











Calculate the gas consumption a divers working at 65 msw for a period of 1hour 25min.

$$85 \min \ x \ 7.5 \ bar(a) \ x \ 35 LPM \div 1000 = 22.312 \ m^3$$

• What is the gas consumption of a two dives working at 97 msw for a duration of 1 hour, 7 minutes?

**Open circuit consumption** = 35 lpm per diver at the surface

At depth, consumption = 70LPM x 10.7 bar(a)

**=** 749LPM

 $67 \text{ minutes x } 749 \text{LPM} \qquad = \qquad 50,183 \text{ litres}$ 

Which is  $= 50.183 \text{ m}^3$ 

4. A diver has a bailout with a volume of 9 litre, and pressure of 150 bar. How much gas does he have? How long will it last him at 50m?

**Gas available** = 9 litres x (150 - 10 - 6)

(**Note:** less 10 bars hat / reg driving pressure, and another 6 bar for depth absolute)

**= 134** LITRES

**So gas available =** 9L x 134 bar

= 1206 litres

Gas consumption = 40 litres per minute at the surface (Remember were on bailout)

At depth will be =  $40 \times 6$  bar = 240 lpm

Duration = 1260 ÷ 240 = 5.025 mins (Note: The 0.025 is decimal. You now have to convert it)

= 60 x 0.025 secs

Therefore answer = 5 minutes 1 seconds

• Two 12 litre bail out bottles are pressurised to 210 Bar. If the diver is working at 75 msw, what volume of gas is available to him in an emergency? and how long will it last him?

$$210$$
bar -  $10$ bar (HP) -  $8.5$ bar (A) =  $191.5$ bar x  $24$ Lt =  $4596$ Lts

Gas Consumption = 
$$40_{LPM} \times 8.5_{Bar(A)}$$
 =  $340_{LPM}$ 

Gas available = 
$$4596$$
Lts ÷  $340$ LPM =  $13.51$ mins

4. A bail out bottle (BOB) has a volume of 15 litres and a pressure of 195 Bar. If the diver is working at 90 msw, what volume of gas is available to him in an emergency? and how long will it last him?

$$195$$
bar  $- 10$ bar (HP)  $- 10$  bar(A) =  $175$ bar x  $15$ Lt =  $2625$ Lts

Gas Consumption = 
$$40_{LPM} \times 10_{Bar(A)} = 400_{LPM}$$

Gas available = 
$$2625$$
Lts ÷  $40$ LPM = **6.56**mins

So 6min 33secs

