

# VETROSON® OXY-GEN™ SYSTEMS

(For Veterinary Use Only)

## SAVE MONEY ON YOUR OXYGEN BILLS... USING THE VETROSON® OXY-GEN™ SYSTEMS! (COSTS PENNIES PER DAY VS. DOLLARS PER DAY FOR OXYGEN FROM A TANK)

### What is it?

Both Oxy-Gen™ Systems consist of a generator, receiver tank, tank stand and interfaces to connect the generator to the receiver tank and to the central oxygen system manifold.

### Why?

It is necessary to have all the VETROSON components to insure adequate flow and pressure to handle a veterinary hospital's total oxygen requirements—anesthesia machines, ventilators, ICU cage units.

### What isn't it?

It is **not** a concentrator. Concentrators are generally used in a 1 to 1 situation.

It is **not** used to fill oxygen H tanks.

### Calculating Requirements

Count 1 LPM for each anesthesia machine in use, 1-5 LPM for a Snyder Oxygen Cage, and 3 LPM for each ventilator. These figures vary slightly per individual animal's anesthesia requirements.

### Installation

Easy to install. Attach the short hose on the receiver tank to the generator and the long hose to the oxygen system manifold. Plug the electrical cord into a nearby receptacle.

### Back Up

Utilize your present system as back up in the event of electrical failure. In this instance just turn the Oxy-Gen™ System off and the O2 tank on.

- Delivers 10 LPM of Oxygen with 93% +/- 3% purity
- Can produce 14,000 liters of oxygen in a 24 hour period
- The receiver tank holds approximately 30 liters of oxygen
- Utilizes your present system as back-up
- Utilizes 500 watts; costs pennies per day to operate.
- The "Original" would lease for approximately \$155/mo.—The "Deluxe" about \$195/mo

(Leasing figures are submitted merely as a check against your monthly oxygen bills.)



### NOW TWO VETROSON® OXY-GEN™ SYSTEMS The Deluxe Joins The Original

**VGS 1100 "Original"**  
(10 LPM, 20 PSI,  
93% +/- 3% oxygen)

*This system is designed for practices requiring oxygen for anesthesia machines and ICU cage units.*

**VGS 3000 "Deluxe OG-20"**  
(8 LPM, 50 PSI,  
93% +/- 3% oxygen)

*This system is designed for practices requiring oxygen for ventilators as well as anesthesia machines and ICU cage units.*

A simplified explanation is that air is drawn into a powerful compressor in the generator. The oxygen is separated from the compressed air by passing through either of two molecular sieves. The nitrogen is adsorbed at a high pressure and released at a low pressure, while the oxygen is delivered to the receiver tank where it is ready to be delivered at 10 LPM throughout the hospital. The system has the capacity to deliver 14,000 liters of oxygen at 10 LPM in a 24 hour period.

### Concentrators vs. Generators

Do not confuse the term “concentrator” with the term “generator”.

Although the terms have been used interchangeably, oxygen concentrators are usually smaller home medical systems on a 1 to 1 situation. Concentrators are placed near a patient’s bed. They can’t deliver oxygen any appreciable distance from the unit. Also, the purity of oxygen (%) falls drastically at a LPM flow necessary to supply oxygen for the veterinary hospital. Concentrators cannot handle ventilators, intensive care units or an oxygen flush.

Oxygen generators are larger capacity units. Our OXY-GEN™ SYSTEMS have built-in compressors and are modified to boost the delivery of oxygen to the practice’s central oxygen location. We are supplying oxygen at 93% +/- 3% purity with both models. The “Original” model supplies 10 LPM at 20 PSI and the “Deluxe OG-20” model supplies 8LPM at 50 PSI.



### INTERNAL VIEW OF THE “ORIGINAL”

To calculate your usage you must know your maximum use. Total the maximum you use on the flow meter for each anesthesia machine, ICU cage and any other oxygen consuming items in the clinic. Add the amount of the projected use of any new equipment that you plan to add to the clinic. This will give you the maximum LPM requirement. A receiver tank is used to store oxygen. The tank can handle bursts such as an oxygen flush, handling a ventilator or filling an intensive care unit to the desired concentration of oxygen.

### OXYGEN USAGE ANALYSIS

Equipment Type	Number In Use	LPM	Usual LPM Flow	Hours used Per Day	% of Total Hrs./Day	Take Max. LPM of ea. Machine x Hours/Day used = Actual Use
Anesthesia Machines (average 1 LPM)						
ICU Cage (average 4-5 LPM)						
Ventilators (average 3 LPM)						
Other O2 Usage items						
New Equipment usage						

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

The total of the “Max. LPM Flow” column shows total LPM required if you run the machines all day. At the last column to the right we are calculating the number of hours per day each machine is actually being operated times the flow rate. Add the column and obtain a total figure. Divide by the number of hours the practice is working in a day. This will be the average use. There may be peak usage. Only you know when this occurs.

If you actually use 10 LPM or less, the VETROSON® “Original” Oxy-Gen™ System can handle the oxygen required for your practice. If the practice requires more than 10 LPM but less than 20 LPM a second OXYGEN GENERATOR console can be added to the receiver tank. The “Deluxe” must be used when ventilators are a component of the anesthesia system.

We would suggest that veterinarians with very large facilities contact Summit Hill Laboratories with their “Oxygen Usage Analysis” and we will design a system delivering as much as 250 LPM at 50 PSI to fit their requirements.

Our **Question & Answer brochure** describes the VETROSON® Oxy-Gen™ Systems completely and will answer practically all questions that you may have.