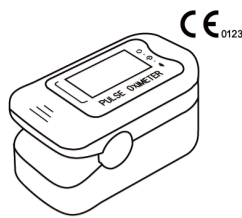


CMS50N

Pulse Oximeter User Manual



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Instructions to User

Dear users, thank you very much for purchasing the Pulse Oximeter.

In case of modifications and software upgrades, the information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

The Manual describes, in accordance with the Pulse Oximeter's features and requirements, main structure, functions, specifications, correct methods for transportation, installation, usage, operation, repair, maintenance and storage, etc. as well as the safety procedures to protect both the user and equipment. Refer to the respective chapters for details.

Please read the User Manual carefully before using this product. The User Manual which describes the operating procedures should be followed strictly. Failure to follow the User Manual may cause measuring abnormality, equipment damage and human injury. The manufacturer is NOT responsible for the safety, reliability and performance issues and any monitoring abnormality, human injury and equipment damage due to users' negligence of the operation instructions. The manufacturer's warranty service does not cover such faults.

Owing to the forthcoming renovation, the specific products you received may not be totally in accordance with the description of this User Manual. We would sincerely regret for that.

This product is medical device, which can be used repeatedly.

WARNING:

- Uncomfortable or painful feeling may appear if using the device ceaselessly, especially for the microcirculation barrier patients. It is recommended that the sensor should not be applied to the same finger for over 2 hours.
- For the special patients, there should be a more prudent inspecting in the placing process. The device can not be clipped on the edema and tender tissue.
- The light (the infrared is invisible) emitted from the device is harmful to the eyes, so the user and the maintenance man should not stare at the light.
- Testee can not use enamel or other makeup.
- Testee's fingernail can not be too long.
- Please refer to the correlative literature about the clinical restrictions and caution.
- This device is not intended for treatment.

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1 Safety

1.1 Instructions for Safe Operations

- Check the main unit and all accessories periodically to make sure that there is no visible damage that may affect patient's safety and monitoring performance about cables and transducers. It is recommended that the device should be inspected once a week at least. When there is obvious damage, stop using the monitor.
- Necessary maintenance must be performed by qualified service engineers ONLY. Users are not permitted to maintain it by themselves.
- The oximeter cannot be used together with devices not specified in User's Manual. Only the accessory that appointed or recommendatory by manufacture can be used with this device.
- This product is calibrated before leaving factory.

1.2 Warnings

- Explosive hazard—DO NOT use the oximeter in environment with inflammable gas such as some ignitable anesthetic agents.
- DO NOT use the oximeter while the testee measured by MRI and CT.
- The person who is allergic to rubber can not use this device.
- The disposal of scrap instrument and its accessories and packings (including battery, plastic bags, foams and paper boxes) should follow the local laws and regulations.
- Please check the packing before use to make sure the device and accessories are totally in accordance with the packing list, or else the device may have the possibility of working abnormally.
- Please don't measure this device with function test paper for the device's related information.

1.3 Attentions

- Keep the oximeter away from dust, vibration, corrosive substances, explosive materials, high temperature and moisture.
- If the oximeter gets wet, please stop operating it.
- When it is carried from cold environment to warm or humid environment, please do not use it immediately.
- DO NOT operate keys on front panel with sharp materials.
- High temperature or high pressure steam disinfection of the oximeter is not permitted. Refer to User Manual in the relative chapter for instructions of cleaning and disinfection.
- Do not have the oximeter immersed in liquid. When it needs cleaning, please wipe its surface with medical alcohol by soft material. Do not spray any liquid on the device directly.
- When cleaning the device with water, the temperature should be lower than 60°C.
- As to the fingers which are too thin or too cold, it would probably affect the normal measure of the patients' SpO₂ and pulse rate, please clip the thick finger such as thumb and middle finger deeply enough into the probe.
- Do not use the device on infant or neonatal patients.
- The product is suitable for children above four years old and adults.
- The device may not work for all patients. If you are unable to achieve stable readings, discontinue use.
- The update period of data is less than 5 seconds, which is changeable according to different individual pulse rate.
- The waveform is normalized. Please read the measured value when the waveform on screen is equably and steady-going. Here this measured value is optimal value. And the waveform at the moment is the standard one.
- If some abnormal conditions appear on the screen during test process, pull out the finger and reinsert to restore normal use.
- The device has normal useful life for three years since the first electrified use.
- The hanging rope attached the product is made from Non-allergy material, if particular group are sensitive to the hanging rope, stop using it. In addition, pay attention to the use of the hanging rope, do not wear it around the neck avoiding cause harm to the patient.
- The instrument dose not have low-voltage alarm function, it only shows the low-voltage, please change the battery when the battery energy is used out.
- When the parameter is particularly, The instrument dose not have alarm function. Do not use the device in situations where alarms are required.
- Batteries must be removed if the device is going to be stored for more than one month, or else batteries may leak.
- A flexible circuit connects the two parts of the device. Do not twist or pull on the connection.

2 Overview

The pulse oxygen saturation is the percentage of HbO₂ in the total Hb in the blood, so-called the O₂ concentration in the blood. It is an important bio-parameter for the respiration. For the purpose of measuring the SpO₂ more easily and accurately, our company developed the Pulse Oximeter. At the same time, the device can measure the pulse rate simultaneously.

The Pulse Oximeter features in small volume, low power consumption, convenient operation and being portable. It is only necessary for patient to put one of his fingers into a fingertip photoelectric sensor for diagnosis, and a display screen will directly show measured value of Hemoglobin Saturation.

2.1 Features

- Operation of the product is simple and convenient.
- The product is small in volume, light in weight and convenient in carrying.
- Power consumption of the product is low and the two originally equipped AAA batteries can be operated continuously for 30 hours.
- The product will automatically be powered off when no signal is in the product within 5 seconds.

2.2 Major Applications and Scope of Application

The Pulse Oximeter can be used to measure human Hemoglobin Saturation and pulse rate through finger, and indicate the pulse intensity by the bar-display. The product is suitable for use in family, hospital (Ordinary sickroom), Oxygen Bar, social medical organizations and also the measure of saturation oxygen and pulse rate.

⚠ The product is not suitable for use in continuous supervision for patients.

⚠ The problem of overrating would emerge when the patient is suffering from toxicosis which caused by carbon monoxide, the device is not recommended to be used under this circumstance.

2.3 Environment Requirements

Storage Environment

- a) Temperature: -40°C~+60°C
- b) Relative humidity: ≤95%
- c) Atmospheric pressure: 500hPa~1060hPa

Operating Environment

- a) Temperature: 10°C~40°C
- b) Relative Humidity: ≤75%
- c) Atmospheric pressure: 700hPa~1060hPa

3 Principle and Caution

3.1 Principle of Measurement

Principle of the Oximeter is as follows: An experience formula of data process is established taking use of Lambert Beer Law according to Spectrum Absorption Characteristics of Reductive Hemoglobin (Hb) and Oxyhemoglobin (HbO₂) in glow & near-infrared zones. Operation principle of the instrument is: Photoelectric Oxyhemoglobin Inspection Technology is adopted in accordance with Capacity Pulse Scanning & Recording Technology, so that two beams of different wavelength of lights can be focused onto human nail tip through perspective clamp finger-type sensor. Then measured signal can be obtained by a photosensitive element, information acquired through which will be shown on screen through treatment in electronic circuits and microprocessor.

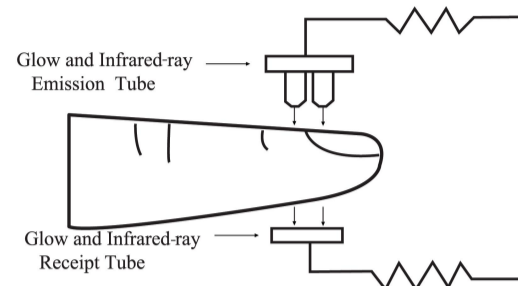


Figure 1 Operating principle

3.2 Caution

- The finger should be placed properly, or else it may cause inaccurate measurement.
- The SpO₂ sensor and photoelectric receiving tube should be arranged in a way with the subject's arteriole in a position there between.
- The SpO₂ sensor should not be used at a location or limb tied with arterial canal or blood pressure cuff or receiving intravenous injection.
- Make sure the optical path is free from any optical obstacles like rubberized fabric.
- Excessive ambient light may affect the measuring result. It includes fluorescent lamp, dual ruby light, infrared heater, direct sunlight and etc.
- Strenuous action of the subject or extreme electrosurgical interference may also affect the accuracy.
- Testee can not use enamel or other makeup.

3.3 Clinical Restrictions

- As the measure is taken on the basis of arteriole pulse, substantial pulsating blood flow of subject is required. For a subject with weak pulse due to shock, low ambient/body temperature, major bleeding, or use of vascular contracting drug, the SpO₂ waveform (PLETH) will decrease. In this case, the measurement will be more sensitive to interference.
- For those with a substantial amount of staining dilution drug (such as methylene blue, indigo green and acid indigo blue), or carbon monoxide hemoglobin (COHb), or methionine (Me+Hb) or thiosalicylic hemoglobin, and some with icterus problem, the SpO₂ determination by this monitor may be inaccurate.
- The drugs like dopamine, procaine, prilocaine, lidocaine and butacaine may also be a major factor blamed for serious error of SpO₂ measure.
- As the SpO₂ value serves as a reference value for judgement of anemic anoxia and toxic anoxia, some patients with serious anemia may also report good SpO₂ measurement.

4 Technical Specifications

- Display Format:** OLED Display;
SpO₂ Measuring Range: 0% ~ 100%;
Pulse Rate Measuring Range: 30 bpm ~ 250 bpm;
Pulse Wave Display: columniation display and the waveform display.
- Power Requirements:** 2×1.5V AAA alkaline battery (or using the rechargeable battery instead), adaptable range: 2.6V~3.6V.
- Power Consumption:** Smaller than 30mA.
- Resolution:** 1% for SpO₂ and 1 bpm for Pulse Rate.
- Measurement Accuracy:** ±2% in stage of 70%-100% SpO₂, and meaningless when stage being smaller than 70%. ±2 bpm during the pulse rate range of 30-99 bpm and ±2% during the pulse rate range of 100-250 bpm.
- Measurement Performance in Weak Filling Condition:** SpO₂ and pulse rate can be shown correctly when pulse-filling ratio is 0.4%. SpO₂ error is ±4%, pulse rate error is ±2 bpm during the pulse rate range of 30-99 bpm and ±2% during the pulse rate range of 100-250 bpm.
- Resistance to surrounding light:** The deviation between the value measured in the condition of man-made light or indoor natural light and that of darkroom is less than ±1%.
- It is equipped with a function switch. The Oximeter can be powered off in case no finger is the Oximeter within 5 seconds.
- Optical Sensor**
Red light (wavelength is 660nm, 6.65mW)
Infrared (wavelength is 880nm, 6.75mW)

5 Accessories

- One hanging rope;
- Two batteries (optional);
- One User Manual.

6 Installation

6.1 Operation Instructions

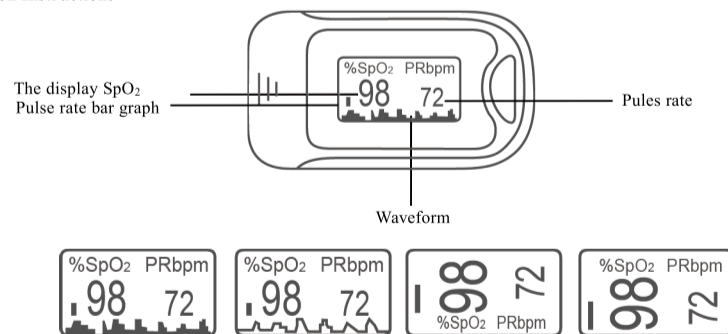


Figure 2. Front View

6.2 Battery

- Put the two AAA batteries into battery compartment in correct polarities.
- Push the battery cover horizontally along the arrow.

6.3 Mounting the Hanging Rope

- Thread thinner end of the strap through the loop.
Thread thicker end of the strap through the threaded end before pulling it tightly.

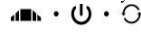
7 Operating Guide

- Insert the two batteries properly to the direction, and then replace the cover.
- Open the clip.
- Let the patient's finger put into the rubber cushions of the clip (make sure the finger is in the right position), and then clip the finger. As shown in Figure 3.
 - Do not shake the finger and keep the patient at ease during the process. Meanwhile, human body is not recommended in movement status.



Figure 3.

D. Get the information directly from screen display.


E. The button  has three functions. When the device is power off, pressing the button can open it; When the device is power on, pressing the button shortly can change direction of the screen; When the device is power on, pressing the button long can change brightness of the screen.


 **Fingernails and the luminescent tube should be on the same side.**

8 Repairing and Maintenance

1. Replace the batteries in time when low voltage lamp is lighted.
2. Clean surface of the fingertip oximeter before it is used in diagnosis for patients.
3. Remove the batteries inside the battery cassette if the Oximeter will not be operated for a long time.
4. The best storage environment of the device is - 40°C to 60°C ambient temperature and not higher than 95% relative humidity.
5. Please follow the law of the local government to deal with used batteries.

 **High-pressure sterilization cannot be used on the device.**










 **Do not immerse the device in liquid.**

 **It is recommended that the device should be kept in a dry environment. Humidity may reduce the useful life of the device, or even damage it.**

9 Troubleshooting

Trouble	Possible Reason	Solution
The SpO₂ and Pulse Rate can not be displayed normally	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The finger is not properly positioned. 2. The patient's SpO₂ is too low to be detected. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place the finger properly and try again. 2. Try again; Go to a hospital for a diagnosis if you are sure the device works all right.
The SpO₂ and Pulse Rate are not displayed stably	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The finger is not placed inside deep enough. 2. The finger is shaking or the patient is moving. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place the finger properly and try again. 2. Let the patient keep calm
The device can not be turned on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The batteries are drained or almost drained. 2. The batteries are not inserted properly. 3. The malfunction of the device. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change batteries. 2. Reinstall batteries. 3. Please contact the local service center.
The display is off suddenly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The device will power off automatically when it gets no signal within 5 seconds. 2. The batteries are almost drained. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Normal. 2. Change batteries.

10 Key of Symbols

Symbol	Description
	Type BF
	Refer to instruction manual/booklet
%SpO₂	The pulse oxygen saturation(%)
PRbpm	Pulse rate (bpm)
	The battery voltage indication is deficient (change the battery in time avoiding the inexact measure)
--	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. no finger inserted 2. An indicator of signal inadequacy
	battery positive electrode
	battery cathode
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power switch 2. change direction of the screen 3. Change brightness of the screen
SN	Serial number
	Alarm inhibit
	WEEE (2002/96/EC)
IP22	International Protection
	This item is compliant with Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC of June 14, 1993, a directive of the European Economic Community.

11 Function Specification

Display Information	Display Mode
The Pulse Oxygen Saturation (SpO ₂)	OLED
Pulse Rate (PR)	OLED
Pulse Intensity (bar-graph)	OLED bar-graph display
Pulse wave	OLED
SpO ₂ Parameter Specification	
Measuring range	0%~100%, (the resolution is 1%).
Accuracy	70%~100%:±2%, Below 70% unspecified.
Optical Sensor	Red light (wavelength is 660nm) Infrared (wavelength is 880nm)
Pulse Parameter Specification	
Measuring range	30bpm~250bpm (the resolution is 1 bpm)
Accuracy	±2bpm or±2% select larger
Pulse Intensity	
Range	Continuous bar-graph display, the higher display indicate the stronger pulse.
Battery Requirement	
1.5V (AAA size) alkaline batteries × 2 or rechargeable battery	
Battery Useful Life	
Two batteries can work continually for 20 hours	
Dimensions	
Dimensions	57(L) × 34(W) × 31(H) mm

Appendix


Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic emission for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacture's declaration –electromagnetic emission		
The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> is tended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer of the user of the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Emission test	compliance	Electromagnetic environment-guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> uses RF energy only for their internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emission IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	

Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity			
The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The the user of <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment-guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6KV contact ±8KV air	±6KV contact ±8KV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floor are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Power frequency (50Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3A/m	3A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment

Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity for EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity			
The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment -guidance
Radiated RF ICE 61000-4-3	3V/m 80MHz to 2.5GHz	3V/m	<p>Portable and mobile RF communication equipment should be used no closer to any part of the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i>, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.</p> <p>recommended separation distance</p> $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 80\text{MHz to } 800\text{MHz}$ $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 800\text{MHz to } 2.5\text{GHz}$ <p>Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).</p> <p>Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, ^a should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.^b</p> <p>Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:</p> 
NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the higher frequency range applies.			
NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.			
^a Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> .			
^b Over the frequency range 150 KHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3V/m.			

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the EQUIPMENT or SYSTEM for EQUIPMENT or SYSTEM that not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i>			
The <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the <i>CMS50N Pulse Oximeter</i> as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.			
Rated maximum output power of transmitter (W)	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)		
	150KHz to 80MHz	80MHz to 800MHz	800MHz to 2.5GHz
	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74
1	1.17	1.17	2.33
10	3.69	3.69	7.38
100	11.67	11.67	23.33
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distanced in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.			
NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.			
NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.			