DEPTH DIVETIME (A) RUN TIME DAS MIX BAR SAC LITERS PPO, RUNAL SINCE CIVE LIMIT (C) CIV						EXTENDE	ED RANGE D	IVE PLANN	ING SHEET					
	DEPTH	DIVE TIME (A)	RUN TIME	GAS MIX	BAR	SAC	LITERS REQUIRED	PPO ₂	NOAA SINGLE DIVE LIMIT (B)	% OF SINGLE DIVE LIMIT (A/B*100)	NOAA DAILY DIVE LIMIT (C)	% OF DAILY DIVE LIMIT (A/C*100)	OTU/MIN	OTU TOTAL
TOTAL OTUS									% SINGLE LIMIT		I% ΠΛΙΙ∨ LIMIT		TOTAL OTLIS	
GAS LITERS X WORK FACTOR X 1.5 = TOTAL SINGLE LIMIT % DAILY LIMIT TOTAL OTUS	GAS	LITERS	х	WORK FACTOR	х	1.5	=	TOTAL REQUIRED	70 SHNOLL LIMIT		O DAIL! LIVII!		I STAL OTOG	
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X

X

X

X



Calculating Best Mix Trimix

Step 1: Calculate the oxygen (O2) content of the trimix blend using the same process used for nitrox.

Step 2: Calculate the nitrogen (N_2) content. First, decide whether you will use O2 as narcotic or non-narcotic. Second, decide what narcotic depth you will use. Try to get a mix that allows you to feel as though you were at a relatively shallow depth on air.

As discussed earlier, the signs and symptoms of narcosis can be seen from 24 meters. In the SSI Extended Range Trimix program, the maximum narcotic depth allowed is 30 meters.

When you calculate the nitrogen content with O2 as non-narcotic, your answer will give a value for N₂ only.

If you use O2 as narcotic, your answer will give a value for both O2 and $N_{\rm a}$.

Step 3: Calculate helium (He) content by subtracting the gases in Steps 1 and 2 from 100%.

Label the trimix blend by listing the value for oxygen first, then helium. Nitrogen is the balance of the mix, so it is rarely recorded.

Example Calculation

Plan a dive to 43 msw, using a ppO_2 of 1.4 and an END (Equivalent Narcotic Depth) of 24 meters.

Step 1:

 $1.4 / 5.3 \text{ bar } (43 \text{ msw}) = 0.26 \text{ or } 26\% \text{ O}_{3}$

Step 2.A - O₂ as Narcotic:

3.4 bar (24 msw) / 5.3 bar (43 msw) = 0.64 or 64% (O_2 and N_2)

Step 2.B - O₂ as Non-Narcotic

Multiply answer from Step 2.A by 0.79 to calculate nitrogen percentage.

 $0.64 * 0.79 = 0.50 \text{ or } 50\% \text{ (N}_2)$

Step 3.A:

 $100\% - 64\% (O_2 \text{ and } N_2) = 36\% (He)$

Step 3.B:

 $100\% - \{26\% (O_2) + 50\% (N_2)\} = 24\% (He)$

Trimix A: TMX 26/36 (O₂ narcotic)

Trimix B: TMX 26/24 (O₂ non-narcotic)

Formulas

BAR = (Depth in msw/10) + 1

 $ppO_2 = FO_2 * BAR$

 $FO_2 = ppO_2 / BAR$

SAC Rate:

$$\frac{(BAR_{B} - BAR_{E}) * C / P}{Minutes}$$

B = Beginning Pressure

E = Ending Pressure

C = Rated cylinder capacity (liters)

P = Pressure at Depth (BAR)

NOAA CNS LIMITS (MIN.)						
ppO ₂	Single	24-Hour				
0.6	720	720				
0.7	570	570				
0.8	450	450				
0.9	360	360				
1.0	300	300				
1.1	240	270				
1.2	210	240				
1.3	180	210				
1.4	150	180				
1.5	120	180				
1.6	45	150				
1.0	13	130				

OTU CALCUL	ATION TABLE		
ppO ₂ (BAR)	OTU per Minute		
0.5	0		
0.6	0.27		
0.7	0.47		
0.8	0.65		
0.9	0.83		
1.0	1.00		
1.1	1.16		
1.2	1.32		
1.3	1.48		
1.4	1.63		
1.5	1.78		
1.6	1.92		
1.7	2.07		
1.8	2.21		
1.9	2.35		
2.0	2.49		

OPTIMIZE	D NITROX
Meters	% O ₂
18	49
21	44
24	41
27	37
30	34
33	32
36	30
39	28
42	26
45	25
48	23

