

(A Government of Kerala Undertaking) Thycaud P.O, Thiruvananthapuram - 14, Kerala. Tel: 0471 - 2945600, 2337353, Fax: 0471 - 2945647 Email :ep.kmscl@kerala.gov.in CIN: U24233KL200TSGC021616, PAN : AADCK4029M, GSTIN : 32AADCK4029M1ZK

Running Contract Details		
Equipment Name	Centralized Medical Gas Supply	
Running Contract Valid Till	19-10-2025	
Tender Ref No	KMSCL/EP/T497/363/2023	
Tendered Quantity	100	
Supplier Name	M/s Blaze Systems & Services	
GST No	32AFPPA3959N1Z2	
Installation & Delivery Period	10 Week(s)	
Up-time / PM vist	95% & 4 Visits per year	
Warranty period	3 Years	

Su	pplier`s Details	
Address		Contact Details
Kallanchira Bldgs	Contact Person	Anto Thomas
Madappally PO Changanacherry	Phone	0484-2424311
Kottayam - 686 546	Mobile No	9605456624
	Email	bssanto@hotmail.com,info@blazesystems.in

	Item-	wise Price Details		
#	Item Details	Unit Rate (Incl.all taxes & charges)	Service Charges (Through KMSCL)	Grand Total
1	Centralized Medical Gas Supply	0 Incl.GST :0%	0	0
2	Semi auto control panel for oxygen Model & Make : OXY Panel/S kumar/GHL/Blaze Systems	29500 Incl.GST :18%	2065	31565
3	<b>3x3 manifold for nitrous oxide</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	21240 Incl.GST :18%	1486.8	22726.8
4	Semi auto control panel for nitrous oxide Model & Make : OXY Panel/S kumar/GHL/Blaze Systems	41300 Incl.GST :18%	2891	44191
5	<b>1x1 nitrous oxide emergency reserve manifold</b> <i>Model &amp; Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems</i>	16402 Incl.GST :18%	1148.14	17550.14
6	Filteration and dryer system	69620 Incl.GST :18%	4873.4	74493.4
7	Pressure control 4 bar	5900 Incl.GST :18%	413	6313

Pressure control 7 bar			
Pressure control / bar	2950 Incl.GST :18%	206.5	3156.5
Reservoir	35400 Incl.GST :18%	2478	37878
Filter & Vaccum pump exhaust	5900 Incl.GST :18%	413	6313
<b>Oxygen flowmeter with humidifier</b> Model & Make : BPC/S. Kumar /Oxygenx	1062 Incl.GST :18%	74.34	1136.34
Vacuum regulator with suction bottle Model & Make : 600 ml/S. Kumar	2360 Incl.GST :18%	165.2	2525.2
<b>Theater vacuum unit</b> Model & Make : 2x 2000 ml/S. Kumar /Aktiv	3540 Incl.GST :18%	247.8	3787.8
Gas / Vacuum outlet Model & Make : S Kumar/S. Kumar/Aktiv/equivalent	1829 Incl.GST :18%	128.03	1957.03
Copper pipe 42mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya	1829 Incl.GST :18%	128.03	1957.03
Copper pipe 35mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya	2006 Incl.GST :18%	140.42	2146.42
Copper pipe 28mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya	1416 Incl.GST :18%	99.12	1515.12
Copper pipe 22mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya	1097.4 Incl.GST :18%	76.82	1174.22
Copper pipe 15mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya	814.2 Incl.GST :18%	56.99	871.19
Copper pipe 12mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya	354 Incl.GST :18%	24.78	378.78
Valve 42mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	1770 Incl.GST :18%	123.9	1893.9
Valve 35mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	2419 Incl.GST :18%	169.33	2588.33
Valve 28mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	2360 Incl.GST :18%	165.2	2525.2
Valve 22mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	1888 Incl.GST :18%	132.16	2020.16
Valve 15mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	1180 Incl.GST :18%	82.6	1262.6
Valve 12mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	118 Incl.GST :18%	8.26	126.26
<b>Area valve service unit 2 gas</b> Model & Make : 2 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	2360 Incl.GST :18%	165.2	2525.2
Area valve service unit 3 gas Model & Make : 3 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	7080 Incl.GST :18%	495.6	7575.6
	Filter & Vaccum pump exhaust         Oxygen flowmeter with humidifier         Model & Make : BPC/S. Kumar /Oxygenx         Vacuum regulator with suction bottle         Model & Make : 600 ml/S. Kumar         Theater vacuum unit         Model & Make : 2x 2000 ml/S. Kumar /Aktiv         Gas / Vacuum outlet         Model & Make : 2x 2000 ml/S. Kumar/Aktiv/equivalent         Copper pipe 42mm         Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya         Copper pipe 35mm         Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya         Copper pipe 28mm         Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya         Copper pipe 22mm         Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya         Copper pipe 12mm         Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya         Copper pipe 12mm         Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya         Valve 35mm         Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya         Valve 22mm         Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya         Valve 22mm         Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya         Valve 21mm         Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya         Valve 15mm         Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Jan	Indext 1886Filter & Vaccum pump exhaust5900 Incl.0ST 1886Oxygen flowmeter with humidifier Model & Make : BPC/S. Kumar /Oxygenx1062 Incl.0ST 1886Vacuum regulator with suction bottle Model & Make : 2000 ml/S. Kumar1062 Model & Make : 2000 ml/S. KumarTheater vacuum unit Model & Make : 2 x 2000 ml/S. Kumar /Aktiv1829 Incl.OST 1886Cas / Vacuum ontlet Model & Make : 2 x 2000 ml/S. Kumar/Aktiv/equivalent1829 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 42mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya2006 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 35mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya18416 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 22mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya1841.22 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 22mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya1841.22 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 15mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya814.2 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 12mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya1814.2 Incl.OST 1886Copper pipe 12mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya814.2 Incl.OST 1886Valve 42mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/Mexflow/Janya814.2 Incl.OST 1886Valve 22mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya1888 Incl.OST 1886Valve 22mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya1880 Incl.OST 1886Valve 22mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya1888 Incl.OST 1886Valve 22mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya1880 Incl.OST 1886Valve 22mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 10	InterfaceInterfaceFilter & Vaccum pump exhaust5000 hetGST:100413Oxygen Bowneter with humidiffer Model & Make : BCCS. Kumar/Oxygens:1062 hetGST:10074.34Vacum regulator with suction bottle Model & Make : 600 mt/S. Kumar2360 hetGST:100165.2Theater vacuum unit Model & Make : 2.0 000 ml/S. Kumar/Aktiv1829 hetGST:100247.8Copper pipe 42mm Model & Make : S. Kumar/Skin/equivalent1829 hetGST:100128.03Copper pipe 42mm Model & Make : S. Kumar/Skin/equivalent1829 hetGST:100128.03Copper pipe 23mm Model & Make : EN 13348-LLYODS/Megflow/Janya141.16 hetGST:10099.12Copper pipe 23mm Model & Make : EN 13348-LLYODS/Megflow/Janya109774 hetGST:10076.82Copper pipe 23mm 

	Item-wise Price Details					
29	Area valve service unit 4 gas Model & Make : 4 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	9440 Incl.GST :18%	660.8	10100.8		
30	Area valve service unit 5 gas Model & Make : 5 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	4720 Incl.GST :18%	330.4	5050.4		
31	Area line pressure medical gas alarm 2 gas Model & Make : 2 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	3540 Incl.GST :18%	247.8	3787.8		
32	Area line pressure medical gas alarm 3 gas Model & Make : 3 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	7080 Incl.GST :18%	495.6	7575.6		
33	Area line pressure medical gas alarm 4 gas Model & Make : 4 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	7670 Incl.GST :18%	536.9	8206.9		
34	Area line pressure medical gas alarm 5 gas Model & Make : 5 gas/ Blaze Systems /GHL	7080 Incl.GST :18%	495.6	7575.6		
35	Cylinder filled - oxygen Model & Make : D type /RAMA cylinders /EKC	12980 Incl.GST :18%	908.6	13888.6		
36	Cylinder filled - Nitrous oxide Model & Make : D type/ RAMA cylinders /EKC	9440 Incl.GST :18%	660.8	10100.8		
37	Painting Model & Make : Metallic /Asian Paints	11.8 Incl.GST :18%	0.83	12.63		
38	<b>4x 4 manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	90860 Incl.GST :18%	6360.2	97220.2		
39	<b>2x2 manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	88500 Incl.GST :18%	6195	94695		
40	Cost of adding additional single cylinder manifold	10620 Incl.GST :18%	743.4	11363.4		
41	Air dryer, filtration, purge control and dew point monitor	2950000 Incl.GST :18%	206500	3156500		
42	10 x 10 manifold for oxygen         Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	94400 Incl.GST :18%	6608	101008		
43	<b>3 x 3 oxygen emergency reserve manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	28320 Incl.GST :18%	1982.4	30302.4		
44	Air receiver 1000 Ltrs	47200 Incl.GST :18%	3304	50504		
45	Copper pipe 108mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS /Mexflow/Janya	3068 Incl.GST :18%	214.76	3282.76		
46	Copper pipe 76mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/ Mexflow/Janya	3009 Incl.GST :18%	210.63	3219.63		
47	Copper pipe 54mm Model & Make : EN 13348 -LLYODS/ Mexflow/Janya	2950 Incl.GST :18%	206.5	3156.5		
48	Valve 108 mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/IBP conex-UK/ Janya	1180 Incl.GST :18%	82.6	1262.6		

	Item	-wise Price Details		
49	Valve 76 mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm/ IBP conex-UK/ Janya	1180 Incl.GST :18%	82.6	1262.6
50	Valve 54 mm Model & Make : 12 mm to 108mm /IBP conex-UK/ Janya	3776 Incl.GST :18%	264.32	4040.32
51	<b>8 x 8 oxygen manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	94400 Incl.GST :18%	6608	101008
52	<b>6 x 6 manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	93220 Incl.GST :18%	6525.4	99745.4
53	<b>5 x 5 manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	92040 Incl.GST :18%	6442.8	98482.8
54	<b>3 x 3 manifold</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	89680 Incl.GST :18%	6277.6	95957.6
55	2 x 2 Emergency oxygen manifold Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	53100 Incl.GST :18%	3717	56817
56	1 x 1 Emergency oxygen manifold Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	47200 Incl.GST :18%	3304	50504
57	<b>2 x 2 manifold for N2O</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	70800 Incl.GST :18%	4956	75756
58	<b>1 x 1 manifold for N2O</b> Model & Make : S kumar/Blaze Systems	35400 Incl.GST :18%	2478	37878
59	Single cylinder emergency manifold for N2O	25960 Incl.GST :18%	1817.2	27777.2
60	Air receiver 500 Ltrs	47200 Incl.GST :18%	3304	50504
61	Air receiver 250 Ltrs	46020 Incl.GST :18%	3221.4	49241.4
62	Conversion Kit	11800 Incl.GST :18%	826	12626
63	Emergency regulator Conversion Kit	11800 Incl.GST :18%	826	12626
64	Gas outlet (High End) Model & Make : S Kumar/ S. Kumar/Aktiv/equivalent	8260 Incl.GST :18%	578.2	8838.2
65	AGSS duplex system	1534000 Incl.GST :18%	107380	1641380
66	Oxygen & N2O control panel (High end)	885000 Incl.GST :18%	61950	946950
67	Fully automatic control panel for oxygen Model & Make : OXY Panel /S kumar/GHL/Blaze Systems	100300 Incl.GST :18%	7021	107321
68	Fully automatic control panel for nitrous oxide	42480 Incl.GST :18%	2973.6	45453.6
69	Matching probes for gas terminal units	649 Incl.GST :18%	45.43	694.43

	Item-v	vise Price Details		
70	Horizontal / Vertical Bed head panel 1000mm Model & Make : B-102/GHL/UMed /S. Kumar /GHL/U med/Medflow	9322 Incl.GST :18%	652.54	9974.54
71	Horizontal / Vertical Bed head panel 1200mm Model & Make : B-102/GHL/UMed /S. Kumar /GHL/U med/Medflow	9440 Incl.GST :18%	660.8	10100.8
72	Horizontal / Vertical Bed head panel 1500mm Model & Make : B-102/GHL/UMed /S. Kumar /GHL/U med/Medflow	9499 Incl.GST :18%	664.93	10163.93
73	5 A socket	47.2 Incl.GST :18%	3.3	50.5
74	5/15 A socket	236 Incl.GST :18%	16.52	252.52
75	Switch 5 A	47.2 Incl.GST :18%	3.3	50.5
76	Switch 15A	177 Incl.GST :18%	12.39	189.39
77	RJ 45 Data outlet	118 Incl.GST :18%	8.26	126.26
78	Telephone Socket	59 Incl.GST :18%	4.13	63.13
79	Monitor Stand for fixing with bed head panel	1180 Incl.GST :18%	82.6	1262.6
80	1 x 1 manifold for CO2	22420 Incl.GST :18%	1569.4	23989.4
81	Single cylinder emergency reserve manifold for CO2	20060 Incl.GST :18%	1404.2	21464.2
82	Filled CO2 bulk cyliner	23600 Incl.GST :18%	1652	25252
83	Semi Automatic control panel Model & Make : B-102/GHL/UMed/ S. Kumar /GHL/U med/Medflow	88500 Incl.GST :18%	6195	94695
84	Screw / scroll compressor duplex 1000 LPM (type II) with control panel	1770000 Incl.GST :18%	123900	1893900
85	Screw / scroll compressor duplex 2000 LPM (type II) with control panel	1947000 Incl.GST :18%	136290	2083290
86	Screw / scroll compressor duplex 3000 LPM (type II) with control panel	2360000 Incl.GST :18%	165200	2525200
87	Screw / scroll compressor simplex 1000 LPM (type II) with control panel	1180000 Incl.GST :18%	82600	1262600

	Item-wise	Price Details		
88	Screw / scroll compressor simplex 2000 LPM (type II) with control panel	1416000 Incl.GST :18%	99120	1515120
89	Screw / scroll compressor simplex 3000 LPM (type II) with control panel	1746400 Incl.GST :18%	122248	1868648
90	Vacuum pump duplex 1000 LPM (type II) with control panel           Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	1416000 Incl.GST :18%	99120	1515120
91	Vacuum pump duplex 2000 LPM (type II) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	2112200 Incl.GST :18%	147854	2260054
92	Vacuum pump duplex 3000 LPM (type II) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	2596000 Incl.GST :18%	181720	2777720
93	Vacuum pump simplex 1000 LPM (type II) with control panel           Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	1180000 Incl.GST :18%	82600	1262600
94	Vacuum pump simplex 2000 LPM (type II) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	1534000 Incl.GST :18%	107380	1641380
95	Vacuum pump simplex 3000 LPM (type II) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	1770000 Incl.GST :18%	123900	1893900
96	Vacuum pump Single unit duplex system 1000         LPM (type III) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT /Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	1770000 Incl.GST :18%	123900	1893900
97	Vacuum pump Single unit duplex system 2000         LPM (type III) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT /Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	2183000 Incl.GST :18%	152810	2335810
98	Vacuum pump Single unit duplex system 3000         LPM (type III) with control panel         Model & Make : 305VT/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo Air	2950000 Incl.GST :18%	206500	3156500
99	Rate for Area Line Pressure Medical Gas Alarm         with networking facility and mobile alert facility         Model & Make : 2 gas, 3 gas, 4 gas, 5 gas /Blaze Systems /GHL	236000 Incl.GST :18%	16520	252520
100	Internal wiring charges for all Power socket with switch (Lumpsum rate)	6490 Incl.GST :18%	454.3	6944.3
101	Rigid Pendant	70800 Incl.GST :18%	4956	75756
102	Rate for the Vaccum ward unit, imported         Model & Make : Medical Series /Atlas Copco/Delta P, Italy	21240 Incl.GST :18%	1486.8	22726.8
103	Rate for concealing Gas Outlet         Model & Make : S Kumar /S. Kumar/Aktiv/equivalent	2360 Incl.GST :18%	165.2	2525.2

		Price Details	Item-wi	
6313	413	5900 Incl.GST :18%	Rate for concealing area Valve box unit / Alarm unit Model & Make : 2 gas, 3 gas,4 gas,5 gas /Blaze Systems /GHL	104
1262.6	82.6	1180 Incl.GST :18%	Rate for concealing pipelines	105
385734.99	25235	360499.99 Incl.GST : 18%	Medical air compressor duplex 10 Hp with Control         Panel (type I)         Model & Make : OF 100 B/ Frank/ Fs Curtis/Anest Iwata/Indo         air	106
237540.01	15540	222000.01 Incl.GST :18%	Vacuum pump duplex 5 HP with Control Panel (type I)	107
69443	4543	64900 Incl.GST :18%	Ceiling pendant Single Arm         Model & Make : Single arm /S. Kumar /Aktiv	108
12626	826	11800 Incl.GST :18%	Oxygen Totalizer -2000LPM	109
391406	25606	365800 Incl.GST : 18%	Medical air compressor duplex 15 Hp (type I) with Control Panel	110
725995	47495	678500 Incl.GST :18%	Medical air compressor Simplex 15Hp (type I) with control panel	111
378780	24780	354000 Incl.GST :18%	Medical air compressor simplex 7.5 Hp (type I) with control panel	112
380920.01	24920	356000.01 Incl.GST :18%	Medical air compressor duplex 7.5 Hp (type I) with control panel	113
378780	24780	354000 Incl.GST : 18%	Medical air compressor simplex 10 Hp (type I) with control panel	114
353528	23128	330400 Incl.GST : 18%	Medical air compressor simplex 5 Hp (type I) with control panel	115
376105	24605	351500 Incl.GST :18%	Medical air compressor duplex 5 Hp (type I) with Control Panel	116
1136340	74340	1062000 Incl.GST :18%	Vacuum pump duplex 15Hp (Type I) with control panel	117
252520	16520	236000 Incl.GST :18%	Vacuum pump duplex 10Hp (Type I) with control panel	118
245030	16030	229000 Incl.GST :18%	Vacuum pump duplex 7.5 Hp (Type I) with control panel	119

				Item-w	ise Price Details				
120	Vacu panel		3 Hp (Type I) wi	ith control	215000.0 Incl.GST :1		15050		230050.01
121	Vacu panel		ex 10 Hp (Type I)	with control	59000 Incl.GST :1		41300		631300
122	Vacu panel		ex 7.5Hp (Type I)	with control	43660 Incl.GST :1				467162
123	Vacu panel		ex 5Hp (Type I) w	rith control	23010 Incl.GST :1				246207
124	Vacu panel		ex 3Hp (Type I) w	rith control	<b>3068(</b> Incl.GST : 1				328276
	-				42154203.8	82	2950794.27		45104998.09
			Annual / C	Comprehensive	e Maintenance Cha	arges (Exl.Tax)	1		
Rate		4 <sup>th</sup> Year	5 <sup>th</sup> Year	6 <sup>th</sup> Year	7 <sup>th</sup> Year	8 <sup>th</sup> Year	9 <sup>th</sup> Year	•	10 <sup>th</sup> Year
				Centralized	Medical Gas Supp	ly			
Labou	r	2,50,100.00	2,85,828.00	3,57,285.0	3,93,014.00	4,64,471.0	0 5,00,1	199.00	5,71,656.00
Compi ve	rehensi	4,28,742.00	4,64,471.00	5,35,928.0	5,71,656.00	6,43,113.0	0 6,78,8	342.00	7,50,299.00

## **Other terms & conditions**

1. The supplier shall execute an agreement with the purchaser as per tender conditions (agreement format is given in the tender document).

2. The supplier shall submit performance security amounting to 5.00% of the value of the supply order.

3. The labour & comprehensive charges of equipment after the completion of warranty period is finalized by KMSCL as mentioned above.

4. Since discount rate is not applicable for equipment under Running Contract of KMSCL, purchase/supply order can be issued directly to supplier at the given rate with tax & other charges (exclusive of KMSCL service charges).

5. If purchase/supply order is issued directly to the supplier, KMSCL service charge need not be paid. But the copy of the said order may be forwarded to KMSCL for information.

## **Technical Specification**

## **Equipment :Centralized Medical Gas Supply**

## **Equipment: Medical Gas Pipe Line System**

Should comply with the recommendations made in HTM 02-01 wherever stipulated in the detailed technical specifications

OXYG	EN SYSTEM
1	Oxygen Manifold - 2 x 10
1.1	10 + 10 Size Oxygen Manifold should be configured with 2 x 10 nos. of class J (bulk D type) Cylinders and should be suitable to withstand working pressure of 145 Kg/cm2, along with 20 nos. of high-pressure copper annealed tail pipes with end brass adapter suitable for oxygen cylinders and manifold. Brass NRV blocks 20 nos.
1.2	Top frame should comprise of high pressure copper pipes of size 1/2" ID x 15 swg with high pressure brass fittings made of high tensile brass and connections through non- return valves; high pressure copper tail pipes, made of high pressure copper pipe of size 1/4" ID x 15 swg.
	Middle frame with cylinder holding chains should be provided to hold cylinders safely. The manifold must be tested (hydraulically) at 3500 psig and necessary test certificates should accompany along with the supply.
	Only Non-halogenated polymer materials are to be used in the Non return valves supplied along with manifold.
1.3	The central gas bank shall comprise two banks of gas cylinders main and reserve, connected to a manifold. Both main and reserve banks shall be connected to the system; in such a way that only one bank will supply the system at any one time.
1.4	The manifold system should conform to IS 12827 standard
1.5	Cylinder manifolds should be modular systems. The components and the accessories should allow an extension even after installation of the cylinder manifolds to meet the Specific requirements.
	Cost of Adding additional single cylinder Manifold (not taken for evaluation)
1.6	Should have facility for providing oxygen either via cylinder manifolds, liquid gas tanks or from
2	Oxygen generators.
2. 2.1	FULLY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL - OXYGEN           Fully automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1350 LPM for regulating and
2.1	controlling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds and liquid gas tanks in hospitals.
2.2	The Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of
2.3	the cylinder manifold runs empty For the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a pneumatic/electrical controlled reversing valve and It will continue to function even there will be a foilure in the electricity symply.
2.4	failure in the electricity supply The control unit, integrated into the control panel should monitor all pressures of the active and
2.5	passive gas sources, which are necessary for the safe and uninterrupted system operation. In addition to the shuttle valve, the cabinet contains the line pressure regulators, the line pressure gauge, indicators, a set of by-pass valves for manual operation in case of malfunction and an electronic control board.
2.6	If a pressure parameter deviates significantly from the respective nominal pressure, an alarm system which is integrated into the control panel is activated immediately and send an audible and visual message, to ensure that disturbances in the system are recognized.
2.7	An alarm panel with pilot lamps indicating the "in use", "half empty" and "empty" banks, high/low line supply pressure, test and mute buzzer switch button.
2.8	Control panel should provide following displays.
	display of system pressure.
	display of currently active source
	range calculation for the active source
2.9	GAS CONSUMPTION METER/ TOTALIZER
	Should measure real time gas flow in pipe line and also access total consumption of oxygen on day, week and monthly basis for the entire hospital.
2.9.1	Measuring range 0-2000 Lpm
2.9.2	Real time gas flow is displayed in Lpm and cumulative gas consumption is displayed in cubic meter.
2.9.3	Up to 6 months consumption data is displayed in history log

2.9.4 2.9.5	Green LED indication for system ok Red LED indication for Alarm condition
2.9.5 2.9.6	Working pressure 0-7 bar
2.9.0 2.9.7	Can be mounted in pipe line with 15mm/22mm/28mm connectors
3	Semi Automatic Oxygen Control Panel
3.1	Control panel should have two first stage regulators each capable of delivering 100 - 200 psi g outlet
5.1	pressure.
	Delivery flow capacity : Approx 1500 l/min at 55-60 psi pressure
3.2	Both the first stage regulators in the oxygen control panel should have non halogenated polymer in
5.2	the high pressure side to ensure that there will be no ignition due to adiabatic compression.
3.3	40 micron filter should be provided at the inlet of each high pressure regulators of the oxygen control
0.0	panel.
3.4	The first stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will deliver
5.1	an outlet pressure of 60 psi g.
3.5	The first two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated
	from "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure.
3.6	The control panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate
	the cylinder pressure in the two wings of the manifold and common pressure gauge to indicate the
	delivery / line pressure.
3.7	The control panel should have built in audio-visual signal lamp indications for bank changeover
3.8	The control panel will be covered with aesthetically suitable cover for safe operation indicating the
	respective services.
3.9	Control panel should have built in transformer to ensure safe operation by low voltage.
4	Oxygen Emergency Reserve Manifold - 3 X 3 Manifold.
4.1	Should include 3 cylinder manifold bank as either side complete with 6 nos. pig tail pipes and 6 nos.
	non return valves.
4.2	Top frame should comprise of high pressure copper pipes of size 1/2"
	<ul><li>x 15 swg. The manifold must be tested (hydraulically) at 3500 psig and necessary test certificates should accompany along with the supply.</li><li>Only Non-halogenated polymer materials are to be used in the Non return valves supplied along with</li></ul>
	manifold.
4.3	The emergency reserve manifold shall provide an uninterrupted supply of medical oxygen from
	equally sized high pressure cylinder banks via a suitable arrangement of pressure regulators,
	providing a constant downstream nominal pipeline gauge pressure of 400 kPa.
4.4	Cylinder bank shall be fitted with an isolation valve to enable continuity of supply in the vent of
	primary supply failure.
4.5	The manifold control panel shall provide a minimum flow of 500 l/min to the nominal 400 kPa
4.6	medical oxygen pipeline system.
4.6	There shall be two separate stages of pressure regulation to enable high peak flow rates without a
47	reduction in line pressure.
4.7	All pressure regulators shall be protected from over-pressurisation by relief valves that are vented to
18	atmosphere.
4.8 4.9	The line pressure relief valve shall be provided with easing gear. A non-return valve shall be provided within a line pressure manifold block and shall provide gas tight
н.У	
	isolation in the event of any upstream component failure. The non-return valve shall automatically bring the emergency reserve manifold into service when the primary supply fails.
4.10	The emergency reserve manifold shall be provided with an isolation valve to enable positive
H.1U	tamperproof isolation for maintenance.
4.11	The manifold system should conform to IS :12827 standard.
4.11 4.12	Cost of Adding additional single cylinder Manifold (not taken for evaluation)
<del>1</del> .12	Cost of Adding additional single cynnoel Mannold (not taken for evaluation)
	US OXIDE SYSTEM
5	Nitrous Oxide Manifold - 2 x 3.
-	

tand working pressure of 145 Kg/cm2, along with 6 nos. of high-pressure copper annealed tail with end brass adapter suitable for Nitrous oxide cylinders and manifold. of Adding additional single cylinder Manifold (not taken for evaluation) rame should comprise of high pressure copper pipes of size 5/8" ID x 7/8" OD or ½"ID x15 with high pressure brass fittings made of high tensile brass and connections through non- return s; high pressure copper tail pipes, made of high pressure copper pipe of size 3/16" ID x 3/8" OI ID x15 swg. The manifold should be hydraulically tested to 3500 psig. nanifold should be so designed that it should suit easy cylinder changing and positioning. The n should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc 1. LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of /linder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a natic /electrical-controlled reversing valve and it will continue to function even there will be a
rame should comprise of high pressure copper pipes of size 5/8" ID x 7/8" OD or ½"ID x15 with high pressure brass fittings made of high tensile brass and connections through non- return s; high pressure copper tail pipes, made of high pressure copper pipe of size 3/16" ID x 3/8" OI ID x15 swg. The manifold should be hydraulically tested to 3500 psig. nanifold should be so designed that it should suit easy cylinder changing and positioning. The m should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc d. LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of <i>l l l d d d d d d d d d d</i>
with high pressure brass fittings made of high tensile brass and connections through non- return s; high pressure copper tail pipes, made of high pressure copper pipe of size 3/16" ID x 3/8" Of ID x15 swg. The manifold should be hydraulically tested to 3500 psig. manifold should be so designed that it should suit easy cylinder changing and positioning. The m should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc d. <u>LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE</u> automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of <i>l</i> inder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
s; high pressure copper tail pipes, made of high pressure copper pipe of size 3/16" ID x 3/8" Of TD x15 swg. The manifold should be hydraulically tested to 3500 psig. nanifold should be so designed that it should suit easy cylinder changing and positioning. The m should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc d. LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of vlinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
ID x15 swg. The manifold should be hydraulically tested to 3500 psig. manifold should be so designed that it should suit easy cylinder changing and positioning. The m should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of valinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
nanifold should be so designed that it should suit easy cylinder changing and positioning. The m should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc 1. LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of <i>l</i> inder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
m should have non-return valves for easy changing of cylinders without closing the bank. The der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc d. LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of chinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
der should be placed with the help of cylinder brackets and fixing chains which shall be zinc <u>LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE</u> automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and <u>olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds</u> . Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of <u>vlinder manifold runs empty</u> the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
<ul> <li>A. LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE</li> <li>automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds.</li> <li>Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of vlinder manifold runs empty</li> <li>be change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a</li> </ul>
LY AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL – NITROUS OXIDE automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of vlinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1000 LPM for regulating and olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Bas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of vlinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
olling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds. Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of vlinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of vlinder manifold runs empty the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
/linder manifold runs empty ne change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
he change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
e in the electricity supply.
ontrol unit, integrated into the control panel should monitor all pressures of the active and
ve gas sources, which are necessary for the safe and uninterrupted system operation.
dition to the shuttle valve, the cabinet contains the line pressure regulators, the line pressure
e, indicators, a set of by-pass valves for manual operation in case of malfunction and an
onic control board.
ressure parameter deviates significantly from the respective nominal pressure, an alarm system
is integrated into the control panel is activated immediately and send an audible and visual
age, to ensure that disturbances in the system are recognized.
arm panel with pilot lamps indicating the "in use", "half empty" and "empty" banks, high/low
upply pressure, test and mute buzzer switch button.
uld have the facility for recording of all alarm messages including the date of occurrence for
message.
rol panel should provide following displays.
ay of system pressure.
ay of currently active source
e calculation for the active source
Automatic Nitrous Oxide Control Panel 500lpm
ol panel should have two first stage regulators each capable of delivering 100 - 200 psi g outlet ure.
the first stage regulators in the nitrous oxide control panel should have nonhalogenated polyme
high pressure side to ensure that there will be no ignition due to adiabatic compression.
cron filter should be provided at the inlet of each high pressure regulators of the nitrous oxide
ol panel.
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g.
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure.
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure. ontrol panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure. ontrol panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate /linder pressure in the two wings of the manifold and common pressure gauge to indicate the
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure. ontrol panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate vlinder pressure in the two wings of the manifold and common pressure gauge to indicate the ery / line pressure.
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure. ontrol panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate /linder pressure in the two wings of the manifold and common pressure gauge to indicate the ery / line pressure. ontrol panel should have built in audio-visual signal lamp indications for bank changeover
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive the pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure. ontrol panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate /linder pressure in the two wings of the manifold and common pressure gauge to indicate the ery / line pressure. ontrol panel should have built in audio-visual signal lamp indications for bank changeover ontrol panel will be covered with aesthetically suitable cover for safe operation indicating the
irst stage regulators should be connected to a common second stage regulator which will delive tlet pressure of 60 psi g. irst two regulators meant for first stage should be capable of switchover system incorporated "RUNNING" to "RESERVE" bank due to differential pressure. ontrol panel should be provided for two individual content contact pressure gauges to indicate /linder pressure in the two wings of the manifold and common pressure gauge to indicate the ery / line pressure. ontrol panel should have built in audio-visual signal lamp indications for bank changeover
i 1 1

7.11	freezing in the delivery line during high flow requirement.
7.11	Delivery flow capacity : Approx 1000 l/min at 55-60 psi pressure
8	Nitrous Oxide Emergency Reserve Manifold - 1 X 1 Manifold
8.1	Should include 2 cylinder manifold bank as either side complete with 2 nos. pig tail pipes and 2 nos. non return valves.
8.2	Top frame should comprise of high pressure copper pipes of size 5/8" ID x 7/8" OD or ½"ID x15 swg with high pressure brass fittings made of high tensile brass and connections through non- return valves; high pressure copper tail pipes, made of high pressure copper pipe of size 3/16" ID x 3/8" OD or ½"ID x15 swg. The manifold should be hydraulically tested to 3500 psig.
8.3	The emergency reserve manifold shall provide an uninterrupted supply of medical Nitrous oxide from equally sized high pressure cylinder banks via a suitable arrangement of pressure regulators, providing a constant downstream nominal pipeline gauge pressure of 400 kPa.
8.4	Cylinder bank shall be fitted with an isolation valve to enable continuity of supply in the vent of primary supply failure.
8.5	The manifold control panel shall provide a minimum flow of 500 l/min to the nominal 400 kPa medical oxygen pipeline system.
8.6	There shall be two separate stages of pressure regulation to enable high peak flow rates without a reduction in line pressure.
8.7	All pressure regulators shall be protected from over-pressurisation by relief valves that are vented to atmosphere.
8.8	The line pressure relief valve shall be provided with easing gear.
8.9	A non-return valve shall be provided within a line pressure manifold block and shall provide gas tight isolation in the event of any upstream component failure. The non-return valve shall automatically bring the emergency reserve manifold into service when the primary supply fails.
8.10	The emergency reserve manifold shall be provided with an isolation valve to enable positive tamperproof isolation for maintenance.
8.11	The manifold system should conform to IS :12827 standard.
8.12	Cost of Adding additional single cylinder Manifold (not taken for evaluation)
0 MFL	DICAL AIR PLANT SYSTEM
9. MIEL 9	General
9.1	Should supply, install and commission the compressed air plant (for medical air duplex type). receivers, filters and dryers, regulators, drain taps and relief valves.
9.2	The installed system shall have oil free, non lubricated, dust free.
	Generating pressure of medical air (7&4 bar). Isolating valve shall be fitted wherever appropriate to enable maintenance of duplex units and without completely shutting down of plant. Safety relief valves shall be fitted at suitable positions to protect plant from damage; and shall vent to a safe place
10	Air Compressor Pumps (Type I)
10.1	The Duplex medical air system package shall include two 15 HP oil-free reciprocating, air cooled, air compressors, each having capacity above 1000 LPM (Free Air Delivery). with common 1000 litres receiver tank along with filter, non-return Valve, isolation valves, dual desiccant air dryer, dual pressure reducing station, etc. Suitable for both continuous and frequent start / stop operation.
10.2	The medical air compressor shall operate in a "Duty" and "standby mode", with each compressor being able to be selected to carry out either role. Each compressor shall be capable of supplying the system design flow rate on its own. An inlet filter shall be fitted to the inlet of each compressor. The contractor shall take all suitable precautions to prevent vibration being transmitted from compressor/motor units to the building structure. Suitable anti vibration mountings shall be provided. Should have individual to each compressor motor starters, ammeter and an hour run meter. Should be
	supplied with control panel to work with power from an MCB. Should have an auto on/ off pressure

	switch. Should have equal were and tear mode. Should have equal wear and tear mode operation
11	Air Receiver
11.1	Air receiver shall be fitted with a zero loss electronic drain valve. Float type drain valves are not acceptable. The receiver assembly shall be fitted with a pressure safety valve capable of passing the maximum flow output of the compressor at 10% receiver overpressure. The receiver shall be further protected by a safety pressure relief valve and include a pressure gauge.
	Should have phase sequence relays that prevent unintentional reverse operation of the compressors.
12	Receiver capacity should not be less than 1000 litre (Approx), operating pressure 10bar.
	Filtration/Dryer System-
12.1	5 stage air filtration unit with filters (Duplex system). And capable of isolating each unit for maintenance purpose.
12.2	The dryers (Duplex system) shall be the double absorber 'heatless' type, fully automatic and use activated alumna desiccant. Re-activation shall be on a time cycle using a bleed of purge air from the in-service dryer assembly. Dust filters &bacteria filter shall be fitted after the dryer to ensure air quality
	Two separate system each having two towers minimum 50 cfm each
13	Pressure Control
13.1	The compressor shall be supplied with regulator arrangements to with moisture separator, regulate the pressure to: 4 bar +/-0.12 medical air. (Duplex). provision should be made to isolate each regulator separately.
13.2	The compressor shall be supplied with regulator arrangements to with moisture separator, regulate the pressure to: 7 bar +/-0.12 medical air. (Duplex). provision should be made to isolate each regulator separately.
14	OPTIONAL SCREW/SCROLL COMPRESSOR (type II) (not taken for evaluation)
14.1	Should supply, install and commission the compressed air plant (for medical air duplex type), with plant and associated equipment including control equipment, monitoring and alarm instrumentation, receivers, filters and dryers, regulators, drain taps and relief valves. The Air system shall in all respects comply with the recommendation made in HTM 02-01 standards and shall conform to EN ISO 7396-1.
14.2	The installed compressor system shall have oil free/oil less, dust free, breathing medical air, generating pressure of 10 bar (to convert 7 & 4 bar) shall be as per HTM 02-01 standards. Isolating valve shall be fitted wherever appropriate to enable maintenance of duplex units and without completely shutting down of plant. Safety relief valves shall be fitted at suitable positions to protect plant from damage; and shall vent to a safe place
15	MedicalAIR COMPRESSOR (optional) (not taken for evaluation)
15.1	The Duplex medical air system package shall include two 15 HP Rotary screw/scroll type, air cooled, air compressors each having capacity above 1000 LPM (Free Air Delivery), working pressure at 10 bar. Suitable for both continuous and frequent start / stop operation. There should be emergency stop button on each compressor. Should have NRV for each compressor.
	The control panel of each compressor should be digital type and capable of Monitoring and showing Hrs run, Technical alarms, fault alarms, service menu, low and High pressure set, running pressure, Temperature of the system etc.
	If Rotary screw compressor is used, there should be in built oil separator and moisture separator.
	There should be automatic loading and unloading facility for each compressor.

	There should be automatic d	rain valve and manual drain valve for each compressor.	
	being able to be selected to a system design flow rate on i fitted to the outlets. The con	shall operate in a "Duty" and "standby mode", with each compressor carry out either role. Each compressor shall be capable of supplying the ts own. An inlet filter at inlet of each compressor and silencer shall be tractor shall take all suitable precautions to prevent vibration being t/motor units to the building structure. Suitable anti vibration mounting	he e
15.2		high quality internationally approved manufacturer. There should be S. All the test certificate should be supplied.	;
16	AIR DRYER/FILTRATION (not taken for evaluation)	SYSTEM Duplex ,Class 2 CE certified with 4 digit notification num	ıber
16.1	The manufacturer of air Filt have safety certificate from European Commission as cla	ration/Dryer system should be ISO 13485: 2003 certified and Should a competent authority CE issued by a notified body registered in ass II medical device and also the equipment should be imported. The attached along with technical bid.	
	Two separate system each h	aving two towers with a Dew point of -46 degree centigrade.	
16.2	separator, dust and oil filter the full flow of one air comp an efficiency of 95%. Oil fil water particles between 5 an	he air should pass through a 5 stage air purifier unit with moisture and twin column dryer assembly, each leg shall be capable of passing pressor. The prefilters shall be in accordance HTM 02-01 standards we ters shall be of the coalescing absorption type, removing 99% of oil a d 40 microns.	rith and
	element. There should be vis	ted carbon filters, hopcolite filters and bacterial filters with autoclava sual indication to replace the cartridge. ed air downstream of the bacterial filters shall be maintained at levels llowing table:	
	Contaminant	Threshold	
	H2O	67 ppm v/v	
	Dry particulates	Free from visible particulates in a 75 litre sample	
	Oil (droplet or mist)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	CO	5 ppm v/v	
	CO2	500 ppm v/v	
	SO2 NO	1 ppm v/v	
	NO2	2 ppm v/v 2 ppm v/v	
	Test Certificate should be pr		
16.3		le absorber 'heatless' type, fully automatic and use activated alumna	
	desiccant. Dust filters shall be fitted after the dryer to ensure that air quality complies with		
	HTM 02-01 standards. Each dryer assembly shall incorporate		
	a dew point alarm to enable	automatic changeover to the stand by dryer,	
	in the event of the dew point	rising to above 0°C at 7.2 bar or - 26°C at atmospheric pressure.	
	Dryer Purge Control		

There should be purge control for dryer.

The dryer control system shall incorporate a Purge Saver Energy Management system that freezes the regeneration of the desiccant once adequate dew point is reached in the inactive tower. Only when the dew point level in the active tower deteriorates to an unacceptable level, will the intelligent controller switch towers. This shall be achieved by including an additional dew point sensor and associated software in the dryer controller to effectively manage the system as well as providing on screen measurements of purge savings.

Dew Point Monitoring

The dryer shall incorporate a ceramic dew point hygrometer with an accuracy of  $\pm 10$ C in the range -20 to -80 degreeCentigrade atmospheric dew point and 4-20mA analogue output. An alarm condition shall trigger on the dryer control panel if the dew point decreases till-26degree atmospheric set point. The plant control unit shall incorporate a multifunctional LCD displaying, amongst other things, the dew point of the delivered air to enable monitoring of the air quality by the hospital department. Volt free contacts shall be included to enable the dew point alarm signal to be connected to a central medical gas alarm system. To enable periodic calibration of the dew point sensor element, the hygrometer shall be remotely connected downstream of the dryer via a micro-bore tube. It is not acceptable to install the sensor directly into the medical air supply pipeline.

Air validation test should be conducted to ensure the system gives Air as per Europeanpharmacopeiawith calibrated test equipment at site and certificate should be provided.

17	General
17.1	Shall supply, install and commission the vacuum plant and associated equipment. This shall include a packaged duplex pump and reservoir(s) system complete with all necessary controls, drainage traps, filters and individual exhaust lines.
17.2	The medical vacuum pipeline system should be designed to maintain a vacuum of at least 300 mm Hg (40 kPa) at each terminal unit during the system design flow tests. The filtration system shall be duplexed such that each filter can be isolated for replacement of the filter cartridge.
18	Vacuum Pump Units (Type I)
18.1	The pump installation shall be duplex system consisting of two 10 HP Dry type vacuum pump each of which shall be capable of independently producing designed systems flow rate.
	Each pump should have capacity of minimum 130 cfm. Pump should be capable of providing a vacuum of not less than 650 mm Hg (87 kPa).
	The pumps should be fixed with duplex bacteria filter sodium flame tested.
	Each vacuum pump shall have an oil separator to ensure a virtually oil-free exhaust.
	Should have individual to each compressor motor starters, ammeter and an hour run meter. Should be supplied with control panel to work with power from an MCB.
	The pump should have automatic operation with equal were and tear mode
19	Optional Vacuum Pump Single unit type Imported (type II) (not taken for evaluation)
19.1	Shall supply, install and commission the vacuum plant and associated equipment. This shall include a packaged duplex / triplex pump and reservoir(s) system complete with all necessary controls, drainage traps, filters and individual exhaust lines. The vacuum system shall in all respects comply with the recommendation made in HTM 02-01 standards and shall conform to EN ISO 7396-1. Shall supply, install, test and commission a complete and fully operational medical vacuum plant as per recommendation of HTM 02 -01 standard. The capacity should be greater than or equal to 1000 LPM / 2000 LPM / 3000 LPM per unit in the duplex system at 450 mm hg.
	Should have individual to each compressor motor starters, ammeter and an hour run meter. Should be supplied with control panel to work with power from an MCB. The pumps should have automatic

	operation with equal wear and tear mode.
	Should offer the rate of the 1000 LPM, 2000 LPM, 3000 LPM systems in the BOQ.
19.2	The medical vacuum pipeline system should be designed to maintain a vacuum of at least 450 mm Hg (45 kPa) at each terminal unit during the system design flow tests. The filtration system shall be duplexed such that each filter can be isolated for replacement of the filter cartridge. The filters should be bacteria filter – sodium flame tested.
20	The manufacturer of vacuum pump should be ISO 13485: 2003 certified. The copy of certificate should be attached along with technical bid.
20.1	Each pump shall have a non-return valve and pressure switch such that inadvertent reversal of the motor will not pressurize the reservoir or the distribution system. Pump should be of reputed make as per international standards.
21	Reservoir Vacuum
21.1	The reservoir shall be provided with a manual drain valve. Reservoir capacity should not be less than 1000 liters. There should be vacuum gauge. The reservoir should be internally galvanized.
22	Bacteria Filters
22.1	A filter shall be fitted between each pump and the reservoir, which shall have replaceable elements and each shall be capable of passing the total design flow. The filters shall be arranged such that one filter can be taken out for servicing without interrupting or restricting the vacuum service as a whole. Should provide bacteria filters for patient safety.
23 23.1	Vacuum Pump Exhaust
23.1	The exhaust gas shall be discharged outdoors above the roof level of the plant room, and not in the building in the immediate vicinity, windows and air intakes in order to ensure that the discharge does not constitute a health hazard. Each pump shall have its own exhaust line and each shall be fitted with suitable drain valves and transparent jars at the lowest points. The outlets shall be suitably protected to prevent the ingress of rain, and wind pressure. A weatherproof notice shall be provided at the
	discharge points which states:"Medical Vacuum Discharge Point – DO
	NOT OBSTRUCT." The exhaust system shall be designed so that the back pressure does not exceed 80 mm Hg (1.0 psi) at the design flow rate. A length of flexible pipe work shall be included before the exhaust passes through a wall in order to isolate the building structure from pump
	vibration. Anti-vibration mountings shall be used for the pumps.
24. Oxy	ygen flow meter with Humidifier Bottle
24.1	Back Pressure Compensated flow meter should be of accurate gas flow
	measurement with following feature .
24.2	Control within a range of $0 - 15$ LPM. (calibration within $\pm 10\%$ )
24.3	It should meet strict precision and durability standard.
24.4 24.5	The flow meter body should be made of brass chrome plated materials.The flow tube and shroud components should be made of clear, impact resistant polycarbonate.
24.5 24.6	The flow tube should have large and expanded 0-5 lpm range for improved readability at low flows.
24.0 24.7	Inlet filters of stainless steel wire mesh to prevent entry of foreign particles.
24.8	The humidifier bottle should be made of unbreakable polycarbonate material and autoclavable at
	1210/ 1340 Centigrade temperature
24.9	Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Oxygen
	outlets.
05 V	
	cuum regulator with Suction bottle (ward)
25.1	Should be of light weight and compact.
25.1 25.2	cuum regulator with Suction bottle (ward) Should be of light weight and compact. Should have a regulator with 0 – 760 mm gauge.
25.1	Should be of light weight and compact.

gauge which will indicate suction supplied by the regulator. Safety trap must be provided inside the ar to safeguard the regulator from overflowing. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum Butlets. Should be provided with secretion trap and bacteria filters Vacuum units The unit should consist of two reusable 2000ml shatter resistant bottle, each made of polycarbonate naterial and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both Null the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum Butlets. Butlets. Butlets. Butlets. Butlets. Butlets. Butlets. Connectory probe to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) to the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O" ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing sensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing." Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Mlows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Seef-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect) Should have on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect) Should pute action
Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. Should be provided with secretion trap and bacteria filters vacuum units The unit should consist of two reusable 2000ml shatter resistant bottle, each made of polycarbonate naterial and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) t the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O'' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O'' ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
butlets. Should be provided with secretion trap and bacteria filters vacuum units The unit should consist of two reusable 2000ml shatter resistant bottle, each made of polycarbonate naterial and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum butlets. uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O'' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O'' ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Should be provided with secretion trap and bacteria filters vacuum units The unit should consist of two reusable 2000ml shatter resistant bottle, each made of polycarbonate naterial and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum putlets. uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O° ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
vacuum units The unit should consist of two reusable 2000ml shatter resistant bottle, each made of polycarbonate material and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. Toront loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) It the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O'' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O'' ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
The unit should consist of two reusable 2000ml shatter resistant bottle, each made of polycarbonate material and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. Tornt loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O'' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing is ensured by the "O'' ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing, Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
naterial and fully autoclavable at 1210 Centigrade A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
A vacuum regulator with instant ON/OFF switch and a three way selector switch with facility to operate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing is ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
perate either left, right or both All the above items should be mounted on a trolley having free moving castor wheels. Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by iO" ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Should be supplied with suitable connector probe to match with Vacuum outlets. Tront loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by to" ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
outlets. uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
uum Outlets Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Front loading type terminal outlets should be designed to dispense medical gases (or an inlet for nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) it the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by 'O' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing is ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
nedical vacuum) to the secondary equipment (flow meters, Surgical Tools, Suction regulators, etc.) t the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by tO" ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
t the point of use and it should be gas specific so that secondary devices cannot be "attached" to the vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O" ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
vrong gas. When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O'' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O'' ring or a seat. Che outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
When not in use, the gas should be in a non-flowing state within the Outlet (Terminal unit) sealed by O' ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing is ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
O" ring. The adapter when inserted pushes the poppet inside and the gas starts flowing and sealing s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
s ensured by the "O" ring or a seat. The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
The outlets should Quick Connect Type and gas specificity is accomplished by "Diametric indexing. Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Gelf-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Geometric indexing/ BS/ DIN/ NFPA. Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Gelf-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Should have Push to insert and press-to-release mechanism for probes. Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Allows plugging of probes from front. Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Gelf-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Parking Type probe / connector/ (wherever applicable). Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
Self-sealing valve on disengaging the probe (Quick disconnect)
4
Non return valve for on line servicing/ repairing
ndexed to eliminate inter-changeability of gas services
Color-coded gas specific front plate Flow rate exceeds the requirements of ISO 9170 – 1.
For the execceds the requirements of 150 9170 – 1.
Configurations possible: surface, flush & Bead-head.
Body shall be of one piece brass construction.
Pipes
The copper pipes shall be manufactured from phosphorous de-oxidised non-arsenical copper of grade
CW024A (Cu-DHP), manufactured EN 13348:2008 to metric outside diameters and having
nechanical properties, pipes shall be of R250 (half hard)temper. Pipes shall be degreased suitable for
bxygen use and cleanliness is to be maintained by filling each pipe with dry, clean, oil and oxygen
ree nitrogen, fitting suitable end caps and protectively wrapping.
Solid drawn, seamless, deoxidised, non- arsenical, half hard, tempered and degreased copper tubes
nanufactured to metric outside diameters and should have mechanical properties in accordance with
ITM 02-01 and conforming to EN13348:2008.
All indigenous copper pipes should be inspected and certified by Third Party Inspecting Agency
Loyds' Register Services before dispatch and the pipes should be delivered capped at both ends.
mported Copper pipe should have equivalent certification. The pipes should also be accompanied
vith manufacturer's test certificate for the physical and chemical composition. Copper Fittings hould be as per HTM 02-01. All plastic saddles should have brass screws.
The pipe sizes to be used are from among as under:
the pipe sizes to be used are from among as under.
08mm OD x 1.5 mm thick

	54mm OD x 1.2 mm thick
	42mm OD x 1.2 mm thick
	35 mm OD x 1.2 mm thick
	28mm OD x 0.9 mm thick
	22mm OD x 0.9 mm thick
	15mm OD x 0.9mm thick
	$12$ and $0$ $\pi$ $0$ $7$ and $4$ $h$
28.3	12mm OD x 0.7 mm thick
28.3	Rates of above mentioned copper pipes should be mentioned in the price bid so that variable quantity can be calculated and paid accordingly. Valves and lines additional sizes if required may be quoted as optional.
28.4	Medical Gas Pipeline Fittings shall be end feed type, manufactured from the same grade of copper as the pipes and be in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 1254-1:1998 Part 1. The manufacturing company should comply with BS EN ISO 9001:2000. Fittings should be factory degreased suitable for oxygen use. Fittings should be certified for medical use and accompany with oil analysis certificate and conformity certificate indicating suitability for medical use.
	Copper fittings shall be made of copper and suitable for a steam working Pressure of 17 bar and especially made for brazed socket type connections.
VALVI	ES – LINE VALVES
29.1	Line Valves shall be provided for use in plant rooms and to facilitate the isolation of areas or areas where area zone valve are unnecessary. These shall be of the ball valve type and shall be constructed of a nickel plated brass body, PTFE seats and brass chrome plated ball. The valve shall be operated by a manual operating lever by 90° turn. All medical gas line ball valves shall provide a full bore flow and shall be cleaned for oxygen service and fully tested. The valve assembly shall terminate in copper stub pipes to enable brazing directly into the distribution system using the flux less brazing technique. Line valves shall be located in readily accessible areas of ducts and shafts, however care should to ensure safety to prevent danger from leakage. Line valve installation should be carried out as per HTM 02-01 standards.
	Valve Size are indicated
	12mm Ball Valve
	15mm Ball Valve
	22mm Ball Valve
	28mm Ball Valve
	35 mm Ball Valve
	42 mm Ball valve
	54mm Ball valve
	76mm Ball valve
	108mm Ball valve
	VALVE SERVICE UNITS (AVSU)-
30.1	The Area Valve Service Unit (AVSU) shall provide area isolation facility for use either in an emergency or for maintenance purposes. The area valve service unit shall be labeled to identify the Medical gas service

30.2	The assembly shall be housed in a valve box which shall be capable of both surface or concealed mounting incorporate a hinged lid which opens through 180 degree, to provide maximum access. The
	hinged door shall be fitted with a glass panel to enable a visual check on the line valve selected
	position and for access in an emergency.
30.3	Area or Zone identification facilities shall be provided. The hinged doorshall normally be locked
	closed and area zone valves installed adjacent to each other shall be operated by different key lock combinations.
30.4	Area/Zone service units shall be fitted in readily accessible locations adjacent to the area which they
	serve and shall be clearly labeled to indicate function, valve position and area.
30.5	Scope:
	The tenderer of Medical gas shall supply, install, test and commission all safety required for the medical gas system safety relief valves as specified in HTM 02-01/ NFPA standards.
	h The tenderer of Medical Cas supply shall install test and commission all area value and comiss
	b. The tenderer of Medical Gas supply shall install test and commission all area valve and service unit AVSU in the hospital as per requirement as specified in HTM 02-01, to all necessary equipment,
	pipe work fittings, boxes, accessories, connectors pressure gauges, switches including the zone
	pressure alarm panel and all related electrical works to have complete and full operational AVSU
	unit.
	c. The tenderer of Medical Gas shall supply, install, test and commission all required valves, check
	valves for the medical gases and vacuum system.
30.6	Rate to be offered for 2, 3, 4 and 5 gas units
	Line Pressure Medical Gas Alarm- Digital
31.1 31.2	Four channel microprocessor controlled alarm for pneumatic & vacuum services. 7 inch or 5 inch Colour LCD/LED touch display of line pressure for all the services with factory
51.2	calibrated pressure transducers.
31.3	Color coded display of line pressure status and programmable
31.4	Audible Alarm for High & Low pressure condition with audible and visual indications.
31.5	Test and Alarm Acknowledge (Mute) facility. (Alarm knowledge (mute) time span is programmable
	from 1 to 60 minutes). Protected programming facility of alarm limits.
31.6	The electronic circuitry should be such that if the pressure / vacuum in the gas pipeline drops below
	the present limit, the equipment should give an audio-visual alarm. Visual alarm should remain active
	even after pressing of "Mute" button. It should come to normal condition only when gas pressure /
21.7	vacuum return to normal level.
31.7	Small and compact designwith memory of alarm events for minimum 24 hours.
31.8 31.9	Mounted on a powder coated MS box. Nut & Nipples should be provided for connection with Pneumatic supply
51.9	Nut & hipples should be provided for connection with r neumatic suppry
	line.
31.10	Low voltage internal operation for safety with input power supply of 230
	V,50 Hz AC.
31.11	Wall mounting facility.
31.12	Facility to connect to remote alarm display .Upgradable for networking
31.13	Rate to be offered for 2, 3, 4 and 5 gas units
31.14	Rate for Area Line Pressure Medical Gas Alarm with networking facility wire /wireless including all cabling works and mobile alert facility shall be offered in the BOQ which will not be taken for
	evaluation.
32. Hori	zontal / vertical Bed Head Panel
32.1	Minimum length 1/1.2/1.5 metres
32.2	It should be made of High Strength Anodised Aluminium Profiles with integrated rail system for
	mounting accessories.
32.3	Should be powder coated (color as per user choice). Should provide back side cover
32.4	The panel should be designed to have provision to accommodate the following:
	Supplying and fixing following modular switch/ socket on the existing modular plate & switch box
	including connections but excluding modular plate etc. as required (for one bed head panel).
	including connections out excluding modular place etc. as required (for one out head panel).

1	
	The rate for the following shall be offered in the BOQ and will be taken for evaluation.
	5A socket
	5/15 A socket
	Switch 15A
	Switch 5A
	RJ 45 Data outlet
	Telephone socket
	Rate for internal wiring of bed head panel, Lumpsum rate shall be offered – Not taken for evaluation.
	Supplying and fixing following Modular base & cover plate on existing modular metal boxes etc. as required.
	a. 6 Module 3 No's
	b. 1 or 2 Module 2 No's
	Gas Outlets – Provision for Two Oxygen, 2 Vacuum and One air
32.5	Syringe Infusion pump mounting pole with adapters for mounting at least two pumps Segregation of services i.e low voltage supplies, high voltage supplies and medical gases should be
52.5	maintained throughout.
33. Ceilin	g Pendents
33.1	Heavy duty Anesthesia Pendent Systems should have the facility to provide convenient positioning of
0011	medical equipment, medical gas terminal units, electrical and specialty services in operation theatre.
33.2	Pendant shall be single arm, movable, ceiling mounted and have modular head. Column length to be fabricated for the specified ceiling height. Arm length should be minimum 1000 mm and vertical length of pendant column should be at least 1 meter
33.3	Should have aluminium powder coated rectangular body with one monitor mounting facility.
33.4	Shall be provided with electrical 5 & 15A / 230V power socket with indicator -8 nos with internal wiring.
33.5	Should have provision for gas outlets oxygen-2nos., Medical Air (4 Bar)- 2nos., Vaccum – 2nos., Nitrous oxide -1nos. complete with hose assemblies can be accommodate within the pendant
33.6	Shall be provided with 2nos. of I.V pole with bracket
33.7	Carrying capacity of the arm should be not less than 150kgs
33.8	Each pivot point should rotate up to 330degree
33.9	Should have complete separation between gas outlets and electrical sockets with equipotential points.
33.10	Monitor stand should be provided as per the following specification and the rate shall be quoted separately.
	a. Monitor stand - extruded Aluminum, powder coated.
	b. Load bearing capacity 20 kgs approximately.
	c. Should have provision to store ECG cables, SPO2 probes, NIBP Cuffs and other accessories of monitor.
33.11	Rate for the Rigid pendant shall be offered in BOQ which will not be taken for evaluation.
33.12	In all the pendants the electrical sockets, data socket and the wiring shall be done by the bidder.
	CHING PROBES FOR GAS TERMINAL UNITS – O2, Mair, N2O, and Vac
34.1 34.1	The probe should comply with BS 5682:1998 for gases & Vacuum.
34.1 34.2	Matching probes with one end suitable for hose/ flow meter and other end suitable for Imported &
57.2	matering proves with one end suitable for nose/ now meter and other end suitable for imported &

	Indigenous Medical Gas terminal units which complies and fully meets with the latest standard HTM02-01 and C11
35. INS'	FALLATION & TESTING
35.1	Installation of piping shall be carried out with utmost cleanliness. Only pipes, fittings and valves, which have been degreased and brought in polythene sealed bags, shall be used at site. Pipe fixing clamps shall be of non-ferrous or non-deteriorating plastic suitable for the diameter of the pipe.
35.2	Where pipes are cut on site, the wheel cutter should be used (avoid using hacksaw blade) and should be cut square and de-burred, re-rounded and cleaned off before use.
35.3	All pipe joints shall be made using flux less brazing method.
	Heat/Flame Source: Brazing shall be carried out using Oxy-acetylene/ Diluted Acetylene flame source capable of achieving brazing temperatures of above 600 degrees and below the melting point of the base metal. Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) should not be used for brazing of copper pipes.
	Copper to Copper Brazing – should be made using a silver-copper-phosphorous brazing alloy CP104 (5% Silver Brazing Filler metals Rod) to BS EN 1044-1999, no flux to be used.
	Copper to Brass Brazing – should be carried out using AG 203 (43% Brazing Filler metal Rod) to EN 1044 with an appropriate flux. Brazing of Copper to brass should not be carried on site and the flux residue should be chemically removed and if necessary the complete assembly is cleaned and degreased for oxygen service.
	Oxygen Free Nitrogen (Inert Gas Shield) Purging – Brazing should be carried out using Oxygen free Nitrogen as an internal inert gas shield to prevent the formation of oxides on the inside of the pipes and fittings. Oxygen free nitrogen should be supplied to the inside of the pre-assembled, un-brazed pipe work while brazing through a pressure regulator and flow controller of flow regulating device. This method leaves a bright, clean bore. A slight burnishing may occur in some cases; however purging is still required to remove internal shield gas and the other particulate matter not associated with Brazing operation. Nitrogen purging is not required for AGS disposal systems.
35.4	Capping – Sections of pipeline should be capped as soon as they are completed so as to prevent the ingress of debris. Adequate supports shall be provided while laying pipelines to ensure that the pipes do not sag. The
	spacing of supports shall not exceed 1.5 meter for any size of pipe. Suitable sleeves shall be provided wherever pipes cross through walls / slabs. All pipe clamps shall be non-reactive to copper.
35.5	After erection, the pipes should be flushed with dry nitrogen gas and then pressure tested with dry nitrogen / Medical Air at a pressure equal to twice the working pressure for a period of not less than 24 hours. All leaks and joints revealed during testing should be rectified and re-tested till the pressure in pipes stands for at least 24 hours.
35.6	Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Medical gas pipelines should be carried out as per HTM 0201 standards.
35.7	All the piping system should be tested in the presence of authorized representative of the user institute or tender inviting authority.
36 COT	LOUR CODING
36.1	All exposed pipes should be painted with two coats of synthetic enamel paint and colour codification should be as per ISO standards.
	Oxygen Line – White
	Nitrous oxide – Blue

	Air Line- Black and White
	Vacuum Line – Yellow
37. Cylin	
37.1	Bulk 'D' type cylinders for oxygen and nitrous oxide
37.2	Should be supplied with key.
37.3	Cylinder should have ISI mark.
37.4	Cylinder should have explosive safety certificate and should be provided along with each cylinder
5711	during installation.
37.5	Gas filled cylinder should be supplied
38	Two laminated copies of "as fitted "schematic shall be provided
39. Conv	
39.1	Conversion kit for anaesthesia machine / workstation from wall gas outlet. Outlet probe with 5 meters
	high pressure hose.
40. Emer	gency regulator conversion kit
40.1	Conversion kit for anaesthesia machine / workstation direct from bulk oxygen cylinder. Connector
	with regulator and 5 meters high pressure hose.
41. Gas C	outlet (Highend) (optional) (not taken for evaluation)
41.1	NFPA/ DIN/ BS/ ISO Standard, Quick connect, Metalic, Double locking, parking, Geometric
	indexed gas specific safety, Imported, It Should have safety certificate from a competent authority
	CE issued by a notified body registered in European Commission.
	Duplex System (optional) (not taken for evaluation)
42.1	1560 L/M capacity, Duplex System, Imported Active System, remote switch.
	en and Nitrous oxide control panel (High end) Imported (optional) (not taken for evaluation)
43.1	Fully automatic control panel with flow capacity of minimum 1500 LPM for regulating and
	controlling the central supply with medical gases from cylinder manifolds and liquid gas tanks in
	hospitals.
43.2	The Gas change-over to the respective other side must occur fully automatic, once the active side of
	the cylinder manifold runs empty
43.3	For the change-over between the two active cylinder manifolds, the control panel should have a
	pneumatic-controlled reversing valve and It will continue to function even there will be a failure in
	the electricity supply.
43.4	The control unit, integrated into the control panel should monitor all pressures of the active and
10.7	passive gas sources, which are necessary for the safe and uninterrupted system operation.
43.5	In addition to the shuttle valve, the cabinet contains the line pressure regulators, the line pressure
	gauge, indicators, a set of by-pass valves for manual operation in case of malfunction and an
12.6	electronic control board.
43.6	If a pressure parameter deviates significantly from the respective nominal pressure, an alarm system
	which is integrated into the control panel is activated immediately and send an audible and visual
43.7	message, to ensure that disturbances in the system are recognized. An alarm panel with pilot lamps indicating the "in use", "half empty" and "empty" banks, high/low
43.7	In a supply pressure, test and mute buzzer switch button
43.8	It should have the facility for recording of all alarm messages including the date of occurrence for
F.0	each message.
43.9	Control panel should provide following displays.
-3.7	Control panel should provide following displays.
	display of system pressure.
	display of system pressure.
	display of gas flow
	display of gas now
	display of currently active source
	range calculation for the active source
43.10	Pressure reducers should be flame proofed by an authorized certification agency and specially
	certified for medical gases such as oxygen and nitrous oxide. It Should have safety certificate from a
	competent authority CE issued by a notified body registered in European Commission and all the
	regulators should be adiabatic certified.
43.11	The control panel should fulfil all requirements of EN ISO 7396 – 1: 2007/ HTM-02-01 and have and
	other relevant international standards.
44	The bidders should have Authorised Person (Medical gas as per HTM) with valid certificate. The
I	I

		Authorised Person shall sign completion certificate and submit to KMSCL	
4	45	Rate for the Vacuum ward unit, imported, autoclavable shall be offered in the BOQ and will not be	
		taken for evaluation.	

NOTE :

- 1. The installation shall be done strictly as per the conditions mentioned above.
- 2. Optional rate shall be provided for items as per the specification mentioned above. Rate will not be taken for evaluation.
- 3. Optional rate shall be provided for fully automatic control panel as per the specification mentioned above. Rate will not be taken for evaluation.
- 4. Optional rate shall be provided for type II air and vacuum system as per the specification mentioned above.
- 5. Rates were also requested for civil works required for construction of manifold room. If required the work will be entrusted with the L1 bidder and the rate is not taken for evaluation.
- 6. The AMC / CMC rates offered in percentage and the. This percentage will be applicable for executing AMC/ CAMC by the hospital authorities for the desired items. i.e AMC / CAMC value to be paid = The total unit cost (without GST) of the supply/ work order X percentage of repective year
- 7. If order for any of the optional item is given then the CMC rate for the same shall be calculated based on the percentage of CMC rate offered for the item taken for evaluation.
- 8. Warranty exclusions if any shall be discussed at the time of prebid meeting else the tender condition as per clause 6.31.20 shall prevail