DeVilbiss® Horizon® LT CPAP Set-Up Instructions
Model 8000/8001/8002 NOTE: A 'manometer' will be needed

SET UP
• Read and understand instruction guide prior to set up of the unit.
• Plug the unit into an AC outlet.

NOTE—If adjusting delay pressure, prescription pressure must be reset after desired delay pressure has been set.

• Turn the unit ON with the power switch located on the back of the unit. Let unit operate for 5 minutes with open flow.
• Connect the pressure gauge to the air outlet which is located on the front of the unit. Ensure that a leak is placed on the system similar to the mask exhaust port leak (approximately 1/8” (3.2 mm) diameter hole).
• Locate pressure set potentiometers on the back, lower left-hand corner of the unit. (If unit has been set up previously, the label will need to be removed.)

CAUTION—When adjusting pressure settings, do not apply excessive force to the potentiometer face.

HOW TO CHANGE DELAY PRESSURE

NOTE—Delay pressure must be adjusted first before the prescription pressure can be set.

The delay pressure is factory preset at approximately 3 cm H₂O. To change it:
• Remove label covering the potentiometer area if unit has been set up previously.
• If the delay pressure needs to be set higher than the preset 3 cm H₂O, assure that the pressure delay time feature is activated.
• Press A/D button on the front of the unit to initiate delay function.
• Adjust the right potentiometer clockwise and observe the manometer until the desired delay pressure is set. Turn the unit “Off” and then “On” to return to prescription pressure.

NOTE—Setting delay pressure below 3 cm H₂O will reduce the effective maximum pressure capability.

HOW TO ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE PRESSURE DELAY TIME FEATURE

To deactivate pressure delay feature:
Slide switch lever to the ‘up’ position. The 20-minute delay timer will be disabled.

To activate pressure delay feature:
Slide switch lever down to “On” position (as shown). Delay time is 20 minutes.

Altitude Change Factors
For an increase in altitude: Multiply the prescription pressure by the correction factor.
For a decrease in altitude: Divide the prescription pressure by the correction factor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altitude Change (± 1,000 ft)</th>
<th>1,000</th>
<th>3,000</th>
<th>5,000</th>
<th>7,000</th>
<th>9,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correlation Factor</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altitude</th>
<th>Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hyata</td>
<td>10 cm H₂O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location A</td>
<td>3,000 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location B</td>
<td>5,000 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>