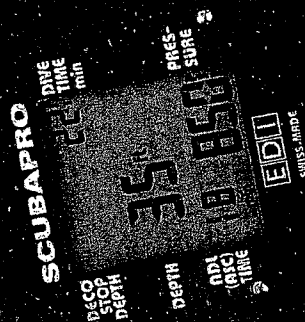


SCUBAPRO®

EDI

**Essential
Divers
Information
Decompression
Computer**

**OWNER'S
MANUAL**



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I. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on purchasing the EDI Decompression Computer (*Essential Divers Information*). To gain the maximum benefits from the EDI and to use it properly and safely, you must read and thoroughly understand this Owner's Manual. If used properly, the EDI will make your diving easier and safer.

The EDI Decompression Computer is a significant advancement in the development of diving computers. EDI is an acronym for "Essential Divers Information." In a package no larger than a mechanical type air pressure gauge, the EDI displays both decompression and air supply information in an intuitive, easy to read display.

The heart of the EDI is a decompression model developed by Max H. Hahn, Ph.D., an internationally recognized authority in decompression theory and active diving instructor. Dr. Hahn's latest mathematical model is based not only on statistics of decompression sickness (DCS) symptoms but also on bubble measurements after wet chamber exposures of human subjects.

The EDI Decompression Computer has several pioneering features:

- ▲ A fully functioned dive computer.
- ▲ A large, easy to read, intuitive display.
- ▲ Display warnings for low air, deco-stop ceiling, no-decompression time limits and rates of ascent.
- ▲ A decompression model which:
 - keeps bubble grades low after 'first' dives
 - matches off-gassing speed to the expected bubble grades after the preceding dive.
 - allows two elevation ranges: From sea level to 2,300 ft (700 m) and for high altitude diving from 2,300 ft (700 m) to 8,200 ft (2,500 m).



- ▲ A decompression model which:
 - minimizes excessive dcs-risks of very deep dives as well as deeper-than-previous repetitive dives by adding appropriate decompression demands, if such profiles are not avoided.
- ▲ The EDI features an environmentally safe user-replaceable Lithium battery (coin size CR2430).
- ▲ If submerged, the EDI is automatically switched on by water sensing contacts. You can also manually switch on the instrument by bridging the contacts with wet fingertips.
- ▲ The EDI has been tested and approved as a high pressure diver's instrument by an authorized test laboratory and carries the prestigious CE symbol.

II. INSTALLATION

Standard High Pressure Hose Assembly

The EDI computer must be installed in one of the high pressure ports of the first stage regulator using the high pressure hose supplied. The EDI can be used in replacement of your mechanical submersible pressure gauge, or in addition to it if the first stage regulator has two high pressure ports. Remove the existing pressure gauge or the high pressure port plug from the high pressure port. This port is usually stamped HP for identification. Lightly lubricate the o-ring on the male end of the EDI high pressure hose with SCUBAPRO O-ring lube, Christo-lube for EAN, or adjustable wrench.

The other end of the high pressure hose is connected directly to the EDI computer with a swivel fitting. It is not normally necessary to disassemble this connection except for service or repair. If you must disassemble this fitting, make sure to use two wrenches, one for the swivel nut and a second to prevent the nut on the EDI case (high pressure sensor) from turning. Lubricate the O-rings on the spool that fits between swivel nut and the EDI case. Do not overtighten during

INSTALLATION

reassembly, as the high pressure sensor could be damaged. Connect the regulator and EDI assembly to a tank and pressurize it. Check for leakage before use.

Optional High Pressure Disconnect

The optional SCUBAPRO High Pressure Disconnect may be installed between the high pressure hose and the first stage high pressure port. This will allow the EDI to be easily removed from the regulator system for travel and protection. The EDI is installed as previously described except the 7/16-20 male thread of the high pressure hose is threaded into the hex shaped end of the disconnect body, and the male stud of the disconnect is threaded into the first stage body (7/16-20 HP port). The o-rings should be lightly lubricated with SCUBAPRO O-ring lube, Christo-lube for EAN, and the fittings snugged using a 15 mm, or adjustable wrench. The disconnect coupling is a threaded connection, that is assembled hand-tight, and can be removed by simply unthreading it. The disconnect is a **left hand thread**, that is tightened by turning it counterclockwise and removed by turning it clockwise. The stud of the High Pressure Disconnect contains a one-way valve that will prevent the loss of air from the first stage once the coupling is disconnected. When disconnected, always replace the plastic dust cap over the stud to protect it from damage and debris.

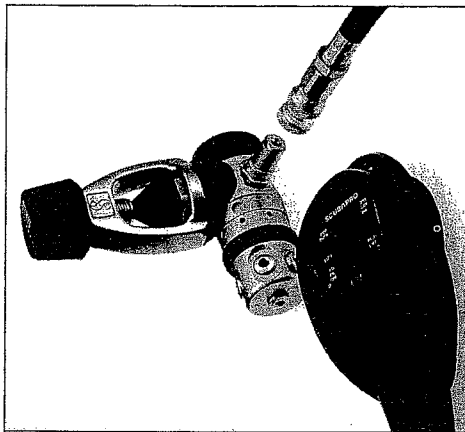


Figure 1
High Pressure Disconnect



NOTICE

CONSULT YOUR SCUBAPRO DEALER FOR ASSISTANCE IF YOU ARE UNSURE WHICH PORT TO USE. THE EDI COMPUTER WILL NOT DISPLAY THE CORRECT TANK PRESSURE IF CONNECTED TO ONE OF THE LOW PRESSURE PORTS. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE HOSE FITTINGS WITH A WRENCH, AS YOU MAY DAMAGE THE FITTINGS OR THE HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR. THE O-RING SEAL IS NOT IMPROVED BY EXCESSIVE TIGHTENING. ONLY TIGHTEN SNUGLY ENOUGH TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL DISASSEMBLY.

Console cover and protective lens

The EDI comes packaged in a soft elastomeric boot to protect the instrument from shocks and abuse. Do not alter the boot in any way that would obstruct water flow to the back of the EDI which is necessary for it to sense water pressure. The clear protective lens will protect the gauge face from scratches and can be removed for replacement by pulling it away from the boot at the top and bottom of the lens. Do not dive without the protective lens in place or the face of the EDI may become scratched and it cannot be repaired.

III. WARNINGS

TO ENSURE SAFE DIVING AND PROPER USE OF THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER, THERE ARE VERY IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS WHICH MUST BE COMPLETELY UNDERSTOOD AND FOLLOWED:

1. **YOU MUST READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL CAREFULLY.** Before you use the EDI Decompression Computer, you must be thoroughly familiar with the functions and operation of the Decompression Computer, and the risks associated with the use of the Decompression Computer. Therefore, before you dive with the EDI Decompression Computer, you must carefully read this entire manual. Pay close attention to all instructions — which include all warnings — contained in this manual. Make sure

WARNINGS

you closely follow all of the instructions when using the EDI Decompression Computer. Make sure you **understand** all of the instructions when using the EDI Decompression Computer. **IMPROPER USE OF THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

2. **THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER DOES NOT AND CANNOT ELIMINATE THE RISK OF DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS.** No matter how careful you are or what equipment you use, there is a risk of decompression sickness (also known as "the bends") any time you dive. The EDI Decompression Computer cannot eliminate the risk of decompression sickness, even when you use the EDI Decompression Computer properly and follow all instructions precisely. The risk of decompression sickness is part of diving. Before you dive, you must be prepared to recognize the signs and symptoms of decompression sickness and know what to do in case of decompression sickness. **DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. DO NOT DIVE UNLESS YOU KNOW AND UNDERSTAND THE RISKS OF DIVING AND ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THOSE RISKS.**

3. **THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER IS TO BE USED ONLY BY CERTIFIED DIVERS.** Safe diving requires training. **DO NOT** dive unless you have taken and passed a certified diver training course. Such courses are offered by NASDS, NAUI, PADI, SSI, YMCA, and other recognized diver training groups. There are also special courses available in the use of dive computers. We highly recommend the completion of such a course prior to using the EDI Decompression Computer.

4. **REDUCE RISK BY BEING CONSERVATIVE IN YOUR DIVING.** No dive computer or dive table can guarantee against decompression sickness. **TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS, DIVE WELL WITHIN THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER. BE A RESPONSIBLE AND CONSERVATIVE DIVER.**



5. STAY WELL WITHIN SAFETY MARGINS. The EDI Decompression Computer provides the diver with information regarding no-stop time, ascent rate and wait-to-fly times. These are model limits designed to protect the majority of divers from experiencing decompression problems during most dives. However, no two people are exactly alike, and studies have shown that certain individuals are more susceptible to decompression problems. **TO REDUCE THE RISK OF DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS, DIVE CONSERVATIVELY. STAY WELL WITHIN ALL SAFETY MARGINS.**

6. DO NOT EXCEED THE RECOMMENDED DEPTH LIMITS OF YOUR DIVING CERTIFICATION AND LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE. Even though the EDI has the capability of operating to greater depths, most recognized diving authorities and diver certifying agencies recommend a sport diving depth limit. Sport divers with limited experience should follow the more conservative guideline of 60 feet (18 meters) maximum.

7. THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON AS THE ONLY MEANS OF PLANNING AND MONITORING A DIVE. Use backup equipment for each dive and regularly check backup equipment to ensure that it is operating properly. Remember that the information of your diving partner's computer reflects that individual's dive profile, not yours.

8. WHEN ASCENDING FROM ANY DIVE, MAKE A SAFETY STOP IN THE 10-30 FOOT (3-9 meter) ZONE FOR AT LEAST 3-5 MINUTES. Such a precautionary stop will reduce, but may not eliminate, the risk of decompression sickness. This precautionary stop is absolutely essential for all repetitive dives to 60 feet (18 meters) or greater. However, we strongly recommend a precautionary stop for all dives.

9. DO NOT BEGIN USING THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER IF YOU HAVE MADE A DIVE DURING THE PRECEDING 24 HOURS WITHOUT THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER. The readings provided by the EDI Decompression Computer will be inaccurate if the

tissues in your body contain nitrogen from a previous dive not included in the dive history of the EDI Decompression Computer. Therefore, before you begin using the EDI Decompression Computer, make sure you have not dived anytime during the previous 24 hours without use of the EDI Decompression Computer.

10. IF YOU VIOLATE THE DISPLAY GUIDELINES, SUCH AS EXCEEDING THE ASCENT RATE OR IGNORING THE DECOMPRESSION STOPS, DO NOT DIVE AGAIN FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS. The EDI Decompression Computers operate on the assumption that you have followed the instructions provided by the EDI. If you violate the EDI guidelines, the information provided by the EDI Decompression Computer will no longer be accurate.

11. LIMIT REPETITIVE DIVING. There is much still to be learned about the effects of repetitive diving. What is known, however, is that you must be conservative and approach repetitive diving with extreme caution. Follow these guidelines with respect to repetitive diving:

- Limit repetitive dives to 100 feet (30 meters) or shallower.
- Limit repetitive diving to 3 dives per day.
- Do not exceed an ascent rate allowed by the EDI Decompression Computer:
 - ascent rate 50 ft/min (15 m/min) in the depth range 0-50 ft (0-15 m)
 - ascent rate 70 ft/min (21 m/min) in the depth range 50-100 ft (15-30 m)
 - ascent rate 90 ft/min (27 m/min) at depths below 100 ft (30 m)
- Always put the deepest part of your dive profile at the beginning of the dive time and gradually proceed to shallower depths.
- Avoid "saw-tooth" diving, that is, bouncing from shallower to deeper depths within the course of a dive.
- Remember, deep repetitive dives are for trained, experienced divers only.



12. MAKE THE FIRST DIVE OF THE DAY THE DEEPEST DIVE. DURING EACH DIVE, START DEEPER AND WORK SHALLOWER. This allows nitrogen to outgas from the body as the dive or dives progress. Diving shallow and then deeper increases the risk of decompression sickness.

13. DO NOT ATTEMPT HIGH ALTITUDE DIVING UNLESS YOU HAVE RECEIVED SPECIAL TRAINING. There is much still to be learned about high altitude diving. The EDI Decompression Computer is designed for use in high altitude diving. However, be cautious and conservative about diving in high altitudes. **DIVE WELL WITHIN SAFETY MARGINS.**

14. DO NOT FLY FOR 24 HOURS AFTER DIVING OR WAIT UNTIL THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER INDICATES IT IS SAFE. Do NOT fly until the EDI indicates that it is safe to fly. This is indicated by the absence of the DO NOT FLY symbol on the right side of the display when the unit is turned on. If at all possible, wait 24 hours after the last dive before flying.

15. ALWAYS DIVE WITH A PARTNER. Not only a must in terms of safety, buddy diving is also more enjoyable.

16. DO NOT DIVE WITH THE EDI IF THE DISPLAY CONTRAST APPEARS WEAK OR FADED. This indicates that battery is weak and needs to be replaced immediately.

17. IF THERE ARE ANY INDICATIONS THAT THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER IS PROVIDING INACCURATE READINGS OR IS NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY IN ANY OTHER FASHION, IMMEDIATELY STOP YOUR DIVE. Have the EDI Decompression Computer immediately returned to SCUBAPRO or your Authorized SCUBAPRO Dealer. Include an explanation of the problems you experienced. Never dive with equipment you believe may be faulty. Use common sense.

18. DO NOT USE THE EDI WITH TANK PRESSURES EXCEEDING 4785 PSI (330 BAR).

DISSOLVED GAS THEORY

19. THIS PROGRAM VERSION OF THE EDI IS DESIGNED FOR COMPRESSED AIR SCUBA DIVING ONLY AND WILL NOT PRE-DICT DECOMPRESSION STATUS CORRECTLY FOR ANY OTHER GAS MIXTURES.

20. DRY THE EDI AFTER EACH DIVE. NOT DOING SO MAY LEAVE RESIDUAL WATER ON THE SENSORS THAT MAY PREVENT THE EDI FROM EXITING THE DIVE MODE WHEN ON THE SURFACE.

IV. DISSOLVED GAS THEORY

The EDI utilizes the dissolved gas theory to predict what happens in your body during a dive or series of dives. It simulates the nitrogen absorption during a dive, and nitrogen elimination during ascent and while on the surface.

Absorption of nitrogen is called in-gassing and occurs as more nitrogen is forced into body tissues as you dive deeper and/or stay longer. Elimination of nitrogen is referred to as out-gassing and occurs when the ambient pressure is less than the pressure of nitrogen in solution within the body tissue.

The EDI decompression algorithm computes partial pressures of dissolved nitrogen in the human body, which is modeled by 9 compartments ('tissues') with half times of approx. 5-700 minutes. Outgassing is retarded, according to the amount of bubbles to be expected after the preceding dive(s). Excessive bubble growth during ascent from very deep dives (inadequately covered by some models) leads to more conservative decompression. The same applies to repetitive dives deeper-than-previous as long as bubbles are expected to be present after the preceding shallower dive.

The EDI uses a decompression model authored by Dr. Max Hahn which utilizes the latest in decompression research. It is based upon a risk reduction management system to keep the potential risk of decompression sickness as low as possible without using arbitrary "cheat factors" in the algorithm.



The following table lists the scrolling single-dive, no-decompression limits of the EDI.

Table 1
Single dive no-decompression time limits

DEPTH (ft)	41	51	61	71	80	90	100	110	120	130	139	140
TIME (mins.)	99	55	34	25	19	15	13	11	10	9	8	7

V. FUNCTIONS

General Functions

1. Self Test
2. Elapsed dive time
3. Program mode indicators
4. Air temperature
5. Current depth
6. Maximum depth
7. Ascent rate warning
8. Warning when flying after diving is not allowed
9. Waiting time before flying
10. Decompression status
11. Dive counter
12. Accumulative dive hour counter
13. Permanent record of maximum depth ever reached
14. REP, indicator for repetitive diving
15. Surface interval log for up to six dives
16. Maximum depth and total dive time log for six dives
17. Scrolling no-decompression times for 41-149 feet (12-45m)
18. Out-of-range mode

Decompression Functions

19. Remaining no-decompression time
20. Warning when decompression stops are necessary
21. Decompression stop depth and total ascent time
22. Shallowest depth allowed (ceiling depth)
23. Graphic warning if ceiling depth is exceeded
24. Emergency mode with scrolling decompression plan

High Altitude Functions

25. User selected decompression program for high altitude diving to 8,200 feet (2500 meters)
26. Usable as a depth gauge only at altitudes from 8,200 to 13,000 feet (2,500-4,000 meters)
27. Mountain symbol to indicate high altitude decompression mode

Dive Planning

28. Scrolling no-decompression times for dive planning

Air Management Functions

29. Digital tank pressure (PSI or bar)
30. Low air warnings



VI. DISPLAY

The EDI display is especially designed to be logical, easy to understand and intuitive to the user. The display itself is a high contrast Liquid Crystal Display (LCD).

The EDI has four basic operating modes. The operating mode can be determined by the icon appearing on the display.

Figure 2 shows the maximum potential of what can appear in each display area. All elements would only be seen during the start up self-test on the first dive of the day.

1. Surface mode icon
2. History mode icon
3. Repetitive dive icon
4. Dive time
5. Maximum depth of dive (dive mode)
6. Surface interval minutes (hist mode)
7. Air temperature (F or C) (surf mode)
8. Max depth recorded (hist mode)
9. Total number of dives (hist mode)
10. Total dive hours (hist mode)
11. Max depth icon
12. Warning arrow (descend)
13. Do not fly icon
14. Out of Range icon
15. Tank Pressure (PSI or BAR) (flashes under 725 psi or 50 bar)
16. Metric indicator (BAR, C, Meter)
17. Hour minute indicator
18. Time until flying is allowed (FLT displayed in surf mode)
19. No Decompression limit (NDL) (dive mode)
20. Depth
21. Deco stop depth (dive mode)
22. Dive number (history mode)
23. Dive number indicator
24. Dive mode icon
25. Altitude icon

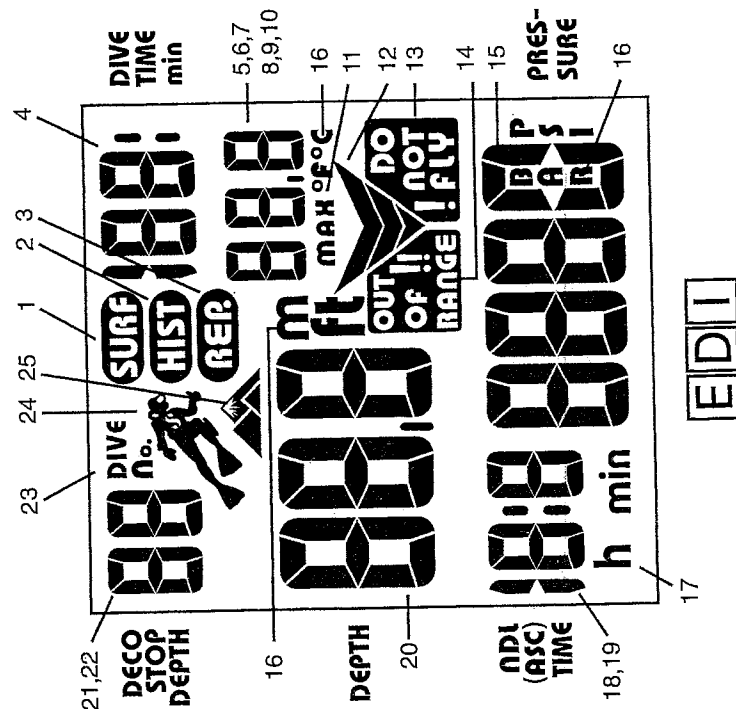


Figure 2
Master Display



VII. COMPUTER OPERATION

The EDI Decompression Computer has four basic modes of operation:

1. Sleep Mode
2. Surface Mode
3. History Mode
4. Dive Mode

Selecting Programs

On the face of the EDI are two metal contacts (On-Sensors), that when bridged by moisture (placed in water or touched with moistened fingertips) will turn the unit on or allow the diver to access the various program functions.

Each time you activate these On-Sensors for 1-2 seconds, you move the computer from one program step to the next. Contacting the sensors for longer periods of time will jump the computer to different modes as describe in the master program chart.

You can easily sequence through the complete program, simply by touching the sensors until the next program window appears, then release the sensors and touch again until the program you want is displayed. We will describe each program step in detail in the following pages.

To assist you in the Programming Selections, keep these guidelines in mind:

1. If the EDI is in the SLEEP MODE (blank display), the computer can be activated by briefly touching the On-Sensors with moistened fingertips for 1-2 seconds. The computer will automatically return to the sleep mode to conserve battery life after 4 minutes 15 seconds it is on the surface and the on-sensors are dry.

PROGRAM FLOW CHART

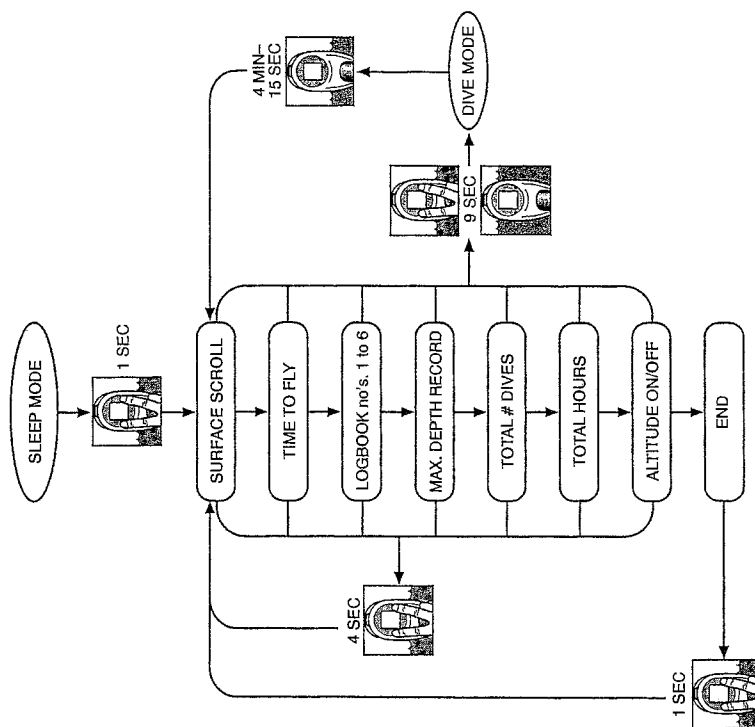
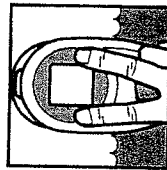


Chart 1
Master Program

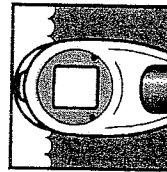


2. When immersed in water, after 9 seconds the computer will switch to and remain in the dive mode. No other programs may be accessed in the dive mode, and contact of the on-sensors when in the dive mode will have no effect.
3. At the surface after diving, if the on-sensors are dry, the computer will automatically switch out of dive mode into surface mode after 4 minutes 15 seconds.

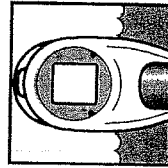
These graphic symbols are provided to help you in understanding the following program steps;



Touching the on-sensors with moistened fingertips



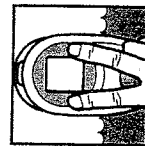
The EDI is immersed under water



The EDI is on the surface and the on-sensors are dry.

Accompanying the descriptive text on operation are examples of what will be displayed. Please note that in this manual some of the displays show numbers or symbols that are gray and others black. The elements highlighted in black are those of primary discussion in that particular section of text. Those elements in gray may not be described in that specific section of text, but will be displayed and appear normal in actual use.

1. Turning EDI on

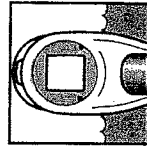


If the display of the EDI appears blank, it is probably in the Sleep Mode. If the EDI is not actively being used, it will go into the Sleep Mode after 4 minutes 15 seconds to conserve battery power. To activate the display, immerse the EDI into the water or touch the On-Sensors (two metal pins beneath the display) simultaneously with moistened fingers for 1-2 seconds. This activates the computer and recalibrates the depth gauge to zero. For this

reason, the EDI should always be activated on the surface prior to diving. Descending into the water immediately from the sleep mode could cause the zero point of the depth gauge to be in error. Once activated, the EDI will not recalibrate again unless all tissues have cleared from memory and the unit is reactivated from sleep mode.

After activation, the EDI display flashes, the computer goes through a self test and then moves into the surface mode, indicated by the SURF indicator in the display.

2. Surface and History Functions



a. Scrolling No-deco Times

The starting point of the surface program is the Surface Mode Scroll. This program appears automatically whenever the EDI is activated from the Sleep Mode, or four minutes-15 seconds after exiting the water from a dive. Based on your saturation level from previous dives, the Surface Mode Scroll will display the no-deco time limits from 41 to 149 feet (12-45 meters), surface temperature and tank pressure. If all tissues are completely desaturated at the time of activation, tank pressure will be displayed after a 15 second delay.

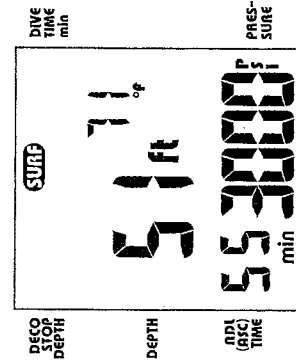
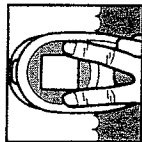


Figure 3
Surface Mode Scroll

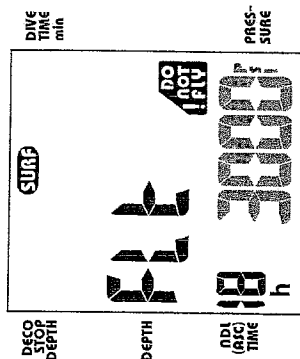


Surface and History Functions



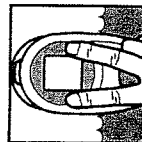
b. Time Before Flying

The next program step is the wait time before flying. It is important to know how long it takes before it is safe to fly after your last dive. EDI uses the latest no-fly time recommendations suggested by the Undersea Hyperbaric Medical Society (UHMS). The EDI will display the abbreviation FLT in the center display with the number of hours before flying is allowed below it. If flying is not allowed, the DO NOT FLY symbol appears in the right of the display.



EDI

Figure 4
Time Before Flying Display



c. Dive Logbook and Surface Interval

The next program step switches the program to the History Mode, the mode indicator has switched to HIST icon.

Note: If the EDI is brand new and there are no dives stored the EDI will skip this step and proceed directly to the next function (3b. Maximum depth)

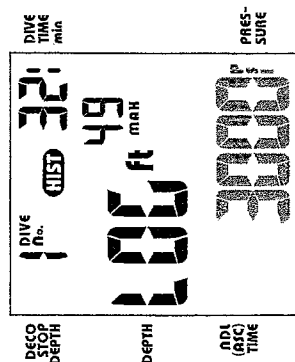
The EDI logbook and dive recorder stores and allows you to recall the data for the last six dives made. These dives can be recalled at any time when in the surface mode until they are automatically replaced by more recent dives.

Note: EDI logbook data is stored only if:

1. The dive is deeper than 4.5 feet (1.3 meters) **and** longer than 10 minutes or...
2. The dive time is deeper than 17 feet **and** longer than 6 minutes.

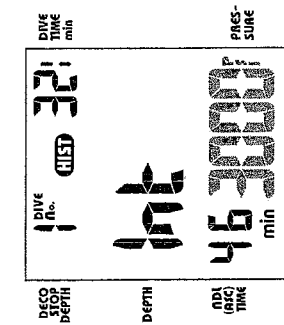
EDI stores the following data:

- Number of the dive from 1 to 6, number 1 being the most recent.
- Duration of the dive
- Maximum depth of the dive
- Surface interval
- Whether there were repetitive dives
- Out of range violations



EDI

Figure 5
Logbook Display



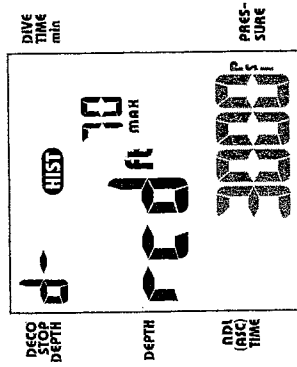
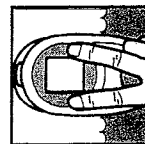
EDI

Figure 6
Surface Interval Display

The Logbook information is presented in an alternating display. The dive number (Dive no. 1 being the most recent) is displayed with elapsed dive time, maximum depth and the abbreviation LOG. This is displayed for 5 seconds, then the surface interval is displayed with the abbreviation Int for 5 seconds. The time is displayed in either minutes (if less than 1 hour) or hours and tens of minutes, separated by a colon. The logbook begins with the most recent dive and sequences back through the previous 5 dives each time the sensors are contacted.

d. Maximum Depth

After the last logbook entry, the next program step displays the maximum depth ever reached in any dive by the EDI. The abbreviation d-rd max appears on the display.

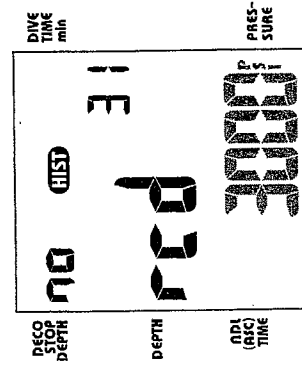
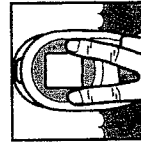


EDI

Figure 7
Maximum Depth Display

e. Total Dives

The next program step displays the total number of dives ever made using the EDI. The abbreviation no rcd appears on the display.

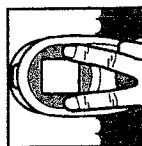


EDI

Figure 8
Total Number of Dives Display

A WARNING

Never dive deeper than your training agency recommends for your actual certification level. Avoid unnecessary risk!



1. Total Dive Hours

The next program step is the total hours of active operation of the EDI and is shown in the display with the abbreviation **hr rcd**.

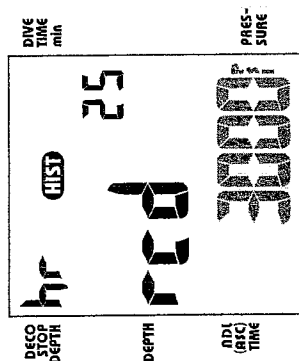
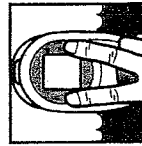


Figure 9

Total Number of Dive Hours Display



9. Altitude Program

The next program step is the altitude selection program. The display will alternate **Alt on** and **Alt off**. To select which program is to be used, simply contact the sensors again when the appropriate program is shown (on or off) to lock in the program, and advance to the next program step. If the **Alt on** is selected, the mountain symbol will appear on the display whenever in the dive mode or surface scroll.

If altitude is selected and no dive is made within 17 hours, the EDI will automatically switch back to sea level mode. After a dive in **Alt** mode, EDI will switch back to sea level mode after all tissues are cleared. Once the altitude program is selected and a dive is made, the program cannot be changed again until the fly time is zero (tissues are cleared).

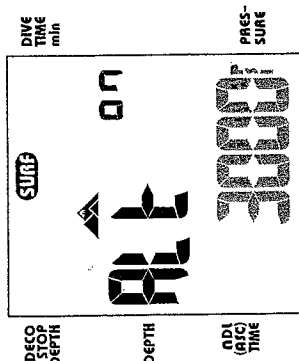


Figure 10

Altitude Program On Display

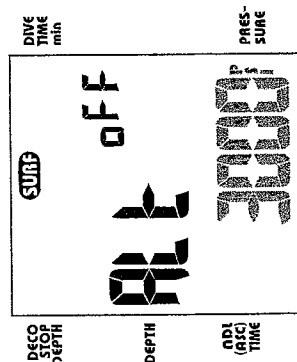


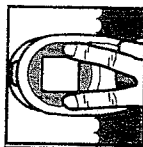
Figure 11

Altitude Program Off Display



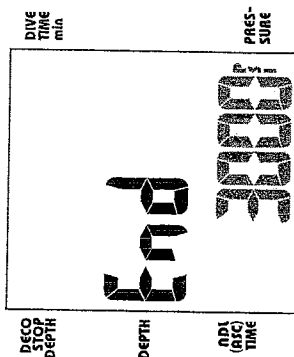
WARNING

YOU SHOULD NOT DIVE AT HIGH ALTITUDE UNLESS YOU HAVE COMPLETED A SPECIAL COURSE IN HIGH ALTITUDE DIVING. DIVING WITH THIS COMPUTER ABOVE ALTITUDES OF 2,300 FEET (700 meters) REQUIRES MANUAL SELECTION OF THE HIGH ALTITUDE PROGRAM AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ITS PROPER USE. Please refer to the special section on high altitude diving in this manual for further information.



h. END

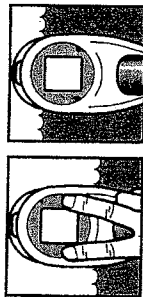
After the last program step END is displayed and another 1-2 second contact will return you back to the surface scroll.



EDI

Figure 12
End of Program Display

3. Diving with the EDI



a. Activation of Dive Mode

When the EDI is immersed in water or whenever the On-Sensors are touched for more than 9 seconds, the EDI automatically enters the Dive Mode indicated on the display by the diver icon.

WARNING

ON THE FIRST DIVE OF THE DAY, IF THERE IS NO TISSUE SATURATION IN MEMORY, YOU SHOULD ALWAYS ACTIVATE THE EDI BEFORE ENTERING THE WATER. The EDI requires a 5-second cycle time to conduct a self-test and rezero the depth gauge. Should you descend below the surface during those 5 seconds, the zero point used by the computer may not be at the surface. Your actual depth will be slightly deeper than what appears on the display. Pre-wet the On-Sensors and wait about 10 seconds near the surface before descending.

Note: As long as EDI is in the Dive Mode, the on-sensors are no longer active and none of the other program steps can be accessed. If no dive occurs within 4 minutes 15 seconds, EDI will switch back to the Surface mode.

b. Dive Time

The Dive Time appears in the upper right corner of the display. The dive time starts when you descend below 4.5 feet (1.3 m) and stops when you ascend above 4.5 feet.



c. Current Depth

The Current Depth is displayed as the large, prominent digits in the center of the display. A **ft** or **m** indicator indicates if the gauge is a feet or meters version.

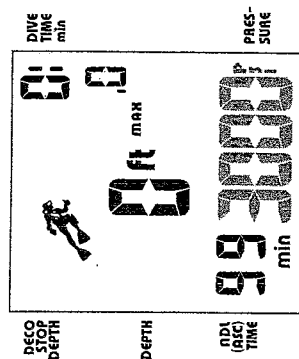


Figure 13
Dive Time

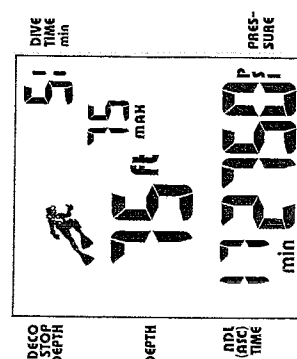


Figure 14
Current Depth

Note:

The maximum depth limitation of the EDI is approximately 297 feet (90 meters). The decompression algorithm is no longer valid below the depth, and the depth display will freeze at approximately 305 feet (93 meters) until a shallower depth is reached.

d. Max Depth

The max depth of the dive is displayed in smaller digits immediately above and to the right of the current depth with the abbreviation max.

e. Tank Pressure

The tank pressure is continuously displayed in the lower right hand corner of the display in either psi or bar. The display will flash to warn of low tank pressure whenever the pressure falls below 725 psi (50 bar).

f. No-Decompression Limit

In the Dive Mode, the No-Decompression limit appears as a digital number in the lower left corner of the display. No-Decompression Time is the maximum allowable time at the displayed depth that the decompression model allows before a decompression stop is required.

Ascending or descending will change the No-Decompression Times accordingly. If you stay within the displayed no-decompression limits, and never allow the no-deco time to reach zero, you can return to the surface without entering decompression mode.

WARNING

YOU MUST STAY WITHIN THE NO-DECOMPRESSION LIMITS TO AVOID POSSIBLE PROBLEMS. Only divers who have completed a course in advanced decompression diving techniques should go beyond the no-decompression limits. Even qualified divers should use extreme care to prevent decompression problems.



g. Decompression Diving

As your dive progresses, if you approach the no-decompression limit for the depths you are diving, the no-decompression limit in the display (NDL) will eventually reach zero and you will have to perform a decompression dive. To avoid decompression diving, simply monitor your no-decompression limit and adjust your depth accordingly to prevent the (NDL) from reaching zero. The display will not provide any advance warning that you are nearing a decompression situation.

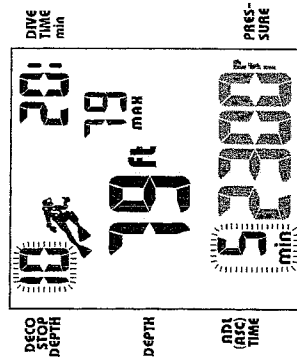


Figure 15
Nearing No-Decompression Limit

If you do exceed your no-decompression limit and decompression is required, the display will significantly change in appearance. When a decompression stop is required, the numbers in the lower left window will flash and now indicate total ascent time (ASC TIME) not the no-decompression limit. The decompression stop depth will appear in the upper left window and also flash.

Total ascent time is the total of the decompression stop times and the time to travel through the water (at an ascent rate of 33 feet per minute) to safely ascend to the surface. This is a forecast of the minimum amount of time it should take you to make all of the decompression stops and swim to the surface.

Deco Stop Depth is current deepest decompression stop depth is indicated in the upper left of the display. **NEVER ASCEND SHALLOWER THAN THE DISPLAYED DECO-STOP DEPTH.**

During the Decompression Stop, remain at the actual Deco Stop Depth until the EDI releases you to the next shallower stop. If you decompress deeper than the indicated stop depth, your actual ascent time will be longer than the total ascent time forecast by the EDI. Stay as close as practical (but never above) the indicated stop depth to optimize your decompression time.

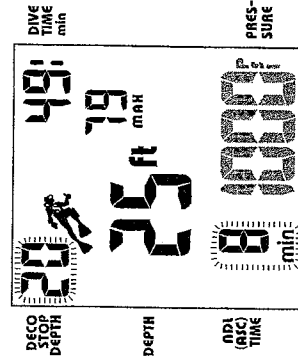


Figure 16
20 ft. Decompression Stop Required



WARNING

DURING THE DECOMPRESSION PHASE OF THE DIVE MODE, YOU MUST MONITOR THE EDI CONTINUOUSLY TO AVOID MISSING A DECOMPRESSION STOP. IF YOU MISS A DECOMPRESSION STOP, THE DOWN ARROW WILL FLASH UNTIL YOU DESCEND TO THE PROPER DECOMPRESSION DEPTH.

WARNING

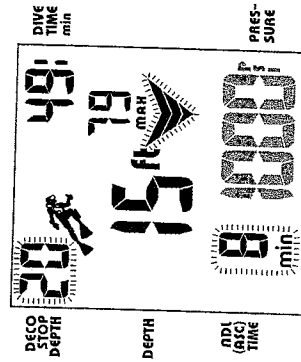
IF YOU SURFACED AFTER SKIPPING DISPLAYED DECOMPRESSION STOPS AND TIMES (FOR WHATEVER REASON) WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND BREATHING PURE OXYGEN AT THE SURFACE, ADMINISTERED BY A QUALIFIED ATTENDANT, AND DRINKING ABOUT ONE PINT OF WATER TO PREVENT DEHYDRATION. THIS ALSO APPLIES IF (ALTHOUGH OBEYING ALL DECOMPRESSION RULES) SYMPTOMS OF DCS DEVELOP AND IMMEDIATE MEDICAL SUPERVISION IS NOT AVAILABLE. YOU SHOULD SEEK QUALIFIED SURFACE RECOMPRESSION TREATMENT, ESPECIALLY IF DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS SYMPTOMS APPEAR.

YOU MUST KEEP IN MIND THAT THE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS (DCS) VARIES WIDELY AMONG INDIVIDUALS AND ALSO FROM DAY TO DAY. NEVERTHELESS, IF YOU KEEP TO THE RULES DISPLAYED BY YOUR EDI AND TO CONSERVATIVE PROCEDURES IN GENERAL, THE REMAINING RISK OF DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS (DCS) IS VERY SMALL ALTHOUGH NEVER EXACTLY ZERO.

COMPUTER OPERATION

h. Violation of a Decompression Stop (Ceiling)

During decompression, the stop depth is always displayed in 10 foot (or 3 meter) increments (10, 20, 30 etc.). The actual ceiling however is constantly changing depending upon your decompression status. For this reason, there may be some latitude in your actual decompression stop depth from what is displayed. If you do ascend above the actual ceiling, the down arrow will appear and flash, and the actual ceiling depth will appear briefly in the deco-stop depth window until you descend below this depth. This number is the minimum ceiling depth. You must descend below this depth to complete decompression.



EDI

Figure 17
Violation of a Decompression Stop



WARNING

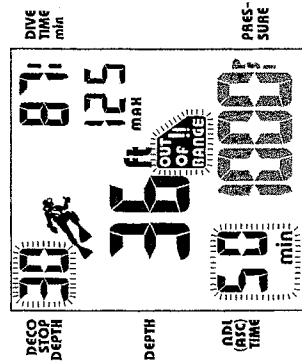
If you violate the ceiling depth, descend immediately to the correct deco-stop depth. The required time at the decompression stop depth must be satisfied before ascending to the next shallower depth. The decompression calculation is suspended if you violate the ceiling depth, but will restart if you return below your minimum ceiling.

If you ignore the minimum ceiling and warning arrow, the EDI will soon go into Out of Range Mode, and continuously display the Out of Range Symbol. The last required decompression depths and times before entering out of range will scroll in the STOP DEPTH and ASC TIME windows. The decompression calculation is suspended and will only operate as a depth gauge and timing device. Out of range will be recorded in the logbook history.

i. Out of Range Warning

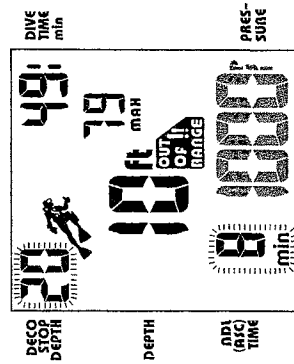
Any diving situation that places the EDI out of range would be potentially hazardous to the diver. In certain circumstances, the EDI will provide a warning before actually entering and out of range condition. If you correct your diving situation immediately, you may be able to prevent the EDI from going out of range.

If decompression is required and the total ascent time reaches 49 minutes, the OUT OF RANGE symbol will appear and flash. As long as it is flashing, the EDI is nearing an out of range condition and can still be used if the required decompression schedule is started immediately. It will however, continue to flash throughout the remainder of the dive.



EDI

Figure 18
Out of Range Warning



EDI

Figure 19
Out of Range

j. Out of Range

There are several conditions that will put the EDI out of Range:

- If the total ascent time reaches 90 minutes.
- If any decompression stop is ignored, or the ceiling is violated.
- If the decompression stop depth is greater than 88 feet (27 meters).

In the out of range mode, **OUT OF RANGE** symbol will remain on permanently and the computer will remain in the out of range mode. The EDI will no longer compute decompression, but will only operate as a depth gauge and dive timer. The last required decompression depths and times before entering out of range will be scrolled on the display in the **STOP DEPTH** and **ASC** time windows.

Any out of range dive will be stored in the logbook and the out of range symbol displayed when the dive is recalled.

WARNING

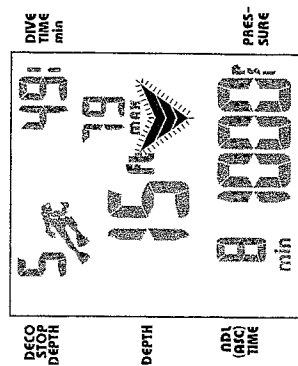
IF THE OUT OF RANGE SYMBOL IS DISPLAYED WHILE DIVING, YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY GO TO THE DISPLAYED DEPTH FOR THE DECOMPRESSION TIME INDICATED. IN ANY SITUATION WHERE DECOMPRESSION HAS BEEN MISSED OR THE OUT OF RANGE SYMBOL IS STILL DISPLAYED, THERE IS A RISK OF DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS AND THE DIVER'S CONDITION SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CHECKED FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS. DO NOT MAKE FURTHER DIVES DURING THAT TIME. IMMEDIATE TREATMENT SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED BY QUALIFIED RECOMPRESSION SPECIALISTS AND FACILITIES.

k. Ascent Rate and Warning

If you ascend too fast, an arrow pointing down will flash to warn you to slow your ascent rate in the same manner as violating a decompression stop. The ascent warning does depend on the depth. The EDI is programmed to allow you to ascend slightly faster from greater depths and slower from shallower depths.

Ascending slightly faster from deeper depths prevents additional accumulation of nitrogen during the ascent. The Slow Ascent warning schedule is as follows:

ascent rate 50 ft/min. (15 m/min) in the depth range 0-50 ft (0-15 m)
ascent rate 70 ft/min. (21 m/min) in the depth range 50-100 ft (15-30 m)
ascent rate 90 ft/min. (27 m/min) at depths below 100 ft (30 m)



EDI

Figure 20
Ascent Rate Warning

l. Low Air Warning

The tank pressure display will flash if the pressure falls below 725 psi (50 bar).

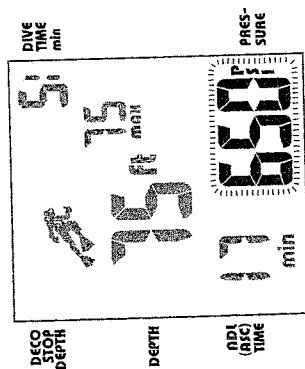


Figure 21

Low Air Warning

m. Between Dives

When you reach the surface after the first dive, the EDI automatically does several things:

1. The Dive Time Clock stops when you ascend above 4.5 feet (1.3 m)
2. If you DO NOT dive again within 4 minutes and are shallower than 4.5 feet, the computer will enter the dive into the electronic logbook and display the REP. symbol in the display to show that a previous dive has been made, and some level of tissue saturation exists.
3. If you dive again within 4 minutes, the computer will continue the Time Clock as part of the first dive, as if there had not been a surface interval. This is an added safety feature.
4. Four minutes after you get out of the water, the computer switches over to the SURFACE MODE (the two contacts must be dry for a full 4 minutes).

Note: Cleaning

The EDI contacts **MUST** BE dry and clean after surfacing to enter the surface mode. Clean the EDI after fresh water and dry with a soft cloth. Do NOT put the computer near other wet diving equipment or other wet objects. This is important because if there is an electrical contact between the On-Sensors, the computer will not know that it is out of the water and will not switch to the SURFACE MODE to begin counting the surface interval time. If this should happen, the computer will calculate the desaturation of the tissues correctly, but will never enter surface mode or enter sleep mode to conserve battery power, and the displayed surface interval will be shorter than actual. The surface interval time should be used as reference only. The EDI will terminate surface interval timing when either a subsequent dive is commenced or all tissues are desaturated to ambient condition.

PLEASE CLEAN YOU EDI THOROUGHLY AFTER EACH DIVE.

n. Repetitive Dives

For the second and later dives (repetitive dives), the EDI automatically makes adjustment for increased residual saturation and desaturation of the body tissues and adjusts the No-Decompression Times displayed accordingly. The REP. symbol appears in the lower left corner of the display and remains visible until all tissues are desaturated back to approximate atmospheric nitrogen partial pressure).

A WARNING

THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER DOES NOT AND CANNOT INCORPORATE VARIABLES FOR INDIVIDUAL DIVERS.

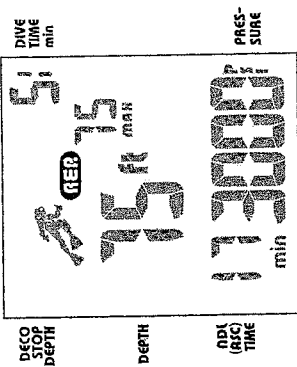


Figure 22
Repetitive Dive Indicator

VIII. SPECIAL DIVING CONDITIONS

1. HIGH ALTITUDE DIVING

Because of the difference in decompression schedules between sea level and high altitude diving, special care must be taken to understand and follow proven high altitude diving practices.

If you are going to be diving at high altitude in mountain lakes above 2,300 feet (700 meters), you need to change the computer from the Sea Level Mode to the High Altitude Mode. See Section VIII, 2g.

In high altitude mode, the EDI is designed so that the tissue model and safety margins included allow for high altitude (mountain lake) dives up to 8,500 feet (2,500 meters) above sea level. However, extreme care must be taken that the following procedures are followed:

- Prior to each dive at elevations above 2,300 feet (700 meters), check that the high altitude program is switched ON and indicated by the mountain symbol. The EDI will automatically return to sea level program about 17 hours after the high altitude program is switched on if a subsequent dive is not made.

- When diving in mountain lakes, it is advisable to keep inside the "No-Decompression time" and not perform decompression dives.
- The altitude program cannot be switched back and forth after a dive until all tissues are cleared (FLT time is 0 and Rep symbol is not displayed).
- If you have made a dive (or multiple dives) at sea level and are planning a subsequent dive at high altitude dive, you must wait at least 24 hours or until the tissues are cleared (FLT time is 0).
- The EDI may be not be used as a decompression computer above altitudes of 8,200 feet (2,500 meters) because the program will no longer be valid. It may still be used as a precision depth gauge and dive timer to a maximum altitude of 13,000 feet (4,000 meters).

A WARNING

YOU SHOULD NOT DIVE AT HIGH ALTITUDE UNLESS YOU HAVE COMPLETED A SPECIAL COURSE IN HIGH ALTITUDE DIVING.

YOU MUST SWITCH THE EDI PROGRAM TO HIGH ALTITUDE MODE IF DIVING ABOVE 2,300 FEET (700 METERS).

DO NOT SWITCH TO HIGH ALTITUDE MODE UNTIL YOU REACH THE DIVE SITE.

DO NOT DIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS WITH THE SEA LEVEL PROGRAM. SWITCH THE ALTITUDE (MOUNTAIN) PROGRAM ON.



2. GROUP DIVING

The EDI must not be used by more than one diver the same day. The computer must be totally clear of saturation before it is used by another diver. (The Do Not Fly and Rep indicators are not displayed). This may take up to 24 hours or more.

WARNING

DO NOT USE ONLY ONE DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER WHEN DIVING WITH A GROUP OF DIVERS, BECAUSE OF THE MANY VARIABLES IN THE DIVE PROFILES OF EACH DIVER. EACH DIVER MUST HAVE HIS OR HER OWN DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER.

WARNING

IF THE EDI IS LOANED TO SOMEONE, MAKE SURE THEY HAVE NOT DIVED WITHIN THE LAST 24 HOURS AND THE REP INDICATOR IS NOT DISPLAYED WHEN THE COMPUTER IS TURNED ON.

3. PRESSURE CHAMBER TESTING

The EDI Decompression Computer was designed for a maximum pressure limit of 295 feet (90 meters) of seawater. The EDI could be damaged under the following conditions:

- The EDI should NEVER be used in a test pressure chamber or decompression chamber without the EDI being immersed in at least 2 inches of water. If the EDI is pressurized in air without being submerged in a small container of water, the air pressure can be forced into the silicone gel surrounding the pressure transducer inside the computer case, destroying it.

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- Even when in a small container of water, the EDI should NEVER be exposed to pressures in a chamber higher than the maximum operating depth of 295 feet (90 meters). Pressures higher than this will damage the pressure transducer.

WARNING

Never expose your EDI Decompression Computer to ACTUAL DIVING DEPTHS greater than 295 feet (90 meters) or pressurize it in a chamber TO DEPTHS GREATER THAN 197 FEET (60 METERS) without first immersing it in 1-2 inches of water.

4. ERROR MODE

Certain circumstances could cause the EDI to go into error mode, indicated by E-7 in the display. If this occurs, dry the on-sensors and wait for about 2 hours for the computer to self clear, then restart the computer with the on-sensors.

IX. CARE

1. GENERAL

The EDI Decompression Computer is engineered and manufactured with reliability and durability in mind. However, as with any diving instrument, there are a few practical things to remember to ensure a long, dependable life time.

- Be careful to not drop the computer or allow any heavy objects (such as dive tanks) drop on the EDI.
- Carry the EDI in a protected case inside your dive bag. A SCUBAPRO dive mask case or similar rugged plastic case works well to protect the decompression computer.

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- Do NOT press the display front. The liquid crystal display (LCD) will become distorted and could cause permanent damage.
- Wash the EDI with clean, fresh water after every dive.
- Be sure the EDI is dried completely after every dive and stored in a dry location (not in a dive bag next to wet towels or wetsuit). Use the optional high pressure disconnect to disassemble the EDI from your regulator for safe-keeping. If moisture is allowed to make a contact between the On-Sensors, the dive timer will continue to run. This may shorten the battery life.
- Store the EDI in a cool, dry place. Do not leave the computer out in the sun for very long.

2. BATTERY

The battery life of the EDI is dependent upon the amount and frequency of use, therefore it is advised to dry off the on-sensors to allow the computer to go into the sleep mode whenever it is not being used to conserve battery power. The battery is an Lithium Manganese type CR2430 which can be found almost anywhere and is easily replaceable by the user. The actual service life will be a result of the frequency of use and the relative age of the battery. If the EDI is used frequently, it has the capacity for up to 300 hours of diving.

THE BATTERY SHOULD BE REPLACED BEFORE 300 HOURS OF DIVING BUT NOT LONGER THAN 3 YEARS AFTER THE LAST REPLACEMENT.

a. Low Battery Warning:

The contrast of the display can be used to indicate a low battery. If the display contrast appears weak, the battery may be near exhaustion, and needs to be changed.

DO NOT USE THE COMPUTER IF THE DISPLAY CONTRAST IS WEAK. REPLACE THE BATTERY.

b. Battery Replacement

The battery should be changed before the first dive of a series or at a time when there is no tissue saturation (time to fly is 0 and REP icon is not displayed). Although it may be changed at any time during sleep or surface mode, any active decompression calculations will be lost when the battery is removed. If a battery change is necessary between dives, wait until the computer is out of Dive mode. After the battery change, the EDI will use the last recorded tissue saturation from the last recorded dive to perform future decompression computations.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT REMOVE THE BATTERY IF THE EDI IS IN THE DIVE MODE. THE LAST DIVE WILL NOT BE RECORDED AND YOU WILL LOOSE THE DECOMPRESSION INFORMATION (TISSUE SATURATION) FROM THE LAST DIVE. IF THIS HAPPENS DO NOT DIVE FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS.

Battery Replacement Procedure:

Warm the cover with warm water at about 90 degrees to make it more flexible.

Pull back the cover to remove the protective lens and remove the EDI from the cover. Rinse the EDI with fresh water and dry.

WAIT UNTIL THE EDI IS IN SURFACE OR SLEEP MODE, THEN unscrew battery cover with a coin.

Dry any moisture from the recess surrounding the battery.

Push the battery away from the battery contact and slide it out as shown. Do not lift the contact to remove the battery.

Insert the new battery (CR2340) under the tab, the positive + side facing you.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT



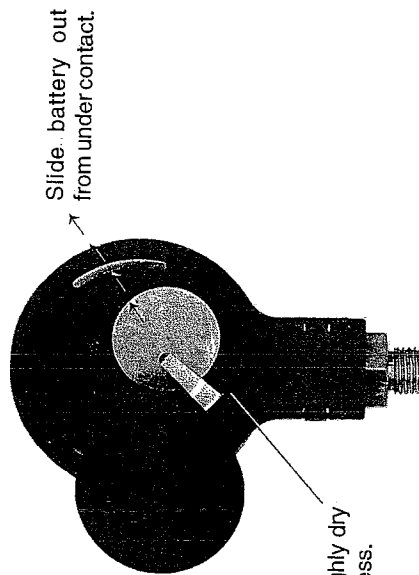
Remove and clean the o-ring being careful not to damage it. Replace it if out or damaged. See your dealer for a replacement.

Grease the o-ring lightly with silicone grease and insert it into the o-ring groove.

Replace the battery cover and screw with a coin until snug. Do not use force.

Wet the On-Sensor and test for function.

Replace the cover and protective lens.



⚠ WARNING

OPEN THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT IN A DRY, CLEAN ENVIRONMENT. MAKE SURE YOUR FINGERS ARE CLEAN AND DRY. THIS WILL PREVENT CORROSION OF THE BATTERY CONTACTS.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT BEND THE TAB THAT HOLD THE BATTERY AS IT MIGHT DAMAGE THE BATTERY CASE.

3. TROUBLESHOOTING

If the EDI does not function after the battery is changed, check to see if it was installed upside down or is discharged.

If the battery has leaked inside the battery compartment, clean it thoroughly with a tissue moistened with vinegar, then fresh water. Dry thoroughly before replacing the battery.

If the battery compartment is flooded, clean and dry as above, replace the battery and check the o-ring for damage or dirt on the o-ring or in the groove.

If the EDI does not come out of the Dive Mode on the surface within 5 minutes after rinsing and drying, the battery can be removed and reinserted to reset the unit but ANY DECOMPRESSION INFORMATION FROM THE LAST DIVE WILL BE LOST IF THE BATTERY IS REMOVED. The last dive will be deleted and any active desaturation information will be lost. DO NOT DIVE AGAIN FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS IF YOUR DECOMPRESSION INFORMATION IS LOST.

If the tank pressure displays 0 and the tank is not empty, wait 15 seconds for the display to update. If still at 0, check the optional high pressure disconnect for debris or improper assembly.

X. DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

The EDI Decompression Computer is a high technology instrument, which conservatively simulates a wide range of diving profiles. The design parameters are as follows:

Size	6.3" long x 2.8" wide x 1.6" thick (160 x 70 x 40 mm)
Weight	14 oz. (0.4 kg)
Mounting	first stage high pressure port
Algorithm	Hahn P-6, full decompression function
.....	9 compartments 5-700 minutes
Depth accuracy	+/- 1.5 ft. (0.5 meters)
Depth display increment	1 ft. or 0.1 m
Maximum operating depth	295 ft. (90 meters)
Maximum high altitude diving	8,250 ft. (2,500 meters)
.....	13,000 ft. (4000 meters) as a depth gauge only
Pressure gauge accuracy	+/- 40 psi (2.5 bar)
Maximum operating pressure	4,785 psi (330 bar)
Number of dives in permanent memory	six
Recall dive data	max. depth, dive time and surf. interval
Battery	lithium manganese, 3 volt #CR2430
Display	high contrast LCD
Computer activation	automatic upon immersion
Computer shutdown	automatic, 4 min. 15 sec. (contacts dry)
Operating temperature range	14° F to +140° F (-10° C to +60° C)
Temperature accuracy	± 5°F (± 1.5° C)

XI. GLOSSARY

Algorithm:	A mathematical formula or model.
Ambient pressure:	Pressure exerted by the surrounding environment, either in air or underwater.
Analog display:	A graphic picture, chart or line.
Ascent rate:	The speed of vertical ascent toward the water surface.
Atmospheric pressure:	Pressure of surface air (14.7 psi at sea level).
Ceiling:	The minimum depth a diver can ascend to during a decompression stop.
Compartment:	Assumed vessel for inert gas, e.g. nitrogen, defined by its half time.
Consecutive dive days:	Number of days diving without a break.
Decompression:	Process of allowing pressurized gas in diver's body to be released through normal breathing while at depths prescribed by the decompression algorithm.
Decompression stop:	The diving depth required by the decompression algorithm or tables to allow pressurized gas to be released from the body tissue.
Desaturation time:	Amount of time for all residual nitrogen to be eliminated to bring body back to surface level pressure.
Digital display:	Numeric data information.
Dive profile:	The depth and time history for a dive, which includes maximum depth, bottom time and surface interval time.
Dive Time:	From the time the diver leaves the surface to the time of returning to the surface.
"First" Dive:	Any dive beginning with all tissues cleared of residual nitrogen (REP indicator is not displayed).

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Glossary (Continued from page 47.)

Half Time: Amount of time required for compartments ('tissues') to reach a partial pressure of dissolved gas equal to 50% of the partial pressure of the source.

High altitude diving: Diving in lakes above 2,300 feet (700 meters) altitude.

In gassing: The process of absorbing pressurized gas into body tissues while diving.

LCD: Liquid crystal display.

Multiple dives: Sequence of two or more dives, usually in the same day, made before all tissues have desaturated to ambient pressure.

Out gassing: The process of releasing pressurized gas from body tissue through normal breathing while ascending from a dive or on the surface.

Repetitive dives: Dives that are performed while the decompression model indicates Residual Nitrogen, (REP indicator displayed).

Sawtooth dive profile: A dive profile with alternating deep-shallow, deep dives.

Single dive: One dive in a day.

Surface interval: The amount of time on the surface between dives. **NOTE:** The EDI will terminate surface interval timing when all tissues are desaturated to ambient pressure.

Time to fly: The amount of time before all body tissues are desaturated of nitrogen to a level safe to fly on pressurized commercial airlines.

Tissue: Substances in the body e.g. blood, muscle, fat, bone. Popular expression for the scientific term 'compartment'.

XII. LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

SCUBAPRO warrants to the original consumer purchaser that for a period of one year from your date of purchase, Your EDI Decompression Computer will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and with reasonable maintenance.

This warranty is void if your EDI Decompression Computer was purchased from anyone other than an authorized SCUBAPRO Dealer. To activate this warranty, it is required that the warranty registration card be completed and mailed to SCUBAPRO within 30 days of purchase.

SCUBAPRO will, at its option, repair or replace without charge any components of the EDI Decompression Computer which it finds defective in materials or workmanship.

To obtain warranty service, you must deliver your EDI Decompression Computer, together with proof of purchase, to any Authorized SCUBAPRO Dealer or to SCUBAPRO, 3105 E. Harcourt Street, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 or to any other SCUBAPRO Factory in the United States, Europe, or Asia. If you send the EDI Decompression Computer to a SCUBAPRO Factory, you must pay the shipping charges to the Factory. Parts and service must be obtained through SCUBAPRO or an Authorized SCUBAPRO Dealer.

The warranties covering the SCUBAPRO EDI Decompression Computer do not cover damage to the product resulting from improper usage, improper maintenance, neglect of care, or unauthorized repair.

All IMPLIED warranties, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

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NOTES

Limited One Year Warranty (Continued from page 49.)



SCUBAPRO SHALL NOT BE LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE IN ANY MANNER FOR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR INDIRECT COSTS, EXPENSES OR DAMAGES INCURRED WITH THE USE OF THE EDI DECOMPRESSION COMPUTER. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

No sales person, dealer or representative is authorized to make any modifications to this warranty or to make any additional warranties.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.

BATTERY CHANGE LOG

EDI Serial Number	
Date of Change	Total dive hours at change