toxic sensor. When one or more sensors is either not installed or turned off, the display only shows the installed, active sensors:



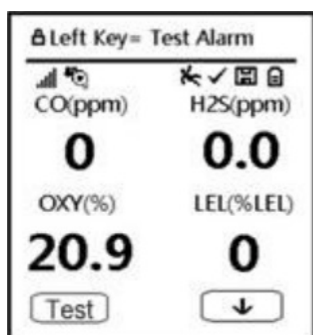
One Sensor



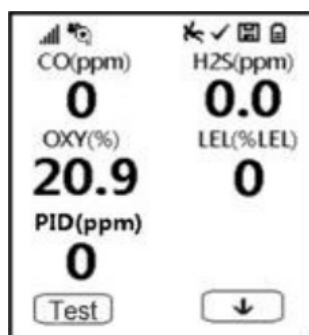
Two Sensors



Three Sensors



Four Sensors



Five Sensors

## 3.4 PUMP STATUS

During normal operation, the pump icon alternately shows inflow and outflow. If there is a pump failure or obstruction, the alarm sounds and the pump stall icon blinks on and off. If this occurs, clear the obstruction and press the Left [+ / OK] key to restart the pump.



### IMPORTANT

Obstructions can cause premature wear on the pump and false readings. If the pump does not restart after pressing [+ / OK], consult the Troubleshooting section of this guide or contact WatchGas for technical support.

**NOTE:** Pump status is not indicated on diffusion versions of the POLI.


### 3.5 ALARM TESTING

Under normal operation mode and non-alarm conditions, the audible (buzzer) alarm, vibration alarm, LED, and backlight can be tested at any time by pressing [+ / OK] once.

#### WARNING

If any of the alarms do not respond to this test, check the Alarm Settings in Configuration Mode to see if the alarms have been turned off. If any of the alarms is enabled but not functional, do not use the instrument. Contact WatchGas for technical support.

### 3.6 MAIN USER MENU

The user menu in the reading mode is simple to go through using the [  / ↓ ] and [+ / OK] keys. The information sequence is shown below. The Peak, Minimum, STEL and TWA for each sensor since turn-on are displayed, with the option to clear and re-start Peak or Minimum. In addition, If the POLI is fitted with a PID or Pellistor LEL sensor, the corresponding Calibration Gas and Measurement Gas (and its Correction Factor) are displayed (after Battery information).

#### RIGHT-CYCLE MAIN MENU

##### REAL-TIME READINGS

[  / ↓ ]

PEAK ----- CLEAR PEAK? [+ / OK]

[  / ↓ ]

MINIMUM ----- CLEAR MIN? [+ / OK]

[  / ↓ ]

STEL

[  / ↓ ]

TWA

[  / ↓ ]

DATE, TIME, TEMPERATURE

[  / ↓ ]

BATTERY TYPE, VOLTAGE, RUN TIME, LAST RUN

[  / ↓ ]

PID CAL GAS, MEASUREMENT GAS, CORRECTION FACTOR (IF INSTALLED)

[  / ↓ ]

LEL CAL GAS, MEASUREMENT GAS, CORRECTION FACTOR (IF INSTALLED)

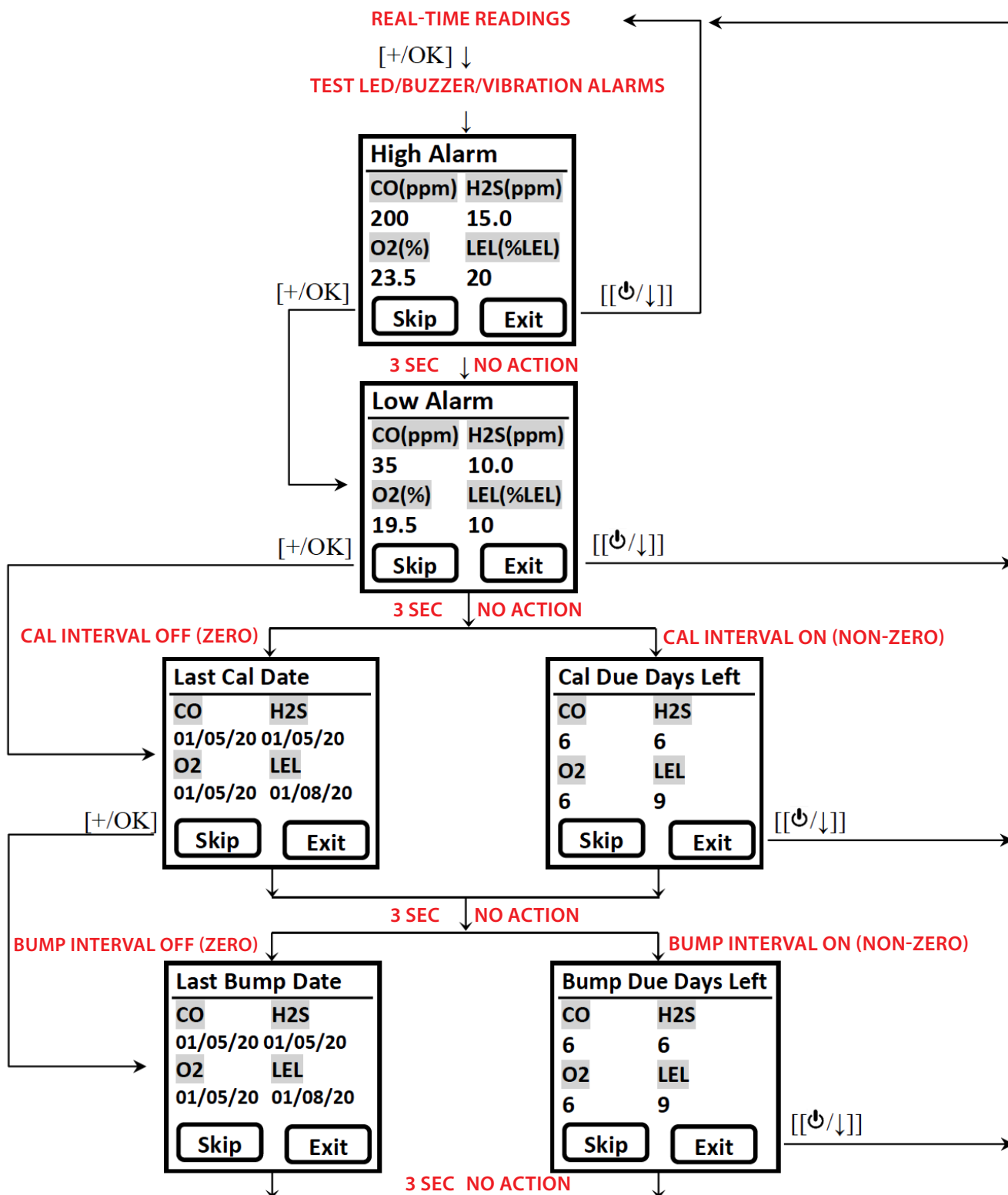
[  / ↓ ]

START COMM?

[  / ↓ ]

REAL-TIME READINGS

## LEFT-CYCLE MAIN MENU





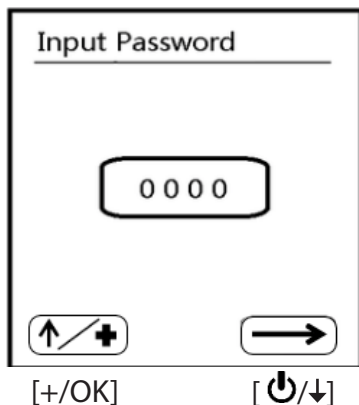
The last display before returning to Real time readings is “Start Comm?”. Pressing the check box stops the pump and readings, and waits for communication with a PC using WatchGas Suite to transfer data or update the instrument configuration (see Section 5).




## 4. Configuration Mode

The Configuration Mode (Config Mode) is used to adjust the POLI’s operation settings and calibrate sensors. Remember that the two text/symbol boxes at the bottom of the display are mapped to the Left [+/OK] and Right [↵/↓] keys and will vary with the menu.

### 4.1 ENTERING CONFIGURATION MODE


Press and hold both the [+/OK] and [↵/↓] keys simultaneously for 3 seconds until the password screen appears. The default password is ‘0000’ and can only be changed using WatchGas Suite software. By default, the password is needed only the first time Config Mode is entered after the device is turned on. This can be changed using WatchGas Suite software.



- Increase the number from 0 through 9 by pressing [+/OK] (mapped to .
- Step from digit to digit using [↵/↓] (mapped to .
- After entering all four digits, Press [↵/↓] again and  changes to ‘✓’.
- Press [+/OK] to register the password and enter Config Mode.


If the password is not correct, the message ‘Incorrect!’ is displayed and the unit returns to the reading mode automatically. If a wrong digit is entered, use the [↵/↓] key to move the cursor among four digits and press [+/OK] to change the input.

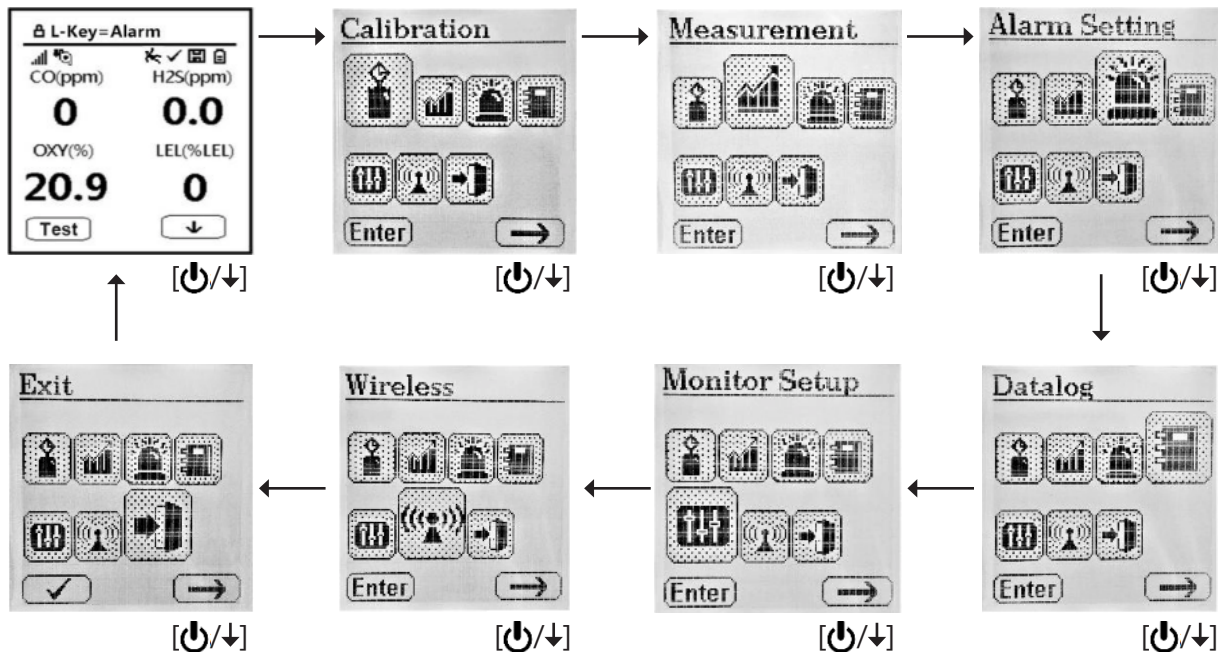
### 4.2 EXITING CONFIGURATION MODE

To exit, scroll through the main Config Mode Menu using the [↵/↓]  key until the door symbol is highlighted and press [+/OK]. Or simply wait, and the unit will return to normal operating mode automatically if no buttons are pressed for one minute.



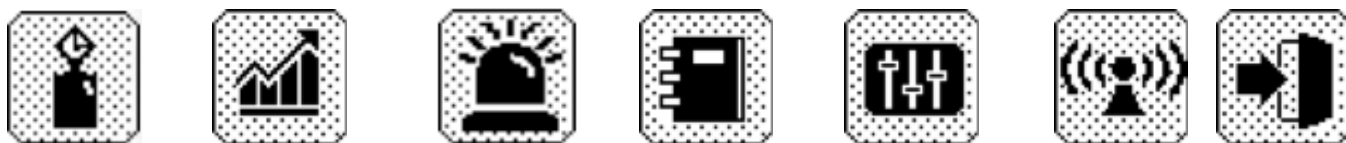
### 4.3 NAVIGATING CONFIGURATION MODE TO EDIT PARAMETERS

After entering Config Mode, the calibration menu is displayed first. Press [↵/↓]  to step through the menus and [+/OK] (Enter) to enter a menu to edit the parameters in its submenu.



## 4.3.1 MENUS AND SUB-MENUS

Configuration Mode menus and sub-menus are organized as shown here:



Calibration	Measurement	Alarm	Datalog	Monitor Setup	Wireless	Exit
Fresh Air Calib	Enable/Disable	High Limit	Clear All	LCD Contrast	Register Devices	
Multi Span	PID Meas. Gas	Low Limit	Interval	Pump Speed*	Assign Worker	
Single Zero (for O <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub> only)	Set Custom CF (for PID only)	STEL Limit	Sensor Select	Pump Stall*	Register (for 400H only)	
Single Span	Gas Unit	TWA Limit	Exit	Temperature Unit	Host Module ID	
Bump Test	Exit	Alarm Device		Language	Channel	
Set Span Value		Heart Beat Light		Back Light Mode	Exit	
Set Span2 Val*		M-D <sup>†</sup> On/Off		LCD Auto Flip		
3-Point Cal Enable*		Man-Down Warn Time		Policy Check		
Exit		Man-Down Threshold		Real-Time Clock Set-up		
		Man-Down Tmotionless		Exit		
		Exit				

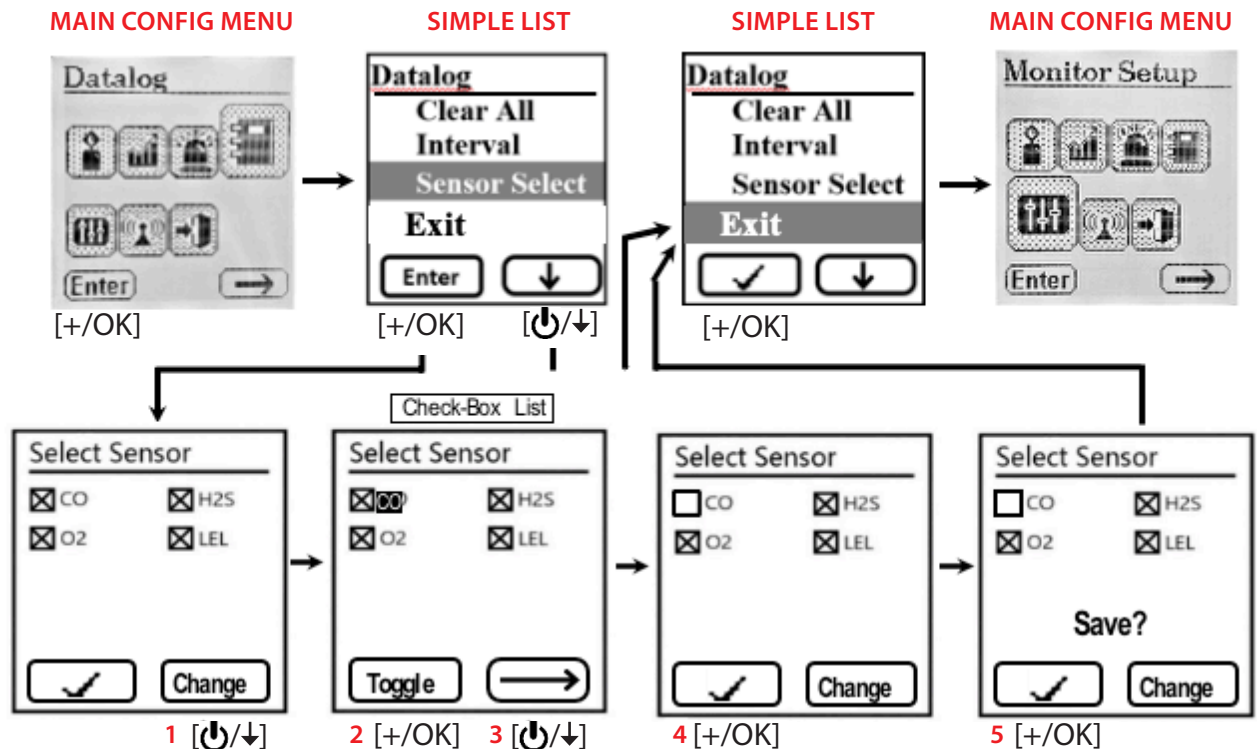
\* Pump versions only. \*\* Wireless versions only. †M-D = Man-Down

## 4.3.2 NAVIGATING LISTS

There are two types of menus in Configuration Mode: 1) those that ask for selection from a list and 2) those that ask for a numerical value to be entered. Simple lists and those with radio buttons are used when only one option can be selected. Check [X] boxes are used when multiple options can be selected at the same time.

#### 4.3.2.1 SIMPLE LISTS

When a simple list is shown, use the [⏮/↓] down-arrow key to highlight the desired item and then press [+ / OK] (Enter) to enter the sub-menu. To exit the simple list, scroll down until Exit is highlighted and the Enter key changes to '✓' then press [+ / OK].



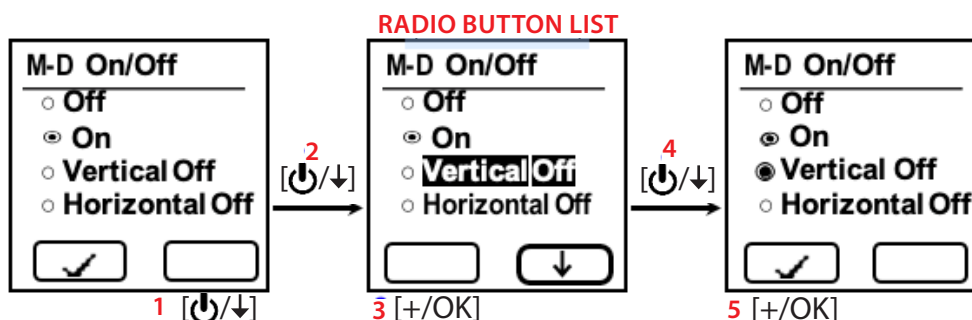
#### 4.3.2.2 CHECK [X] BOX LISTS

When a Check [X] Box list appears as shown above, follow the numbered sequence in RED above. If no change is desired, simply press [+ / OK] '✓' to exit. To make changes, **1** press [⏮/↓] and the first item is highlighted. **2** Use [+ / OK] to toggle the item checked or unchecked, and **3** use the arrow [⏮/↓] to move to the next item or end of the list where (Toggle) changes to '✓'.

Finally, **4** press [+ / OK] '✓' to exit and **5** press [+ / OK] '✓' again to save. If Save is not acknowledged, no changes will be made and the unit will revert back to the previous settings.

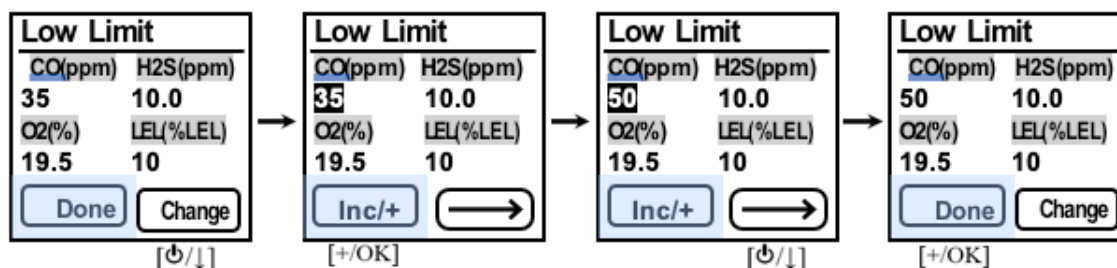
#### 4.3.2.3 RADIO BUTTON LISTS

Radio buttons are used when only a single item in the list can be selected, and there are no further sub-menus. When a radio button list appears, follow the numbered sequence in RED as shown below. If no change is desired, simply press [+ / OK] '✓' to exit. To make changes, **1** press [⏮/↓] (Change) and the first item is highlighted. **2** Use the down arrow [⏮/↓] to move to the desired item, **3** use [+ / OK] (Select) to choose the highlighted item, and **4** use the down arrow [⏮/↓] to move to the next item or end of the list where (Select) changes to '✓'. Finally, **5** press [+ / OK] '✓' to exit.



## 4.3.3 ENTERING NUMERICAL VALUES

To enter numerical values in a list, proceed as shown below. If no change is desired, simply press [+/OK] (Done) to exit. To make changes, press [↵/↓] (Change) and the first item is highlighted. Use the arrow [↵/↓] to move to the desired item(s), use [+/OK] (Inc/+) to increase the numerical value. Then use the arrow [↵/↓] to move to the next item or end of the list where (Inc/+) changes to (Done). Finally, press [+/OK] (Done) to exit and press [+/OK] (Done) again to save. If Save is not acknowledged, no changes will be made and the unit will revert back to the previous settings.



### 4.3.3.1 DECREASING NUMERICAL VALUES

To switch the Left soft key function from increasing to decreasing, hold both keys down simultaneously for about 2 seconds until [Inc/+] changes to [Dec/-]. After exiting the menu, the Left key will automatically revert to increasing numbers again.

## 4.4 CALIBRATION AND BUMP TESTING

Use this menu to perform zero or span calibration for one or more sensors, bump test the sensors and alarms for function, and change the span gas concentration.

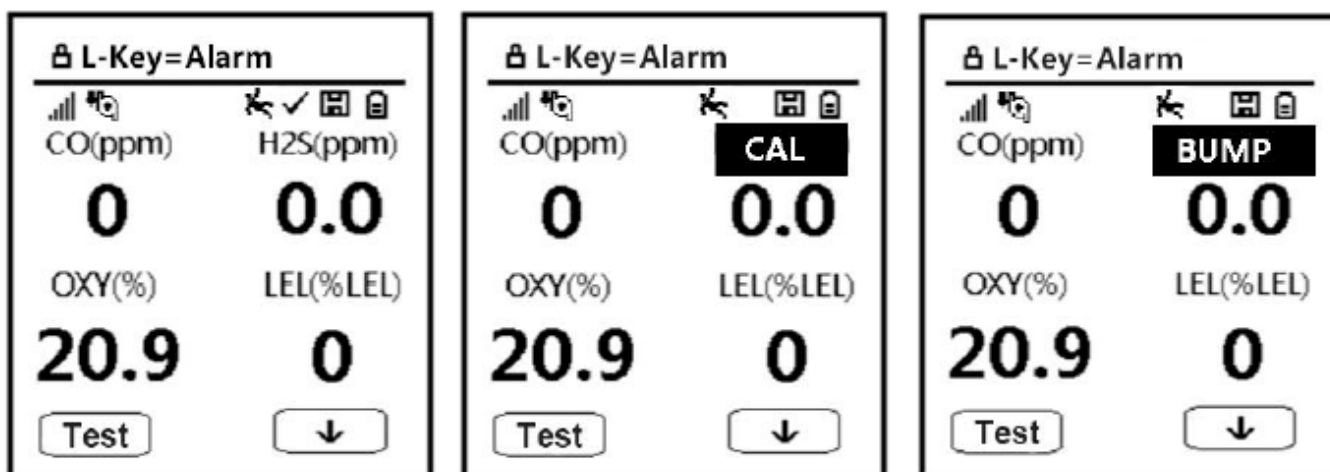
The POLI should be calibrated on the first day of use and at regular intervals not to exceed 180 days, depending on use and exposure to particulates, contaminants and sensor poisons. A daily bump test should be performed to ensure a functional response of all sensors and alarms.

- **BUMP TEST** is defined as a brief exposure to sensor gases, typically 30 seconds, just long enough to indicate that the sensors are responsive and the alarms are functional, without concern for a quantitative measurement.
- **CALIBRATION** is defined as exposing the sensor(s) to a known concentration standard gas for the full calibration time (typically 60 to 90 seconds) and setting the reading of the sensor(s) equal to the concentration of the calibration gas.

Calibration intervals and bump test procedures may vary due to sensor type, ambient conditions, local regulations and/or the user's company policies.\* Automatic reminders for calibration and bump tests can be set up using the WatchGas Suite software (see Section 6.1). When a calibration or bump is due,



the sensor name alternates with a highlighted 'CAL' or 'BUMP' as shown below:



Calibration is also required if:

- The sensor module has been replaced with one whose calibration is overdue.
- The user has changed the calibration gas type without recalibrating the instrument.
- The sensor has failed in a previous calibration. There's reasonable doubt one or more sensor(s) are displaying incorrect values.

For more on calibration frequency see TN-3 "How Often to Calibrate Gas Detectors".\*

*\* The calibration frequency must be defined by the user's company policy because each application is different and may cause a sensor's sensitivity loss for various reasons out of WatchGas's control, such as liquids, dirt or corrosion preventing gas from reaching a sensor, or exposure to chemicals that poison a sensor's function. Exotic gas sensors tend to need more frequent calibration than common O<sub>2</sub>, LEL, CO and H<sub>2</sub>S sensors. In general we recommend a bump test before each day's use to test sensor response and alarm function. A calibration check can be performed by applying a known concentration gas to see if the sensors still respond within typical limits. Cal check intervals can be increased as the user gains experience in the application. If a bump or cal check fails, the instrument should be given a full calibration. We recommend no more than one month between full calibrations, but this can be extended for up to 6 months if company policy allows.*

#### 4.4.1 CALIBRATION SET-UP

##### 4.4.1.1 SPAN GAS SELECTION

The gas concentration chosen for span calibration and bump testing should be near the middle to upper range of the concentrations expected to be measured. If the possible gas concentrations are unknown, choose a gas concentration near the upper end of the sensor's range, or near the highest exposure limit (e.g., TWA, STEL or Ceiling) of concern. Standard 4-gas mixtures allow calibration of 4 sensors at the same time. 18 vol% O<sub>2</sub>, 50 %LEL CH<sub>4</sub> (2.2 vol%), 50 ppm CO, 10 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S as a standard 4-gas calibration mixture for such monitors.

Span gas recommendations for other gases are listed at the end of this manual and in TN-4. Some sensors can be calibrated with surrogate gases when the gas they are designed to measure is highly reactive, expensive or otherwise difficult to obtain.

Note that some common sensor combinations use calibration gases that are incompatible and therefore must be applied separately, for example chlorine (Cl<sub>2</sub>) & ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and chlorine dioxide (ClO<sub>2</sub>) and hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S). For such cases it is important to allow a few minutes between calibrations to allow one interfering gas to clear out before the other is applied.

## 4.4.1.2 CALIBRATION COMPOUNDS FOR PID AND LEL SENSORS

Because PIDs and LEL sensors are broadband detectors, they can be calibrated with many possible gases. The type of calibration gas is selected from a list of several hundred compounds in WatchGas Suite (Section 5.1), typically 100 ppm isobutylene for PID and 50 %LEL (2.2 vol%) for methane. The measurement gas is also selected in WatchGas Suite. Correction factors are calculated and automatically applied to make the display read in equivalents of the Measurement Gas.

## 4.4.1.3 GAS CONNECTORS AND REGULATORS

Calibration gas is most easily supplied from a pressurized cylinder controlled by a regulator.

- Fixed-flow Regulators are pre-set to deliver a consistent flow rate regardless of the gas pressure remaining in the cylinder. We recommend 0.3 LPM regulators for diffusion POLI versions and 0.5 LPM regulators for pumped POLI versions.
- Demand-flow Regulators are more expensive but save gas by allowing only the amount of gas to flow that the POLI pump withdraws. These regulators cannot be used with diffusion instruments since they have no pump.
- Gas Generators provide their own flow and are required for a few gases like ozone ( $O_3$ ) and chlorine dioxide ( $ClO_2$ ) that are too unstable to be stored in a cylinder.
- Trigger Regulators supply a puff of gas at an undefined flow and are useful for quickly doing a functional bump test without entering Config Mode to record the test.

### Pumped Instruments

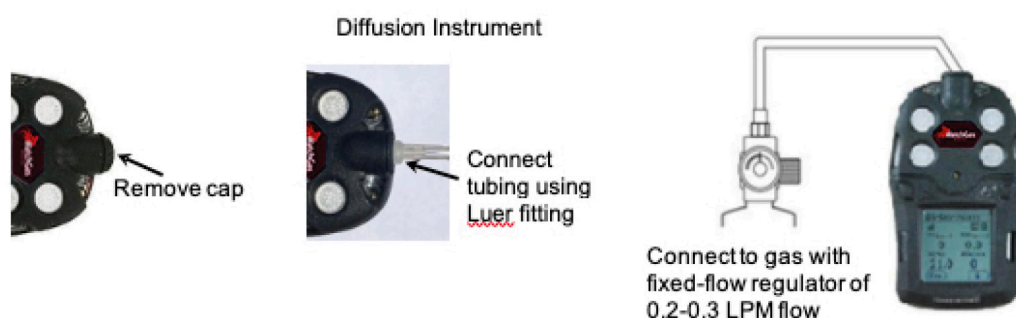
We recommend calibrating the POLI with the pump on the High Flow setting, where it typically draws between 350 cc/min (0.35 LPM) and 450 cc/min (0.45 LPM) with a 0.45  $\mu m$  filter in place. In this case the instrument can be connected directly to the gas cylinder fitted with either a demand-flow regulator or a 0.5 LPM fixed flow regulator. If the fixed-flow regulator supplies more than 0.5 LPM, a T-connector, as illustrated below, must be used in the gas supply line to allow excess gas to escape without being forced through the POLI pump and sensor chambers. Even when using a T-connector, we recommend no more than 1.0 LPM total flow.

**NOTE:** Adjusting the pump stall value is recommended each time the detector is calibrated. Make sure the pressure in the gas cylinder is >100 psi when using a T-connector.



### Diffusion Instruments

Diffusion instruments have a black cap covering the Luer connector to protect the unit from dirt and moisture. This cap must be removed to attach the Luer fitting and connected tubing leading to the gas supply. (Internal channels distribute the gas to each sensor, even though during measurements the gas enters and leaves through the four filters on the face of the POLI.) The gas flow should be low, between 0.2 and 0.3 LPM to avoid pressure build-up in the sensor channels. Do not use a T-connector or demand-flow regulator with diffusion sampling.



#### 4.4.1.4 PTFE CONNECTING TUBING FOR REACTIVE GASES


For reactive gases including ozone, chlorine, chlorine dioxide, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, and absorbable gases such as most VOCs, it is critical to use inert connecting tubing such as WatchGas Last-o-more hose and make connections as short as practical. More flexible variants such as PTFE-lined Norprene or PTFE-lined Tygon are suitable alternatives. For most other gases, including standard 4-gas mixes with carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide and methane, other tubing can be used.

#### 4.4.1.5 OTHER ATTACHMENTS

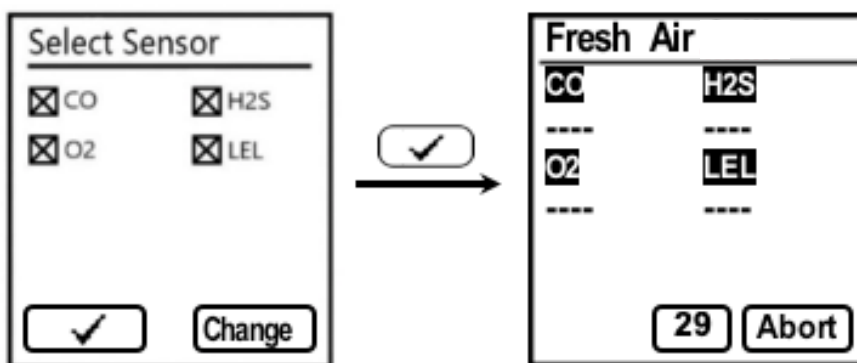
It is always most accurate to calibrate the POLI with all attachments in place in the same manner as in the field measurements. For example, normally a filter should be used on the POLI inlet for both measurements and calibration. However, if a filter is not used during measurement (as preferred in a few cases of highly reactive gases) then no filter should be used during calibration. Similarly, if extension tubing is being used during sampling, a more accurate calibration is obtained if the tubing is also attached during calibration. This method accounts for any small changes made to the gas concentration by the attachment(s).

#### 4.4.2 FRESH AIR (ZERO) CALIBRATION

Zero calibration should precede span calibration and be done in clean air with 20.9% oxygen. This procedure determines the zero points of most sensors and the span calibration for the oxygen sensor. No gas connections are required if the ambient air contains no detectable contaminants.

In Configuration Mode, enter the Calibration menu and select 'Fresh Air Calib' to show the selected sensor list. De-select any sensor(s) not wanted to be zeroed ([/↓](Change)). Start the zero calibration by pressing [+ / OK] '✓' to initiate the 30-second zero calibration count-down.

**NOTE:** The POLI also offers the option for a zero calibration every time the instrument is powered on. Select the Zero at Start option in WatchGas Suite



The zeroing process can be aborted at any time during this count-down by pressing [⏏/↓]. When the zero calibration is complete, the 'Pass' or 'Fail' result is shown for each sensor.

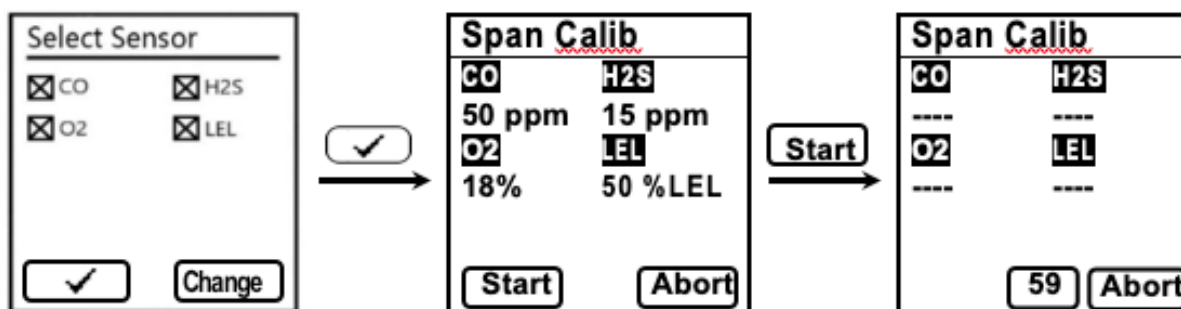
### 4.4.3 NITROGEN CALIBRATION

Nitrogen calibration is used to set the baseline for the oxygen sensor only. This calibration is needed only for applications in rather low oxygen concentrations below about 5 Vol%, because the oxygen baseline is usually quite stable. It is not normally needed for breathing air applications near 20.9 Vol% oxygen.

To perform an oxygen zero calibration, enter the 'Single Zero' menu, apply 99.9 vol% Nitrogen to the POLI inlet, and proceed as described for Fresh Air Calibration above. The nitrogen count-down time is 60 seconds. Other inert gases such as argon or helium could also be used.

### 4.4.4 SPAN CALIBRATION

In Configuration Mode, enter the Calibration menu and select 'Multi Span'. Depending on the configuration of the POLI, multiple sensors may be calibrated simultaneously. The Single Span option can also be used when only calibrating one sensor at a time. Select the desired sensors and press [+ / OK] '✓'. Verify that the span gas concentrations match those of the gas cylinder. If not, abort and go to the Span Value menu to adjust. If OK, turn on the gas flow, connect the gas to the POLI, and press Start to initiate the 60-second count-down. When complete, the display shows the sensor readings alternately with a 'Pass' or 'Fail' message. The span calibration can be aborted at any time during the count-down by pressing [⏏/↓] (Abort).



**NOTE:** If the sensor calibration fails, try again. If calibration fails again, turn off the power and contact WatchGas Service Center.



**WARNING**

Do not replace sensors in hazardous locations!

Gases that are not available as mixtures must be calibrated individually by de-selecting all other sensors. When calibrating sensors for cross-reactive gases such as chlorine and ammonia or chlorine dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, be sure to allow a few minutes between calibrations for the previous gas to clear and toxic gas sensor readings to return to zero.

**4.4.5 BUMP TEST**

Enter the Calibration menu and select 'Bump Test'. Most commonly the same gas is used for bump testing as for a full calibration. Perform the bump test in the same manner as for Span Calibration, ensuring that the test gas concentration values match those of the gas supply cylinder. The Bump Test lasts 30 seconds, or as long as it takes to pass, whichever is shorter. It can be aborted at any time during the 30 seconds. When the bump test is complete, the 'Pass' or 'Fail' result is shown for each sensor. Be sure to calibrate any sensor that fails a bump test.

**IMPORTANT**

Make sure all of the sensors have warmed up before performing the bump test. The instrument will display three dashes ('--') next to the sensor name during warm up. Once a sensor has warmed up it will show a concentration reading and a bump test can proceed.

Span Value	
CO(ppm)	H <sub>2</sub> S(ppm)
50	15
O <sub>2</sub> (%)	LEL(%LEL)
18.0	50
Done	Change

**4.4.6 SET SPAN VALUE**

To change the calibration gas concentrations, enter the Calibration menu and select 'Span Value'. Update the values as need and press Done to exit and acknowledge any changes when asked to 'Save?' To switch the Left soft key function from increasing to decreasing, hold both keys down simultaneously for about 2 seconds until **Inc/↑** changes to **Dec/↓**.

**NOTE:** Span values can be changed in the WatchGas Suite software

## 4.5 MEASUREMENT

Use this menu to enable or disable sensors and to set gas concentration units. Note that the Measurement Gas type for PID and LEL sensors can only be selected using WatchGas Suite.

### 4.5.1 ENABLE/DISABLE SENSOR

Sensors can be disabled if they are not needed for a particular application, or if a sensor fails but the other sensors still provide useful readings. In Config Mode, enter the Measurement menu and select 'Enable/Disable'. Press 'Change' and select or de-select sensors as needed. Then scroll to and press on the '✓' box. Acknowledge 'Save' for any changes made, or press X to discard.

### 4.5.2 PID MEASUREMENT GAS

Enter the 'PID Meas. Gas' menu to view a list of chemicals with stored correction factors (CFs) for the 10.6 eV lamp. Scroll down the list using the [⏏/↓] key. For fast scrolling, hold the [[⏏/↓]] key down to skip by alphabetic first letter groups. To change scrolling directions, press both keys simultaneously for about 2 seconds. When the desired gas is found, press '✓' to select and '✓' again to save and exit. The Measurement Gas can also be set in WatchGas Suite (see Section 5).

### 4.5.3 SET CUSTOM CF

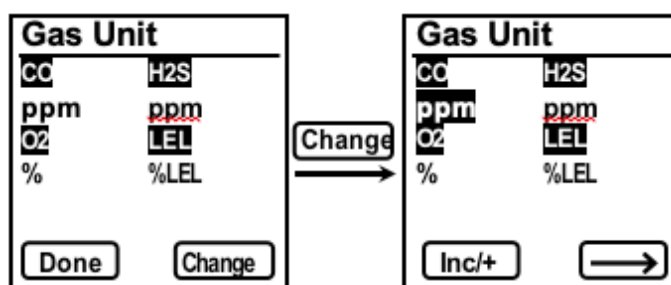
In this menu the user can define up to 15 Custom Gas PID correction factors for compounds not in the pre-existing gas library. Scroll down and select the desired Custom Gas number, and press [Inc/+] to increase the CF. To change to [Dec/-], press both keys simultaneously for about 2 seconds. When the desired value is entered, press 'Done' to accept and '✓' to save and exit. A Custom Gas name can be entered using WatchGas Suite (see Section 5). Custom CFs for LEL measurements can only be entered using WatchGas Suite (Section 5).

### 4.5.4 GAS UNIT

From the Measurement menu select 'Gas Unit' and press 'Change' to alter the concentration unit for any sensor. Then scroll to and press 'Done' and 'Save' to save changes. Options include:

#### Gas Unit Options

**ppm** (parts per million)  
**mg/m3** (mg per cubic meter)  
**μmol/mol** (micromole per mole) 10<sup>-6</sup> (1 millionth mole fraction)  
**%** (Volume %)  
**% LEL** (% of Lower Explosive Limit)



The units ppm, μmol/mol (micromole per mole) and 10<sup>-6</sup> are essentially the same unit expressed with a different label. Conversion from ppm to mg/m3 is done automatically using the gas molecular weight stored in the firmware. Units for sensors reading in % Vol or %LEL cannot be changed.

### **CAUTION**

Be sure that the Gas Concentration Unit of the instrument matches that on the Calibration Gas cylinder used for each sensor. Otherwise, dangerously low readings could result. Once calibration is complete, the units can be changed between the first four on the list above and the readings will be correct. Then make sure that alarm limits are entered in the same units that are selected for the concentration readout.

## **4.6 ALARM SETTINGS**

Use this menu to change alarm limits, select alarm devices, enable a heartbeat light and enter Man-down alarm parameters.

### **4.6.1 HIGH, LOW, STEL AND TWA ALARM LIMITS**

In the 'Alarm Setting' menu, select the desired alarm type and enter the values for each sensor as described above in Section 5.3.3. Make sure that the concentration units of the alarm limits match those selected for the displayed concentration readings. Note: Some alarm limits are not applicable to all sensors. For example, the oxygen and LEL sensors do not appear in the list of STEL and TWA alarm limits.

### **4.6.2 ALARM DEVICE**

Use this menu to select or de-select any combination of the audio (buzzer), visual (LED) or vibration alarms

### **WARNING**

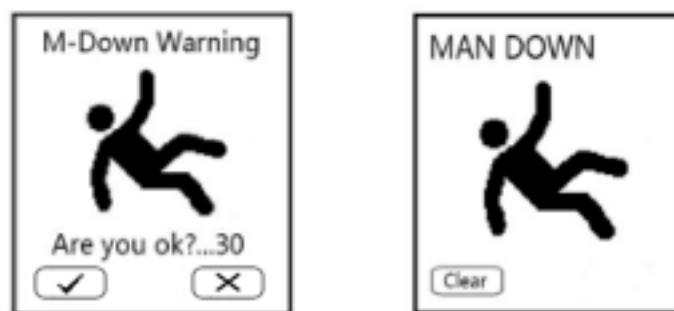
Disabling/changing any of the alarm devices prevents notification of hazardous gas concentrations and can lead to serious injury or death!

### **4.6.3 HEART BEAT LIGHT**

The 'Heartbeat' light flashes an LED at regular intervals to verify that the unit is still on. This is especially useful in high noise situations where the pump cannot be heard. The interval between flashing lights can be set between 1 and 10 seconds, or turned off by setting to 0.

## 4.6.4 MAN-DOWN FUNCTION

The POLI includes a Man-Down Alarm as a critical and potentially lifesaving safety feature for all models. When a user who is carrying the instrument stops moving or shifts to an abnormal position for a set period of time, the Man-Down Alarm is triggered, notifying anyone within earshot that the user may need rescue. The user is pre-warned by visual and audio alarms at 2 pulses per second that the Man-Down condition has been detected. He then has a set time to clear the warning by pressing ' ' if he is OK. If not cleared in time, a louder Man-Down Alarm starts, consisting of a short vibration followed by a pitch-rising, once-per-second alarm to warn nearby co-workers. During the warning period the user can also press 'X' if he is in distress, to start the full Man-Down Alarm immediately. These alarms are very different from high-gas alarms, so that co-workers can easily distinguish them. If a full Man-Down Alarm starts but the user is OK, it can be stopped using the Left key (Clear).



Future versions of the POLI will allow connection to a wireless network for transmission of various alarms, including Man-Down, to team-mates, supervisors or safety officers on site or at remote locations for timely rescues.

### WARNING

The Man-Down feature cannot detect a worker in distress in all situations even if they have collapsed. The Man-Down function should not be used to supplant other safety precautions.

#### 4.6.4.1 MAN-DOWN ON/OFF

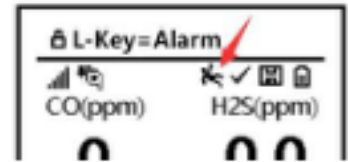
The Man-Down On/Off function has 4 settings:

- **Off**
- **On** Alarm is triggered with insufficient movement in any direction. The pre-warn or alarm can be cleared by quickly tilting, or by pressing the Left [+ / OK] key.
- **Vertical Off** The alarm stays off as long as the instrument is held in a vertical position, such as clipped to a belt (or straight upside-down), and triggers when in any other position including held sideways or laying face up or down. A pre-warn can be cleared by quickly returning the POLI to a vertical position, or pressing the Left [+ / OK] key.

**Horizontal Off** The alarm stays off as long as the instrument is held in a horizontal position, such as laying face up on a table, and triggers when in any other position. A pre-warn can be cleared by quickly returning the POLI to a horizontal position, or pressing the Left [+ / OK] key.



The Man-Down icon on the main screen verifies that the Man-Down function is enabled.



#### 4.6.4.2 MAN-DOWN WARN TIME

This menu allows adjustment of the time allowed for the user to clear a pre-warn signal before the unit goes into full Man-Down Alarm. The pre-warn time can be adjusted between 10 and 60 seconds and the default value is 30 seconds.

#### 4.6.4.3 MAN-DOWN THRESHOLD (SENSITIVITY)

This menu allows adjustment of the sensitivity to motion (On Mode) or position changes (Vertical or Horizontal Off Modes) for detecting a Man-Down condition. Low sensitivity means fewer alarms and High sensitivity means a greater likelihood of triggering an alarm.

#### 4.6.4.4 MAN-DOWN MOTIONLESS TIME

This menu allows adjustment of the time allowed for stopped motion (On Mode) or position changes (Vertical or Horizontal Off Modes), before a Man-Down condition is detected. The motionless or position-change time can be adjusted between 10 and 60 seconds and the default value is 30 seconds.

### 4.7 DATALOG

The instrument displays a floppy disk icon on the main screen to indicate that gas readings are being recorded in datalog. The instrument stores the measured gas concentration for each sensor along with date and time for each measurement. The POLI has enough memory to record six months' worth of data for four sensors at one-minute intervals. All data are retained (even after the unit is turned off) in non-volatile memory so that they can be downloaded at a later time to a PC using WatchGas Suite software (see Section 6). Datalogging cannot be turned off. When datalogging is full, it begins to overwrite the oldest data, which are permanently lost.

#### 4.7.1 CLEAR ALL DATA

This menu erases all data in the Datalog.

#### CAUTION

Cleared Datalog cannot be recovered.

#### 4.7.2 DATALOG INTERVAL

The default interval is 60 seconds, and can be changed in a range of 1 to 3,600 seconds.

#### 4.7.3 DATALOG SENSOR SELECTION

This menu allows selection of which sensors are included in the datalog. The entire list of installed sensors is shown, and they can be individually selected or de-selected.

Note: Turning a sensor off in Datalog does not affect its concentration readout, alarm settings, or any other settings.

## 4.8 MONITOR SET-UP

In this menu the user can set up various other functions including display contrast, backlight, and language, pump speed and stall threshold, date and time, and temperature unit.

### 4.8.1 LCD CONTRAST

The display contrast can be adjusted from values of 20 to 100. Normally the default setting does not need to be changed except in extreme ambient conditions of temperature and/or light.

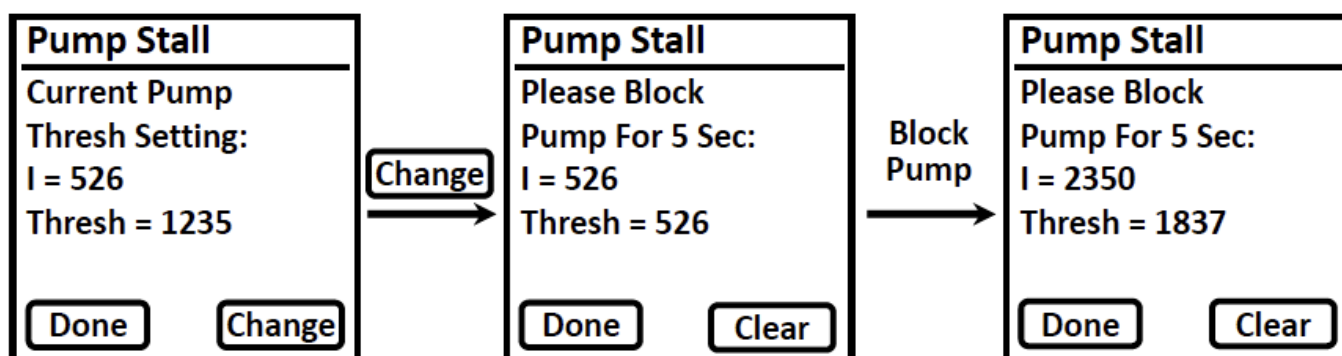
### 4.8.2 PUMP SPEED

If the POLI is equipped with a pump, it can be set to low or high flow, or turned off to save battery and sample by diffusion. Low flow typically runs between 140 and 210 cc/min while high flow runs between 350 - 450 cc/min, both with a 0.45  $\mu$ m filter in place. Running at low speed is quieter, extends pump lifespan, and conserves a small amount of power. Operating in diffusion mode with the pump off gives somewhat longer response times than with the pump on. There is almost no difference in sampling accuracy, except that a high pump speed gives faster and more accurate response when an extended length of sampling tubing is attached to the inlet.

### 4.8.3. PUMP STALL

The Pump Stall setting defines the current draw threshold the detects a blocked pump. During normal operation if the gas inlet becomes plugged, the pump automatically turns off to avoid further damage. To adjust the stall threshold, enter the Pump Stall menu and press 'Change'. When prompted, block the inlet with a finger for 5 seconds and let go. During the blockage the pump should nearly stall and the current (I) reading should increase to a high value. The Threshold will adjust itself automatically. If the new Threshold seems unsatisfactory for some reason, press 'Clear' and repeat the 5-second blockage. When satisfied, press 'Done' followed by 'Save' to accept the new Pump Stall Threshold.

**Note:** Adjusting the pump stall value is recommended each time the detector is calibrated.



*Example values*

### NOTES

1. A different Pump Stall Threshold must be set for each pump speed. The instrument remembers the corresponding thresholds so that the user does not need to re-set the threshold each time the pump speed is changed.
2. The current (I) value depends on the Pump Speed, the condition of the inlet filter, and the firmware version. If the I readings do not change significantly when the inlet is blocked, some maintenance should be done such as replacing the filter, checking the gas flow path for obstructions or servicing the pump.

#### 4.8.4 TEMPERATURE UNIT

The POLI is equipped with an internal thermometer whose display units can be chosen in either Fahrenheit (°F) or Celsius (°C). The temperature readout can be viewed by scrolling through the Main User Menu (Section 4.6).

#### 4.8.5 LANGUAGE

Language options English, Spanish, Traditional Chinese and Simple Chinese are available.

#### 4.8.6 BACKLIGHT MODE

The LCD backlight can be set to illuminate automatically (in low ambient light conditions), illuminate manually, or shut off. In Manual Backlight Mode the backlight can be turned on by pressing either key. Using the Left [⏻/↓] key is convenient because it does not scroll to another display (but does test the alarms). The backlight turns off automatically after 10 seconds if no key is pressed.

#### 4.8.7 LCD AUTO FLIP

The LCD can be configured to flip automatically when the POLI is positioned upside-down. The auto-flip feature can be turned off.



Auto-flip feature

## 4.8.8 POLICY CHECK

Here the instrument can be locked from use if the Cal or Bump test interval has passed.

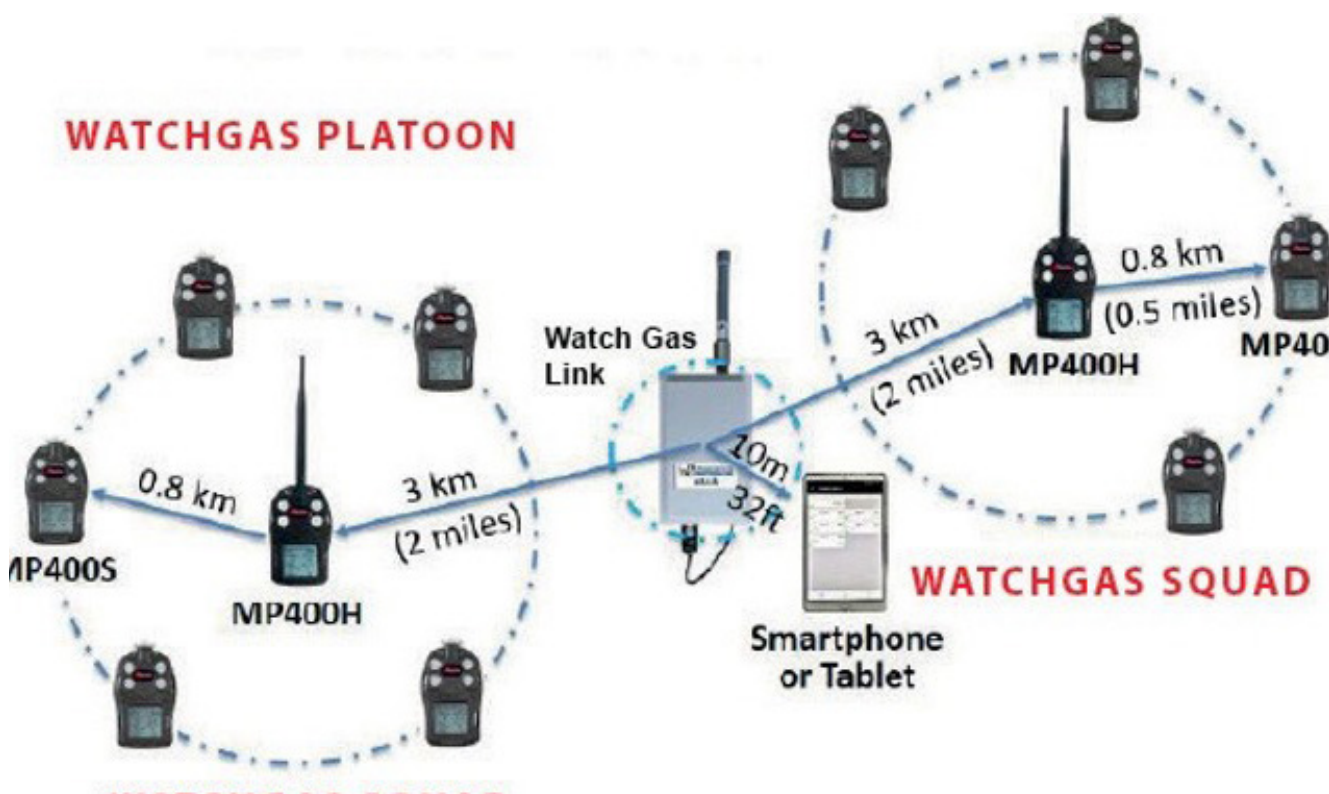
- “Must Bump/Cal” locks the instrument once the Bump or Cal interval is reached, until a Bump or Cal is performed.
- “Bump/Cal Due (Lock)” allows overriding the Bump/Cal requirement by entering the instrument password.

## 4.8.9 CLOCK SET-UP

The Clock Set-up menu is used to adjust the date and time as for any numerical inputs (see Section 4.3.3). The date is in Month-Day-Year format and the clock is in 12-hour format. The clock can also be set to synchronize with the PC, if that option is enabled using WatchGas Suite.

## 4.9 WIRELESS SET-UP (WATCHGAS SQUAD AND WATCHGAS PLATOON)

Wireless remote communication is operative in the MP400S and MP400H POLI models. It is not included with MP400 or MP400P models. An MP400H can communicate with 7 MP400S units up to 0.5 miles (0.8 km) away, forming an WatchGas Squad of up to 8. Multiple (up to 8) WatchGas Squad can be connected to form an WatchGas Platoon using the WatchGas link modem, which communicates up to 2 miles (3 km) with each MP400H. The WatchGas link is controlled using the WatchGas Suite mobile App on a smartphone or tablet via Bluetooth within 32 ft (10 m). If an alarm occurs in any one unit, all units within an WatchGas Squad also go into alarm for a short period (about 1 minute) and then stop, but the alarm continues on the affected unit and the MP400H until the alarm condition is cleared. If an WatchGas Link is used, the alarm is also transmitted to the command center and displayed on the mobile phone or tablet. For details on controller operations see the WatchGas Suite Mobile App User’s Guide (as of 2019 available on Android devices only).



#### 4.9.1 REGISTER

Registering connects communication between the current instrument and the host module.

#### 4.9.2 HOST MODULE ID

The ID of the Host Module is displayed here.

#### 4.9.3 CHANNEL

The operating channel can be selected between 904.5 MHz, 915 MHz and 927 MHz.

### 5. Data Communication

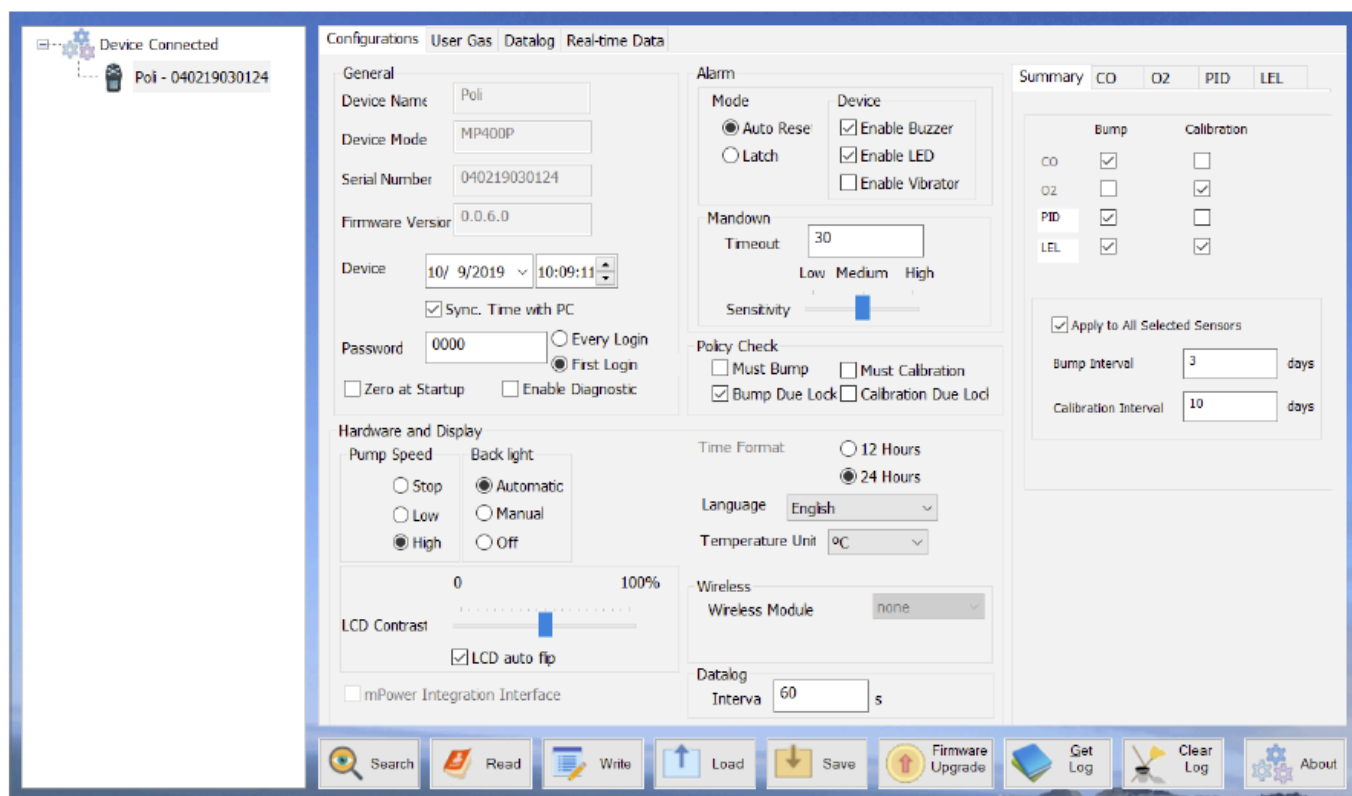
The WatchGas Suite software can be used to 1) download logged data, 2) upload configuration parameters to the instrument, 3) display readings on a PC and download in real time and 4) upgrade the instrument firmware. WatchGas Suite and instrument firmware can be download from the download section on our website: [www.watchgas.com](http://www.watchgas.com)

#### 5.1 CONNECTING AND CONFIGURING

- Turn on the instrument, cycle through the Main User Mode and enter PC Comm.
- Connect the USB cable to the PC and the Micro-USB end to the instrument.\*  
**WARNING: CONNECT ONLY IN NON-HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTS!**
- Start WatchGas Suite on the PC and click the "Search" button to find the instrument.
- Find the instrument in the left bar Device Connected list. Click on the S/N to get the configuration file from the instrument.
- Edit the configuration parameters as desired including those under the tabs for each sensor in the upper right. Click "Write" to upload the configuration to the instrument.
- "Read" allows downloading the current configuration file from the instrument.
- "Save" allows storing the current configuration file to the PC.
- "Load" allows calling up a stored configuration file from the PC to WatchGas Suite.
- To update the instrument firmware, select "Firmware Upgrade". The firmware must first be downloaded to the PC from the WatchGas website [www.watchgas.com](http://www.watchgas.com)

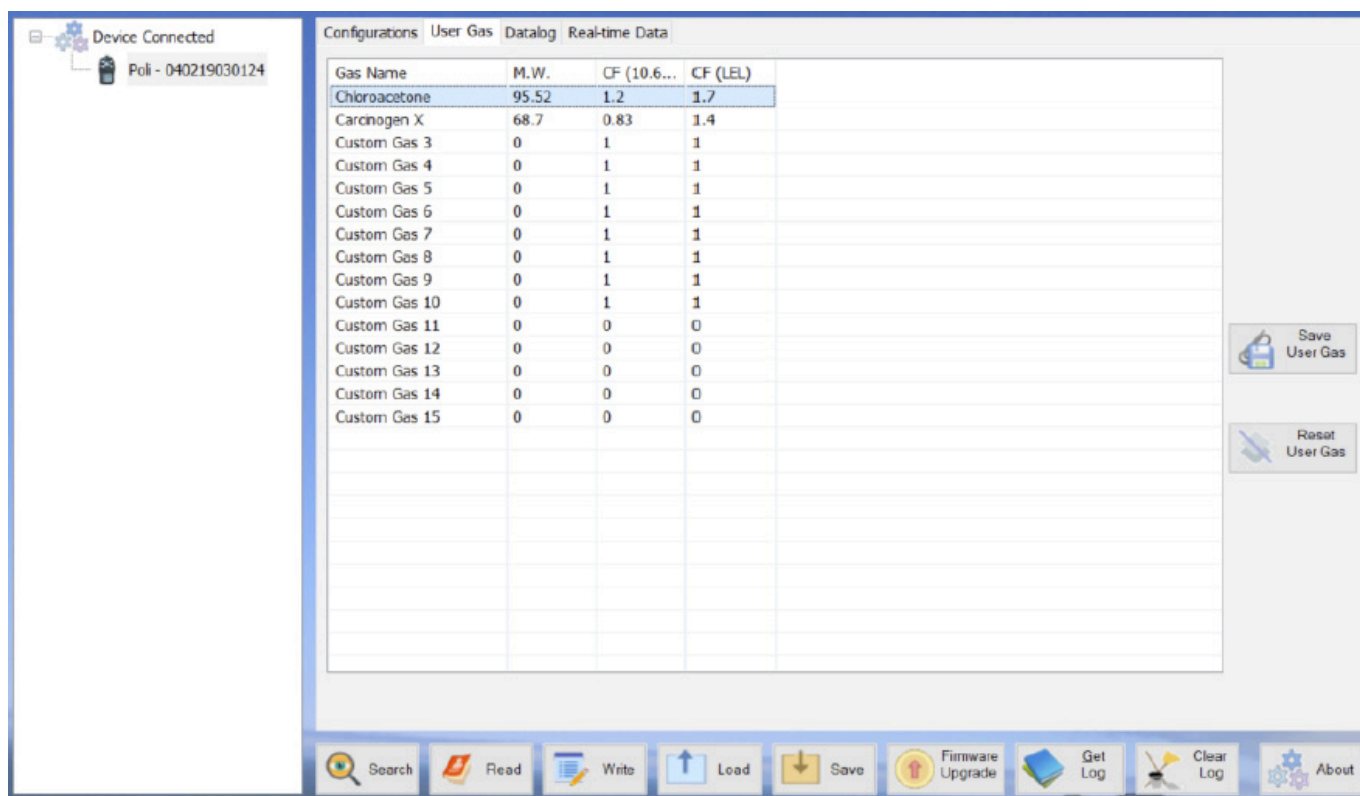
**\*NOTE:** Any locally-obtained USB A to Micro B USB cable will work for battery (partial) charging, but will not work for communication with WatchGas Suite software. The WatchGas USB cable P/N M011-3003-W00 is required for a PC to recognize the instrument and communicate with WatchGas Suite.





WatchGas Suite Bump/Cal Summary Configuration Screen

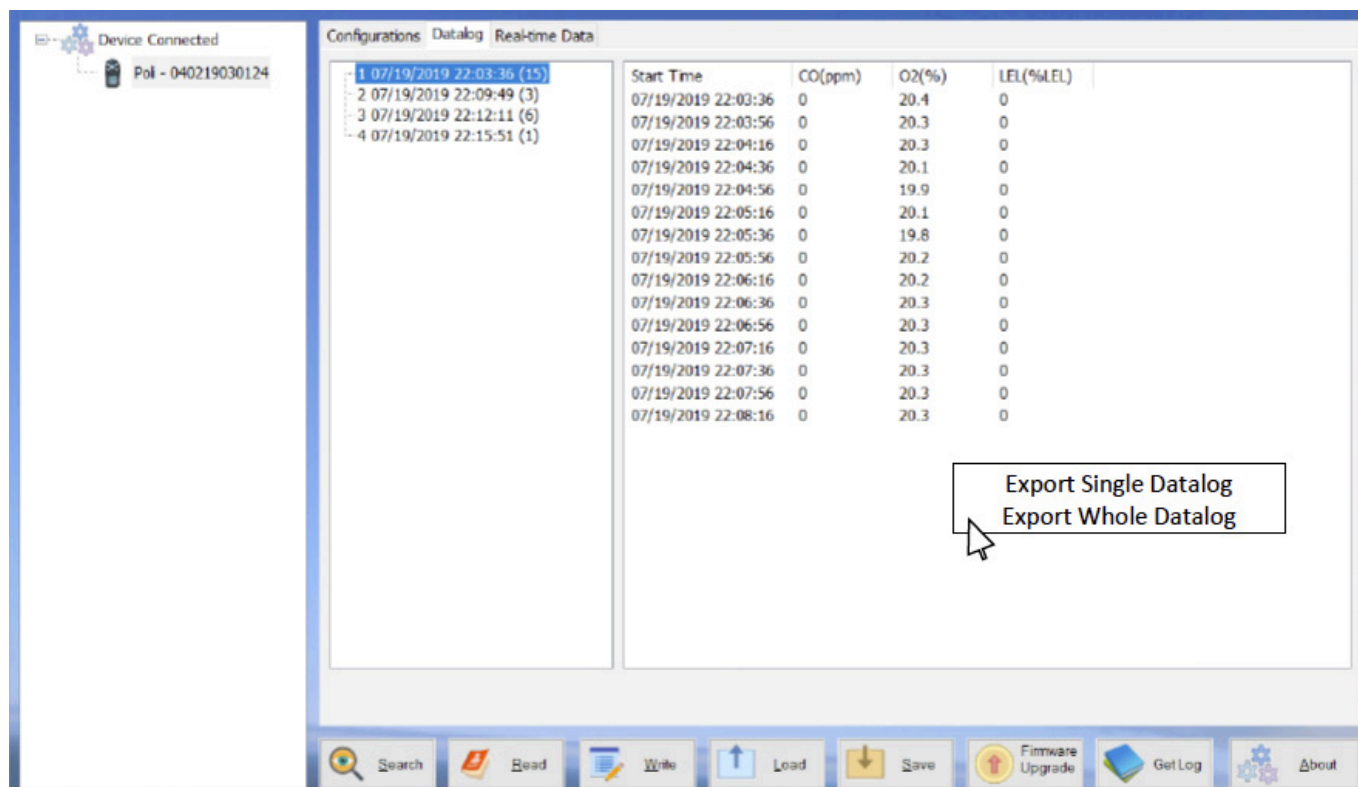
- **Calibration Gas** and a **Measurement Gas** can be selected from a list of almost 1000 compounds for PID and Pellistor LEL sensors. If Measurement and Cal Gas are different, a correction factor is calculated and applied to make the sensor display in concentration equivalents of the measurement gas.
- **Setting Custom Gases** is done under the **User Gas** tab. Overwrite "Custom Gas 1" (User Gas 1) with the chemical name and press the 'Return' key. Enter the molecular weight (m.w.) and correction factors for a 10.6 eV PID lamp and for the LEL sensor. If either the PID or LEL sensor are not used or, leave the CF values as 0. The molecular weight is only needed when gas units of mg/m<sup>3</sup> are used; if not, leave the m.w. at 1. By clicking the "Save User Gas" box on the right of the screen, the factors are sent to the instrument without sending any other configurations. The "Reset User Gas" button sets all values back to factory default on both the instrument and the WatchGas Suite panel.



WatchGas Suite User Gas Screen

## 5.2 DATALOG AND EVENT RETRIEVAL

- To download the datalog from the instrument to the PC, select "Get Log". This process can take several minutes because datalogging is always on and large files can be created. The datalog files will appear under the "Datalog" tab on the top of the screen. Below is a sample screen of datalog information listing sample time and instantaneous readings. A new Single Datalog file is created each time the instrument is turned on or the configuration is changed. The middle panel shows the file start time and number of data points.
- To export data to a csv file readable by Excel or other spreadsheet software, move the cursor over the right data panel and click the right mouse button, and then select either the current Single Datalog file or all the stored data (Whole Datalog).



WatchGas Suite Datalog Screen

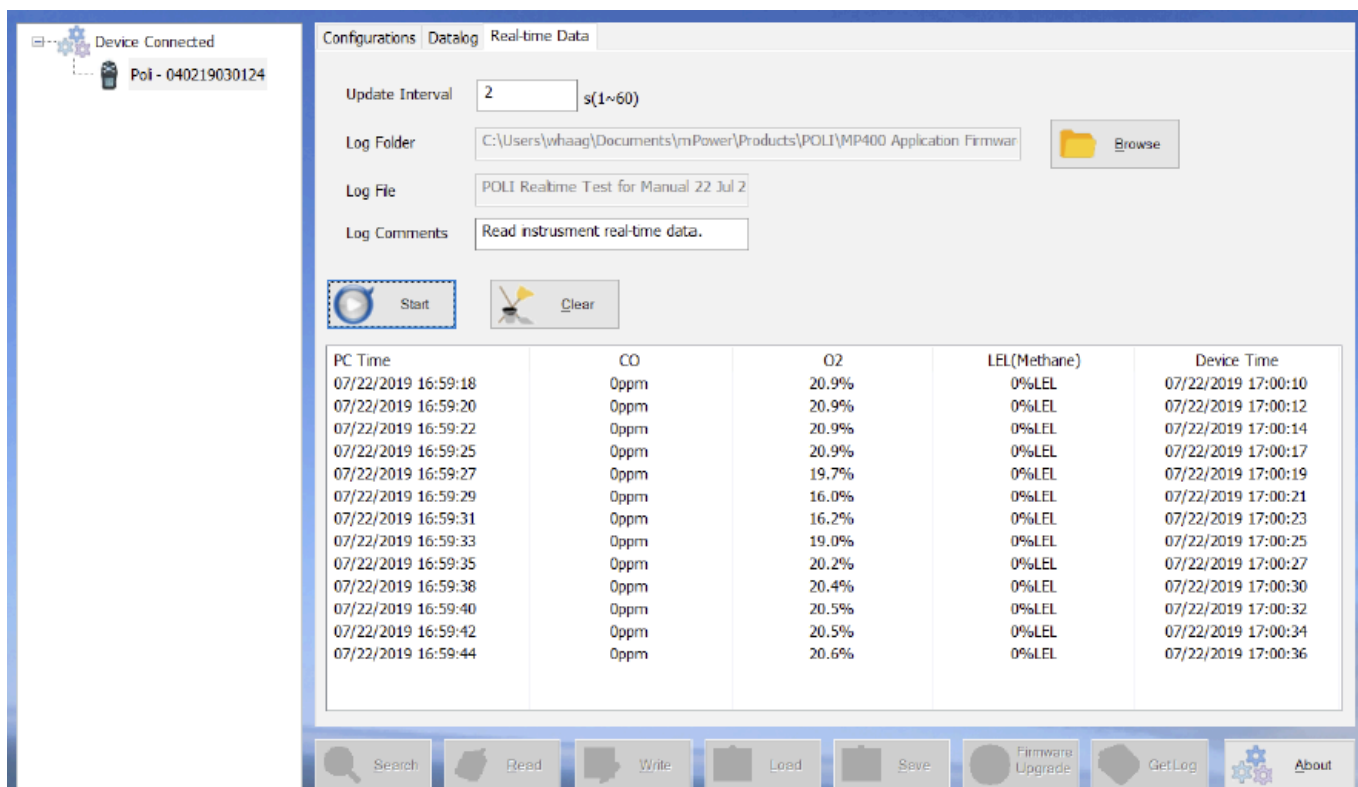
## 5.3 REAL-TIME DATA

- (This function requires WatchGas Suite version 1.3.4 or later and POLI firmware 0.0.7.6 or later.)
- To display a list of readings in real time, click on the "Real-time Data" tab on the top of the screen. Enter the desired reading time interval, select a folder on the PC for storing the data, and create a file name.
- Ensure that the POLI is connected and click "Start" to begin real-time monitoring. Select "Stop" when finished and "Clear" to discard the data when no longer needed.

The data should be available as an Excel-readable .csv file in the folder selected. To separate the data into columns in Excel, click on the "Data" menu on top and select "Text to Columns" to convert.

### WARNING

Safety certificates for hazardous locations are invalid when the POLI is operated with a cable connected to a computer or any other device. Perform real-time data transfers only in areas known to have no risk of explosion hazard.



WatchGas Suite Real-time Data Screen

## 6. MAINTENANCE

The POLI requires little maintenance, aside from daily battery charging (see Section 2), regular filter replacement, and sensor replacement as needed (1 to 3 years depending on sensor and use conditions). Under extreme conditions, the pump or battery may need service or replacement.

### 6.1 REPLACING FILTERS

If the external filter is dirty or clogged, remove it by unscrewing it from the inlet. Discard it and replace it with a new water-trap filter. Dirty filters can be recognized by symptoms such as:

- Visible filter discoloration
- Frequent pump stalls
- A high pump current (I) value shown in the Pump Stall menu



We recommend filter replacement at least every month for instruments that are used regularly, and more frequently, possibly daily, when used under dusty or wet conditions.

### IMPORTANT

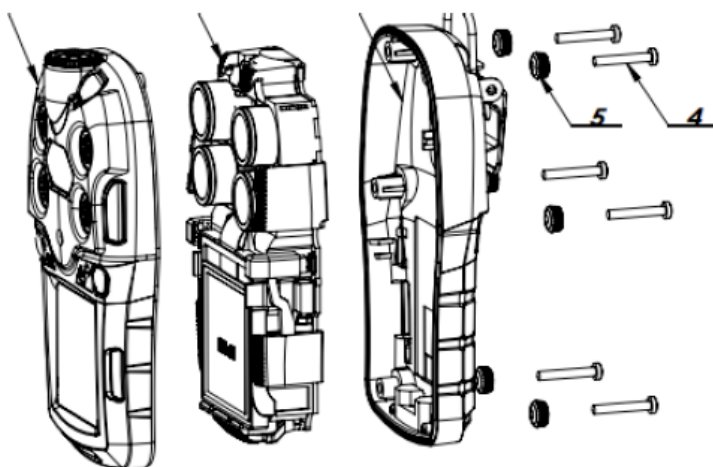
A pumped POLI should not be calibrated or operated without a filter. Operation without a filter may damage the instrument. The only exception to this requirement is for use with reactive gases that may be partially lost on the filter.

## 6.2 REMOVING / CLEANING / REPLACING SENSOR MODULES

### WARNING

Replace sensors only by WatchGas Service Center or authorized technicians.

All sensors are located inside the sensor compartment on the top side of the POLI circuit board assembly. They are accessed by removing the six screws in the back of the POLI and then turning the instrument over and lifting off the sensor cover.



- Turn off the instrument.
- Remove the six screws in the back of the instrument.
- Turn the instrument over, lift off the front cover.
- Carefully lift out each sensor you wish to inspect or replace.
- Install the replacement sensor. Make sure the electrical contact pins are aligned with the holes in the PC board and that the sensor is seated firmly. The location of a sensor does not matter except that high-power sensors have double winged housings and can only be placed in slots 1 and 2 with double-winged openings. Low-power sensors have single wings and can be inserted into any of the four sensor slots. The firmware automatically recognizes the sensor location.
- Replace the cover and tighten the 6 screws.

### IMPORTANT

Always perform a full calibration after replacing sensors.

## 6.3 REPLACING PUMP OR BATTERY

For replacement of battery or pump, please contact WatchGas.



## 7. Troubleshooting

### Sensor specifications

Problem	Possible Reasons & Solutions
Cannot turn on power after charging the battery	<b>Reasons:</b> Defective charging circuit. Defective battery.
	<b>Solutions:</b> Try charging the battery again. replace battery or charger.
Lost password	<b>Solutions:</b> Call WatchGas for Technical support: +31 (0)85 01 87 709
Buzzer, LED lights, and vibration motor inoperative	<b>Reasons:</b> Buzzer and/or other alarms disabled. Bad buzzer.
	<b>Solutions:</b> Check under 'Alarm Settings' in Configuration Mode that buzzer and/or other alarms are not turned off. Call WatchGas: +31 (0)85 01 87 709
Pump failed message Pump alarm	<b>Reasons:</b> Inlet probe blocked. Direct connection to calibration gas outlet before the regulator is opened. External filter plugged with dirt or liquid. Water condensed in the internal gas distribution lines. Bad pump or pump circuit.
	<b>Solutions:</b> Remove the blocking materials and then press [+ / OK] key to reset the pump alarm. Replace the contaminated external filter. Be careful not to allow water condensation inside the unit. Replace or rebuild the pump (by Service Center).
Cannot communicate with PC	<b>Reasons:</b> Wrong cable.
	<b>Solutions:</b> Use WatchGas USB cable
Pump stall alarm	<b>Reasons:</b> Low battery causing pump I-value to decrease below pump stall value.
	<b>Solutions:</b> Fully charge POLI before every use. Optionally reset the pump stall value.

For replacement parts please contact an authorized WatchGas Service Center.

## 8. POLI MonoDock Operation

**NOTE:** Not all gasses are available for calibration using the MP400T.

### 8.1 SETUP AND INSTALLATION

1. Connect the case to a PC by USB cable, and use WatchGas Suite software to configure the gas concentration and other parameters. Be sure to set the sensor type to match the type being calibrated.
2. Connect a calibration gas cylinder to the **Cal gas inlet [9]** using a demand-flow regulator or fixed-flow regulator of 0.3 to 0.6 LPM. Insert bare 6-mm o.d. tubing directly into the inlet quick connect. If need another gas cylinder to cal/bump, connect gas cylinder to the **Cal gas inlet [10]**



LED	Color	Description
Status LED [3]	Green	Power On
	Green Blinking	Low battery
	Orange	Charging to MP400T
POLI LED [4]	Green Blinking	Cal/Bump testing
	Green	Cal/Bump test pass
	Orange	POLI/Sensor match fail
	Red	Cal/Bump test fail



1. MICRO USB
2. USB PORT
3. STATUS LED
4. POLI LED
5. CAL BUTTON
6. BUMP BUTTON
7. MONITOR CRADLE
8. AIR INLET
9. CAL GAS INLET 1
10. CAL GAS INLET 2

### 8.2 CALIBRATION

1. Invert the instrument onto the cradle and press to the bottom, then connect the Micro usb[1]
2. If the **STATUS LED [3]** is off, press **Cal [5]** until the led turns green.
3. Push **Cal [5]** to initiate calibration. The **POLI LED [4]** should blink green.
4. If Calibration is successful, POLI LED will be green, otherwise red.
5. Calibration report will be stored in on-board memory.
6. To power off, hold the **Cal [5]** until the STATUS LED turns off.

### 8.3. BUMP

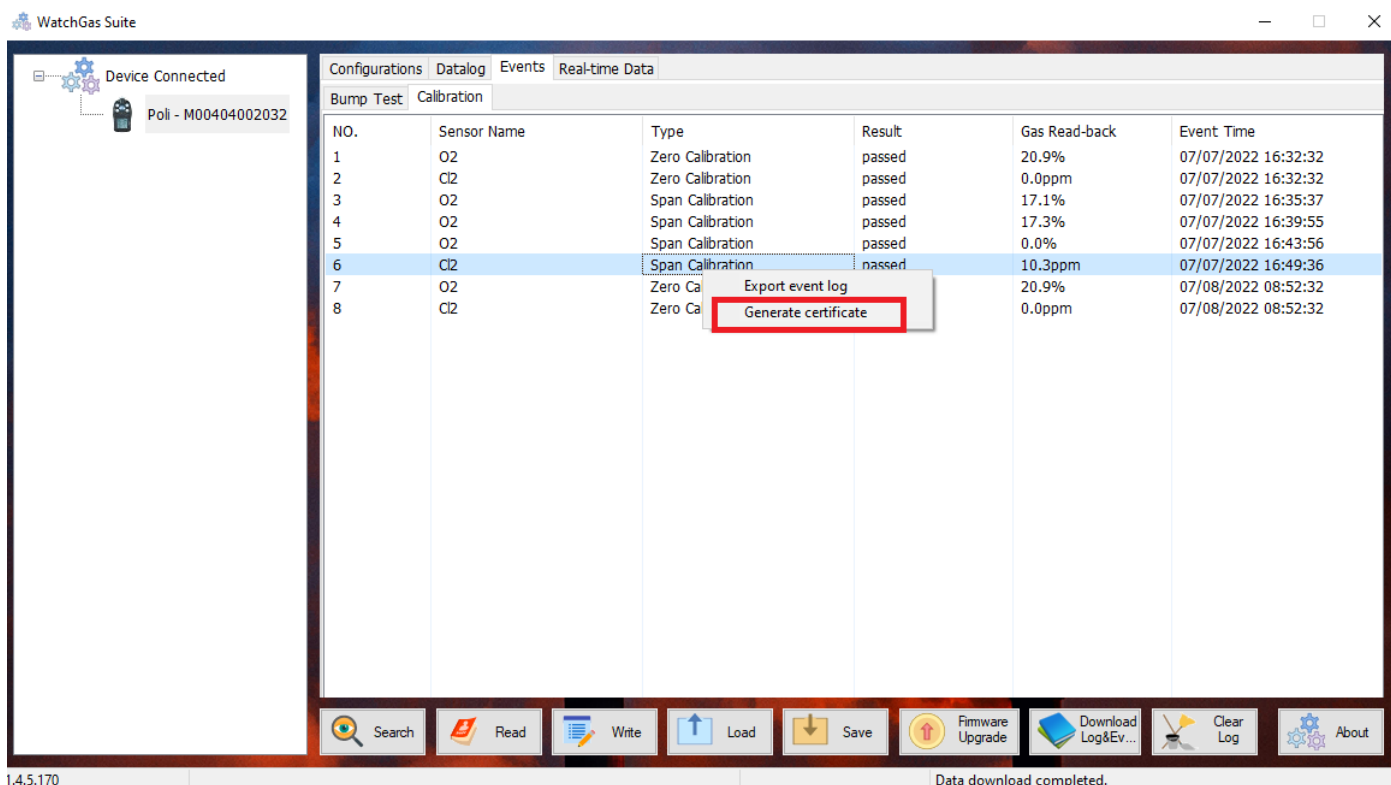
1. Invert the instrument onto the cradle and press to the bottom, then connect the **Micro USB[1]**
2. If the **STATUS LED [3]** is off, press **Cal [5]** until the led turns green.
3. Push **Bump [6]** to initiate a bump Test. The **POLI LED [4]** should blink green.
4. If Bump is successful, POLI LED will be green, otherwise red.
5. Bump report will be stored in on-board memory.
6. To power off, hold the **Cal [5]** until the STATUS LED turns off.

### 8.4. DATALOG DOWNLOAD


1. Connect the case to a PC by USB cable, then click Download Log in WatchGas Suite. Right click on the datalog page to export to Excel.

## 8.5 MONODOCK DATA DOWNLOAD AND CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

- To download Cal/Bump log from the MonoDock to a PC, connect the two using a USB-to-USB cable inserted into the socket [2] on the MonoDock.
- Star WatchGas Suite on the PC and click the “Search” button to find the instrument.
- Click on “MonoDock” in the left bar Device Connected list. It is not necessary to have a POLI in the MonoDock.
- Select “Download Log”. The Cal/Bump files will appear under the “Datalog” tab on the top of the screen. Below is a sample screen showing a list of dates and times of the Cal/Bump events. Click on the event time to view the Cal/Bump results in the right panel.
- To export data to a csv file readable by Excel or other spreadsheet software, move the cursor over the right data panel and click the right mouse button, and then select either the current Cal/Bump result (Single Datalog) or all the stored results (Whole Datalog).
- To print a Calibration Certificate, right-click the mouse in the right panel and select Generate Certificate. Enter any desired information such as operator name and cylinder lot number, and click Print at the bottom.



WatchGas Suite MonoDock Cal/Bump Log Screen



CERTIFICATE OF MONITOR CALIBRATION

DATE

07/07/2022

ASSET ID #

1234

CALIBRATED BY

WG

TITLE

TD

APPROVED BY

JvB

TITLE

QA

SIGNATURE (with date)

INSTRUMENT INFORMATION

CALIBRATION RESULT

PASSED

Brand

WatchGas Inc

Serial #

M00404002032

Model #

MP400P

Sensor Type	Gas	Concentration	Post Cal Reading	Sensor Serial #
Cl2	Chlorine	0.0ppm	0.0ppm	M80207000903
O2	Oxygen	0.0%	0.0%	M81219001470
Cl2	Chlorine	10.0ppm	10.3ppm	M80207000903

Cal. Gas

Expiration D...

Lot # 1

Manufacturer

Cal. Gas

Expiration D...

Lot # 2


Manufacturer

Cal. Gas


Expiration D...

Lot # 3

Manufacturer



Print Certification



Cancel

Version: 1.4.5.170

POLI Calibration Certificate Generated using MonoDock

## 9. Specifications

Size	140 x 84 x 42 mm (5.74 x 3.31 x 1.65 in)
Weight	435g (pumped), 385g (diffusion)
Sensor technology	Over 30 interchangeable and field-replaceable sensors including PID for VOCs, EC for Toxic and O <sub>2</sub> , Pellistor for LEL, and NDIR for LEL, Vol% and CO <sub>2</sub>
Temperature	-20°C to 50°C ( -4 to 122°F)
Humidity	5% ~ 95% RH (Non-condensing)
Alarm type	High Alarm, Low Alarm, TWA Alarm, STEL Alarm, Man-Down alarm with pre-alarm, On-screen indication of alarm conditions
Alarm signal	Acoustic: 95 dB @ 30 cm Visual: Flashing bright red LEDs Vibration
Panic Alarm	Yes
Display	128 x 128 graphical 45 x 44 mm LCD Display (1.77 x 1.73 in), with LED backlight for enhanced readability. Automatic screen “flip” feature
Calibration	2-point calibration, zero and span. Power-on zero calibration with user confirmation MonoDock allows automatic bump test and calibration
Data log	Continuous datalogging (6 months for 4 sensors at 1-minute intervals, 24 hours/day and 7 days/week)
Battery operating time	Rechargeable Li-ion pack Diffusive with LEL Cat: 16h Pumped with LEL Cat: 12h Diffusive with LEL IR: 60h Pumped with LEL IR: 28h Only EC sensors: 60 hours
Measurement	Built-in pump (sample from up to 30m) or diffusion
Housing	Polycarbonate and rubber
Response time T <sub>90</sub>	<b>Sensors:</b> 15 seconds (LEL/CO/H <sub>2</sub> S/O <sub>2</sub> ) Others gases vary (technical note 4: Sensor Technical Data Summaries) <b>Hoses:</b> 10m: 60s / 20m: 90s / 30m: 120s
Accuracy deviation	2-3%
IP-Rating	IP-65 (pump versions); IP-67 (diffusion versions)
EMI/RFI	Compliant with EMC 2014/30/EU
Safety certifications	<b>UL:</b> Class I, Div 1, Group ABCD, T4, -20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ +50°C <b>IECEX:</b> Ex ia IIC T4 Ga <b>ATEX:</b> II 1G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga <b>CE:</b> Conformité Européenne
Warranty	2 Years on instruments 2 Years on sensors for pellistor LEL, LEL/Vol, O <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, SO <sub>2</sub> , HCN, NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , and PH <sub>3</sub> 1 Year on other sensors

## SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

Model		Detectable Gas Ranges		Resolution	
PID <sup>P</sup>		0-200 ppm 0-2000 ppm 0-10000 ppm		0.01 ppm 0.1 ppm 1 ppm	
O <sub>2</sub> Oxygen	Lead-Free O <sub>2</sub>	0-30 %Vol		0.1 %Vol	
	Lead-Wool O <sub>2</sub>	0-30 %Vol		0.1 %Vol	
Combustibles (LEL% )		0-100 %LEL		1 %LEL / 0.1 %LEL	
NDIR Methane (LEL%)		0-100 %LEL		0-100 %LEL	
NDIR Methane (Vol%)		0-100 %Vol		0.1% Vol	
Dual-Range LEL%/Vol%		0-100 %Vol		1 %LEL or 0.1 Vol%	
NDIR Methane +CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	0-100 %LEL 0-50000 ppm		1 %LEL 100 ppm	
CO <sub>2</sub> (ATEX Zone 1) Carbon Dioxide		0-50000 ppm	90000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CO Carbon Monoxide		0-1000 ppm	1829 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
H <sub>2</sub> S Hydrogen Sulfide		0-100 ppm	142 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		0-1000 ppm	1418 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CO + H <sub>2</sub> S	CO	0-500 ppm	573 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	H <sub>2</sub> S	0-200 ppm	279 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
SO <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> S	SO <sub>2</sub>	0-20 ppm	53 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	H <sub>2</sub> S	0-100 ppm	142 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.1 ppm
SO <sub>2</sub> Sulfur Dioxide		0-20 ppm	53 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		0-100 ppm	266 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cl <sub>2</sub> Chlorine <sup>P</sup>		0-50 ppm	71 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ClO <sub>2</sub> Chlorine Dioxide <sup>P</sup>		0-1 ppm	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.01 ppm	0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NO Nitric Oxide		0-250 ppm	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NO <sub>2</sub> Nitrogen Dioxide <sup>P</sup>		0-20 ppm	38 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
H <sub>2</sub> Hydrogen		0-1000 ppm	83 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PH <sub>3</sub> Phosphine		0-20 ppm	28 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.01 ppm	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		0-1000 ppm	2758 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ETO Ethylene Oxide <sup>P</sup>		0-100 ppm	183 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
NH <sub>3</sub> Ammonia <sup>P</sup>		0-100 ppm	71 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		0-500 ppm	353 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 ppm	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
HF (Diffusion only) Hydrogen Fluoride		0-20 ppm	17 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
HCl Hydrogen Chloride <sup>P</sup>		0-15 ppm	23 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
HCN Hydrogen Cyanide <sup>P</sup>		0-100 ppm	112 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CH <sub>3</sub> SH Methyl Mercaptan		0-10 ppm	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O Acetaldehyde <sup>P</sup>		0-20 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
THT Tetrahydrothiophene <sup>P</sup>		0-40 ppm	144 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 ppm	0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



## 10. Limited Warranty

WATCHGAS warrants this product to be free of defects in workmanship and materials-under normal use and service-for two years from the date of purchase from the manufacturer or from the product's authorized reseller.

The manufacturer is not liable (under this warranty) if its testing and examination disclose that the alleged defect in the product does not exist or was caused by the purchaser's (or any third party's) misuse, neglect, or improper installation, testing, or calibrations. Any unauthorized attempt to repair or modify the product, or any other cause of damage beyond the range of the intended use, including damage by fire, lightening, water damage or other hazard, voids liability of the manufacturer.

In the event that a product should fail to perform up to manufacturer specifications during the applicable warranty period, please contact the product's authorized reseller or WATCHGAS service center at +31 (0)85 01 87 709 for repair/return information.



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