STATUS COMPUTER OPERATION MANUAL

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1.0 Welcome to the Zeagle Status Computer!

Welcome to the Zeagle Status computer! The Status diving computers are electronic dive instruments designed for use in SCUBA diving with either air or oxygen enriched air mixtures (nitrox, EANX). They have been designed to be easy to use, and are excellent instruments for the general recreational diver as well as the more advanced or technically oriented diver. While they have many functions, you only need to deal with those that actually pertain to the diving you are doing. As you study this manual, you may find some capabilities of the Status computers (such as multiple dive tables) you can use to improve your safety in any type of diving. Other functions you might use only occasionally, or only if diving with nitrox mixtures. Accordingly, we ask that you read this manual thoroughly in order to get the most from your Status computer.

1.1 Features

The Status I and II computers have many unique capabilities in addition to those which are standard on most diving computers:

- Two different dive tables - NORMAL (more liberal) or SHORT (more conservative)- which can be selected based on the physical conditions of the diver, water conditions and recent dive history.
- LED lighting for night or dim water use.
- PC downloadable.
- A blue LCD display for increased contrast and visibility underwater.
- Display is adjustable to read in Metric or Imperial units.
- Automatic battery restoration cycle to revive a weak or disused battery.
- User changeable battery.
- Underwater operable switch for the LED light and audio alarms option.
- Complete dive simulation program for dive planning.
- Water salinity correction factor for accurate depth calibration.
- Nitrox (EAN) diving capabilities, including:
    - Adjustable fraction of oxygen (FO_2) from 21% to 50% in 1% increments (additional capabilities in the Status II, see below).
    - Adjustable oxygen partial pressure limit warning from 1.2 to 1.6.
    - Modified Bühlmann table model with EAD calculation for Nitrox (EAN calculations by Dr. Bill Hamilton, Hamilton Research Inc.).
    - CNS clock giving both digital percentage and graphic display.
    - Current PO_2 displayed during diving.
    - OTU monitor.

In addition, the Status II offers the following features:

- The ability to calculate two adjustable nitrox mixes, with fraction of oxygen (FO_2) adjustable from 21% to 50% in 1% increments for first gas mix, and the second mix programmable in 1% increments from the 1st gas mix percentage up to 100% FO_2.
- Gas switching can be either automatically programmed to a specific switch depth or done manually while diving.

➥Important Note!

This owner's manual includes detailed instructions and helpful diagrams to teach you how to properly use the Status computer. It is crucial that you read this manual in its entirety and completely understand the features and functions *before* you use the Status computer.

CAUTION!

The purpose of this manual is to teach you how to use the Status dive computer. It is your responsibility to know, understand and follow safe diving principles. Read and understand this manual completely before using the Status, and practice all settings and procedures for using the computer so you understand them thoroughly.

2.0 A Word About Safety:

WARNING!

All divers must understand that there is no procedure or dive computer, even when used according to the manufacturer's instructions, that will entirely prevent the possibility of decompression sickness. Proper use of diving computers and proper procedures can minimize but never completely eliminate the risk of decompression illness. Any diving or flying after diving involves risk. You must be willing to accept this risk when you dive.

No dive computer is a substitute for proper training and common sense. A dive computer should never be relied upon as the sole means of planning and monitoring a dive. Use back-up equipment and check it regularly.

2.1 General safety precautions

Prior to diving with any dive computer:

1. Read the instructions and understand the operation of the computer thoroughly.
1. Do not dive for a minimum of 24 hours before using a dive computer to control your diving, unless the same computer was used to monitor your previous dives. This will allow your body to eliminate any nitrogen gained from previous dives. Not doing so will invalidate the data provided by the computer. If your dive computer malfunctions do not dive with a dive computer for 24 hours.
1. Make sure the computer is functioning properly.
1. Do not share a dive computer with your dive partner.
1. Follow the most conservative computer when diving in pairs.
1. Always plan your dive and dive your plan. Prior to initiating each dive, review the following with your buddy and any others with whom you are diving: maximum depth, profile, return time for sufficient air, safety stop, signals between buddies
1. Establish a back-up ascent procedure should the computer fail or if it seems that the data presented by the computer is erroneous.
1. Check the computer for no stop time for planned maximum depth. No stop dives should always include a planned safety stop at between 20' and 10' for 3-5 minutes.
1. Pre-determine a point at which the dive will be terminated due to minimum air supply. This point should allow sufficient air for a controlled ascent (including safety stops), return to the shore/dive vessel, and exit from the water with some amount of air remaining.
1. Understand factors that may affect your ability to perform mentally and physically under potentially demanding and stressful conditions. These factors may include temperature, exhaustion, dehydration, age, physical condition, etc.
1. Never dive under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Even some over-the-counter drugs may have side effects incompatible with safe diving.
1. After exhausting travel take at least one day off before diving. Be sure to drink plenty of non-alcoholic, non-caffeinated beverages to ensure adequate hydration.
1. Learn and remember the signs and symptoms of decompression illness. Report any signs and/or symptoms (or anything out of the ordinary) promptly for rapid and effective evaluation and possible treatment. Rapid reporting of decompression illness may enhance

the likelihood of symptom resolution.

If you have any questions regarding your fitness to dive, drug interaction in the underwater environment or the signs/symptoms of decompression illness call the Divers Alert Network (D.A.N.) information line at 919-684-2948 (9-5 EST Monday - Friday). For diving emergencies, call 919-684-8111.

While diving with a computer,

1. Check that the computer was activated prior to entering the water and monitor its performance throughout the dive. If it appears to be functioning improperly, abort the dive and follow predetermined ascent procedures.
1. If you and your buddy are using the same model computer, compare your display with your buddy's while underwater.
1. Frequently check for no decompression time.
1. Frequently check your air supply and communicate that information to your buddy.
1. Make the deepest portion of the dive first and work your way up to shallower water towards the end of your dive.
1. Avoid repeated ascents and descents ('yo-yo' diving) even in shallow water.
1. If your computer or your buddy's computer malfunctions, terminate the dive and initiate predetermined ascent procedures immediately.

While ascending with a computer,

1. Start the ascent according to the most conservative dive profile.
1. Do not exceed the ascent rate defined on the computer.
1. Always do safety stops.

When doing repetitive dives with a computer,

1. Do the deepest dive of the day first. All subsequent dives should be shallower.
1. Data provided by D.A.N. indicates an increased risk of decompression illness on repetitive dives deeper than 80'.
1. If you have violated any of your computer's parameters do not dive for 24 hours.
1. Avoid repetitive dives if you have any factors that may contribute to decompression illness (exhaustion, dehydration, poor physical condition, fatigue, etc.)

When diving with a computer,

1. Be sure to follow all rules and regulations regarding flying after diving.

2.2 Nitrox (EAN) diving safety precautions:

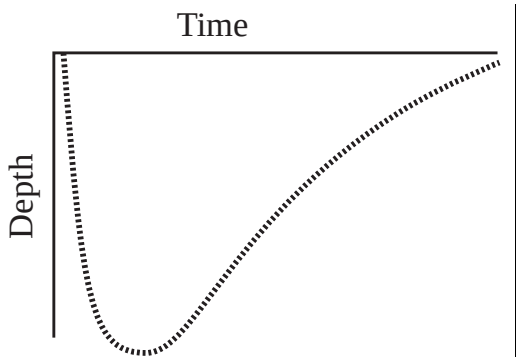
The Status is an excellent computer for general recreational diving using air. Additionally, it is capable of calculating information necessary for diving with Oxygen enriched air mixtures (nitrox). **Only certified nitrox (EAN) divers should use the nitrox features of this computer.**
To be able to use the nitrox functions of the Status computer, you need to fully read and understand its operation principles. In addition,

- You need to understand the working principles of dive tables and their use, along with EAD calculation from dive tables.
- You need to understand and be able to calculate CNS oxygen toxicity effects.
- You need to understand and be able to calculate whole body or pulmonary oxygen toxicity effects (OTU´s).
- You need to understand oxygen partial pressure limits, and your personal limits in relation to oxygen partial pressure limits**. Exceeding 1.4 ATM. PO2 can cause serious injury or**

death!!!!

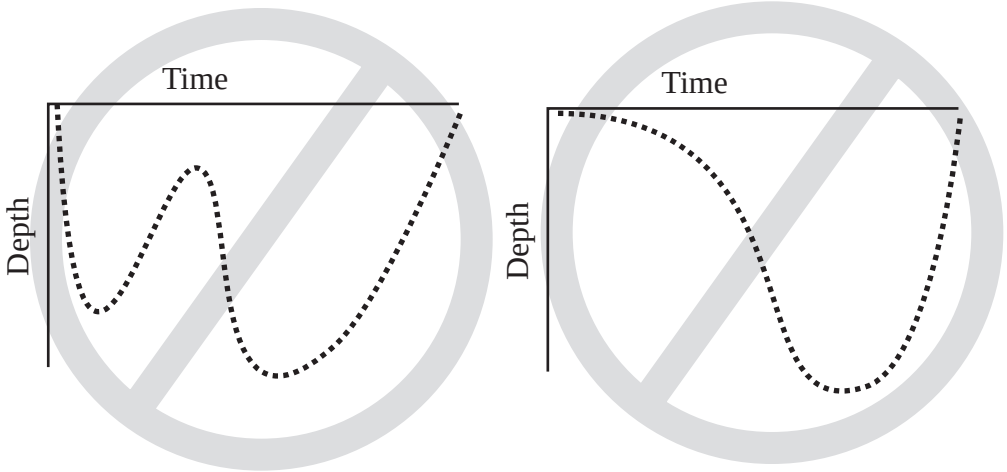
- Know and remember the signs, symptoms, predisposing factors, prevention measures and treatment of CNS toxicity (oxygen toxicity). Constantly monitor yourself and your dive buddy for these signs and symptoms.
- Always take into account the predisposing factors to CNS toxicity.
- Know and remember the signs, symptoms, predisposing factors, prevention measures and treatment of Pulmonary oxygen toxicity. Constantly monitor yourself and your dive buddy for these signs and symptoms.
- Always dive with a dive plan that excludes the possibility of pulmonary toxicity.
- Understand hypoxia and know how to avoid it.
- The Status computer does not free you from making complete dive plans with table calculations for nitrox diving.
- The Status computer does not prevent you from taking a gas mix deeper than what is safe for that mix - you must plan the mix and the dive.
- The Status computer will not prevent you from getting injured with miscalculated oxygen dosage for a dive - you must plan the oxygen dosage prior to diving.
- The Status computer does not prevent you from getting injured due to inaccurate gas analysis.

2.3 Multilevel diving safety precautions:



The only dive profile that is considered safe is one where the deepest portion of the dive is made first and the diver then gradually works his way to shallower water, avoiding additional descents. This diagram gives an example of correct dive profile:

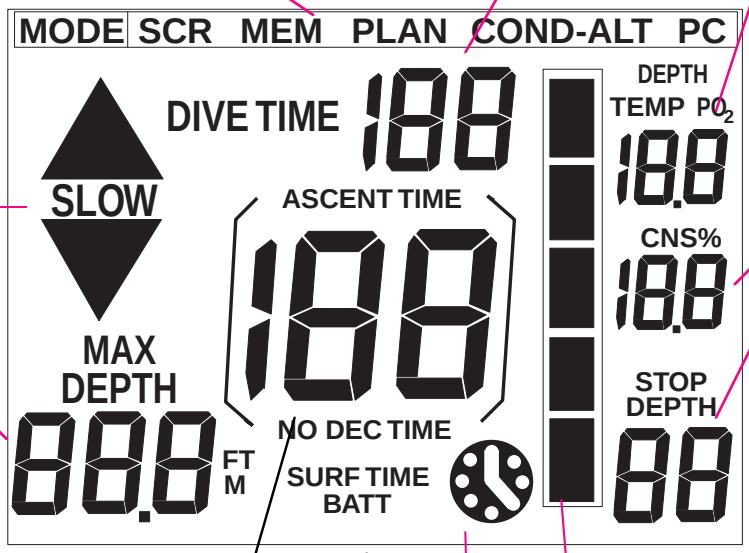
Reverse Profiles (maximum depth reached shortly before surfacing), Yo-Yo Profiles (repeated descents and ascents), consecutive deep dives and repetitive decompression dives, should all be avoided. The following diagrams give example of incorrect profiles:



3.0 Using the Status Computer

3.1 Overview of the Status Computer Display

The numeric display areas of the Status screen will indicate different information, depending on the computer functions being used at the time. This diagram is not comprehensive, and not all items displayed here would appear together.



The menu bar displays the menu titles used when setting the Status Computer

Indicates elapsed dive time

This area may display maximum depth, temperature, dive number, or PO_2, or scroll through all four.

Rapid ascent/ descent alarm flashes if limits are exceeded

Current CNS%

Displays current depth during dive, max depth during surface intervals

If no deco limits have been exceeded, this shows the depth at which the next required decompression stop must occur.

The largest numerals indicate time remaining to no decompression limit, or if the no decompression limit has been exceeded, the total time remaining to surface, including decompression stops. Either the “no dec time” or “ascent time” will be indicated. following the dive, this area displays surface time, and the “surf time” indicator is on.

The bar graph displays total CNS% in 20% increments.
IMPORTANT NOTE: The Status graphic display does NOT show nitrogen buildup or no decompression time remaining, but CNS percentages, which are more critical when using high percentages of O_2.

Low battery indicator

This clock icon flashes when the computer is in an energy conserving mode during surface intervals.

LCD Display Protection:

To protect the LCD cover from becoming scratched you should apply one of the protective sheets that come with each unit to the LCD surface. They are removable stickers that can be replaced when they become worn.

3.2 Overview of the Status Computer Functions

The Status provides the following information to help you control your dive:

- Dive time
- Depth
- Maximum depth
- Water temperature
- CNS %
- Current PO_2
- OTU counter
- Dive number
- No stop time (time remaining before a decompression stop is required)
- Total ascent time (if you are in a decompression situation)
- Surface time
- Desaturation time

It gives the following warnings:

- PO_2 limit violation
- CNS% violation
- Ascent rate nearing or exceeded
- Depth limit exceeded
- Start ascent (no decompression stop time is up)
- Decompression dive is being entered
- Battery low

It gives the diver choices:

- Dive tables - conservative or normal
- Fraction of oxygen FO_2 setting
- Oxygen partial pressure (PO_2) limit setting
- Standard or metric scale
- Adjustable altitude groups
- Water salinity correction factor

Additional features:

- OTU counter for pulmonary oxygen toxicity monitoring
- Dive profile memory
- Dive planning mode
- Allows you to scroll through the no stop times
- PC down load capability
- Battery can be replaced by the user without loss of profile memory
- Underwater operable switch for illuminated LCD and audible alarms on-off

Additional features of Status II:

- Capability to calculate two pre-programmable nitrox mixes independently for each dive.
- Diver adjustable two pre-programmable nitrox mixes
- Diver adjustable automatic or manual switching of nitrox mixes during diving
- Diver adjustable switch depth for nitrox mixes switching during diving

3.3 Carrying the Status computer

The Status comes with:

1. Storage bag
2. Wrist strap
3. Operation manual
4. Plastic quick reference card
5. Plastic strip with two LCD lens protector sheets

The Status can be worn either at wrist (wrist unit configuration), in its console boot (console unit configuration) or in its hose mount (hose mount configuration).

3.4 Activating the computer

The Status has 3 gold plated function buttons on its face.

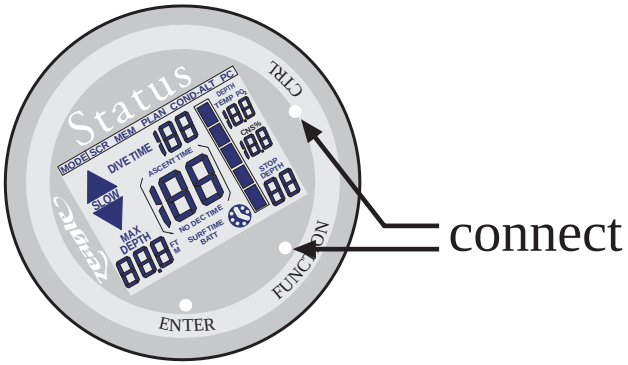
1. CTRL
2. FUNCTION
3. ENTER

After activation and the Self Test and Battery Test, the computer goes into Surface Mode.
From here the various functions are accessed by simultaneously touching the function buttons in different combinations with moist fingertips as follows:

1. FUNCTION+CTRL **selects** the function modes
2. ENTER+CTRL **starts** selected function mode
3. FUNCTION+CTRL+ENTER terminates function mode and **returns to Surface Mode**

The Status can be activated in one of 3 ways:

1. Manually before entering the water by connecting FUNCTION+CTRL with moist fingertips.
2. Immersing the unit prior to descending.
3. Automatic activation if the diver enters the water with the computer off.



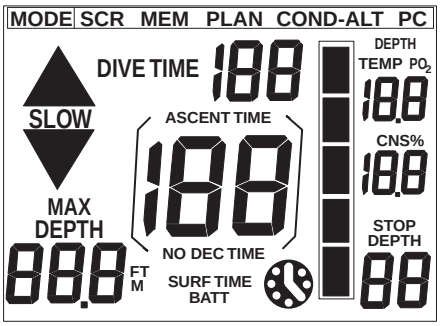
③Important Note!

We recommend that you activate the computer manually on the surface prior to descent so that it can measure the exact ambient surface pressure. If it is not activated manually prior to the dive, it will activate automatically upon entry into the water and will use a reference value of sea level air pressure 1.013 bar (1013 mbar).

If the Status is turned on but is not dived within 60 minutes it will turn itself off automatically. At this time any gas mix (FO_2) changes or PO_2 limits will revert to their default values.

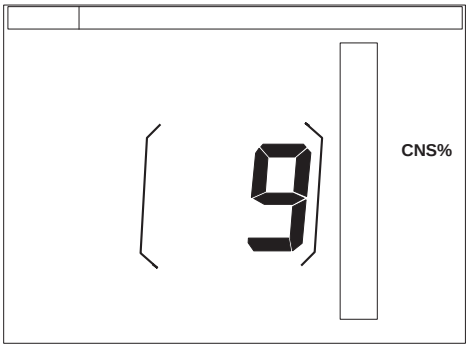
3.5 The Status display before and during diving

3.5.1 AT START UP



At start-up all segments display for 5-10 seconds, and the LEDs briefly illuminate. This indicates the unit is self testing and adjusting to ambient pressure.

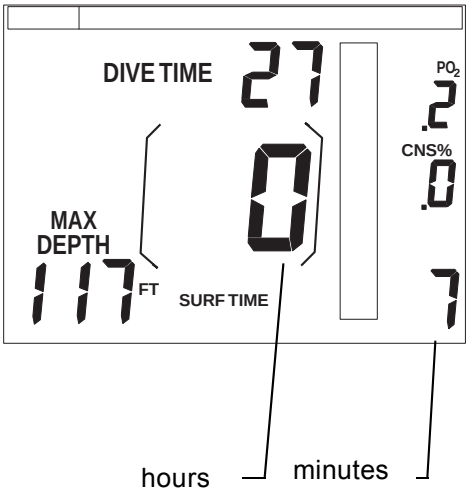
3.5.2 BATTERY TEST



After the self test procedure, the computer will perform a battery test. During this test the LCD will display numbers 9 (possibly counting down to 0) in the central display area. If the battery is sufficiently charged the LCD will show all segments again and then begin working.

If the battery is not giving full power the computer will run a function that will try to renew the battery. This may be necessary even with a new battery, particularly if it has been stored for some time or subjected to heat. It could take as long as ten minutes to renew the battery. For more Information on the battery renewing cycle see section 10.2.

3.5.3 BEFORE ENTERING THE WATER

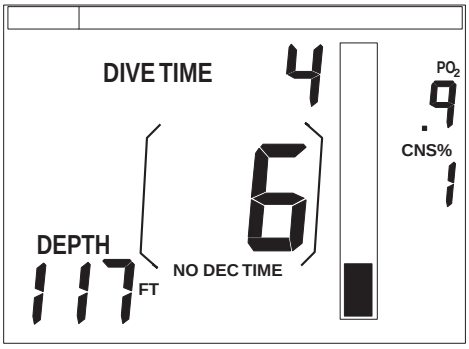


Before entering the water the Status shows:

- Surface time (before first dive this is time from start-up) with hours in the central display area, minutes at lower right (in this case 0 hr., 7 min.).
- At the upper right hand corner, a user selectable display of either current PO_2, max. depth, temperature, leading tissue number, or all these scrolling. (See section 8.4 on setting the secondary dive parameter display options.)
- CNS% (here 0)
- Last dive info (here last dive 117 ft for 27 min.).

This display will rotate with the Nitrox features display and the Desaturation time display- see section 3.6.2 and 3.6.3 for an explanation of those displays.

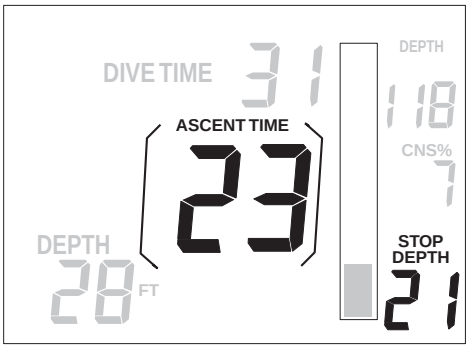
3.5.4 DURING THE DIVE



During the dive the Status displays:

- dive time (here 4 minutes),
- current depth (here 117 ft),
- remaining no decompression time (here 6 minutes),
- CNS% in digital and graphic display (here 1%, with one bar showing indicating between 1 and 20%)
- PO_2 (here .9) in the upper right– this field may also be set to read max. depth, dive number, or temperature, or scroll through all (see section 8.4 for instructions on setting these options).

3.5.5 DURING DECOMPRESSION



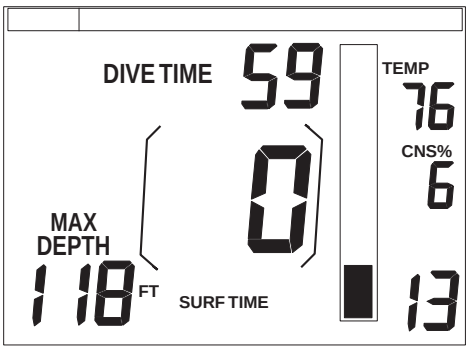
If no decompression limits are exceeded the Status display changes to provide decompression information (areas which also display in no decompression diving are grayed in this illustration):

- NO DEC TIME changes to ASCENT TIME, meaning the total time to surface including required decompression stops (here 23 min.).
- Depth of the next required stop (here 21 ft.) is displayed in the lower right. The Status constantly calculates the shallowest depth to which the leading tissue may be brought, rather than relying on preprogrammed stop depths. Accordingly, this value may change as you ascend.

3.6 During Surface Interval

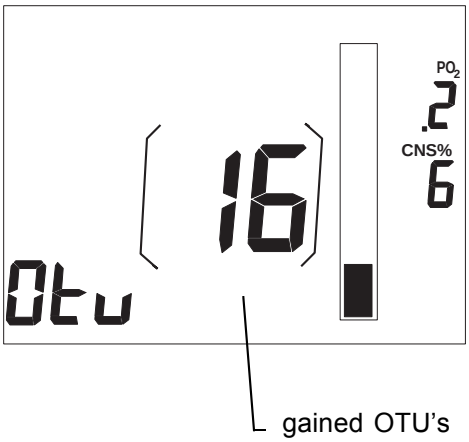
During the surface interval the Status computer will scroll between three different displays, the Surface display, Nitrox features display and Desaturation display.

3.6.1 SURFACE DISPLAY



During surface interval, the computer shows : Surface time 0 hr. 13 min. (from last dive), temperature 76, last dive time 59 min., max. depth 118 ft, CNS% = 6. The CNS status bar has one segment showing, indicating between 1% and 20%.

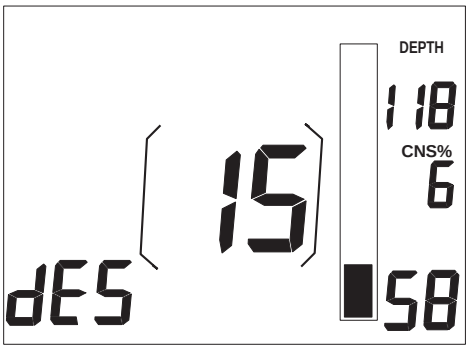
3.6.2 NITROX FEATURES DISPLAY



gained OTU's

The nitrox features display will show current CNS% (here 6) and gained OTU´s.
The OTU figure should be multiplied by ten (10), due to the lack of a fourth place in the LCD. (Here 16 actually is 160).
The Status will calculate and update the CNS percentage at surface.
The CNS clock half time is 60 min.

3.6.3 DESATURATION TIME DISPLAY



The third and last surface display of the Status is the desaturation time display, giving the time required to desaturate in hours and minutes (here 15 hours, 58 minutes.
The Status desaturation time is calculated to normal sea level pressure + pressure equal to 1.2 feet of sea water.

The desaturation time can also be considered as do-not fly time.

Desaturation time indicator

The desaturation time indicator gives the exact time of tissue desaturation, calculated- to 1.2 feet of sea water (=35 mbar), for the leading tissue.
If you have not dived within the last 24 hours, the Desaturation time is 0 hr. 0 min.

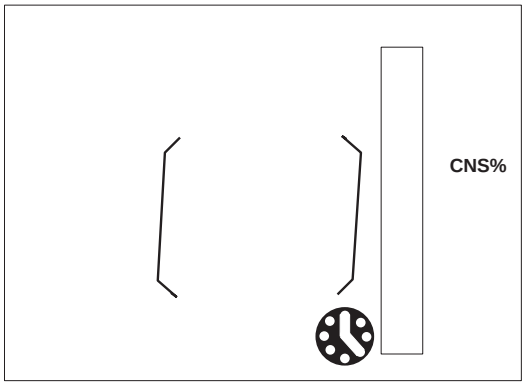
WARNING!

There can never be a flying after diving rule that is guaranteed to prevent decompression sickness completely. Rather, there are guidelines that represent the best estimate for a conservative surface interval for the vast majority of divers. There will always be an occasional diver whose physiological condition or exposure to special diving circumstances is such that decompression sickness will result, even if normal guidelines were followed

Diver's Alert Network (DAN) recommends that in no case should flying take place within at least 12 hours after diving. After multiple dives and/or several days of diving the surface interval before flying should be a minimum of 24 hours.

3.7 Turning Off The Status

3.7.1 Calculation Mode



After a dive the Status will remain on for 15 minutes. It will then go into an energy efficient calculation mode. This is indicated with a blinking clock icon on the LCD. The computer remains in this mode until the desaturation time is fully calculated down. Connecting FUNCTION+CTRL will bring the Status back to the Surface Mode where the desaturation and no fly time can be seen.

3.8 Warnings and Alerts given by the Status

The Status gives a variety of warnings and alerts when diving parameters are violated or if action is required on the part of the diver.

The Status provides the following warnings and alerts:

- Ascent rate alert and warning
- Low battery warning
- PO2 violation warning
- CNS violation warning
- Depth limit violation warning

For the Status II only:

- Readiness for automatic gas switching alert. *see Section 10 for a description of this alert function.*

➥ Important note regarding the warnings given by the Status:

If you are familiar with other diving computers, you may be aware that for many of them certain violations of safe diving parameters (excess depth or time, missed decompression stops, or other errors) cause the computers to go into an “error” or “lockout” mode, limiting the information available to the diver. **The Status computer does not do this.** It will continue to calculate and display all functions when a violation has occurred, but the violation will be stored in memory.

WARNING!

You should cease diving whenever you have violated safe diving limits. Diving after experiencing a too rapid ascent, missed stop, or other violation of safe parameters will greatly increase your risk of decompression sickness.

Ascent rate warning

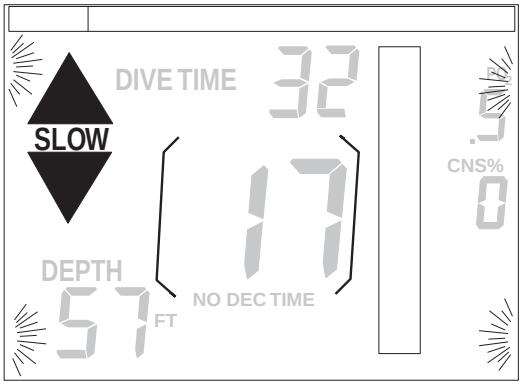
A sequence of visual and audible signals aid the diver in maintaining a safe ascent rate. Between 213 ft and 66 ft (64.2m up to 20m) the allowable ascent rate is 66 ft (20m) per minute. From 66 ft (20m) to the surface the allowable ascent rate is 33 ft (10m) per minute.

There are a series of sequentially paced warnings:

Visual: As the diver closes in on the maximum ascent rate the word "SLOW" appears. If the diver exceeds the ascent rate the down arrow appears; and if the diver still does not slow the up arrow will further enhance the warning and the LCD lights will flash until the diver has slowed to within the allowable ascent rate.

Audible: If the audible beeps are turned on a continuous beep will be sounded until the diver has slowed down to within the allowable ascent rate.

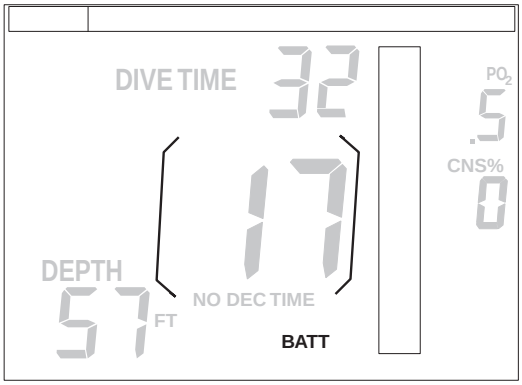
3.8.1 ASCENT RATE WARNING



Ascent rate alert and warning:

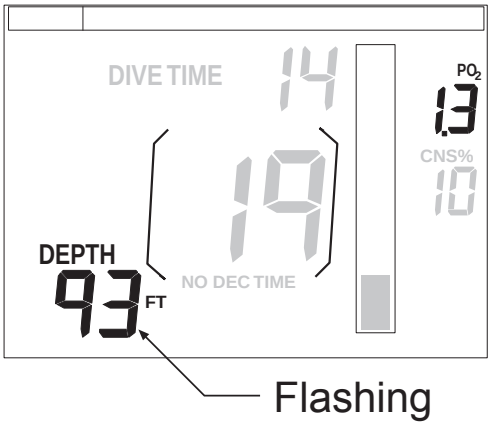
- Approaching ascent rate the word SLOW appears.
- Exceeding ascent rate the word SLOW with first one and then two arrows will appear flashing on the screen and the LCD lights will flash until you have slowed to within the allowable ascent rate.
- Beeps will sound if audible warning function is turned on (see section 8.3).

3.8.2 BATTERY LOW WARNING



Battery low caution - the battery icon (the letters BATT in the lower center of the screen) will be shown and the LCD lights will not work

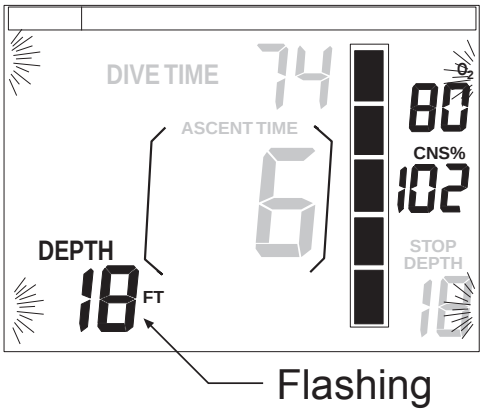
3.8.3 PO_2 VIOLATION



If the PO_2 limits you have set are violated, the Depth display will flash as a warning.

Here the calculation has been made with an EANX mix of 36% FO_2, with the PO_2 limit set at the default of 1.2. At 93 feet the PO_2 has risen to exceed the set limit, activating the warning.

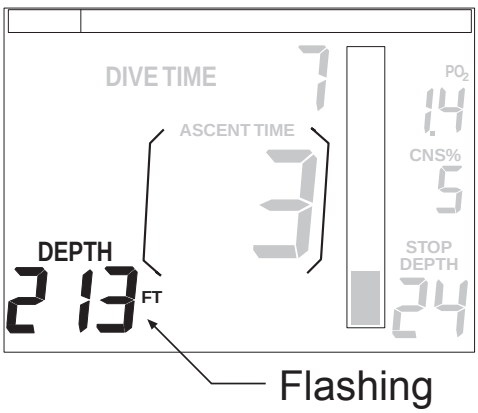
3.8.4 CNS% WARNING



If CNS limits are exceeded the current depth display and the LCD lights will flash. The CNS% status bar will be filled and the CNS% digital display will be 100 or more.

In this example the diver is decompressing on 80% FO_2 (displayed in the upper right after a gas switch), and the CNS% has exceeded 100.

3.8.5 DEPTH LIMIT VIOLATION



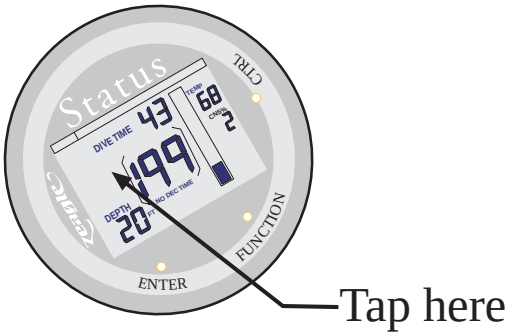
The Status has a maximum operation depth of 213 ft/ 64.2m. If this is exceeded the depth display will blink.

③ Important Note!

if this happens, the computer will not go into error state, but will continuously assume a depth of 213 ft/ 64.2m, and will continue calculating on the basis of the 213 ft depth until the diver ascends to a shallower depth.

3.9 Tap Switch operation

In addition to the three function buttons that allow surface control of the Status, the Status incorporates a tap switch which allows access to certain functions while diving. To turn the functions on and off, tap the computer with a hard object or fingertip (avoid scratching the unit) as described below.



Tap gently with your finger tip or a hard object the upper left hand corner of the Status. Avoid using metallic objects or other objects that might scratch or damage the unit surface or the unit itself. The proper motion is a sharp tap rather than a hard knock. **The Status must be in diving mode for the tap switch to operate, i.e. either submerged or with all three contacts connected.**

The tap switch operates the LCD light and warning beeps. Additionally, in the Status II, the tap switch may be used to switch between two gas mixes while diving.

Tap switch operation underwater:

LCD light - tap the unit one time. The light will remain on for 10 seconds and then will turn off.

Audible beeps - tap the unit one time to turn the light on, then a second time to turn the beeps on. To turn the beeps off, tap the unit 2 times.

Gas switching (Status II only): See section 10.2 for instructions on the use of this feature.

Instead of tapping the unit with fingertip, you might find it easier to operate the switch by gently touching the units side against your tank, or tapping it with another hard object. This is the preferred method if you are wearing thick diving gloves.

Tap switch operation on surface:

With one hand connect the FUNCTION+CTRL+ENTER switches to place the computer in diving mode, while simultaneously tapping the unit in the upper left corner area of the LCD as described above (be careful to avoid scratching the unit!).

If the Status is turned on but not used within 60 minutes it will turn off automatically.

4.0 Dive Tables

The Status has two sets of tables from which the diver can choose, “short” and “normal” tables. The “normal” tables are more liberal, intended for warmer water, easy diving and generally moderate conditions for divers in good physical condition. The “short” tables are more conservative and should be used for cold water, difficult diving conditions, or by divers who are tired or otherwise not in top condition.
The Status uses a modified Bühlmann type dive table calculation model, with eight tissue groups, and equivalent air depth calculation for EAN/nitrox.

4.1 Tissue half times:

Tissue Group	Half Time (minutes)
1	5
2	11
3	17
4.	24
5	61
6	125
7	271
8	480

4.2 Dive table comparison with no decompression stop time:

Status air diving no stop times:

Depth (feet):	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
(m):	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45
Normal Table (0):	130	85	54	41	31	24	19	13	10	9	7	6
Short Table (1):	98	60	43	31	24	18	12	10	8	7	6	5
U.S. Navy Table:	200	100	60	50	40	30	25	20	15	10	10	5

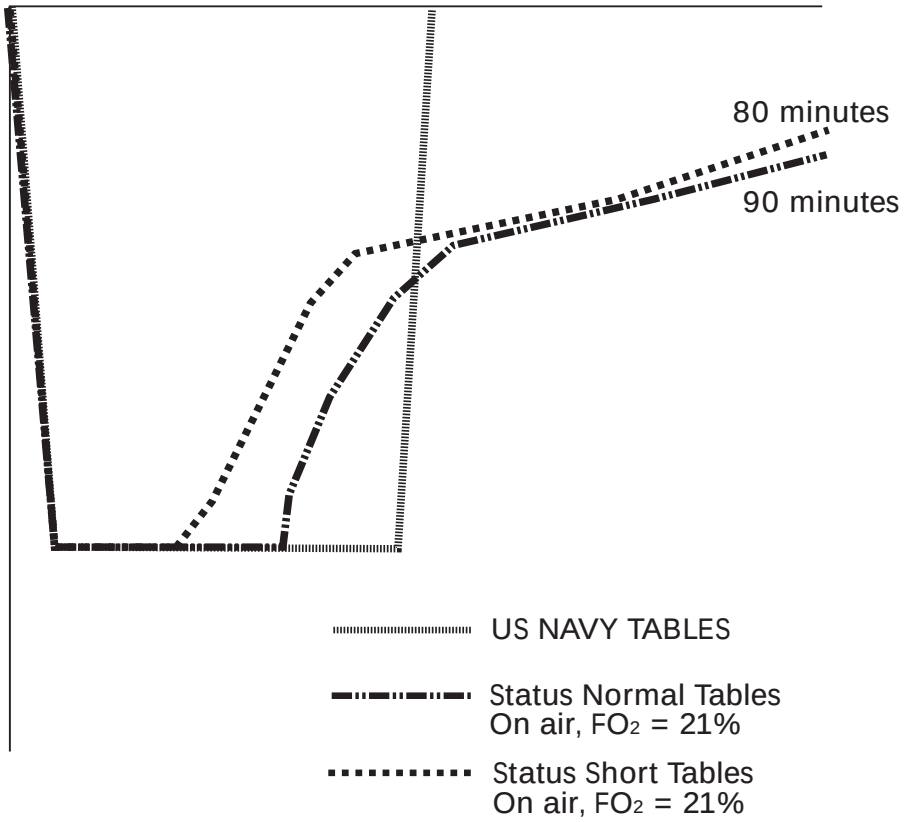
Status EANX no stop times:

Status EANX 32:	199	141	93	63	47	37	29	24	-	-	-	-
Status EANX 36:	199	194	113	80	56	44	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Both EAD calculations with Normal-profile and PO_2 =1.4)

EAD calculated table profiles are dependent on the selected FO_2 and whether Short or Normal (1/0) profiles are chosen. Space does not allow us to print all the combinations, so only EANX 32 and EANX 36 with Normal profiles are presented as examples here.

4.3 Simulated 100 ft dive



This graph illustrates a simulated dive to 100 ft/ 30m, with a dive time as long as possible within no-stop time limits. Note that the Status tables both requite an ascent to begin earlier than the Navy tables, even though the total dive time is much longer– 80 or 90 minutes respectively to reach a depth where the no decompression time is 199 minutes or greater.

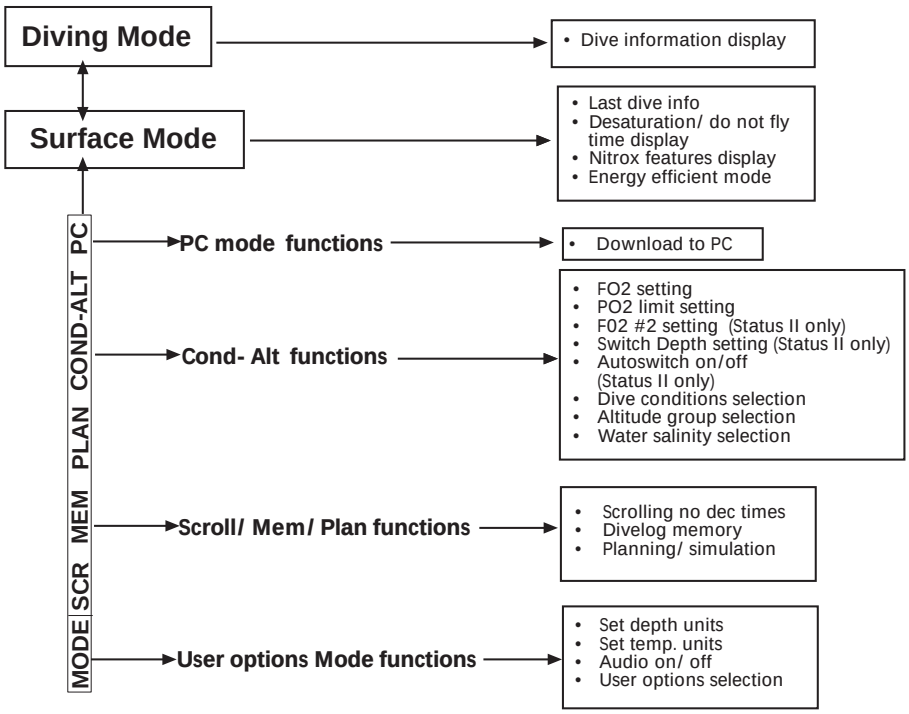
5 Status Computer Functions and Pre-Dive Selections

5.1 Function Modes

The Status has the following function modes in which to review information or make choices about the information being provided:

1. **SURFACE MODE** (scrolling Surface, Nitrox features and Desaturation time displays)
2. **SCROLL/MEM/PLAN MODE**
   - ⇒ Scrolling no-stop times mode
   - ⇒ Memory/ dive log mode
   - ⇒ Planning/ dive simulation mode
3. **COND-ALT MODE**
   - ⇒ FO_2 setting mode
   - ⇒ PO_2 limit setting mode
     - ⇒ -second (FO_2) setting mode **only for Status II*
     - ⇒ -switch depth setting mode **only for Status II*
     - ⇒ -auto switch on / off setting mode **only for Status II*
   - ⇒ -dive conditions setting mode/ dive table selection
   - ⇒ -altitude setting mode
   - ⇒ -water salinity setting mode
4. **MODE**
   - ⇒ temperature units (°F or °C) setting mode
   - ⇒ metric/imperial depth units setting mode
   - ⇒ audio warning signal on/off setting mode
   - ⇒ user selectable secondary dive parameter display setting mode
5. **PC MODE**

5.1.1 Function Diagram



6.0 SCROLL/MEM/PLAN Mode

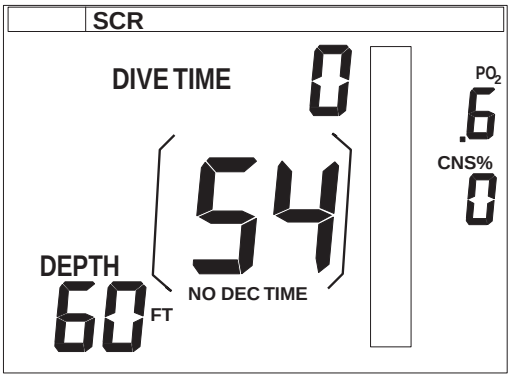
SCROLL/MEM/PLAN mode allows you to access the no-stop time scrolling function, the divelog and dive profile memory functions and the dive planner functions.

To access SCROLL/MEM/PLAN modes from Surface mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL once to display SCROLL/MEM/PLAN in the menu bar.

6.1 Scroll function

This screen scrolls no-stop times from 10 ft/3m in 10 ft/3m increments, taking into account the diver's current desaturation status and whether air or a nitrox mix is currently chosen. To access Scroll function from SCROLL/MEM/PLAN mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL to get into the Scroll function
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once more to activate the scrolling function

6.1.1 SCROLL FUNCTION



What you will see in the Scroll function:

- No decompression times shown in 10 ft/3m increments showing depth and time, here 60 ft for 54 minutes.
- In the upper right corner, current PO_2 (here .6) or other information chosen for display in MODE setting (see Section 8.0) for each depth being displayed.
- Current CNS percentage from last dive (or CNS% 0 if no dive made)
- The scrolling is done only to a depth where the current PO_2 reaches the set PO_2 limit with the chosen FO_2 (for instance, EANX 36 with set PO_2 limit of 1.4 only scrolls to 90 ft/27m depth)

The maximum scrolling depth is 200 feet (on air, FO_2= 21% at 200 ft PO_2 ~1.6, the maximum allowable limit).

Once the Status has completed a complete cycle it returns to the surface mode. To exit the scrolling mode before completing the cycle connect FUNCTION+CTRL+ENTER.

6.2 Memory Function

The Memory function stores the dive profiles of the last 10 dives or 6 hours of diving, whichever limit is met first. It scrolls from the last dive to the first dive, with the highest number being the latest dive.

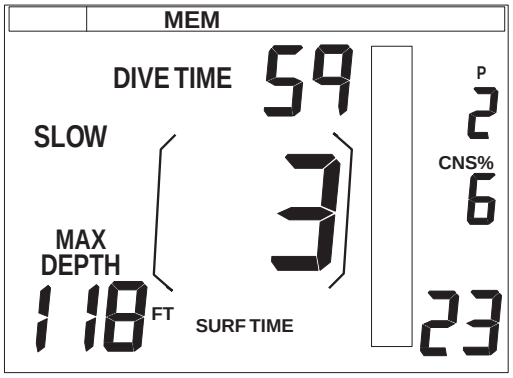
To access SCROLL/MEM/PLAN mode from Surface mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL once to display SCROLL/MEM/PLAN in the menu bar.

To access Memory function from SCROLL/MEM/PLAN Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL one time to display Scroll in the menu bar.
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL once to display MEM in the menu bar.

1. Connect ENTER+CTRL to activate the memory functions

The Memory function has been designed with 2 'layers' of memory - the Dive Log and the Dive Profile - making it very easy to review the information.
After choosing the dive you want to see, you will be presented first with that particular dive's log information, then FO_2 / PO_2 / 2nd FO_2 settings for that dive and last dive profile.

6.2.1 DIVE LOG



The Dive Log, first screen of the three memory displays, shows the general information for that dive:

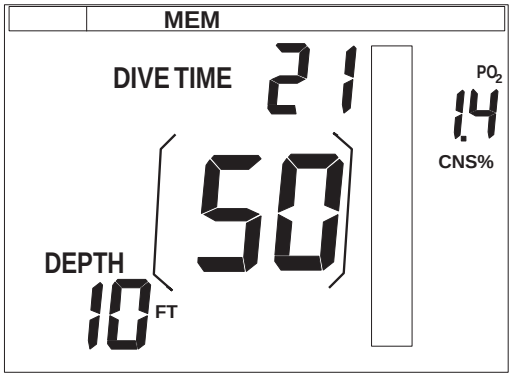
- Dive profile number (here 2) indicated by P in the upper right
- Maximum depth (here 118 ft)
- Dive time (here 59 minutes)
- Surface interval prior to this dive (here 3 hr. 23 minutes)
- Violations (here slow ascent warning)
- CNS% (here 6).

The logged dives can be scrolled through by connecting FUNCTION+CTRL once per each dive.

Violations:

The dive log will show if the ascent rate, depth, or decompression stop were violated. This will be shown by that particular icon remaining on. O_2 and PO_2 violations are visible in their respective displays in surface mode.

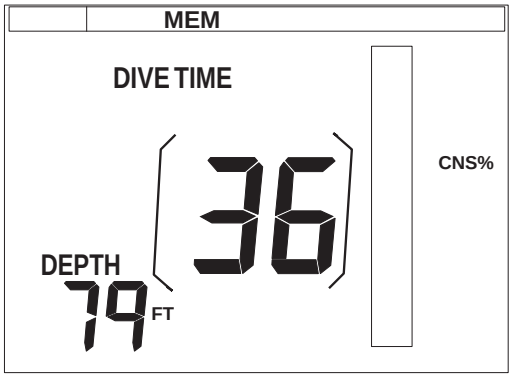
6.2.2 FO_2 / PO_2 SETTINGS FOR LOGGED DIVES



If you pause at any logged dive this second screen will display, showing the FO_2 (along with the 2nd FO_2 in the case of the Status II) and PO_2 settings for that dive.

Here the 1st FO_2 is 21%, PO_2 is 1.4. and 2nd FO_2 is 50% with a switch depth of 10 ft.

6.2.3 DIVE PROFILE



The Dive profile, the third screen of the three displays, will show the details of any dive in the dive log memory. The dive profile is broken into 3 minute segments and the average depth for each segment is shown. Surface times of less than 10 minutes will be calculated and shown as 0 depth and included in the total dive time.

The dive profile can be accessed in two ways:
1. By pausing after the previous screen (showing FO_2/PO_2 settings) until the Status begins to automatically scroll through the dive detail.
2. While in either of the other two memory screens, by connecting ENTER+CTRL once to step through each 3 minute dive segment.

0-depths:
0-depths will be added to the total dive time as extra 3 minute segments, so every time the diver surfaces, even for one minute, one full 3 min. segment with 0 depth is added to the profile. Therefore, the actual dive time in dive log memory and the dive time in the profile memory can be different. The difference is the time for the 0-depths.

To exit Memory Mode connect FUNCTION+CTRL+ENTER

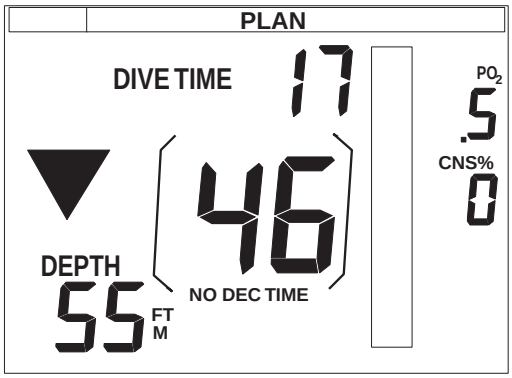
6.3 Planning function

The Status computers incorporate an extremely useful planning mode, which allows you to simulate dives using your current diving history as a starting point. The simulated dives run at 12 times normal speed, to allow planning in a reasonable amount of time- a 48 minute dive time will take 4 minutes to simulate. In the Planning function you can simulate single or repetitive dives.
The simulation program can be used at any time, even directly after diving while the unit is calculating desaturation.
The planning function will take into consideration and display CNS% and current PO_2 for your chosen FO_2. Your previous diving history will be taken as a starting point for simulation.

To access SCROLL/MEM/PLAN mode from Surface mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL once to get to SCROLL/MEM/PLAN mode from Surface mode

To access Planning function from SCROLL/MEM/PLAN Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to get to the Scrolling function.
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get into the Planning function.
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL to activate the Planning function (note that time begins running immediately).

6.3.1 PLANNING SCREEN



To move up and down inside the planner:

1. Activate planning function (Note that time starts running immediately)
1. Connecting CTRL + FUNCTION will descend and display down arrow (as shown).
1. Connecting CTRL + ENTER will ascend and display up arrow.

The Planning function will:

- Simulate repetitive dives taking into consideration previous dive history
- Run 12 times faster than normal time to allow shorter planning times, meaning one minute of planning equals 12 minutes of dive time
- Show the same information as in actual diving except ascent warnings
- Show the user selected options in the upper right corner of the display, except that dive number is replaced by the leading tissue number in the algorithm if this option is selected for display.
- CNS% in left middle area of the display
- Simulate multilevel and decompression diving (see section 10.1 on decompression diving)
- Simulate dives at altitude (see Section 7.7 on setting altitude groups)

The Planning function will not:

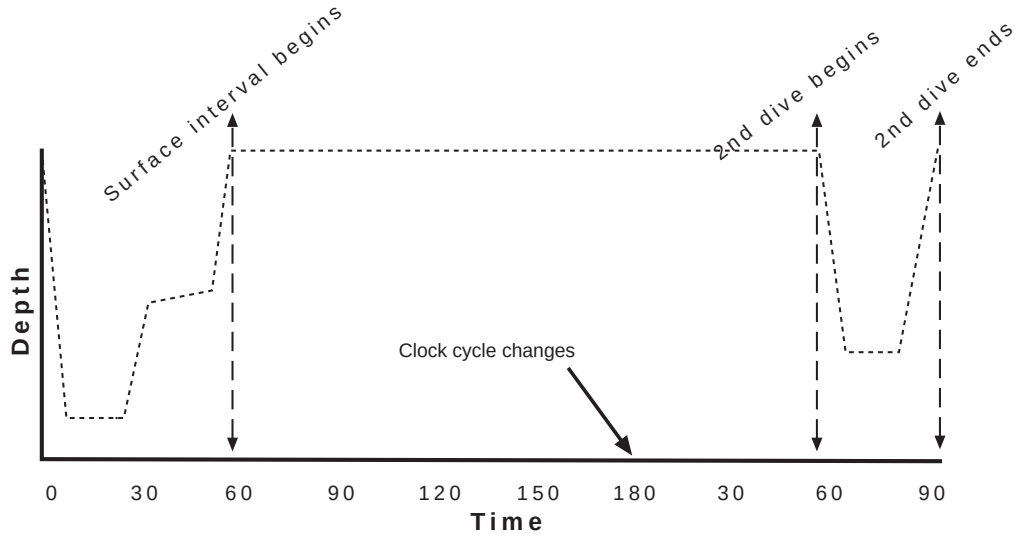
- Beep or give ascent rate warnings
- Allow manual gas switching in two mix diving. Gas switching in planning mode is always automatic
- Store anything in dive history memory

To plan a dive:

1. If you wish to plan a nitrox dive, set the FO_2 and PO_2 for planning just as you would do for actual diving- see sections 7.1– 7.5.
1. From the Planning function (see above for how to access the planning function), connect ENTER+CTRL and start the (dive) time running.
1. To enter the depth connect FUNCTION+CTRL to go down and ENTER+CTRL to move up. During depth changes the clock stops running.
1. To simulate a surface interval, bring the depth back to 0. The clock will continue to run on a 180 minute cycle, so be sure to note the time at which the surface interval begins and the time at which it ended.
1. To plan another dive, repeat step number 2. Be sure to note the time at which the surface interval ended and the next dive started.
1. If your planning brings you through an entire 180 minute cycle, the dive time will start over again, so you will need to keep track of the number of cycles.

Here is an example shown in graphic form: if you plan two dives, the first with dive time of 1 hour and the second 30 minutes with a surface time of 3 hours, the time reading in the dive

time will be from 0 to 60 minutes for the first dive, then from 60 minutes to 180 minutes to 60 minutes for the 3 hour surface interval and then from 60 minutes to 90 minutes for the second dive. Here you have two 180 minutes sequences, one full and one to 90 minutes.



To exit Planning function connect FUNCTION+CTRL+ENTER

7.0 COND-ALT Mode

COND-Alt mode allows you to set the parameters that affect how your Status computer calculates a given dive or repetitive dive series. These include setting gas mixes, PO limits, altitude, and whether to use normal or short tables in calculations.

Here is a complete list of the functions available in COND–ALT mode:

General Diving Functions:

- Dive conditions selection function for Normal/Short tables
- Choice of altitude group function
- Water salinity correction factor function

Nitrox Functions:

- FO_2 selection function
- PO_2 limit selection function
- Second FO_2 selection function (only in Status II)
- Switch depth selection function for second mix (only in Status II)
- Auto switching on/off function for second mix (only for Status II)

To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:

1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode
2. Connect ENTER+CTRL to activate COND-Alt mode

WARNING!

The next five sections discuss the changing of the oxygen gas fraction and partial pressure. Please do not make changes to your computer unless you have completed the proper training and understand what you are doing. Changing the oxygen fraction settings from 21% O_2 to another mixture while using air in your tank can result in decompression sickness and death!

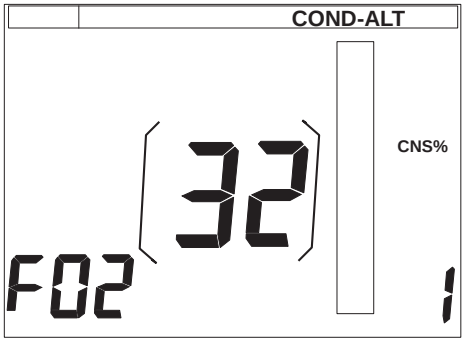
7.1 Fraction of oxygen (FO_2) selection function

In the Fraction of oxygen (FO_2) Selection function you select the fraction of oxygen in the breathing gas mix being used during the next dive.

To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode.

To access FO_2 Selection function from COND-Alt Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the FO_2 function.
2. Connect ENTER+CTRL to select the desired percentage.

7.1.1 ADJUSTING FO_2



Each time you connect ENTER+CTRL the percentage will increase by 1 %. Selection range is 21% to 50%. Here the FO_2 percentage has been changed to 32% for mix 1.

If the Status is not dived within 60 minutes of setting the FO_2 it will turn itself off and the values will default back to air/ 21% FO_2.

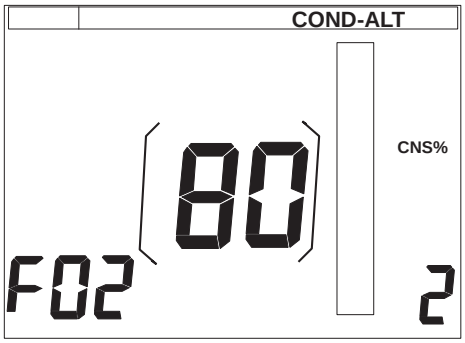
7.2 The second fraction of oxygen (FO_2) selection function (ONLY ON STATUS II)

In the Second fraction of oxygen (FO_2) Selection function you select the fraction of oxygen of the breathing gas mix being used during your decompression.

To access COND-ALT Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode.

To access second FO2 Selection function from COND-Alt Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt Mode.
2. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the Second FO2 function.
3. Connect ENTER+CTRL to select the desired second FO2.

7.2.1 ADJUSTING A SECOND FO_2 – STATUS II ONLY



The numeral 2 displayed in the lower right indicates that the 2nd FO_2 is being adjusted.

Each time you connect CTRL+ENTER the 2nd FO_2 will increase 1% up to 100%, then begin again at the percentage of the 1st FO_2.

You cannot set a 2nd FO_2 that is less than the 1st FO_2 you have selected.

- The Status will remember the last chosen FO_2, and use this for the next dive if the user does not specify another FO_2.

- The FO_2 will be reset when the unit is turned off (when desaturation calculation is done or if not dived within 60 minutes of being set when it is not calculating desaturation), and when restarted, it will always start with a default FO_2 value of 21%.

- After a change in setting, the Status will not record the new setting before returning to the surface mode.

➥ **Important Notes!**

The user is responsible for checking the gas mix settings <u>each time</u> prior to using the Status, to make sure the computer is set properly.

The Status will always default from a cold start to settings for air at 21% O_2.

While the Status is running and calculating desaturation (whether in clock of surface mode) it will hold the previously set values for FO_2 and other nitrox settings unless changed by the user.

If the Status is set on a gas mix other than 21% oxygen, and it turns off prior to the dive (which it will do if unused for 60 minutes), it will default back to 21% oxygen when restarted. Be sure to check and confirm the setting <u>before</u> getting in the water on each dive.

The Status I will allow you to use only one gas mix per dive. The Status I will increase the setting in 1% increments to a maximum of 50% before looping back to 21%.

The Status II will allow you to use two gas mixes per dive. The Status II will increase the setting in 1% increments to a maximum of 50% for the first mix before looping back to 21%., and 100% for the second mix, before looping back to the percentage of the first mix.

7.3 Oxygen partial pressure (PO_2) limit setting function

The user can select Oxygen partial pressure limits between 1.2 and 1.6 ATM. If this set limit is exceeded during diving, audible and visual warning signals are given.

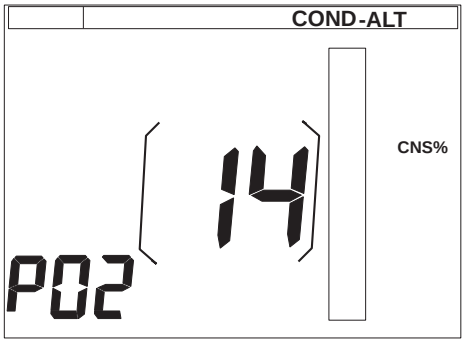
To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:

1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode

To access PO_2 Limit Selection function from COND-Alt Mode:

1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt mode.
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL once to enter the PO_2 limit Mode.
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL until the desired PO_2 is displayed.

7.3.1 PO_2 LIMIT SETTING



The Status will remember last chosen PO_2, and use this for the next dive in a repetitive dive sequence if the user does not specify a different PO_2.

The selection range is 1.2 to 1.6 (1.4 shown here).

The PO_2 will reset when the unit is turned off (when desaturation calculation is done). When restarted it will always begin with a default PO_2 value of 1.2.
Changes in PO_2 settings will not be recorded until the Status returns to the surface mode.

CAUTION!

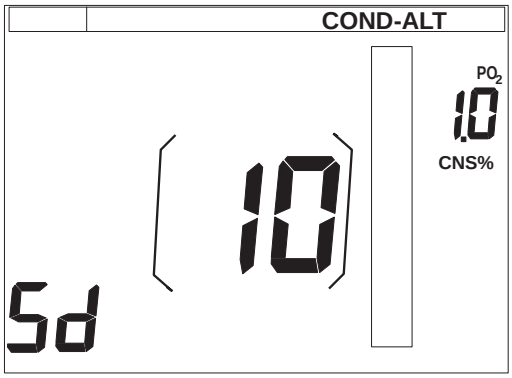
Please refer to your nitrox/EANX course training material to determine the PO_2 setting that you should use. Using PO_2 limits higher than the Status default setting of 1.2 will increase your risk of oxygen toxicity.

7.4 Switch depth selection function (ONLY ON STATUS II)

To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode

To access Switch depth Selection function from COND-Alt Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt Mode
2. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to get to the Dive Conditions Mode
3. Connect ENTER+CTRL to select the desired switching depth

7.4.1 SWITCH DEPTH SETTING



During switch depth selection, you can see your PO_2 at selected switch depth displayed at the upper right hand corner. This PO_2 will grow as you increase your switch depth.

In this example a switch depth of 10 ft, is giving a PO_2 of 1.0 with the chosen 2nd FO_2.

NOTE:
Pay careful attention to this PO_2 value and do not set a switch depth which exceeds a PO_2 value of 1.6.

7.5. Auto switch on/off selection function (ONLY ON STATUS II !)

Automatic gas switching allows you to program a depth at which the Status will switch over to your decompression mix. The manual switch procedure is provided to allow the diver the ability to switch back to the original gas mix, should the second mix for some reason no longer be available, or for divers preferring to manually switch to a decompression mix. Please evaluate carefully whether automatic or manual switching is right for your particular diving scenario.

In order to be able to easily operate the manual switching, carry an item (such as a small divelight or a plastic knife handle), with which to tap the screen. Avoid using anything that could scratch the LCD cover.

For a discussion of Manual and Automatic switching procedures see section 10.2.

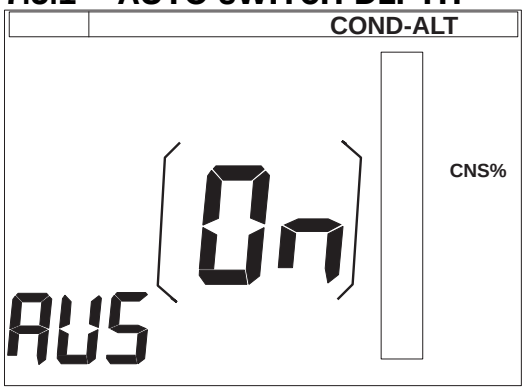
To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:

1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode.

To access Auto switch Selection function from COND-Alt Mode:

1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt Mode.
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 4 times to get to the Dive Conditions Mode.
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL to toggle the auto switching on or off.

7.5.1 AUTO SWITCH DEPTH



The default setting of the auto switching is automatic switching ON, but after a gas switch, the computer will always default to the manual setting (indicated by OF in the brackets), so that it is always possible to switch back to the original gas with the manual switch procedure.

7.6. Dive conditions selection function

The Dive Conditions selection function allows you to select from two different dive tables– NORMAL (more liberal) and SHORT (more conservative), depending on a variety of factors.

The NORMAL dive profile is designed to be used in calm waters under normal dive conditions, when the diver is fit and well rested.

The SHORT (1) dive profile is more conservative and limits the bottom time more the deeper you dive, making the profile shorter in depth than the NORMAL mode. It is designed to be used in cold water (47°F/ 20°C and below), when the diver has made repetitive dives, when harsh conditions exist (current, bad visibility, etc.), when it is anticipated that diving will be strenuous or you are diving at altitude, or when the diver is not fit.

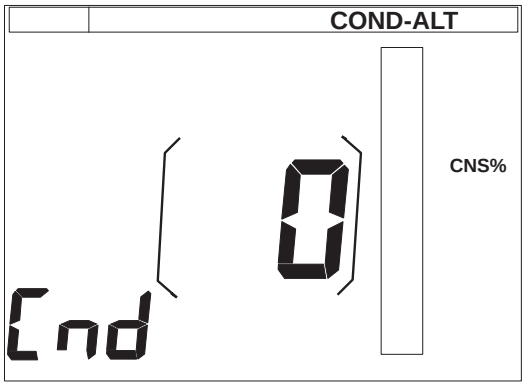
The dive profile must be chosen before entering the water and cannot be changed while underwater. You can choose a different profile for each dive and the computer will calculate each dive according to the table selected for it.

To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:

1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode

To access Dive Conditions Selection function from COND-Alt Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt Mode
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 5 times to get to the Dive Conditions Mode
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL to select the NORMAL (indicated by 0 between the brackets) or SHORT (indicated by 1 between the brackets) tables

7.6.1 DIVE CONDITIONS SELECTION



The NORMAL setting is indicated with a “0” in the bracket section of the display, and the SHORT table setting is indicated with a “1” in the bracket section of the display.

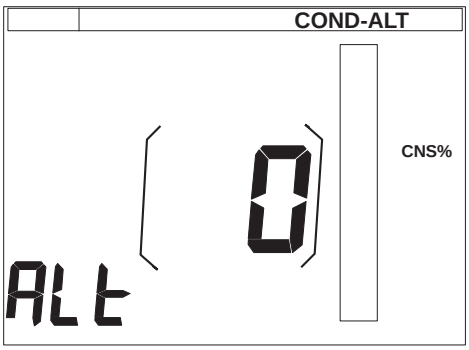
7.7 Altitude group selection function

Before diving above sea level, the correct altitude group at which you will be diving must be set in the Altitude Selection Mode. The Status will default to sea level (altitude group A0) on a cold start, or if it has turned off prior to diving. The altitude setting can be combined with the dive conditions setting to tailor the tables to suit the diver needs and situation. See the special warnings and cautions below before diving at altitude.

To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode.

To access Altitude Group Selection Function from COND-Alt Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt Mode.
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 6 times to get to the Altitude group selection function.
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL to move through the altitude groups.
1. To select an altitude group, stop at the altitude group at which you will be diving.

7.7.1 ALTITUDE GROUP SELECTION



In the Altitude Selection Mode you must manually enter the altitude range at which you will be diving. The Altitude group setting is indicated by the number displayed between the brackets.

0 0-984 ft/ 300m
1 984 ft/ 300m– 2952 ft/ 900m
2 2952 ft/ 900m– 4920 ft/ 1500m
3 4920 ft/ 1500m– 7872 ft/ 2500m
4 7872 ft/ 2500m– 11480 ft/ 3500m

The altitude group correction factors are as follows:

Level	Altitude Range	Table Correction (% no stop times)
A0:	0-984 feet/300m	0
A1:	984 feet/300m - 2,952 feet/900m	10%
A2:	2,952 feet/900m - 4,920 feet/1500m	15%
A3:	4,920 feet/1500m - 7,872 feet/2500m	20%
A4:	7,872 feet/2500m +	25%

The Status is designed to operate up to 11,480 feet/3500m

WARNING!

- **Failure to set the correct altitude group before diving greatly increases the risk of decompression sickness, which could result in serious injury or death.**

- **The status does not have automatic altitude adjustment, it must be set by the user!**

CAUTION!

When you are at altitude for less than 24 hours, only the SHORT (1) dive conditions mode should be used in order to compensate for the extra nitrogen stored in your body tissues. After an adaptation period of 24 hours at altitude the NORMAL dive conditions mode can be used, but it is recommended that you use the SHORT (1) dive conditions mode as an extra margin of safety. Bear in mind that mountain travel to and from the divesite may pose risks similar to flying if similar altitude gains are experienced, even if you never leave the ground!

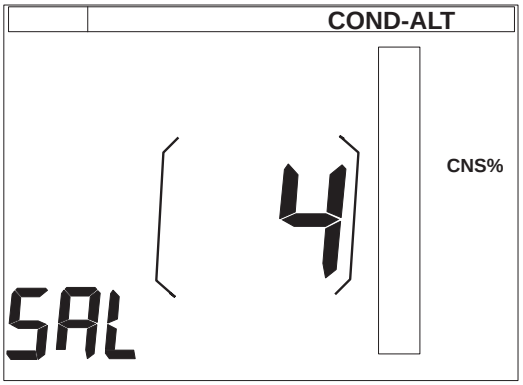
7.8 Water salinity correction function

The salinity correction function allows you to correct the depth the Status senses by +/- 1 foot / 30 cm to reflect the greater density of water with greater salinity. This function is useful when comparing differently calibrated (different makes) diving computers, as when diving with others having different computers. The actual correction is rather small, but can help equalize differences in how computers read depth. The saturation/ desaturation calculations in the Status are dependent on the absolute pressure recorded, and will remain consistent whether the salinity is accurately set or not– only the depth display is affected by setting the salinity correction factor.

To access COND-Alt Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the COND-Alt mode

To access Water salinity correction function from COND-Alt Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the COND-Alt Mode
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 7 times to get to the Water salinity correction function
Connect ENTER+CTRL to select the desired water salinity percentage, displayed within the brackets.

7.8.1 WATER SALINITY SETTING



Water salinity correction factor corrects your computers calibration to match the water salinity in your diving area. The selection range is from 0% to 7%.
The default setting is always fresh water 0%.

Fresh water salinity is 0%. A typical sea water salinity ranges from ocean water 4-6% salinity to the Red Sea at 7% salinity. Here 4% has been selected.

To exit COND-Alt Selection Mode connect FUNCTION+CTRL once after making your selection. The Status will also return automatically to the Surface Mode when the computer has remained inactive for a few seconds.

8.0 User options selection mode

In the User options Selection Mode you can select the combination of imperial or metric measure to be used to indicate temperature and depth, you can select audio warning signals on/off, and you select what information is to be displayed in the upper right hand corner of the display.

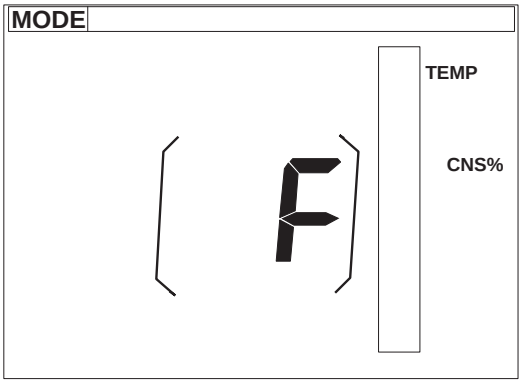
To access User Options Selection Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to get to the Mode
2. Connect ENTER+CTRL until the measurement combination you want to use is displayed.

8.1 Temperature display selection– imperial or metric

To access User Options Selection Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to get to the Mode.

To access temperature entities selection function from User Options Selection Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to get to the temperature entities selection function.
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL until the measurement combination you want to use is displayed.

8.1.1 SETTING TEMPERATURE UNITS



TEMP is displayed in the upper right section of the screen.

F within brackets indicates Fahrenheit is selected
C within brackets indicates Celsius is selected

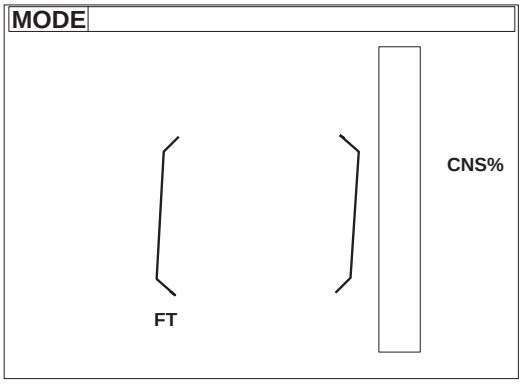
8.2 Depth display selection– imperial or metric

To access User Options Selection Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to get to the Mode

To access imperial or metric depth entities selection function:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to get to activate the Mode.
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL once to get to the imperial or metric selection mode.

Connect ENTER+CTRL until the measurement combination you want to use is displayed.

8.2.1 SETTING DEPTH UNITS



Imperial units (feet) are indicated by a small FT displayed in the lower left portion of the screen, immediately below the left hand bracket. Metric units (meters) are indicated by an M being displayed in the same area.

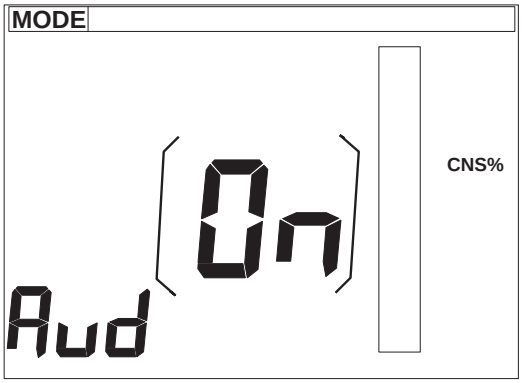
8.3 Audio warning on/off selection function

This function allows you to turn on or off the audio warnings (beeps) given by the Status.

To access User Options Selection Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to get to the Mode

To access Audio warnings on/off selection function:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to activate the Mode.
2. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 2 times to get to the audio on/off selection function.
3. Connect ENTER+CTRL until the setting you want is displayed.

8.3.1 AUDIO WARNING SELECTION



"On" displayed between the brackets indicates audio warning on, "OF" indicates audio warnings have been turned off.

The beeps can also be turned on and off while underwater by using the Tap Switch, see section 3.4.

8.4 Secondary dive parameter display selection function

In Secondary dive parameter display selection mode you can select the information to be displayed in the upper right hand corner of the screen. You can choose between four different pieces of information, individually or revolving:

- current PO_2 (O2)
- current maximum depth (dp)
- water temperature (te)
- current leading tissue in algorithm (ti)
- all information revolving (au)

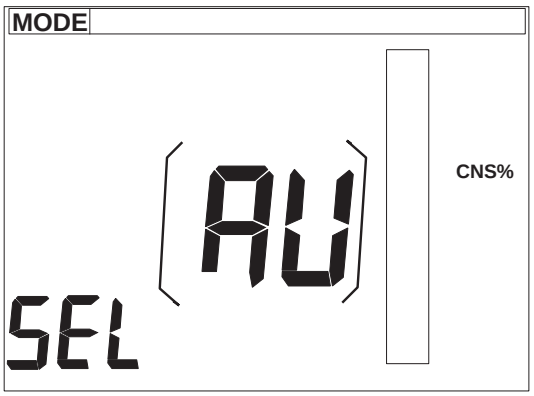
To access User Options Selection Mode from Surface Mode:

1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to get to the Mode

To access the Secondary dive parameter selection function:

1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to activate the Mode
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 3 times to display SEL in the lower left
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL until the combination you want to use is displayed.

8.4.1 SECONDARY DIVE PARAMETER DISPLAY



When the display between the brackets reads:

O2 the computer will display current PO_2

dp the computer will display current maximum depth

te the computer will display water temperature

ti the computer will display dive number during repetitive diving, leading tissue in algorithm in planning mode

AU the computer will display all above information by scrolling

In Secondary dive parameter selection mode, the unit will automatically return to Surface mode if the contacts are not touched for several minutes.

➥ Important Note!

After a gas mix switch has occurred when using two gas mixes (Status II only), this field will display only the PO_2 and FO_2 digits– regardless of the previous choice made for this field through the secondary dive parameter display menu.

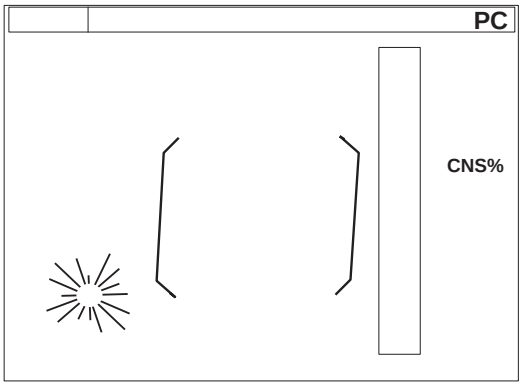
9.0 PC Interface Mode

The PC MODE allows you to download the information from the Status to a personal computer through an optical link located in the lower left portion of the Status screen. Consult the optional PC interface kit manual for specific instructions for downloading dive log information.

To access PC Interface Mode from Surface Mode:
1. Connect FUNCTION+CTRL 4 times to get to the PC Mode.

To enter and activate the PC interface Mode:
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL once to enter the PC interface function
1. Connect ENTER+CTRL a second time to activate the data transfer

9.0.1 PC INTERFACE MODE



To download the information, set the PC interface cable in place on top of the Status so that the optical reader faces the LCD, located as shown in the lower left of the Status screen.

Prepare your PC to accept data, connect ENTER+CTRL on the Status to initiate transfer. The data will be transferred in 5-10 seconds.

The Status will return automatically to the Surface Mode after the data transfer, or when it has remained inactive for a few seconds.

10.0 Advanced diving topics- decompression diving, multiple gas mixes

10.1 Decompression Diving

WARNING!

Zeagle does not advocate diving outside the recommended sport diving limits. Diving outside recommended sport diving limits requires special training and equipment and carries a much greater risk of injury or death. No attempt is made in this manual to explain the many considerations and risks involved in diving outside the recommended sport diving limits.

The information in this section is provided only to inform you of the limits of the Status computer and to describe the information that will be supplied by the Status should you inadvertently find yourself in a decompression situation.

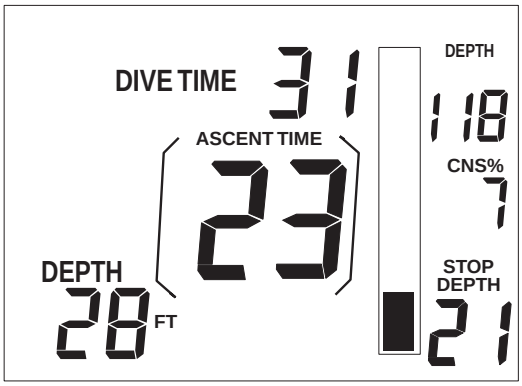
Depth Limitations of the Status:

The maximum depth of the Status is 213 ft/64.2m. If the computer is taken deeper than this it will continue to show 213 ft/ 64.2m with the depth reading blinking until the diver ascends to a shallower depth. It will not go into a lockout or gauge mode, but will continue to calculate with all calculations assuming a depth of 213 ft/ 64.2m. until a shallower depth is reached

Decompression dive warning:

if you enter into a decompression dive the LCD display will show the following:

10.1.1 DECOMPRESSION DISPLAY



When you enter decompression mode, the NO DEC TIME label beneath the brackets disappears, the ASCENT TIME label appears above the brackets, and the STOP DEPTH display in the lower right comes on. The stop depth is constantly updated and may change during ascent.

In this case, the Status is telling you that a decompression stop is required at 21 ft and that the total ascent time, including the decompression stop is 23 minutes. The elapsed dive time is 31 minutes, the max. depth has been 118 ft.

When the time required at the stop is completed, the stop depth will change to the next stop depth or return to a no decompression mode.

STOP DEPTH indicates the shallowest depth to which you should ascend (dive ceiling). ASCENT TIME is the total ascent time, including time at the stop. The Status computers calculate the stop depth by determining the shallowest depth the leading tissue can go to for optimum desaturation. This allows for more efficient decompression than relying on fixed stop depths. The stop depth required and ascent time may well change as you ascend. This is due to the Status constantly updating the calculations reflecting the actual time taken in ascent.

10.2 Diving with two pre-programmed mixes– Status II only

Important safety precautions!

Only certified technical divers should use the Status II computer for two gas mix diving, even when using higher O_2 percentages during ascent for enhanced nitrogen desaturation.
Refer to your technical diving certification material for information on how to plan for two mix nitrox diving, how to plan for your first FO_2, your PO_2, your second FO_2, and the proper switch depth.

CAUTION!

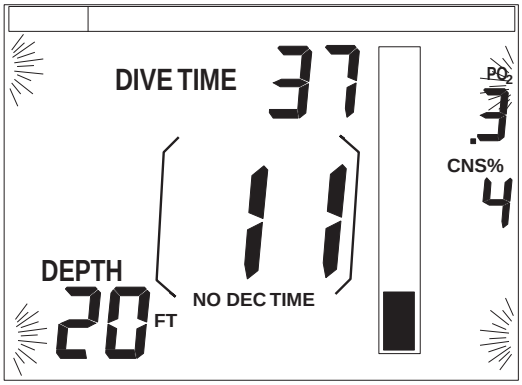
Always plan your diving according to your certification material, do a detailed written dive plan, and dive your plan!!
Never dive relying solely on your computer, or dive without a written dive plan!
Always carry a back-up for your dive computer!

Important Warning!
After a gas switch has been made, you MUST re enter a new bottom mix prior to your next dive, or the Status will calculate your next dive with the last used mix.

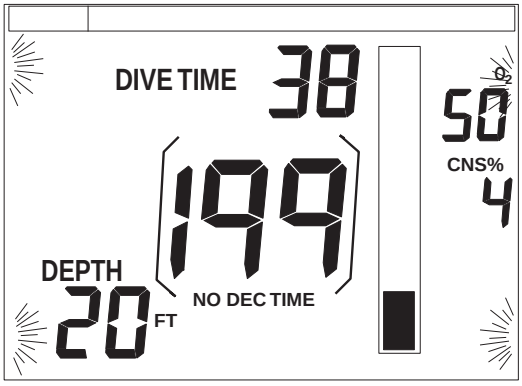
10.2.1 Automatic gas mix switching

Once the switch depth has been reached (see section 7.4 to set switch depth), the Status warns you it is ready to switch gas mixes by keeping the LCD lights on continuously for 4 seconds. After gas switching has occurred the upper right hand section of the screen will display only the new breathing gas mix O_2% (F O_2) scrolling with the current PO_2, regardless of what this display area was set to show previously.

10.2.1.1 AUTOMATIC GAS SWITCHING



In the first screen the LCD lights are on as you reach the programmed switch depth (here 20 ft), indicating the automatic gas switching is taking place. NO DEC TIME and PO_2 are for the 1st mix.



In the second screen gas switching has occurred. The new FO_2 (here 50%) displays in the upper right, alternating with the current PO_2. The display of max. depth/ leading tissue/ temperature is not available once gas switching has occurred. The NO DEC TIME reflects the new gas mix.

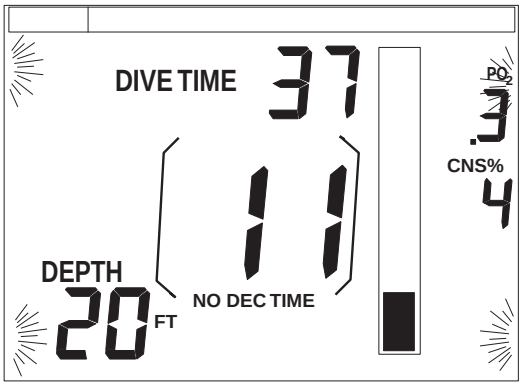
After automatic switching has been completed, the Status locks into manual switching mode, allowing switching back to the original mix if that becomes necessary.

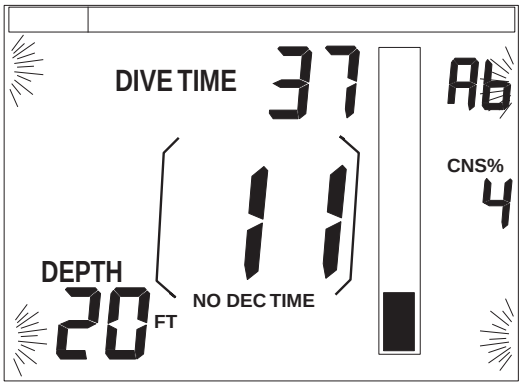
10.2.2 Manual gas mix switching

Once the pre-programmed switch depth has been reached the user can change to the second pre-programmed mix with a three tap sequence.

The Status indicates readiness for manual gas switching by blinking the LCD lights This indicates the question: Do you want to switch ?

10.2.1.2 MANUAL GAS SWITCHING





To manually switch gas mixes use the tap switch in the following sequence:

- The first tap will initiate LCD lights.
- The second tap will display the letter “A” in the upper right for mix 1 (current mix). If you had already switched to mix “b” by either automatic or manual means, “b” would display.
- The third tap will toggle to the new mix, displaying letter “b” for mix 2. The third tap must be made within three seconds of the second tap.

To return to the first mix after either manual or automatic switching, use this same procedure.

note: both “A” and “b” are shown here in the upper right for illustration purposes– in use only one figure would display at a time.

After the gas mix switching, the display will look the same as with automatic switching above.

➥ **IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING DEFAULT SETTINGS:**

- **If not specifically set to another percentage, the Status will always default to air (21% O_2) when first turned on.**
- **If set to other than 21% O_2, the Status will default back to air (21% O_2) if not dived within 1 hr of setting the parameters, or if the unit has turned itself off prior to diving.**
- **The Status will not allow a second FO_2 to be set which is lower that the first FO_2.**
- **The Status will default to your last used mix during the time it is calculating desaturation. If you do not want to continue using the last mix (as when decompressing with a second mix) you MUST update the mix in the Status prior to another dive.**

11.0 Care and Maintenance

11.1 General:

- After use, rinse the Status thoroughly with fresh water and let it dry in a cool place. For hard to remove dirt, use only a mild detergent and soft brush **NEVER CLEAN THE STATUS WITH ALCOHOL OR ANY OTHER SOLVENT AS THIS WILL DAMAGE THE LCD LENS PERMANENTLY**!
- Never use compressed air (as in opening a tank valve) to clean or dry the Status, as this may damage the pressure transducer.
- Do not leave the Status where it is exposed to direct sunlight or other sources of extreme heat, as this may damage the LCD display.
- Always store your Status in the protective pouch provided and protect it from shock and dropping. Do not pack it on the bottom of a dive bag under other equipment.
- Do not open the Status case for other than battery change purpose
- If the Status is put in a pressure chamber, it should always be submerged. Pressurizing the Status without water may damage it.

For servicing (other than battery replacement), contact:

Zeagle Systems, Inc.
37150 Chancey Road
Zephyrhills, FL 33541 USA
Telephone: 813 782-5568 Fax: 813 782-5569

11.2 Battery information and replacement

The Status computer monitors the battery in order to draw out its full energy potential, thus increasing the life of the battery.

Battery self test procedure:

After the self test procedure at start up, the computer will perform a battery test. During this test the LCD will display the number 9. If the battery is sufficiently charged the LCD will show all segments and then begin working.

If the battery is not giving full power the computer will run a function that will try to revive the battery. This will take a maximum of 10 minutes per cycle. During this time the LCD display will count down from 9 to 0, if needed. If the battery revival is successful, the LCD screen will show all segments again then begin working. If it is not successful the computer will turn off, and a new reviving cycle is needed. Even a new battery when first used might need several cycles before being fully operable, particularly if it has been stored for long periods and/or exposed to excessive heat. After the revival cycles, the battery is as good as new !
If, after several revival cycles, the unit still does not turn on, the battery should be replaced.

NOTE:

If you do not have a spare battery for immediate replacement, the computer can be turned on and used but *the beeps and LCD light will not work*. To turn the computer back on in this situation connect ENTER+FUNCTION+CTRL switches simultaneously and wait for the 9 on the LCD to change to 8. The battery should then be replaced before the next dive. After the low battery indication is given the computer will continue to operate, without LCD lights, for approximately 50 hours before the battery is completely dead.

Dive memory retention:
If the battery goes dead the computer will still retain all the information that is in the Memory Mode. If the battery goes dead while it is being changed between dives the information from the last dive that is being shown in the Surface Mode will be lost in the Surface Mode but can be obtained from the Memory Mode.

Battery specifications:

Battery type:	SAFT LS 14250 inorganic lithium battery, 3.5 volts, size 1/2 AA
Battery life	300 hours of diving, approximately
Remaining time once low batt signaled:	50 hours, approximately (without beeps & LCD light functions)
Shelf life:	8 years, approximately

Changing the battery:

While the Status battery can be replaced by the user rather easily, we recommend taking the Status to a qualified dive shop for battery replacement.

For battery exchange, do as follows:

Opening the back cover

- Remove the unit from console, or remove the wrist strap.
- Unscrew the four screws to loosen the bottom plate.
- Separate the bottom part from the computer main body.
- Locate the battery chamber on the computer main body, and lift up the battery compartment lid. *Do not use tools, as a slip with anything small might harm the pressure transducer, which, while guarded by the structure of the case, could be reached by a small object through the opening.*
- Replace the battery, being sure to match the positive end of the battery with the positive side of the compartment, as indicated at the bottom of the battery chamber.
- When inserting the new battery, avoid touching the battery contacts with your fingers.

Reassembly of the Status

- First, clean the O-ring and the battery chamber door to make sure no debris (such as hair) is on the O-ring or sealing surfaces.
- Place the O-ring on the battery chamber door (lid). A small amount of silicon lubricant may be used on the O-ring to help it slide into the battery chamber.
- Note that the computer main body and the bottom plate have guiding rails, allowing installation in only the correct position. Do not force them together.
- Slide the battery chamber door into the battery chamber with one side first, then press the door into its place with even pressure. Put your forefinger through the square opening in the bottom part, and use your finger to maintain pressure as you slide the bottom plate down your finger and into place, lining up the ridges on the inside of the bottom plate with the grooves on the battery chamber door.
- Keep the parts pressed together while screwing down the four screws. Do not overtighten!
- Reinstall strap or console

Failure to follow the above instructions and/or use authentic Status O-rings will invalidate the warranty of this product.

11.3 Troubleshooting:

Battery

The most common problems are caused by a spent or nearly spent battery. Always check the battery first! Remember also that even a new battery may be faulty, particularly if it has been stored for a long time.
The battery revival procedure may be needed sometimes and is normal, particularly if the battery has been stored or subject to high temperatures. See section 11.2.
Remember to check for dirty or loose battery contacts.
See section 11.2 for suggestions on using a computer with a low battery.

Status does not turn on:
Check battery, contacts, and integrity of the battery chamber.

Status displays only two rows of strange numbers at startup (on surface), or during battery test displays "E9".
The unit has distorted calibration information and is in need of factory service.

Electronics "crawl":
A component inside the pressure amplifying circuitry is out of specification. Check by immersing the Status in 2" (5cm) of water and allow it to auto start on immersion. If the displayed depth is different than 0.0 or 0.3 then it needs to be recalibrated.

Status does not recall a surface time, memory is full with only one dive, dive is at surface indicating 0 depth:
The computer has been placed into a wet environment (usually a dive bag) and the three contacts have been shorted causing it to go into diving mode at surface. Occasionally this can be caused by salt deposits from extremely salty water coupled with moisture. Store the unit in it's bag and protect from moisture while on the surface.

Erratic operation of contact switches on the surface:
They may be dirty- clean only with a sponge, soft brush, or eraser. DO NOT USE SOLVENTS!

12.0 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electronic:

Electronics:	printed circuit board
Microprocessor:	8 bit CMOS processor
Production method:	SMD COB
Memory capacity:	10 dives or 6 hours whichever is met first

Depth gauge:

Resolution:	1 foot / 30 cm
Depth range:	213 feet / 64.2 meters
Temperature range:	28°F - 122°F / 0°C - 60°C
Altitude range:	0 - 11,480 feet / 0 - 3500 meters

Ascent rate:

216 feet / 64.2 meters to 66 feet / 20 meters:	66 feet per minute / 20 meters per minute
66 feet / 20 meters to surface:	33 feet per minute / 10 meters per minute

Battery:

Power source:	1 lithium battery **SAFT** LS3 or LS 14250
Size:	1/2 AA
Volts:	3.5
Life:	Approximately 300 hours of diving without use of light, with average use of light approximately 15% less

Case:

Housing Material:	Polycarbonate
Other materials:	Glass fiber armored PA12

Dive table models:

Normal & Short (1)	Modified Bühlmann
EAN/nitrox:	EAD calculation, EAN calculations by Prof. Bill Hamilton, Hamilton Research Inc.
EAN/nitrox safety precautions:	Adjustable FO_2 and PO_2 Current PO_2 displayed during diving CNS clock OTU monitor

Warranty: 1 year from purchase of unit

Thank you for reading this manual completely. Should you have any questions regarding the Status diving computer, please phone us at 813 782-5568 and ask for the Product Manager.