# Your Aerox® Portable Oxygen System

# **Use & Care Guide**



# Thank You

Thank you for investing in an Aerox® Portable Oxygen System from Aerox Aviation Oxygen Systems. Your Portable Oxygen System is designed, engineered, and manufactured to the highest quality standards in the industry and we are committed to serving your needs with equally high customer service.

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# **REGISTER YOUR SYSTEM**

Registering your purchase will help us keep you up to date on product information and will activate your warranty. To register your product within 60 days of purchase please go visit us at:

### https://www.aerox.com/warranty/

# **System Components**





The cylinder contains high pressure oxygen - a strong oxidizing agent. Improper use of Oxygen Breathing Equipment can be dangerous!

Do not use this device until you are familiar with its proper operations. Do not smoke! Keep away from open flame, oil, grease, or other combustibles that could contribute to violent combustive action. Use in a well-ventilated area.

Cylinder contains high pressure (up to 2,000 pounds per square inch- psi) oxygen. Do not drop and protect the unit from shock or damage. Keep away from anyone who may not be familiar with the hazards of its improper use or handling.

Maintain equipment using an Aerox-Approved FAA Authorized Aviation Oxygen Repair Station. Follow their recommendations on proper use.

# **Operating Instructions**

Referring to the illustration above, the Aerox<sup>®</sup> portable oxygen system includes the following components:

- a cylinder (1) with an On/Off Valve (3)
- a cylinder pressure gauge (2)
- Aerox Regulator (5) with either a 1-Port, 2-Port, 4-Port, or 6-port Quick Disconnect female receptor (6) that will accept a male fitting of a cannula or mask in each port.



Aerox<sup>®</sup> Portable Oxygen Systems are shipped with mustache or pendent style Oxysaver® Cannulas (see photo) and one mask. Each Aerox® cannula comes complete and assembled with a connector, needle valve, flow-meter, and cannula.

The size of cylinder you specified is based on projected flight hours of use. Based on your order, the cylinder arrives either filled with oxygen or empty. If empty, the cylinder must be filled with aviator-grade oxygen before using.

### Ready to Use: Filled cylinders are ready to use.

- 1. Attach regulator to cylinder valve. Hand tighten to snug. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. With quick connects/cannula lines detached, turn cylinder valve on a half-turn. Check for leaks (hissing noise). Minute leaks can be detected using soapy water applied to any joint or connection, while avoiding the quick-connects. No leaks indicate the system is functional.
- 2. Assemble the cannula by attaching the flowmeter, inserting the INLET side of the flowmeter into the pre-formed end of the supply tube opposite the needle valve/quick connect fitting. Attach the OUTLET side of the flowmeter to the preformed end of the cannula or mask end. NOTE: The flowmeter measures flow for cannulas and masks on separate scales, expressed in thousands of feet of altitude.
- 3. Turn the On-Off Valve (3) counterclockwise until fully on. Turn clockwise to shut it off.
- 4. Check the cylinder's content level on the cylinder pressure gauge (2). This gauge will indicate how much oxygen remains in the cylinder. If the indicator needle is in the red area, the cylinder is getting very low on oxygen. If the indicator needle is at 2,000 psi, the cylinder is full. (All cylinders filled with 2000 psi). **Do not over pressurize the cylinder.**

- 5. Insert the quick disconnect element on the mask or cannula into an open port (6) on the regulator head. Oxygen will not flow until the fitting on the breathing devices are securely connected. The oxygen flow will stop when the cannula or mask is disconnected from the port. It does not matter whether one, two, three or four cannula are connected because only those connected will dispense oxygen.
- 6. If you are using the Oxysaver<sup>®</sup> Cannula, slowly turn the needle value to set the flow rate indicated by your altitude on the flowmeter. Note if you are wearing cannulas, the flow indicator ball should be read using the lower (left) scale. If you are using a mask, the flow indicator ball should be read using the upper scale.
- NOTE: A cannula (either a pendent or a mustache style) can be used only up to 18,000 ft. Above 18,000 ft., you must switch over to a mask.

The FAA recommends that supplemental oxygen be used at altitudes above 10,000 ft. MSL [5,000 ft. at night]. Recommended flow rates are approximations due to individual variation. Since each outlet of your system is adjustable, each user can increase or decrease flow according to need. Be aware that flow rates are based on averages older people, smokers, sedentary people and those in poor health may require more than the recommended amount of oxygen.



ATTENTION!

The Aerox Flowmeter Label is shown at the right. Note that there are <u>two</u> scales, a lower and an upper.

Read the lower scale when using the Oxysaver<sup>®</sup> Cannula.

Read the upper scale when using the Mask.

Failure to use appropriate scale will result in incorrect oxygen consumption.



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# **Refilling the Aluminum Cylinder**

Do not use any tools – all fittings should be hand-tight. Always turn off the system before proceeding with refilling the cylinder. Completely close the On/Off Valve (3) before attempting to disconnect the regulator

3

Do Not Remove the On/Off Valve (3).

Remove the Regulator (5) from the valve by loosening the knurled regulator knob between the On/Off Valve and the Regulator. (Turn Grip Counterclockwise.) The valve is a standard fitting for oxygen (CGA 540) and no tools are required.

Aerox recommends using only aviator grade oxygen. The oxygen supplier is responsible for testing their storage and charging systems.

### **To fill Aluminum Portable Cylinders**

A standard oxygen filler line or pigtail is attached to the valve opening and the On/Off Valve is opened for charging. When fully charged, the On/Off Valve (3) is closed and the charging line disconnected.

When filling the cylinder, the oxygen supplier will inspect your cylinder and, if needed, will hydrostatically test the unit. **Note:** Aluminum cylinders must be hydrostatically tested every five years and steel cylinders every five years. The oxygen supplier will label each cylinder when it is hydrostatically tested.

After cylinder is refilled, make sure the regulator assembly is reattached to the cylinder valve and tighten securely with Hand Tightening Grip (4) - **No wrench is needed.** 

# **Refilling the Steel Cylinder**

Use the same procedures for refilling steel cylinders as for aluminum cylinders. See above illustration for the location of On/Off Valve (3). To remove the Regulator for refilling, loosen the hand tightening grip (4) between the On/Off Valve (3) and the Regulator (5). The grip is located to the left of the On/Off Valve in the above illustration. After refilling, make sure this Regulator (5) is securely fastened - hand tightening (4) only needed.



### **After Using System**

- 1. When finished using the Aerox® portable oxygen system, turn the Flow Adjustment Needle Valve Control (7) to zero (0).
- 2. Turn the On/Off Valve (3) off by turning the knob clockwise.
- 3. If you have removed all of the quick disconnect units, reinsert one to bleedoff the oxygen still in the line. The flow indicator ball will drop to the bottle of the flowmeter when no more oxygen is flowing.
- 4. When the system will be inactive for more than 24 hours, it is recommended that the system be shut down as described above.

# Care of Your Portable Oxygen System

- If the temperature in the plane is expected to rise above 130°F, remove the cylinder from the aircraft when not in use. (A padded carrying bag for your system is available as an option below.)
- If the temperature falls to, or expected to drop to minus 25°F, it is advisable to remove the cylinder from the plane.
- **Note** padded carrying bag can be used to help secure the cylinder inside the plane. Place both straps of the carrying bag around the seat and secure tightly. The portable oxygen system will operate properly in either an upright or a horizontal position.
- Always secure and restrain your system as a precaution should in- flight turbulence be experienced.

Reminder: The system is under 2000 PSI of pressure when full. As a safety measure, the regulator is equipped with a pressure relief valve that's designed to activate under a reduced pressure rate to depressurize the cylinders.

### Care of Your Oxygen Cannula

**Do Not bend, fold, or crimp** the clear hoses of the cannula because they may become cracked or damaged.

To clean your cannula after use, wipe with a soft cloth and a soft non-detergent soap. **Do Not Use alcohol** which may damage the unit. DO NOT SUBMERGE THE CANNULA.

Replacement of the cannula is recommended after 3 years or 200 hours of use.

# Oxygen Cylinder Maintenance

### **Initial Filling**

Charge the oxygen cylinder as follows;

Slowly pressurize the cylinder to the rated regulator pressure. Do not exceed the cylinders rated pressure.

Note: To prevent overheating, caused by compression, it is recommended that filling be accomplished in stages as shown in Table 1. Each stage should take no less than 3 minutes to accomplish with a 2 minute rest between each stage.

Stage	PSI
1	500
2	1000
3	1500
4	1800
5	2000
6	2250

### TABLE 1

### CAUTION

#### Keep Hands and Filling Equipment Clean And Free From Oil. Keep Away From Flame Or Sources Of Ignition. Failure To Comply With All Cautions Could Result In Injury And Death.

### **Routine Maintenance**

- It is important to maintain positive pressure in oxygen cylinders at all times.
- Do not allow the cylinder pressure to fall below 50 PSI if possible.
- A fully depleted oxygen cylinder may require a dry air or nitrogen purge to remove moisture.
- Table 2 Provides Hydrostatic Test and Service Life requirements for listed cylinders.

Cylinder	Hydrostatic Test &	Maximum				
Type	Inspection Rqmt	Service Life				
DOT 3AL 6061T6 Alum	Every 5 Years 49 CFR § 180.209	Unlimited				
DOT 3HT Steel	Every 3 Years 49 CFR § 180.209	24 Years				
DOT-E 8162	Every 5 Years	15 Years				
Kevlar/Comp	49 CFR § 180.209	(10,000 Cycles)				
DOT-E 10945	Every 5 Years	15 Years				
Carbon/Comp	49 CFR § 180.209	(10,000 Cycles)				

TABLE 2

### Cylinder Purge

Cylinder pressures below 50 PSI may allow air into the cylinder. Air contains moisture and under certain temperature extremes can freeze and plug oxygen ports and lines.

The most effective method to purge the cylinder of any suspected moisture is to remove the regulator/valve and with the cylinder turned so the threads are down, blow hot air (heat gun or hair dryer) into the cylinder for about 20 minutes or until all moisture has evaporated.

Where a cylinder has been exposed to an extended period of low storage pressure, a cleaning and inspection by a licensed maintenance facility is recommended.

### <u>Re-Filling</u>

Verify the condition and cleanliness of all ports and fittings prior to performing re-filling operations.

When re-installing the regulator or valve, assure that the proper approved oring or seal has been installed.

Charge the oxygen cylinder as discussed in *Initial Filling*, above.

Upon completion of filling operations, check for leakage using a liquid leak detector or a mild soapy water formula.

### <u>General</u>

Fill only with Gaseous Aviators Breathing Oxygen, per MIL- PRF-27210.

Note that certain state, federal and international regulations may apply to the handling and maintenance of oxygen cylinders based on installation and application.

Further information regarding oxygen cylinder maintenance and use is available upon request.

# **System Duration Table**

Duration (approximate) for aerox® Systems Using Oxysaver™ Cannula															
	10,000 Ft. (MSL)					15,000 Ft. (MSL)				18,000 Ft. (MSL)					
Cylinder Size	A 180L 6cf	C 240L 9cf	D 400L 13cf	E-M 700L 13cf	F 1000L 33cf	A 180L 6cf	C 240L 9cf	D 400L 13cf	E-M 700L 13cf	F 1000L 33cf	A 180L 6cf	C 240L 9cf	D 400L 13cf	E-M 700L 13cf	F 1000L 33cf
USERS	Hour of use														
1	12	16	26.7	46.7	66.7	6.7	8.9	14.8	25.9	37	4.6	6.2	10.3	17.9	25.6
2	6	8	13.3	23.3	33.3	3.3	4.4	7.4	13	18.5	2.3	3.1	5.1	9	8.5
3	4	5.3	8.9	15.6	22.2	2.2	3	4.9	8.6	12.3	1.5	2.1	3.4	6	5.1
4	3	4	6.7	11.7	16.7	1.7	2.2	3.7	6.5	9.3	1.2	1.5	2.6	4.5	6.4
5	2.4	3.2	5.3	9.3	13.3	1.3	1.8	3	5.2	7.4	0.9	1.2	2.1	3.6	5.1
6	2	2.7	4.4	7.8	11.1	1.1	1.5	2.5	4.3	6.2	0.8	1	1.7	3	4.3

 
 Table 3: This table provides valuable capacity information relating to the Sky Ox Portable Oxygen Systems.



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