

Pulse Oximeter

85101/85102 User Manual

Concord Health Supply, Inc.

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Instructions to User

Thank you very much for purchasing a Concord Pulse Oximeter

This Manual describes the Pulse Oximeter's features and requirements, functions, specifications, correct methods for transportation, installation, usage operation, repair, maintenance and storage, as well as the safety procedures to protect both the user and equipment. Please read and follow the User Manual carefully before using this product. 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 improper use. The specific products you received may not be exactly as described in this User Manual. This product can be used repeatedly. If you have any questions regarding to the use of this product, please call us at 888-970-2999 Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Central Time

WARNING:

- € Uncomfortable or painful feelings can occur when using this product continuously. Typically, the sensor should not be applied to the s same finger for over 2 hours.
- The device should not be clipped on swollen, damaged or tender tissue
- The infrared light is harmful to eyes, do not stare at the light part of the SpO2 probe, the infrared is invisible.
- Use of Fingernail polish, fake nails or other makeup can cause the oximeter not to get a reading or get unreliable readings.
- The fingernails of the User should not be too long, preventing insertion of the finger into the oximeter.
- This device is not intended for treatment.

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 user's safety and monitoring performance. It is recommended that the device should be inspected once a week at least. Please stop using the device if there is obvious damage
- Necessary maintenance must be performed by qualified technicians only. Users are not permitted to open or maintain it by themselves
- This product is calibrated before leaving factory

- Explosive hazard—DO NOT use the oximeter in environment with flammable gas such as some ignitable gases
- The person who is allergic to rubber cannot use this device.
- Disposal of oximeter, accessories and packing should follow local laws and regulations.
- No modification of this equipment is allowed.

1.3 Precautions

- & Keep the oximeter away from dust, vibration, corrosive substances, explosive materials, high temperature and moisture
- A If the oximeter gets wet, please stop operating it.
- when it is moved from cold environment to warm or humid environment, please allow a few minutes to acclimate
- △ DO NOT operate the button on front panel with sharp materials.
- A High temperature or high pressure steam disinfection of the oximeter is not permitted.
- $\stackrel{ o}{\ominus}$ Do not have the oximeter immersed in liquid. When it needs cleaning, please wipe its surface with medical alcohol.
- Do not spray any liquid on the device directly.
- 🖨 For fingers which are too thin or too cold, improved readings can be achieved by placing on a thick finger such as thumb or middle finger in the
- △ Do not use the device on infant or neonatal users
- ← The product is suitable for pediatric and adults (Weight should be between 15kg/33lbs to 110kg/243lbs).
- 🚊 The data refresh is less than 5 seconds, If abnormal results appear on the screen during testing process, pull out the finger and reinsert to restore normal
- ← The device shows the low-voltage indicator when the battery is low, requiring a battery replacement.
- A Batteries must be removed if the device is going to be stored for more than one month, or else batteries may leak

1.4.Indication for Use

The Pulse Oximeter is a non-invasive device intended for the spot-checking of saturation of arterial hemoglobin(SpO2) and the pulse rate of adult in home use environments. This device is not intended for continuous monitoring. Intended for use with sporting and aviation activities. Intended to monitor heart rate during

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. At the same time, the device can measure the pulse rate

The Pulse Oximeter features small size, low power consumption, convenient operation and being portable. It is only necessary for a user to put one finger into the device to quickly get a reading

- > Operation of the product is simple and convenient.
- Power consumption of the product is low and two AAA batteries can be operated continuously for about 24 hours.
- > The product will automatically be powered off when no signal is received after 5 seconds.
- Low-battery indicator

2.2 Major Applications and Scope of Application

The Pulse Oximeter can be used for measuring oxygen saturation and pulse rate through the finger.

Storage Environment

- a) Temperature :- 40°C/32°F to 60°C/140°F
- b) Relative humidity :≤95% c) Atmospheric pressure :500hPa~1060hPa
- a) Temperature: :10°C~40°C b) Relative Humidity :≤75%
- 3 Principle and Caution

3.1 Principle of Measuremen

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

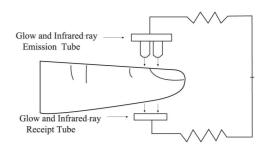


Figure 1. Operating Principle

3.2 Caution

- The finger should be placed properly (see the attached illustration of this manual ,Figure 7), 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.
- User can not use enamel or other makeup.

3.3 Clinical Restrictions

- 1. As the measurement is taken on the basis of arteriole pulse, substantial pulsating blood flow is required. For a subject with a 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.
- 2. 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 problems, the SpO2 determination by this monitor may be inaccurate.
- 3. Drugs like dopamine, procaine, prilocaine, lidocaine and butacaine may also be a major factor for errors in SpO2 measurement
- 4. As the SpO2 value serves as a reference value for judgement of anemic anoxia and toxic anoxia, some users with serious anemia may also report

4 Technical Specifications

1) Display Format: Digital tube Display:

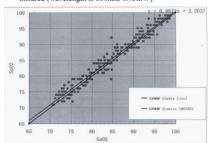
SpO₂ Measuring Range: 0% - 100%;

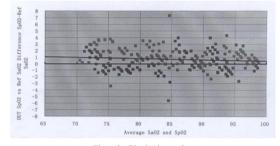
Pulse Rate Measuring Range: 30 bpm - 250 bpm; Pulse Intensity Display: columniation display

- 2) Power Requirements: 2 ×1.5V AAA alkaline battery, adaptable range: 2.6V-3.6V
- 3) Power Consumption: Less than 25 mA.
- Resolution: 1% for SpO2 and 1 bpm for Pulse Rate.
- 5) Measurement Accuracy: ±2% in stage of 70%-100% SpO₂, and meaningless when stage being smaller than 70%. ±2 bpm or ±2% (select larger) for Pulse Rate. Clinical Trial: SpO2 regression plot & Bland-Altman plot, Refer to Figure 2 & Figure 3.
- 6) Measurement Performance in Weak Filling Condition: SpO2 and pulse rate can be shown correctly when pulse-filling ratio is 0.4%. SpO2 error is $\pm 4\%$, pulse rate error is ± 2 bpm or $\pm 2\%$ (select larger).
- 7) Resistance to surrounding light: The deviation between the value measured in the condition of man-made light, indoor natural light and that of darkroom is less than $\pm 1\%$.
- 8) It is equipped with a automatic switch function. The Oximeter can be powered off when the finger is off the oximeter within 5 seconds
- 9) Optical Sensor

Red light (wavelength is 660nm, 6.65mW)

Infrared (wavelength is 880nm, 6.75mW)





One Lanyard

Figure 2 SpO₂ regression plot

6.1 View of the Front Panel 91 The display SpO2 -97 ■ Pulse rate Bargraph Display



Figure 4. Front View

6.2 Battery Step 1. Refer to Figure 5. and insert the two AAA size batteries according to the diagram on the unit

Step 2. Install the battery compartment cover, by sliding the cover back onto the unit. Follow the tabs on the inside of the cover.

Please take care when you insert the batteries for the improper insertion may damage the device. 6.3 Installing the Lanyard Step 1. Put the end of the lanyard through the hole.

Step 2. Put another end of the lanyard through the first one and then tighten it





Figure 6. Mounting the hanging rope

Figure 7. Put finger in position

- 7.1 Insert the two batteries in the proper direction as shown on the diagram on the bottom of the unit, and then put the cover 7.2 Open the clip as shown in Figure 7.
- 7.3 Place finger onto the rubber cushions of the clip (make sure the finger is in the right position), and then clip the finger
- 7.4 Press the power button once on front panel to turn the unit on. 7.5 Minimize motion of the finger during the reading. Movement is not recommended while taking a reading
- 7.6 Get the information directly from screen display
- 7.7 When the device is powered on, press power button once and the device will reset itself

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

8 Repairing and Maintenance

- > Please change the batteries when the low-voltage is displayed on the screen
- > Please clean the surface of the device before using. Wipe the device with medical alcohol first, and then air dry or clean it with a dry clean towel. Using the medical alcohol to disinfect the product after use, prevents from cross infection for next use.
- > Please remove the batteries if the oximeter is not in use for a long time.
- > The best storage environment of the device is 40°C/32°F to 60°C/140°F temperature and not higher than 95% relative humidity

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

| 9 Troubleshooting | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Trouble | Possible Reason | Solution | |
| The SpO ₂ and Pulse Rate can not be displayed normally | The finger is not properly positioned. The user's SpO ₂ is too low to be detected. | Place the finger properly and try again. | |
| The SpO ₂ and Pulse Rate are not displayed stably | The finger is not placed inside deep enough. The finger is shaking or the user is moving. | Place the finger properly and try again. Let the user reduce motion. | |
| The device can not be turned on | The batteries are drained or almost drained. The batteries are not inserted properly. Malfunction of the device. | Change batteries. Reinstall batteries. Please contact the local service center. | |
| The display is off suddenly | The device will power off automatically when it gets no signal within 5 seconds. The batteries are almost drained. | Normal. Change batteries. | |

| 10 Key of Symbols | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Symbol | Description | | |
| ҡ | Туре ВГ | | |
| & | Refer to instruction manual/booklet | | |
| SpO ₂ % | The pulse oxygen saturation(%) | | |
| PRbpm 🌞 | Pulse rate (bpm) | | |
| IX: | The battery voltage indication is deficient (change the battery in time avoiding the inexact measure) | | |
| | no finger inserted An indicator of signal inadequacy | | |
| + | battery positive electrode | | |
| | battery negative electrode | | |
| G | Power switch | | |
| SN | Serial number | | |
| \bowtie | Alarm inhibit | | |
| X | WEEE (2002/96/EC) | | |
| IP22 | Ingress of liquids rank | | |
| C€ ₀₁₂₃ | This item is compliant with Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC of June 14, 1993, a directive of the European Economic Community. | | |
| EC REP | European Representative | | |
| | Manufacturer | | |
| | Manufacture Date | | |
| Leo C | Storage and Transport Temperature limitation | | |
| (%) (%) | Storage and Transport Humidity limitation | | |
| 100kPal | Storage and Transport Atmospheric pressure limitation | | |
| <u>[</u> 11] | This side UP | | |
| | Fragile, handle with care | | |
| [👚] | Keep dry | | |
| es es | Recyclable | | |

11 Function Specification

| Display Information | Display Mode | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| The Pulse Oxygen Saturation(SpO ₂) | Digital | | |
| Pulse Rate(BPM) | Digital | | |
| Pulse Intensity (bar-graph) | Digital bar-graph display | | |
| 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 | | | |
| 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 24 hours | | | |
| Dimensions and Weight | | | |
| Dimensions | 57(L) × 31(W) × 32(H) mm | | |
| Weight | About 50g (with the batteries) | | |
| | | | |

Appendix:

Electromagnetism Compatibility

Guidance and manufacture's declaration - electromagnetic emissions-

| for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS |
|--|
| manufacture's declaration - electromagneti |

| Guidance and manufacture's declaration – electromagnetic emission | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|
| The 85101/85102 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer of the user of the 85101/85102 | | | |
| should assure that it is used in such and environment. | | | |
| Emission test | Compliance | Electromagnetic environment – guidance | |
| RF emissions | | The 85101/85102 uses RF energy only for its internal function. | |
| CISPR 11 | Group 1 | Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause | |
| any interference in nearby electronic equipment. | | | |

| RF emission CISPR 11 | Class B | The 85101/85102 is suitable for use in a home environment, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to |
|---|---------|--|
| Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2 | N/A | the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes. |
| Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3 | N/A | |

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

| | Guidance and manufactur | e's declaration – electro | omagnetic immunity |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| The 85101/85102 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of 85101/85102 should | | | |
| assure that it is used in such an environment. | | | |
| Immunity test | IEC 60601 test level | Compliance level | Electromagnetic environment - guidance |
| Electrostatic discharge | ±6 kV contact | ±6 KV contact | Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If |
| (ESD) | ±8 kV air | ±8 kV air | floor are covered with synthetic material, the relative |
| IEC 61000-4-2 | | | humidity should be at least 30%. |
| Electrical fast | ±2 kV for power supply lines | N/A | Mains power quality should be that of a typica |
| transient/burst | | | commercial environment. |
| IEC 61000-4-4 | | | |
| Surge | ±1 kV differential mode | N/A | Mains power quality should be that of a typical |
| IEC 61000-4-5 | | | commercial environment. |
| Voltage dips, short | <5% U _T | N/A | Mains power quality should be that of a typical |
| interruptions and voltage | (>95% dip in U _T) | | commercial environment. If the user of the |
| variations on power supply | for 0.5 cycle | | 85101/85102 requires continued operation during |
| input lines | | | power mains interruptions, it is recommended that th |
| IEC 61000-4-11 | 40% U _T | | 85101/85102 be powered from an uninterruptible |
| | (60% dip in U _T) | | power supply or a battery. |
| | for 5 cycles | | |
| | 70% U _T | | |
| | (30% dip in U _T) | | |
| | for 25 cycles | | |
| | <5% U _T | | |
| | (>95% dip in U _T) | | |
| | for 5 sec | | |
| Power frequency | 3 A/m | 3 A/m | Power frequency magnetic fields |
| (50/60Hz) | | | sould be at levels characteristic of a typical location i |
| Magnetic field | | | a typical commercial environment. |
| IEC-61000-4-8 | | | |
| NOTE U _T is the a.c. mains | voltage prior to application of the | test level. | |

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

| | assure | that it is used in such | an environment. |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Immunity test | IEC 60601 test level | Compliance level | Electromagnetic environment - guidance |
| Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3 | 3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz | 3 V/m | Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the $85101/85102$, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter Recommended separation distance $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$ $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz 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 metres (m). 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. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked withe following symbol: |

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than $\,$ 3 V/m $\,$

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 is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the 85101/85102 should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the

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

Recommended separation distances between

portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the $85101/85102\,$

The 85101/85102 is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the $user of the \ \textit{85101/85102} \quad can \ help \ prevent \ electromagnetic \ interference \ by \ maintaining \ a \ minimum \ distance \ between \ portable \ and \ mobile \ RF$ $communications\ equipment\ (transmitters)\ and\ the\ \textit{85101/85102}\ as\ recommended\ below, according\ to\ the\ maximum\ output\ power\ of\ the$

| communications equipment. | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m) | | | |
| Rated maximum output power | | | | |
| of transmitter | 150 kHz to 80 MHz 80 MHz to 800 MHz 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz | | | |
| (W) | $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V_1}\right] \sqrt{P}$ | $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right] \sqrt{P}$ | $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1}\right] \sqrt{P}$ | |
| 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.23 | |
| 0.1 | 0.39 | 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 distance d in meter's (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 80 MHz and 800 MHz, 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.

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