



VETROSON® OXY-GEN™ SYSTEMS

(For Veterinary Use Only)

SUMMIT HILL LABORATORIES
Tinton Falls Business Center
One Sheila Drive
Tinton Falls, New Jersey 07724

Phone: (732) 933-0800
Fax: (732) 933-0055

E-Mail: sales@summithilllaboratories.com
www.summithilllaboratories.com

We now have NEW VETROSON® OXY-GEN™ SYSTEMS at various LPM that can handle any veterinary hospital at the lowest LPM cost.

Model	Delivers	Price	Tailor Made for:	Bank of America 5-Year Lease Price *
VGS2010	20 PSI, 10 LPM	\$5950	Anesthesia machines and ICU units	\$118/month
VGS2015	20 PSI, 15 LPM	\$6950	Anesthesia machines and ICU units	\$138/month
VGS2020	20 PSI, 20 LPM	\$7950	Anesthesia machines and ICU units	\$157/month
VGS5015	50 PSI, 15 LPM	\$8950Above plus a ventilator	\$177/month
VGS5030	50 PSI, 30 LPM	\$12000Above plus a ventilator	\$238/month

**This figure is supplied for a comparison against the practice's oxygen bills.*

Knowing LPM is the way to size up which VETROSON® OXY-GEN™ SYSTEM is right for you. How can you do this? It's simple. An anesthesia machine uses about 1 LPM, a Snyder ICU or a Cage Door ICU uses 3-5 LPM. Both can run on a 20 PSI unit.

A ventilator averages 4 LPM depending on tidal volume. It requires 50 PSI.

Add the total LPM required by the oxygen consuming equipment at peak loads. Then select the proper model.



SUMMIT HILL LABORATORIES IS VERY KNOWLEDGEABLE REGARDING THE OXYGEN NEEDS OF THE VETERINARY PROFESSION.

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

What is it?

Each Oxy-Gen™ System is a combination of a generator and receiver tank with interfaces that connect the generator to the receiver tank and the receiver tank to the central oxygen system manifold. The system can produce a minimum of 14,000 liters of oxygen in a 24 hour period delivering either 20 or 50 PSI at a flow rate of 10-30 LPM depending on which model is used.

Why have continuous flow ?

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, a Snyder ICU or Oxygen Cage Door units. With continuous flow one is assured accuracy in LPM delivery.

Why a Receiver Tank?

The receiver tank holds 30 liters of oxygen It is designed to handle multiple flushes for an oxygen purge during anesthesia and filling of ICU's without throwing the system off balance. This tank is not for storage. It is continually releasing a small amount of oxygen.

What isn't it?

It is **not** a concentrator. Concentrators are generally used in a 1 to 1 situation delivering up to 5 PSI, which is not sufficient pressure to connect to a manifold and handle multiple machine requirements. It is **not** used to fill oxygen "H" tanks.

You mention 20-50 PSI units at 10-30 LPM. Exactly what models are available, what are the costs, and which model would I use?

The chart on the opposite page explains this.

Calculating Requirements

Use 1 LPM for each anesthesia machine in use, 3-5 LPM for a Snyder ICU or an Oxygen Cage Door, and 4 LPM for each ventilator. If the practice has a ventilator, a 50 PSI unit must be purchased. These figures vary slightly per individual animal's anesthesia requirements. Match your LPM requirements with LPM supplied. Leave a little room for an additional anesthesia machine or an ICU unit. The cost per LPM will be the lowest for any oxygen generator available today.

What are the electrical requirements, size, and weight of the units?

Electrical, Dimensions and Weight

Model	Delivers	Starting Amps	Running Amps	Power Watts	Weight (LBS.)	Length (Inches)	Width (Inches)	Height (Inches)
VGS2010	20 PSI, 10 LPM	15	5	530	73	20	10	28
VGS2015	20 PSI, 15 LPM	30	10	1600	88	22	12	30
VGS2020	20 PSI, 20 LPM	45	15	1600	122	22	12	30
VGS5015	50 PSI, 15 LPM	44	15	905	113	22	12	30
VGS5030	50 PSI, 30 LPM	90	18	1810	148	22	12	30
"5 PLUS"	5 LPM	15	5	530	19	15	8	10

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 dedicated 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.