

Instruction manual P4000



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1. Information

The manufacturer of this product, Dräger MSI GmbH, is referred to as Dräger MSI in the following.

The displays shown in this manual are examples!

1.1 Warning signs

Symbol	Text	
<u>^</u>	Warning Indication of a potential dangerous situation. Avoiding this warning can lead to death or severe injuries.	
<u>^</u>	Caution Indication of a potential dangerous situation. Avoiding this warning can lead to injuries or damages to the product or the environment. Can also be used as a warning against improper use.	
i	Information Additional information regarding the use of the product.	

1.2 For your safety

- Please read these operating instructions and those for the corresponding products carefully before using the product.
- The operating instructions must be strictly followed. The user must completely understand the instructions and follow them precisely. This product may only be used in compliance with the designated use.
- Do not dispose of the operating instructions. Ensure safekeeping and proper use by the users.
- Only trained and competent personnel are permitted to use this product.
- Observe local and national guidelines pertaining to this product.
- Maintenance work may only be conducted by Dräger MSI or by qualified personnel trained by Dräger MSI- Otherwise the responsibility for the proper functioning of the product after maintenance and for the validity of approvals is rejected by Dräger MSI.
- Only use original Dräger parts and accessories for maintenance work. Otherwise the proper use of the product can be compromised.
- Do not use defective or incomplete products. Do not modify the product in any way.

1.3 Safety instructions and warnings



- Do not operate the product if there is damage to the housing, power supply lines. Mark the product, to protect it against further use.
- Do not conduct any measurements, which could lead to contact with uninsulated, hot parts.
- Only use the product appropriately and as intended and within the parameters specified in the technical specifications. The improper use of this product can result in death, severe injuries or the destruction or damage of the product.
- Do not use this product in environments exposed to explosion hazards.
- This product is equipped with a magnetic holder. The magnetic field can be hazardous to the health of persons with pacemakers.
- Do not open rechargeable batteries or batteries and do not throw them into fire.



- Store this product in a place at room temperature without exposure to solvents, plasticizers agents, emissions or combustible materials.
- Only use this product in closed and dry rooms. Protect it against rain and moisture.
- Independent modifications to the product can lead to malfunctions and are prohibited for safety reasons. Dräger MSI otherwise refuses the responsibility for the proper functioning of the product after modification and for the validity of the certifications.
- This product is equipped with a magnetic holder. The magnetic field can damage other products. Keep a safe distance from other products (e.g. mobiles, computers, monitors, credit cards, memory cards, etc.).

1.4 Bluetooth



Changes or modifications not specifically approved by the responsible admissions office can lead to the revocation of the operating license. Devices transmitting in the same ISM radio band, e.g. mobiles, WLAN, microwaves, etc, can destroy data transmission.

Among others, the use of radio communication is prohibited in aircraft and hospitals.



1.5 Disclaimer

Dräger MSI does not assume any liability or warranty for damages or consequential damage arising from non-compliance with technical regulations, instructions and recommendations. Dräger MSI and the sales companies are not liable for costs or damages resulting from the use of the product by the user or third parties, especially in the case of improper use of the product. Neither Dräger MSI nor the sales companies are liable for the incorrect use of the product.

1.6 Maintenance and servicing

To ensure proper functioning and measurement accuracy, service specialists trained by the Dräger MSI GmbH should conduct calibration and adjustment annually. The device can be cleaned with a damp, not wet, cloth. Do not use any chemical cleaning agents. Please make sure that the device connections are not clogged or dirty.

1.7 Disposal

The EU-wide directives for the disposal of electrical and electronic equipment apply. Please observe the applicable local environmental regulations for disposal or return the product to Dräger MSI or your national dealer for disposal. Defective rechargeable batteries are considered hazardous waste and must be brought to the designated collection points for disposal.

2. Application

The Dräger P4000 is an electronic measuring instrument, to measure pressure at air, gas or water filled pipings and containers.



It is not suitable for continuous operation or as a safety or alarm device.

All tests and measurements can be documented through print outs or storage.

Every use of a Dräger P4000 requires the exact knowledge and compliance of this instruction manual, the corresponding norms and standards, the applicable legal provisions, and the regulations and rules for health and safety at work.

The instrument is only destinated for the applications, as described in this instruction manual.

Before each measurement make sure that the instrument and the accessories are in a perfect condition. Provisional sealing plugs (rubber plugs) of pressurized pipings that are used over an operating pressure of 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar) represent an increased safety risk.

Only use a 5 V DC / 1 A USB power supply unit, to always fully charge the Dräger P4000 via the USB port. Incomplete charging affects the charging capacity of the battery in the long run.

The shown display screen shots in this instruction manual are examples!

Pressure tests with water may only be carried out with the external pressure sensor EP250. The internal pressure sensor and the external pressure sensor EP35 can be damaged by tests with water.

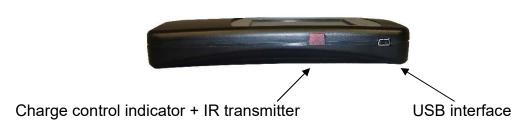
3. The instrument

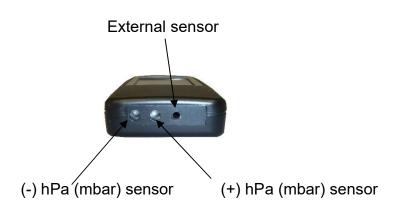
The Dräger P4000 allows to perform versatile pressure and tightness tests at air, gas or water filled pipings and containers.

All tests and measurements can be documented by printing them out or by storing them in the data storage.









4. Operation of the instrument

4.1 General

The Dräger P4000 is operated by a touchscreen display. You can execute the touch and wipe functions on the screen via your finger or a plastic stylus. Inappropriate are ballpoint pens, pencils, metal pens and suchlike.

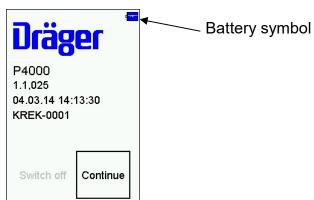
The display is a resistive touchscreen and so you have to apply more pressure to operate it, than you may know it from modern Smartphones with a capacitive touchscreen.

Menus and lists can be moved upwards and downwards by up and down moving gestures (wiping).

Menus and list positions are marked by tapping. The selected position can be activated by tapping the 'SELECT' button or by tapping it again.

4.2 Switch ON / OFF

Switch ON: Touch the display for 1 second until it is illuminated.



The start screen displays device type, software version, date and time and the serial number.

The battery symbol indicates the state of charge.

Via tapping the 'OK' button, the main menu will appear. If the button won't be tapped within 5 seconds after switching ON the instrument, it will switch OFF automatically.

Switch OFF: Choose in the main menu 'OFF' or hold the touch screen tapped for at least 5 seconds from any menu option.

4.3 Buttons

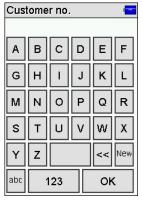
Menu	= opens a context menu for selection and editing of facility data
Select	= activates the marked position
OK	= confirms a selection
Ready	= continues to the next step after an action
Continue	= continues to the next step of a function
Cancel	= ends a function, moves to the main menu
>>	= scrolls forwards, displays diagram
<<	= scrolls backwards, displays statistical data
Zero	= adjusts the zero point of the pressure sensor
Start	= starts the measurement
Stop	= stops the measurement
New	= prepares a new measurement
Docu	= moves to the documentation menu
Back	= moves from the documentation menu to the result display
Customer	= moves from the documentation menu to the facility selection
Print	= prints out the test result via the IR transmitter
Store	= stores the test result in the data storage
End	= moves from the documentation menu to the main menu
Finish	= ends the measurement time prematurely
Input	= opens the editing function for printer texts

4.4 Input

Via the button 'MENU' a context menu opens. In addition to the menu option the context menu offers various editing functions and commands.



Customer data and comments can be edited via an overlaid keypad.







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The penetration of the display with sharp or pointed items can destroy the display.

4.5 Integrated instruction manual

Via the menu function 'Settings' the integrated instruction manual can be activated. If the integrated instruction manual is activated the particular operation hints will be shown at the start.

With '>>' and '<<' you can scroll between the pages.

Via the 'Continue' button the test will be started.



4.6 Start a measurement

Before the beginning of a test, a connection diagram note will be displayed, that will be used for each particular test.



4.7 Result display





After ending of a test, the results will be displayed.

For pressure and tightness tests the start pressure, the end pressure, the pressure drop and the measurement time are displayed, for tightness tests additionally the stabilization time.

4.8 Documentation menu

After ending a test the documentation menu can be called up.

If no customer has been selected, before the test, it is possible to select or create a customer from here.

Via the 'Save' button the test result will be allocated to the particular customer. If no customer has been selected, the test result will be stored only with time and date.

Via the 'Print' button the test result can be transmitted to an infrared printer via the integrated IR transmitter.



5. Main menu

Selectable menu options are:

Switch off: Switch off the instrument

Customer / Facility: Select and edit facility data sets
Pressure: General pressure measurements

General test: Tightness test with free input of measuring parameters
Gas pipes: Gas pipe tests according to DVGW TRGI 2018 G 600

Liquid gas pipes: Liquid gas pipe tests according to TRF 2012 Water pipe test: Water pipe tests according to DIN EN 806

Checklists: Select, edit and store checklists

Data storage: data storage information, measurement data and inspector table

Info: Instrument information

Settings: Edit instrument settings, set clock

6. Auswahl und Eingabe von Kundendaten

Via the PC software it is possible to create customer numbers, customer names and customer data and transfer these data to the instrument.

If customer data are stored in the instrument it is possible to select a customer and to store measurements to this customer via this function. Are there no customer data stored they can putted in via this function.

customer select Ralph Dunken Kings Road 27 gas boiler 0001024/05 Kings Road 45 Holland Ltd. gas boiler 0001030 Kelly Brewster Kings Road 23 gas boiler 0123456789012 Frank Miller Kings Road 17 gas boiler Menu Select

Select: The displayed customer number will be overtaken.

Menu: The context menu opens.

Without: Measurements will be stored without facility allocation.

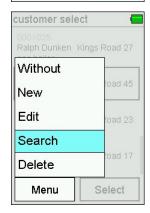
New: New customer data can be created.

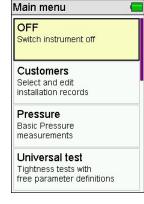
Search: A character string can be searched for (e.g. a name).

Delete: Selected data set can be deleted. That is only

possible, if there are no measurement data stored in

the instrument.





Via 'Edit' function the marked customer number and corresponding data, if any, will be displayed.

Via 'Select' these data can be edited and taken over by tapping 'Ready'.

Customer number, name, kind of installation, installation location, installation number, street, post code, city, customer name, customer street, customer post code, customer city and customer phone number can be typed in.

The overtaken customer number is valid for all following tests, as long as the instrument is switched on or another customer number is chosen.



7. Pressure measurements

Connect the test nipple of the pressure container or pressure pipe, that has to be measured, via a pressure hose to the corresponding pressure input of the instrument. For the high pressure measurement (0.35 / 2.5 MPa (3.5 bar / 25 bar)) the external sensor (optional) has to be connected.

Selectable functions:

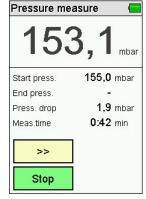
Zero: displayed measurement value will be set to zero >> / <<: switch between statistical data and diagram

Start: start of the pressure measurement cancel: cancels current pressure measurement

After starting the pressure measurement the actual pressure, the start pressure, the difference to the start pressure and the elapsed duration are displayed.

After ending of the measurement the results are displayed.





8. Performance of tightness and stress tests

During the test an info text informs about the current progress.

Each tightness and stress test consists of a stabilisation phase for the temperature compensation, and following measurement. Test pressure and duration of stabilization phase and measurement depend on the corresponding norms. (TRGI, TRF, TRWI, ...).

At the beginning of a tightness or stress test, the particular test pressure has to be applied.

If the test pressure has been applied, or the pressurization has been stopped prematurely, the stabilization phase starts with 'Ready'.

During the stabilization phase the actual pressure, the start pressure of the stabilization phase, the pressure drop and the elapsed stabilization time are displayed.

A negative pressure drop (e.g. -0.1 hPa (mbar)) means an increase in pressure. A possible reason for that is influence of temperature.

If the stabilization time has elapsed or the stabilization phase has been ended prematurely with 'Continue', the measurement starts.

During the measurement the actual pressure, the start pressure of the measurement, the pressure drop during the measurement, the stabilization time and the elapsed measuring time are displayed.

After the measuring time is elapsed or the measurement has been ended prematurely, the results are displayed.

The start pressure of the measurement, the end pressure of the measurement, the pressure drop during the measurement, the stabilization time and the measuring time are displayed.









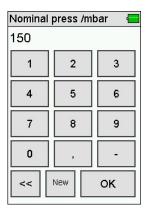
9. General tightness test

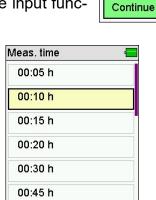
Via this function it is possible to perform tightness tests with freely selectable nominal pressure, stabilization time and measuring time.

For the general tightness test it is possible to adjust the test pressure, the stabilization time and the measuring time.

The test pressure is adjustable between 20 and 25,000 hPa (mbar), the stabilization time and the measuring time is adjustable between 5 minutes and 6 hours.

Via the selection buttons, behind the displayed values, the input function opens.





Ready

Select

Tightness test

Test press

Input and select the measure parameters

Stab. time 00:05 h

Meas. time 00:10 h

150 mbar

:::

:::

Cancel

The nominal pressure can be putted in freely, the times can be selected from a list.

'Continue' starts the test. During the measurement you can scroll with '>> / <<' anytime between the table and diagram display.

Pressurization: In this phase the instrument waits for the increase of pressure. 'Ready' confirms the achieving of the test pressure.

Stabilization phase: The instrument awaits the given time and switches automatically to measurement.

The stabilization phase can be ended by tapping 'Continue'.

Measurement: Within the measuring time the pressure history, as start pressure, end pressure and the differential pressure are monitored. The given measuring time can be shortened via the 'Ready' button.

Ready: After the measurement the monitored results will be available.





10. Gas pipe tests

10.1 General Information

For the installation and maintenance of gas pipes, a stress test and a tightness test according to DVGW TRGI 2018 worksheet G600 has to be performed.

For new laid pipings a stress test and a tightness test has to be performed, before the pipings are plastered or covered.

New or existing pipings, which are being worked upon, are only allowed to fill with gas if the stipulated tests have passed.



For tightness and stress tests pipings, that have to be inspected, have to be disconnected from gas-carrying lines and have to be metal-to-metal seated.

The tests have to be performed with air or inert gas (e.g. Nitrogen)

10.2 Selection of gas pipe test

Selectable functions:

Tightness test:

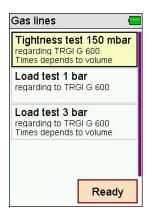
Stress test 0.1 MPa (1 bar):

Stress test 0.3 MPa (3 bar):

Tightness test at 150 hPa (mbar)

Stress test at 0.1 MPa (1 bar)

Stress test at 0.3 MPa (3 bar)



10.3 Tightness test according to DVGW TRGI 2018 worksheet G 600

A tightness test has to be performed and documented for every new or significantly modified installation with operation pressures up to and including 100 hPa (mbar).

It surrounds the piping including fittings, though without gas appliances and associated control and safety fittings.

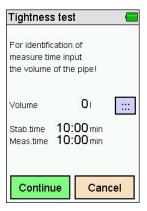
For the tightness test the pressure in the gas pipe, that has to be tested, has to be increased according to DVGW TRGI 2018 to some more than 150 hPa (mbar).

After a stabilisation phase for the temperature balance, the pressure in the pipe, that has to be tested, will be measured for the stipulated time.

The stabilisation times and test times are defined according to the pipe's volume (pipe section), that has to be tested.

For the determination of the stabilisation time and test time, the volume of the pipe section, that has to be tested, has to be determined.

Via the selection buttons behind the displayed values, the input function opens.



Stabilisation time and measuring time at tightness tests according to TRGI G 600

Pressure	Volume	Stabil. time	Meas. time
150 hPa (mbar)	< 100 I	10 min	10 min
150 hPa (mbar)	≥ 100 l < 200 l	30 min	20 min
150 hPa (mbar)	≥ 200 I	60 min	30 min

- 1. Determine measuring time via volume input.
- 2. Increase pressure in the pipe, that has to be tested, to some more than 150 hPa (mbar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the pipe and increase the pressure.
- 3. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 4. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

10.4 Stress test according to DVGW TRGI 2018 worksheet G 600

10.4.1 Pipings with operating pressures up to and including 100 hPa (mbar)

For new gas installations of low-pressure systems (operating pressure ≤ 100 hPa (mbar)) a stress test has to be performed, <u>before</u> the tightness test. It surrounds the piping without fittings, gas control appliances, gas meters gas appliances and associated control and safety fittings.

For the stress test the pressure in the gas pipe has to be increased to 0.1 MPa (1 bar). After a temperature balance (no specific time is stipulated, 10 minutes are appropriated), the pressure in the pipe will be measured for 10 minutes.

- 1. Increase pressure in the pipe, that has to be tested, to some more than 0.1 MPa (1 bar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the pipe and increase the pressure.
- 2. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 3. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

10.4.2 Pipings with operating pressures over 100 hPa (mbar) up to and including 0.1 MPa (1 bar)

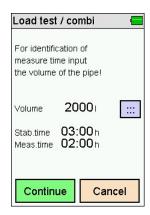
For pipings of new middle-pressure systems (operating pressure 100 hPa (mbar) up to 0.1 MPa (1 bar)) a combined stress test and tightness test has to be performed. It surrounds the piping including fittings, though without gas control appliances, gas meters, gas appliances and associated control and safety fittings, as far as they are not designed for that test pressure.

For the combined stress test and tightness test the pressure in the gas pipe has to be increased up to 0.3 MPa (3 bar).

After a temperature balance (3 hours) the pressure in the pipe is measured for 2 hours. For a pipe volume over 2,000 liters, the test time has to be increased for 15 minutes each additional 100 liters pipe volume.

For the determination of the measurement time, the volume of the gas pipe has to be determined.

Via the selection buttons, behind the displayed values, the input function opens.



- 1. Determine measuring time via volume input.
- 2. Increase pressure in pipe, that has to be tested, to 0.3 MPa (3 bar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the pipe and increase the pressure.
- 3. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilisation time starts.
- 4. After the stabilisation time the measurement time starts automatically.

11. Liquid gas pipe tests

11.1 General information

Liquid gas pipes have to be checked by experts, qualified persons and / or by specialized companies for a proper condition:

- before the first start-up,
- after modifications.
- after an interruption of operation for more than one year,
- recurring.

Filling of a stationary liquid gas container is regarded as first start-up.

Stipulated tests are: strength test and tightness test

11.2 Selection of the LPG pipeline test

Liquid gas

Tightness 150 hPa
regarding TRF 2012

Stress test 0,1 MPa
open (TRF 2012)

Stress test 0,1 MPa
underground (TRF 2012)

The following tests can be selected:

Tightness 150 hPa (mbar): start of the automatic tightness test)

Stress test open: Stress test 0.1 MPa (1 bar) on open LPG pipelines
Stress test underground: Stress test 0.1 MPa (1 bar) on partially covered LPG

pipelines

11.3 Tightness test according to DVFG TRF 2012

Immediately before the start-up all pipes (up to the adjustment elements) have to be tested for tightness with air and an overpressure of 150 hPa (mbar).

Pipes are regarded as tight, when after a temperature balance of 10 minutes the test pressure does not drop within the following test duration of 10 minutes.

- Increase pressure in liquid gas pipe that has to be tested, to some more than 150 hPa (mbar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the liquid gas pipe and increase the pressure.
- 2. Remove the pump and confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 3. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

11.4 Strength test according to DVFG TRF 2012

The strength test can be performed sectional. Apply the 1.1-fold value of the permissible operating pressure with air or nitrogen, at least the pressure has to be 0.1 MPa (1 bar). At exposed pipes a balancing time of 10 minutes is necessary, at partially earth-covered pipes a balancing time of 30 minutes is necessary.

Read off the pressure from gauge (measurement accuracy 1% of measuring range final value). Check the gauge for pressure drop earliest after additional 10 minutes.

- 1. Select strength test 0.1 MPa (1 bar) exposed or 0.1 MPa (1 bar) earth-covered.
- Increase pressure in gas pipe, that has to be tested, to some more than 0.1 MPa (1 bar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the liquid gas pipe and increase the pressure.
- 3. Remove the pump and confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 4. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

12. Water pipe checks

12.1 General Information

According to DIN EN 806-4 water pipes have to be pressure tested after new installations, modification and repair. Demanded is a hygienically proper tightness test. The stipulated tests can be performed with water, oil-free clean air or inert gas.

The tightness test with inert gas (e.g. Nitrogen) has to be performed where increased hygienic requirements, e.g. in hospitals, retirement homes, kindergartens or medical practices.

The tightness test with air has to be performed, when a prolonged downtime period is expected.

The tightness test with drinking water can be performed, when the water exchange starts up according to its dedicated operation latest 72 hours after the tightness test.

Tests of drinking-water installations may only be performed via the optional external high-pressure sensor EP250. If these tests were performed via the internal pressure sensor or with the external high-pressure sensor EP35, the instrument can be seriously damaged!

12.2 Selection of drinking-water installation test

Selectable functions are:

Tightness air: Tightness test with air 150 hPa (mbar)

Stress test air 0.1 MPa (1 bar): Stress test with air 0.1 MPa (1 bar) up

to DN 100

Stress test air 0.3 MPa (3 bar): Stress test with air 0.3 MPa (3 bar) up to DN 50

Tightness crimp: Tightness test with water 0.6 MPa (6 bar) for (untight if not crimped)

crimp connections

Tightness metal, PVC: Tightness test with water 1.1 MPa (11 bar) for metal, multi-layer

composite and PVC pipes

Tightness plastic: Tightness test with water 1.1 MPa (11 bar) for PP, PE, PE-X- and

PB pipes and with these combined pipings

12.3 Tightness test with air

The tightness test of drinking-water installations has to be performed before the stress test. For the tightness test the pressure in the gas pipe, that has to be tested, has to be increased to some more than 150 hPa (mbar).

After an appropriated stabilisation phase, the pressure in the pipe will be measured within the stipulated time. The measuring time is determined according to the pipe's volume.

For the determination of the measurement time, the volume of the pipe section, that has to be tested, has to be determined.

Via the selection buttons, behind the displayed values, the input function opens.

For the measurement up to 100 I pipe volume, a test time of 120 minutes is stipulated. For each additional 100 I pipe volume the test time has to be increased for 20 minutes.

The duration of the stabilization phase shall be adequate.

A duration of 10 minutes is empirically appropriate.

The measuring time will be calculated automatically in dependence to the pipe volume.

- 1. Determine measuring time via volume input.
- 2. Increase pressure in pipe that has to be tested, to some more than 150 hPa (mbar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the pipe and increase the pressure.
- 3. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 4. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically



Tightness test

For identification of measure time input the volume of the pipe!

Meas.time 02:00 h

Continue

Volume

100ı

10:00 min

:::

Cancel

12.4 Stress test with air up to DN 50 0.3 MPa (3 bar) and up to DN 100 0.1 MPa (1 bar)

The stress test of drinking-water installations has to be performed after the tightness test, in combination with a visual inspection of all pipe connections.

The measuring pressure for nominal diameters up to DN 50 is maximally 0.3 MPa (3 bar), and for nominal diameters up to DN 100 maximally 0.1 MPa (1 bar).

The test time is stipulated with 10 minutes. The duration of the stabilization phase shall be adequate. A duration of 10 minutes is empirically appropriate.



For safety reasons higher pressures than 0.3 MPa (3 bar) are not permitted for tests with air.

- 1. Select stress test 0.1 MPa (1 bar) (up to DN 100) or 0.3 MPa (3 bar) (up to DN 50).
- 2. Increase pressure in pipe to test pressure. For that connect a pump via a valve to the drinking-water installation and increase the pressure.
- 3. Remove the pump and confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 4. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

12.5 Tightness test with water for crimped connections (untight if not crimped)

Untight if not crimped connections have to be tested with a test pressure of 0.6 MPa (6 bar), or according to their manufacturer's specifications, before the actual tightness test. The stabilization time is 10 minutes and the test time is 15 minutes. During the test time a pressure drop shall not occur, and no leak shall be detectable.

- 1. Increase pressure in pipe to test pressure. For that connect a pump via a valve to the drinking-water installation and increase the pressure.
- 2. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 3. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

12.6 Tightness test with water for metal-, multi-layer composite- and PVC pipings

Drinking-water installations of metal-, multi-layer composite- and PVC pipings have to be tightness tested with water, at a test pressure of 1.1 MPa (11 bar).

The stabilization time is 10 minutes and the test time is 30 minutes. During the test time a pressure drop shall not occur and no leak shall be detectable.

- 1. Increase pressure in pipe that has to be tested, to 1.1 MPa (11 bar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the drinking-water installation and increase the pressure.
- 2. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 3. After the stabilization time the measurement time starts automatically.

12.7 Tightness test with water for PP, PE, PE-X- and PB pipes, and with these combined pipings

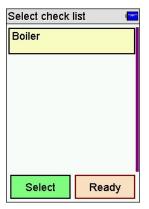
The tightness test with water for PP, PE, PE-X- and PB pipes, and with these combined installations made of metal and multi-layer composite pipings, consists of a stabilization phase and a measuring phase.

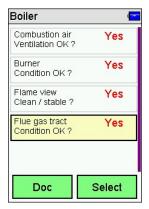
The stabilization time is 30 minutes, the test pressure is for that test 1.1 MPa (11 bar). During these 30 minutes the test pressure has to be kept up by re-pumping. After that the test pressure has to be decreased to 0.55 MPa (5.5 bar). With the decreased pressure a test time of 120 minutes has to be kept. During the test time a pressure drop shall not occur and no leak shall be detectable.

- 1. Increase pressure in pipe that has to be tested, to 1.1 MPa (11 bar). For that connect a pump via a valve to the drinking-water installation and increase the pressure.
- 2. Confirm the pressure increase by tapping 'Ready', the stabilization time starts.
- 3. Keep up the test pressure within the 30 minutes of the stabilization phase by repumping.
- 4. Decrease after the stabilization time the test pressure to 0.55 MPa (5.5 bar) and start the measuring time.

13 Checklists

Measurement regulations often contain visual and other inspections that have no context to the actual test. The checklists offer a possibility to gather such additional information for these tests or facilities. In addition, work instructions can be created and worked through.





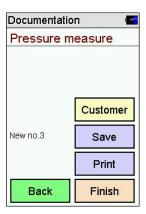
With the PC software it is possible to configure up to 4 checklists with each up to 20 checkpoints. Each checkpoint can be configured that an answering with **Yes / No**, or with a max. 5 character long input is possible.

If no input is done yet, the value will be displayed with ---.

14. Data storage

14.1 Store measurements

If no facility number has been selected, before the measurement, a facility can be allocated, before storing the result, with 'Customer' in the documentation menu.



Without a facility allocation the measurement will be stored with time and date.

With a facility allocation additionally a facility number will be displayed.



14.2 Data storage functions

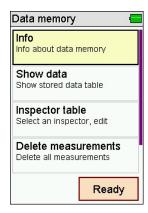
Selectable functions are:

Info: Data storage information

Show data: Display data set

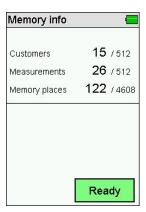
Inspector table: Select and edit inspector table

Delete measurements: Delete all measurement data storage



14.3 Data storage information

In the data storage information the number of stored customers, stored measurements and the total number of used storage spaces are displayed.



14.4 Display stored measurements

Measurements are stored with date, time and facility number -if allocated- .



'Select' calls up the result display of a measurement.



'Docu' displays the allocated facility, and the measurement result can be printed out with facility and inspector.



14.5 Inspector table

The inspector table contains inspectors with inspector number, street, postcode, city and telephone number.

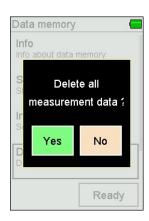
The selected inspector will be allocated with the stored measurement data set.

An inspector can only be deleted if no measurement data is stored in the instrument.



14.6 Delete measurement data

Delete measurement data: All stored measurements will be deleted.



15. Device information

This function informs about the manufacturer (Dräger), instrument type (P4000), version of the instrument software (1.0,25), the serial number of the instrument, the set date, the set time and the identification number of the connected external sensor.

Without external sensor a dash is displayed.

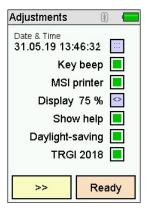


16. Adjustments

The instrument can be configured to the users requirements.

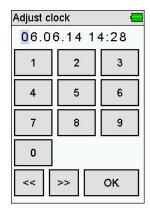
Via the buttons, the functions will be enabled or disabled, or switched to input.

Via '>>' the input of an IR printer footer text will be called up.



16.1 Date and time

Adjustment and change of date and time.



16.2 Key beep

Via that function you can activate or deactivate the key beep.

16.3 MSI infrared printer

Via this function you can choose between printer protocols for MSI printers or HP printers.

Printer MSI IR3: The data transfer and the print outs are faster than those of the HP protocol compatible printers.

Printer HP: The data transfer complies to the HP protocol and is usable for all HP protocol compatible printers, of course also for the MSI IR3.

16.4 Display lighting

Via that function the display brightness can be set to 50%, 75% or 100%. The display brightness influences the run time of the battery.

16.5 TRGI 2018

Via that function the pressure unit can be switched on and off according to TRGI 2018. Changing the pressure unit is applied to all measurements.

16.6 Overlaying of the integrated help function

Via that function the integrated help function can be activated or deactivated.

16.7 Automatic daylight saving time

Via that function the automatic daylight saving time can be enabled or disabled.

16.8 Printer footer text

Via that function it is possible to put in and edit the footer text for infrared printers on print outs.



16.9 Language

Select country specific language setting.

17. Warning notes and error messages

During the start-up phase and while measurements, the instrument monitors its proper function. Warning notes and error messages will be displayed after the start-up or during the regular use.



Clock not set

Date and time has to be set, e.g. after deep discharge of the battery.

Charge level

The battery has to be charged.

Settings

Check settings and change them if necessary.

Printer footer text

An error in the printer footer text has occurred. Put in the printer footer text or transfer it from PC.

Data storage

Confirm the prompt request 'Reinitialise data storage?'. The whole data storage will be deleted!

Calibration

An error in the calibration has occurred. Give instrument to your nearest service partner.

Options

An error in the options has occurred. Give instrument to your nearest service partner.

18. Power supply

18.1 General information about the power supply

A built-in lithium-ion battery allows a mains independent use.

The run time with a fully charged battery is up to 10 hours, but depends to kind of measurement and display lighting.

Measurements can be proceeded during charging.

18.2 Battery charging

The charge level is permanently monitored and displayed by the instrument.

The battery symbol on the display indicates the charge level. Red flashing of the charge control indicator on the side of the instrument indicates a discharged battery.

The instrument should be charged from this moment. Charge the Dräger P4000 only with an USB power supply with 5V DC / 1 A. If the instrument will not be used for a longer time, we recommend a monthly charging for at least 8 hours. The included USB power supply is designed for a mains voltage of 100 - 240 Volts AC. For safety reasons the proper condition of the USB power supply should be checked regularly.

The charging takes, depending on its charge level, 1 to 4 hours. During the charging, the LED of the charge control indicator, on the instrument's side, is flashing red. After the end of charging, the flashing of the LED turns into a steady light. That means that the battery is from now on charged with a trickle charge.

If charging has been forgotten, the instrument switches off automatically. <u>If it is impossible</u> to switch on the instrument, because of low voltage, plug in the charger and switch on the <u>instrument again!!</u>

Avoid a deep discharge, because that can shorten the lifetime of the battery.

19. Technical data

19.1 General technical data

Display: Colour display with touchscreen

Interfaces: USB, IR

Power supply : Li-ion Battery, 4.8 V, 1500 mAh, charge level indicator

power supply primary 100 - 240 VAC; secondary 5 VDC; 1 A

PC connection/

Charging cable: USB cable max. 1.8 m

Dimensions: $75 \times 170 \times 27 \text{ mm} (W \times H \times D)$

Weight: ca. 217 g

Operating temperature: + 5 °C ... + 40 °C Storage temperature: - 20 °C ... + 50 °C

Humidity: 10 - 90 % RH, non-condensing

Atmospheric pressure: 800 to 1100 hPa

19.2 Technical Data Pressure Measurements

Display	Measuring range	Resolution	Accuracy	Max. over pressure
Medium pressure I	- 10 + 100 hPa (mbar)	0.01 hPa (mbar)	< ± 0.5 hPa (mbar) or < ± 1 % f. MV*	750 hPa (mbar)
Medium pressure II	- 10 + 160 hPa (mbar)	0.1 hPa (mbar)	< ± 5 % f. MV*	750 hPa (mbar)
Pressure (ext. sensor, option)	- 100 + 3,500 hPa (mbar)	1 hPa (mbar)	< 1 % f. MR**	4,000 hPa (mbar)
High pressure (ext.Sensor, Option)	0.01 MPa + 2.5 MPa (0.1 + 25.00 bar)	0.001 MPa (0.01 bar)	< 1 % f. MR**	3.5 MPa (35 bar)

^{*}MV = Measurement value

^{**}MR = Measuring range

20. Care and maintenance

The instrument shall be given to an authorized service partner annually, where it can be maintained and recalibrated if necessary, and to keep up the precision of measurements and a safe function.

The instrument can be cleaned with a damp cloth. Make sure that the instrument's connectors are not clogged or soiled.

21. Consumables and accessories

21. Consumables and accessories		
5600876	Pump adapter 150 hPa (mbar) with quick connector and Schrader valve to connect a pump required is also the ½" adapter or the single pipe cover	
5600875	Pressure sensor EP35 3.5 bar with quick connector and Schrader valve with a possibility to connect a pump required is also the ½" adapter or the single pipe cover	
5600877	Pressure sensor EP250 25 bar with quick connector required is also the ½" adapter or the single pipe cover to pressurize up to 10 bar with air additionally the pump adapter 10 bar is required	
5600882	Pump adapter 10 bar with quick connector and Schrader valve required is also the ½" adapter or the single pipe cover	
5600813 5600842 5610709 5600401	1/2" adapter with quick connector Single pipe cover (≤ 3.5 bar) with quick connector Gas pressure hose P4000 Printer IR3 with infrared data transmission	
5690151 5600880 5600881	Printing paper for printer Hand pump Equipment case P4000	

22. PC measurement data management

At our web site <u>www.draeger-msi.de</u> you can find, under the tab **Download**, the PC driver for your instrument.

Please register your instrument together with its serial number - to get the download link for the measurement data management software, click on **Service** → **product registration**.