

DETECTION – Portable single-gas: (included products)

→ PACIII, PAC 3000, PAC 5000, and PAC 7000

FAQ Archive Search:

Q:	How do I change my alarm settings on the PAC 3000, 5000, and 7000 instruments?
A:	These can be changed by utilizing the PAC Vision or CC Vision software. There is no on board capabilities to change this on the actual PAC instruments.
Q:	How long will the PAC 3000 and the PAC 5000 last?
A:	2 years is the duration of these instruments with the exception of routine battery changes.
Q:	Why is there a lowercase “i” on the display of my PAC III?
A:	This is the information icon. It appears when there is some information or warnings that need the use’s attention by the end of the shift. Some of the more common warnings are “calibrate sensor”, or “date and time not set”, or “sensor near end of life”.
Q:	What is the frequency of calibration for the PAC 7000?
A:	Calibration is recommended every six months for the PAC 7000 CO, H2S and O2.
Q:	Is calibration required for the PAC 3000/5000?
A:	No. These are disposable two year instruments and calibration is not required. They can be calibrated, however, using PAC Vision or CC Vision software, which enables the user to calibrate the sensors in the instruments or change the configurations such as alarm settings or calibration concentrations.
Q:	What is the difference between an event logger and a data logger?
A:	An event logger logs events. It will log a data point when the instrument is turned on, off, or if an alarm condition occurs, to name a few examples. A data logger will record readings on the instrument, as well as all of the above mentioned. It will record everything that happens while the instrument is turned on during a shift, including zero readings.
Q:	What is the difference between the PAC 3000 and the PAC 5000?
A:	The PAC 3000 and 5000 are each disposable 2 year instruments, but the PAC 3000 only shows the gas name in the display until the first alarm, and then only shows the actual concentration. The PAC 5000 does indeed show the gas concentration in the display at all times, and does have an event logger to record all events, such as turning on the instrument, turning off the instrument, or any alarm conditions that may occur.
Q:	How do you perform a fresh air calibration on the PAC 7000?
A:	Press the blue “+” button on the left 4 times. Three zeroes will appear on the display, with the 1 st one flashing. Press the green “OK” button twice to make the third 0 flash. Press the “+” button once to change the digit to a 1. Press OK again. 001 and the padlock icon will flash and press OK once more. The icon for fresh air calibration will flash at the bottom left hand corner of the display. Press the green OK button once. The concentration will now flash. Press OK once more and then the fresh air calibration will be performed and the display will return to the measurement screen.
Q:	I just changed the battery for my PAC III. I tried to calibrate it but it failed calibration. Why?
A:	Check the warnings in the Daily Use menu. There may be a warning stating that the date and time is not set. After every change of battery the date and time may need to be reset, and this information is necessary to perform any type of calibration, whether it’s fresh air, span, or zero.
Q:	What is the calibration frequency of the PAC III?
A:	The calibration frequency depends upon the sensor. Most sensors have a calibration requirement of every six months. Sensors for more exotic gases and vapors should be calibrated every 3 months.
Q:	My chlorine, ammonia, or hydrochloric acid sensor will not calibrate on my PAC III? What are some possible solutions to get them to pass calibration?
A:	For these sensors a stainless steel regulator is required, as well as the teflon coated reactive gas resistant tubing, so that way the gas does not react with the regulator or the tubing. Using normal tygon tubing with a brass regulator is not recommended to calibrate these sensors.
Q:	Can I change my alarm settings on the PAC III?
A:	Yes. This can be done through the on board menu for the PAC III.