





Emergency Escape Breathing Device (EEBD) (MED/SOLAS Approved)

Model: THHX15-1 IMPA: 330438

Technical Specifications

- Cylinder Volume: 3L
- Working Pressure Of Air Cylinder: 210Bar (21MPa)
- Output Flow: ≥35L/min
- Export Pressure Of Pressure Reducer: 0.65±0.2MPa
- Inhalation Resistance: ≤500ba
- Exhalation Resistance: ≤700ba
- Rated Working Duration: ≥15mins
- Service Life: 15 years
- Weight: ≤7.5 Kg
- Packing Size: 545mm x 165mm x 210mm

Certifications

- Approval: DNV certificate
- Regulations/Testing Standards: SOLAS 74 as amended, Regulation II-2/13 IMO Res. MSC/Circ.849, ISO23269-1(2008), EN 1146:2005



Manufacturer



Dongtai Martian Ship Equipment Co., Ltd.



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Disclaimer: Accuracy of all technical data and information are provided to the best knowledge of the manufacturer. Properties, specifications and application parameters are subject to change without notice. The manufacturer does not undertake any liability of any kind whatsoever.







Product Features

- A self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus with a hood, provides personal breathing protection during escape from toxic or oxygen deficit in confined spaces onboard.
- 3L air cylinder provides 15-minutes of breathable air.
- Simple to put on hood-based design, can be used with minimal training.
- The device is self-contained, does not need a separate air supply or connection to an external source. Activates by removing pin from air cylinder.
- Compact and lightweight, can be worn either as a chest bag or over the shoulder.
- · Comes in Hi-Vis orange for high visibility in smoke filled environment.
- A transparent window on the soft bag lets you check the cylinder pressure gauge easily without unpacking the unit.
- Manual for use and maintenance is supplied with the product.

Important Note: Not to be used for fighting fires or when entering oxygen deficient tanks or voids, or worn by firefighters.



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+ LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

How To Use THHX15-1 Emergency Escape Breathing Device



(1) Put the bag over the neck and rest it on the shoulders.

(2) Open the bag and pull the pin off the air cylinder.

(3) Quickly take mask out from the bag. Place both hands inside the neck seal and carefully stretch the hood over the head. Wearers with spectacles – take care when stretching the neck seal over the spectacles. Wearers with long hair – tuck the hair inside the hood.

(4) Position the nose cup over the nose and mouth and breathe normally. Immediately leave the hazardous area by the shortest and safest escape route. **Important Note:** THHX15-1 Emergency Escape Breathing Device should only be used, managed and maintained by a trained personnel. The device should be placed in a dry, clear, easy-to-access place where there is no direct sunshine. Avoid heavy pressing, high-temperature, freezing and sun exposure on device.



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Maintenance Pointers

Note: Regular maintenance of the escape breathing device is crucial for its optimal performance. It is recommended to conduct checks at least quarterly during spare time.

- Clean the face mask after each usage, ensuring the visor is clear.
- Keep the face mask in the bag when not in use.
- Replace the face mask with a new one if damaged.
- Ensure the pressure reducer and output port remain rust-free; address any rust immediately.
- Check the pressure gauge monthly. If the air cylinder's pressure falls below 95% of its working pressure, inspect the cylinder or recharge it immediately.
- Inspect the air cylinder every five years from the production date; continue usage only if it meets standards after inspection.

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Recharging Air Cylinder

Note: Air recharging should only be done by personnel from a filling agency with professional skills and equipment.

- Slowly charge the air till 21Mpa. The compress air filled into the air cylinder should be dried throught a moisture filter.
- As the cylinder cools, gas pressure decreases with temperature. Recharge additional air into the air cylinder to maintain a 21Mpa level.
- Do an air proof test to the valve after recharging to check if the cylinder valve is leaking or not.
- Be sure to label certified air cylinders for easy identification. Handle them cautiously while charging and transporting to prevent collisions. Store away from high temperatures and corrosive conditions.

Fault Diagnosis And Solutions

Faults	Causes	Solutions
Air leakage on cylinder valve	Valve disc rupture, pressure cap screw loose, O-ring aging	Replace disc, tighten pressure cap, replace O-ring
No indication on pressure gauge	Pressure gauge damaged, leakage, air hose blocked or air leakage	Replace gauge or air hose
Air leakage at connection parts	O-ring aging or damaged	Replace O-ring
Damage on face mask and bag	Aging or damaged	Replace face mask and bag



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