The Vetland Medical Tahoe outperforms all other concentrators when considering pressure, flow, oxygen percentage, and cost of ownership!

- Oxygen on hand & available 24/7
- Pure, medical grade oxygen produced from room air
- 50 PSI supply pressure
- No more hassle or costs for tanks, refills, or deliveries
- Designed & manufactured in the USA specifically for veterinary applications

How does it work?

The Tahoe draws in room air and separates oxygen from the air utilizing the Pressure Swing Absorption process.

The Tahoe compresses the medical grade oxygen to 60 PSI and stores the oxygen in a reservoir for supply on demand.

As your device requires oxygen, the Tahoe supplies a regulated steady flow of oxygen at 50 PSI. As the reservoir is depleted, the compressor refills the reservoir and the process starts over.

Note: Tahoe specifications of performance are based on operation at sea level.
The Tahoe has 50 PSI pressure that is 6-10 times more than other portable concentrators!

Why is PSI so important?

- 50 PSI is the “Normal Working Pressure” of all anesthesia machines
- 2005 NFPA 99 standards state oxygen piping systems shall be capable of maintaining 50-55 PSI to all outlets at maximum flow rate
- Daily checklist of all major anesthesia machine manufacturers states the unit shall be connected to an oxygen supply that is turned ON and has an adequate supply pressure of 50-55 PSI
- The Tahoe supplies any anesthesia system, cages or chambers with Medical Grade Oxygen at the industry specified 50 PSI
- *The Tahoe has the ability to supply 50 PSI flush to the system without need for a backup tank
- The Tahoe is the only compact oxygen concentrator providing the specified 50 PSI pressure for proper anesthesia machine function

Will an oxygen concentrator with low PSI work?

Yes, however, at the most critical times, when the clinician needs more flow or flush, the low PSI concentrators will not meet the needs of the patient.

Anesthesia flush rates on most systems are specified to be between 18 LPM and 30 LPM at 50 PSI.

Concentrators offering inadequate flows or pressure jeopardize patient safety.

*Emergency tank is recommended in case of loss of power