

# OCTO+ MK2 DEALERS SERVICE TECHNICIAN MANUAL

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### **SECTION 1**

### 1.1 PROBLEMS IN THE REGULATOR

Air bubbles from the mouthpiece and/or exhalation valve (with the buoyancy device deflated).

### PROBLEM DIAGNOSIS

### POSSIBLE CAUSES

The intermediate air pressure supplied by the first stage is too high. (Max. working pressure should not exceed 160 psi.)

Insufficient free movement in the lever assembly (See Fig. 1.)

Valve or lever (Items 3 and 23) sticking. (Operate the lever manually several times to check smooth operation).

Worn or damaged or dirty rubber valve seating (Item 9) damaged valve seat (Item 6).

End cover (Item 22) distorted and presses against diaphragm causing valve to operate.

Valve seat (Item 6) is not correctly located against the shoulder in the valve body (See Fig. 3).

Dirty or damaged 'O' ring (Item 14).

Damaged or dirty 'O' ring (Item 5).

Damaged casing (Item 17) allows air to leak back from the buoyancy device.

# Additional possible causes of leakage (with the buoyancy device inflated).

### 1.2 PROBLEMS IN THE POWER INFLATOR POSSIBLE CAUSES

Air bubbles from the mouthpiece when the power inflator is operated.

Air bubbles from around the power inflator button or lock ring when operated.

Dirty or damaged 'O' ring (Item 5).

Damaged case (Item 17).

Lock ring (Item 28) is loose.

Flexible button (Item 29) is damaged or faulty.

### OCTO+ MK2 DEALERS SERVICE TECHNICIAN MANUAL

This manual has been compiled to assist authorized service personnel to diagnose problems, make repairs and carry out the periodic service required to maintain safe and reliable functioning.

This manual does not substitute for proper factory training in the service of Zeagle regulators. Before carrying out any work on the regulator you should study the notes and diagrams carefully, and ensure that a suitable clean work area and all necessary tools and parts are available. Throughout this manual the following symbol has been used to denote particularly important points, often related to safety.

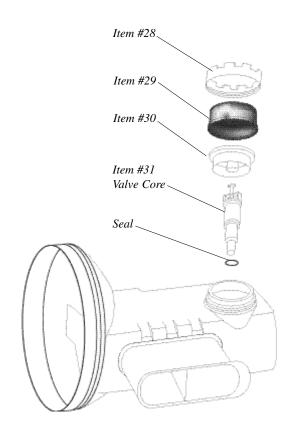
### **Most Important!**

You are dealing with life support equipment. A responsible attitude to all aspects of the maintenance procedure and careful handling of the product is essential to safety—both your own and your customer's.

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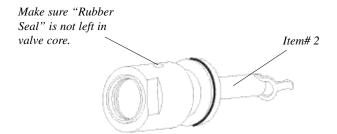
### **SECTION 2 - DISMANTLE AND REASSEMBLE**

### 2.1 REMOVING THE POWER INFLATOR BUTTON ASSEMBLY



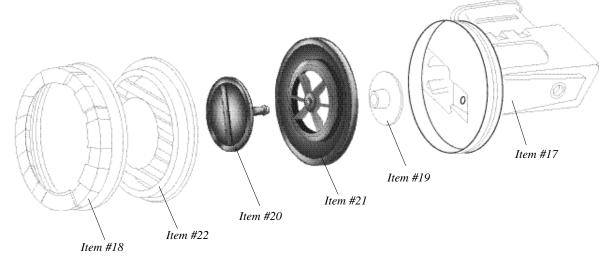
To remove the power inflator valve core (Item 31). First unscrew the lock ring (Item 28 right-hand thread) and remove the flexible rubber button and button support (Items 29 and 30).

Unscrew the valve core using a suitable valve core key APTP29. If the rubber seal on the valve core is not removed intact on the valve core, the seal should be carefully picked out of the valve body (Item 2) and replaced with valve core. If the seal is accidentally pushed into the valve body it can usually be shaken out through the bore of the QD nipple. It is essential that the old seal is removed from the valve body.



### 2.2 REMOVING AND DISMANTLING THE REGULATOR VALVE ASSEMBLY

After removing the power inflator valve core as described in 2.1, unscrew the lock ring (Item 18) and remove the front cover and diaphragm assembly.





Power inflator button is stiff to operate.

Buoyancy device inflates slowly or rapidly without operating the power inflator.

The valve core (Item 31) is faulty.

The valve core (Item 31) is not securely screwed into the valve body (See Fig. 5).

The valve core (Item 31) is faulty.

## 1.3 PROBLEMS IN THE ORAL INFLATOR/EXHAUST VALVE

Air leaks from the joint between the regulator and oral inflator bodies.

Air leaks from the oral inflator orifice.

Air leaks from around oral inflator button.

### **POSSIBLE CAUSES**

Dirty or damaged 'O' ring (Item 13).

Dirty or damaged seating (Item 34). Damaged seat in body (Item 11).

Dirty or damaged 'O' ring (Item 13).

### 1.4 PROBLEMS IN THE QD COUPLING

(See Fig. 4)

Coupling is difficult to or will not lock onto the connecting nipple.

Coupling disconnects from nipple in use.

Coupling is difficult to disconnect from nipple.

Coupling fails to self seal when disconnected. (See above).

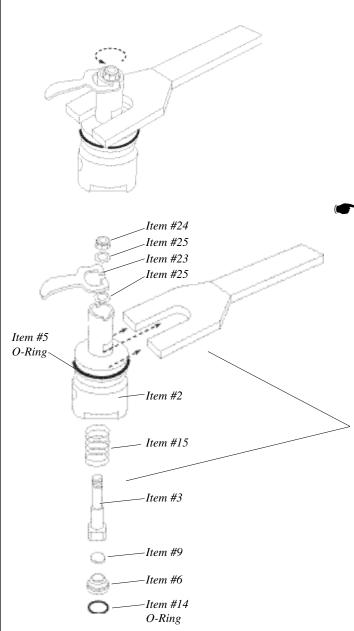
Coupling leaks when connected to the nipple.

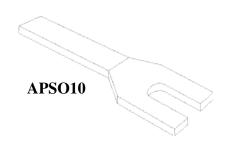
### **POSSIBLE CAUSES**

Problems with the QD coupling are almost invariably due to dirt or build-up of deposits in or around the locking balls and sleeve. Thorough rinsing or soaking the coupling in warm water followed by a light application of a water displacing lubricant normally cures these problems.

Dirty or damaged 'O' ring in coupling

Damaged nipple.





Using the special wrench APS010 to prevent the valve from turning, unscrew the nyloc nut

(take note of how far the nut is screwed on the valve to assist reassembly) and remove the lever and nylon anti-friction washers.

The valve stem is spring loaded, so cover the QD opening and leave the ASP010 tool inserted to keep these parts from escaping.

Carefully remove the APS010 tool, catching the parts as they "spring" out the open end. The rubber valve seating (*Item #9*) can now be removed and replaced.

Item #2

Item #3

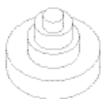
### 2.3 RE-BUILDING THE REGULATOR ASSEMBLY

Replace the valve stem and spring in the valve body. Using the blunt end of the core key tool APTP29, compress the valve and spring sufficiently to allow the lever, anti-friction washers and nyloc nut to be replaced. Do not attempt to compress the valve and spring using the valve seat (Item 6) as this will almost certainly damage the rubber valve seating.



Use the blunt end of tool APTP29 to compress the valve and spring into (Item #2).

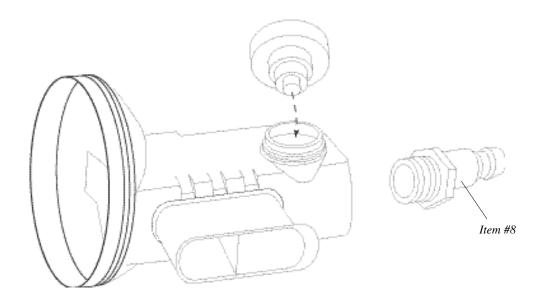
O-Ring #5



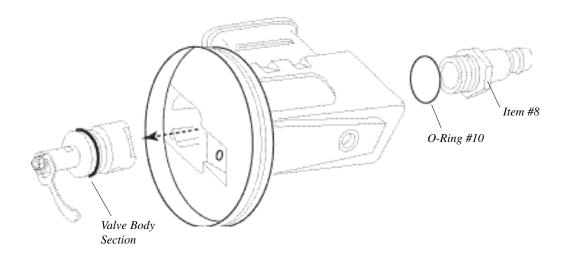
APTP28

The valve body (Item 2) and the casing (Item 17) have corresponding location flats to prevent possible movement of the valve body in service. The ridge in the casing is not strong enough to prevent turning of the valve body when tightening the QD nipple.

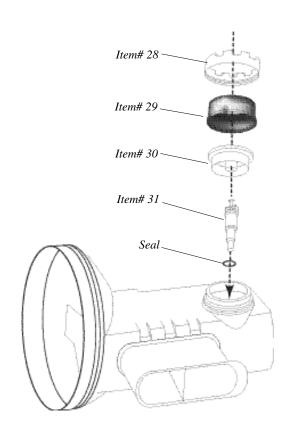
A special service tool APTP28 must be used otherwise damage to the casing is possible.



Using the service tool APTP28, put into position to prevent the valve body turning, unscrew the QD nipple about 3/16". When the nipple is loose, remove the service tool and use the partially unscrewed nipple to help push the valve body out of the casing, then proceed to unscrew and remove QD nipple.

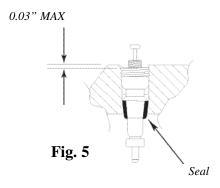


### 2.4 RE-ASSEMBLING THE POWER INFLATOR



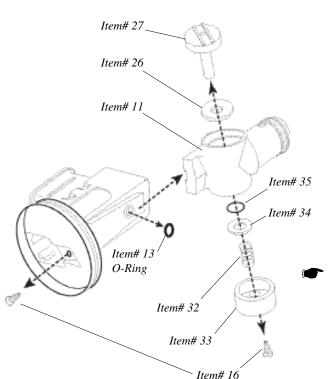
Always fit a new valve core (Item 31) if there is any doubt about the integrity of this item. Press the valve core firmly into the body while turning it to ensure that the thread engages properly, tighten securely into position.

**Do not over-tighten as this may cause damage to the core mechanism or seal.**The shoulder of the core should be level with or just below the diameter of the valve body.



Replace the flexible rubber button, support and lock ring (Items 28, 29 and 30)

### 2.5 REMOVE AND DISMANTLE THE ORAL INFLATOR/DEFLATOR

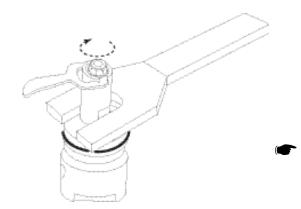


NOTE: Do not separate the regulator case (Item 17) and oral inflator body (Item 11) except to replace the 'O' ring (Item 13). Remove the posidrive screw behind the lever to release the oral inflator body which can now be slid off its dove tail.

Removing the posidrive screw in the button will release all the remaining components. Use the fork end of the special OCTO+ wrench, APS010, to prevent the valve turning.

Check the condition of the rubber valve seating and seat.

Assembly is in the reverse order. Do not over-tighten the posidrive screws.



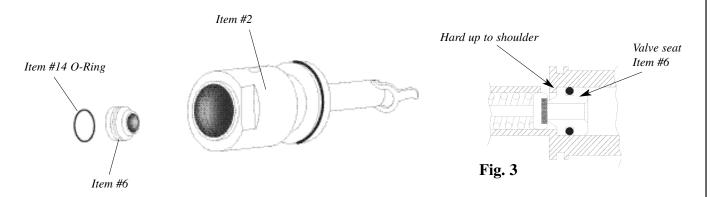
Remember approximately how far to screw on the nyloc nut to the stem.

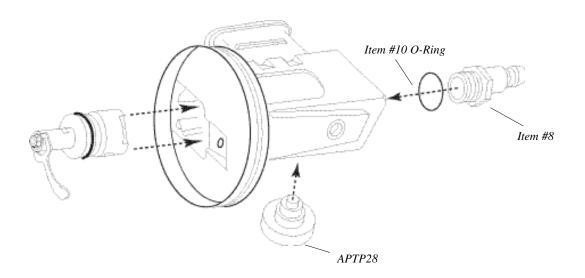
Using the special OCTO+ wrench to prevent the valve turning, replace the nyloc nut to approximately the same position prior to removal.

### **IMPORTANT**

Ensure that the plastic friction insert in the nut is in good condition, to prevent the nut unscrewing during use. Renew the nut if any doubt.

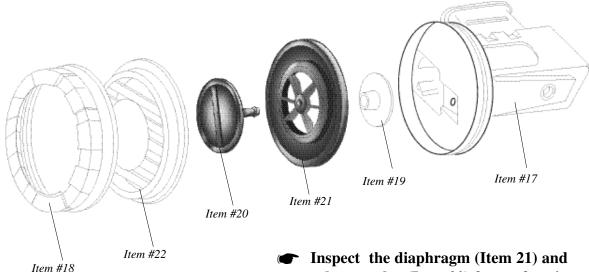
Lightly lubricate the '0' ring (Item 14) and carefully replace the valve seat (Item 6) in the body ensuring that it is pushed fully up to the shoulder (See fig. 3).





The valve assembly can now be replaced in the case and aligned as shown to ensure "flats" on the body and in the case line up.

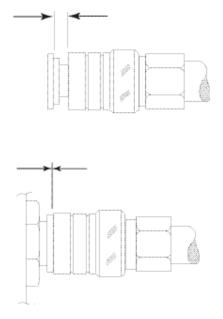
Place tool APTP28 in proper position, then place QD nipple into place with proper torque.



- Inspect the diaphragm (Item 21) and exhaust valve (Item 20) for perforations or cracks, especially along the edge and on the "spider" where the exhaust valve attaches. Replace if any are found.
- Fit diaphragm (with exhaust valve installed) on case, being sure the edge of the diaphragm is in place on the case.

Place end cover over diaphragm and secure with locking ring (Item 18)

### **SECTION 4 - QUICK DISCONNECT FITTING**



Position of Sleeve when fitted

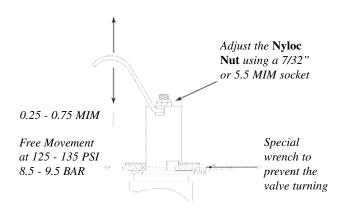
The regulator may be fitted with one of several similar types of QD coupling.

In all cases it is essential that the sleeve must slide up to the shoulder of circlip when fitted on the nipple. If the sleeve does not slide completely up to the shoulder when pushed into place, it is possible for accidental disconnection to occur.

### SECTION 3 - TESTING AND ADJUSTING THE REGULATOR

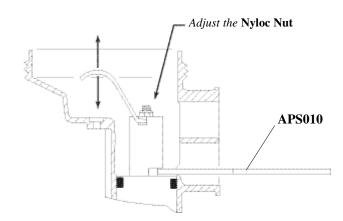
With the end cover and diaphragm assembly removed, connect the regulator to an air supply of 125-135 psi. The objective is to minimize the free movement in the lever by adjusting the ""loc nut as shown in Fig. 1.

s important to understand that the free evement in the lever will be greater at higher assure and less at lower pressure. The recommended adjusting pressure of 125-135 psi been chosen to give the regulator satisfacty performance across the range of approxitely 110-160 psi. Ideally the best possible formance would be achieved by adjusting free movement while connected to the cusner's own first stage, or an equivalent pres-



Use the blade of the special OCTO+ wrench, APS010, inserted through the mouthpiece to prevent the valve turning, as shown in Fig. 1. Turn clockwise to relieve spring pressure, lowering the lever or counter clockwise to increase spring pressure, raising the lever. Turn the nyloc nut until you create a free flow, then turn nyloc nut back to stop the free flow.

Fig. 1



### OCTO+ MK2 PARTS LIST

ITEM	PART #	DESCRIPTION
1	AP 1434	MOUTHPIECE
2	AP 1702	OCTO+ MK2 VALVE BODY
3	AP 1676	OCTO+ VALVE
4	AP 1677	MOUTHPIECE CLIP
5	AP 1438	O'RING
6	AP 1703	OCTO+ MK 2 VALVE SEAT
7	N/A	
8	AP 1710	OCTO+ MK 2 QUICK DISCONNECT NIPPLE
9	AP 1680	OCTO+ VALVE SEATING
10	AP 1445	'O' RING
11	AP 1681	OCTO+ ORAL INF. BODY
12	AP 1709	PIN (IF FITTED)
13	AP 1154	'O' RING
14	AP 1409	'O' RING
15	AP 1441	SPRING
16	AP 1589	SCREW
17	AP 1705	OCTO+ MK 2 REGULATOR BODY
18	AP 1683	OCTO+ LOCKING RING
19	AP 1431	DIAPHRAGM PAD
20	AP 1429	EXHAUST VALVE
21	AP 1430	DIAPHRAGM
22	AP 1684	OCTO+ END COVER
23	AP 1685	OCTO+ LEVER
24	AP 1686	OCTO+ NYLOC NUT
25	AP 1687	OCTO+ ANTI-FRICTION WASHER
<b>26</b>	AP 1693	OCTO+ ORAL VALVE SEAT
27	AP 1689	OCTO+ ORAL INFLATION VALVE
28	AP 1706	BUTTON LOCK RING
29	AP 1708	OCTO+ INFLATOR BUTTON
30	AP 1707	BUTTON INSERT
31	AP 1704	VALVE CORE
32	AP 1571	SPRING
33	AP 1694	OCTO+ BUTTON HEAD
34	AP 1691	OCTO+ THRUST WASHER
35	AP 1154	'O' RING
36	AP 0157	OCTO+ MK 2 HOSE
37	AP 1409	'O' RING
SERV	ICE TOOLS	
38	APTP28	ALIGNING TOOL
39	APTP29	VALVE CORE KEY
40	APS010	SPECIAL WRENCH

### **SECTION 5 - ANNUAL SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

Service the complete unit on an annual basis except for:

- 1. The mouthpiece (check for cracks).
- 2. Separation of the casing (Item 17) and oral inflation body (Item 11).

The unit should be dismantled, cleaned (see note below) and examined for signs of deterioration. In particular the diaphragm and exhalation valve should be closely scrutinized. The stem of the exhaust valve where it attaches to the diaphragm should be stretched and examined for cracks or splits. If in doubt it should be replaced. 'O' ring seals (Items 5, 10, 13, 14, 35, 37), the valve seating (Item 9) and the valve core (Item 31) must be replaced. These parts are included in overhaul kit AZ002. Any other items necessary may be replaced at the technicians discretion with regard to the warranty.

After cleaning and examination the regulator should be reassembled and tested according to this manual.

NOTE:

Never use any type of solvent to clean the rubber parts of the regulator.
Parts are best cleaned by soaking in hot soapy water.

### A NOTE TO ALL ZEAGLE DEALERS AND SERVICE TECHNICIANS:

The warranty on Zeagle products covers defects in material and workmanship only. It does not cover abuse, neglect, alterations, improper usage or normal wear.

With respect to Zeagle regulators (and Octo+) Zeagle will replace defective and worn parts at no charge (excluding labor charges) that are required to maintain regulator to original manufacturers specifications as long as the regulator has been serviced within the last twelve months by an authorized Zeagle technician. Parts that are listed as "overall kit" parts will be replaced at no charge (excluding labor costs) as long as the following procedure is followed.

Customer must be the original (first) owner of the item to be serviced and must be registered with Zeagle.

Technician must fill out "SERVICE ORDER/PARTS REQUEST" form and customer must sign the form.

Warranty items must be returned to Zeagle with the white (top) copy of form.

Warranty items must be listed on the form with no charge to the customer.

Replacement parts will be returned at no charge, shipping included (UPS ground) to service center. It is suggested that the service center purchase several ovehaul kits of the various regulators to be serviced so parts can be replaced at the time of servicing without delay.

Dealers are not to charge customer for parts that are warranty items.