

# Medical Manifold Standby Regulator



- Gas specific inlet connection
- Gas specific outlet connection
- Gas specific connecting hose assembly
- Adjustable outlet pressure
- Optional mounting bracket
- Australian made

## Applications:

- Temporary supply source during manifold servicing
- Emergency backup supply source to manifold system

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Model	Gas	Inlet Connection
G8472	Oxygen	Type 10
G8473	Oxygen	Pin Indexed Yoke
G8474	Air	Pin Indexed Yoke
G8475	Nitrous Oxide	Pin Indexed Yoke
G8613	Entonox	Pin Indexed Yoke
G8614	Carbon Dioxide	Pin Indexed Yoke

The medical standby regulator is designed to be used with auto change-over manifolds as part of a medical gas pipeline reticulation system. The regulator comes supplied with a gas specific hose assembly which connects the regulator outlet to the auxiliary supply inlet of the three way service facility valve. The regulator is used as an alternative supply source for the pipeline system when the manifold is being serviced. The regulator can also be used as an emergency supply in case of manifold failure.

## Specifications:

<b>Max. Inlet Pressure:</b>	20,000 kPa @ 15°C
<b>Outlet Pressure:</b>	0 - 500 kPa
<b>Inlet Fitting:</b>	Gas specific pin indexed yoke #1
<b>Outlet Fitting:</b>	Gas specific SIS fitting as per AS2896/AS2902
<b>Gauges:</b>	50mm diameter brass
<b>Flow Capacity:</b>	500 l/min #2,3
<b>Weight:</b>	1.50 kg
<b>Hose Assembly:</b>	SIS handwheel – SIS handwheel 2 metres long

## Materials:

<b>Body:</b>	Chrome plated brass
<b>Bonnet:</b>	Powder coated zinc diecast
<b>Seat:</b>	PCTFE (Nylon optional)
<b>Filters:</b>	63 micron cupro nickel
<b>Diaphragm:</b>	Neoprene or PTFE coated neoprene
<b>Hose:</b>	PVC



Optional mounting bracket (P/N G0795) for placing the regulator when not fitted to a cylinder

- #1 – Threaded Type 10 inlet is available, but this connection is being removed from medical oxygen service in Australia between 2009 and 2011.  
 #2 – Flow is based on the allowable working pressure limiting in accordance with AS2896 (ie 415 kPa ±10%)  
 #3 – The flow capacity for CO2 and N2O will be reduced due to the icing effects of these “liquefied gas”. Consult manufacturer if flows greater than 100 l/min are anticipated.