HAMILTON·G5

Technical Specifications

Ventilation Cockpit			
Dynamic Lung	Real-time visualization of the lungs with		
	representations of tidal volume, lung compliance,		
	resistance, and patient activity		
Vent Status	Visual representation of ventilator dependency,		
	grouped into oxygenation, CO ₂ elimination, and		
	patient activity		
ASV target graphics	Graphic display of target and actual parameters		
3 3 1	for tidal volume, frequency, pressure, and minute		
	ventilation		
Numeric monitoring	37 monitoring parameters can be displayed		
	(see Monitoring parameters)		
Real-time waveforms/loops	Simultaneous display of up to 4 waveforms		
	or 2 loops based on: volume, flow, airway		
	pressure, auxiliary pressure, or CO ₂		
Trending	Simultaneous display of up to 4 parameter		
	trends, selected from all 37 monitoring		
	parameters, for 1, 12, or 24 hours		
Others	Graphic freeze and cursor function,		
0 0.1013	inspiratory/expiratory hold		
	Layout can be configured with combinations of		
	the graphic displays described above		
	the graphic displays described above		
Controls			
Ventilation modes	(S)CMV, SIMV, SPONT, ASV, P-CMV,		
	P-SIMV, APVcmv, APVsimv, DuoPAP, APRV, NIV		
Special functions	Nebulizer, manual breath, 100% O ₂ , standby,		
	sigh, apnea backup ventilation, tube resistance		
	compensation (TRC), optional heliox application		
Patient types	Adult, pediatric, neonatal		
Patient gender	Male, female		
Patient height	Adult (130 to 250cm), pediatric (40 to 150cm)		
(S)CMV and P-CMV rate	5 to 120 b/min		
SIMV, P-SIMV, DuoPAP rate	1 to 60 b/min		
Tidal volume /	2 to 2000 ml (10 to 2000 ml in volume		
target tidal volume*	controlled modes)		
PEEP/CPAP (P low)	0 to 50 cmH ₂ O (DuoPAP and APRV)		
Oxygen	21 to 100%		
I:E ratio	1:9 to 4:1		
Inspiratory time	0.1 to 10 s (10 to 80% of cycle time)		
Pause time	0 to 8 s (0 to 70% of cycle time)		
Peak flow	1 to 180 l/min		
T low (APRV)	0.2 to 30 s		
T high (DuoPAP and APRV)	0.1 to 30 s		
Pressure trigger			
	0.5 to 10 cmH ₂ O below PEEP/CPAP		
Flow trigger	0.5 to 15 l/min		
Automatic base flow	4 to 30 l/min, depending on flow trigger setting		
Pressure control	5 to 100 cmH ₂ O, added to PEEP/CPAP		
Pressure support	0 to 100 cmH ₂ O, added to PEEP/CPAP		



P high (DuoPAP and APRV)	0 to 50 cmH ₂ O
Pressure ramp	25 to 200 ms
Expiratory trigger sensitivity (ETS)	5 to 70% of inspiratory peak flow
% minute volume (ASV)	25 to 350%
Flow patterns	Sine, square, 100% decelerating,
	50% decelerating
Flow Sensor dead space	9 ml (pediatric/adult), 2 ml (infant)
Pulmonary function assessr	nent
P/V Tool	Automatic maneuver for static compliance
	assessment and lung recruitment
Alarms	
Operator-adjustable	Low/high minute volume, low/high pressure,
	low/high tidal volume, low/high rate, apnea
	time, low/high PetCO ₂ , %leak
Special alarms	Oxygen concentration, disconnection, loss of
	PEEP, exhalation obstruction, check settings,
	Flow Sensor alarms, ASV/APV, CO ₂ , power supply,
	batteries, gas supplies
Loudness	Adjustable (1-10)
Event log	Storage and display of up to 1000 events with
	date and time stamp
Standards	IEC 60601-1, IEC 60601-1-2, IEC 60601-2-12,
	EN 794-1, C22.2 No. 601.1, UL 60601-1
Others	Automatic leakage compensation
Options	CO ₂ sensor, heliox application, communications
	interface including 2 x RS-232C ports, remote
	nurse call and I:E ratio, integrated power strip,
	extended batteries

^{*}Tidal volume delivered in pressure-based ventilation modes depends on both the applied inspiratory pressure and lung mechanics. In the HAMILTON-G5 infant application, this volume may be as low as 2 ml. This is different from HAMILTON-G5 APV modes, where the smallest tidal volume setting is 10 ml.



HAMILTON-G5



Ventilation modes			
Туре	Mode	Description	Neonatal capability
Closed-loop control	ASV	Adaptive Support Ventilation. Guaranteed minute volume based	
		on user setting and application of lung-protective rules.	
Adaptive	APVcmv	Adaptive pressure ventilation + CMV	✓
	APVsimv	Adaptive pressure ventilation + SIMV	√
Pressure	P-CMV	Pressure-controlled mandatory ventilation	√
	P-SIMV	Pressure-controlled synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation	✓
	SPONT	Pressure support ventilation	√
	DuoPAP	Dual positive airway pressure (Biphasic Positive Airway Pressure)	√
	APRV	Airway pressure release ventilation	✓
Volume	(S)CMV	(Synchronized) controlled mandatory ventilation	
	SIMV	Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation	
Noninvasive	NIV	Noninvasive ventilation	

Configurations and dimensions





Physical dimensions					
Size	See above (right)				
Weight	57 kg (125.6 lb) with standard trolley,				
	42 kg (92.6 lb) with shelf mount				
Display (detachable)	15 in., TFT color, backlit, touchscreen,				
	3m (10 ft) cable				
Main patient outlet	ISO 22M/15F				
Air and oxygen inlets	DISS male, NIST (option),				
	adapter for heliox				
Electrical and gas supplies					
Input voltage	100 to 240 V ~ ±10%, 50/60 Hz				
Power consumption	210 VA maximum				

Backup battery time	1 hour typical with internal battery.
	1 hour per each optional hot-swappable
	extended battery
Oxygen and air supplies	200 to 600 kPa (29 to 86 psi)
Environment	
Temperature	10 to 40 °C (operating), -10 to 60 °C (storage)
Humidity	30 to 75% noncondensing (operating),
	5 to 85% noncondensing (storage)
Altitude	Up to 3000 m (11,483 ft), automatically adjusted
Interface connectors	USB and CompactFlash for screenshots, DVI with
	VGA output, RJ45



				Numeric monitoring/	Waveform/	Vent	Dynamic Lung
Туре	Parameter	Unit	Description	Trending	Loops	Status	(visual)
Pressure	Paw	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Real time airway pressure		✓		
Pau	Paux	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Real time auxiliary pressure		✓		
	Ppeak	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Peak airway pressure	✓			
	Pmean	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Mean airway pressure	✓			
	Pminimum	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Minimum airway pressure	✓			
	Pplateau	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Plateau airway pressure	✓			
	PEEP/CPAP	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Positive-end expiratory pressure /	✓		✓	
			continuous positive airway pressure				
low	Flow	l/min	Real time inspiratory flow		✓		
	Insp Flow	l/min	Peak inspiratory flow	✓			
	Exp Flow	l/min	Peak expiratory flow	✓			
/olume	Volume	ml	Real time tidal volume		✓		✓
	VTE	ml	Expiratory tidal volume	✓			
	ExpMinVol	ml	Expiratory minute volume	✓		√	
	VLeak	ml	Leakage volume at the airway	√			
Гime	I:E		Inspiratory : expiratory ratio	√			√
	fTotal	b/min	Total breathing frequency	√			√
	fSpont	b/min	Spontaneous breathing frequency	√			
	TI	S	Inspiratory time	✓			✓
	TE	S	Expiratory time	✓			✓
	Varia. Index	%	Variability index			√	
	%SpontRate	%	Percentage of spontaneous breathing rate	2		√	
ung	Cstat	ml/cmH,O	Static compliance	√			√
mechanics	P01	cmH ₂ O/mbar	Airway occlusion pressure	✓		✓	
	AutoPEEP	cmH ₂ O/mbar	AutoPEEP or intrinsic PEEP	√			
	PTP	cmH,O*s	Pressure time product	√			
	RCexp	S	Expiratory time constant	✓			
	RCinsp	S	Inspiratory time constant	✓			
	Rexp	cmH ₂ O/l/s	Expiratory flow resistance	✓			
	Rinsp	cmH ₂ O/I/s	Inspiratory flow resistance	✓			✓
	RSB	1/l*min	Rapid shallow breathing index	✓		✓	
	WOBimp	J/l	Imposed work of breathing	✓			
Oxygen	Oxygen	%	Airway oxygen concentration (FiO ₂)	✓		√	
20,	CO	mmHg/%	Real time CO, measurement		√		
option)	FetCO,	%	Fractional end-tidal CO, concentration	✓	✓		
, ,	PetCO ₃	mmHg	End-tidal CO ₂ partial pressure	√	✓		✓
	SlopeCO ₃	%CO2/I	V/Q status of the lung	√			
	VTalv	ml	Alveolar tidal ventilation	✓			
	VTalv/min	ml	Alveolar minute ventilation	√			
	V'CO ₂ /min	ml/min	CO ₂ elimination	√			
	Vds	ml	Series dead space	√			
	VeCO ₂	ml	Exhaled volume of CO ₂	√			
				√			



HAMILTON MEDICAL AG, Via Crusch 8, CH-7402 Bonaduz, Switzerland

(+41) 81 660 60 10 (+41) 81 660 60 20

info@hamilton-medical.com, www.hamilton-medical.com, www.lntelligentVentilation.org

