Operating Instructions for Permeation Calculator Version 2.4.1

(March 10, 2008)

Note: These instructions include Parts A, B, C, and Appendix A (Related Terminology).

A. Before Operating the Program

1. About the Program

1.1. The program calculates permeation parameters listed in ASTM F 739, ASTM D 6978, and ISO 6529 standards, including breakthrough detection time, minimum breakthrough detection time, standardized breakthrough time, normalized breakthrough time, steady-state permeation rate, maximum permeation rate, cumulative permeation, and average permeation rate.

1.2. The program works for either a closed loop system or an open loop system. The closed loop system includes continuous sampling and discrete sampling. Discrete sampling covers two situations 1) sample volume is replaced and 2) sample volume is not replaced. The open loop system includes constant sampling flowrate and variable sampling flowrate. To calculate minimum breakthrough detection times as specified in ASTM D 6978 standard, select a closed-loop permeation testing with discrete sampling and when volume is replaced.

2. About Operating Systems

2.1. The program will run on the following 32-bit or 64 -bit operating systems: Windows 95, Windows 98SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

3. Permeation Testing Data File Requirements

3.1. The data must be in a Microsoft Excel file format of ".xls". The number of data points can be up to 5000. The number of significant figures used for the input data will affect the number of significant figures reported for the permeation parameters. Therefore, appropriate significant figures should be used when inputting the data.

    3.1.1. For Excel 2002, Excel 2003, and Excel 97-2003 & 5.0/95 workbooks, the worksheet containing the data must be named either "Sheet1" or the same as the data file's name. *If the data file's name is changed, this worksheet must be renamed to the new data file's name or to "Sheet1". Otherwise the program will not run.*

3.2. The fields for the data files must be formatted as described below:

NOTE: The data fields can be assigned manually; otherwise the program will search for the data in the appropriate columns.

    3.2.1. The header for the column containing the time data must be "time", or "timestamp". The time format must be in **minutes, YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS, or MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS ##.**

3.2.2. The header for the column containing the analyzer response data must be "analyzer output", "concentration", "voltage", "volt", "GC peak height", or "GC peak area". The program accepts concentration in **µg/L**, concentration in **ppm**, or entering an equation to convert the analyzer response to µg/L.

3.2.3. If variable sampling flowrate is used for an open loop, an additional column is needed for the various sampling flowrates in **L/min**. The header for this column must be "flowrate" or "flow rate".

3.2.4. The headers are not case sensitive. They must be located at the top of the appropriate column.

3.2.5. If the data fields are manually selected, a data field must be assigned to Column A. The program will function more slowly if the data fields are not grouped consecutively.

3.2.6. If the program is to automatically search for the data columns, the first column must contain the time; the second column must contain the analyzer response; and the third column must contain the variable sampling flowrate (if required).

B. Quick Reference

1. Open the program.

2. Click on **"Click Here"** button at bottom of screen.

3. Double click in the blue area at the top if a whole screen is preferred.

4. Click on "**Help**" tab and then "**Help Topics**" for a list of help topics.

5. Open data file using either Step 5.1 or 5.2.

    5.1. Click on **"File"** tab then click on "**Import Data**".

    5.2. Click on "**Import Data**" command button.

    5.3. Select the data file and click on **"Open"** command button.

6. Make selections for **"Choice of Variable"** window and then click on "**Next**".

    *NOTE: Click on "**Manually Select Data Columns"** to assign data column locations.*

    NOTE: There is an option to enter a value for the Analytical Method Detection Limit if ***Constant Flow Rate of Fresh Collection Medium"*** *is selected. This value is used to calculate the Minimum Detectable Permeation Rate. The Minimum Detectable Permeation Rate will only be reported if a value is entered..*

7. Make selections for **"Data Input"** window and then click on "**Next**.

    7.1. Click on "**View Data Graph**" to view the permeation curve.

    7.2. Click on box for **"Steady State Permeation was not established"** if permeation curve did not reach steady state.

8. Enter information for **"Additional Data Input"** window and click on "**Finish**".

    NOTE: You can enter part or all of the information in the fields, or leave all the fields blank.

9. Make changes to selections with the "Modify Settings" function using either Step 9.2 or 9.3.

    9.1. This function causes the program to return to Step 6.

    9.2. Click on **"File"** tab then click on "**Modify Settings**".

    9.3. Click on "**Modify Settings**" command button.

10. Select "**Print**" if you want to print the results using either Step 10.1 or 10.2.

    10.1. Click on **"File"** tab and then click on "**Print**".

    10.2. Click on the **"Print"** command button**.**

11. Select "View Graph" to print the permeation curve using either Step 11.1 or 11.2.

    11.1. Click on **"File"** tab and then click on "**View Results Graph**".

    11.2. Click on the **"View Graph"** command button.

12. Save the results using either Step 12.1 or 12.2.

    12.1. Click on **"File"** tab and then click on "**Save**".

    12.2. Click on **"Save"** command button.

13. Return to Step 5 to run the program again.

14. Exit from the program by clicking on **"File"** tab and then clicking on **"Exit"**.

More detailed instructions can be found on the next page if needed.

C. Detailed Instructions

1. Open the program by double clicking on the icon.

2. Click on **"Click Here"** button at the bottom of the initial program screen.

3. Double click in the blue area at the top to maximize the screen size.

4. Click on "**Help**" tab and then "**Help Topics**" for a list of help topics.

    NOTE: The help topics will assist users with running the program. They will also explain the various calculations and permeation parameters.

    4.1. Use slide bar to move through the list.

    4.2. Click on an individual "**Help Topic**" to show its description.

    4.3. Click on "**OK**" to exit "**Help Topics**".

5. Open the data file using either Step 5.1 or 5.2.

    5.1. Click on the **"File"** tab and then click on "**Import Data**".

    5.2. Click on "**Import Data**" command button.

    5.3. Locate the data file in the **"Open"** window.

    *NOTE: The "Open" window works just like **Windows Explorer**.*

    5.4. Click on the data file name and then click on "**Open**".

    *NOTE: The **"Choice of Variable"** window will appear.*

6. Make selections for **"Choice of Variable"** window.

    NOTE: Make sure that the input section for the desired Option is not grayed out. If it is, click on the radio button for that Option.

    NOTE: The data fields can be assigned manually; otherwise the program will search for the data in the appropriate columns.

    *NOTE: Improper assignment of data fields will cause the **Ti** values used for calculating the **Average Permeation Rate** and the Permeation Calculator results to be incorrect. Usually, the **Modify Settings** function can be used to make the corrections. However, in some cases, you will need to reopen the file in order to get the correct results.*

    6.1. Click on the **"Manually Select Data Columns"** button only if the data file does not have column headers.

    6.1.1. Assign column designations to the data fields on the "Select Data Columns" screen, and click on "OK".

    NOTE: The program will accept either upper or lower case letters, and can handle multi-letter columns (AA, AB, etc.).

    6.2. Use the radio buttons to select either **"Option 1: Use Concentration (in µg/L)"** **"Option 2: Use Concentration (in ppm)"** or **"Option 3: Use Other Analyzer Output Reading"** in the **"Analyzer Response Format"** section.

    6.2.1. Enter the molecular weight for the test chemical if Option 2 is selected.

6.2.2. Enter the equation for converting the output reading to a Concentration reading **in µg/L** if Option 3 is selected.

*NOTE: Enter the equation in the text box by following the examples shown in the "**Analyzer Response Format**" window. A linear or polynomial (2nd to 9th order) can be entered.*

6.3. Use the radio buttons to make **"Time Format"** selection.

*NOTE: Improper assignment of **Time Format** will cause the **Ti** values used for calculating the **Average Permeation Rate** and the Permeation Calculator results to be incorrect. Usually, the **Modify Settings** function can be used to make the corrections. However, in some cases, you will need to reopen the file in order to get the correct results.*

6.4. Use the radio buttons to select either **"Open Loop System"** or **"Closed Loop System"** for the **"Choose System Type"** section.

6.4.1. Make selections and enter values in the appropriate sections if **"Open Loop System"** is chosen.

6.4.1.1. Select either **Constant Flow Rate of Fresh Collection Medium** or **Variable Flow Rate** using the radio buttons.

NOTE: If you do not specify Open Loop variable flow rate system, you can have other data in Column C. If you do specify an Open Loop variable flow rate system and you have a column header for "flow rate" or "flowrate", then the flow rate values can be in any column that is labeled. If you do specify an Open Loop variable flow rate system and you do not have a column header for "flow rate" or "flowrate," the program will look in Column C (unless you manually select a different column).

6.4.1.2. Enter the value for the flow rate if selected **"Constant Flow Rate of Fresh Collection Medium" in L/min.**

NOTE: Use two decimal places, i.e. 0.10 L/min.

6.4.1.3. Enter the value for the Analytical Method Detection Limit (optional) if selected **"Constant Flow Rate of Fresh Collection Medium".**

NOTE: This value is used to calculate the Minimum Detectable Permeation Rate. The Minimum Detectable Permeation Rate will only be reported if a value is entered.

6.4.1.4. Enter the **"Minimum detectable permeation rate"** in µg/(cm^2*min).

6.4.2. Make selections and enter values in the appropriate sections if selected **"Closed Loop System"**.

6.4.2.1. Enter the value for the **"*Total Volume of the Collection Medium*" in liter (L).**

6.4.2.2. Select the appropriate radio button depending on whether using **"Continuous Sampling"** or **"Discrete Sampling"**.

6.4.2.3. Select the appropriate radio button depending on whether or not the sample volume is being replaced if using **"Discrete Sampling"**.

6.4.2.4. Enter the **"Sample Volume"** in the highlighted input box if using **"Discrete Sampling".**

6.4.2.5. Enter the **"Minimum detectable mass permeated"** in μg/cm^2.

6.5. Click **"Next"** to continue or **"Cancel"** to quit.

7. Make selections for **"Data Input"** window.

7.1. Enter the **"Swatch Exposure Size".**

7.1.1. Select the appropriate radio button depending on whether the size is reported as the diameter or the area.

NOTE: The program automatically calculates the exposure area if the diameter is used. The acceptable units for diameter are inches or centimeters. The units for area must be centimeters squared.

7.1.2. Enter the value for the size in the highlighted input box.

7.2. Enter the **"Specimen Weight"**.

7.2.1. Select the appropriate radio button depending on whether the Specimen Weight units are grams or grams/m^2.

7.2.2. Enter the value for the Specimen Weight in the highlighted input box.

7.3. Enter the time value to be used to calculate the **"Cumulative Permeation"**.

7.4. Enter the mass/area value for the **"Cumulative Permeation Mass target"** section.

7.5. Enter the time values to be used to calculate the **"Average Permeation Rate"**.

7.6. Click on **"View Data Graph"** to see the permeation curve.

NOTE: The units for the y-axis are $\mu g/(cm^2*min)$ for an Open Loop System. The units for the y-axis are $\mu g/cm^2$ for a Closed Loop System.

7.7. Click on the box to select **"Steady State Permeation was not established"** if the permeation curve did not reach steady-state.

7.8. Click **"Back"** to return to the previous screen, **"Next"** to continue, or **"Cancel"** to quit.

8. Enter information for the **"Additional Data Input"** window.

8.1. Enter part or all of the information in the fields, or leave all the fields blank.

8.2. Click **"Back"** to return to the previous screen, **"Cancel"** to quit**, or "Finish"** to calculate the results.

*NOTE: The program will report the permeation values after "**Finish**" is selected. The program will only calculate the "**Breakthrough Detection Time**" if there is a sufficient number of data points before breakthrough.*

9. Make changes to selections with the "Modify Settings" function using either Step 9.2 or 9.3.

9.1. This function causes the program to return to Step 6.

9.2. Click on **"File"** tab then click on "**Modify Settings**".

9.3. Click on "**Modify Settings**" command button.

9.4. Verify all of the selections.

10. Select "**Print**" if you want to print the results using either Step 10.1 or 10.2.

    10.1. Click on **"File"** tab and then click on "**Print**".

    10.2. Click on the **"Print"** command button**.**

    10.3. Make selections for "**Print**" window.

        10.3.1. Make selections for Printer and Properties.

        10.3.2. Click "**OK**" to print or "**Cancel**" to quit.

11. Select **"View Graph"** if you want to print the permeation curve using either Step 11.1 or 11.2.

    11.1. Click on **"File"** tab and then click on "**View Results Graph**".

    11.2. Click on the **"View Graph"** command button.

    11.3. Make selections for "**Dialog**" window.

        11.3.1. Click on "**Show Graph**".

        11.3.2. Click on "**Print Graph**".

        11.3.3. Click on "**Close Window**".

12. Save the results using either Step 12.1 or 12.2.

    12.1. Click on **"File"** tab and then click on "**Save**".

    12.2. Click on **"Save"** command button.

    12.3. Use the radio buttons to select either **"Save As an Excel File"** or **"Save As Text File"**.

    12.4. Click **"OK"** to continue or **"Cancel"** to quit.

    12.5. Select the directory to which the file is being saved.

    12.6. Enter a file name in the text window.

    *NOTE: The "Save" window works just like **Windows Explorer**.*

    12.7. Click **"Save"** to continue or **"Cancel"** to quit.

    NOTE: When saving as an Excel file, you can not overwrite the data in an existing file. The existing file must be deleted before data can be saved to that filename.

13. Return to Step 5 to run the program again.

14. Exit from the program.

        14.1.1. Click on the **"File"** tab.

        14.1.2. Click on **"Exit"**.

Appendix A. Terminology

Analyzer Output Reading

The signal or response for the instrument used to measure the amount of test chemical that permeated through the test material, such as concentration, voltage, GC peak height, or GC peak area, etc.

Analyzer Response Format

Specifies the format for the signal or response for the instrument used to measure the amount of test chemical that permeated through the test material. The program has three options for the format. Use the radio buttons to select either "Option 1: Use Concentration (in µg/L)" Option 2: Use Concentration (in ppm) or "Option 3: Use Other Analyzer Output Reading" in the "Analyzer Response Format" section.

Average Material Thickness (mm)

The average of the thickness, expressed in mm, for the test material. The thickness is measured at several locations over the surface of the material. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 13.1.

Average Permeation Rate Closed-Loop Continuous Sampling Calculation

Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.3.1 or ISO 6529:2001 Equation 2

Average Permeation Rate Closed-Loop Discrete Sampling with replacement Calculation

Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.4.2. or ISO 6529:2001 Equation 5

Average Permeation Rate Closed-Loop Discrete Sampling without replacement Calculation

Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.4.1. or ISO 6529:2001 Equation 4

Breakthrough Detection Time (BDT)

The elapsed time measured from the start of the test to the sampling time that immediately precedes the sampling time at which the test chemical is first detected. See Sections 13.7 and 13.8 in ASTM F 739-99a and Section 9 in ISO 6529:2001.

Chemicals

Enter the test chemical or chemicals. The test chemical can consist of more than one component. The percentage of each component can be entered. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 13.3.

Choice of Variable

A window that allows users to specify the type of analyzer response, time format, test system (i.e., open-loop or closed-loop), and test conditions needed for calculations (i.e., flow rate of fresh collection medium, total volume of the collection medium.) "Next" is the default action for this window.

Closed Loop System (CL)

Refers to a testing mode in which the collection medium volume is fixed.

Collection Medium

A liquid or gas that does not affect the measured permeation and in which the test chemical is freely soluble or adsorbed to a saturation concentration greater than 0.5 weight or volume percent; e.g. nitrogen, helium, or air. (ASTM F 739-99a)

Column Headers

The data fields can be assigned manually; otherwise the program will search for the data based on the column headers The headers for the time column must be "time" or "timestamp". The headers for the data column must be "analyzer output", "concentration", "voltage", "volt", "GC peak height", or "GC peak area". The headers for a variable flowrate column must be "flowrate" or "flow rate". The headers for the columns are not case sensitive. The above keywords must be located at the top of the appropriate column. Ensure that there are no spaces or symbols appearing before the keywords. The unit for concentration must be µg/L, or ppm. The time format can be in minutes, YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS, or MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS ##.

Comments

This is a text box. The enter key can be used to start text on the next line. However, the program does not recognize the enter key when the results are saved as an Excel file. Using the Tab key, will move the cursor to the next field.

Constant Flow rate of fresh collection medium

The flow rate remains constant during the test. This flow rate (F in ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.1), expressed as L/min, is used for open-loop system calculations.

Continuous Sampling

Samples are withdrawn, analyzed, and replaced prior to further sampling.

Cumulative Amount Permeated Closed-Loop Continuous Sampling Calculation

Refer to ISO 6529 Equation 3. Same as Cumulative Permeation.

Cumulative Amount Permeated Closed-Loop Discrete Sampling with replacement Calculation

Refer to ISO 6529 Equation 6. Same as Cumulative Permeation.

Cumulative Amount Permeated Closed-Loop Discrete Sampling without replacement Calculation

Refer to ISO 6529 Equation 6. Same as Cumulative Permeation.

Cumulative Permeation

The cumulative permeation mass divided by the exposure area. See Cumulative Permeation Mass

Cumulative Permeation Mass

Total amount of chemical that permeates during a specified time from the time the clothing material specimen is first contacted with the test chemical. (ISO 6529:2001)

Cumulative Permeation Mass Target

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The program determines the elapsed time required to reach the specified mass per area value.

Data File Requirements

The data must be in an Excel file. The location of the data and the naming convention for the worksheet depends on the version of Excel **(See separate topics for Excel 2002 Workbook, Excel 2003 Workbook, and Excel 97-2003 & 5.0/95 Workbook).** Other requirements are discussed under the following topics: **Maximum Number of Data Points and Column Headers.**

Data Filename

A filename specifies the location of a data file on a local or network directory.

Data Input

A window that allows users to specify swatch exposure size, specimen weight, target values for calculating cumulative permeation, cumulative permeation mass, and average permeation rate for a period of time. This window also allows the user to see a graph of Cumulative Permeation vs. Time (for closed loop systems) or Permeation Rate vs. Time (for open loop systems.) "Next" is the default action for this window.

Data Sampling Interval (seconds)

States the frequency at which the data is collected.

Discrete Sampling

Discrete samples of a small volume of collection medium are removed from a closed loop testing system to determine permeant concentrations.

Equation for Converting Output Reading

Enter the equation for converting the output reading to a concentration reading in µg/L if Option 3 is selected. Make sure that the input section for Option 3 is not grayed out. If it is, click on the radio button for Option 3. Enter the equation in the text box by following the examples shown in the "Choice of Variable" window.

Exposure Area

Area expressed in square centimeters (cm^2) of the material specimen contacted.

GC

Gas Chromatograph

GC peak area

The peak area is a function of the detector response and the time interval for the peak. The peak area is approximately proportional to the mass of the component passing through the detector. Some common units are mv*min or µv*min.

GC peak height

The peak height is an indication of the relative amounts of components in the mixture. Some common units for peak height are mv or µv.

Headers

See **Column Headers**

Import Data

See **Select the Data File**.

Instrument ID Number

The ID number can be the model number, property tag number, serial number, or any other number used to identify the instrument.

Instrument Settings

The instrument parameters used to measure the amount of chemical permeating through the material (e.g., wavelength, pathlength, oven temperature, GC detector).

Instrument Type

The type of instrument used to measure the amount of chemical permeating through the material (e.g., MIRAN infrared gas analyzer, gas chromatograph).

Keywords

See **Column Headers**

Manually Select Data Columns

This button on the Choice of Variable screen allows the user to manually enter excel column headers (by letter) from which they wish to extract data from their data files. The program will accept either upper or lower case letters, and can handle multi-letter columns (AA, AB, etc.) If the user has manually selected any data columns, the text of the button on the Choice of Variable screen will change from 'Manually Select Data Columns' to 'Manual Data Columns Selected'. If all column selections are cleared, the text of the button will revert to 'Manually Select Data Columns'.

NOTE: Currently, this feature will only work correctly if there is some text entered in Column A of the Excel file.

Material Type (Manufacturer/Product)

Generally, the polymer material, the manufacturer and the product number are entered.

Maximum Number of Data Points

The number of data points must be less than 5000.

Maximum Permeation Rate

The highest permeation rate determined during the entire permeation test. The program calculates maximum permeation rate for open loop testing only, since steady-state permeation rate is the maximum permeation rate for closed loop testing. Refer to Section 13.10 in ASTM F 739-99a and Section 9 in ISO 6529:2001.

Minimum Breakthrough Detection Time

The time in minutes measured from the start of the test to the sampling time that immediately precedes the sampling time at which the permeation rate reaches 0.01 µg/cm^2/min. Refer to ASTM D 6978-05.

Modify Settings

This function allows the user to go back and make changes to their input parameters (i.e., Flow rate of fresh collection medium).

Normalized Breakthrough Time

Based on CEN Method 374 (used in Europe), it is the elapsed time at which the permeation rate reaches 1.0 µg/ cm^2/min.

Nominal Test Temperature

The most common or average temperature during the test. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 13.4.

Open Data File

See **Select the Data File**.

Open Loop System (OL)

Refers to a test mode in which fresh collection medium flows continuously through the collection chamber of the test cell and is not reused or recycled.

Operating Systems

The program will run on the following 32-bit or 64 -bit operating systems: Windows 95, Windows 98SE, Windows NT, Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

Operator

This is the name of the person performing the permeation test.

Option 1: Use Concentration (in µg/L)

One of the options for the Analyzer Response Format.

Option 2: Use Concentration (in ppm)

One of the options for the Analyzer Response Format. The Molecular Weight for the test chemical must be entered.

Option 3: Use Other Analyzer Output Reading

One of the options for the Analyzer Response Format. Enter the equation for converting the analyzer output reading to concentration (µg/L) by following the examples given in the "Choice of Variable" window.

Parts per Million (PPM)

A concentration unit, which is a ratio between the number of parts of a component to a million parts of the total composition. One PPM is 1 part in 1,000,000.

Permeation Mass

Quantity of test chemical that passes through the protective clothing material within a given time (ISO 6529:2001).

Permeation Rate

Quantity of test chemical that passes through the protective clothing material for a given exposed surface area per unit time (ISO 6529:2001). This is commonly expressed in micrograms of chemical per square centimeter of exposed area per minute of exposure time.

Permeation Rate Open-Loop Calculation

Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.2.1 or ISO 6529:2001 Equation 1.

Physical State

The condition of a physical system with regard to phase, form, composition, or structure. The state in which a substance exists at a certain temperature and pressure (i.e. solid, liquid or gas).

Pump ID Number

The ID number can be the model number, property tag number, serial number, or any other number used to identify the external pump connected to the instrument used to measure chemical permeation. Same as "Sampling Pump ID"..

Renaming Data File

If a permeation data file's name is changed, you must rename the worksheet consistently to be the same as the new data file's name. The worksheet can be renamed as "Sheet1" if using Excel 97-2003 & 5.0/95, Excel 2002, or Excel 2003 Workbooks. Otherwise the program will not run.

Sample Volume is NOT replaced, enter Volume Removed (V_s in ASTM F 739-99a)

Volume of discrete sample removed from the collection medium, expressed in liters. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.1.

Sample Volume IS replaced, enter Volume Replaced (V_s in ASTM F 739-99a)

Volume of discrete sample replaced in the collection medium, expressed in liters. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 12.1.

Save as a Text File

The results are saved in a comma separated value format. If the selected file name already exists, the program will overwrite the data in the existing file. The previous data will be lost.

Save as an Excel File

In order to reuse a file name, the existing file must be deleted first.

Select the data file

The data file can be opened either by clicking on the "File" tab and then clicking on "Import Data" or by clicking on the "Import Data" command button. Locate the data file in the "Open" window.

Sheet1

This is the default name for the Excel Worksheet. It is one of the sheet names recognized by the program. The proper sheet name is required for the program to work correctly. Refer to the help topics for the various versions of Excel.

Specimen Weight

Enter weight, expressed in grams or grams/m^2, of the specimen. The program will calculate the weight per area of specimen as required by ASTM F 739-99a Section 13.2. ISO 6529:2001 refers to this as mass per unit area.

Standardized Breakthrough Time

The time at which the permeation rate reaches $0.1\mu g/cm^2/min$.

Steady-State Permeation Rate (SSPR)

The constant rate of permeation that occurs after breakthrough when the chemical contact is continuous and all forces affecting permeation have reached equilibrium. (ASTM F 739-99a)

Swatch Exposure Size (A in ASTM F 739-99a)

Either an area, expressed in square centimeters (cm^2), or a diameter, expressed in centimeters or inches, of the material specimen contacted.

Temperature Range

The extent of variation in the temperature (minimum and maximum) measured during the test. The temperature should be measured as close to the permeation cell as possible. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 13.4.

Test Chemical

The liquid or gas that is used to challenge the protective clothing material specimen. (ASTM F 739-99a)

Test Duration

The program calculates this value and reports it in the Results section. Refer to ASTM F 739-99a Section 13.5.

Time Format

The format used to express the Time reading. The program uses the time readings for calculating the permeation parameters. The program can recognize several different formats. The time format can be in minutes, YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS, or MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS ##.

Total Volume of the Collection Medium (V$_t$ in ASTM F 739-99a)

This is the volume, expressed in liters, that is used for the closed-loop system with continuous sampling. The collection medium volume is fixed.

Unit for Concentration

The unit for concentration must be µg/L, or PPM.

Variable Flowrate

For open loop testing, sampling flow rate of the fresh collection medium varies during the experiment.

View Data Graph

Same as "View Results Graph". This function generates a graph of the test data. It is a plot of cumulative permeation (µg/cm2) versus time (minutes) for closed-loop systems, and permeation rate (µg/cm2*min) versus time (minutes) for open-loop systems. This function becomes active once the test results screen appears.