

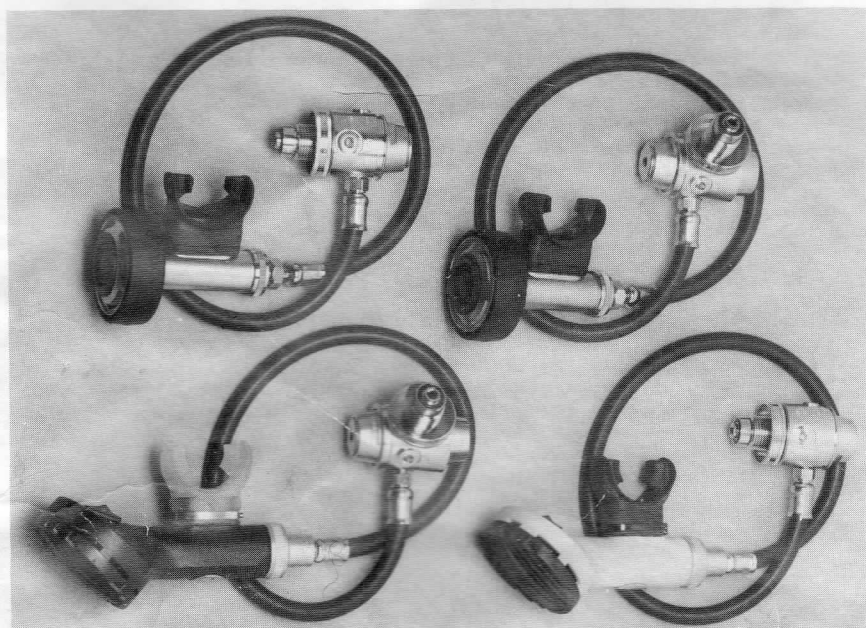
# POSEIDON SYSTEMS®

Poseidon Jetstream (USA: Odin) nr 2960

Poseidon Oceanair (USA: Thor) nr 2940

Poseidon Cyklon 300 (USA: Cyklon) nr 2980

Poseidon Diveair (USA: Cyklon 5000) nr 2950



INSTRUKTIONSBOK  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
BETRIEBSANLEITUNG  
MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS

Svenska 1-2  
English 3-4  
Deutsch 5-6  
Français 7-8

## General Information

Poseidon Cyklon 300, (In USA: Cyklon) Jetstream (In USA: Odin) Oceanair (In USA: Thor) and Diveair (In USA: Cyklon 5000), are two-stage single-hose diving regulators, designed for connection with conventional diving apparatus at supply pressures of up to 4500 psi.

The materials are chrome-plated brass and stainless steel. The second stage housing for Jetstream (Odin) and Oceanair (Thor) is made of shock-resistant polymer (ASA).

The serial number can be found on the housing of the first stage.

## First stage

(No. 2962, 3070, 3257)

The first stage valve has one high-pressure outlet marked HP for connection to submersible pressure gauges, three low-pressure outlets marked LP for connection to Dry suits, buoyancy compensators, octopus or safety second stage, and so on. The inlet of the first stage incorporates a filter which prevents any dirt from the compressed-air tank or valve from penetrating into the first stage. The first stage valves are factory-adjusted to the correct pressure, and should not be manipulated.

## Second stage

(No. 1133, 2941, 2961)

The second stage incorporates a button or bar for purging water from the device in the event that water has entered prior to the dive, or if the diver has removed the second stage from his/her mouth.

Jetstream (Odin) or Oceanair (Thor) have a balanced purge bar system. This means that the regulator gives adequate flows of air when the regulator is held in the mouth, and maximum flows of air when the regulator is not in the mouth. This maximum flow is particularly useful when the regulator is being used to fill a lifting bag or other flotation device.

The exhalation valve has a very large exhalation area and exhalation resistance has accordingly been reduced to an absolute minimum. The exhaled air is guided out to the side and cannot obstruct visibility.

Jetstream (Odin) and Oceanair (Thor) share a unique construction in that the second stage is servo-assisted thereby using some of the energy in the incoming air to reduce the diver's work of breathing. This second stage has a combined inhalation-exhalation diaphragm, and also a minimum of mechanical moving parts. The low-pressure hose is fitted with a safety valve. The second stage also incorporates a switch for + and - position. This control allows the diver to control the sensitivity of the second stage.

## The function of the diving regulator.

See respective figure.

The first stage reduces the tank pressure to 10.0 bar (145 psi) or 12.5 bar (185 psi) depending on the second stage. This intermediate pressure is supplied by means of a hose to the second stage, where pressure and air supply are automatically regulated to the convenience of the diver.

The first stage reducing valve maintains the appropriate adjusted pressure over and above the ambient pressure (whatever that may be). This is accomplished by putting the outer spring-loaded diaphragm in direct contact with the ambient pressure. The diaphragm automatically responds to this pressure, acting on it by adding the value of the ambient pressure to the intermediate pressure.

Jetstream and Diveair (Odin and Cyklon 5000) first stage reducing valves have a balanced valve system, which provides a nearly constant intermediate pressure and maximum flow independent of the tank pressure. The second-stage valve functions in such a way that the underpressure created in the regulator housing during each inhalation influences a diaphragm-actuated valve system, which will supply the necessary air as long as this inhalation phase continues. The automatic pressure compensation takes place in the same way as the first-stage valve, i.e. the outer side of the diaphragm is in direct contact with the ambient pressure.

Exhaled air forces open the exhalation diaphragm, which returns to the closed position once the exhalation phase has ended.

## Switch

Jetstream (Odin) and Oceanair (Thor) are fitted with a + and - switch on the second-stage housing. Due to the low-resistance high-flow design of these second stage, a desensitizing control is advantageous, since the regulators can otherwise free-flow at certain positions in the water when out of the diver's mouth.

When the second stage is not in the diver's mouth, or is being carried as an octopus the switch should be kept in the minus position. Since the regulator is fully-functional in the minus position, the regulator may also be used in the minus position during early student training.

However, in normal diving usage, the switch should be on + and the regulator should also be adjusted with the switch in the + position.

If the regulator is used as a secondary or backup regulator, the air must be turned on prior to the in order to prevent water from entering the valve components.

## At low temperatures.

At temperatures of +6 degrees C (43 degrees F) and colder, the first stage should be fitted with the Poseidon anti-freeze cap. The cap prevents the water from entering the spring housing and turning into ice, which would obstruct the movement of the spring and diaphragm. The cap should be filled with suitable low freezing point liquid such as ethylene glycol or vodka.

## Connection to the diving apparatus.

The regulators fit to all 200 bar and 300 bar apparatus. For connection to the U.S./English Yoke and Post system, a screw-on Yoke (#2920) is provided as an extra component.

The first stage connection under either system is by means of an o-ring. Accordingly, make sure the o-ring and sealing surface are clean, particularly when using the Yoke connection to pressure above 200 bar.

Open the tank valve carefully to assure that there is no leakage.

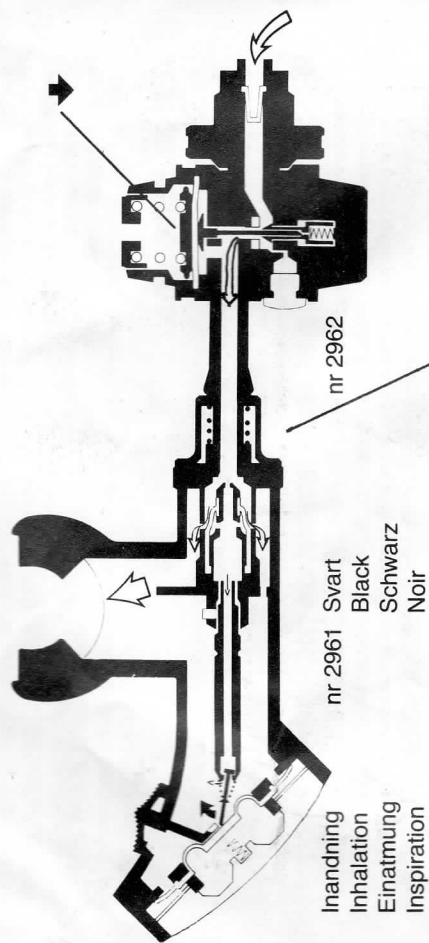
Because of the advanced design characteristics of the Jetstream (Odin) and Oceanair (Thor) the second stage will flow briefly (less than 1 second) when the air supply is turned on. This is normal.

Before disconnecting the regulator from the tank, first close the tank valve. Then release the remaining air in the regulator by actuating the purge bar/button. As long as pressure remains in the regulator cannot be disconnected. Once purged of internal pressure, the regulator should be removed by hand without tools.

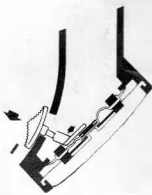
## Maintenance

Always screw on the thread protection and rinse the regulator in fresh water after use.

The second stages are fitted with silicone diaphragms and must not be treated with silicone grease. The regulator must be cleaned and serviced annually at an authorized Poseidon service center.



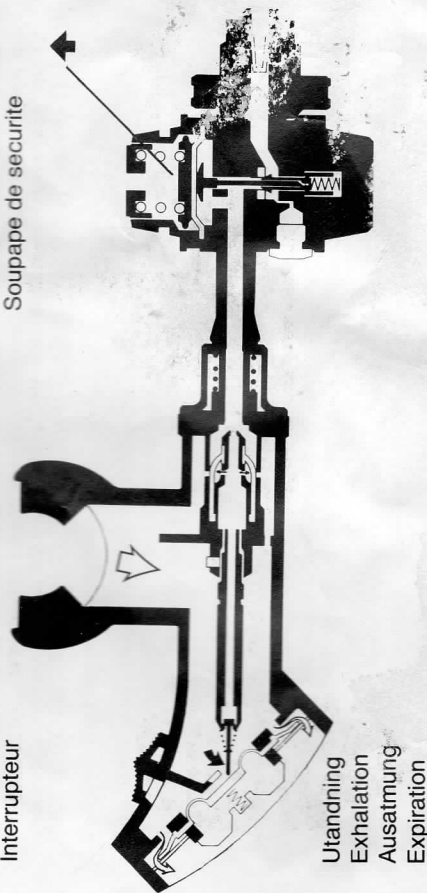
Inandning  
Inhalation  
Einatmung  
Inspiration



Omkopplare  
Switch  
Umschalter  
Interrupteur

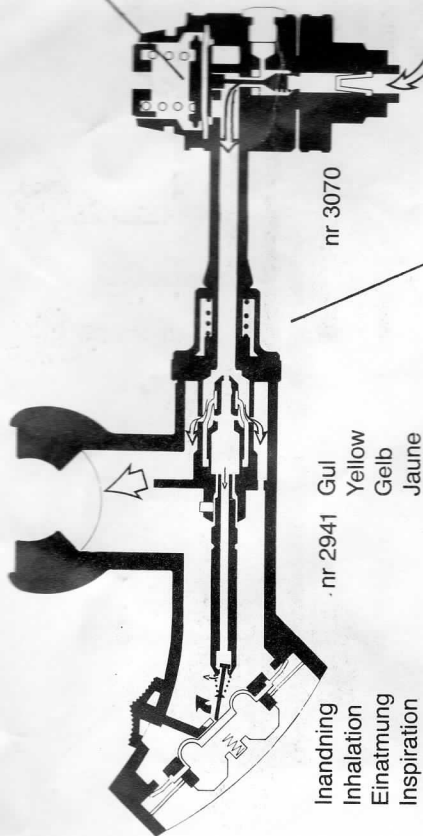


S kerhetsventil  
Safety valve  
Sicherheitsventil  
Soupape de securite



Utandning  
Exhalation  
Ausatmung  
Expiration

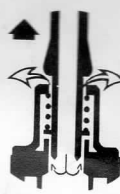
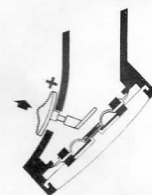
Luftfl de min. 1800 l/ca min.  
Air flow min. 1800 l/approx. min  
Luftzufuhr min. 1800 l/ca min  
Flux d'air min. 1800 l/env. min  
Inandningsmotst nd ca 40 mm/vp  
Inhalation resistance approx. 40 mm/vp  
Einatemwiderstand ca. 40 mm/vp  
Resistance d'inspiration env. 40 mm/vp



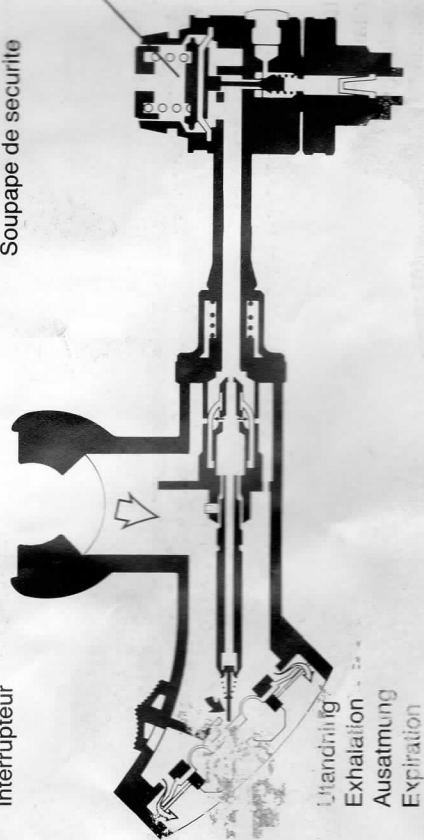
Inandning  
Inhalation  
Einatmung  
Inspiration



Omkopplare  
Switch  
Umschalter  
Interrupteur

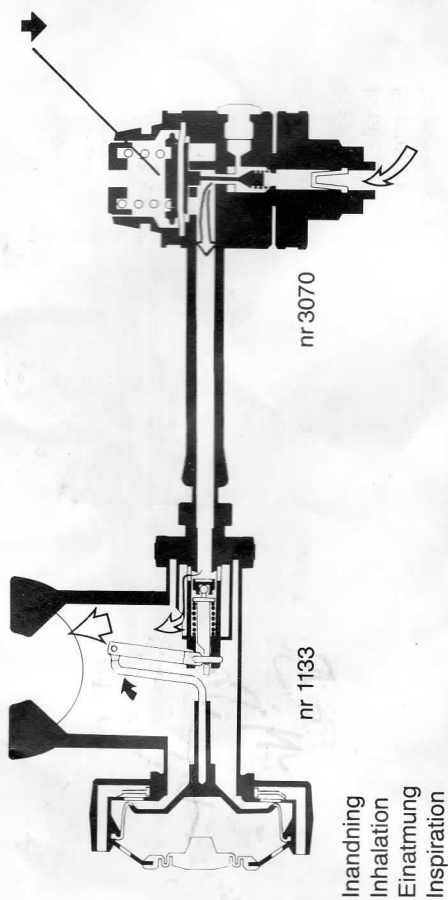


S kerhetsventil  
Safety valve  
Sicherheitsventil  
Soupape de securite

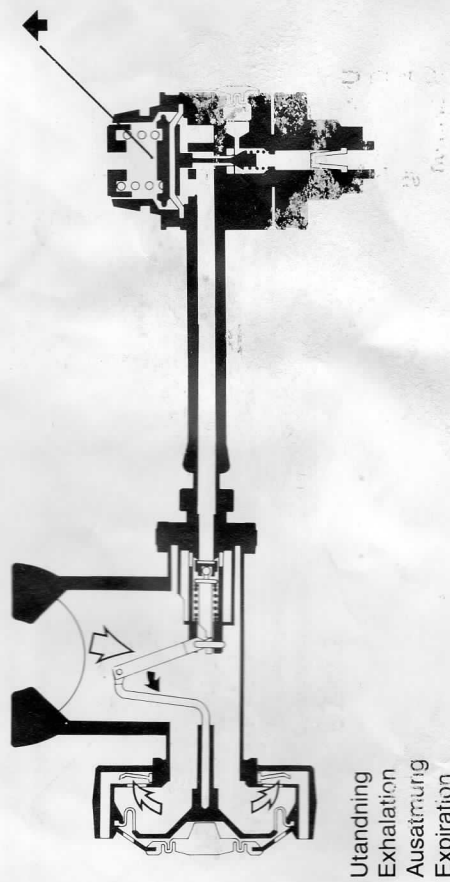


Utandning  
Exhalation  
Ausatmung  
Expiration

Luftfl de min. 1500 l/ca min.  
Air flow min. 1500 l/approx. min  
Luftzufuhr min. 1500 l/ca min  
Flux d'air min. 1500 l/env. min  
Inandningsmotst nd ca 40 mm/vp  
Inhalation resistance approx. 40 mm/vp  
Einatemwiderstand ca. 40 mm/vp  
Resistance d'inspiration env. 40 mm/vp



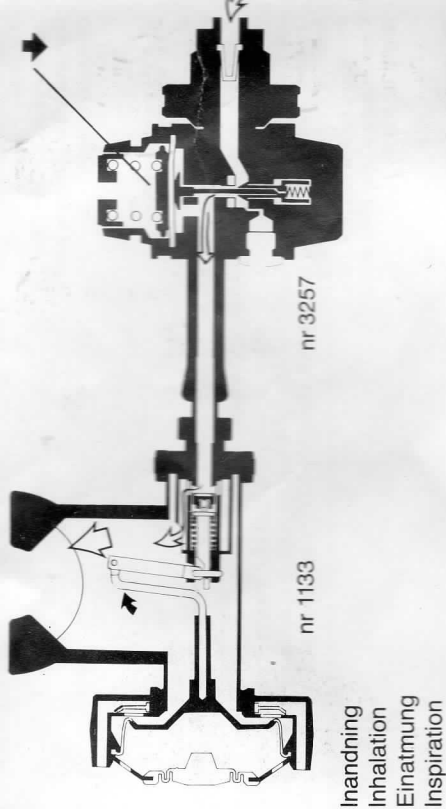
Inandning  
Inhalation  
Einatmung  
Inspiration



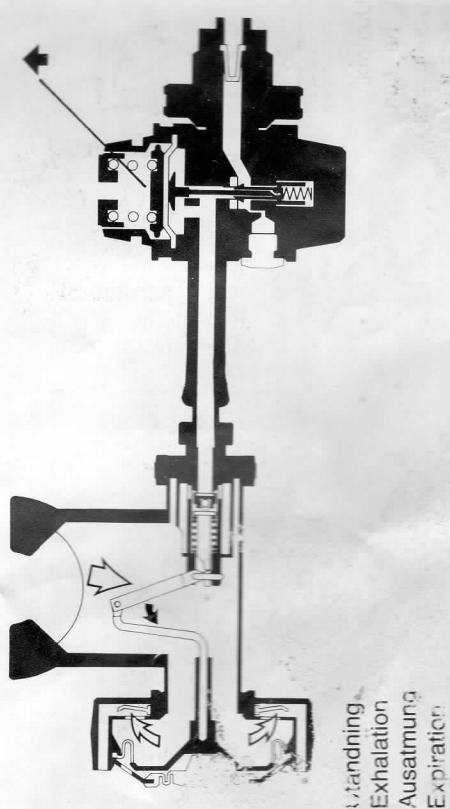
Utandning  
Exhalation  
Ausatmung  
Expiration

Luftflöde min. 800 l/ca min  
Air flow min. 800 l/approx. min  
Luftzufuhr min. 800 l/ca min  
Flux d'air min. 800 l/env. min

Inandningsmotstånd ca 40 mm/vp  
Inhalation resistance approx. 40 mm/vp  
Einatemwiderstand ca. 40 mm/vp  
Resistance d'inspiration env. 40 mm/vp



Inandning  
Inhalation  
Einatmung  
Inspiration



Utandning  
Exhalation  
Ausatmung  
Expiration

Luftflöde min. 1000 l/ca min  
Air flow min. 1000 l/approx. min  
Luftzufuhr min. 1000 l/ca min  
Flux d'air min. 1000 l/env. min

Inandningsmotstånd ca 40 mm/vp  
Inhalation resistance approx. 40 mm/vp  
Einatemwiderstand ca. 40 mm/vp  
Resistance d'inspiration env. 40 mm/vp