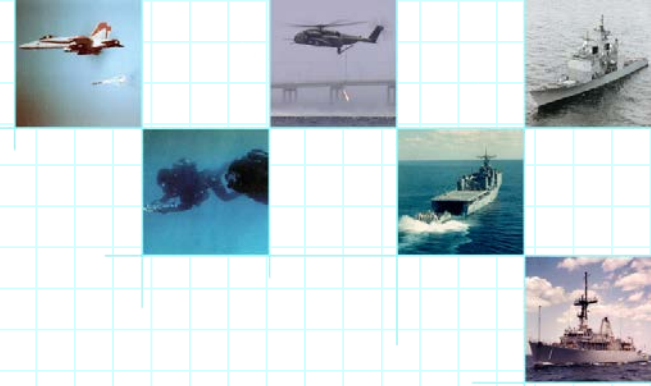


Naval Sea Systems Command

Coastal Systems Station

The leader in littoral warfare

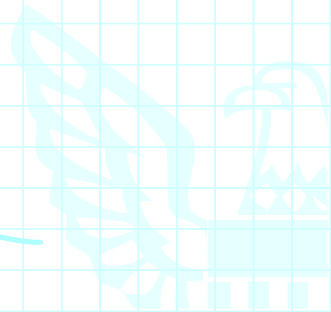


Basic Operation of the Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

SCOTT Air-Pack 4.5

SCBA Issues

- SCBA Upgrades, Changes and Options
- Technical and Operational Information
- Carbon Fiber vs. Fiberglass
- Flash Hood Interface



SCBA Upgrades, Changes and Options

- ◆ Cricket Alarm
- ◆ Exhalation Valve
- ◆ 4 Strap Head Harness
- ◆ Black Harness Material
- ◆ Spectacle Kit
- ◆ Carbon Fiber Cylinder

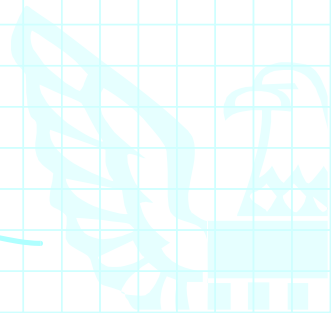
OBA Con

- ◆ Chemical canister stowage/cost/disposal
- ◆ Nearly 100% O₂ delivered to face piece
- ◆ No positive pressure
- ◆ Deflation of breathing bag

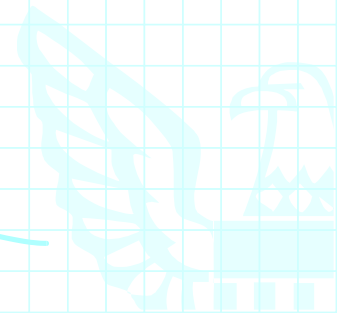
SCBA Pro

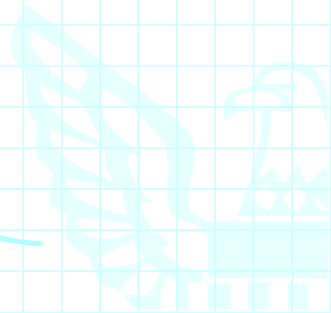
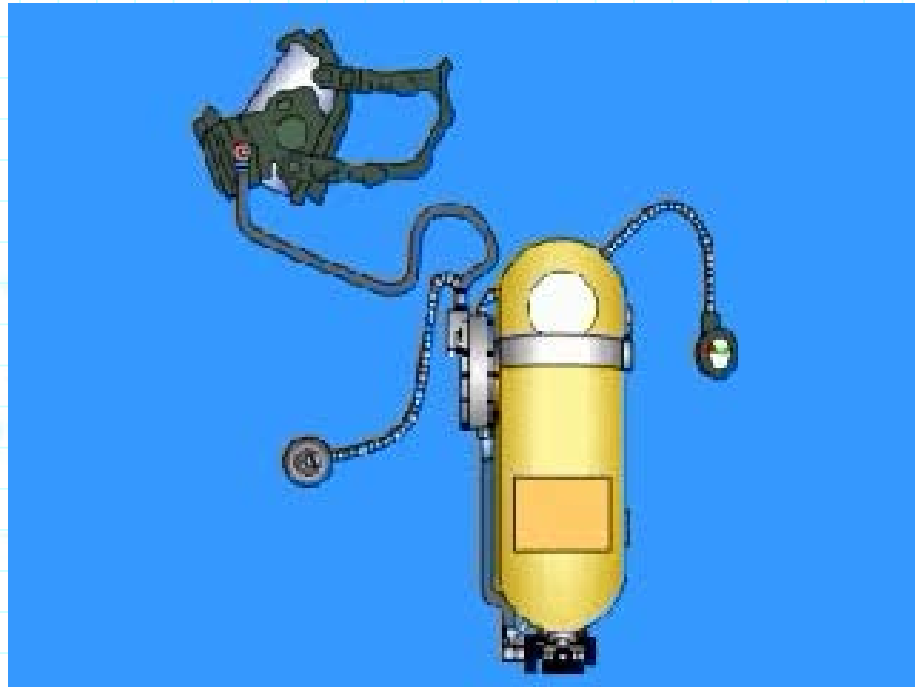
- ◆ Positive pressure maintained
- ◆ NIOSH and NFPA approved as required by OPNAV
- ◆ Compatible with equipment used by most contemporary FF orgs
- ◆ In conjunction with BACS, can recharge in **60 sec while user is still breathing on system**

- ◆ SCBA: cylinder-fed, open circuit, provides breathable air to fire fighter
- ◆ Replacement for A-4 OBA

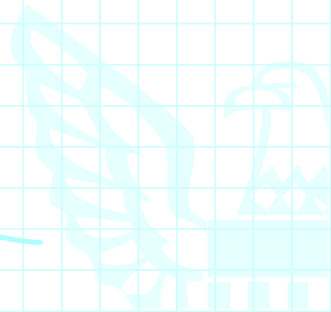


Principles of Operation





SCBA Components and Component Parts



Air Cylinder and Valve Assembly

Cylinder

- ◆ Holds 4500 psi compressed air
- ◆ Fully wrapped composite construction
- ◆ Breathing quality air (Grade D) **not oxygen**
- ◆ Only durations of 30 and 45 minutes are used by Navy
- ◆ Stored in lockers throughout ship on SCBA backpack and as spares
- ◆ **15 year service life, requires hydrostatic testing every 3 years**
- ◆ Label contains manufacturer's name, date of manufacture, hydrostatic test information and DOT exemption number



Air Cylinder and Valve Assembly (Cont'd.)

DOT Exemptions:

Fiberglass

Carbon Fiber

Luxfer	E9634	E10915
SCI	E7277	E10945

Air Cylinder and Valve Assembly (Cont'd.)

Valve

- Located at neck of cylinder
- Open and back off $\frac{1}{4}$ turn
- Connection: CGA-347 (standard for breathing air in the pressure range of 3000-5000 psi)
- Burst disc: actuates when pressure inside air cylinder reaches about 7200 psi

Air Cylinder and Valve Assembly (Cont'd.)

Pressure Indicator

- ◆ Located on valve assembly at neck of cylinder
- ◆ Provides continuous indication of air cylinder pressure
- ◆ Does not require calibration (shall *not* have “No Cal Required” sticker)

Air Cylinder and Valve Assembly (Cont'd.)

Cylinder Hang Plate

- Located on valve assembly at neck of cylinder
- Provides mechanism for securing air cylinder to SCBA backpack

Backpack and Harness Assembly

Backpack

- ◆ Corrosion resistant wire frame and cylinder hook (mates to cylinder hang plate)

Backpack and Harness Assembly (Cont'd.)

Cylinder Band and Latch Assembly

- Adjustable band and latch that secures air cylinder to backpack
- Fine adjustment can be made using vernier adjustment *while toggle lever is open* (proper adjustment = not able to turn with finger pressure when latched)

Backpack and Harness Assembly (Cont'd.)

Harness Assembly

- ◆ Consists of two adjustable shoulder straps and an adjustable waist strap with pads
- ◆ Waist belt has quick-release buckle and adjusters and houses holder for second stage regulator
- ◆ Shoulder straps have pull up, push-to-release adjusters for quick adjustment
- ◆ Flame and heat resistant Kevlar

Backpack and Harness Assembly (Cont'd.)

Remote Pressure Indicator

- Located in front on right side shoulder strap
- When air cylinder valve is open, provides continuous remote indication of air cylinder pressure
- Face is fully luminescent
- Does not require calibration (shall *not* have " No cal Required" sticker)

Backpack and Harness Assembly (Cont'd.)

Bell Alarm (Cricket Alarm)

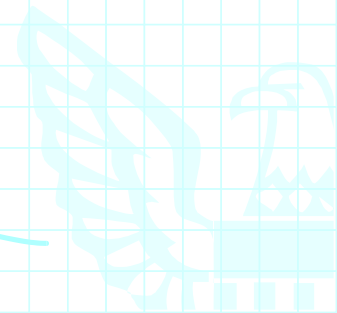
- Located in front on left side shoulder strap
- When air cylinder pressure is at 23-27% of capacity, will provide a steady dinging sound to audibly alert the user of the situation

Backpack and Harness Assembly (Cont'd.)

High Pressure Hose

- Located between cylinder valve and First-Stage regulator (“pressure reducer”)
- Delivers air at cylinder pressure to the First-Stage regulator
- Hose is attached to air cylinder valve by the coupling nut. The high pressure seal is made by the coupling nut o-ring. *Before disconnecting the coupling nut, ensure all air is bled from the high pressure hose. Air left in the hose may cause the o-ring to dislodge, resulting in inability to make a seal.*

First-Stage Regulator (Pressure Reducer)



First-Stage Regulator (Pressure Reducer) (Cont'd.)

First-Stage Regulator

- ◆ Mounted to the left of the air cylinder
- ◆ Reduces cylinder pressure to about 100 psi
- ◆ Uses a redundant dual path reducing system; secondary path automatically supplies air if primary path fails

First-Stage Regulator (Pressure Reducer) (Cont'd.)

Pressure Relief Valve

- ◆ Located on the side of the First-Stage regulator
- ◆ Reseatable relief valve; actuates above 185 psi

First-Stage Regulator (Pressure Reducer) (Cont'd.)

Quick Charge Assembly

- Located adjacent to the waist strap on the left side of the wearer
- Air cylinder refillable without removing the air cylinder and while continuing to breathe on the SCBA

Second-Stage Regulator (EZ-Flow Regulator)

Low Pressure Hose

- Located between pressure reducer and second stage regulator
- Provides pressure of ~100 psig to second stage regulator

Second-Stage Regulator (EZ-Flow Regulator) (Cont'd.)

Regulator

- Located at the end of the low pressure hose and connects to the face piece
- Demand regulator maintains a positive pressure in the face piece at all times
- If face piece or seal is broken, air will flow freely from regulator

Second-Stage Regulator (EZ-Flow Regulator) (Cont'd.)

Purge Valve

- ◆ Red knob located on the left side of regulator (as viewed when wearing)
- ◆ Purge valve manually overrides the Second-Stage regulator
- ◆ Provides a constant flow of air to the face piece
- ◆ ***Used for emergencies only; exit space immediately if breathing with purge valve***
- ◆ Can also be used to clear fogging in face piece
- ◆ Rotate handle ccw (away from wearer) to open

Second-Stage Regulator (EZ-Flow Regulator) (Cont'd.)

Air Saver Switch

- ◆ Black button on top of regulator
- ◆ Stops air flow from the Second-Stage regulator
- ◆ Press and release to actuate
- ◆ Inhale sharply to disengage

Second-Stage Regulator (EZ-Flow Regulator) (Cont'd.)

Removal Lever

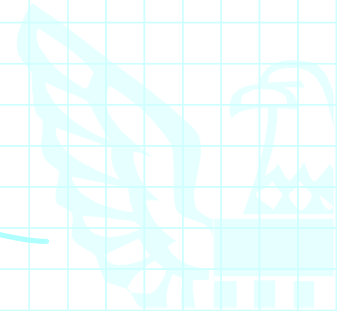
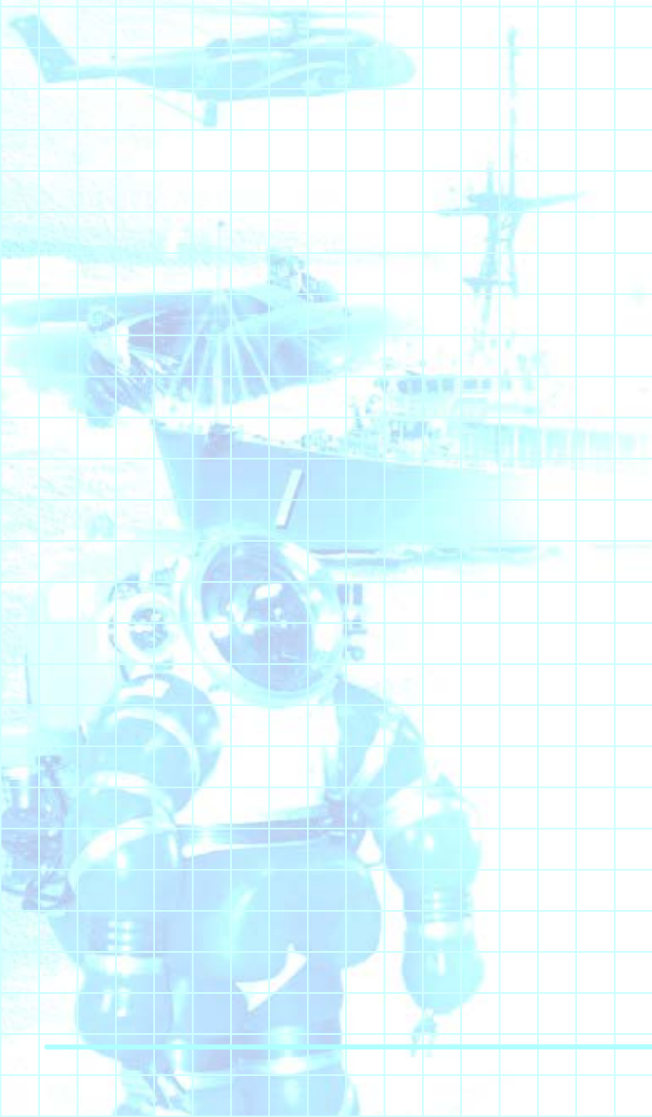
- ◆ Black tab on right side of regulator
- ◆ Used to “unlock” Second-Stage regulator from face piece in order to remove it
- ◆ To use, push tab away face and hold while turning

Second-Stage Regulator (EZ-Flow Regulator) (Cont'd.)

“Vibralert” Alarm Assembly

- Housed within the Second-Stage regulator
- Alarm will sound when 20-25% of cylinder air remains
- Alarm will also activate to indicate a problem in the First-Stage regulator

Face Piece



Face Piece

Face Seal

- Available in three sizes: small (green), large (black), and Xlarge (red)
- Made of a blend of natural and synthetic rubber

Face Piece (Cont'd.)

Lens

- ◆ Single, replaceable, wide angle, clear lens
- ◆ Made of polycarbonate with a silicone-based coating to resist abrasion and chemical attack

Face Piece (Cont'd.)

Head Harness

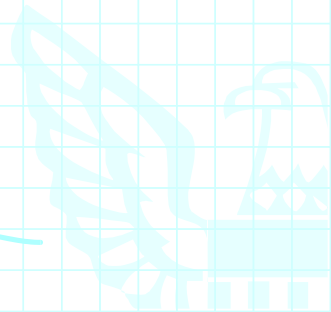
- Connected to the face piece by quick adjusting buckles and snap retainers
- Made of synthetic rubber

Face Piece (Cont'd.)

Voice Amplifier

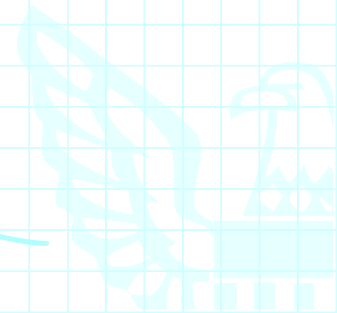
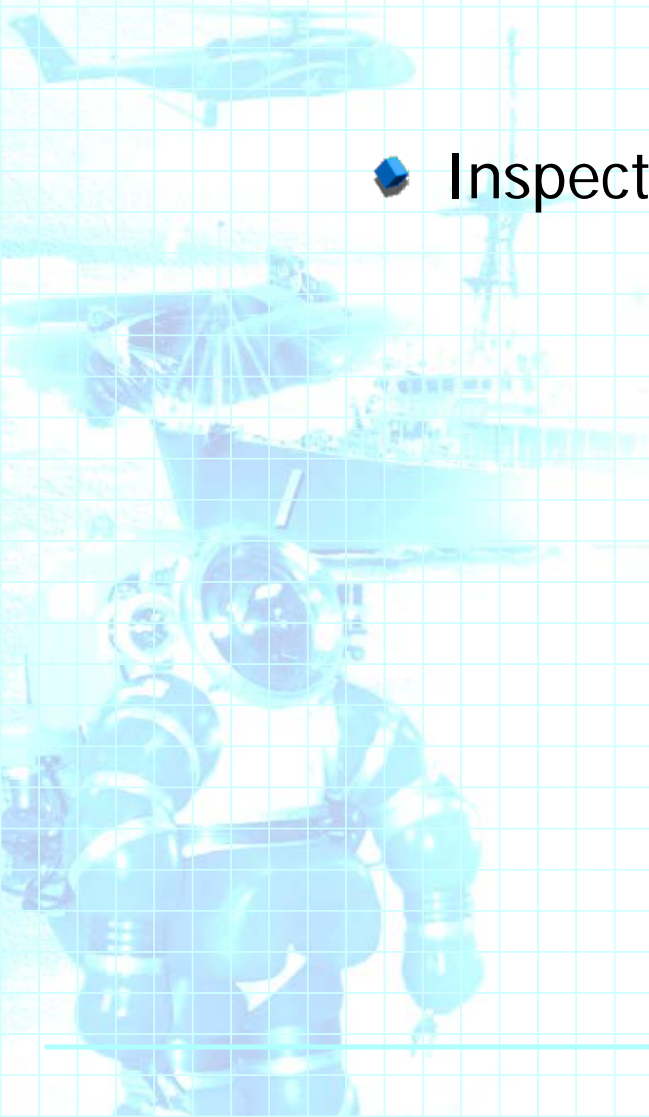
- Located in a mounting bracket over the right side voicemitter
- Powered by one 9-volt battery

SCBA Donning Procedure

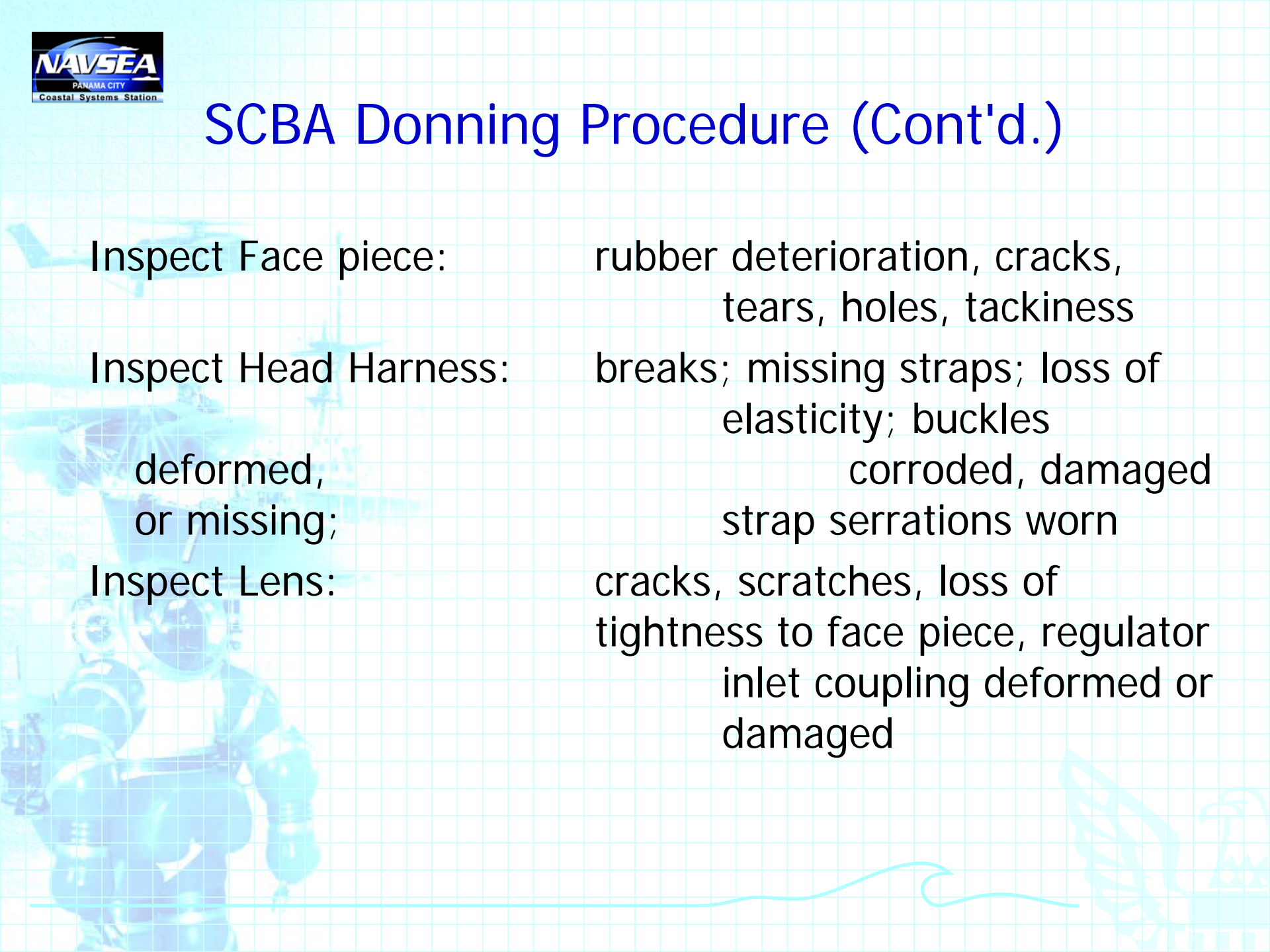


SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

- ◆ Inspect SCBA: quick visual inspection for any obvious damage that would preclude safe and proper use of the SCBA



SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

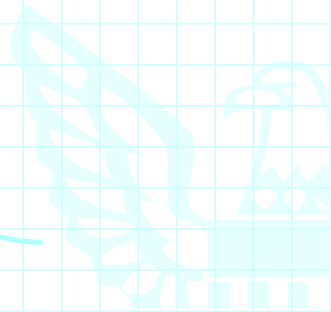


Inspect Face piece:	rubber deterioration, cracks, tears, holes, tackiness
Inspect Head Harness: deformed, or missing;	breaks; missing straps; loss of elasticity; buckles corroded, damaged strap serrations worn
Inspect Lens:	cracks, scratches, loss of tightness to face piece, regulator inlet coupling deformed or damaged

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Inspect Backpack:

cuts, tears, abrasions, signs of chemical or heat damage, inoperative buckles, damage to wire frame

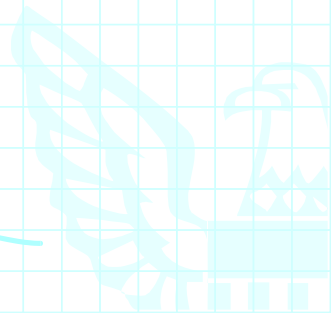


SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Inspect Cylinder: minimum pressure allowed is 4000 psi; check cylinder for charring, dents, gouges or cuts that may have penetrated fiberglass or carbon fiber

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Inspect Hoses: cuts, cracks, abrasions, bulges, wrinkles, loose or inoperative connections



SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

EZ-Flow Regulator

- ◆ Check casing for damage, dirt or debris
- ◆ Actuate purge valve, air saver switch and removal lever
- ◆ Check sealing gasket

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Don SCBA (coat method or over-the head)

- Most of the weight (85%) should be carried on the waist/hips
- Check all straps for correct adjustment

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Don Face Piece

- ◆ Spread face piece straps from inside with thumbs
- ◆ Place chin in chin cup
- ◆ Pull harness over head and smooth straps
- ◆ Ensure all hair is away from seal
- ◆ Tighten neck straps first, then temple straps

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Perform Negative Pressure Check

- ◆ Place hand over face piece opening for second stage regulator
- ◆ Inhale and hold your breath
- ◆ Listen/feel for inward air leakage
- ◆ Adjust face piece as needed until seal is maintained

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

Open Air Cylinder Valve

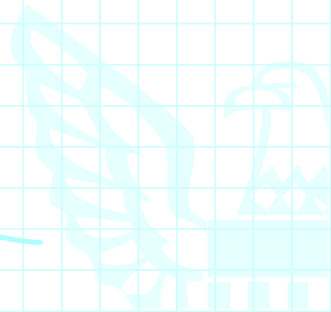
- ◆ First depress air saver switch
- ◆ Ensure purge valve is closed,
- ◆ Open cylinder valve, close $\frac{1}{4}$ turn, and listen for Vibralert to sound during initial equalization (*the bell alarm may or may not sound at this time*)

SCBA Donning Procedure (Cont'd.)

To Begin Operation ("go on air")

- ◆ Attach Second-Stage regulator to face piece lock in place
- ◆ Inhale sharply to begin flow of air
- ◆ Breathe with purge valve open to experience breathing in free flowing air
- ◆ Close the purge valve, press air saver switch and disconnect regulator from face piece
- ◆ *Wait to engage the air saver switch until just prior to pulling the regulator away from the mask*

Breathing Air Replenishment



Breathing Air Replenishment

Air Cylinder Change-out

- ◆ Assume leaning rest position
- ◆ Assistant closes air cylinder valve
- ◆ Wearer bleeds system through purge valve and stows regulator in waist clip
- ◆ Assistant disconnects air cylinder coupling nut, unsnaps toggle latch & lever and locking tab and removes cylinder (**Grasp cylinder valve securely while doing this!!!**)

Breathing Air Replenishment (Cont'd.)

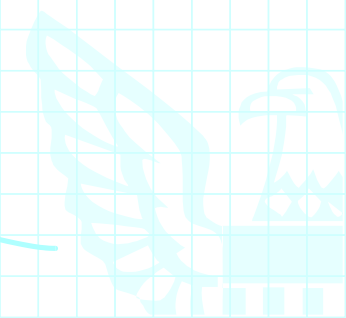
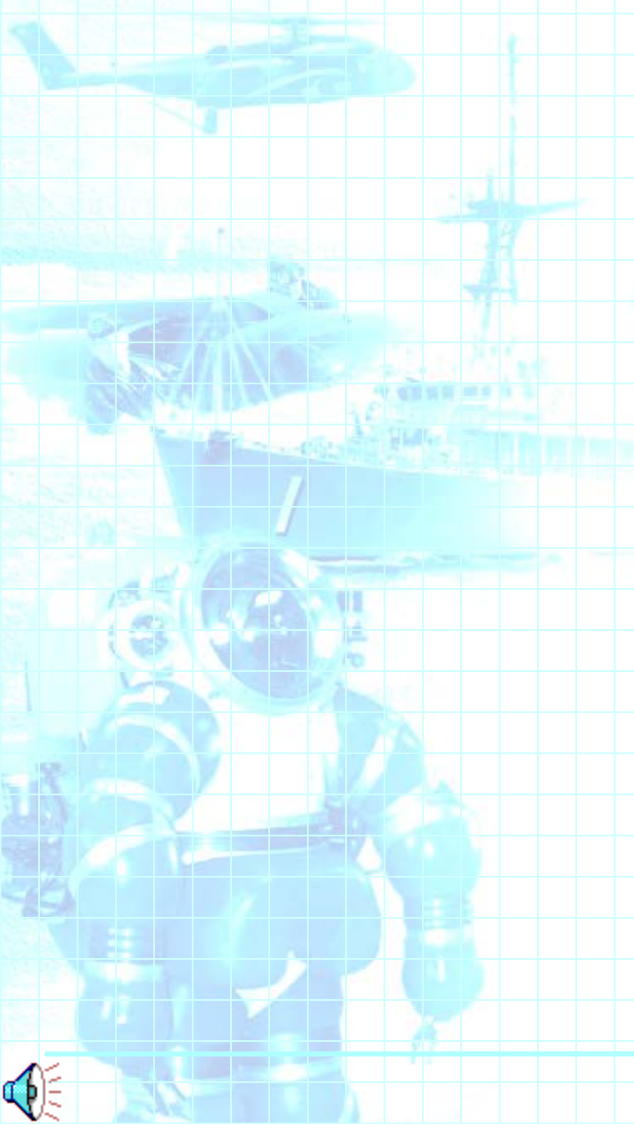
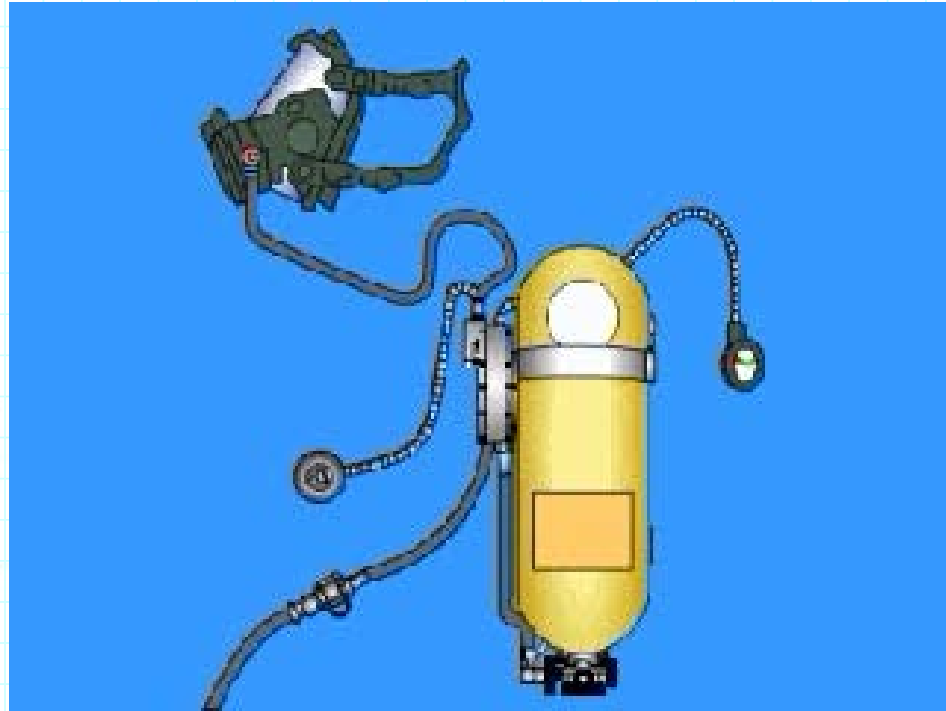
Air Cylinder Change-out (Cont'd.)

- ◆ Assistant obtains full cylinder and announces cylinder pressure to wearer
- ◆ Assistant replaces full cylinder on backpack **making sure it is secure**
- ◆ The cylinder may easily be installed by running the cylinder *up* through the bottom of the cylinder band
- ◆ Check coupling nut o-ring
- ◆ Attach hose
- ◆ Open air cylinder valve (back ¼ turn)
- ◆ Check for leaks
- ◆ Verify air pressure on remote indicator

Breathing Air Replenishment (Cont'd.)

Quick Charge

- ◆ BACS operator will:
 - * inspect cylinder and backpack
 - * remove dust cap from quick charge couplings and inspect couplings for dirt or damage
 - * grasp hose below coupling and push couplings together until QDs click
- ◆ Air flow starts automatically; monitor pressure increase on remote gauge
- ◆ Air flow stops automatically when cylinder is full



Breathing Air Replenishment (Cont'd.)

Quick Charge

- BACS operator will:

- disengage quick charge coupling
- reinstall dust caps on both couplings
- ensure quick charge hose is attached firmly to harness before dismissing SCBA wearer

SCBA Doffing Procedure

- ◆ Ensure purge valve is closed, press air saver switch
- ◆ Disconnect regulator from face piece
- ◆ Close air cylinder valve
- ◆ Bleed air from system through purge valve and stow Regulator in waist clip
- ◆ Doff SCBA using coat method (**Do not hold by the hoses**)
- ◆ Perform MRC R-1 and R-2 after each use (R-1 refers to M-1 which is in-depth inspection of unit. Read/perform M-1 with students.)

SCBA Doffing Procedure (Cont'd.)

- Mix 2 tablespoons of Wescodyne G in a pail containing 1.5 gallons of water not to exceed temperature of 110°F
- Prepare two more buckets containing 2 gallons of fresh water each. Temperature should not exceed 110°F
- Agitate each face piece for 15 seconds with a total immersion time of 2 minutes in the bucket containing Wescodyne
- Agitate each face piece for 15 seconds in each of the buckets containing the fresh water rinse

