

Diver in Mark V helmet and diver in background in Mark XII helmet

Diver in Chinese TF3 12 bolt helmet drives sunken fire truck

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said, "We must understand where we came from in order to move forward."

At this event, one can dive historical and vintage gear, including the famous Mark V helmet. The U.S. Navy used this classic hardhat from 1916 till 1984. The "hat", as

Vintage hardhat gear





Diver in Desco custom helmet exiting water (left); Miller Diving helmet (above) with umbilical; U.S. Navy Mark V boots (right) modified with red and green



it is called, saw its heyday during World War II. More Mark V rigs were manufactured and in use during that time.

Divers can also dive Russian and Chinese hardhats, along with a Custom "Scarponi" Helmet. All of these are based on the Mark V design. Vince Scarponi ordered a modified Mark V helmet in 2009. It has a commercial secondary exhaust valve and mounting blocks on the bonnet. The faceplates are oversized and made of Lexan.

These helmets are used with a constant volume suit. The rig has a breastplate to which the helmet is attached. The air flows through the helmet and suit. Barthes said, "It is like diving inside hazmat work. The Pot hat and your BC."

Gas is supplied from the surface by an umbilical. The gas free-flows into the helmet via a diver-controlled valve and exits through a constant exhaust. This creates a large volume of gas in the suit and means one needs to add an enormous amount of

weight. This makes the suit hard to work in.

Two to three tenders are needed to dress the diver, and it takes up to half an hour to get the person in the water. The diver and suit will weigh around 400 pounds. If the diver falls over, it takes at least four people to help raise him or her up.

## Modern hardhat gear

Divers can also try a variety of modern gear including a Kirby Morgan Superlite stainless steel 37, Aquadyne AH2, band masks and the Desco Pot hat. This equipment is still used by commercial divers.

The Desco Pot hat is used for the Aquadyne AH2 are hardhats, but are much smaller than the older Mark V. Less weight is needed, and a diver could be dressed in five minutes or less with the help of one tender. They still use a free-flow gas supply from the surface and could be used with a constant volume suit with







LEFT TO RIGHT: Diver with Advanced 2000 air helmet; Diver in Miller diving helmet; Diver with Superlite 17 K helmet getting ready to enter the water



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Diver in Superlite 77 SS helmet, holds the umbilical



CLOCKSWISE FROM ABOVE: Diver in Superlite 17 K helmet from the back showing bailout; U.S. Navy's newer Mark XII helmet on left, which replaced the older Mark V on right; Diver in Chinese TF3 12 bolt helmet relaxing on the bottom; Diver walking on bottom of Dutch Springs in a Desco custom helmet





With a yoke system, the helmet is screwed onto the yoke and held in place with a crotch strap. These helmets could also be used with a neck dam. With this system, the helmet seals onto the diver's neck, and the gas flows only in the helmet, not in the suit.

Neck dams are the way Kirby Morgan Superlite helmets are attached. When diving a Superlite, the gas is still surface supplied from an umbilical, but the hat has a demand regulator, just like open circuit scuba.

Instead of a constant free-flow, the regulator only delivers gas when the diver inhales. This uses less gas than a free-flow system and requires less weight.

A band mask looks like the front of a Superlite, but instead of a helmet, the back is neoprene. A redundant gas supply is always recommended. When diving a neck dam rig, a redundant gas supply is necessary.



## A unique experience

Diving a hardhat is a very different experience from scuba diving. Donning the heavy gear will make putting on scuba equipment seem like skinny-dipping. Neutral buoyancy is not the goal. With weighted boots you want to walk alona on the bottom.

Since many of the helmets are attached to your suit, when you turn your head the helmet does not turn. Instead, you end up looking out a small side window. This feels very strange at first, but after a few minutes you get used to it. The next thing is the communication system.

It is very strange to hear the tender on the surface talking to you. At first, you start to wonder if you are narked and hearing voices. What is even stranger

is the fact that you can talk back, and the tender responds. At least you know you are not hearing voices.

## **Education and awareness**

At present, the NEDEG's goal is to educate the public about surface supply diving today and in the past. They do presentations in schools, museums, dive clubs and even to the U.S. Coast Guard. They hold exhibits at the New Jersey Ocean Wreck Divers Flea Market, beach clean-ups and local fairs.

The group is involved with setting up a permanent exhibit at the New Jersey Maritime Museum in Beach Heaven, New Jersey. This exciting project will be called the "Evolution of Diving". Vintage and historical dive gear will be on display, along with the newest technology including rebreathers.

For more information send an email to fpbarthes@yahoo.com







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