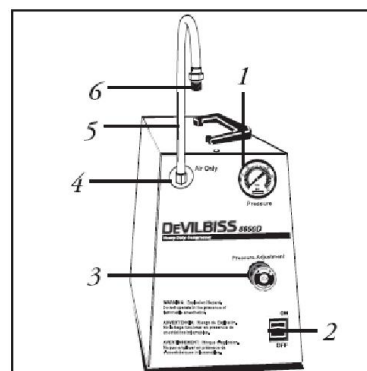


## 50 psi Heavy Duty Compressor (DeVilbiss)

### What is a heavy duty compressor used for?

A heavy duty compressor is capable of compressing air up to 50 pounds per square inch (psi) to power aerosol devices.

1. Pressure gauge
2. Power switch
3. Pressure adjustment knob
4. Air outlet
5. Extension tube
6. Tubing connector



### How to use and adjust the compressor

1. Plug the compressor into a properly grounded outlet.
2. Turn the pressure control knob fully counterclockwise. NOTE: As the knob is turned counterclockwise the pressure will decrease, as the knob is turned clockwise the pressure will increase.
3. Wash hands before handling aerosol jar or solutions.
4. Attach the nebulizer tubing or aerosol jar to the outlet port.
5. Turn the ON/OFF switch to the ON position.
6. Adjust the pressure. Proceed with therapy per physician's instructions. In most situations, the pressure on gauge should be in the 30 - 50 psi range when turned on.
7. Pressure may be adjusted by rotating round black knob on front of compressor. NOTE: The inner locking ring behind the black knob must be pulled out (toward you) before knob can be turned.
8. If using an aerosol jar, it should be filled to max line with sterile solution prescribed by your doctor. Screw the top and bottom of the jar together snugly so there is no air leak.
9. Screw top of jar-threaded connector to the silver output neck on the compressor, making sure these connections are not cross-threaded.
10. Connect aerosol tubing to jar and cut to desired length for patient.
11. Attach trach mask to the other end of aerosol tubing.
12. Turn compressor on, look for mist coming out of trach mask by holding in front on light. A fine mist should be seen.

### Maintenance

Fan Filter - The fan filter refines the air taken into the unit to cool the compressor. It is located on the back of the compressor cabinet and should be changed when deteriorated. During continuous use, it is recommended that the filter be cleaned weekly with warm soapy water, rinsed thoroughly, and dried completely.

## Safety

- DO NOT pump anything other than atmospheric air.
- NEVER operate this product outdoors in the rain or in a wet area.
- DO NOT use this product near flames.
- DO NOT use this product in or near explosive atmospheres or where aerosol (spray) products are being used.
- DO NOT pump combustible liquids or vapors with this product or use in or near an area where flammable or explosive liquids or vapors may exist.
- Close supervision is necessary when this product is used near children.
- NEVER block any air openings (inlet) of the product or place it on a soft surface where the opening may be blocked. Keep all air openings free of lint, dirt and other foreign objects.
- DO NOT operate this product in an oxygen enriched environment, i.e. oxygen tent or oxygen hood.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- 50 PSI compressors are used to compress Room Air. These units are used in the home for the purpose of providing power to nebulizers. The nebulizer produces large amounts of humidity (moisture) which is delivered through an aerosol mask or tracheostomy collar for patients who do not have enough moisture in their airways.
- 50 PSI compressors are capable of producing between 25 – 55 PSIG (pounds per square inch, gauge). This amount of pressure is required to power the nebulizer.
- Unit should be plugged in to a 110 volt grounded wall outlet.
- Nebulizer bottle should be placed onto the outlet port of the 50 PSI compressor.
- A 7 foot “large bore tubing” (corrugated hose) is then connected at the outlet port of the nebulizer bottle.
- The patient interface (i.e. trach collar, aerosol mask) is attached to the hose.
- The power switch is usually on the front of the machine. Use the power switch to turn the machine on and off.
- To regulate the amount of moisture from the nebulizer, adjust the moveable “collar” on the top of the lid to the jar. This will allow more or less air to enter the jar and thus increase or decrease the amount of moisture created. In the event the compressor does not produce adequate mist for humidification, check that the nebulizer jar is not cross-threaded.

## Cleaning

1. To clean the nebulizer jar: Empty and rinse daily. Add new distilled water to the fill line. At the end of each day; empty the jar, wash with soap and water, rinse well. Disinfect with 1 part white vinegar to 4 parts water and allow to air dry. If using continuously, put the spare jar in use, while the just cleaned jar is drying.
2. The large particle filter should be cleaned at least once each week. Brush off any dust or dirt that has accumulated. Rinse with warm, soapy water, then rinse with clear water until all the soap is removed. Dry thoroughly before putting back in use. If using the compressor continuously, use a spare filter while cleaning and drying the filter that is in use.

## Warranty

If you have purchased the compressor, the warranty is for one year beginning with the date of original set-up.