

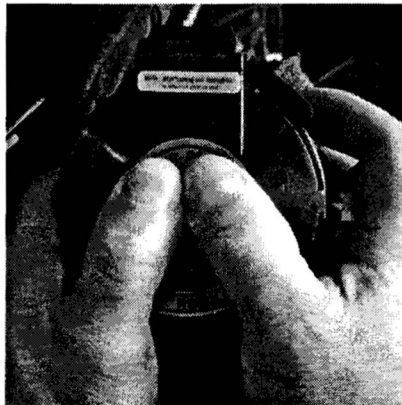
Operation:

Practice connecting the UAC hose to the SCBA UAC connection with a gloved hand and in the dark. **NOTE:** the manufacture of the SCBA will not allow filling a cylinder during training operations. Their reasoning is that; any time a cylinder is filled it must be in a frag tank such as located in the compressor. **DO NOT** transfer air during training sessions.

Method 2 - Swapping the MMR

If the UAC is not present on a SCBA or if it is not usable, the next best method for delivering emergency air is the MMR swap. When using the MMR swap, the entire supply of the emergency air can be used. The drawback is that now the air emergency air pack must be attached to the downed firefighter adding about 30 plus pounds of weight. The emergency air will also have to be manipulated when moving a firefighter out a window, up stairways, etc.

Another point to keep in mind is that it takes negative pressure to open the regulator on and SCBA. If the downed firefighter has extremely shallow breathing, he or she may not be able to start the flow of air. Currently the only option is to press on the front of the regulator with your thumbs forcefully to engage the diaphragm and start the flow of air. The SCBA manufacture does not recommend this practice, however it may be necessary in extreme circumstances.



Another alternative for getting air if the firefighter has shallow breathing is to open the purge valve so air is flowing, this will drain the air from the cylinder very rapidly but may be the only available option.

1. The airman will turn on the emergency air cylinder and remove the MMR from bag
2. The airman will move to the head of the downed firefighter