

My dear Karl,

(and i really hate to write this!) once and for all:
the guy's name is A.A.Bühlmann (note the „ü“!. „A.A.“ is for: Albert Alois)

He designated his(*) decompression algorithms as:

→ **ZH-L₁₂** (note the position of the hyphen and the subscript!)

→ **ZH-L16** (note the position of the hyphen and no (!) subscript)

And, for all those who think the ZH-L₁₂ is a 12 compartment-model: it is not!
It is a 16 compartment model for mixed gas, the „12“ designates the number
of different coefficient (a- & b-) pairs for Nitrogen **&** Helium.

And, by the way, the „L“ is not for „limits“ or for german „Luft“ or the like!

It is just **for „L“ like „LINEAR“!**

Simply, because the equation for the allowed / tolerated inertgas partialpressures per
compartment, that is: per half-time & a-/b combination, is a simple, **linear** equation.

All of the above could be easily checked in the original papers / books from Albert
Alois:

[4] Bühlmann, A.A. (1983): Dekompression - Dekompressionskrankheit, Springer,
ISBN: 3-540-12514-0

[4a] Bühlmann, A. A. (1990): Tauchmedizin (Barotrauma, Gasembolie,
Dekompression, Dekompressionskrankheit),
zweite Auflage, Springer, ISBN: 3-540-52533-5

[5] Bühlmann, A. A. (1993): Tauchmedizin (Barotrauma, Gasembolie,
Dekompression, Dekompressionskrankheit),
dritte Auflage, Springer, 1993, ISBN: 3-540-55581-1

[5a] Bühlmann, A. A. (1995): Tauchmedizin (Barotrauma, Gasembolie,
Dekompression, Dekompressionskrankheit,
Dekompressionscomputer), vierte Auflage, Springer, 1993, ISBN: 3-540-58970-8

[65] Bühlmann, Albert A., Völlm, Ernst B. (Mitarbeiter), Nussberger, P. (2002):
Tauchmedizin, 5. Auflage, Springer, ISBN: 3-540-42979-4

(*) means, that there were many, many co-workers (a couple of them whom i know), but never mentioned or appreciated in the above cited sources. Just to name a few of them, to set the records, at least partially, straight:

Hannes Keller, Benno Schenk, Jürgen Herrmann, Maxe Hahn, Ernie Völlm, Beat Müller, ...

And, just to set some other records straight, at least concerning the RDP / PADI DSAT Table, which you mentioned on p.54 & 57, with only 8 compartments: this is FALSE, completely! **PADI DSAT© / RDP® uses 14 compartments from 5 to 480 min!**

This, as well, could have been checked in the real, original publication:
[3] Hamilton, Rogers, Powell, Vann (1995): The DSAT Recreational Dive Planner: Development and validation of no-stop decompression procedures for recreational diving, 28 Februar 1994 (DSAT Script), ISBN: -

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