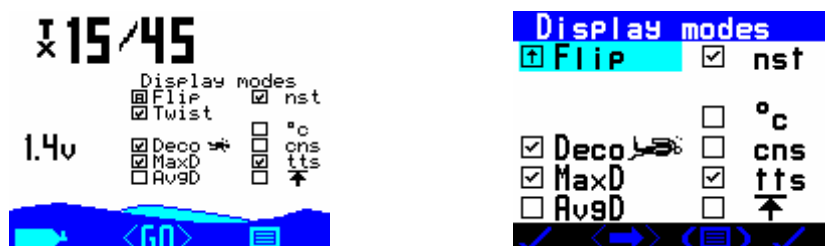


## New 2008 Changes in Detail

### Display Modes Screen

The Display Modes screen is a revolutionary unique feature which is new in 2008 VR3s. For the first time, a diver can choose which information he sees in his primary dive screen and customise it to his own preferences. The VR3 is the only computer that allows a diver to do this.

It is accessible via the Mini-Screen Feature in the Home Screen.



This screen offers you the opportunity to decide which information appears in your primary dive screen. Check the options you require and leave unchecked the information you don't require. All checked options will be shown in the dive screen. (Note: you must choose your preferences; you cannot check everything as there is insufficient space in the screen!)

A short push of both switches moves the highlight from one setting to the next, a short push of either switch will check or uncheck as required.

### An Explanation of the Options in the Display Modes Screen

#### Flip

Flip – turns the screen in 180 degrees.

An upward arrow positions the screen for use on a divers left arm,

A downward arrow configures the screen for use on a divers right arm.

**Deco** – gives you decompression information on the dive screen. If you do not require this uncheck the option.

**MaxD** – gives you a reading on the primary dive screen of the maximum depth reached on the dive so far

**AvgD** – gives you a reading on the primary dive screen of the average depth on the dive so far, (for on the fly decompression calculation by those who use this technique.)

**nst** – adds No Stop Time information to the primary dive screen

**C (or F)** – adds An Ambient Temperature reading to the primary dive screen

**cns** – adds information on your current CNS loading to the primary dive screen

**tts** – adds Time To Surface information to the primary dive screen

**Ceiling Icon** – gives you an accurate reading of your current ceiling depth. Use this along with the diver-on-the-line feature to ascend “following the curve”.

### New Home Screen



### The New Home Screen features

- The current active gas, (top left hand corner)
- The current remaining battery voltage, (bottom left)
- A BAT LOW advisory which appears when the battery voltage drops to 1.1V and an alkaline battery is being used or 2.8V when a 3.6V battery is being used.
- The Pre Dive Check mini screen feature, (on Start Up the log screen shows first, giving you a profile of your most recent dive.)
- A gas bottle graphic in the bottom left corner
- A menu graphic in the bottom right corner
- A GO graphic in the centre at the bottom

When the VR3 is sleeping and the Home Screen is still active, only the selected Mini Screen, active gas and a flashing BAT LOW warning will show.

## The Home Screen – Navigation via Mini Screen Feature



### Pre Dive Check

The Mini Screen feature in the Home Screen is designed primarily to make it easy for you to check the settings in your VR3 and allow you to change any of the settings if necessary before you dive.

A short push on either the right or left switch will allow you to move through the mini screens one by one. A short push of both switches <GO> will expand whichever mini screen is currently showing and allow you to change settings within the screen.

The mini screens appear in the following order with successive short pushes of the right hand switch

- Log
- Gas List
- Dive Options
- Fly Time
- Set Up
- Display Modes
- Time & Date
- No Stop Plan
- Gas Calculator (a PIN upgrade option: see Gas Calculator Section)
- Oxygen Sensor (a PIN upgrade option: see Rebreather Link and Oxygen Analyser sections)

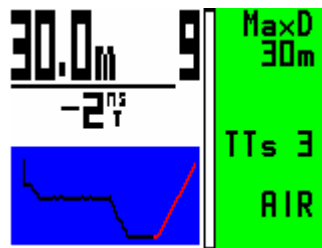
A long push of the left hand switch at any time in the Home Screen will take you into the Gas List so you can set up, select or adjust the gas mixes you are planning to dive with as well as set your computer to open circuit or closed circuit decompression calculations.

A long push of the right hand switch will take you into the Options Menu which will give you access to five further features, as follows



## The new 2008 Dive Screens

### Open Circuit Diver – No Decompression Screen



This dive screen shows

The diver has no decompression burden – hence the green colour on the right of the screen.

The diver is at 30m and is 9 mins into his dive.

The maximum depth he has reached on the dive is 30m

He can spend a further two minutes at this depth before he goes into deco. In other words his no stop time (NST) is two minutes.

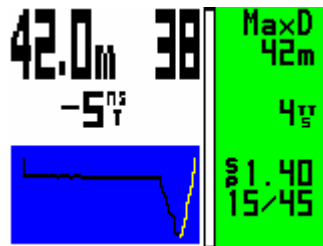
He is using air and diving on open circuit.

It will take him three minutes to reach the surface at a rate of 10m per minute. In other words his Time To Surface (TTS) is 3 minutes.

The dark colour on the graph shows the track of the dive so far. The light colour shows a profile of the ascent the diver should make if he ascends now.

Note that in the Display Modes Screen the diver has ticked Deco, MaxD, nst and tts.

## Closed Circuit Diver – No Decompression Screen



This dive screen shows

The diver has no decompression burden – hence the green colour on the right of the screen.

The diver is at 42m and is 38 mins into his dive.

The maximum depth he has reached on the dive is 42m

He can spend a further five minutes at this depth before he goes into deco. In other words his no stop time (NST) is five minutes.

He is using trimix 15/45 and diving on closed circuit.

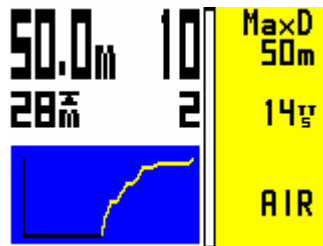
The internal PO<sub>2</sub> setpoint is 1.40.

It will take him four minutes to reach the surface at a rate of 10m per minute. In other words his Time To Surface (TTS) is 4 minutes.

The dark colour on the graph shows the track of the dive so far. The light colour shows a profile of the ascent the diver should make if he ascends now.

Note that in the Display Modes Screen the diver has ticked Deco, MaxD, nst and tts.

## Open Circuit Diver – Decompression Screen



This dive screen shows

The diver has a decompression burden – hence the yellow colour on the right of the screen.

The diver is at 50m and is 10 mins into his dive.

The maximum depth he has reached on the dive is 50m

His first decompression stop is 2 minutes at 28m.

He is using Air and is diving on open circuit.

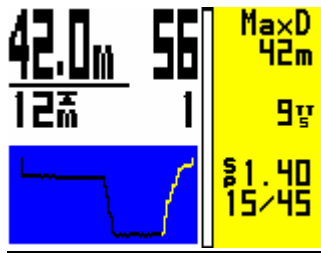
It will take him fourteen minutes to reach the surface at an ascent rate of 10m per minute and including required decompression stops. In other words his Time To Surface (TTS) is 14 minutes.

The dark colour on the graph shows the track of the dive so far. The light colour shows a profile of the ascent the diver should make if he ascends now.

Note that in the Display Modes Screen the diver has ticked Deco, MaxD and tts.

Note too that when in deco the top line of the right side of the screen will alternate between “MaxD” and “deco!”

## Closed Circuit Diver – Decompression Screen



This dive screen shows

The diver has a decompression burden – hence the yellow colour on the right of the screen.

The diver is at 42m and is 56 minutes into his dive.

The maximum depth he has reached on the dive is 42m

His first decompression stop is 1 minute at 12m.

He is using Trimix 15/45 and is diving on closed circuit.

The computer is planning decompression based on the internal setpoint.

The internal PO<sub>2</sub> setpoint is 1.40.

An external link to the rebreather is not connected or has not been activated.

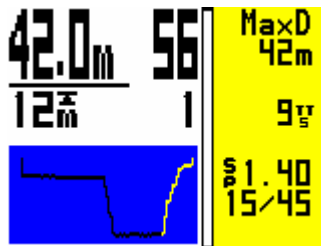
It will take him nine minutes to reach the surface at an ascent rate of 10m per minute and including required decompression stops. In other words his Time To Surface (TTS) is 9 minutes.

The dark colour on the graph shows the track of the dive so far. The light colour shows a profile of the ascent the diver should make if he ascends now.

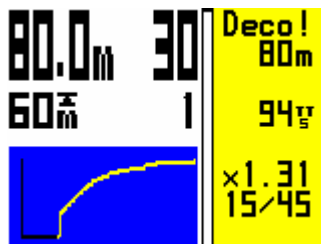
Note that in the Display Modes Screen the diver has ticked Deco, MaxD and tts.

Note too that when in deco the top line of the right side of the screen will alternate between “MaxD” and “deco!”

## An explanation of Closed Circuit Dive Screens



In closed circuit mode with the external sensor XO2 set to OFF the PO2 setpoint is displayed on the second line up in the right hand section of the screen.



In closed circuit mode with an external cell connected and XO2 set to ON the actual PO2 is shown on the second line up.