

WARNING

Do not expose any power cords/adapters to water or other liquid spills or drips. Electric shock or serious injury may result.

Improper use of the power cords, plugs and/or adapters can cause a burn, fire or electric shock hazard. Do not use any power cord/adaptor that is damaged.

Do not operate device or accessories in standing water and do not submerge or expose to water. The iGo enclosure does not provide protection against the harmful effects of liquid ingress. Electric shock or damage to the unit may result.

AC Operation

The iGo includes a universal AC Adapter which attaches to the AC Power Cord for use at home or where standard AC power is available. To use AC power:

1. Connect the AC Adapter by aligning the arrow on the plug locking ring with the white dot on the receptacle of the unit. Push until the locking ring twists slightly counterclockwise then snaps back into alignment with the dot on the receptacle. To disconnect: grasp the plug, twist counterclockwise and pull. When properly connected, a green indicator light on the AC Adapter will illuminate, and the External Power Present light will appear on the control panel.
2. Connect the AC Power Cord to the AC Adapter and to a grounded power outlet. Do not connect the iGo to an extension cord or to an electrical outlet controlled by a wall switch. No other appliances should be plugged into the wall outlet.

NOTE—Use with grounded, 3-pin receptacle. DO NOT remove ground pin from cord. Use only with DeVilbiss approved cords.

NOTE—The AC Power Cord used with the iGo must meet the requirements of the country where the product is used.

DC Operation

Your iGo includes a DC Adapter that allows the system to operate from DC accessory power port outlets such as those found in motor vehicles.

1. Determine the Fuse rating in your motor vehicle. The rating must be 15 AMP or greater—consult the Operator's Manual for your vehicle or look at your fuse panel in the vehicle.
2. **Start your vehicle.** **NOTE**—DO NOT leave the iGo or DC Adapter plugged into the vehicle without the engine running or attempt to start the vehicle while the DC Adapter is connected to the vehicle. This may drain the vehicle's battery.
3. Insert the DC Adapter into the Power Input on the side of the iGo. Connect the adapter by aligning the arrow on the plug locking ring with the white dot on the receptacle of the unit. Push until the locking ring twists slightly counterclockwise then snaps back into alignment with the dot on the receptacle. To disconnect: grasp the plug, twist counterclockwise and pull.
4. Ensure the DC accessory power port is clean, and a good connection can be made. Insert the other end of the DC Adapter into the vehicle's DC accessory power port. When properly connected and receiving power from the DC source, a green indicator light on the DC Adapter and the External Power Present light on the control panel will illuminate.
5. Secure the iGo and the DC Adapter in your vehicle and make sure the air inlet and exhaust vents are not blocked.

NOTE—The battery will not charge when connected to a DC accessory power port.

Battery Operation

WARNING

Electronics are static-sensitive and may be an electric shock hazard. When the battery is removed, do not touch the contacts in the Battery Bay or on the battery. The communication port is also static-sensitive and should not be touched.

The iGo can also be powered by a Rechargeable Battery. If the battery is installed, and adequate power is available, the iGo will charge the battery any time AC power is present, and the battery temperature is below a safe charging temperature. If external power is disconnected, the iGo will automatically switch over to the battery (if installed). When external AC power is restored, the iGo will accept power from the external source and charge the battery.

Installing the Battery: Insert the battery tabs into the slots in the Battery Bay and push the battery until it is secure and flush with the back of the system. When the battery is properly installed and the iGo is On, the Battery Status Gauge will appear on the Control Panel. (If you DO NOT have a Battery installed, the Status Gauge will not light up).

Removing the Battery: Push down on the Battery latch. The Battery will tilt so that you can grasp it for removal. **CAUTION**—When the battery is removed, the Communication Port is exposed. Do not attach any cables to this port. It is for service only. The Battery Contacts inside the bay and on the battery are also exposed and should not be touched.

Battery Capacity: The capacity of the Battery is lit up on the control panel. A variety of factors, such as battery age, flow rate and PulseDose or Continuous Flow Mode operation, determine the duration of operating time. The following table provides estimates of amount of time that a new, fully charged iGo Battery will operate.

Typical New Battery Operation Time

Setting	Continuous Flow	PulseDose (20 BPM)
1.0	4.0 hours	5.4 hours
2.0	2.4 hours	4.7 hours
3.0	1.6 hours	4.0 hours
4.0	—	3.5 hours
5.0	—	3.2 hours
6.0	—	3.0 hours

NOTE—Be sure to check the battery charge level before travel. Battery will discharge over time.

WARNING

Do not short circuit the Battery's metal contacts with metallic objects such as keys or coins. It may cause sparks or excessive heat.

Do not tamper with, disassemble, puncture or crush the Battery. There are no serviceable parts inside the Battery. Do not open. Battery electrolytes may be toxic if swallowed and can be harmful to skin and eyes. Keep the Battery away from children.

Exposing the Battery to water or other liquids may cause personal injury.

Replace the Battery with only approved DeVilbiss Rechargeable Battery. The iGo system can only work with a DeVilbiss Battery. Use of a damaged battery or a non-approved Battery may damage the unit, present a risk of fire or explosion, cause personal injury and void the warranty.

The Battery used in this device may present a risk of fire or chemical burn if mistreated. DO NOT disassemble, incinerate or heat above 140°F (60°C) such as in a vehicle parked in the sun or on a hot day.

Return your Battery to your provider for proper disposal.

CAUTION—DO NOT drop the Battery or expose it to mechanical shock.

CAUTION—Only use the Battery for its intended purpose.

NOTE—Operating time will degrade with Battery use and age.

NOTE—Store your Battery in a cool, dry location when not in use to help assure the longevity of your Battery.

NOTE—Charging the Battery below 50°F (10°C) or above 104°F (40°C) may degrade the performance. The Battery will not charge above 45°C.

NOTE—Fully recharge battery after each use.

NOTE—Unit run time will also be reduced by letting the battery sit at a discharged state.

STORAGE NOTE—Battery should be charged at least once every 3 months.

Initial Battery Operation

The new battery packaged with your iGo Portable Oxygen System is not fully charged. Before using your iGo for the first time, you must install and fully discharge then fully charge the battery.

1. Using battery power only, operate the iGo until the battery is fully drained. The unit will turn off and the power failure alarm will sound.

2. Connect the AC Power Cord and plug in to completely charge the battery. This may require up to 4.5 hours of uninterrupted charging.

In the event of a power interruption, the iGo Portable Oxygen System will automatically switch to the battery operation if installed. When AC power is restored, the battery will automatically start recharging. If the battery is not present during a power interruption, the Power Fail alert will activate, and the iGo will stop operation. When power is restored, unit will resume oxygen production unless the Power Button was pressed to stop the Power Fail Alert.

Typical Battery Recharge Time

The typical time to recharge your battery from a fully discharged condition is 2.0 hours to 4.5 hours dependent upon the flow setting. If the Battery is too warm, charging will not begin until it sufficiently cools. Extreme temperature (high or low) may extend charge time.

OPERATING YOUR IGO

WARNING

Do not leave iGo running when not in use. Do not leave cannula unattended while unit is delivering oxygen. High concentrations of oxygen can cause rapid burning. Keep the equipment in a well-ventilated area.

1. Check to see if the air filter is in place before using. If the air filter needs to be cleaned, wash with soapy water and allow to dry before using. If necessary, replace with a new air filter.

2. Plug unit into AC Power, DC Power or make sure there is a charged Battery installed.

NOTE—Every time a button is pressed or when a change to the power source occurs, the iGo will give a short, audible chirp.

3. Connect the tubing to the oxygen outlet and the cannula.

DANGER

If tubing becomes disconnected during operation, iGo does not alert. Check flow at the cannula to verify oxygen delivery.

4. Attach a standard nasal cannula to the oxygen outlet and to your nose and face. Breathe normally through the cannula.

CAUTION—To ensure there is adequate flow to deliver oxygen, the length of the tubing must not exceed 50 feet (15.2m) when using Continuous Flow Mode and must not exceed 35 feet (10.5m) when operating in PulseDose Mode for adequate breath detection.

5. Press and hold the Power Button to turn your iGo On. When the unit is turned On, all the lights on the control panel will illuminate briefly, and an audible alert will briefly activate.

a. When using External Power:

- 1) In PulseDose mode: After a few seconds, the External Power, Normal Oxygen and Flow Rate lights will remain lit. The Flow Indicator Light will pulse with each breath. If a battery is installed, the Battery Status Lights will either illuminate to indicate battery charge level or cycle to indicate battery is charging.
- 2) In Continuous Flow mode: After a few seconds, the External Power, Normal Oxygen, Flow Indicator and Flow Rate lights will remain lit. If a battery is installed, the Battery Status Lights will either illuminate to indicate battery charge level or cycle to indicate battery is charging.

b. When using Battery Power:

- 1) In PulseDose mode: After a few seconds, the Normal Oxygen and Flow Rate lights will remain lit. The Battery Status Gauge Lights will also be lit indicating battery charge level. The Flow Indicator Light will pulse with each breath.
- 2) In Continuous Flow mode: After a few seconds, the Normal Oxygen, Flow Rate and Flow Indicator lights will remain lit. The Battery Status Gauge Lights will also be lit indicating battery charge level.

NOTE—The DeVilbiss iGo has an oxygen sensing device (OSD®) to monitor oxygen purity once the oxygen stabilization process is complete (after approximately the first 20 minutes of operation). Once stabilized, the OSD monitors the oxygen purity and will alert if purity falls below an acceptable level.

6. To change your Delivery Mode, press the Mode Select button. The iGo will come on at the last mode and flow setting used.

a. Continuous Flow Operation - When operating in Continuous Flow Mode, a continuous supply of oxygen will flow through your tubing and nasal cannula.

b. PulseDose Operation - When operating in PulseDose mode, an alert will beep after 30 seconds if a breath is not detected. If another 60 seconds elapses, and no breath is detected, the unit will switch to Continuous Flow at the last Continuous Flow setting used.

NOTE—PulseDose dramatically extends the use time of the iGo Portable Oxygen System to offer increased mobility with improved comfort and increased efficiency. Many users find PulseDose oxygen delivery more comfortable than continuous flow delivery systems.

WARNING

PulseDose Flow settings should be determined for each patient individually. Settings from Continuous Flow applications may not be applicable to PulseDose Mode.

As with conserving devices, the iGo may not be able to detect some respiratory efforts in PulseDose mode.

CAUTION—Do not use with other equipment (i.e. humidifier, nebulizer, etc.) when in PulseDose delivery mode. The iGo will not detect a breath and will default to Continuous Flow.

NOTE—A pediatric or low-flow cannula should not be used in PulseDose delivery mode. The reduced diameter of the cannula causes too much back pressure and will affect the oxygen volume delivered.

NOTE—PulseDose delivers oxygen in a very short “puff.” It does not deliver oxygen continuously. The length of time that PulseDose delivers oxygen will not vary from breath to