

Oxygen Tank Assembly

Student's Name: _____

Date: _____

√	Performance Step(s)	Comment(s)
	Evaluate the Oxygen tank for any damage.	<i>If you notice damage to the tank do not use that cylinder.</i>
	Check to see that the tank has an "O" ring on the valve.	
	Evaluate the oxygen regulator to make sure it has no damage.	<i>If you notice damage to the tank do not use that regulator.</i>
	Remove the seal around the tank valve.	<i>This seal is placed to ensure that the tank has been filled with oxygen. It makes it easy to visualize full tanks from empty.</i>
	Quickly open and close the valve on the oxygen tank slightly to remove any materials from the valve assembly.	<i>In some cases the tank has a valve attached to open the flow of oxygen, in other cases you will need an oxygen wrench to open the valve.</i>
	Place the yoke of the oxygen regulator over the tank yoke.	
	Align the pins of the oxygen regulator into the spaces on the tank valve.	
	Hand-tighten the "T" screw on the oxygen regulator.	
	Place the oxygen key on the tank valve screw.	
	Slowly open the tank valve to charge the oxygen regulator.	
	One-half turn is usually all that is necessary to charge the oxygen regulator.	
	Check the pressure gauge to see that adequate amount oxygen is present in the tank.	
	Attach tubing and the oxygen delivery device of choice.	

	Open the main valve and adjust the flowmeter to the desired liters per minute.	<i>Listen at the end of the cannula or mask to ensure oxygen is flowing.</i>
	Constantly monitor the pressure in the tank to ensure the tank does not run out of oxygen.	
	Document the oxygen delivered to the patient.	