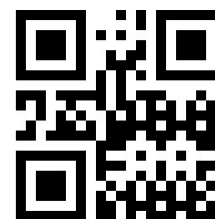




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Check function of valves and bailout systems.

☐

Check the Oxygen's Interstage Pressure (it should be 7.5 bar). If the pressure is higher the solenoid may not open, if the pressure is lower the solenoid may not close.

☐

Confirm correct operation of non-return valves in mouthpiece and re-connect to T-pieces

☐

Check operation of mouthpiece and direction of gas flow through convoluted hoses, it should exhale towards the diver's right shoulder.

☐

Carry out positive and negative pressure tests (see Section 1.14)

☐

Verify sufficient absorbent time remaining for planned dive

☐

Switch on electronic handset and proceed to dive mode

☐

Verify proper computer function, ppO₂ displays must move with gas changes.

☐

Verify correct calibration of O₂ sensors

☐

Verify Battery levels are sufficient for planned dive

☐

Flush with air and check for low oxygen warning display and buzzer

☐

Prebreathe sequence

Prior to immersion the following pre-breathe check should be conducted to confirm the correct operation of the Rebreather.

Enter text

Confirm operation of diluent and oxygen inflators (and ADV, if fitted), watching HP gauges. (If the pressure dips, open the cylinder valve more).

☐

Confirm operation of bailout systems

☐

Ensure both counterlungs are fastened down with the Fastex buckles and crotch strap is secure

☐

Select the LOW setpoint

☐

Ensure the ppO₂ drops rapidly as you exhale into the loop and check for slow changing cell values

☐

Confirm the O₂ control system properly maintains the setpoint for a minimum of 3 minutes

☐

Confirm CO₂ absorbent is functioning properly (pay attention for symptoms of Hypercapnia)

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After entering the water and before descending, ensure the oxygen controller is functioning.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ask your buddy to do a "bubble check" at 6m (20ft) on your equipment. It is easier to abort the dive at 6m (20ft) and surface to fix any leaks.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Add DILUENT during the descent. It is dangerous to confuse the diluent and oxygen inflators. Adding oxygen will cause a high ppO ₂ in the breathing loop	<input type="checkbox"/>
Once on the bottom, or below 20m, switch the setpoint to the HIGH setpoint. If the AUTO setpoint facility is selected, on the bottom, ensure the unit HAS changed to the HIGH setpoint.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ensure the HIGH setpoint is maintained throughout the dive and is appropriate for the planned decompression schedule.	<input type="checkbox"/>
During the ascent, dump the expanding gas by pulling the exhaust valve override or by exhaling around the mouthpiece, or through the nose. No later than 4m, switch back to the low setpoint	<input type="checkbox"/>
KNOW YOUR ppO₂ AT ALL TIMES !	
<div><div>Enter text</div></div>	

Post-dive actions

Stand the unit upright or lean gently forward onto the counterlungs. DO NOT lay down on its back.

☐

Remove the mouthpiece and hose assembly by unscrewing from the T-pieces, drain and if required, rinse with fresh water, ensuring the non-return valves work properly prior to storage

☐

Check the scrubber for water and drain off excess

☐

Dry the scrubber lid shaking off (gently) excess water and leave to air dry. Once dry, re-assemble to the scrubber.

☐

Remove the unit from direct sunlight (put a towel over it, if there is no shade)

☐

Leave cylinder valves open until all the day's diving is finished

☐

Conduct post-dive maintenance: Rinse counterlungs, mouthpiece, valves and BC with fresh water.

☐

