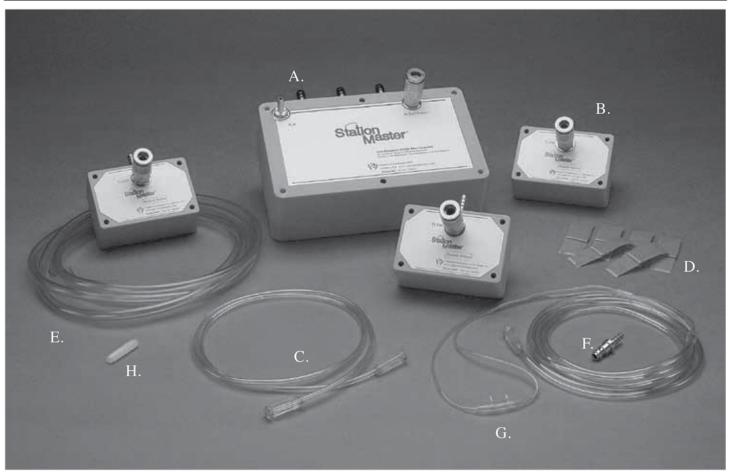
# **Installation Guide**



The affordable oxygen distribution system designed to make your home life easier.



#### **Parts List**

You may find it helpful to refer to the photo above of the entire StationMaster kit. It contains the following parts -- each identified in the photo.

- A. Central Flow Controller (1)
- B. Remote Stations (3)
- C. Four-foot oxygen feed tube with bell connectors (1)
- D. Hook-and-loop self-stick oxygen piping hangers (100)
- E. Two boxes (with a 100-foot roll in each box) of permanent clear flexible oxygen piping. It has been matched to the system with triple the flow capacity of conventional disposable tubing

- F. Barbed brass coupler (to adapt remote end of nasal cannula) (1)
- G. Conventional nasal cannula with a 15-foot supply hose (1)
- H. Splicer for the oxygen piping (if needed)

Once you've identified all the parts, all you should need is a pair of household scissors to cut the oxygen piping that comes with the kit.

## The Oxygen Distribution System Designed To Make Life Easier for Home Oxygen Patients

As a home oxygen user, you may have come to realize that the greater ease you have in carrying on the activities of daily living has come at a cost: the cost of being tethered much of the time to a 50-foot oxygen tube, and the headaches and risks of managing the oxygen tubing itself.

All that is about to change with StationMaster. It was developed in collaboration with experienced oxygen users and respiratory clinicians specifically to overcome those risks: from tripping and falling over oxygen tubing on the floor to interrupted flow caused by tangling, crimping or catching on furniture.

This Installation Manual is designed to help you get StationMaster up and running quickly and easily, so that you can begin to enjoy its benefits immediately. Once you do, you'll wonder how you got along without it until now.

### **Layout Strategies**

Gaining the maximum satisfaction and benefit from your StationMaster system depends on a good layout. You know your favorite places in each room, and that's a good start. Next, identify a handy spot on the wall, or another stable vertical surface, near those places.

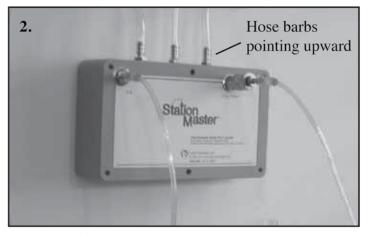
There are three basic layout strategies for the O2 piping: in-room, in-basement and in-attic. The quickest and easiest way is to run the piping in your rooms -- along the baseboard, around or through doorways, or just tucked behind furniture. Some in-room users also attach piping to the ceiling, or conceal it under carpeting -- as long as it's out of the way and the O2 flow can't be compromised by having it squeezed or stepped on.

Others route the piping through the basement via small holes drilled in the floor. This is more likely in the East and South, where more homes have basements.

Homes in the West and Southwest are typically on slabs, so Westerners often access their attic space and run the O<sub>2</sub> piping there, via small holes drilled in the ceiling for that purpose.

## Completing Your Layout: The Central Flow Controller

- 1. First, determine a location for the oxygen source that will be central to the three (3) remote station locations. Be sure you have a stable surface, such as a plasterboard wall, or other stable vertical surface such as the side of a heavy book case, that is within four (4) feet of the oxygen source, typically an oxygen concentrator.
- **2.** The back of the Central Flow Controller (the large box) has two self-adhesive strips that are covered by peel-off film. Remove the peel-off film and press the Central Flow Controller box onto the wall approximately three (3) feet from the floor. Most users find that is a convenient height: it's easy to see and to get to.



The three (3) brass hose barbs should be pointed upward. The peel-off adhesive will set to 80% strength within one (1) hour and to full strength within 24 hours. (Note: even at partial strength, the adhesive may peel off paint or other surface finish when removed, so it's good to plan the locations of Station-Master's components as you begin.)

#### **Laying Out the Remote Stations**

3. Determine locations for each of the three (3) Remote Stations, keeping in mind that no Remote Station should be located where more than 100 feet of flexible piping is required to connect it to the Central Flow Controller. (Important: no more than 200 feet of flexible piping, in total, can be used to connect all three (3) Remote Stations to the Central Flow Controller.)

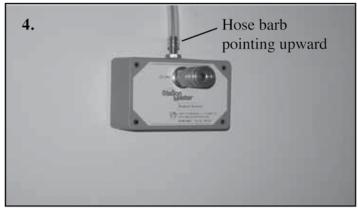
Each location must have a stable vertical surface, such as a plasterboard wall, or other solid surface like the side of a chest of drawers, that is within 15 feet of the oxygen user's typical location when in that area. Anchoring to a solid vertical surface ensures that the

Remote Station stays in place when you plug and unplug your nasal cannula from it as you move around your home.

Typically, the three Remote Stations might be located in such places as the bedroom, bath, dining area, living room, study, television room, etc. – the three places you are likely to spend most of your time while at home. (Note: Remote Stations are numbered atop each box, next to the brass hose barb: "O2 In / Station 2, O2 In / Station 3," etc.)

**4.** The back of three (3) Remote Stations also have self-adhesive strips covered by peel-off film. After removing the film from the self-adhesive strips, press the Remote Station box onto the wall or other selected surface at a height that is convenient to couple and uncouple the oxygen cannula -- typically three (3) to four (4) feet.

The brass hose barb on each Remote Station should be pointed upward. Again, remember that the adhesive



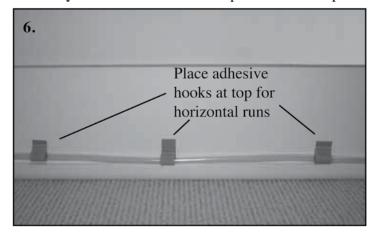
will set to 80% strength within one (1) hour and to full strength within 24 hours, and that even at partial strength, the adhesive may peel off paint or other surface finish when removed.

#### Locating the O<sub>2</sub> Piping

**5.** Determine the best route to run the clear flexible piping from the Central Flow Controller brass hose barb labeled "Station 2," to the brass hose barb atop Remote Station 2 (Remote Station 2 has a small label next to the brass hose barb that reads: "O2 In / Station 2"). The piping can be bent around corners as needed as long as the bend does not crimp the piping (which will restrict the oxygen flow). The straightest path from the Central Flow Controller to the remote station may require accessing the basement or attic through a hole not less than 7/16" diameter. Alternate routes

that do not require any holes to be drilled often can be located along carpet edge, baseboards, and/or around door moldings. If the route requires passing through an interior doorway, make sure there is 7/16" clearance at the door bottom and route through the door frame at the edge opposite the door hinges.

**6.** Once a route from the Central Flow Controller to Remote Station 2 is determined, fasten the piping hangers along the route at two-foot (2) intervals. To fasten the piping hangers to the wall, molding, ceiling or other surface, peel off and discard the film on the back of the pressure-sensitive hook tape and press firmly in place on a clean surface. When running the piping horizontally, the hanger should be positioned vertically with the adhesive hook portion at the top.



Again, remember that the adhesive will set to 80% strength within one (1) hour and to full strength within 24 hours, and may peel off paint or other surface finish when removed even at partial strength. With the adhesive hook firmly pressed onto the surface, the piping is held in place by pressing the loop tail of the hanger onto the hook portion of the hanger.

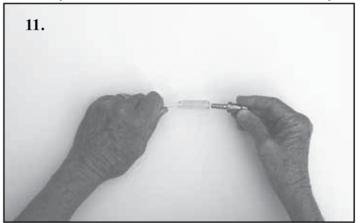
- 7. Repeat Steps 5 & 6 for Remote Stations #3 and #4.
- **8.** A standard household scissors can be used to cut the piping to length at the Central Flow Controller. Remove the black flexible protective cap on the Central Flow Controller's brass hose barb that reads "O2 Out / Station 2," support the underside of the Central Flow Controller box with one hand, and with the other hand push the end of the flexible piping down onto the brass hose barb. The piping does not need to go completely down on the barb and touch the box, but it should be at least half way down the barb.
- 9. Repeat **Step 8** to fasten the flexible piping for

Remote Stations #3 & #4 to the brass barbs labeled "O2 Out / Station 3" and "O2 Out / Station 4" on the Central Flow Controller.

10. Use the scissors when necessary to cut the piping to length at each of the three (3) Remote Stations. When connecting the piping to the brass hose barb, support the underside of the Remote Station box with one hand, and with the other hand push the end of the flexible piping down onto the barb. (Again, the flexible piping should be at least half way down the barb.)

#### Now, It's Time to Connect Yourself!

- **11.** Push the barbed portion of the brass coupler into the bell connector of the 15-foot cannula (or alternate cannula).
- 12. Use the four-foot oxygen supply hose to connect the oxygen source to the oxygen barb on the front of the Central Flow Controller. The oxygen supply hose should be connected directly to the oxygen source and not to any humidification device attached to the oxy-





gen source. (If the oxygen user requires humidified oxygen, use a #1868 Station Master Humidifier Kit or #1880 Co-Pilot Remote Humidifier.)

- **13.** Now push the brass coupler into one of the brass oxygen outlet receivers.
- **14.** And lastly, start the oxygen flow at the oxygen source.



## Your O2 Source's Safety Alarm

As a safety precaution, most oxygen sources will alarm after a brief period of time if no flow is sensed by the system. For this reason, your oxygen source should be turned off when there is no cannula connected to the StationMaster system, or if it will take longer than a brief period of time to move from one station to another station.