



Scuba Diving

Scuba diving allows mankind to enjoy the beauty and diversity of the underwater world. The underwater environment is however unfamiliar and hazardous, especially for deep diving. In order to ensure diver safety, procedures must be followed. Most of them are intended to reduce the risk of drowning, and many of the rest reduce the risk of barotrauma and decompression sickness. In some instances, in which getting lost is a serious hazard, specific procedures must be followed. Checking the reliability of the equipment, especially the breathing system is part of the routine. Cutting tools such as knives, line cutters or shears are often carried by divers to cut loose from entanglement in nets or lines. Sea water, especially in warm tropical climates, is very corrosive and stainless steel grades that resist corrosion, typically EN 1.4404/AISI 316 are widely used.



*Backplate
Picture courtesy of Halcyon Inc.*



*Bailout whip
Picture courtesy of American
Diving Supply*



Dual manifold with isolation valve



*Swivel eye snap bolt
Picture courtesy of Halcyon Inc.*