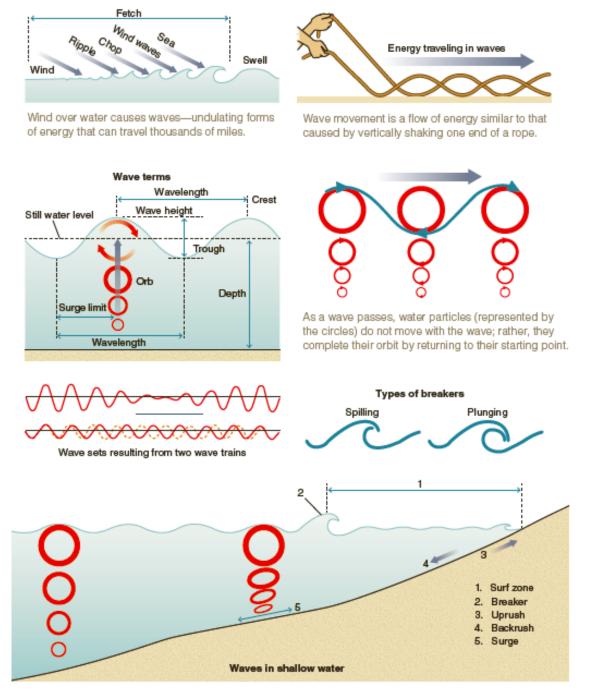
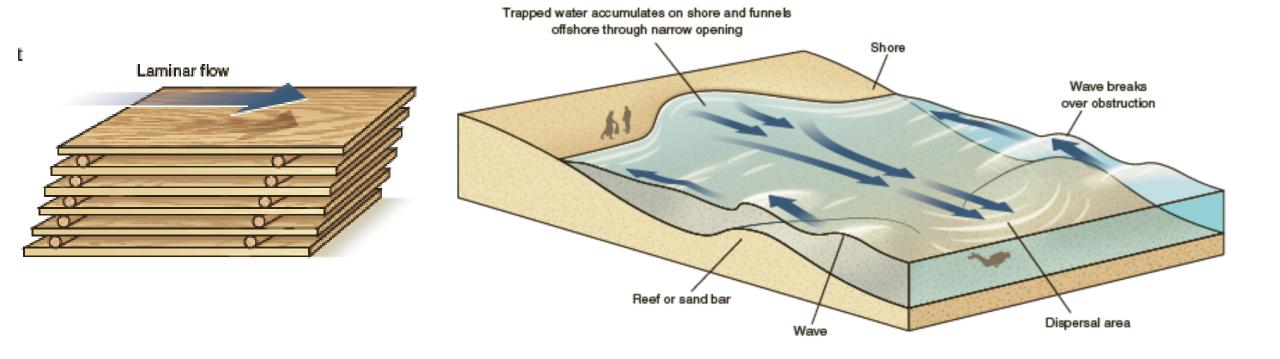
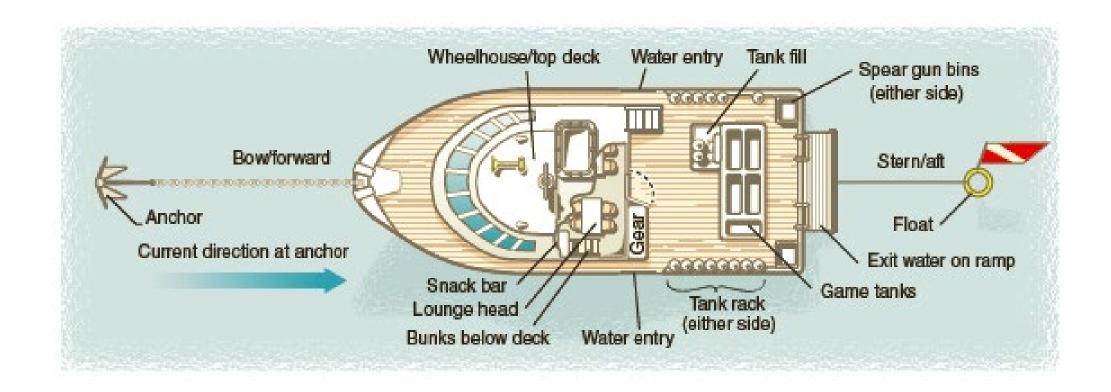
# 6. Diving Equipment



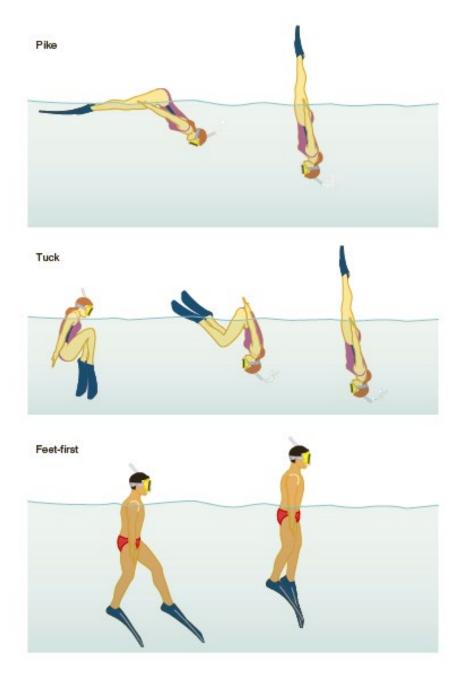
Reference: Graver, D. K. (2016). Scuba Diving 5th Edition. Human Kinetics.







Reference: Graver, D. K. (2016). Scuba Diving 5th Edition. Human Kinetics.



Reference: Graver, D. K. (2016). Scuba Diving 5th Edition. Human Kinetics.

## Head-to-Toe Buddy Check

Mask In place, flush on face, no hair under skirt, not fogged

Snorkel Attached to left side of mask

Scuba cylinder Valve open all but a quarter turn, valve facing user's right

side, height OK, snug in pack

SPG Full pressure, not damaged or leaking

Scuba regulator Primary and alternate air sources function OK, both

buddies know the placement of the alternate air systems,

regulator hoses oriented properly and free for use

Buoyancy compensator Inflates and deflates properly

Weighting system In place, proper amount of weight, right-hand quick

release accessible, weights clear to drop, both buddies

familiar with weight release system

Exposure suit Properly positioned and zipped

Dive knife Attached properly, easy to access, secured

Fins Securely strapped or worn

Instruments Watch, dive timer, or dive computer ready for use

- Insert the mouthpiece into your mouth.
- 2. Exhale a small amount of air into the mouthpiece to clear it.
- Keep the mouthpiece in your mouth.
- Depress the manual inflator-deflator valve.
- Exhale into the BC.
- Release the manual inflator-deflator valve.
- Repeat the procedure until you achieve the desired amount of buoyancy.

- Grasp the inflation valve with your left hand, and grasp your regulator second stage with your right hand.
- Take a breath.
- Insert the BC mouthpiece into your mouth.
- Clear the mouthpiece.
- 5. Exhale most of the air in your lungs into the BC.

#### Preparing to descend

- Check your instruments. Orient yourself at the surface and set a reference on your compass. Be sure your underwater timer and depth gauge are zeroed.
- Confirm that your buddy is ready to begin.
- Exchange your snorkel for your regulator.
- Pressurize your ears slightly to begin the equalization process (see chapter 3).
- Hold your BC deflator valve in your left hand.
- Give or acknowledge the signal to descend.

#### Initiating the descent

- Begin the descent by venting your BC. It is better to do this with the dump valve than by holding the deflator valve above your head. Hold the inflator-deflator valve in your left hand throughout the descent so you can add or release air from your BC at any time. Exhale fully to help get started downward.
- Breathe shallowly for the first 10 feet (3 m).

- Equalize pressure in your ears about every 2 feet (0.6 m) for the first 15 feet (4.6 m). If you experience equalizing problems, ascend a few feet to reduce the pressure, equalize again, and descend again. Exhale some air into your mask to prevent a mask squeeze. (See chapter 3 for a description of pressure equalization.)
- Keep your fins still while you descend so that you do not stir up silt on the bottom.
- Control your rate of descent by the average amount of air you keep in your lungs. When you begin sinking while your lungs are full, add a short burst of air to your BC to regain neutral buoyancy.

### Completing the descent

- Remain with your buddy throughout the descent.
- Avoid contact with the bottom.
- Hover above the bottom, level off to a swimming position, agree on a direction with your buddy, and begin your exploration.