



# BOV POD OWNER'S GUIDE

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# WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND NOTES

Pay attention to the following symbols when they appear throughout this document. They denote important information and tips.



WARNING: are indicators of important information that if ignored would lead to severe injury or death.



Caution: are indicators of information that if ignored may lead to minor to moderate injury.



Notes: indicate tips and advice that can inform of features, aid assembly, or prevent damage to the product.

## **NOTICES**

#### COPYRIGHT NOTICE

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#### TRADEMARK, TRADE NAME, AND SERVICE MARK NOTICE

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#### PATENT NOTICE

U.S. Patents have been issued to protect the following design features: Orthodontic Mouthpiece (U.S. Patent No. 4,466,434) and Second Stage Regulator Depth Compensating Adjustment Mechanism (U.S. Patent No. 5,660,502).

#### EC TYPE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED BY:

Products carrying the mark 0098 have the EC Type Examination conducted by:

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Products carrying the mark 0474 have the EC Type Examination conducted by:

RINA: Via Corsica 12, 16128 Genova, Italia: phone +39 010 53851: 0474

All products sold by Hollis in the EU (European Union) meet the following requirements where applicable. Compliance with the following where applicable.

EN 250:2014: This standard describes certain minimum performance requirements for SCUBA regulators sold in the EU (European Union). Testing identifies regulators that should not be used in water colder than 50  $^{\circ}$ F/ 10  $^{\circ}$ C, these regulators are marked >10  $^{\circ}$ C.

EN ISO 12209:2013: This regulator's thread and yoke connection conforms to ISO 12209:2013. Maximum working pressure: 300 bar (4351 PSI).

<u>EN13949:2003</u>: This standard describes special qualification testing for regulators that are to be used with gases whose oxygen content is greater than 22%. Regulators that have passed testing are marked NITROX/ $O_2$ .

EN144-3: This standard describes the M26 regulator inlet fitting and M26 valve that must be used with gases containing over 22% oxygen sold in the EU (European Union). These inlet fittings and valves are marked with the maximum rated working pressure.

EN12021: This standard specifies the allowable contaminates and component gases that make up compressed air. This standard is the equivalent of the USA Compressed Gas Association's Grade E air. Both standards allow very small amounts of contaminants that are not harmful to breathe, but can cause a problem if present in systems using gases with a high percentage of oxygen.

## WARRANTY INFORMATION

For details, refer to the Product Registration Card provided by your Authorized Hollis Dealer. For additional information, visit the Hollis web site at: http://www.Hollis.com



- SCUBA diving is inherently dangerous. Improper use of SCUBA diving equipment may lead to injury or death.
- In order to enjoy sport SCUBA diving safely, it is imperative that you receive proper training from a recognized and accredited SCUBA training organization. This training will include information about best practices to prevent injury or death.
- If you do not fully understand how to use this BOV POD, or if you have any questions, you should seek instruction in its use from your Authorized Hollis Dealer before you utilize this product.
- The BOV used with the POD reduces high pressure air stored in cylinders to a safe, breathable pressure.

  Care in handling the high pressure cylinder and Regulator system must be taken to prevent injury or death.
- The air must be of sufficient purity to prevent injury or death. Air must equal or exceed the requirements of CGA Grade E and EN12021.
- SCUBA diving in water colder than 50°F/10°C requires special equipment, training, and preparation to prevent injury or death. See page 5 of this manual for more information relating to cold water diving.
- SCUBA diving with gasses other than compressed air requires special training and preparation to prevent injury or death. See page 5 for more information relating to diving with gasses containing higher percentage of oxygen.
- Do not use spray cleaners, solvents, or any lubricant on the BOV POD that are not specifically recommended for use with the BOV POD.
- This BOV POD must be used together with an Instrument that measures and indicates the user's air supply pressure.
- Prior to each dive inspect and test the BOV and POD for proper operation. If any part does not function properly, DO NOT USE!
  - Service should only be undertaken by Hollis trained and authorized personnel and facilities.

## NITROX/02

Hollis BOVs sold outside of the EU are built using oxygen compatible components in a clean environment and can be used for gasses having oxygen content up to 40%.



WARNING: Oxygen exposure can be toxic and can cause injury or death. Air contains 20.9% oxygen; a gas with more than 22% oxygen is considered to have a high percentage of oxygen and is called NITROX.



Safely diving with Nitrox requires additional specialized training from a recognized and accredited SCUBA training organization. Nitrox has different depth and time limits than air and these limits change with the percentage of oxygen in the Nitrox. Hollis Nitrox dive computers can help monitor these safety limits.

Much of the information below is provided in compliance with EN13949 and EN144-3; this information documents best practices for using gasses with oxygen content above 22%.

Regulators sold in the EU and intended for use with Nitrox or oxygen must be tested to assure that the components and lubricants are safe for use in 100% oxygen at high pressure and at elevated temperature. This testing is described in EN13949:2003; regulators that have passed this testing are marked NITROX/O2. In the EU, regulators that have passed this testing are supplied with an EN144-3 M26 inlet fitting, marked with its maximum rated working pressure.



WARNING: Oxygen accelerates combustion. Use of Nitrox or oxygen introduces a risk of a 🔼 catastrophic fire, the risk increases with the percentage of oxygen in the gas. Special care must be taken to reduce this risk.

The regulator and all attached accessories must be prepared for use with high percentage oxygen gasses. This preparation involves special cleaning, the use of special oxygen safe components and lubricants.

Air used in SCUBA diving may contain minute amounts of flammable hydrocarbons that are considered safe to breathe. Over time these hydrocarbons may accumulate and represent a fire risk if used with Nitrox or oxygen. Specially filtered air is available, called hyper-filtered air. Regulators to be used with Nitrox and oxygen must not be used with normal compressed air.



Regulators used with Nitrox or oxygen must be cleaned at least annually or any time normal compressed air has been used.



Regulators used with gasses having oxygen content exceeding 41% must be serviced by Hollis trained personnel in a facility equipped to oxygen clean and assemble regulators for oxygen use.

## DIVING IN COLD WATER

EN250:2014 testing occurs at two water temperatures; 50°F/10°C and below 39°F/4°C.

Regulators marked >50°F/>10°C are approved for use in water 50°F/10°C or warmer.

All other regulators have been tested in water at or below 39°F/4°C and worked properly under the test conditions.



WARNING: SCUBA diving in water colder than 50°F/10°C requires special equipment, training, and preparation to prevent injury or death.

Training for cold water is available from a recognized and accredited SCUBA training organization.



WARNING: When regulators get cold and wet, freezing can occur. Regulator freezing can result in rapid loss of air that may lead to injury or death.

During regulator use, internal heat can be lost due to pressure drop that occurs in a regulator as it reduces the high pressure gas from the cylinder to a safer breathing pressure.

## **COLD WATER BEST PRACTICES**

- Use properly maintained, good working dive equipment designed for cold water diving.
- Use air specially dried for cold water diving in your tanks.
- Warm the regulator, tank, BC, diver insulation, and the diver before the dive.
- Open the tank valve slowly to reduce internal pressure drop cold.
- Do not use the BC inflator, Suit fill, or purge button before going diving.
- Keep the primary second stage dry before taking the first breath.
- Do not breathe from the regulator until you are in the water.
- Do not remove the regulator from you mouth while diving.
- Do not allow an alternate air source to free flow.
- Remove the regulator from your mouth when the dive is over.
- Remember to rewarm all equipment and yourself before a second dive.
- The installation of accessories such as communications equipment must be done by Hollis trained personnel in an authorized service facility.
- MARNING: Improper installation of accessories may result in injury or death.
- Additional information is supplied in this manual for cold water diving and diving using Nitrox.
- WARNING: Only scuba devices complying with EN250:2014 and marked with an "A" may be used as an escape device by more than one user at the same time.
- WARNING: Scuba devices configured for and used by more than one diver at the same time must not be used at depths greater than 30 m and in water temperatures less than 10°C.

## HOLLIS BOV POD OPERATION WARNINGS

Please read and understand the Hollis BOV User Manual prior to diving, and retain it for future reference. The Hollis BOV User Manual explains the features and functions, as well as general care and maintenance of the BOV. Go to Hollis.com under support tab for Hollis BOV User Manual.

WARNING: Using the Hollis BOV POD in conjunction with the MOD-1 modular full face mask will require additional training and practice. Regardless of the system used, the use of this diving equipment by uncertified or untrained divers can be extremely hazardous, and could result in serious injury and/or death. Only divers who have been trained and certified to dive by a credible training or certification organization in the use of the Hollis rebreather using the MOD-1 should use this POD. All users should practice donning, doffing, removing and replacing the POD on the surface or other dry environment before attempting the same procedures in the water. Once the basic maneuvers have been practiced and the user is comfortable, the user can move into a calm, shallow body of water (4- 10 feet in depth) and practice these procedures again.

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# HOLLIS BOV POD PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Hollis BOV POD (Fig 1) is designed to be used in operation with the Kirby Morgan M-48 MOD-1 modular full face mask. An adapter frame with associated parts is assembled to the Hollis BOV which is coupled to the POD. The POD has a Hook and Catch Release that allows the diver to form a water tight seal to the MOD-1 Jaw Frame. The POD can be released and resealed to the Jaw Frame during the dive without removing the MOD-1 mask. This modular design also allows the diver to complete their pre dive without donning the mask. Once the mask is donned, clear communication to topside support personnel is still possible without having to speak through/past the BOV as with single-piece FFM's. The diver will also have the option of using additional open circuit PODs connected to offboard gas supply for supplementary gas switching. Once the POD is sealed to the Mask the diver is back operating in full face mask mode.



ig. 1

The Rebreather POD has a flexible silicone rubber skirt that acts as the watertight closure and foundation for the Hollis BOV (Fig 2). There is a dewater valve installed which is used to dewater the POD cavity. Both sides of the skirt have provisions for dewatering valve placement. Standard order is installed on the right side next to the LP gas supply connection.



ig. 2

The POD mouthpiece is made of soft flexible silicone that is bellowed to allow for comfortable positioning (Fig 3). By operating the locking arm, the diver can adjust fore and aft movement of the mouthpiece for three different settings:

- 1. Full extension away from the mouth
- 2. Neutral
- 3. In/closest to the mouth



Fig. 3



The main purpose of the open circuit Switchover Regulator is to give the diver the option of switching to an alternate gas supply system without removing the POD by simply pushing down on the BOV Lever to the bottom position of its range.



It is imperative that if the diver removes the POD to switch to an alternate gas supply, that he/she switches the BOV to the open circuit position by placing the lever in the down position. This will keep water from entering the closed circuit breathing loop. Flooding of the breathing circuit will increase the divers in-water weight, thus reducing buoyancy and require an immediate emergency bail out on open circuit to the surface.

## BEFORE YOU DIVE

Completely inspect the Hollis BOV POD and all related gear before every dive to ensure everything is in proper working order. This should be done well in advance of the dive, and again just prior to the dive.

Caution: Read and completely understand all User Guides, practice the procedures and understand the functions and features of the MOD-1 Mask, Hollis BOV POD and Rebreather. It is also important to read and understand the rebreather manufacturer's information before you dive.

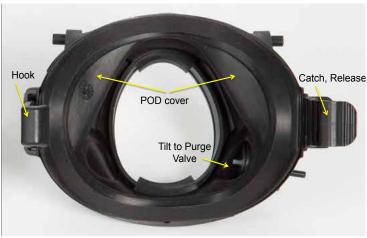
# **BOV POD PARTS NAMES**



**TOP VIEW** 



**FRONT VIEW** 



**REAR VIEW** 

NOTE: ADAPTER FRAME AND BOV HAVE BEEN REMOVED IN THESE PHOTOS FOR CLARITY

WARNING: Before entering the water, complete all system checks on the rebreather as prescribed by the manufacturer. Failure to complete these and all other required system checks may result in injury or death.

- 1 Visually inspect the exterior and interior of the Mask and POD for any type of obvious damage. Both must be free of debris, cuts, nicks or other deterioration. The POD Cover should be in good condition with no cracks, tears, debris or punctures.
- 2: Visually inspect the mask and pod sealing surfaces and insure they are in good condition with no cracks, tears, debris, or punctures.
- 3: Visually inspect head harness for signs of cracking or tearing. Head harness adjustment buckles should be checked for damage and tested for proper function. Ensure each trap has a keeper.
- 4: Visually inspect viewing lenses. They should be clean and clear. A good practice is to apply anti-fog solution prior to use.
- 5: Visually Inspect POD Catch/Release and Hook and Jaw Frame POD Catch. Test install the POD onto Mask to make sure it clicks into place properly and securely.
- 6: Visually inspect and operate the Tilt to Purge and Valve Body to ensure they are correctly mounted, secured with a tie wrap, functioning properly and free of debris.
- 7: Inspect and operate the Nose Pinch. Check that the tie wrap holding the assembly in the nose pocket is secure.
- 8 Inspect the POD components (Mouthpiece, Hook, Catch/Release, Locking Arm, Tension O-rings, Regulator Body, Exhaust Valve and Dewater Valve). All parts should be securely mounted and undamaged in any way.
- 9. Slowly operate the BOV lever several times to ensure free operation. Test the BOV second stage and one-way valves in accordance with manufactures instructions. Ensure the BOV and mouthpiece are secure in the POD. If using a secondary demand regulator and/or separate POD for alternate gas supply, inspect those in accordance with the manufactures recommendations and ensure the regulator and mouthpiece are secure in the POD.
- 10. Check accessory mounting bracket and installed components (if applicable) for secure fit.
- 11. If installed. Check for proper installation of communication system and/or communication port plug,

Note: L.P. Air Supply: Make sure the hose length is correct and the hose nut is tightened sufficiently. Turn the gas supply ON and listen to the regulator for any possible gas leakage. Depress the purge button to check for gas flow. Listen to the regulator again to check for gas leakage.

**BOV POD CHECKLIST** 



BOV POD Checklist PDF is available, for download from the Hollis website.

#### HOOKING THE REBREATHER POD TO THE MASK

Ensure gas supplies are turned on for the rebreather and BOV regulator. The BOV should be in the open circuit mode position (lever in the down position).

There are two ways to hook and seal the POD to the mask:

- 1. Retrieve the mouthpiece first. Clearing the BOV regulator and establishing a normal breathing cycle.
- 2. Continue holding a bite on the mouthpiece and slide the entire POD assembly to the left. This allows the Hook to catch onto the proper area of the Jaw Frame of the mask.
- 3. Snap the POD/Catch-Release in place making sure it is on the second tooth of the catch found on the mask Jaw Frame (See the MOD-1 User manual for further info on latching the POD).

#### MOUTHPIECE POSITION ADJUSTMENTS

The Hollis BOV POD has the ability to make easy adjustment of the mouthpiece position. Lifting up on Locking Arm and pushing the body of BOV in all the way will bring the mouthpiece into the mouth. By releasing the arm, tension O-rings will bring the Locking Arm to the Frame Adapter, which will lock the position without any additional effort required. Movement throughout the three different positions only requires the diver to lift the Locking Arm away from the Frame Adapter. Locking is achieved by simply releasing the Locking Arm once desired position is found.

A watertight seal from the POD to the mask is not required for the diver to operate the Hollis BOV POD in either open circuit or closed circuit dive mode as long as the mouth is sealed to the mouthpiece. If the POD is not sealed to the mask the diver must retain the mouthpiece in their mouth.

# DIVING THE KIRBY MORGAN MOD-1 MASK WITH THE HOLLIS BOV POD

## UNHOOKING, HOOKING AND LATCHING THE POD

Recovery of the mouthpiece underwater should always be done in the open circuit or bailout mode. It is also highly recommended that all recovery of the POD underwater be done with the mouthpiece set in the closest position to the divers mouth. Use either method described above to secure the BOV POD to the MOD-1 Mask.

## PURGING WATER FROM THE MASK AND REBREATHER POD

With the mouthpiece in your mouth, tilt your head to the right, press on the top center of the Mask and exhale through the nose as traditionally taught. At the same time activate the toggle lever Dewater Valve. Water in the upper mask cavity is displaced into the lower POD cavity and out through the Dewater Valve as the toggle lever is pushed. To clear any remaining water in the Rebreather POD, repeat the above procedure. After most of the water has been purged, you can also release the seal on the mouthpiece and continuously lightly exhale causing a slight overpressure in the POD, while pushing the toggle lever on the Pod Dewatering Valve. This will expel any remaining water and allow normal operation.



NOTE: The Tilt Lever Dewater Valve Assembly is designed to prevent ingress of water when it is opened.



WARNING: In the case of system flooding, the BOV Lever should be turned to the down position. Remove the pod from the mask, and remain on your open circuit gas source, and abort the dive. The POD may need to be removed and flushed of any possible caustic material.

Rebreathers can suffer leaks due to improper assembly, mechanical damage or component damage. If water combines with the adsorbent material, a liquid solution known as a "Caustic Cocktail" is formed. Ingesting the water and adsorbent material solution can present potentially life threatening medical problems for the diver. The geometry of the Hollis BOV POD allows for added safety by allowing the user to go off the mouthpiece and retract the bellows of the POD mouthpiece while switching the BOV to open circuit mode and continue breathing through the pod cavity while making preparations to remove the BOV POD and switch to an offboard gas supply while aborting the dive.

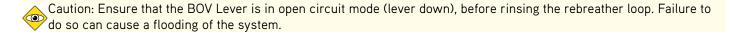


WARNING: Do NOT allow the caustic mixture to stay in contact with skin. The caustic mixture will cause chemical burns to any skin to which it comes in contact.

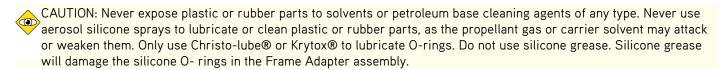


Caution: It is recommended that anytime excessive water in the breathing loop is encountered, the diver should immediately suspect a leak in the closed circuit system and possib; ecaustic coctail, switch to an alternate gas supply and abort the dive.

## POST DIVE PROCEDURES



- 1. After diving, rinse the Rebreather Pod thoroughly inside and outside with fresh, clean water to remove salts and debris. Thoroughly rinse the toggle lever Dewater Valve Assembly.
- 2. Make sure all debris such as sand and dirt is removed from the mouth- piece, the barrel valve, and the inhalation and exhalation ports.
- 3. Inspect the Rebreather Pod for any signs of wear and damage.
- 4. Dry and store Hollis BOV POD out of sunlight and florescent light, preferably in a protective bag or pouch.





WARNING: Routine cleaning, inspection and maintenance are critical for proper operation of the HOLLIS BOV POD. The entire assembly must be serviced by an authorized Hollis repair facility at least once a year or at 200 hours, whichever comes first.

12

19 parts are required to build an adapter frame that secures the Hollis BOV to the KM rebreather POD.

#### **TOOLS REQUIRED**

RTV sealant,

7/64" Hex Driver

Tie wrap gun or other means to properly tighten and cut a tie wrap.

#### PARTS LIST\*

Description	Quantity	Part Number
Adapter Plate Gasket	1	810-152
O-ring	1	810-115
Split Retainers	2	820-237
Retainer Wedge	1	820-239
Screws	3	830-015
Lock Washers	3	530-144
Standard Washers	3	330-205
Mouthpiece	1	810-022L* will be cut short to the trim line
Tie Wrap	1	520-038
Locking Pins (installed)	2	850-060



\*See Exploded diagram and parts list at the end of this document



Note: Hollis dealers receive the Hollis BOV POD with the Adapter Frame installed in the POD. There should be no need to remove the adaptor frame for normal or annual service. Only remove the adapter if it is broken and needs to be replaced, or the seal is lealing.

1. The Adapter Plate Gasket (P/N 810-152) has a raised side that mates to the indentation found on the Adapter Frame, H (P/N 820-042). With the flat side facing the BOV slide it over the mount tube. (Fig. 4)



Fig. 4

2. Ensure raised edge of sealing gasket is in the correct orientation as the top and bottom are not uniform and correspond with adapter frame in a specific alignment. (Fig. 5)

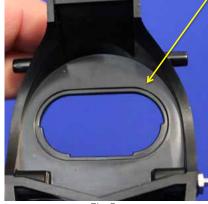


Fig. 5

3. Slide BOV Mount Tube with Adapter Plate Gasket into Adapter Frame (P/N 820-042). The female screw threads will be facing up (away from BOV Body) Ensure correct alignment of Gasket and Adapter Frame. If incorrect reposition to achieve exact configuration (Fig. 6).

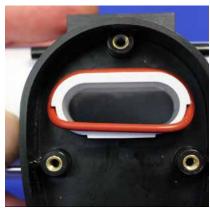


Fig. 6

4. Place O-ring (P/N 810-115) over BOV Mount Tube. Once O-ring is in place apply pressure to the Adapter Frame toward the BOV body. Use a blunt tool to push down the o-ring to its furthest extension to the Adapter Frame base. (Fig. 7).



Fig. 7

5. Carefully line the leading edges of ONE Split Retainer (P/N 820-237), with RTV. (Fig. 8).

NOTICE there are two groves on the inside of the Split Retainers, one for the O-ring and the other for the lip found at the end of the mount tube.



Fig. 8

6. Fit top Split Retainer in place on the Mount Tube (Fig. 9). Larger opening goes toward the adapter frame, smaller opening faces away.



Fig. 9

7. Once Split Retainers are in place take the Retaining Wedge (P/N 820-239) with the flat even side facing up (away from BOV body) and place over retainers. (Fig. 10).



Fig. 10

8. First place the Lock washer (P/N 530-144) over screw threads followed by the standard washer (P/N 330-205). Use a 7/64" hex driver to slightly tighten the screw (P/N 830-015) with washers through the Retaining Wedge and into the Adapter Frame (Fig. 11). Engage remaining screws into threads found on Adapter Frame in a rotating manner until resistance is met and Split Retainers come together. Tighten all screws to 3 inch lbs.



Fig. 11

9. Insert mouthpiece onto BOV Mount Tube (Fig 12).



Fig. 12

10. Secure the mouthpiece with tie wrap (P/N 520-038) and test installation by pulling on the mouthpiece (Fig. 13). The Tie Wrap must be rated for 50lb/22.6kgs.



Fig. 13

11. Secure tension O-rings (P/N 410-119) onto hooks found on Locking Arm (P/N 820-074).(Fig's 14 )



Fig. 14

12. Pull Tension O-rings down to Catch Pins (P/N 850-060) and secure. Complete by lifting Locking Arm up enough to route O-ring over molded tab found on upper portion of Adapter Frame. (Fig. 15)



ig 15

13. Secure Locking Arm in the #1 position (mouthpiece furthest away from diver's mouth). (Fig. 16)



Fig. 16

14. Test the attachment of the BOV to BOV POD by hanging a SCUBA cylinder or 34lbs/15kg of weight from the BOV while holding the BOV POD. (Fig. 17)



Fig. 17

# CHANGING TILT TO PURGE VALVE

The tilt to purge valve is a one-way valve situated on the lower left side of the BOV POD and is used to de-water the lower POD (Fig. 18). There are no user replacable parts in the valve. If the valve ever gets clogged with debris or malfunctions for any reason, a new valve will need to be installed. It is best to contact your Hollis Rebreather Dealer to have the valve replaced.



Fig. 18

1. Cut the Tie Wrap securing the Tilt to Purge Valve onto the BOV POD. Use extreme caution to not cut the POD skirt. (Fig 19)



Fig. 19

2. Carefully push the Valve out from the skirt. (Fig 20).



Note: Do not attempt to repair or reuse a malfunctioning Tilt to Purge Valve



3. Push the new Tilt to Purge Valve into the Skirt opening making sure it is seated fully into the skirt. (Fig 21)



Fig. 21

4. Install a new Tie Wrap around the POD Skirt at the Tilt to Purge Valve Tie Wrap channel (visible in figure 19) approxomately 1/4"/6.3mm from the edge of the skirt opening. (Fig 22).The tie wrap must be rated for at leats 50lbs/22.6kgs.



Fig. 22

5. Tighten and trim the Tie Wrap using a Tie Wrap Gun or other suitable tool.



Fig 23

## GUIDELINE FOR HOLLIS BOV MINIMUM SERVICE INTERVALS

Due to variations of use and storage time that Hollis BOV equipment may be subjected to, the guidelines and defined intervals given herein are subject to the discretion of the owner of the specific product. Inspection and/or service indicated must be performed only by an Authorized Hollis Dealer.

## PERSONALLY OWNED EQUIPMENT USED FOR RECREATIONAL DIVING ACTIVITY:

Equipment used 100 dives or less per year should be inspected at least once per year. Equipment used more than 100 dives per year should be serviced after 100 dives prior to further use. Equipment stored more than 6 months should be inspected/serviced as required, prior to use.

## EQUIPMENT USED FOR DIVE TRAINING AND/OR CONSUMER RENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Equipment should be inspected prior to every use.

Equipment should be serviced at least once every 6 months regardless of use.

Equipment should be serviced after 100 dives prior to further use.

Equipment stored for more than 3 months should be inspected/serviced as required, prior to use.

#### REGARDLESS OF OWNERSHIP OR INTENDED USE:

Equipment should be inspected/serviced if it displays any signs of leakage, malfunction, free flowing, any signs of deterioration, or improper performance or breathing effort.

Equipment should be inspected/serviced if the first stage inlet filter shows any sign of residue or discoloration. Equipment must be inspected annually and serviced as needed or every other year, which ever comes first.



Doc#: 12-4193 r01 11/01/15

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