

1 For your safety

1.1 General safety statements

- Before using this product, carefully read the Instructions for Use.
- Strictly follow the Instructions for Use. The user must fully understand and strictly observe the instructions. Use the product only for the purposes specified in the Intended Use section of this document.
- Do not dispose of the Instructions for Use. Ensure that they are retained and appropriately used by the product user.
- Only fully trained and competent users are permitted to use this product.
- Comply with all local and national rules and regulations associated with this product.
- Only trained and competent personnel are permitted to inspect, repair and service the product. Dräger recommend a Dräger service contract for all maintenance activities and that all repairs are carried out by Dräger.
- Properly trained service personnel must inspect and service this product as detailed in the Maintenance section of this document.
- Use only genuine Dräger spare parts and accessories, or the proper functioning of the product may be impaired.
- Do not use a faulty or incomplete product, and do not modify the product.
- Notify Dräger in the event of any component fault or failure.
- The air supply shall meet the requirements for breathing air according to EN 12021.

1.2 Definitions of alert icons

Alert icons are used in this document to provide and highlight text that requires a greater awareness by the user. A definition of the meaning of each icon is as follows:

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in physical injury or damage to the product or environment. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE: Indicates additional information on how to use the product.

2 Description

2.1 Product overview

This variant of the Dräger PAS® Colt Series provides respiratory protection for working in a contaminated environment using the air cylinder or an airline.

The equipment is available as a 10 minute or 15 minute short-duration version. These are nominal durations available for self-contained use of the equipment until a whistle sounds to warn the wearer that there is low cylinder pressure. The nominal duration is determined by the capacity (volume and pressure rating) of the selected air cylinder – the actual duration is also dependent on the rate at which the wearer uses air from the cylinder (the breathing rate).

- The features of the equipment are:
- The carrying system is a bandolier shoulder harness and waist belt with a hip mounted cylinder holster.
 - The pressure reducer (Fig 1, Item 2) connects directly on to the air cylinder, and reduces the cylinder pressure to the medium pressure required at the lung demand valve (Fig 1, Item 1). The reducer has a cylinder pressure gauge, and a whistle that sounds to warn the wearer that there is low cylinder pressure.
 - The airline connector (Fig 1, Item 4) is a male quick coupling that is used to connect an independent air supply for airline use.
 - The medium-pressure hose has a quick coupling that allows rapid removal and fitting of the lung demand valve when required.
 - The Dräger PAS® ASV (automatic switch-over valve), air cylinder and lung demand valve are described below.

Optional feature:

- Dropdown cylinder holster: assists wearer movement by making the cylinder and holster more manoeuvrable (in a confined space for example).

2.1.1 PAS® ASV

The Dräger PAS® ASV (Fig 1, Item 3) allows the PAS® Colt to be used with an independent air supply such as a factory airline or other breathing air supply (e.g. Dräger PAS® AirPack). The switch-over valve automatically switches between the airline supply and the PAS® Colt air cylinder, maintaining an uninterrupted air supply to the wearer during switching.

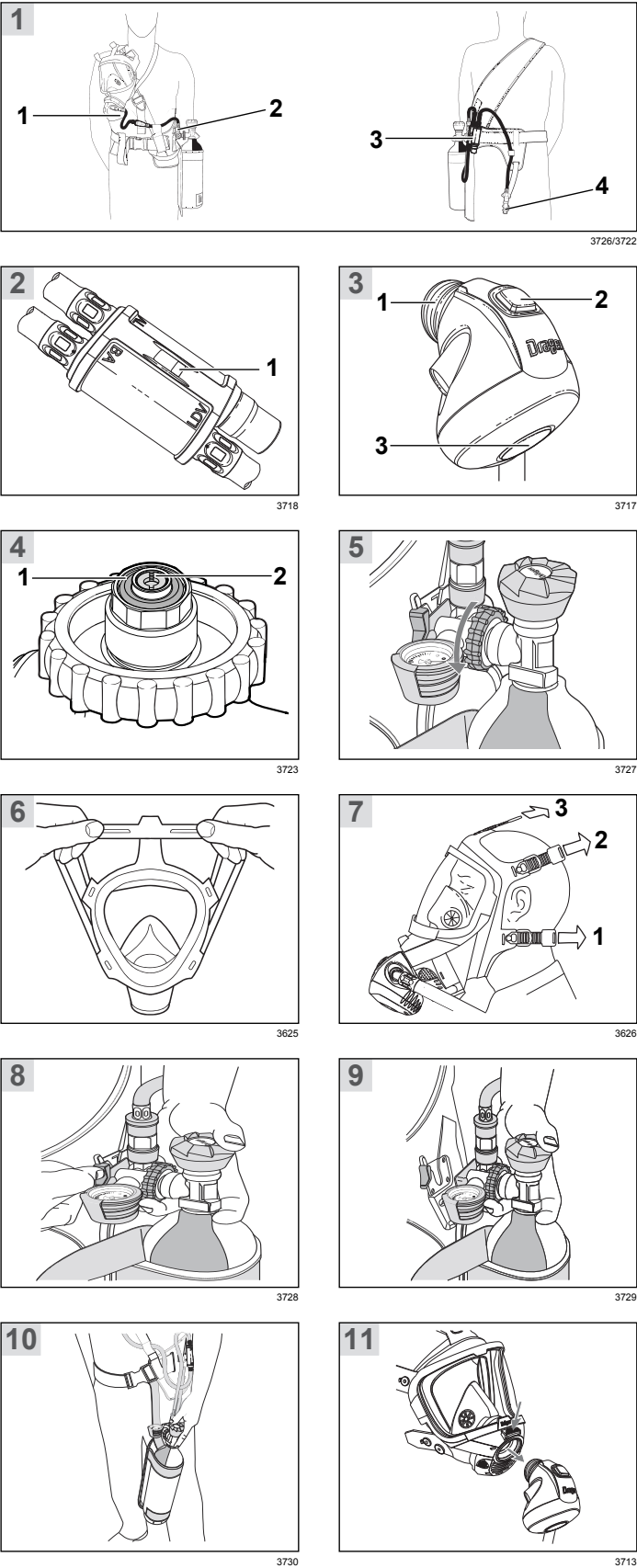
Refer to Fig 2

AL (airline)	Input from an independent air supply
BA (breathing apparatus)	Input from the PAS® Colt air cylinder
LDV (lung demand valve)	Output to the lung demand valve

During airline use, the PAS® Colt is connected to a breathing-quality independent air supply, and the PAS® Colt cylinder valve is open. The PAS® ASV uses the independent air supply as the primary supply of breathing air to the wearer, and the PAS® Colt air cylinder as the secondary (or back-up) supply.

- If the independent air supply pressure remains above a preset switching pressure the wearer breathes from the independent air supply.
- If the independent air supply pressure falls below the preset switching pressure, the PAS® ASV automatically switches to supply the wearer from the air cylinder, and the PAS® ASV whistle (Fig 2, Item 1) sounds. The whistle is supplied from the air cylinder and therefore sounds continuously while the wearer is breathing from the air cylinder.
- If the independent air supply pressure recovers (increases above the preset switching pressure), the PAS® ASV switches back to the independent air supply and the whistle stops.

See the technical data (Section 8) for the PAS® ASV operating pressures.



2.1.2 Air cylinder

Cylinders are available with a 200 bar or 300 bar working pressure rating, and in steel or composite materials. Only air cylinders listed in the Dräger certification are approved for use with the PAS® Colt. Contact Dräger for further information.

2.1.3 Lung demand valve (LDV)

A variety of Dräger lung demand valves are compatible with this equipment, with the coupling (Fig 3, Item 1) selected to match the face mask coupling (see table below):

LDV coupling	Face mask coupling	Type	Coupling type
A	P	Positive pressure	Push-in – Dräger specific
AE	PE	Positive pressure	Screw-in – M45 x 3 to EN 148-3
N	RA	Negative pressure	Screw-in – 40 mm round thread to EN 148-1

During use, the lung demand valve activates automatically as the wearer breathes, and then regulates the breathing air supply into the face mask in response to the breathing rate of the wearer.

- On positive-pressure systems, when the lung demand valve is activated, the internal valve remains open until closed by the user. Positive-pressure valves have a reset button (Fig 3, Item 2) that closes the valve when required. Pressing the reset button closes the internal valve to switch off the air flow through the lung demand valve.
- On negative-pressure systems the internal valve closes automatically to switch off the air flow through the lung demand valve.

The lung demand valve can also be activated manually by pressing the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to open the internal valve and activate air flow when required. During **airline use only**, the front button can be pressed to deliver additional air (supplementary air) into the mask when required by the wearer.

2.2 Intended use

When this product is used with an approved face mask, air cylinder, lung demand valve and independent air supply, it provides the wearer with respiratory protection for working in contaminated or oxygen-deficient conditions. It is intended for use in applications where a high level of respiratory protection is required. The equipment is intended to be used for combination airline/short duration applications, but it can also be used for short duration only applications.

The air cylinder, face mask (full face mask conforming to EN 136 Class 2 or Class 3) and other accessories used with this product must be certified Dräger components, assembled in an approved configuration; otherwise the operation of the device may be impaired. Contact Dräger for further information.

2.3 Limitations on use

This product is not approved for use in CBRN applications.

Use in potentially explosive atmospheres

- The PAS® Colt Series are type tested as suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. Electronic sub-assemblies are ATEX certified. The combinations are suitable for use in hazardous areas up to and including zone 0 and zone 20. The combinations can be used in atmospheres containing gases of the gas explosion group IIC, with the exception of combinations using the f 2 range of face masks, which are only suitable to be used in atmospheres containing gases of the gas explosion group IIB.
- Do not charge the cylinder in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

2.4 Approvals

The European standards, guidelines, and directives according to which this product is approved are specified in the declaration of conformity (see declaration of conformity or www.draeger.com/product-certificates).

3 Use

WARNING The cylinder and airline air quality shall meet the requirements for breathing air according to EN 12021. Do not use oxygen or oxygen-enriched air. The moisture content of breathing air should be controlled within the EN 12021 limits to avoid freezing the apparatus.

Carry out a risk assessment of the workplace to ensure that it is not possible to connect to any airline supply other than breathable air (e.g. Nitrox).

Fill the PAS® Colt air cylinder to the full rated working pressure prior to use, and do not commence any operation using a cylinder that is less than 90 per cent full (or greater when national regulations dictate).

Before using airline equipment, ensure that the independent air supply meets the air quality requirements, and complies with the airline pressure, flow and hose requirements in the technical data (see Section 8), and has been issued with a permit for use if necessary.

Position the source of the independent air supply in a safe and uncontaminated area. Dräger recommend that a controller should monitor and maintain the independent air supply throughout any operation.

3.1 Preparation for use

3.1.1 Visual inspection

Carry out a visual inspection, checking the full breathing apparatus including all component parts and accessories. Check that the equipment is clean and undamaged, paying particular attention to pneumatic components, hoses and connectors. Typical signs of damage that may affect the operation of the breathing apparatus include impact, abrasion, cutting, corrosion and discoloration. Report damage to service personnel and do not use the apparatus until faults are rectified.

3.1.2 Fitting the cylinder

- Ensure that the cylinder is fully charged.
- Check the threads of the cylinder valve port and the pressure reducer. Ensure that the O-ring seal (Fig 4, Item 1) and the sintered filter (Fig 4, Item 2) in the reducer are clean and undamaged.
- Fully insert the cylinder into the carrying holster. To prevent damage, ensure that the cylinder remains clear of the hand wheel of the pressure reducer while inserting the cylinder.
- Align the cylinder with the pressure reducer and tighten the hand wheel hand tight (Fig 5). Do not use tools or over tighten.

3.1.3 Functional testing

WARNING If the breathing apparatus fails to meet any of the standards or parameters described in the functional tests, or if an immediate leak is evident, there is a system fault. Report the fault to trained service personnel or contact Dräger. Do not use the breathing apparatus until the fault condition is rectified.

- Positive-pressure systems: press the reset button (Fig 3, Item 2) to switch off the valve.
- Open the cylinder valve slowly, but fully, to pressurize the system and ensure that cylinder is fully charged. The whistle on the PAS® ASV sounds.
- Fully close the cylinder valve.
- Allow the air to vent from the PAS® ASV whistle and observe the pressure gauge.
- At approximately 70 bar, cover the whistle to stop the air flow and then very slowly release the air. The whistle on the PAS® Colt pressure reducer must commence in the range 110 to 100 bar.
- Open the cylinder valve slowly, but fully, to pressurize the system. The whistle on the PAS® ASV sounds.
- To minimize cylinder air use: **immediately** connect the independent air supply to the male coupling (Fig 1, Item 4), and if the independent air supply has a shut-off valve, open the valve. The whistle on the PAS® ASV stops.
- Check for audible leaks. If there is any leak, investigate and repair the leak before use (see Section 4). If necessary, use a soapy solution to locate leak.

WARNING
Do not direct the air flow on to the face, eyes or skin.

- Press the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to activate air flow from the valve for 3–5 seconds. Unobstructed air will flow from the outlet of the lung demand valve.
- Positive-pressure systems: press the reset button (Fig 3, Item 2) to switch off the valve.
- Isolate and disconnect the independent air supply, and fully close the cylinder valve.
- Wait one minute and then observe the pressure gauge and reopen the cylinder valve. The gauge must not show an increase in pressure of more than 10 bar (one radial marking on the gauge face). Investigate and repair any leak before use (see Section 4). If necessary, use a soapy solution to locate the leak.
- Close the cylinder valve and vent the system as follows:
 - Positive-pressure systems: cover and seal the lung demand valve outlet with the palm of the hand. Press the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to activate air flow and then lift the hand to very slowly vent.
 - Negative-pressure systems: carefully press the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to very slowly vent.
- The PAS® ASV whistle begins to sound at the preset switching pressure, indicating that the valve has switched from the independent air supply (AL) to the PAS® Colt air cylinder (BA). The whistle on the pressure reducer will also sound as the pressure falls. Both whistles will cease when the system is vented.
- Positive-pressure systems: press the reset button (Fig 3, Item 2) to switch off the valve.

3.1.4 Putting on the PAS® Colt (ready position)

See also Fig 1 which shows the PAS® Colt worn in the ready position.

- Open the waist belt buckle and fully extend the waist and shoulder strap.
- Place the left arm through the shoulder harness, taking the harness over the head and on to the right shoulder, positioning the strap diagonally across the body with the cylinder positioned against the left hip.
- Loop the waist belt around the waist and fasten the buckle – do not tighten.
- Grip the cylinder valve with the left hand and lift until the waist belt is in line with the waist. Then tighten the waist belt strap until the equipment is secure and comfortable on the waist. Pull down to adjust the shoulder strap.
- Check that the face mask port, and the lung demand valve coupling and O-ring are clean and undamaged.
- Connect the lung demand valve to the face mask as follows.
 - Push-in coupling: press into the port of the face mask until it latches in position. Check the attachment by gently attempting to pull the coupling apart.
 - Screw-in coupling: screw into the port of the face mask and tighten hand tight. When the lung demand valve is fitted to the face mask, the connector can swivel to allow for head and body movement of the wearer.
- Put the neck strap of the face mask over the head, and then insert the neck strap stud into the hole in the centre strap of the head harness.

3.1.5 Putting on the face mask

WARNING
Correct fit of the face mask can only be achieved if the complete mask seal makes contact with skin. Head hair, facial hair (including beard stubble and sideburns), earrings, other facial piercings and normal spectacles will interfere with the mask seal and are not permitted in the sealing area. Additionally, head hair that could affect the face mask fit (buns, pony-tails, hairpieces, etc.) is not permitted.

NOTICE
Refer also to the face mask Instructions for Use.

- Positive-pressure systems: press the reset button (Fig 3, Item 2) to switch off the valve.
- Open the cylinder valve slowly, but fully, to pressurize the system. The PAS® ASV whistle is supplied from the air cylinder and therefore sounds immediately.
- Detach the neck strap stud from the centre strap of the head harness.
- Spread the head harness (Fig 6). Place the chin into the chin cup of the face mask and pull the harness over the head locating the harness centre plate on back of the head.
- Referring to Fig 7, tighten both lower (1) and then upper straps (2) evenly towards the back of the head. If necessary, tighten the centre strap (3).
- Breathe normally and check that the head has a full range of movement without pulling against the lung demand valve hose. If any resistance to movement is felt, readjust the hose routing and then recheck. If resistance is still felt, **do not** use the breathing apparatus and contact Dräger.
- Carry out the mask function check.

3.1.6 Mask function check

- Close the cylinder valve and breathe normally to empty the system of air. When empty, the face mask should hold on to the face to indicate a positive seal. If a leak is detected, readjust the head harness and retest.
- Immediately reopen the cylinder valve and recommence breathing - exhaled air should flow easily out of the exhalation valve.

When the function check has been satisfactorily completed, breathe normally and proceed to the work area.

3.2 During use

The nominal duration (10 or 15 minutes) applies to a PAS® Colt with a fully charged cylinder, and refers to the usage time until the whistle on the pressure reducer sounds to warn the wearer that there is low cylinder pressure. The wearer should be in a safe area before the whistle on the pressure reducer sounds.

3.2.1 Self-contained use (not supplied by an airline)

WARNING
The available duration starts from the time that the cylinder valve is opened, and is dependent on the capacity of the cylinder and the breathing rate of the wearer.

Dräger strongly advise that the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) is not pressed to deliver supplementary air into the mask during self-contained use. Using supplementary air would use air from the cylinder and reduce the operating duration of the air supply.

- Regularly check the reading on the cylinder pressure gauge.
- If the whistle on the pressure reducer sounds, there is low cylinder pressure. Immediately leave the hazardous area by the shortest and safest route.
- The PAS® ASV whistle sounds continuously.

3.2.2 Airline use

WARNING
Dräger recommend that the user carries out a risk assessment to establish local procedures to be followed in the event of failure of the independent air supply.

If the PAS® ASV whistle sounds at any time during an operation, the PAS® ASV has switched to supply the wearer from the PAS® Colt air cylinder. If you continue to work while breathing from the air cylinder, regularly check the cylinder pressure gauge – ensure that the remaining air in the air cylinder allows sufficient time to evacuate to a safe area.

During airline use, at very high work rates the pressure in the face mask may become negative at peak inhalation flow.

NOTICE
The PAS® Colt cylinder valve must remain open during airline use.

- Connect the independent air supply to the male coupling (Fig 1, Item 4), and if the independent air supply has a shut-off valve, open the valve. The whistle on the PAS® ASV stops – this indicates that the wearer is now breathing from the airline.
- If additional air is required, briefly press and release the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to deliver a single jet of supplementary air into the mask.
- When the task is complete or when advised by a controller leave the hazardous area:
 - Disconnect from the independent air supply (see Section 3.2.1), or
 - Remain connected and carefully withdraw the airline hose.

Evacuation procedure (independent air supply failure)

If the independent air supply fails, the wearer should proceed in line with established local procedures (see warnings above).

- To evacuate proceed as follows:
 - Disconnect the independent air supply from the PAS® Colt.
 - Immediately leave the hazardous area by the shortest and safest route. The PAS® ASV whistle is supplied from the air cylinder and therefore sounds continuously during the evacuation.

When in a safe area, remove the lung demand valve from the face mask if necessary and continue to breathe normally.

3.3 Dropdown cylinder holster (optional accessory)

- To release the dropdown cylinder holster:
 - Hold the cylinder valve with the left hand and, with the right hand, press and hold the red button to open the locking mechanism (Fig 8).
 - Lift the cylinder and holster clear of the locking mechanism and then release the red button (Fig 9).
 - Lower the cylinder until it is supported by the harness straps (Fig 10).The holster is held by two harness straps, one fixed and one adjustable.
 - Hold the cylinder valve to move the cylinder and holster as required.
- To reconnect the dropdown cylinder holster, align and press the roller on the holster into the locking mechanism.

3.4 After use

WARNING
Do not remove the equipment until in safe area, clear of hazard.

CAUTION
Do not drop or throw down equipment as damage could occur.

- Loosen the face mask straps.
 - Positive-pressure systems: as the seal between the mask and the face is broken, press the reset button (Fig 3, Item 2) to switch off the valve.
- Remove the face mask and fully extend all of the straps of the head harness.
- If the independent air supply is still connected, isolate and disconnect the supply.
- Fully close the cylinder valve.
- Press the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to fully vent the system.
- Remove the lung demand valve from the face mask (Fig 11 – push-in coupling shown).
- Open the waist belt buckle, lift the shoulder strap buckle to loosen the harness and then remove the equipment.
- Carry out the after use maintenance tasks in the maintenance table (see Section 5.1).

4 Troubleshooting

The troubleshooting guide shows fault diagnosis and repair information applicable to breathing apparatus users. Further troubleshooting and repair information is available in Instructions for Use supplied with associated equipment (e.g. face mask and air cylinder).

Contact service personnel or Dräger when the remedy information indicates a service task, or if the symptom remains after all remedy actions have been attempted.

Symptom	Fault	Remedy
High-pressure air leak or failed leak test	Loose or dirty cylinder connector	Disconnect, clean and reconnect the connector and retest
	Faulty hose or component	Substitute user replaceable accessories and retest
Air leak from medium-pressure hose connection at the pressure reducer (safety relief valve)	Faulty O-ring, retainer, spring or pressure reducer	Service task
High or low medium pressure	Pressure reducer fault	Service task
Poor sounding whistle	Whistle dirty	Clean whistle flute and retest
Whistle not functioning correctly	Activation mechanism fault	Service task

5 Maintenance

5.1 Maintenance table

Service and test the breathing apparatus, including out-of-use apparatus, in accordance with the maintenance table. Record all service details and testing. Refer also to the Instructions for Use for the lung demand valve, face mask and other associated equipment.

Additional inspection and testing may be required in the country of use to ensure compliance with national regulations.

Component/ System	Task	After use	Every month	Every year	Every six years
Complete equipment	Visual inspection (see Note 1 and Section 3.1.1)	O	O		
	Functional test (see Section 3.1.3)	O	O		
	Flow and static tests (see Note 2)			O	
Lung demand valve O-ring	Check and lubricate if necessary (see Note 3)	O			
Pressure reducer	Medium-pressure check (see Note 2)			O	
	Renew the high-pressure connector O-ring and sintered filter (see Note 2)			O	
Pressure reducer and PAS® ASV	Overhaul – Contact Dräger for the Repair & Exchange (REX) service				O
Cylinder	Charge to correct pressure (see Section 5.2.2)	O			
	Check the initial test date stamped on the cylinder		O		
	Cylinder pressure test and recertification	Carry out in line with national regulations			
Cylinder valve	Basic overhaul	During cylinder pressure test or on condition			

Notes

O Dräger recommendations

- Clean the equipment if it is dirty. If it the equipment has been exposed to contaminants, disinfect any components that come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin.
- These maintenance tasks may only be carried out by Dräger or trained service personnel. Details of the tests are contained in the technical manual which is issued to service personnel that have attended a relevant Dräger maintenance course.
- For type A check the O-ring on the lung demand valve; and for type ESA check the outer surface of the male part of the push-in connector on the lung demand valve. As a guide, lubricant should be felt on the fingers but not seen. If relubrication is required, lightly apply Dow Corning® Molykote® 111 (other lubricants are not tested and may damage the equipment).

5.2 Maintenance tasks

5.2.1 Removing the cylinder

WARNING
High-pressure air release may cause injury to the user or other personnel near the breathing apparatus. Close the cylinder valve and fully vent the system before attempting to disconnect the air cylinder.

- Close the cylinder valve and press the front button (Fig 3, Item 3) to fully vent the system.
- Disconnect the cylinder valve from the pressure reducer.
- Carefully remove the cylinder from the holster. To prevent damage, ensure that the hand wheel of the pressure reducer remains clear of the cylinder.

5.2.2 Air cylinder charging



WARNING

Air quality for compressed-air cylinders must conform to requirements of EN 12021.

- Refer also to the instructions supplied with the cylinder and the charging unit for recharging the cylinder.
- Only charge compressed-air cylinders which:
 - Conform to national standards.
 - Feature the original manufacturer’s test date and test mark.
 - Have not exceeded the test date indicated on the cylinder by the last testing station.
 - Are not damaged.
- To prevent ingress of moisture into the cylinder, ensure that the cylinder valve remains closed until connected to the charging unit.
- Recharge to the rated working pressure of the cylinder. Dräger recommend a charge rate of 27 bar/minute (rapid charging will increase the temperature resulting in an incomplete charge).
- To prevent overcharging of the cylinder, Dräger recommend using a pressure-limiting device on the charging compressor.

5.3 Cleaning and disinfecting



CAUTION

Do not exceed 60 °C for drying, and remove components from the drying facility immediately when dry. Drying time in a heated dryer must not exceed 30 minutes.

Do not immerse pneumatic or electronic components in cleaning solutions or water.

If water is trapped and then freezes inside the pneumatic system of the breathing apparatus (such as the lung demand valve), operation will be impaired. Prevent any liquid from entering, and thoroughly dry the breathing apparatus after cleaning to prevent this from occurring.



For information about suitable cleaning and disinfecting agents and their specifications refer to document 9100081 on www.draeger.com/IFU.

Refer also to the Instructions for Use for the lung demand valve, face mask and other associated equipment.

- Use only clean lint-free cloths
1. Clean the breathing apparatus manually using a cloth moistened with cleaning solution to remove excess dirt.
 2. Apply disinfecting solution to all internal and external surfaces.
 3. Rinse all components thoroughly with clean water to remove all cleaning and disinfecting agents.
 4. Dry all components using a dry cloth, in a heated dryer or in air.
 5. Contact service personnel or Dräger if disassembly of pneumatic or electronic components is required.

6 Storage

Store the equipment between -15 °C and +25 °C. Ensure that the environment is dry, free from dust and dirt, and does not subject the equipment to wear or damage due to abrasion. Do not store the equipment in direct sunlight. Note also the following:

- Extend the shoulder strap, the waist belt and the head harness straps of the face mask.
- For hygienic storage, place the face mask in a protective bag (contact Dräger for supply of a suitable bag).
- Route rubber hoses in such a way that the bend radius is not too acute and the hose is not stretched, compressed or twisted.
- Fix the apparatus securely to any raised mounting point to prevent it from falling.

7 Disposal

When required, dispose of the PAS® Colt in accordance with national or local regulations for waste disposal.

8 Technical data

- High-pressure connector: 200 bar or 300 bar, standard G5/8" as per EN 144-2.
- Independent air supply (single user):
 - Airline pressure and flow requirements: pressure 6 to 10 bar, air flow rate at least 550 litres/minute. **Important note:** do not exceed 10 bar.
 - Airline hose requirements: maximum of 100 m of Dräger approved hose. **Important note:** no more than four individual hoses (a maximum of five hose connections) are permitted in the airline.
- PAS® ASV: whistle activates and switch-over occurs in the range: 3.5 to 5.5 bar (airline pressure).
- Pressure reducer: whistle commences in the range: 110 to 100 bar (cylinder pressure).
- Whistles cease in the range: 1.75 to 0 bar (cylinder pressure).
- Whistle volume: >90 dBA.