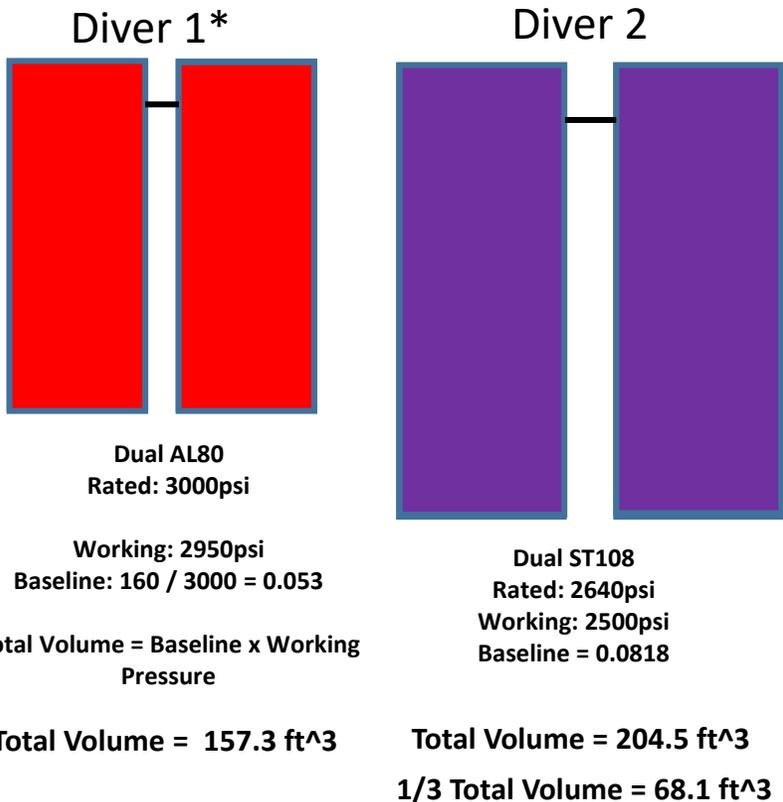
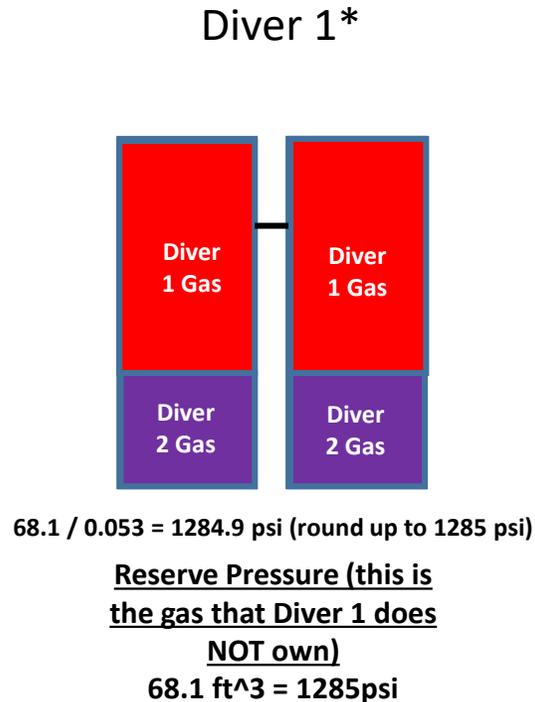


- 1) Determine “control tanks”. These are the tanks that have the least volume. In the case of Diver 1 and Diver 2 below, Diver 1 has the control tanks\*
- 2) Determine the volume of the larger or “non control tanks” based on the fill (not pressure rating). In this case, the non-control tanks have 68.1 cubic feet of volume at 1/3, based on their working pressure of 2500 psi.
- 3) Convert 1/3 of the larger volume tank (68.1 ft<sup>3</sup>) into psi based on the control tank. Subtract this from the total psi on the Control Tanks. This is the total volume in PSI that Diver 1 owns for the dive. He CANNOT touch the reserve gas of 1285 psi which is Diver 2’s. Therefore, Diver 1 gets ½ of this gas for the outbound leg, and the other ½ for the inbound leg. At this point, he presumably is doing his ascent to decompression. Therefore, the turn pressure is the starting pressure for the Control Tanks, minus the gas used for the outbound leg, or 2950 – 832.5 = 2117.5 psi.

### Step 1



### Step 2



### Step 3

