

MennMove 3

Vital Sign Monitor USER MANUAL



DDM-000-015

Rev.A April 2014

About this Manual

P/N: DDM-000-015 REV.A

Release Date: April 2014

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Statement

This manual will help you understand the operation and maintenance of the product better. It is reminded that the product shall be used strictly complying with this manual. User's operation failing to comply with this manual may result in malfunction or accident for which MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. (hereinafter called MENNEN MEDICAL LTD.) can not be held liable.

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The electrical installation of the relevant room complies with national standards, and

The instrument is used in accordance with the instructions for use.

Upon request, MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. may provide, with compensation, necessary circuit diagrams, and other information to help qualified technician to maintain and repair some parts, which MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. may define as user serviceable.

Terms Used in this Manual

This guide is designed to give key concepts on safety precautions.

WARNING

A **WARNING** label advises against certain actions or situations that could result in personal injury or death.

CAUTION

A **CAUTION** label advises against actions or situations that could damage equipment, produce inaccurate data, or invalidate a procedure.

NOTE

A **NOTE** provides useful information regarding a function or a procedure.

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Chapter 1 Intended Use and Safety Guidance

1.1 Intended Use

The monitor is intended to be used by qualified physicians or personnel professionally trained and it is for monitoring adults, pediatrics and neonates in hospital environments.

This monitor is used to monitor vital signals for patients and is suitable for use in hospital environments including out-patient department, wards and NICU.

Monitored parameters include: NIBP, SpO₂, pulse rate, Quick TEMP/Infrared TEMP.

1.2 Safety Guidance

1.2.1 Environment

Follow the instructions below to ensure completely safe electrical installation. The environment where the monitor will be used should be reasonably free from vibration, dust, corrosive or explosive gases, extremes of temperature, humidity, and so on. For a cabinet mounted installation, allow sufficient room at the front for operation and sufficient room at the rear for servicing with the cabinet access door open.

The monitor operates within specifications at ambient temperatures between +5°C~+40°C. Ambient temperatures that exceed these limits could affect the accuracy of the instrument and cause damage to the modules and circuits. Allow at least 2 inches (5cm) clearance around the instrument for proper air circulation.

1.2.2 Power Source Requirements

Refer to *Appendix I*.

1.2.3 Grounding the Monitor

To protect the patient and hospital personnel, the cabinet of the monitor must be grounded. Accordingly, the monitor is equipped with a 3-wire cable which grounds the instrument to the power line ground (protective earth) when plugged into an appropriate 3-wire receptacle. If a 3-wire receptacle is not available, consult the hospital electrician.

Connect the grounding wire to the equipotential grounding terminal on the mains system. If it is not evident from the instrument specifications whether a particular instrument combination is hazardous or not, for example due to summation of leakage currents, the user should consult the manufacturers concerned or an expert in the field, to ensure that the necessary safety of all instruments concerned will not be impaired by the proposed combination.

1.2.4 Equipotential Grounding

Protection class 1 instruments are already included in the protective grounding (protective earth) system of the room by way of grounding contacts in the power plug. For internal examinations on the heart or the brain, the Monitor must have a separate connection to the equipotential grounding system. One end of the equipotential grounding cable (potential equalization conductor) is connected to the equipotential grounding terminal on the rear panel of the instrument and the other end to one point of the equipotential grounding system. The equipotential grounding system assumes the safety function of the protective grounding conductor if ever there is a break in the protective grounding system. Examinations in or on the heart (or brain) should only be carried out in medically used rooms incorporating an equipotential grounding system. Check each time before use that the instrument is in perfect working order. The cable connecting the patient to the instrument must be free of electrolyte.

WARNING

If the protective grounding (protective earth) system is doubtful, the monitor must be supplied by internal power only.

1.2.5 Condensation

Make sure that during operation, the instrument is free of condensation. Condensation can form when equipment is moved from one building to another, thus being exposed to moisture and differences in temperature.

1.2.6 Safety Precautions

WARNING and **CAUTION** messages must be observed. To avoid the possibility of injury, observe the following precautions during the operation of the instrument.

WARNING

- 1 If liquid is inadvertently splashed on the equipment or its accessories, it may enter the conduit or inside the monitor. At this moment, contact local Customer Service Center.
 - 2 The monitor is intended to be used by qualified physicians or personnel professionally trained. And they should be familiar with the contents of this user manual before operation.
 - 3 Only qualified service engineers can install this equipment. And only service engineers authorized by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. can open the shell.
 - 4 EXPLOSION HAZARD-Do not use the monitor in a flammable atmosphere where concentrations of flammable anesthetics or other materials may occur.
 - 5 SHOCK HAZARD- the power receptacle must be a three-wire grounded outlet. A hospital grade outlet is required. Never adapt the three-prong plug from the monitor to fit a two-slot outlet.
-

WARNING

- 6 Do not attempt to connect or disconnect a power cord with wet hands. Make certain that your hands are clean and dry before touching a power cord.
 - 7 Accessory equipment connected to the analog and digital interfaces must be certified according to the respective IEC/EN standards. Furthermore all configurations shall comply with the valid version of the system standard IEC/EN60601-1-1. Everybody who connects additional equipment to the signal input connector or signal output connector configures a medical system, and is therefore responsible that the system complies with the requirements of the valid version of the system standard IEC/EN60601-1-1. If in doubt, consult our technical service department or your local distributor.
 - 8 The simultaneous use of cardiac pacemaker and other patient-connected equipment may cause safety hazard.
 - 9 Use the battery only in this monitor. Do not connect battery directly to an electric outlet or cigarette lighter charger.
 - 10 Do not unplug the battery when monitoring.
 - 11 Make sure the monitor is used in the appointed range of voltage so that the effect of power supply can be ignored.
 - 12 Do not solder the leading wire and the battery terminal directly.
 - 13 If liquid leaking from the battery gets into your eyes, onto your skin or clothes, do not rub your eyes. Wash them well with clean water and go to see a doctor immediately.
 - 14 Always keep the battery away from fire.
 - 15 Stop using the battery if abnormal heat, odor, discoloration, deformation or abnormal condition is detected during use, charge, or storage. Keep it away from the monitor.
 - 16 Do not use a battery with serious scar or deformation.
 - 17 Only patient cable and other accessories supplied by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. can be used. Or else, the performance and electric shock protection can not be guaranteed, and the patient may be injured.
 - 18 The user should check the monitor and accessories before use.
 - 19 Please set the alarm according to the individual status of patient to avoid delaying treatment. Ensure there will be alarm audio prompt when alarming.
 - 20 Devices connecting with monitor should be equipotential.
 - 21 The monitor is equipped with a wireless AP via network interface to receive RF electromagnetic energy. Therefore, any other equipment complies with CISPR radiation requirements may also interfere with the wireless communication and make it interrupted.
 - 22 Wireless LAN equipment contains an intentional RF radiator that has the potential of interfering with other medical equipment, including patient implanted devices.
-

WARNING

- 23 When the monitor and electrosurgical device are used together, the user (physician or nurse) should guarantee the safety of patient.
 - 24 Please disinfect timely to prevent cross infection between patients.
 - 25 This monitor is not a device for treatment purposes.
 - 26 Only NIBP and SpO₂ applied parts of the monitor are defibrillation-proof. When a defibrillator is applied, keep other accessories away from the patient. Otherwise, it may result in damaging the monitor or harming the patient.
 - 27 Do not touch the patient, bed or instrument during defibrillation.
 - 28 During monitoring, if the power supply is off and there is no battery for standby, the monitor will be off, and only the patient information and alarm settings can be saved. After reconnecting the power supply, the user should turn on the monitor for monitoring.
-

CAUTION

- 1 Federal law (U.S.) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.
 - 2 Electromagnetic Interference – Ensure the environment in which the monitor is installed is not subject to any sources of strong electromagnetic interference, such as radio transmitters, mobile telephones, etc.
 - 3 The monitor is designed for continuous operation and is “ordinary” (i.e. not drip or splash-proof).
 - 4 Keep the environment clean. Avoid vibration. Keep it far from corrosive medicine, dust area, high-temperature and humid environment.
 - 5 Do not immerse transducers in liquid. When using solutions, use sterile wipes to avoid pouring fluids directly on the transducer.
 - 6 The device and accessories are to be disposed of according to local regulations after their useful lives. Alternatively, they can be returned to the dealer or the manufacturer for recycling or proper disposal.
 - 7 Remove a battery whose life cycle has expired from the monitor immediately.
 - 8 Avoid liquid splash and excessive temperature. The temperature must be kept between +5℃ and +40℃ while working. And it should be kept between -20℃ and +55℃ during transportation and storage.
 - 9 Before use, the equipment, patient cable and sensor should be checked. Replacement should be taken if there is any evident defectiveness or aging symptom which may impair the safety or performance.
 - 10 If the monitor gets damp, put it in dry circumstance to dry it until it can work normally. If liquid pours on the monitor, please contact the service personnel authorized by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..
-





CAUTION











- 11 Setting alarm limits to extreme values can render the alarm system useless.
- 12 A potential hazard can exist if different alarm presets are used for the same or similar equipment in any single area.

NOTE:

- 1 Position the device in a location where the operator can easily see the screen and access the operating controls.
- 2 The monitor can only be used on one patient at a time.
- 3 The equipment is calibrated to display functional oxygen saturation.
- 4 This equipment is not intended for family usage.
- 5 If the device is discolored or damaged, then discontinue use of the device.
- 6 The pictures and interfaces in this manual are for reference only.
- 7 Regular preventive maintenance should be carried out every two years. You are responsible for any requirements specific to your country.

1.2.7 Explanation of Symbols on the Monitor

	<p>This symbol indicates that the equipment is IEC/EN60601-1 Type CF equipment. The unit displaying this symbol contains an F-Type isolated (floating) patient applied part providing a high degree of protection against shock. It is not suitable for use during defibrillation.</p>
	<p>This symbol indicates that the instrument is IEC/EN60601-1 Type BF equipment. The unit displaying this symbol contains an F-Type isolated (floating) patient applied part providing a high degree of protection against shock, and is suitable for use during defibrillation.</p>
	<p>This symbol indicates that the instrument is IEC/EN60601-1 Type BF equipment. The unit displaying this symbol contains an F-Type isolated (floating) patient applied part providing a high degree of protection against shock. It is not suitable for use during defibrillation.</p>
	<p>Caution</p>

	Consult Instructions for Use
	Equipotentiality
	Stand-by. It designates that the switch or switch position which one part of the monitor has been switched on, while the monitor is at the status of stand-by.
	Serial number
	The symbol indicates that the device complies with the European Council Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices.
	Authorized representative in the European community
	Date of manufacture
	Manufacturer
P/N	Part Number
	Recycle
	The symbol indicates that the device should be sent to the special agencies according to local regulations for separate collection after its useful life.
Rx only	Federal (US) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Chapter 2 Installation of Monitor

NOTE:

To ensure that the monitor works properly, please read *Chapter1 Intended Use and Safety Guidance*, and follow the steps before using the monitor.

2.1 Opening the Package and Checking

Visually examine the package prior to unpacking. If any signs of mishandling or damage are detected, contact the carrier to claim for damage. Open the package and take out the monitor and accessories carefully. Keep the package for possible future transportation or storage. Check the components according to the packing list.

- ◆ Check for any mechanical damage.
- ◆ Check all the cables, modules and accessories.

If there is any problem, contact the manufacturer or local representative immediately.

2.2 Connecting the Power Cable

Connection procedure of the AC power line:

- ◆ Make sure the AC power supply complies with following specification: 100V–240V ~, 50Hz/60Hz.
- ◆ Apply the power line provided with the monitor. Plug the power line to input interface of the monitor. Connect the other end of the power line to a grounded power output.

NOTE:

Connect the power line to the jack special for hospital usage.

- ◆ Connect to the ground line if necessary. Refer to *section1.2 Safety Guidance* for details.

NOTE:

When the battery configuration is provided, after the monitor is transported or stored, the battery must be recharged. Switch on AC power supply can recharge the battery no matter if the monitor is powered on.

2.3 Powering on the Monitor

Press the **ON/OFF** button on front panel to power on the monitor, LOGO information will be displayed on the screen.

WARNING

Do not use it on any patient if any sign of damage is detected, or the monitor displays some error messages. Contact biomedical engineer in the hospital or Customer Service Center immediately.

NOTE:

- 1 Check all the functions of the monitor and make sure that the monitor is in good condition.
- 2 If rechargeable batteries are provided, recharge them after using the monitor every time to ensure the electric power is enough.
- 3 The interval between double presses of **ON/OFF** button should be more than 1 second.

2.4 Connecting Sensor to Patient

Connect all the necessary patient sensors between the monitor and the patient.

NOTE:

For information on correct connection, refer to related chapters.

2.5 Checking the Recorder

If your monitor is equipped with a recorder, open the recorder door to check if paper is properly installed in the slot. If no paper is present, refer to *Chapter 6 Trend and Recording* for details.

Chapter 3 Introduction

3.1 General Information

The monitor integrates the function of parameter measurement modules, display, recording and output to compose a compact, portable device. Its built-in replaceable battery provides convenience for patient movement. On the LCD display screen, SpO₂ waveform and all the monitoring parameters can be displayed clearly.

The monitor is a user-friendly device with operations conducted by a few buttons on the front panel. Refer to *section 3.3 Button Functions* for more details.



Figure 3-1 MENNMOVE 3 Vital Signs Monitor

MENNMOVE 3 Vital Signs Monitor can monitor:

SpO₂: Arterial Oxygen Saturation (SpO₂);

Pulse Rate (PR);

SpO₂ PLETH (Plethysmogram);

NIBP: Systolic Pressure (SYS);

Diastolic Pressure (DIA);

Mean Pressure (MAP);

Pulse Rate (PR).

TEMP: Temperature (TEMP)

3.2 Screen Display

The monitor is equipped with LCD. The patient parameters, waveforms, alarm messages, patient ID, time, monitor status and other information can be reflected from the screen.

If the monitor is outfitted with the modules SpO₂, NIBP and TEMP, the three parameters SpO₂, NIBP and TEMP are onscreen in the general display mode. If the monitor is configured to the double-parameter measuring function as NIBP+SpO₂ or NIBP+TEMP, double parameters will be displayed onscreen. Also, the monitor can be configured to single parameter mode with SpO₂ measuring only or NIBP measuring only. In SpO₂ only or NIBP only measuring mode, the single parameter of SpO₂ or NIBP is displayed.

The configuration is preset by the manufacturer; it can not be changed by the user.

3.2.1 General Display Mode

The screen is divided into three areas:

- 1 Parameter area ☐
- 2 Waveform/Trend list/Alarm list area ☐
- 3 Information area ☐

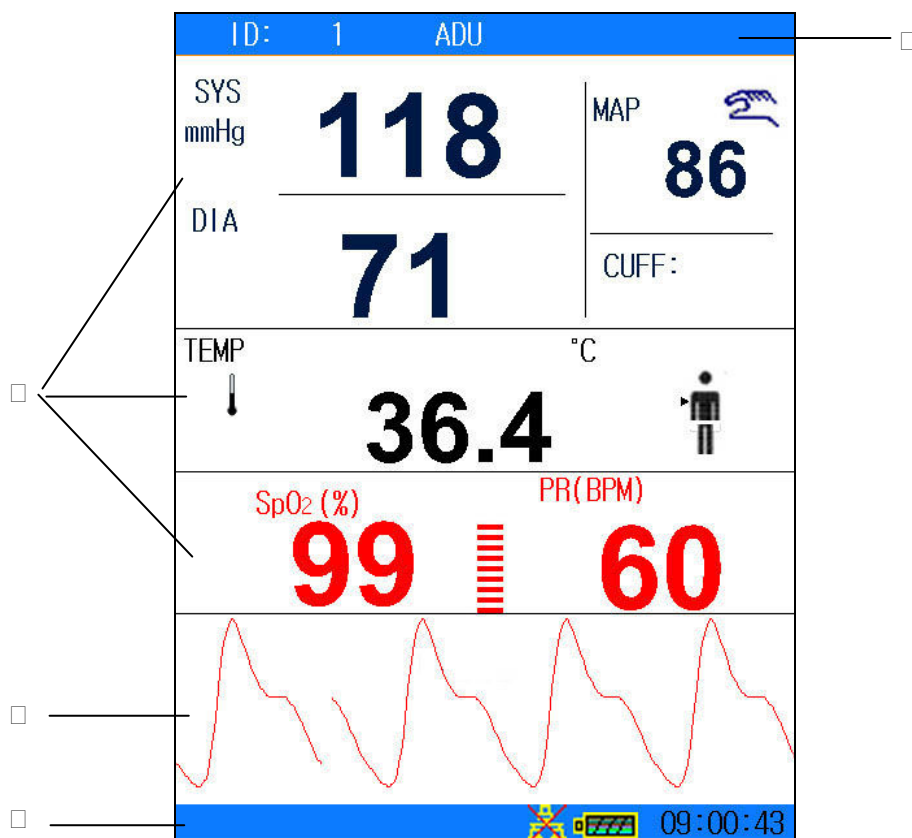


Figure 3-2 Main display with waveform

The Waveform area can display parameter trend list or alarm list. It displays as follows:

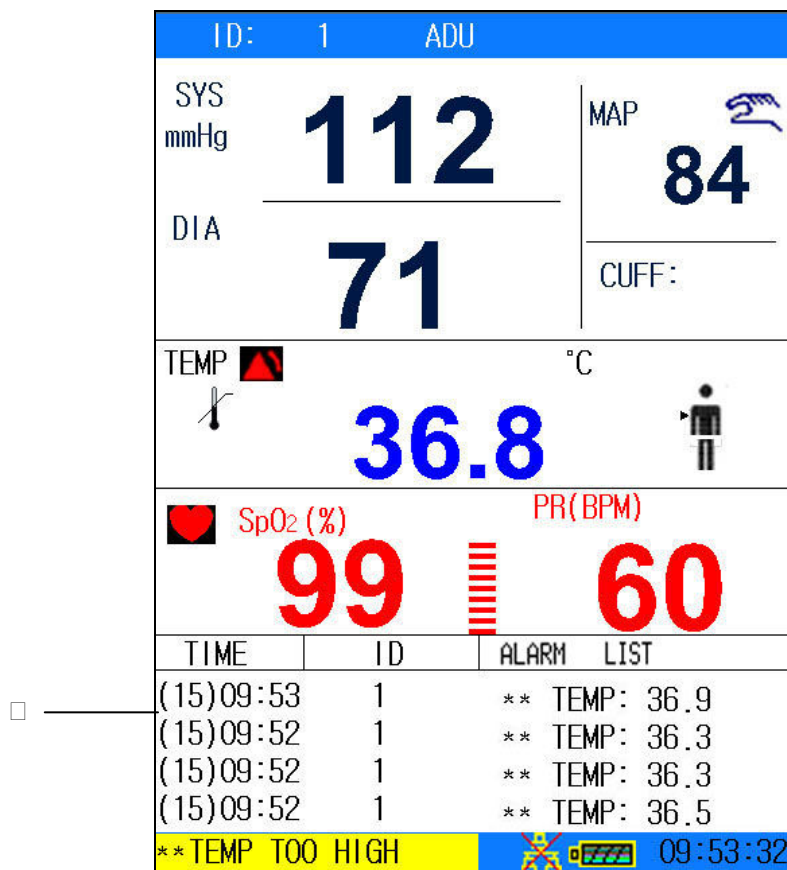


Figure 3-3 Main display with alarm list

The display on the screen can be changed to a trend graph as follows:

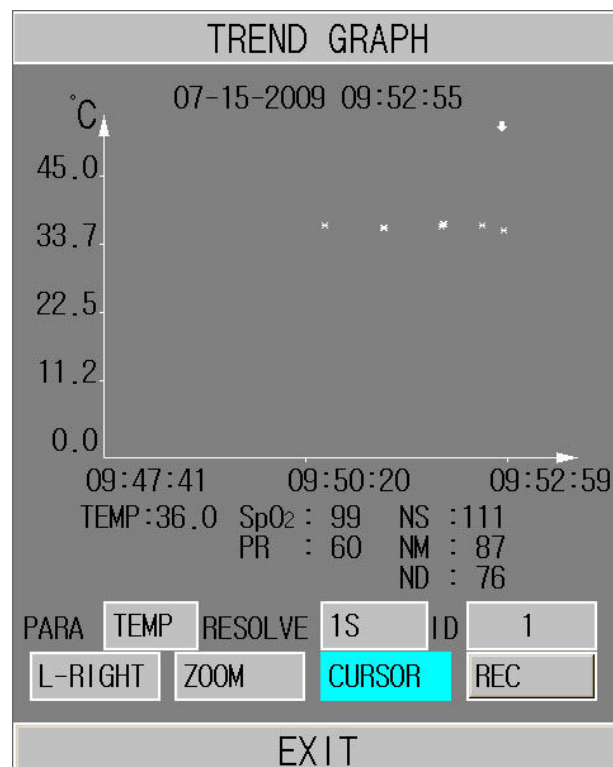




























Figure 3-4 Display trend graph

The icons on the interface and their meanings are as follows:

	Battery status indicator
	Connected to mains power supply
	Network connection indicator
	Network connection off
	Medium/Low alarm
	High alarm icon
	Audio system off
	Alarm silenced
	Parameter alarm off
	Patient type: ADU
	Patient type: PED
	Patient type: NEO
	NIBP manual mode
	NIBP interval mode
	NIBP continual mode
	Heart beat

	Measuring oral TEMP in ADU mode	For device with the T2 or F3000 TEMP module only.
	Measuring axillary TEMP in ADU mode	
	Measuring rectal TEMP in ADU mode	
	Measuring oral TEMP in PED mode	
	Measuring axillary TEMP in PED mode	
	Measuring rectal TEMP in PED mode	
	Measuring TEMP	
	Measuring value of TEMP is above the upper alarm limit. (Only for Predictive Mode)	
	Measuring value of TEMP is below the lower alarm limit. (Only for Predictive Mode)	
	Measuring ear TEMP	For device with the Infrared Ear Temperature module only.
ID	Current patient ID	
09 : 00 : 43	Current time	

Parameter Area (□)

Parameter area is on the right of Waveform area, and parameters are displayed:

SpO₂:

- SpO₂ (Unit: %)
- PR (Pulse Rate, Unit: BPM).

NIBP:

- SYS, DIA, MAP (Unit: mmHg or kPa)
- Pulse Rate (Pulse Rate, Unit: BPM)

— NIBP measuring mode

TEMP: Temperature (Unit: $^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $^{\circ}\text{F}$).

The PR signal from SpO₂ measuring takes priority to be displayed.

Waveform/Trend List/Alarm List Area (\square)

It can display SpO₂ waveform, Trend tab or Alarm list. You can select it in the **SELECTION** of **SYSTEM MENU**.

Information Area (\square \square)

The information areas are to display operating status of the monitor and condition of the patient, including the following data:

- Patient type and ID;
- Signs indicating the net connection status;
- Signs indicating the battery or mains power supply status;
- Current time;
- Alarms and prompts.

Alarm Indicator and Alarm Status

- In normal condition, the alarm indicator does not light.
- When an alarm is generated, the alarm indicator lights or flashes. The color of light represents the alarm level. Refer to *Chapter 5 Alarm* for details.
- Refer to relevant content of parameters for Alarm information and prompt.

Charging Indicator and Charging Status

To indicate the status of charging: when the battery is being charged, the light turns to yellow; after the charge is finished, the light will be off.

3.2.2 Double-Parameter Mode

NIBP+SpO₂ Interface

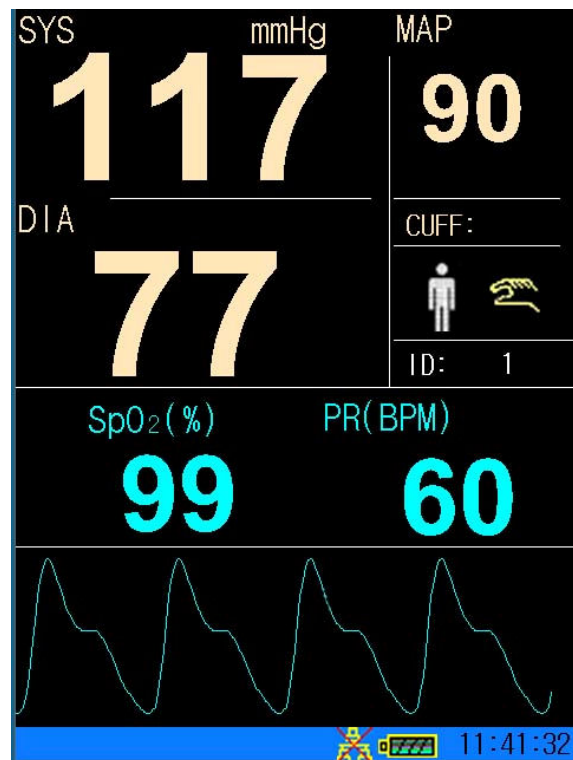


Figure 3-5 NIBP as the Main Parameter

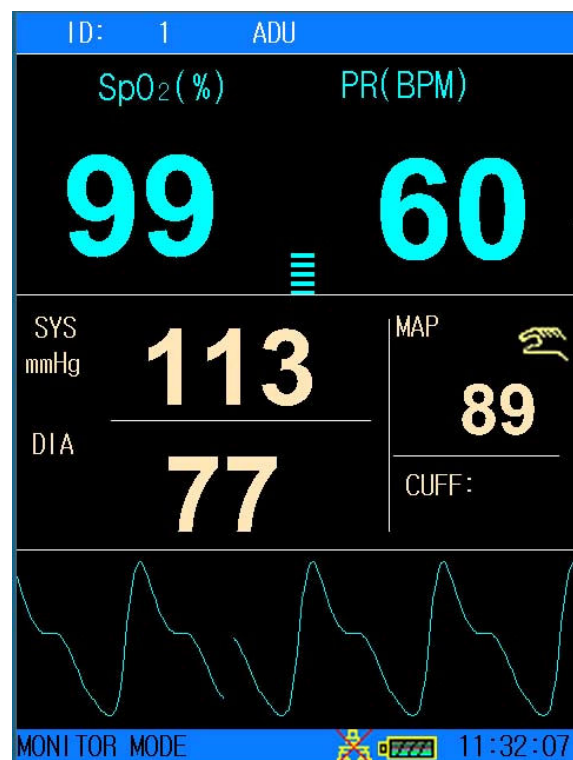


Figure 3-6 SpO₂ as the Main Parameter

NIBP+TEMP Interface

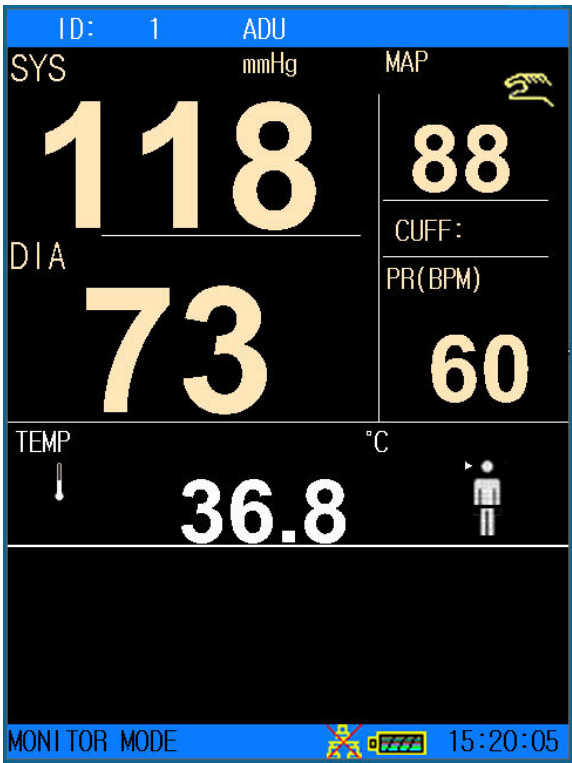


Figure 3-7 NIBP+TEMP Interface

3.2.3 Single Parameter Mode

SpO₂ only measuring mode

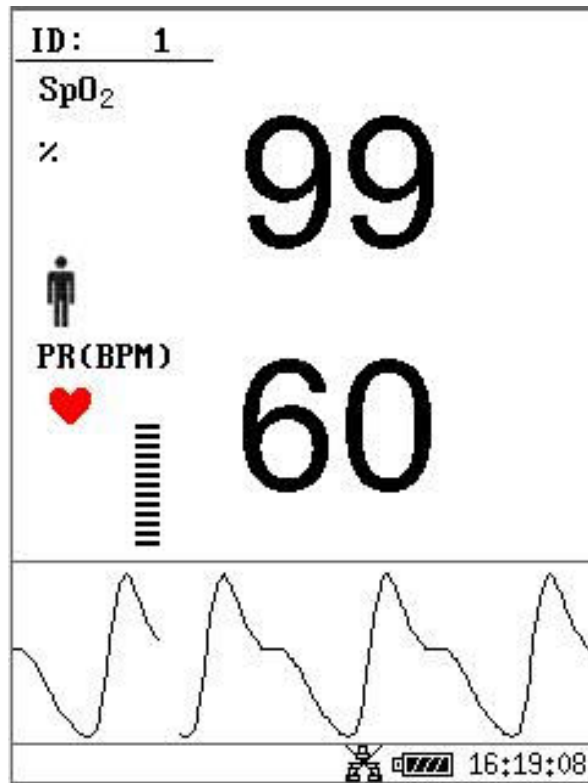


Figure 3-8 Display in SpO₂ only mode

NIBP only measuring mode

In NIBP only measuring mode, the PR from NIBP measurement is also displayed on screen.

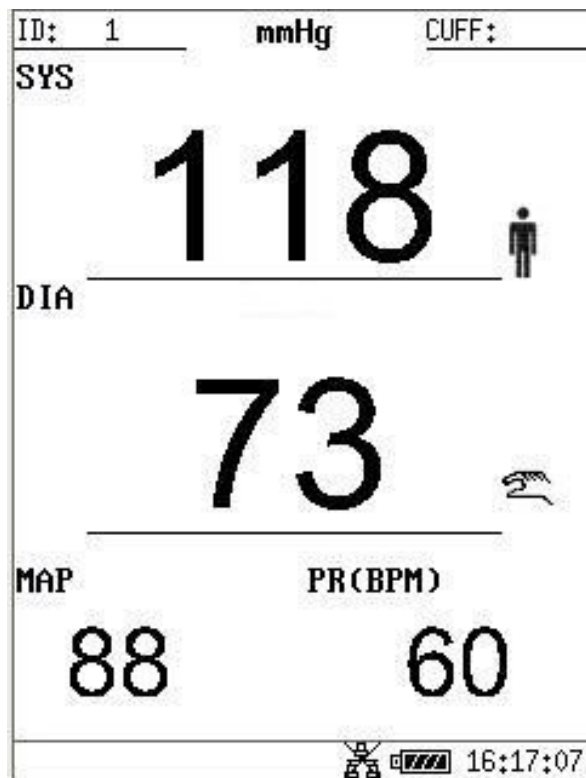


Figure 3-9 Display in NIBP only mode

3.3 Button Functions

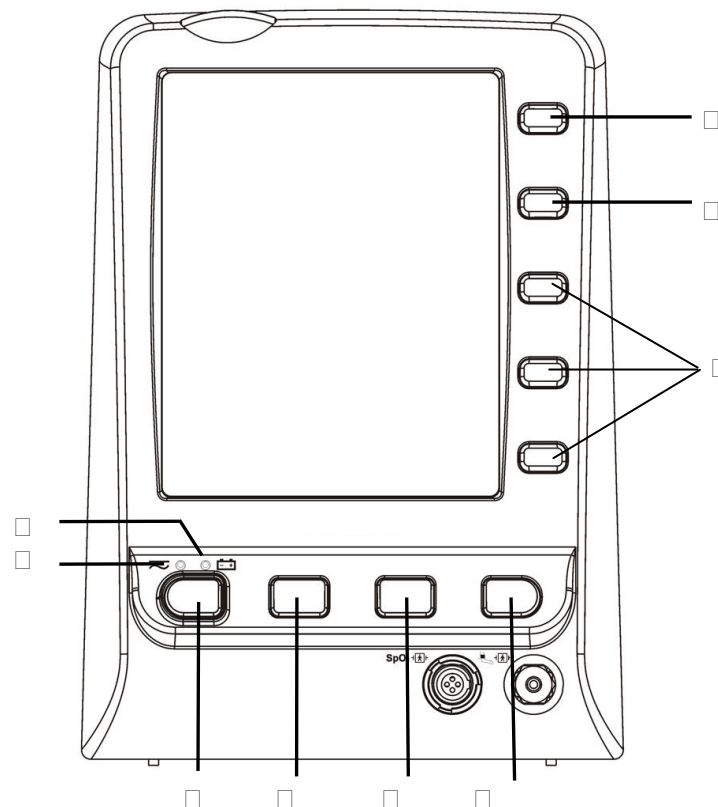
















Figure 3-10 Buttons

All the operations to the monitor can be finished by several buttons.

①	ON/OFF 	<p>When the monitor is off, press this button to switch on the monitor. When the monitor is on, press this button for less than 1s, the monitor will enter the sleep mode (if STANDBY is set to ON). Press this button and hold it for $\geq 2s$ to switch off the monitor.</p>
②	SILENCE 	<p>Press this button for less than 2s to silence the audible alarm, then the icon  appears and a message "SILENCE XXX S" shows in the information area. Repress it or wait until the pause time is over, and the audible alarm resumes to the normal monitoring status.</p> <p>Press this button for $\geq 2s$ to turn off the audio system, including audible alarm, key volume and pulse tone. Then the icon  displays in the information area. Pressing the button again can resume the audio system.</p>

③	NIBP START/STOP 	To inflate the cuff and start blood measuring. During the measuring process, press the button to stop measuring. (For the monitor with NIBP function).
	ALARM LIMIT 	For SpO ₂ only monitor, the NIBP START/STOP button is changed to ALARM LIMIT button. Press this button to set the alarm limit of the parameters of SpO ₂ .
④	TREND/WAVEFORM 	Press this button to switch between waveform display, trend graph and trend list display.
⑤	HOT KEY (RECORD/SHORTCUT KEY FOR CHANGING PATIENT TYPE) 	<p>In the monitoring mode, this hot key is configured as the record button by default. Press it, and you can print out the currently displayed waveforms, trend graph, trend lists or alarm lists. Pressing it while recording can stop recording.</p> <p>In the spot check mode, this hot key is configured as the shortcut key for changing the patient type. You can rapidly alter the patient type by pressing this button.</p>
⑥	MENU 	Press to open the SYSTEM MENU . Refer to <i>Chapter 4 System Menu</i> for details.
⑦	 UP  OK  DOWN	Select the items in menu, or decrease or increase the items. Confirm the selection by pressing OK .

The icons on the front panel:

⑧	 CHARGE Indicator	The LED besides this icon indicates the charging status. When the battery is being recharged, the LED is bright.
⑨	 POWER Indicator	The LED besides this icon indicates the power status. When the monitor connects to the mains power supply, the LED is bright.

3.4 Interfaces

For the convenience of operator, interfaces of different functions are in different sites of the monitor. There is a USB port on rear panel for Data storing function.

Left side of the monitor

At the left side of the monitor is the recorder (□).



Figure 3-11 Left Panel

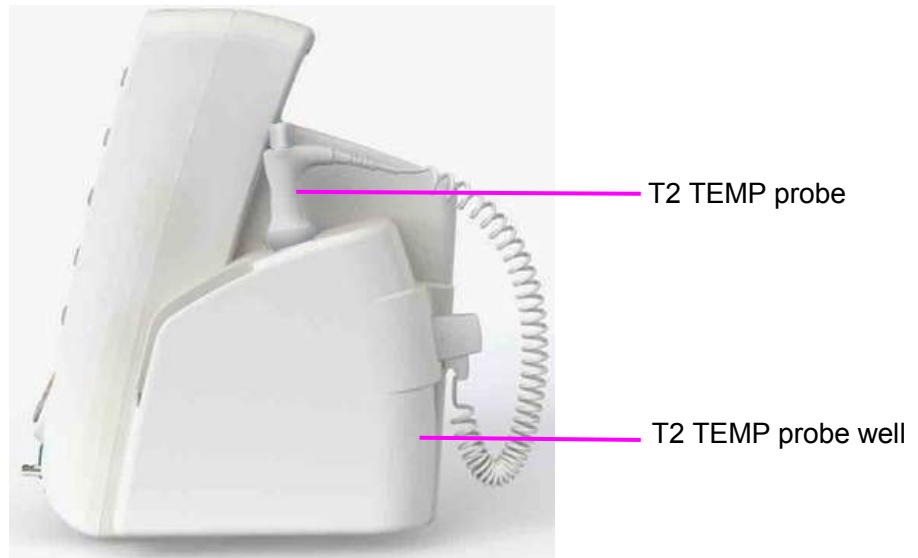
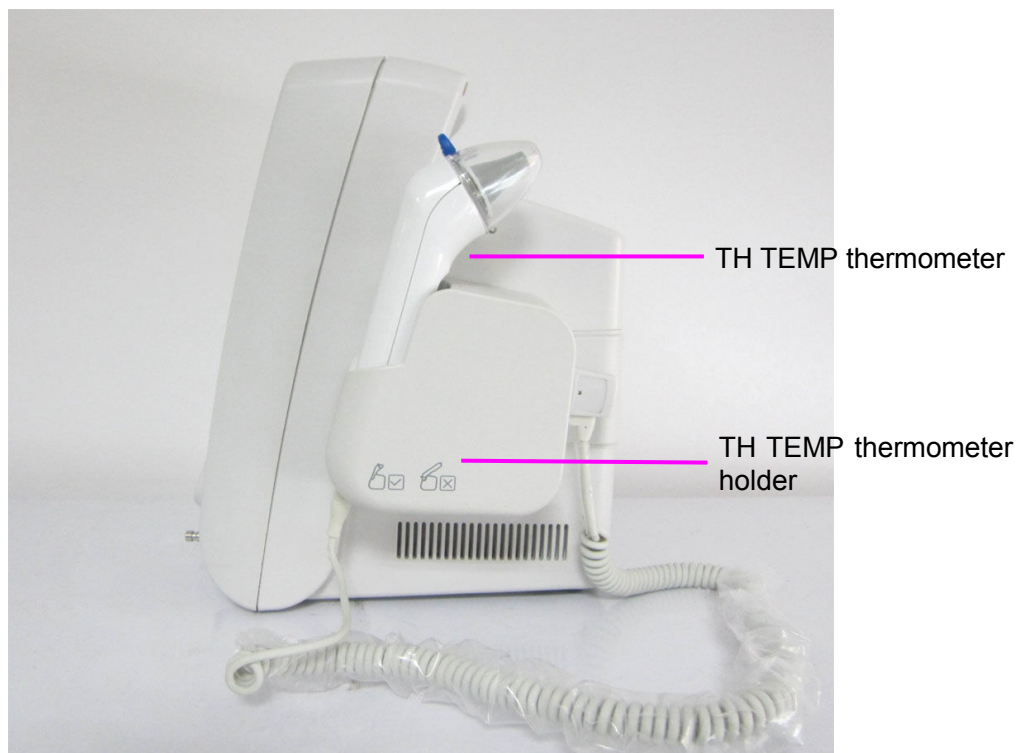
Sensor port on the front panel

Connectors for cables and sensors are as shown in Figure 3-8.

1. SpO₂ sensor connector ②
2. NIBP cuff connector ③

Right side of the monitor

If the monitor has TEMP function, there will be TEMP module and thermometer outfitted on the right side. Two optional TEMP measurement modules are available: T2 module and TH module (Infrared Ear Temperature module). Refer to Figure 3-12.

With T2 TEMP Module:**With Infrared Ear Temperature Module:**

With F3000 TEMP Module:

Figure 3-12 Right Panel

WARNING

Only connect accessories supplied or recommended by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. to the device.

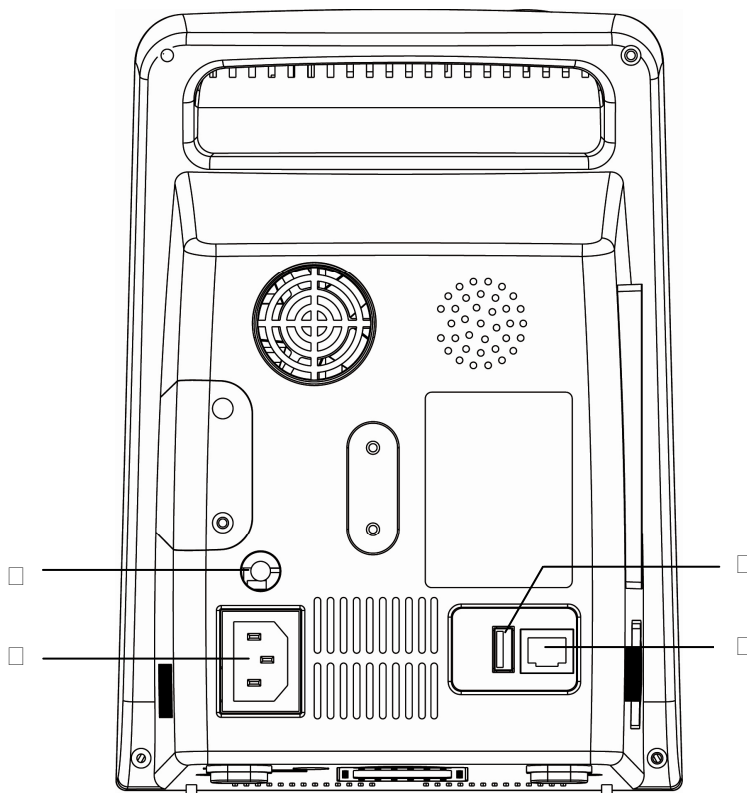
Rear Panel

Figure 3-13 Rear Panel of MENNMOVE 3

Sockets on the rear panel are shown in the above figure:

- ① Equipotential grounding terminal for connection with the hospital's grounding system.
- ② Power supply socket: 100V–240V ~, 50Hz/60Hz.
- ③ USB connecting port for USB storage.
- ④ Network Interface: Standard RJ45 Socket, for connecting to MFM-CMS of MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..

Bottom panel

There are battery compartment and fuse box on the bottom panel.

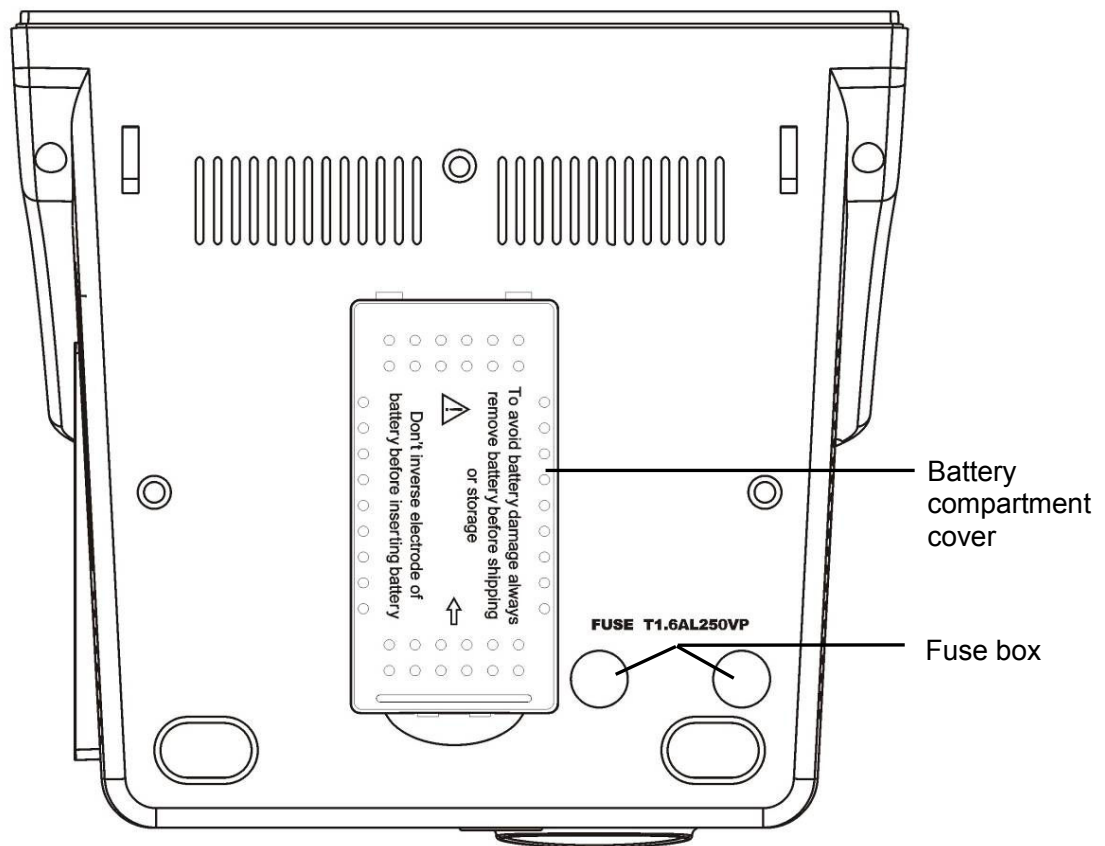


Figure 3-14 Bottom panel



3.5 Built-in Rechargeable Battery




3.5.1 Battery Safety Information

WARNING

- 1 Do not take off the battery when monitoring. The unexpected power supply off can not impact the monitor normal working, if it has battery for standby.
 - 2 Stop using the battery if abnormal heat, odor, discoloration, deformation or abnormal condition is detected during use, recharge, or storage. Keep it away from the monitor.
 - 3 Make sure the monitor is used in the appointed range of voltage so that the effect of power supply can be not noticeable.
 - 4 Before using the rechargeable lithium-ion battery (hereinafter called battery), be sure to read the user manual and safety precautions thoroughly.
 - 5 Do not place battery in the monitor with the (+) and (-) in the wrong way around.
 - 6 Do not connect the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals with metal objects, and do not put the battery together with metal objects, which can result in short circuit.
 - 7 Do not heat or throw battery into fire.
 - 8 Do not use, leave battery close to fire or other places where temperature may be above +60℃. Do not immerse, throw, and wet battery in water/seawater.
 - 9 Do not destroy the battery, do not pierce battery with a sharp object such as a needle; do not hit with a hammer, step on or throw to cause strong shock; do not disassemble or modify the battery.
 - 10 Take out the battery before cleaning or storing the monitor for more than 1 month.
-

3.5.2 Battery Status on the Main Screen

The monitor is equipped with a built-in rechargeable battery. When switching on AC power supply, the battery will be recharged automatically until full electric energy. There is a sign  or  in the bottom right corner of screen.

- When the monitor is working with AC mains power, and it has no battery or the battery has full electric energy, it displays ;
- When the monitor is working with AC mains power, and the battery is being recharged, it displays ;
- When the monitor is working with battery, it displays .

If the monitor is off, you can see recharging status from the charger indicator. Battery status light is yellow when recharging, off when full.

3.5.3 Checking Battery Performance

The performance of rechargeable batteries may deteriorate over time. Battery maintenance as recommended here can help to slow down this process.

1. Disconnect the patient from the monitor and stop all monitoring and measurement.
2. Switch the monitor power on and charge the battery for more than 6 hours continuously.
3. Disconnect monitor from mains power and let the monitor run until there is no battery power left and the monitor shuts off.
4. The running time of the battery reflects the battery performance.

If the running time is obviously less than the specified time in the specification, please change the battery or contact the service personnel.

3.5.4 Replacing the Battery

During monitoring state or communication state, when the battery is low or empty, the monitor will indicate a “BATTERY LOW” alarm.

When the lifespan of battery is over, or foul odor and leakage has been detected, please contact the manufacturer or local distributor for replacement of battery.

3.5.5 Recycling the Battery

When the battery no longer holds a charge, it should be replaced. Remove the old battery from the monitor and recycle it properly.

3.5.6 Maintaining the Battery

Batteries should be conditioned regularly to maintain their useful life.

Remove the batteries from the monitor if they are not used for a longer period of time. And recharge the batteries at a minimum of every 6 months when they are stored.

Discharge the battery completely once every month.

Chapter 4 System Menu

The monitor features in flexible configurations. You can configure various aspects of the monitor, including the parameters to be monitored, audio signal volume, and output content.

Press **MENU** on the front panel to open **SYSTEM MENU**. You can perform the following operations in this menu.

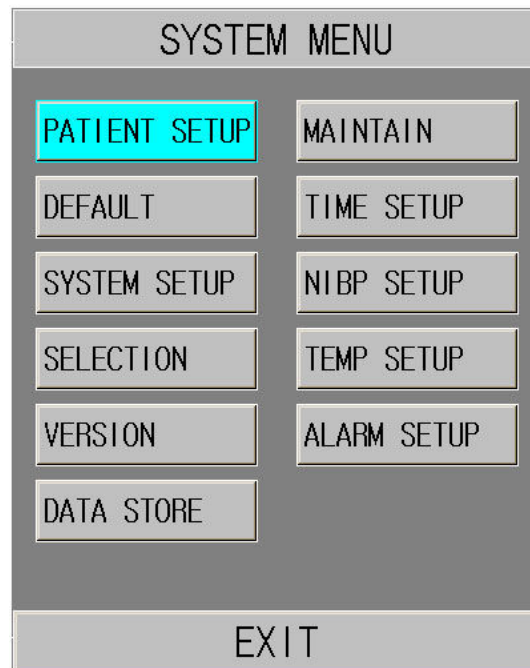


Figure 4-1 System menu

4.1 Patient Setup

Click on **PATIENT SETUP** in **SYSTEM MENU** to open the following menu.

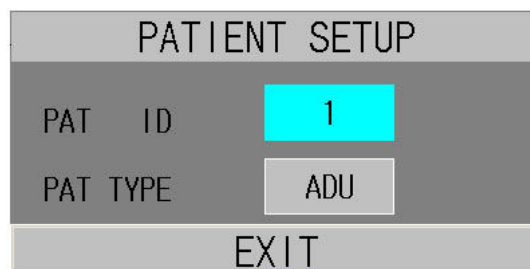


Figure 4-2 Patient Setup

You can set the following patient information:

- ◆ **PAT ID**: Patient ID, 1~1000;
- ◆ **PAT TYPE**: Patient type; **ADU**, **PED**, or **NEO**.

Press the **UP/DOWN** button on the front panel to select the items; then press the **OK** button to confirm.

Pick **EXIT** to return to the previous menu.

4.2 Default Setup

NOTE:

Select any item in this submenu to cancel the current setup and use the selected default setup.

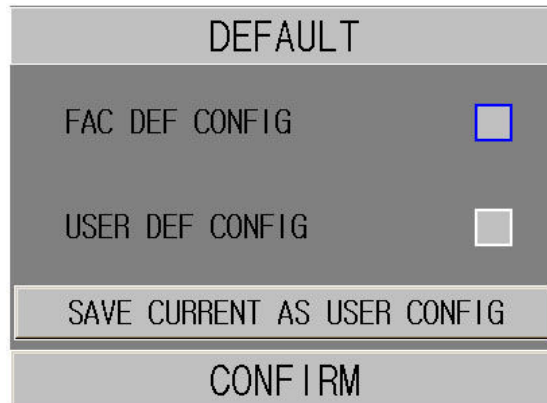


Figure 4-3 Default Menu

- ◆ **FAC DEF CONFIG:** factory default configuration.
- ◆ **USER DEF CONFIG:** user-defined default configuration;
- ◆ **SAVE CURRENT AS USER CONFIG:** Save the current setup as the user default configuration.
- ◆ **CONFIRM:** Confirm your choice, exit this submenu, and return to the previous menu.

4.3 System Setup

In this submenu, **SYSTEM SETUP** has a few items to set, see the following menu:

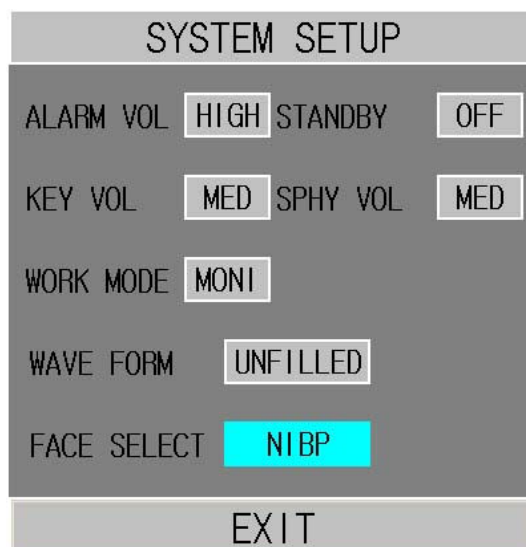


Figure 4-4 System Setup

- ◆ **ALARM VOL:** Set alarm volume to **HIGH**, **MED** or **LOW**.

- ◆ **STANDBY:** Set it to **ON** or **OFF** to enable or disable the Sleep Mode function (Refer to 4.12 Sleep Mode).
- ◆ **KEY VOL:** Set key volume to **HIGH, MED, LOW** or **OFF**.
- ◆ **SPHY VOL:** Set sphygmie volume to **HIGH, MED, LOW** or **OFF**.
- ◆ **WORK MODE:** Set work mode to **MONI** (monitoring mode) or **SPOT** (spot check mode).

NOTE:

- 1 The work mode will be indicated in the information area.
- 2 In the spot check mode, audio and visual prompts for all medium and low technical alarms will be disabled; medium and low technical alarms will only be indicated by turns in the information area. In the monitoring mode, audio and visual prompts for all alarms will be effective and alarms will be indicated by turns in the information area.
- 3 In the spot check mode, medium and low technical alarms cannot disable the settings of silencing the alarm. Only when a new physiological alarm or a high technical alarm occurs can the monitor automatically exit the alarm silenced status. In the monitoring mode, if a new alarm of any type occurs, the monitor will automatically exit the alarm silenced status.
- 4 In the spot check mode, no trend graph will be shown.

- ◆ **WAVE FORM:** Set displayed waveforms to **UNFILLED** or **FILLED**.
- ◆ **FACE SELECT:** Set **NIBP** or **SpO₂** as the main displayed parameter onscreen (**FACE SELECT** is only available for the monitor with the configured modules NIBP+SpO₂).
- ◆ **EXIT:** Return to the previous menu.

4.4 Selection

For the monitor outfitted with SpO₂, NIBP and TEMP modules, you may select **SELECTION** in **SYSTEM MENU** to access this submenu, in which six selections are available: **NIBP TREND TAB**, **SpO₂ TREND TAB**, **TEMP TREND TAB**, **ALARM LIST**, **TREND GRAPH** and **PARAMETER TAB**. Only one item can be selected to display information on the lower part of the interface.

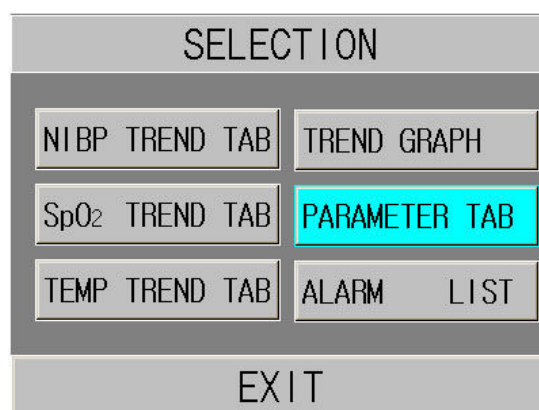


Figure 4-5 Selection

- ◆ **NIBP TREND TAB:** to display NIBP trend table;

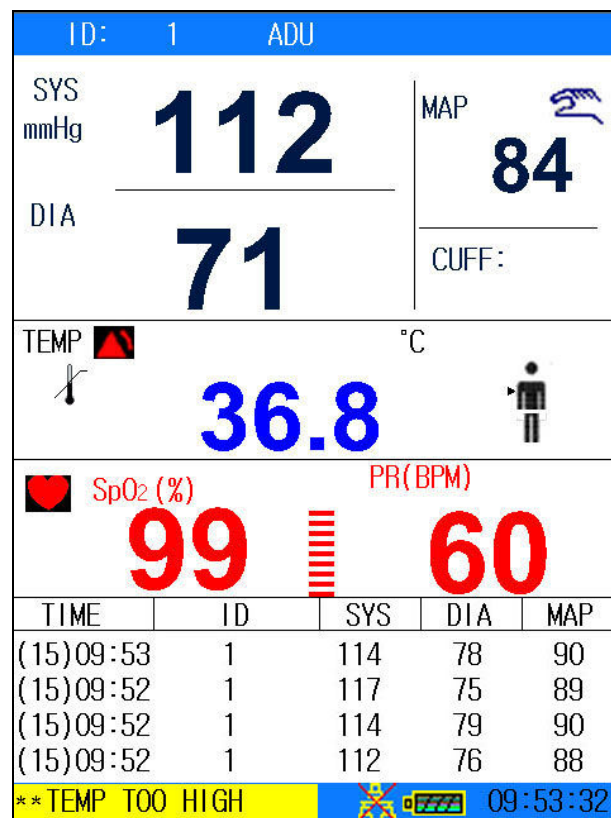


Figure 4-6 NIBP Trend Table

- ◆ **SpO₂ TREND TAB:** to display SpO₂ trend table;

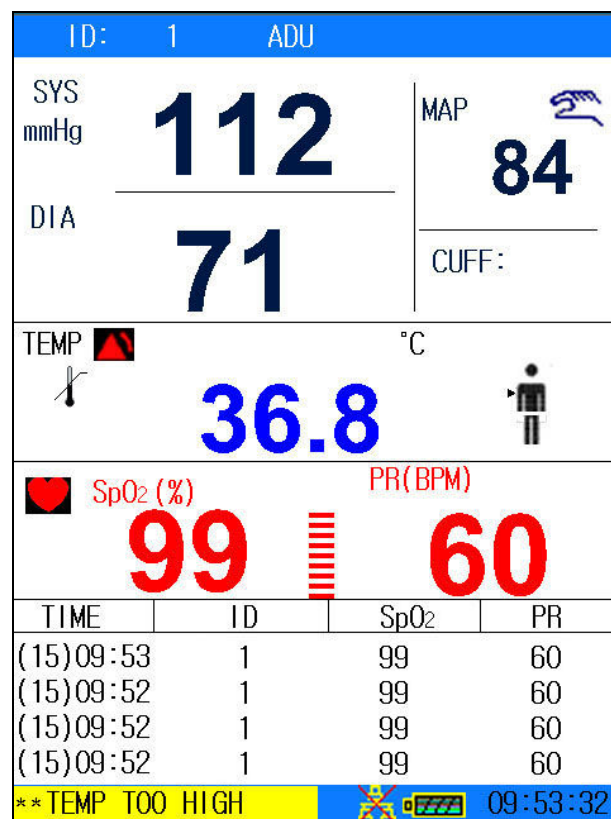


Figure 4-7 SpO₂ Trend Table

- ◆ **TEMP TREND TAB:** to display TEMP trend table;

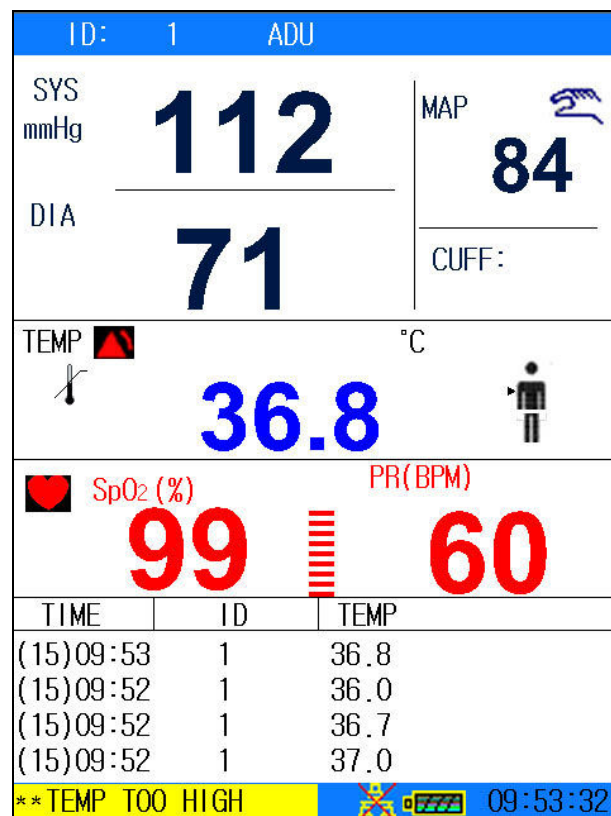


Figure 4-8 SpO₂ Trend Table

- ◆ **ALARM LIST:** to display alarm list.

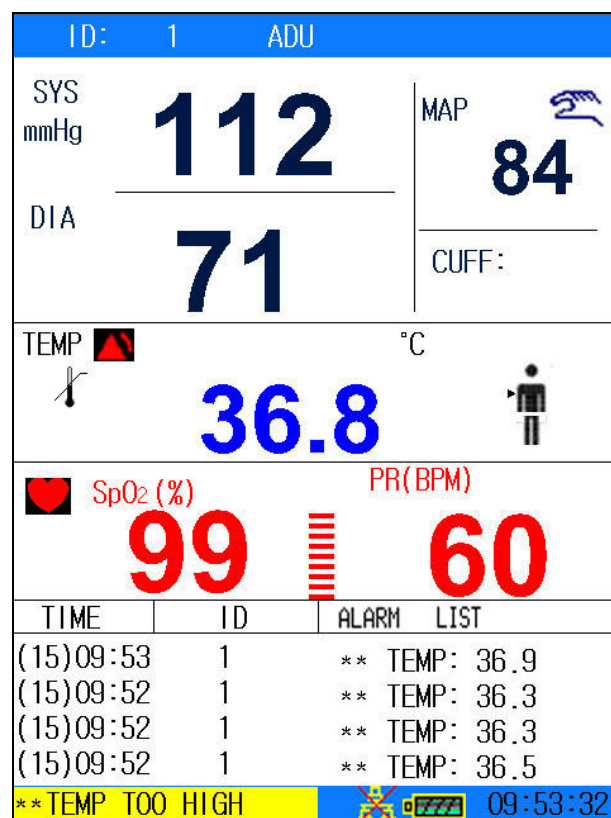


Figure 4-9 Alarm List

- ◆ **TREND GRAPH:** to display the trend graph.

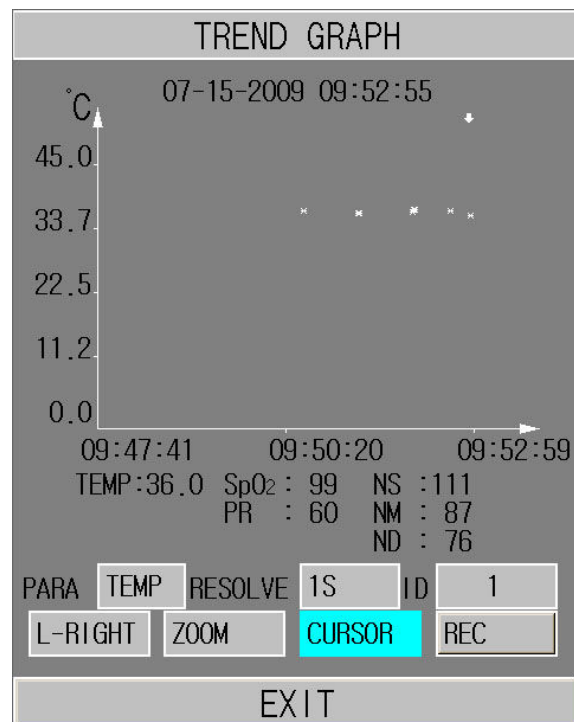


Figure 4-10 Trend Graph

- ◆ **PARAMETER TAB:** to display SpO₂ and NIBP parameters in the area;

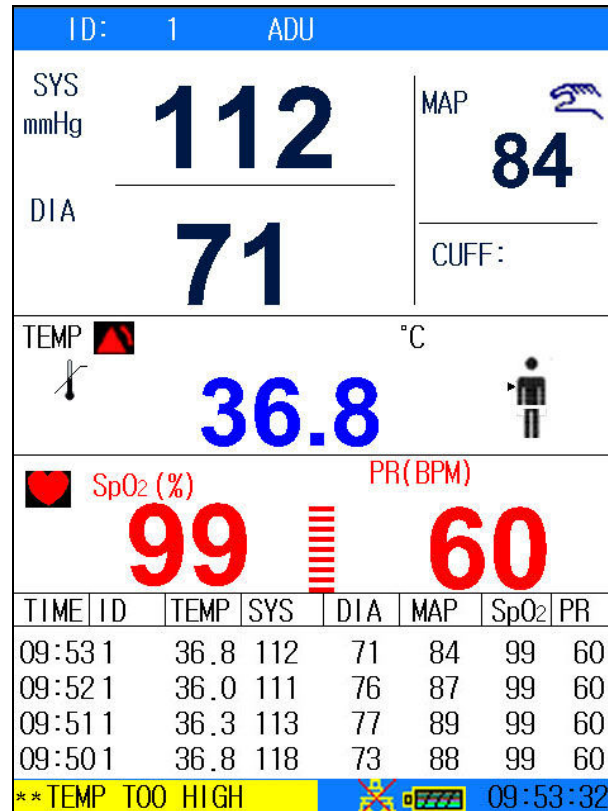


Figure 4-11 Parameter Table

You can shift the data list to waveform display by pressing the **TREND/WAVEFORM** button on front panel. The waveform displays as shown in the following figure.

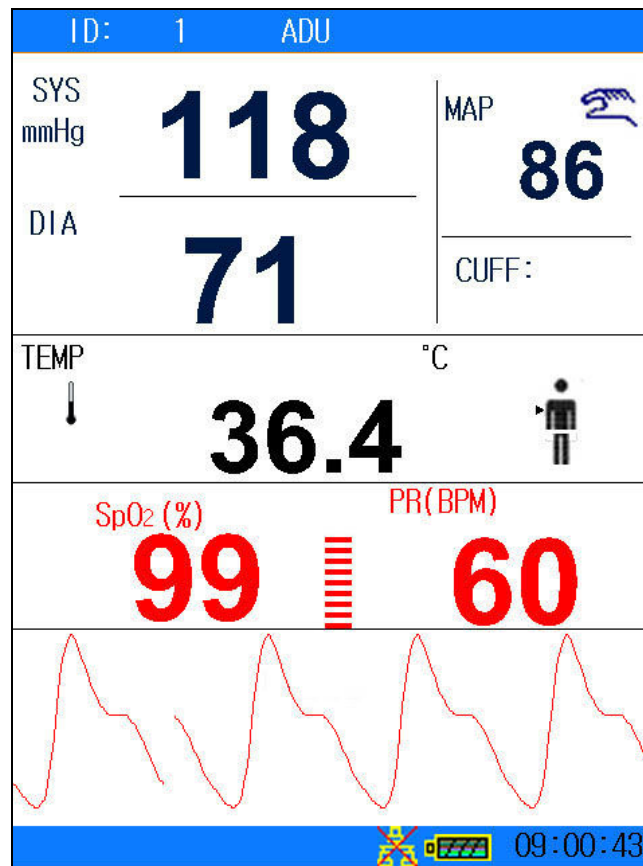


Figure 4-12 Waveform Display

For Single display mode, the **Selection** menus are different, see the following menu:



Figure 4-13 Selection for SpO₂



Figure 4-14 Selection for NIBP

4.5 Deleting Data


If you press the button  when a trend list or an alarm list is displayed on the screen, the following menu will pop up:



Figure 4-15 Delete Data

DELETE ID: Entirely delete the trend and alarm data of the current monitored patient.

DELETE ALL DATA: Entirely delete the trend and alarm data of all the monitored patients.

Select **YES** to make the operation effective; select **NO** to cancel the operation.

4.6 Version

Select **VERSION** in **SYSTEM MENU** to check the version of the monitor and the configuration of the modules.

4.7 Time Setup

Select **TIME SETUP** in **SYSTEM MENU** to access the submenu of **TIME SETUP** as shown below. System time is in format of **Y-M-D**, **M-D-Y** or **D-M-Y**. Users can set the year, month, day, hour, minute and second. Pick the item you want to modify and confirm it by pressing **OK**.

Select **EXIT** item to save the setup and return to the previous menu. If you want to exit the menu without saving it, press the **MENU** on front panel.

TIME SETUP			
FORMAT	M-D-Y		
YEAR:	2009	HOUR:	9
MONTH:	7	MINUTE:	52
DAY:	15	SECOND:	25
CONFIRM			

Figure 4-16 Time Setup

4.8 NIBP Setup

Refer to *9.4 NIBP Setup*.

4.9 TEMP Setup

Refer to *10.1.3 TEMP Setup for T2 Module* and *10.3.7 TEMP Setup for F3000 Module*.

4.10 Alarm Setup

Refer to *5.1.3 Alarm Setup*.

4.11 Maintain

Select **MAINTAIN** item in **SYSTEM MENU** to open **ENTER MAINTAIN PASSWORD** dialog box, in which you can enter password and then customize maintenance settings. Factory maintenance function is only available for the service engineers of MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. or representative authorized by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..

ENTER MAINTAIN PASSWORD									
USER KEY:	9	9	0	0	CONFIRM				
FAC KEY:	9	9	0	0	CONFIRM				
DEMO:	3	0	4	0	CONFIRM				
EXIT									

Figure 4-17 Enter Maintain Password

User Maintain

Input the user password **9 9 8 1** in the **USER KEY** box and press **OK**, **USER MAINTAIN** menu will pop up, in which you can set following items.

USER MAINTAIN									
BED No.	1								
LANGUAGE	ENGLISH								
NURSE CALL	ON								
SERVER IP	202	114	4	119					
SERVER PORT	AUTO								
PRES UNIT	mmHg								
TEMP UNIT	°C								
HOT KEY	PRINT								
COLOR SELECT									
OTHER SETUP									
EXIT									

Figure 4-18 User Maintain

BED No.: Set the bedside number to a value from 1 to 64.

LANGUAGE: Set the displayed language.

NOTE:

You should restart the monitor after changing the displayed language to make the operation effective.

NURSE CALL: Turn on or off the nurse call. When the parameter alarm occurs, the monitor gives 3s nurse call alarm prompt; if the audible alarm or the audio system is off, the monitor can also give the nurse call alarm in abnormal condition.

The relay contact between pin7 and pin8 of RJ45 is normally open. But it is closed when an alarm is audible.

SERVER IP: It can be changed by the user according to the IP of PC installed with MFM-CMS of MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..

SERVER PORT: Set server port.

PRES UNIT: Set the pressure unit to **mmHg** or **kPa**.

TEMP UNIT: Set the temperature unit to **°C** or **°F**.

HOT KEY: Set the hot key to **PATIENT** or **PRINT**.

COLOR SELECT: Set the color of displayed waveforms. 16 kinds of colors can be selected. Click on **DEFAULT** to return to the default configuration.

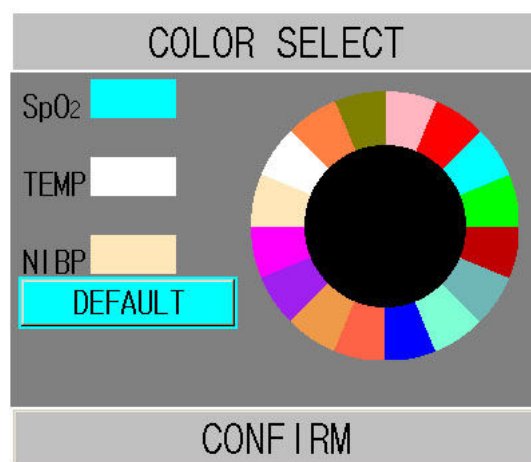


Figure 4-19 Color Select

OTHER SETUP

● SpO₂ SETUP:

◆ SpO₂ ALARM LEV

You can configure the alarm level for **SpO₂ SENSOR OFF** to **HIGH** or **LOW**.

◆ SENSITIVITY

The SpO₂ reading is the average of data collected within a specific time. You can set **Sensitivity** to **HIGH**, **MED** or **LOW** via the menu. The higher the sensitivity is, the quicker the pulse oximeter responds to the changes in the patient's oxygen saturation level. Contrarily, the lower the sensitivity is, the slower the pulse oximeter responds to the changes in the patient's oxygen saturation level, but the measurement accuracy will be improved. When a critical patient is monitored, selecting high sensitivity will help to understand the patient's state.

● NIBP SETUP:

◆ **AVG INTERVAL:** Set the average NIBP measurement interval to 1min, 2min, 3min, 4min or 5min.

◆ **AVG TIMES:** Set the average NIBP measurement times to 3 or 5.

◆ **RESET:** Select it to reset the NIBP module.

- Restore measurement status.
- Pick this item to restore initial settings of the pressure pump.
- When the pressure pump does not work properly and the system fails to give message for the problem, pick this item to activate self-test procedure, thus restore the system from abnormal performance.

◆ **CALIBRATE:**

Calibrate the cuff pressure reading with a calibrated reference manometer. Select **CALIBRATE** to start the calibration and the item will change into **STOP CAL**, which if is selected, the system will stop calibration.

WARNING

The calibration of the NIBP measurement is necessary every two years (or as frequently as dictated by your Hospital Procedures Policy). The performance should be checked according to the following details.

Procedure of the Pressure Transducer Calibration:

Replace the cuff of the monitor with a rigid metal vessel with a capacity of (500 ± 25) ml. Connect a calibrated reference manometer with an error less than 0.8 mmHg and a ball pump by means of a T-piece connector and hoses to the pneumatic system. Select **CALIBRATE** in menu. Inflate the pneumatic system to 0 mmHg, 50 mmHg and 200 mmHg by ball pump separately. The difference between the indicated pressure of the reference manometer and the indicated pressure of the monitor will not exceed 3 mmHg. Otherwise, please contact our customer service.

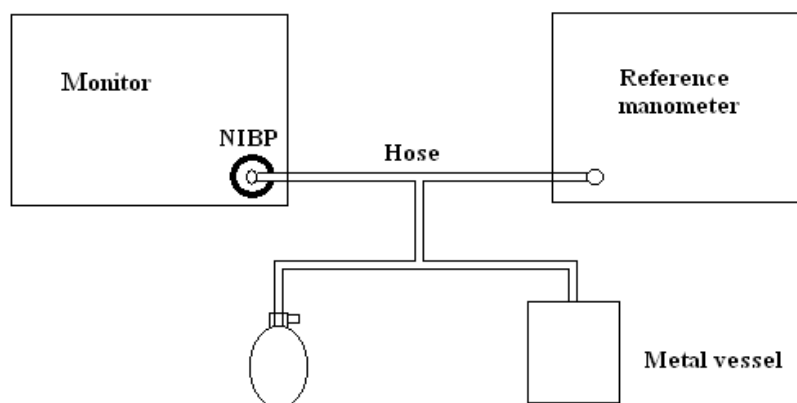


Figure 4-20 NIBP Calibration

◆ **LEAK TEST**

This item is used for an air leakage test. Select this item to start the air leakage test. Then the item will change into **STOP LEAK TEST**. Select it again, and the system will stop the air leakage test.

WARNING

This pneumatic test other than being specified in the IEC/EN1060-1 standard is to be used by the user to simply determine whether there are air leaks in the NIBP airway. If at the end of the test the system gives the prompt that the NIBP airway has air leaks, please contact the manufacturer for repair.

Procedure of the Air Leakage Test:

- 1) Connect the cuff securely with the socket for NIBP air hole.
- 2) Wrap the cuff around the cylinder of an appropriate size.
- 3) Access the **NIBP SETUP** menu.
- 4) Select **LEAK TEST** by pressing **UP/DOWN**. It indicates **Leak testing...** in the information area.
- 5) The system will automatically inflate the pneumatic system to about 180mmHg.
- 6) After 20 seconds or so, the system will automatically open the deflating valve, which marks the completion of a pneumatic measurement.
- 7) If no prompt appears on the bottom of the NIBP parameter area, it indicates that the airway is in good situation and no air leaks exist. However if the prompt **AIR LEAK** appears in the place, it indicates that the airway may have air leaks. In this case, the user should check for loose connection. After confirming secure connections, the user should re-perform the pneumatic test. If the failure prompt still appears, please contact the manufacturer for repair.

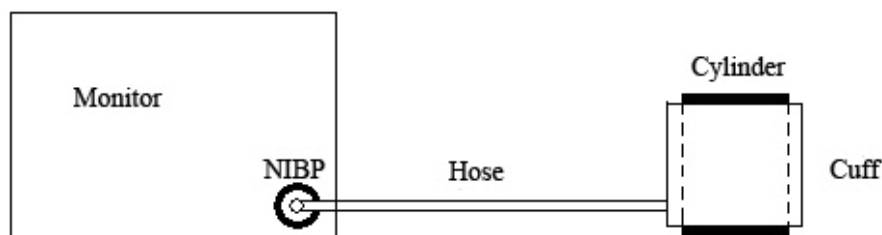


Figure 4-21 Diagram of NIBP Air Leakage Test

◆ NIBP MEMORY

You can set this item to **ON** or **OFF**. If the item is **ON**, the monitor will automatically memorize the initial measurements of the patient when measuring his or her blood pressure. Then the monitor will inflate the cuff according to the previous memorized measurements. This function accelerates the measuring of the patient's blood pressure.

● ALARM SETUP:

◆ **ALARM MUTE:** Set the duration of silencing the audible alarm to **60s**, **120s** or **180s**.

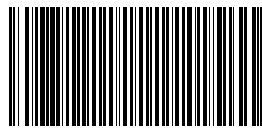
◆ **ALARM SILENCE**

You can set this item to **ON** or **OFF**. If the item is **ON**, you can turn off the audio system by pressing the **SILENCE** button on the front panel for ≥ 2 s. In this case, all sounds including the alarm sound, key sound and sphygmocord sound coming from the monitor will be mute. If the item is **OFF**, the function mentioned above is unavailable.

● BARCODE SETUP:

◆ **ID:**

Patient ID can maximumly be a three-digit number. On this precondition, you can determine which digit in the barcode is the starting/ending digit for the patient ID via configuration of **START** and **END**. Take the following barcode for example. If you set **START** to **2** and **END** to **4**, the updated patient ID will begin with the second digit and end with the fourth digit in the barcode, namely 787.



9787121113260

◆ **PAT TYPE:**

You can determine which digit in the barcode indicates the patient type. For example, if you set **PAT TYPE** to **1**, the first digit in the barcode will be identified as an indication of patient type.

◆ **ON/OFF:**

If it is set to **ON**, the patient information is updated automatically by using a barcode scanner. If it is set to **OFF**, a message box indicating “**Confirm to update patient, yes?**” will pop up when scanning a barcode. Click on **YES** to automatically update patient information; click on **NO** to quit automatic update.

◆ **ADU, PED, NEO:**

Select a digit from 0~9 to indicate the patient type. For example, if **ADU** is set to **9**, **PAT TYPE** is set to **1**, and the first digit in the barcode is 9, the patient type could be updated to ADU.

NOTE:

- 1 The set value of **START/END** in **ID** as well as the set value of **PAT TYPE** must not exceed the length of the barcode.
- 2 If **START/END** is set to **0**, the patient ID will not be updated by using barcode scanner.
- 3 If **PAT TYPE** is set to **0**, the patient type will not be updated by using barcode scanner.
- 4 Barcodes containing characters other than digits or containing space will be

considered invalid and cannot be identified. If any invalid character is detected, a message box indicating “**Special signs are in code bar!**” will pop up.

- 5 Connect the barcode scanner to the monitor and wait 10 seconds before starting the scanner.
- 6 Refer to the accompanying operator’s manual of the scanner for more information about its usage.

EXIT: Exit the menu.

Factory Maintain

Factory maintenance function is only available for the service engineers of MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. or representative authorized by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..

4.12 Data Storing

The monitor can support the USB storage for the Data Store function. Enter the menu by **SYSTEM MENU > DATA STORE** to set the data storing function. You can set the storing interval, browse data, search data, and delete all the data or single item data.

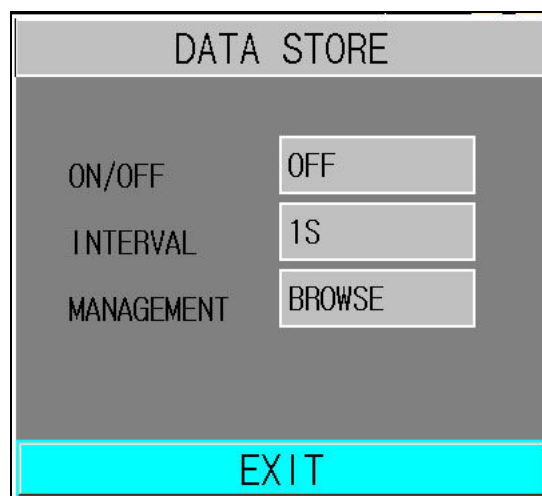


Figure 4-22 Data Store

- ◆ **ON/OFF:** set the Data Store function to **ON** or **OFF**.

WARNING

- 1 If you want to stop the data storing function, you should set this item to **OFF** before unplugging the USB disk.
- 2 Do not unplug the USB storage when storing data. If the data damaged by unplugging the USB storage during data storing can not be deleted on the monitor, the user can delete them on the PC.

NOTE:

If you set the item to **ON**, after restarting the monitor, this item will resume **OFF** automatically.

- ◆ **INTERVAL**: set the storing interval by this item, it can be set to **1S, 5S, 10S, 30S, 1MIN** or **5MIN**.
- ◆ **MANAGEMENT**: select **BROWSE** to browse data stored before.
 - **DELETE ALL**: select this item to delete all the data stored before.
 - **UP-DOWN**: select this item, then turn the page by pressing the UP or DOWN button to browse data.
 - **SEARCH**: search data by patient ID, date and time.
 - **RETURN**: select this item to return to the previous menu.

Select the single item data in **DATA BROWSER** menu, press **OK** to display the following menu:



Figure 4-23 Menu

The user can select to browse the **TREND TABLE**, **TREND GRAPH** or **ALARM LIST**.

The user can select **DELETE** to delete the single item data; or select the **RETURN** to return to the previous menu.

NOTE:

The data which is being stored can not be browsed in real time. Before searching data, you should turn off the **Data Store** function at first.

4.13 Sleep Mode

Entering the Sleep Mode

Select **SYSTEM MENU >SYSTEM SETUP >STANDBY** and configure the item to **ON**. Then you will see the following dialoge box after pressing the switch for less than 1s:

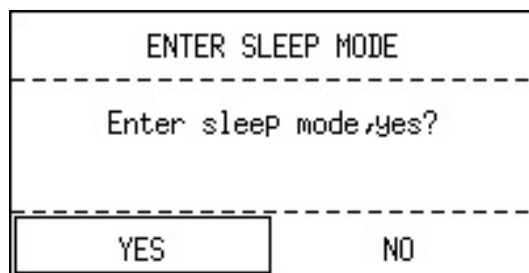


Figure 4-24 Enter Sleep Mode

Select **YES** to enter the Sleep mode.

NOTE:

When the **SYSTEM SETUP >STANDBY** is **OFF**, or the monitor is in **DEMO** mode, or there is any inputting signal, pressing the **ON/OFF** button can not make the monitor enter the sleep mode.

Quitting the Sleep Mode

In the sleep mode, if a new signal occurs or you press any button on the front panel, the monitor will enter the working mode.

NOTE:

- 1 If the following situation occurs, monitor will return to normal monitoring mode automatically: The monitor receives physiological signal of SpO₂, and lasts for 5s; If the monitor is powered by battery, when the battery electric energy is low, it will enter normal monitoring mode, and indicates low battery alarm.
- 2 In DEMO mode, the monitor can not enter Sleep mode.

Chapter 5 Alarm

This chapter gives general information about the alarm and measures to be taken accordingly. Alarm setup and prompt messages are provided in respective parameter setup sections.

WARNING

A potential hazard can exist if different alarm presets are used for the same or similar equipment in any single area.

5.1 Alarm Modes

5.1.1 Alarm Level

Each alarm, either technical or physiological, has its own level. For alarm of higher level, when the alarm condition is active, the system will give a prompt in various ways. Alarms in the monitor are divided into three levels: high, medium and low.

High-level alarm indicates the patient's life is in danger or the monitor has serious problem in technical respect. It is the most serious alarm.

Medium-level alarm means serious warning.

Low-level alarm is a general warning.

The monitor provides two types of alarm: physiological alarms and technical alarms. Also, the monitor provides prompts. Physiological alarms refer to those alarms triggered by patient's physiological situation which could be considered dangerous to his or her life. Technical alarm refer to system failure which can make certain monitoring process technically impossible or make monitoring result unbelievable. The monitor can give the character indication of monitoring process or other functions. And this character is called prompts.

The alarm levels for technical alarms and some physiological alarms are pre-set by the system and cannot be changed by the user in most of the cases. But you can alter the alarm level for **SpO₂ SENSOR OFF**. For more information, please refer to *SpO₂ SETUP* in *4.11 Maintain*.

5.1.2 Alarm Modes

When alarm occurs, the monitor can raise the user's attention in at least three ways, which are audio prompt, visual prompt and description.


Audio and visual prompt is given by LCD display device, the speaker on the display device and the alarm indicator. Physiological alarm, Technical Alarm or description is displayed in information area or beside the parameters at the bottom of the screen.

NOTE:




The concrete presentation of each alarm prompt is related to the alarm level.

Screen Display

When the measured parameter exceeds its alarm limits and triggers a physiological alarm, the monitor will give alarm prompt on the screen indicating the occurrence of alarm.

The description will display in Information area, such as “**NS TOO HIGH”, and  displays beside the parameter to indicate the low-medium level alarm.

Technical alarm will not prompt * signal.

Alarm Level	Visual Prompt
High	1:  displays in Parameter area 2: *** displays in the information area (Physiological alarm only)
Medium	1:  displays in Parameter area 2: ** displays in the information area (Physiological alarm only)
Low	1:  displays in Parameter area 2: * displays in the information area (Physiological alarm only)

Lamp light

The high/medium/low-level alarms are indicated by the system in following different visual ways:

Alarm Level	Visual Prompt
High	Alarm indicator flashes in red with the frequency of 1.4–2.8 Hz.
Medium	Alarm indicator flashes in yellow with the frequency of 0.4 – 0.8 Hz.
Low	Alarm indicator lights on in yellow.

Alarm Sound

The high/medium/low-level alarms are indicated by the system in following different audio ways:

Alarm Level	Audio Prompt
High	Mode is “beep-beep-beep-----beep-beep, beep-beep-beep-----beep-beep”, which is triggered once every 5 s.
Medium	Mode is “beep-beep-beep”, which is triggered once every 25 s.
Low	Mode is “beep-”, which is triggered once every 30 s.

The sound pressure range for audible alarm signals is from 45 dB to 84 dB.

WARNING

Do not rely exclusively on the audible alarm system for patient monitoring. Adjustment of alarm volume to a low level or off during patient monitoring may result in patient danger. Remember that the most reliable method of patient monitoring combines close personal surveillance with correct operation of monitoring equipment.

NOTE:

- 1 The monitor does not have alarm condition delay or alarm signal generation delay.
- 2 When alarms of different levels occur at the same time, the monitor prompts one of the highest levels.
- 3 If the monitor is powered off and then turned on, the alarm setup can resume to the setup which is set before the power-off.

5.1.3 Alarm Setup

Select the **ALARM SETUP** in the **SYSTEM MENU** to open the submenu as shown below.

ALARM SETUP			
	ALM	ALM HI	ALM LO
SYS	ON	160	90
DIA		90	50
MAP		110	60
SpO ₂	ON	100	90
PR		120	50
TEMP	ON	39.0	36.0
ALM REC		OFF	
ALM REC TIME		8s	
EXIT			

Figure 5-1 Alarm Setup

◆ **Alarm setup of each parameter**

You can turn **ON** or **OFF** the alarm for each parameter, and set the upper and lower alarm limit for each parameter by **ALM HI** or **ALM LO**.

In the **ALARM SETUP** menu, set the alarm limit for each parameter.

For example: Method to set systolic blood pressure alarm limit for **SYS** alarm:

Step 1: Set the **SYS** alarm to **ON**;

Step 2: Select the **ALM HI** (higher alarm limit of **SYS**), **ALM LO** (lower alarm limit of **SYS**).

The user can press **UP/DOWN** and **OK** to set the menu.

The method for setting the alarm limits of other parameters is the same as **SYS** alarm.

◆ **ALM REC and ALM REC TIME**

By configuring **ALM REC**, the function of automatically outputting the alarm information in case of any physiological alarm can be enabled or disabled. If the item is **ON**, the monitor will automatically print out the alarm information once any physiological alarm happens. If the item is **OFF**, the monitor will not automatically output the alarm information.

Additionally, if **ALM REC** is **ON**, you can also adjust the recording time of the alarm waveform to be outputted by setting **ALM REC TIME**. Available options are **8s**, **16s** and **32s**.

WARNING

If the user set **ALM** to **OFF**, the monitor will not give alarm prompt when alarm condition is active; thus, the user should use this function cautiously.

5.2 Alarm Cause

Alarm occurs when:

1. Physiological alarm is evoked;
2. Technical alarm is evoked;

◆ **A. Conditions that activate the parameter alarms:**

The measurement value exceeds the alarm limit and the alarm is set to **ON**. Alarms will not be activated if the alarm is set to **OFF**.

◆ **B. Conditions that activate the system alarms (technical alarm):**

Upon the system error, the monitor prompts alarm immediately.

◆ **C. General alert**

In some circumstances, alerts will behave as physiological alarms in normal senses, we do not regard them as real patient health related items.

5.3 Silence

The user can press **SILENCE** button on the front panel to silence the audible alarm or turn off the audio system. If an alarm occurs during this period, the monitor can still give alarm.

1. Alarm silenced icon



Press the **SILENCE** button on the front panel for less than 2s, and the audible alarm is mute. The alarm silenced icon displays. Pressing **SILENCE** again can resume the audible alarm.

2. Audio system off icon

Press the **SILENCE** button for ≥ 2 s, the audio system is turned off, including the audible alarm, key volume and pulse tone. Pressing **SILENCE** again can turn on the audio system.

5.4 Parameter Alarm

WARNING

- 1 Prior to monitoring, make sure that the alarm limit settings are appropriate for your patient.
- 2 Setting alarm limits to extreme values may cause the alarm system to become ineffective.

The setup for parameter alarms is in the menus. In the **SYSTEM MENU >ALARM SETUP**, you can check and set the alarm limit or alarm status. The setup is isolated from each other.

When a parameter alarm is **OFF**, an icon  displays near the parameter. If the alarms are turned off individually, they must be turned on individually.

For the parameters whose alarm is set to **ON**, the alarm will be triggered when at least one of them exceeds alarm limit. The following actions take place:

1. Alarm message displays on the screen as described in alarm mode;
2. The monitor beeps in its corresponding alarm class and volume;
3. Alarm lamp flashes.

5.5 When an Alarm Occurs

NOTE:

When an alarm occurs, you should always check the patient's condition first.

The alarm message appears in Information area of the screen. It is needed to identify the alarm and act appropriately, according to the cause of the alarm.

1. Check the patient's condition.
2. Identify the cause of the alarm.
3. Identify which parameter is alarming or which alarm is happening.
4. When cause of alarm has been over, check that the alarm is working properly.

You will find the alarm messages for the individual parameter in their appropriate parameter chapters of this manual.

5.6 Testing Alarms

When you switch the monitor on, a selftest is started. You must check that the alarm indicator lights and that you hear a single tone. This indicates that the visible and audible alarm indicators are functioning correctly. For further testing of individual measurement alarms, perform the measurement on yourself or use a simulator. Adjust alarm limits and check that appropriate alarm behavior is observed.

Chapter 6 Trend and Recording

In **SELECTION** submenu, the user can set the displayed contents to waveform, trend table or alarm list which can be printed out via **RECORD**.

6.1 General Information on Recording

A thermal dot matrices recorder with printout paper of 48mm wide is used for the monitor.

Performance of the Recorder:

Set the displayed content via **SYSTEM MENU > SELECTION**, trend table or alarm list. Then print it via **RECORD**.

Press the **RECORD** to print out the currently displayed content. Press the **UP/DOWN** button to page up or down the screen, then press **RECORD** to print it out.

The real-time waveform of 8s can be printed out.

NOTE:

- 1 You can press the **RECORD** on the control panel to stop the current recording process.
- 2 It is suggested that the user should not use the recorder when the low battery displays, or the monitor may be turned off automatically.

6.2 Recorder Operations

Record Paper Requirement

Only standard thermosensitive record paper can be used, otherwise the recorder may not function, the recording quality may be poor, and the thermosensitive printhead may be damaged.

Proper Operation

- ◆ When the recorder is working, the record paper goes out steadily. Do not pull the paper outward with force, otherwise the recorder may be damaged.
- ◆ Do not operate the recorder without record paper.

Paper Out

When **OUT OF PAPER** alarm is displayed, the recorder can not start. Please insert record paper properly.

Inserting Paper

- ◆ Pull outwards the upper arc part of the recorder casing to release the casing.
- ◆ Insert a new roll of paper into the paper cassette, printing side facing upwards.
- ◆ Ensure proper position and tidy margin.

- ◆ Pull about 2cm of the paper out, and then close the recorder casing.

NOTE:

Be careful when inserting paper. Avoid damaging the thermo-sensitive print head. Unless when inserting paper or shooting troubles, do not leave the recorder catch open.

Removing Paper Jam

When the recorder functions or sounds improperly, you should open the recorder casing to check for a paper jam. Removing the paper jam in the following way:

- ◆ Cut the record paper from the feeding edge.
- ◆ Open the recorder casing.
- ◆ Re-insert the paper.

Chapter 7 Maintenance/ Cleaning

7.1 System Check

Before using the monitor, do the following:

- ◆ Check if there is any mechanical damage;
- ◆ Check if all the outer cables, inserted modules and accessories are in good condition;
- ◆ Check all the functions of the monitor to make sure that the monitor is in good condition.

If you find any damage on the monitor, stop using the monitor on patient, and contact the biomedical engineer of the hospital or MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. immediately.

The overall check of the monitor, including the safety check, should be performed only by qualified personnel once every 24 months, and each time after fixing up.

All the checks that need you to open the monitor should be performed by qualified customer service technician. The safety and maintenance check can be conducted by personnel from MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..

WARNING

- 1 If the hospital or agency that is responding to using the monitor does not follow a satisfactory maintenance schedule, the monitor may become invalid, and the human health may be endangered.
 - 2 Replace batteries according to the instruction of our service engineer.
-
-

NOTE:

To prolong the life of rechargeable battery, it is recommended to charge it at least once every month, and it must be done after the electric energy runs out.

7.2 General Cleaning

WARNING

Before cleaning the monitor or the sensor, make sure that the equipment is switched off and disconnected from the power line.

CAUTION

- 1 Do not use the grinding material, such as steel, wool etc.
 - 2 Do not let the cleaning agent enter into the chassis of the system.
 - 3 Do not leave the cleaning agents at any part of the equipment.
-
-

Recommended cleaning agents for cleaning the monitor housing are:

- Diluted ammonia < 3%;

- Ethanol 75%;
- Isopropanol 70%

7.3 Disinfection

To avoid extended damage to the equipment, disinfection is only recommended when stipulated as necessary in the Hospital Maintenance Schedule. Disinfection facilities should be cleaned first.

Recommended types of disinfectants are:

- Ethanol 75%
- Isopropanol 70%
- Glutaraldehyde up to 3.6%

WARNING

Disinfect the monitor and reusable accessories regularly to avoid patient cross infection.

7.4 Replacement of Fuse

Unscrew the fuse cap anticlockwise, replace the fuse (protector tube) and screw down the fuse cap clockwise. Fuse size: $\Phi 5 \times 20$, Rated value: T1.6AL/250VP.

NOTE:

Switch off the power of the monitor before examining the fuse.

Chapter 8 SpO₂ Monitoring (Optional)

8.1 What is SpO₂ Monitoring

The monitor uses oximetry to measure functional oxygen saturation in the blood. SpO₂ Plethysmogram measurement is employed to determine the functional oxygen saturation of hemoglobin in the arterial blood. For example, if 97% hemoglobin molecules in the red blood cells of the arterial blood combine with oxygen, then the blood has a SpO₂ oxygen saturation of 97%. The SpO₂ numeric on the monitor will read 97%. The SpO₂ numeric shows the percentage of hemoglobin molecules which have combined with oxygen molecules to form oxyhemoglobin. The SpO₂/PLETH parameter can also provide a pulse rate signal and a plethysmogram wave.

How the SpO₂/PLETH Parameter Works

- ◆ Arterial oxygen saturation is measured by a method called pulse oximetry. It is a continuous, non-invasive method based on the different absorption spectra of reduced hemoglobin and oxyhemoglobin. It measures how much light, sent from light sources on one side of the sensor, is transmitted through patient tissue (such as a finger or an ear), to a receiver on the other side.
- ◆ The amount of light transmitted depends on many factors, most of which are constant. However, one of these factors, the blood flow in the arteries, varies with time, because it is pulsating. By measuring the light absorption during a pulsation, it is possible to derive the oxygen saturation of the arterial blood. Detecting the pulsation gives a PLETH waveform and pulse rate signal.
- ◆ The SpO₂ value and the PLETH waveform can be displayed on the main interface.
- ◆ The sensor contains LEDs that emit red light at a wavelength of approximately 660 nm and infrared light at a wavelength of approximately 905 nm. The power of the sensor LED is less than 15 mW.

WARNING

Pulse oximetry can overestimate the SpO₂ value in the presence of Hb-CO, Met-Hb or dye dilution chemicals.

SpO₂/Pulse Monitoring

WARNING

- 1 ES (Electrosurgery) equipment wire and SpO₂ cable must not be tangled up.
 - 2 Do not put the sensor on extremities with arterial catheter or venous syringe.
-

NOTE:

Do not perform SpO₂ measuring and NIBP measuring on a same arm at one time, because obstruction of blood flow during NIBP measuring may adversely affect the reading of SpO₂ value.

8.2 Precautions during SpO₂/Pulse Monitoring

WARNING

- 1 Verify sensor cable fault detection before beginning of monitoring phase. Unplug the SpO₂ sensor cable from the socket, the screen will display the error message **SpO₂ SENSOR OFF** and the audible alarm is activated.
 - 2 If the SpO₂ sensor can not work properly, please reconnect the sensor or change a new one.
 - 3 Do not use the sterile supplied SpO₂ sensors if the packaging or the sensor is damaged and return them to the vendor.
 - 4 Prolonged and continuous monitoring may increase the risk of unexpected change of dermal condition such as abnormal sensitivity, rubescence, vesicle, repressive putrescence, and so on. It is especially important to check the sensor placement of neonate and patient of poor perfusion or immature dermogram by light collimation and proper attaching strictly according to changes of the skin. More frequent examinations may be required for different patients.
 - 5 Tissue damage may be caused by incorrect application or prolonged measurement duration using the sensor (more than 4 hours). Inspect the sensor periodically according to sensor user manual.
 - 6 The sensor complies with the ISO 10993-1: 2009 for biocompatibility.
-

NOTE:

- 1 Make sure the nail covers the light window;
- 2 The wire should be on the backside of the hand;
- 3 Hand should not be too cold when measuring, and the nail polish should be cleaned before measuring, or the data accuracy may be affected.
- 4 SpO₂ waveform is not proportional to the pulse volume.
- 5 A functional tester cannot be used to assess SpO₂ accuracy.

8.3 Monitoring Procedure

SpO₂ plethysmogram measurement

1. Switch on the monitor.
2. Attach the sensor to the appropriate site of the patient finger.
3. Plug the connector of the sensor extension cable into the SpO₂ socket on the SpO₂ module.

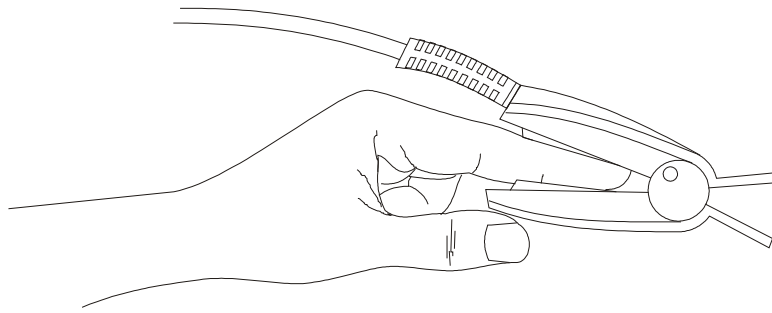


Figure 8-1 Mounting of the Sensor

8.4 Limitations of Measurement

In operation, the accuracy of oximetry readings can be affected by:

- ◆ High-frequency electrical noise, including noise created by the host system, or noise from external sources, such as electrosurgical apparatus, which is admitted by the host system.
- ◆ Do not use monitor and oximetry sensors during magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanning. Induced current could potentially cause burns.
- ◆ Intravenous dye
- ◆ Excessive patient movement
- ◆ Outside ray radiation
- ◆ Improper sensor application
- ◆ Sensor temperature (maintain between +28 °C and +42 °C for best operation)
- ◆ Placement of the sensor on an extremity that has a blood pressure cuff, arterial catheter, or intravascular line
- ◆ Significant concentration of dysfunctional hemoglobin, such as carboxyhemoglobin and methemoglobin
- ◆ Low SpO₂
- ◆ Circular perfusion is not good for test part
- ◆ It is recommended to use SpO₂ sensors described in *Chapter 12 Accessories and Ordering Information*.

8.5 Alarm

8.5.1 Adjustable Range of Alarm Limits

SpO₂/ PR alarm range:

Parameter	Max. Upper Limit	Min. Lower Limit	Step
SpO ₂	100	0	1
PR	300	30	1

Default SpO₂ alarm limits:

	Max. Upper Limit	Min. Lower Limit	Step
ADU	100	90	1
PED	100	90	1
NEO	95	88	1

Default PR alarm limits:

	Max. Upper Limit	Min. Lower Limit	Step
ADU	120	50	1
PED	160	75	1
NEO	200	100	1

8.5.2 Alarm Information and Prompts

Physiological alarm:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level
SpO ₂ HIGH	SpO ₂ measuring value is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
SpO ₂ LOW	SpO ₂ measuring value is below lower alarm limit.	Medium
PR HIGH	PR measuring value is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
PR LOW	PR measuring value is below lower alarm limit.	Medium
NO PULSE	Sphygmie signal from the measured position is too weak; the monitor does not detect any sphygmie signal.	High

Technical alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
SpO ₂ SENSOR OFF	The SpO ₂ sensor may be disconnected from the patient.	High/ Low (Configured by the user)	Make sure the sensor is attached to the patient's finger or another appropriate position.

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
SpO ₂ COMM STOP	SpO ₂ module failure or communication failure	High	Stop using measuring function of SpO ₂ module; notify biomedical engineer or manufacturer's service staff.
SpO ₂ LOW PERFUSION	The measured signals coming from pulse are too weak.	Low	Reconnect the sensor, or choose another measured position. If the problem remains, please notify biomedical engineer or manufacturer's service staff.
NO SpO ₂ SENSOR	The SpO ₂ sensor is disconnected from the monitor, or the sensor is not connected well to the device.	Low	Reconnect the sensor with the monitor. Make sure the monitor is well connected with the cable.
SpO ₂ NOISY SIGNAL	There is interference with SpO ₂ measurement signals and the waveform is abnormal.	Low	Check the condition of patient and avoid patient movement; make sure the cable is well connected.

Prompts:

Message	Cause
SEARCH PULSE	SpO ₂ sensor may be disconnected from the patient or the monitor.

8.6 Maintenance and Cleaning

These reusable sensors should be cleaned and disinfected. The validated cleaning agents are listed below:

Recommended cleaning agents are:

- Ethanol 75%
- Isopropanol 70%

Chapter 9 NIBP Monitoring (Optional)

9.1 Overview

This monitor uses the oscillometric method for measuring NIBP. It can be used for adult, pediatric and neonatal patients.

Oscillometric devices measure the amplitude of pressure changes in the occluding cuff as the cuff deflates from above systolic pressure. The amplitude suddenly increases as the pulse breaks through the occlusion in the artery. As the cuff pressure decreases further, the pulsations increase in amplitude, reach a maximum (which approximates to the mean pressure), and then diminish.

In adult and pediatric mode, the blood pressure measurements determined with this device comply with the American National Standard for Electronic or Automated Sphygmomanometers (ANSI/AAMI SP10-1992) in relation to mean error and standard deviation, when compared to auscultatory measurements in a representative patient population. For the auscultatory reference, the fifth Korotkoff sound was used to determine the diastolic pressure.

In neonatal mode, the blood pressure measurements determined with this device comply with the American National Standard for Electronic or Automated Sphygmomanometers (ANSI/AAMI SP10-1992) in relation to mean error and standard deviation, when compared to intra-arterial measurements in a representative patient population.

9.2 NIBP Safety Information

WARNING

- 1 It is forbidden to perform NIBP measurements on patient with sickle-cell disease or under any condition where the skin is damaged or expected to be damaged.
 - 2 For a thrombasthenia patient, it is important to determine whether measurement of the blood pressure shall be done automatically. The determination should be based on the clinical evaluation.
 - 3 Ensure that the correct setting is selected when performing measurements on children. It may be dangerous for the children to use an over pressure level.
 - 4 Before starting a measurement, verify that you have selected a setting appropriate for your patient (adult, pediatric or neonate.)
 - 5 Do not apply the cuff to a limb that has an intravenous infusion or catheter in place. This could cause tissue damage around the catheter when infusion is slowed or blocked during cuff inflation.
 - 6 Make sure that the air conduit connecting the blood pressure cuff and the monitor is neither blocked nor tangled.
-
-

NOTE:

- 1 The equipment is suitable for use in the presence of electrosurgery.
- 2 The continuous measuring, automatic measuring and calibration can not be operated on neonate or pediatric patient.
- 3 Please use the proper type of cuff as recommended in this manual, or the wrong type may lead to injury on patient, especially when measuring neonate.
- 4 Continuous use of the automatic measuring mode for short interval may lead to the discomfort of patient.
- 5 It is suggested that the user should not start NIBP measuring when the low battery displays, or the monitor may be turned off automatically.

9.3 NIBP Monitoring

1. Plug in the air hose and switch on the system.
2. Apply the blood pressure cuff to the patient's arm or leg following the instructions below.
 - ◆ Ensure that the cuff is completely deflated.
 - ◆ Apply the appropriate size cuff to the patient, and make sure that the symbol "Φ" is over the appropriate artery. Ensure that the cuff is not wrapped too tightly around the limb. Excessive tightness may cause discoloration and eventual ischemia of the extremity.

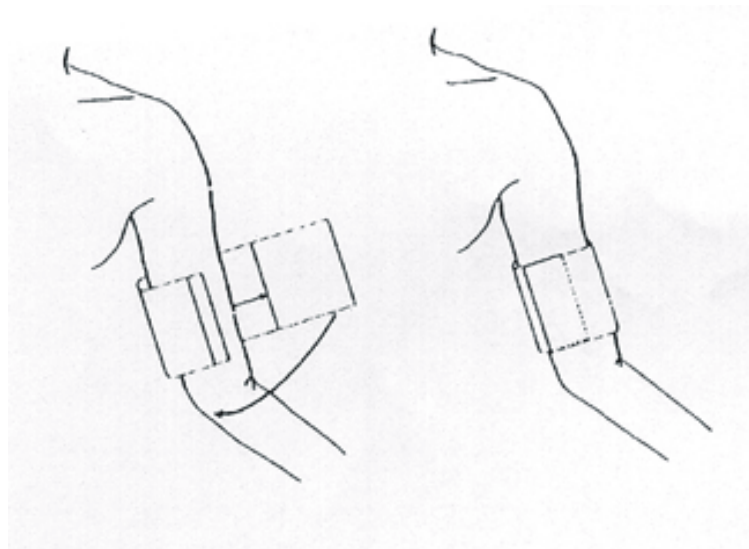


Figure 9-1 Applying Cuff

NOTE:

The width of the cuff is either approximately 40% of the limb circumference or 2/3 of the upper arm length. The inflatable part of the cuff should be long enough to encircle 80-100% of the limb. The wrong size of cuff can cause erroneous readings. If the cuff size is in question, use another cuff with suitable size to avoid errors.

- ◆ Make sure that the cuff edge falls within the range of mark < - >. If it does not, use a larger or smaller cuff that fits better.
3. Connect the cuff to the air hose. The limb chosen for taking the measurement should be placed at the same level as the patient's heart. If this is not possible you should apply the following corrections to the measured values:
 - ◆ If the cuff is placed higher than the heart level, add 0.75 mmHg (0.10 kPa) for each inch of difference.
 - ◆ If it is placed lower than the heart level, deduct 0.75 mmHg (0.10 kPa) for each inch of difference.
 4. Check whether the patient mode is appropriately selected. Access **PATIENT SETUP** menu from **SYSTEM MENU** and pick **PAT TYPE** item and select the required patient type.
 5. Select a measurement mode in the **NIBP SETUP** menu. Pick the **INTERVAL** item for **MANUAL** or set the interval for auto measurement; or select the **CONTINUAL** mode.
 6. Press the **NIBP START/STOP** on the front panel to start a measurement. You can also stop this measurement by this button.

WARNING

Prolonged non-invasive blood pressure measurements in automatic mode may be associated with purpuric, ischemic and neuropathy in the limb wearing the cuff. When monitoring a patient, examine the extremities of the limb frequently for normal color, warmth and sensitivity. If any abnormality is observed, stop the blood pressure measurements.

Operation Prompts

1. To start auto measurement:

Access **NIBP SETUP** menu and pick the **INTERVAL** item, in which the user may set up the time interval for auto measurement. After that, press the **NIBP START/STOP** on the front panel to start the auto measurement according to the selected time interval.

2. To stop auto measuring:

During auto measuring, press the **NIBP START/STOP** on the front panel at any time to stop the auto measurement in process.

WARNING

If you repeatedly use **AUTO** measuring in a short term, it may lead to inaccurate readings or endanger patient's life.

3. To start a manual measuring:

- Access **NIBP SETUP** menu and pick the **INTERVAL** item. Select the **MANUAL** selection. Then press the **NIBP START/STOP** on the front panel to start a manual measurement.

4. To start a continuous measuring:
Access the **NIBP SETUP** menu and pick the **CONTINUAL** item to start a continuous measurement. The continuous measurement will last 5 min.
5. To stop measuring:
During measuring press the **NIBP START/STOP** on the front panel at any time to stop measurement.

WARNING

If liquid is inadvertently splashed on the equipment or its accessories, or may enter the conduit or inside the monitor, contact local Customer Service Center.

NOTE:

If you are in doubt about the accuracy of any reading(s), check the patient's vital signs by an alternative method before checking the functioning of the monitor.

Initial Inflation Pressure

Patient Type	ADU	PED	NEO
Inflation Value	160mmHg	140mmHg	100mmHg

Measurement Limitations

For different patient conditions, the oscillometric measurement has certain limitations. The measurement is in search of regular arterial pressure pulse. In those circumstances when the patient's condition makes it difficult to detect, the measurement becomes unreliable and measuring time increases. The user should be aware that the following conditions could interfere with the measurement, making the measurement unreliable or longer to derive. In some cases, the patient's condition will make a measurement impossible.

◆ Patient Movement

Measurements will be unreliable or may not be possible if the patient is moving, shivering or having convulsions. These motions may interfere with the detection of the arterial pressure pulses. In addition, the measurement time will be prolonged.

◆ Cardiac Arrhythmia's

Measurements will be unreliable and may not be possible if the patient's cardiac arrhythmia has caused an irregular heartbeat. The measuring time thus will be prolonged.

◆ Heart-lung Machine

Measurements will not be possible if the patient is connected to a heart-lung machine.

◆ Pressure Changes

Measurements will be unreliable and may not be possible if the patient's blood pressure is changing rapidly over the period of time during which the arterial pressure pulses are being analyzed to obtain the measurement.

◆ Severe Shock

If the patient is in severe shock or hypothermia, measurements will be unreliable since reduced blood flow to the peripheries will cause reduced pulsation of the arteries.

◆ Heart Rate Extremes

Measurements can not be made at a heart rate of less than 40 bpm and greater than 300 bpm.

9.4 NIBP Setup

Select **SYSTEM MENU >NIBP SETUP** and you will see the menu below:

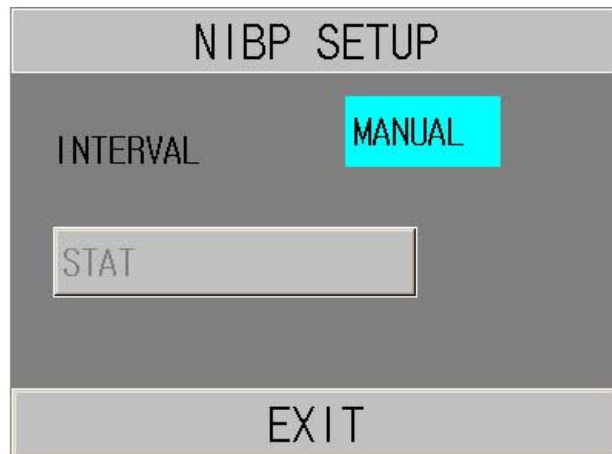


Figure 9-2 NIBP SETUP

- ◆ **INTERVAL:** Set it to **MANUAL**, **AVG** or **1/2/3/4/5/10/15/30/60/90/120/240/480** min. When **Interval** is set to **AVG**, the monitor provides the result by averaging the values obtained from three or five times of NIBP measurement.

◆ **STAT**

Once this itme is selected, the menu will automatically exit from the screen and the monitor will perform continuous measurement immediately.

9.5 Alarm

9.5.1 Adjustable Range of Alarm Limits

The adjusting range of NIBP alarm limits:

Adult Mode

SYS 40 mmHg ~ 270 mmHg

DIA 10 mmHg ~ 215 mmHg

MAP 20 mmHg ~ 235 mmHg

Pediatric Mode

SYS 40 mmHg ~ 200 mmHg

DIA 10 mmHg ~ 150 mmHg

MAP 20 mmHg ~ 165 mmHg

Neonatal Mode

SYS 40 mmHg ~ 135 mmHg

DIA 10 mmHg ~ 100 mmHg

MAP 20 mmHg ~ 110 mmHg

Default NIBP alarm limits:

	ADU (mmHg)		PED (mmHg)		NEO (mmHg)	
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
SYS	90	160	70	120	40	90
DIA	50	90	40	70	20	60
MAP	60	110	50	90	25	70

When the monitor is configured to NIBP only measuring mode, the PR is displayed in the **ALARM SETUP** menu.

The range of PR alarm limit:

	Max. Upper Limit (BPM)	Min. Lower Limit (BPM)	Step (BPM)
PR	240	40	1

Default PR alarm limit:

	Max. Upper Limit (BPM)	Min. Lower Limit (BPM)	Step (BPM)
ADU	120	50	1
PED	160	75	1
NEO	200	100	1

9.5.2 Alarm Information and Prompts

Physiological alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level
NS HIGH	NIBP SYS measuring value is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
NS LOW	NIBP SYS measuring value is below lower alarm limit.	Medium
ND HIGH	NIBP DIA measuring value is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
ND LOW	NIBP DIA measuring value is below lower alarm limit.	Medium
NM HIGH	NIBP MAP measuring value is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
NM LOW	NIBP MAP measuring value is below lower alarm limit.	Medium

Technical alarms: (display in the area below the NIBP value):

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
NIBP COMM ERR	NIBP module failure or communication failure.	High	Stop using measuring function of NIBP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
LOOSE CUFF	Cuff is no properly wrapped or no cuff exists.	Low	Properly wrap the cuff
AIR LEAK	Cuff, hose or connector is damaged.	Low	Check and replace the leaking parts, if required, notify biomedical engineer or manufacturer's service staff.

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
NIBP PRESSURE ERROR	Decline of air pressure is less than 2 mmHg after 6 deflations.	Low	Check whether the airway is occluded or pressure sensor works properly in pressure meter mode. If the problem still exists, contact your service personnel.
WEAK SIGNAL	Cuff is too loose or patient pulse is too weak.	Low	Use other method to measure blood pressure.
NIBP Range Exceeded	Maybe the patient blood pressure value is beyond the measurement range.	High	Maybe the patient blood pressure value is beyond the measurement range.
NIBP NOISE SIGNAL	Because of arm motion, signal noise is too large or pulse rate is not regular.	Low	Make sure that the patient under monitoring is motionless.
NIBP Self Test Error	When the monitor is powered on, NIBP module is detected to fail in calibration.	High	Contact your service personnel.
INIT PRESSURE TOO HIGH	The initial pressure is too high during measuring	Low	Measure again, if failure persists, stop using measuring function of NIBP module and notify biomedical engineer or manufacturer's service staff.
NIBP System Failure	Start up measurement, manometer and leakage test, and NIBP fail in calibration.	Low	Contact your service personnel.
OVER PRESSURE	Pressure has exceeded the specified upper safety limit.	Low	Measure again, if failure persists, stop using measuring function of NIBP module and notify biomedical engineer or manufacturer's service staff.
NIBP SECONDARY OVER PRESSURE	Secondary over pressure protection	High	Notify biomedical engineer or manufacturer's service staff.

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
CUFF TYPE ERR	Cuff type does not comply with the patient type.	Low	Select appropriate cuff type
NIBP TIME OUT	Measuring time ≥ 120 s (adult/pediatric mode) or ≥ 90 s (neonatal mode).	Low	Measure again or use other measuring method.

Prompt message: (display in the prompt area below NIBP value):

Message	Cause
Manual measuring...	During manual measuring mode.
Continual Measuring	In continuous measuring mode.
Auto measuring...	During automatic measuring mode.
Measurement over	Measurement over
Calibrating...	During calibrating
Calibration over	Calibration over
Leak testing...	During leakage test
Leak test over	Leakage test is over
Resetting...	NIBP module in resetting

9.6 Maintenance and Cleaning

If the cover requires more rigorous cleaning, remove the air bladder first. Allow the cover to thoroughly air dry before use.

Cuffs have been tested to withstand the following recommended disinfectants: isopropanol 70%, ethanol 75%.

Chapter 10 TEMP Monitoring (Optional)

10.1 TEMP Monitoring with T2 Module

10.1.1 Introduction

MENNMOVE 3 with the T2 module takes a temperature in either Predict or Monitor Mode. In the Predict mode, the monitor measures oral/axillary/rectal TEMP in a short time, calculates and gets the measuring results. In Monitor mode, it can monitor patient for 10 min. The Oral/Axillary sensor and Rectal sensor are of standard configuration.

The monitor can only measure temperature of adult and pediatric patients. If the user measure temperature of neonate patient, the monitor will not display data.

Making a TEMP Measurement

- ◆ Select the correct sensor according to the measuring position and patient type.
- ◆ Apply the sensor to the patient. You are advised to use a protective rubber cover on sensor.
- ◆ Ensure the alarm settings (on or off, higher alarm or lower alarm limit) are appropriate for the patient and the type of temperature measurement.
- ◆ Select the correct measuring position in menu.
- ◆ Switch on the monitor.
- ◆ It takes 2 min ~ 3 min for the body temperature to stabilize.

WARNING

- 1 To ensure optimal accuracy, always confirm that the correct mode and alarm limit are selected. Changing the measure position may lead to the change of alarm limit.
 - 2 Verify probe cables fault detection before the beginning of monitoring phase. Unplug the temperature probe cable from the socket, and then the screen will display the error message **TEMP SENSOR OFF** and the audible alarm is activated.
 - 3 Take the TEMP probe and cable carefully. When they are not in use, you should coil up the probe and cable into a loose circle. If the wire inside the cable is tensely pulled, it may cause mechanical damage to the probe and the cable.
 - 4 The calibration of the temperature module is necessary every two years (or as frequently as dictated by your Hospital Procedures Policy). When you need to calibrate the temperature measurement, please contact the manufacturer.
 - 5 Patient actions may interfere with accurate oral temperature readings. Ingesting hot or cold liquids, eating food, chewing gum or mints, brushing teeth, smoking or performing strenuous activity may affect temperature readings for up to 20min after activity has ended.
 - 6 Do not take an axillary temperature through patient's clothing. Direct probe cover to skin contact is required.
-
-

WARNING

- 7 Biting the sensor tip while taking a temperature may result in damage to the sensor.
- 8 Use disposable TEMP sensor covers recommended by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. to limit patient cross-contamination. The use of any other probe cover may produce temperature measurement errors or result in inaccurate readings.
- 9 Temp measurement isn't suitable for use during defibrillation.

10.1.2 Measuring Procedure

1. Ensure the sensor is well installed. The icon indicating measuring position flashes in TEMP parameter area on the main interface. If necessary, change the **MEASURE MODE** and **MEASURE POS** (measure position) in menu.
2. Take out the sensor from the sensor bracket. After warm-up, it beeps and displays **WARM-UP OVER** in information area.
3. Load a sensor cover by inserting the sensor into a sensor cover and press the sensor handle firmly. The sensor handle will move slightly to engage the sensor cover.
4. Holding the sensor handle with your thumb and two fingers, insert it to the measuring position.

For measuring oral TEMP, place the sensor tip under the patient's tongue on either side of the mouth to reach the rear sublingual pocket. Have the patient close his lips around the sensor.

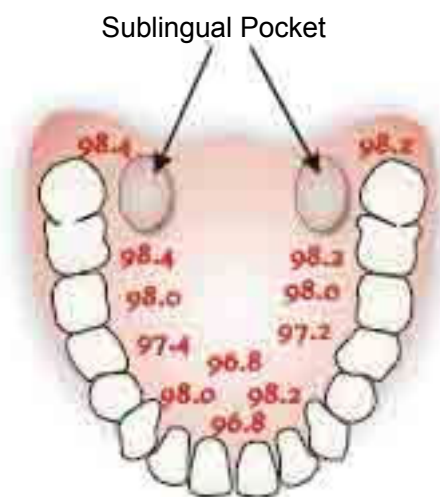


Figure 10-1 Measuring position in mouth

For measuring oral TEMP, do not take an axillary temperature through patient's clothing.

5. The monitor enters **PREDICT** measuring mode, — — — displays in the TEMP parameter area. After Predict measuring is over, the measuring result displays, and **MEASURE OVER** appears on the interface.

6. If the predict measuring is successfully finished, the monitor enters **MONITOR** mode after 30s; otherwise the monitor enter **MONITOR** mode immediately after the predict measuring. The monitoring state lasts for 10 min, and then the monitor enters waiting state. — — — displays in the TEMP parameter area on interface. Put the sensor back into the sensor bracket.
7. If necessary, repeat the measurement according to the procedure above.

NOTE:

After one measurement, the user should put the sensor back to the sensor bracket and then take it out for starting a new measurement.

The monitor's state can change from the **PREDICT** mode into the **MONITOR** mode, but it can not change from the **MONITOR** mode into the **PREDICT** mode.

10.1.3 TEMP Setup for T2 Module

Click on the **TEMP SETUP** in the **SYSTEM MENU** to display the following figure:

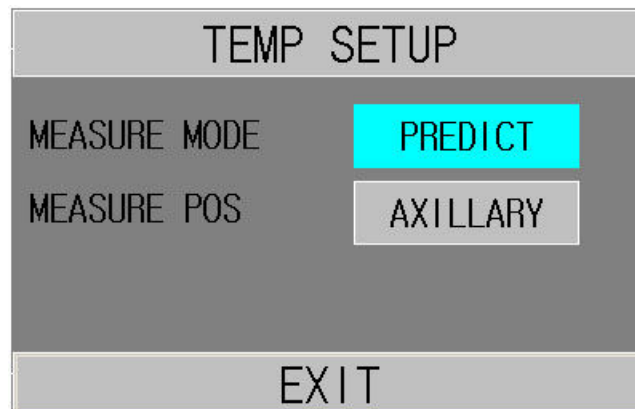


Figure10-2 TEMP Setup

- ◆ **MEASURE MODE:** Set the measuring mode to **PREDICT** or **MONITOR**.
- ◆ **MEASURE POS:** Set the measuring position to **ORAL**, **AXILLARY** or **RECTA**. The axillary sensor can be used for measuring oral/axillary temperature, while the rectal sensor for measuring rectal temperature.

10.1.4 Alarm

10.1.4.1 Adjustable Range of Alarm Limits

Patient Type	Measure position	ALM HI	ALM LO	Step
ADU	Oral/Axillary/Rectal	+42 °C (+107.6 °F)	+35.5 °C (+95.9 °F)	+0.1 °C
PED	Oral/Axillary/Rectal	+42 °C (+107.6 °F)	+35.5 °C (+95.9 °F)	+0.1 °C

10.1.4.2 Alarm Information and Prompts

Physiological alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level
TEMP HIGH	Measuring value of TEMP is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
TEMP LOW	Measuring value of TEMP is below lower alarm limit.	Medium

Technical alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
Temp COMM STOP	TEMP module failure or communication failure.	High	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp exceed limit	The TEMP value is beyond the range of +25℃ ~ +45℃.	Medium	Put the sensor into the sensor bracket, take it out and measure again.
No TEMP SENSOR	TEMP sensor is not connected to the TEMP module.	Low	Connect the sensor and the monitor well, and measure again.
Ambient temp too high	The Sensor temperature is higher than +40℃	Low	Put the sensor into the sensor bracket, measure again after the ambient temperature reaches normal value.
Ambient temp too low	The Sensor temperature is lower than +10℃	Low	
PROBE ERROR	The probe cannot be identified.	Medium	Put the sensor into the sensor bracket, take it out and measure again. If the problem persists, stop using measuring function of TEMP module, notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
Warm-up error	Malfunction in the warm-up circuit	Medium	Put the sensor into the sensor bracket, take it out and measure again. If the problem persists, stop using measuring function of TEMP module, notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.

Prompt:

Message	Cause
Warm-up over	The monitor prompts it after taking the sensor out of the bracket and warm-up is over.
Measure over	After the Predict measuring is over, the data and message display on the interface.
Measure time out	No measuring result after the module entering Predict state for 30s.
Probe temp too high	The original temperature of sensor $>+33^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\leq +40^{\circ}\text{C}$.
Temp SENSOR OFF	The probe is disconnected from the patient.

10.1.5 Care and Cleaning

Recommended cleaning agents are:

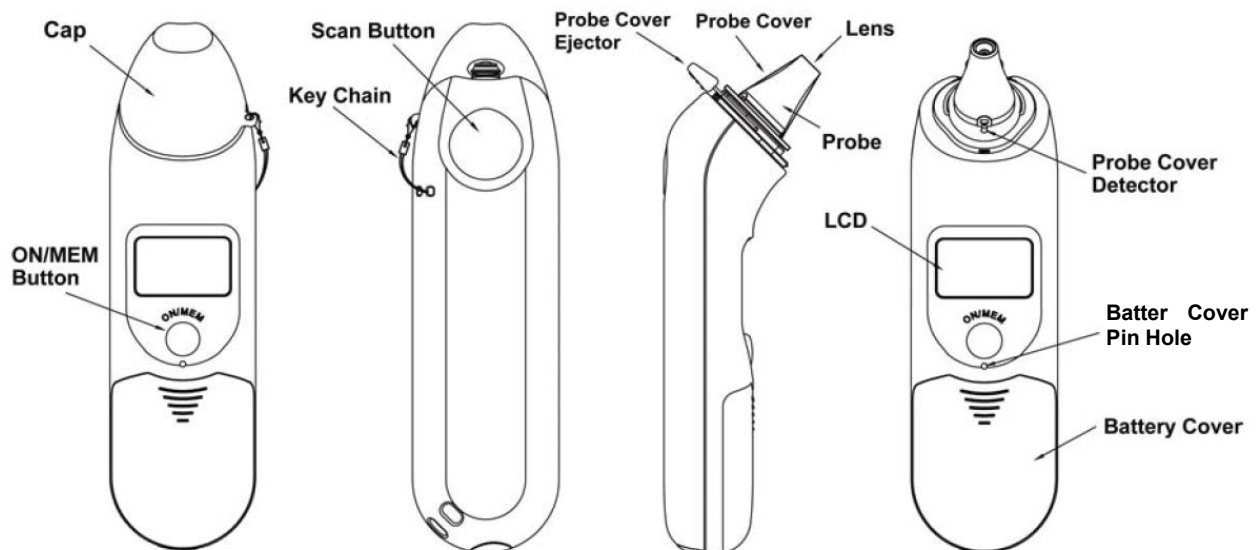
- Ethanol 75%
- Isopropanol 70%

10.2 TEMP Monitoring with TH Module

10.2.1 Introduction

MENNMOVE 3 with the TH module (Infrared Ear Temperature Module) takes a temperature in the ear.

Diagram of the Infrared Ear Thermometer



WARNING

- 1 Keep the probe covers away from children.
- 2 Do not reuse the disposable probe covers.
- 3 Only use the disposable probe covers supplied or recommended by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD.. Use of other manufacturer's probe covers, reuse of disposable probe covers or absence of probe covers may produce temperature measurement errors and/or inaccuracies.
- 4 The infrared ear thermometer is not intended for neonatal patients.

CAUTION

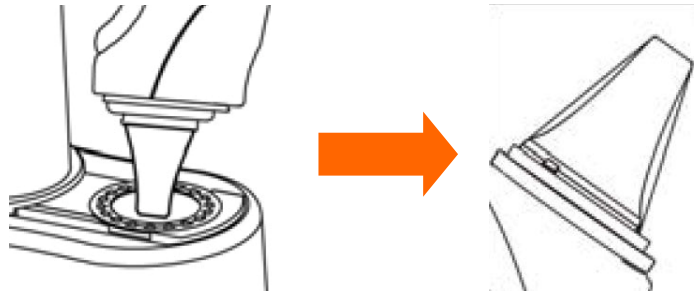
- 1 Keep the probe window clean, dry, and undamaged at times to ensure accurate measurements. To protect the probe window, always keep the thermometer in the storage cover while transporting or when not in use.
- 2 Proper installation of the probe cover ensures accurate measurements.
- 3 Do not autoclave.
- 4 The thermometer is not waterproof. Do not immerse or drip fluids on it. Should this occur, dry the thermometer with warm air. Check for proper operation and accuracy.
- 5 Holding the thermometer too long may cause a higher ambient temperature reading of the probe, which could make the body temperature measurements lower than usual.


CAUTION


- 6 Check whether the thermometer is damaged once it drops. If you cannot make sure of it, send the complete device to your local dealer for recalibration.
- 7 Keep the unit dry and away from any liquids and direct sunlight.
- 8 The probe should not be submerged into liquids.
- 9 For more details about using the infrared ear thermometer, refer to the accompanying operating instructions of the thermometer.
- 10 The monitor outfitted with the TH module must not be used together with other electrosurgery equipment, for example, ESU.

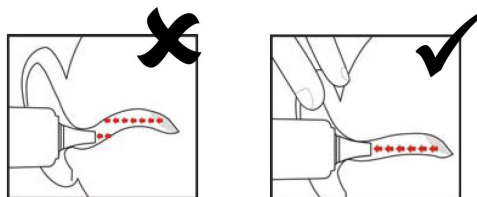
10.2.2 Measuring Procedure

1. Align the center of the probe to the center of the probe cover. Make sure to place the adhesive side of probe cover upward.
2. Insert the probe into the probe cover on the probe cover loader until the probe cover clicks in place.

**NOTE:**

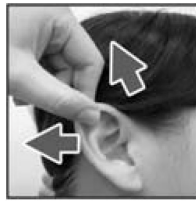
If the probe cover did not install well, the icon  will flash on the LCD of the thermometer, and you cannot take the ear temperature (with four beep sounds heard and without reading on the LCD when measuring).

3. Press ON/MEM button of the thermometer. The icon  will display on the LCD of the thermometer and you will hear two beep sounds.
4. Gently pull the ear back to straighten the ear canal and snugly fit the probe into the ear canal, aiming towards the membrane of the eardrum to obtain an accurate reading.

**NOTE:**

For children over two-year old and adults: pull the ear straight up and back as shown

below:



5. Press the “Scan” button for one second until you hear a long beep sound which signals the end of the measurement, and results will be shown on the display of the monitor.
6. Before starting another measurement, wait until all icons stop flashing and two beep sounds are heard.

WARNING

Replace the probe cover after each use to ensure an accurate reading and avoid cross contamination.

NOTE:

- 1 The thermometer will automatically shut down after one-minute pending to extend battery life.
- 2 The device must stay in stable ambient (room) temperature for 30 minutes before operation.
- 3 Before the measurement, please stay in a stable environment for five minutes and avoid exercise or bath for 30 minutes.
- 4 It is recommended that you measure the same ear for three times. If the three measurements are different, select the highest temperature.
- 5 Remember to compare the measurement result to the regular temperature of the patient.
- 6 There is no gender and age limitation for using infrared ear thermometer.
- 7 The data saved in the thermometer is the last measurement data before the thermometer is powered off.
- 8 Clinical repeatability: 0.12 °C (1~5 years old); 0.10 °C (>5 years old).

10.2.3 Alarm

10.2.3.1 Adjustable Range of Alarm Limits

Patient Type	Measure position	ALM HI	ALM LO	Step
ADU/PED/NEO	Ear	+42 °C (+107.6 °F)	+35.5 °C (+95.9 °F)	+0.1 °C

10.2.3.2 Alarm Information and Prompts

Physiological alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level
TEMP HIGH	Measuring value of TEMP is above upper alarm limit.	Medium
TEMP LOW	Measuring value of TEMP is below lower alarm limit.	Medium

Technical alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
Temp exceed limit	The TEMP value is beyond the range of +32□ ~ +43□.	Med	Check the integrity of the probe cover, make sure it is clean, and take a new measurement.

The infrared ear thermometer will also give error messages on its screen. For details about the error messages, refer to the accompanying operating instructions of the thermometer.

NOTE:

If the infrared ear thermometer frequently signals ERR alarms, the insulated board inside the thermometer housing is malfunctioning or the ambient temperature changes, the monitor will delete the measurement values onscreen to avoid misoperation.

10.2.4 Replacing the Battery

The device is supplied with one lithium cell CR2032x1.

To replacing the battery, follow the procedure:

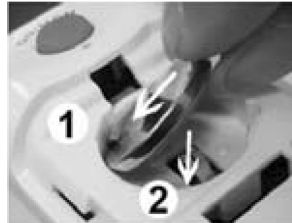
1. Open the battery cover by inserting a pointed object into the battery cover pin hole; meanwhile, use thumb to push battery cover out.



2. Hold the thermometer and flip the battery out with a small screwdriver.



3. Insert the new battery under the metal hook on the left side ① and press the right side ② of the battery down until the it clicks in place.



WARNING

- 1 Keep the battery away from children.
 - 2 Ensure the positive (+) side is up and the negative (-) side down.
-

10.2.5 Maintenance

Calibration Mode

To switch to calibration mode, follow the steps below:

- a Press the ON/MEM button to turn the thermometer on. The display of the thermometer shows symbols and functions.
- b Keep pressing the ON/MEM button for five seconds and you will see the “OFF” symbol on the display. Do not release the button until you see a dot onscreen.
- c The thermometer is now in the Calibration Mode and the display is flashing and showing the “CAL” symbol.

NOTE:

It is suggested that a re-test is performed for the device on accuracy after three years. Please send the complete device to the dealers or nearest service address. However, if this device is used according to the operation instructions, periodic re-calibration is not required.

10.3 TEMP Monitoring with F3000 Module

10.3.1 General Information

MENNMOVE 3 with the F3000 module measures patient temperatures by oral, axillary or rectal means.

The electromagnetic compatibility of this device has been verified by test according to the EN60601-1-2: 2005 requirements.

10.3.2 Safety Information

WARNING

- 1 Do not use this device near flammable anesthetics. Not suitable for use in the presence of flammable anesthetic mixture with air, oxygen or nitrous oxide.
 - 2 Do not use this thermometer without first installing a new probe cover.
 - 3 Use probe covers supplied by the manufacturer with this thermometer only. Use of any other probe cover will result in erroneous temperature readings.
 - 4 The thermometer and probe covers are Non-sterile. Do not use on abraded tissue.
 - 5 To limit cross contamination, use Blue devices for Oral and Axillary temperature taking only.
 - 6 Use RED devices only for RECTAL temperatures.
 - 7 Thoroughly dry all electrical contacts on both probe and thermometer after washing, or device may fail to function properly.
 - 8 For re-calibration, service or integrity checks, refer to a qualified Biomedical Technician or return to the manufacturer.
 - 9 Do not open the F3000 module. No user-serviceable parts inside. Opening of the module may affect calibration and voids warranty.
 - 10 Disposal of used probe covers must be performed in accordance with current medical practices or local regulations regarding disposal of infectious, biological medical waste.
 - 11 Cleaning frequency and practices must be consistent with institutional policy for cleaning of non-sterile devices.
 - 12 The F3000 module is not intended for neonatal patients.
-
-

NOTE:

Even though this device has been designed to minimize the effects of electromagnetic interference, it does generate radio frequency energy. If not used in accordance with the instructions, the device could cause interference in other equipment operating within its vicinity. If the device is causing interference, the following actions may be taken in an

attempt to correct the interference:

- Re-orient or re-locate the receiving device.
- Increase the separation between the devices.
- Consult a customer service representative.

10.3.3 Probe Covers —Applying & Removing

1. Open probe cover box by lifting tab at top corner and pulling to remove top panel.
2. Insert box of probe covers into top of isolation chamber.

NOTE:

To aid infection control, never switch boxes between blue and red isolation chambers. Also, never switch probes between blue and red isolation chambers. Keep like colors together.

3. Remove probe from the probe well. This automatically turns on the thermometer.
4. To help remind the user to apply or remove a probe cover, a probe icon with flashing probe cover will be displayed when the probe is withdrawn from the probe well and following a completed temperature measurement.
5. Insert the probe end into a cover in the box. Push the handle firmly until you feel the cover “snap” into place.
6. Take appropriate temperature measurement (oral, axillary or rectal).
7. Eject the used cover into bio-waste container by pressing top button.
8. Remove, discard and replace box when empty.

10.3.4 Changing Isolation Chambers and Probes

NOTE:

1. For aiding in infection control, use only the Blue probe and Blue isolation chamber for Oral and Axillary temperature taking. The Red probe and Red isolation chamber must only be used for Rectal temperature taking.
2. Do not attach a Red probe to a Blue isolation chamber or vice-versa.
1. To remove or replace any isolation chamber/probe assembly, grasp the isolation chamber from each side as shown.
2. Squeeze inward releasing the snaps and slide the isolation chamber up to pull off.
3. To replace, align probe well finger with opening in the top of the unit.
4. Slide the isolation chamber down until the side snaps “click” into place.
5. The probe is connected to the thermometer automatically.
6. To change probes, remove the isolation chamber as described previously.

7. Grasp the sides of the L-shaped connector piece with one hand and then using other hand pull backward on the latch holding the end of the L-shaped connector.
8. Once free of the latch, slide the L-shaped connector out of isolation chamber.
9. To replace, properly align the top of the L-shaped connector to the slot on the back of the isolation chamber.
10. Then slide the connector up into the slot pressing firmly on the bottom of the connector until it “clicks” into place.

10.3.5 Measuring Mode

Predictive Mode

When **MEASURE MODE** is set to **PREDICT**, the monitor operates in Predictive Mode to provide fast and accurate temperature measurements.

Quick Predictive Mode

When **MEASURE MODE** is set to **QUICK PREDICT**, the monitor operates in Quick Predictive Mode which is an oral predictive measurement mode intended for situations where fast temperature measurements are desired.

Quick Predictive Mode allows clinicians to rapidly identify patients with “normal” body temperatures. If the patient temperature is outside of the “normal” range, the monitor will automatically switch into its standard predictive mode to provide a more accurate reading.

Quick Predictive Mode is not available when in Cold Mode.

Monitoring Mode

When **MEASURE MODE** is set to **MONITOR**, the monitor will perform continual temperature measurement for a maximum of 10 minutes.

Besides, in the following instances, the monitor will automatically switch to Monitoring Mode and perform temperature measurement for a maximum of 5 minutes until the temperature stabilizes:

1. When the monitor operates in Predictive Mode, no measurement site is detected or the temperature does not stabilize.
2. When the monitor operates in Predictive Mode or Quick Predictive Mode, the ambient temperature is greater than 35°C (95°F).

Cold Mode

Cold Mode is provided for use in applications where body temperatures may be lower than “normal”, such as for patients recently out of surgery.

The accuracy and measurement time of Cold Mode measurements are equivalent to standard prediction measurements at the respective body sites.

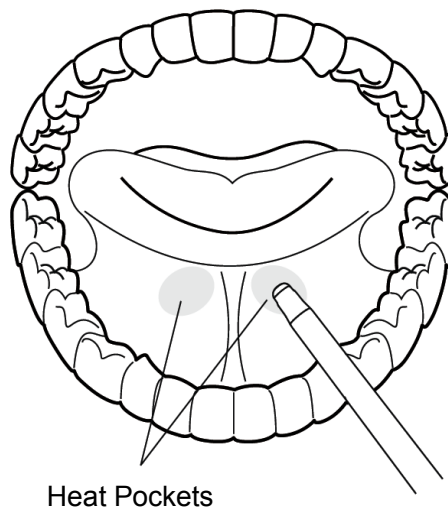
10.3.6 Measuring Procedure

Oral and Axillary Temperature Taking

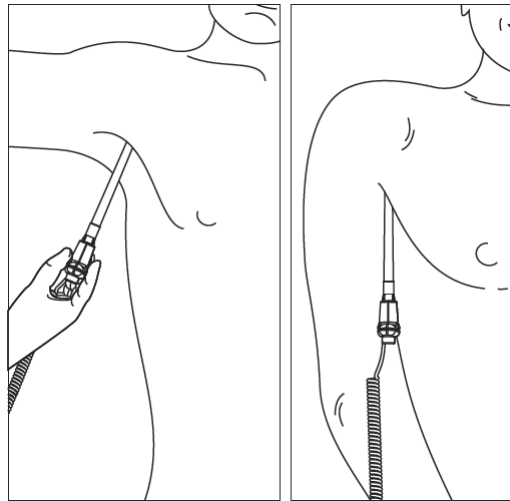
1. Make certain that the Blue isolation chamber /probe unit is attached.
2. Withdraw probe and apply a probe cover. The thermometer turns on automatically and a beep will be heard when the probe completes warm-up.
3. For Oral temperatures, insert the probe tip deep into the sublingual pocket next to the frenulum linguae, (vertical fold of tissue in middle of tongue), on one side or the other, toward the back of the mouth.

NOTE:

Accurate body temperature readings can only be obtained in one of these two “heat pocket” locations as shown. Temperatures taken in other mouth locations will result in inaccurate body temperature readings.



4. Patient's mouth must be CLOSED.
5. Securely hold the probe in place until the temperature is displayed.
6. For Axillary temperatures, have the patient raise the arm, then place the probe tip in the axilla. Press gently to assure good contact. For the most accurate temperature the probe tip should be placed directly against the patient's skin.
7. Have the patient then lower the arm and remain as still as possible. Hold the probe parallel to the arm as shown.



8. If three short beeps are heard, it means the unit switched to Monitoring Mode for this temperature only.
9. Two beeps are sounded when measurement is complete and the final temperature is displayed.
10. Eject the used cover into a bio-waste container by pushing top button.

Rectal Temperature Taking

1. Make certain that the Red isolation chamber/probe unit is attached.
2. Withdraw the probe and apply a probe cover. Thermometer turns on automatically a beep will be heard when the probe completes warm-up.
3. Apply lubrication if desired.
4. Insert the probe into the patient's rectum. To ensure proper tissue contact, angle the probe slightly after insertion.*
5. Depth of insertion is recommended at 1/2" to 3/4" (12 mm - 19 mm) for adults and 1/4" to 1/2" (6 mm - 13 mm) for children.
6. If three short beeps are heard, it means the unit switched to Monitoring Mode for this temperature only.
7. Two beeps are sounded when measurement is complete and the final temperature is displayed.
8. Eject the used cover into a bio-waste container by pushing top button.

NOTE:

- 1 Probe movement during a measurement can affect the thermometer's ability to measure the site temperature and may lengthen the time required to obtain a reading.
- 2 If a beep is not heard 10 seconds after withdrawing the probe from the probe well and starting temperature measurement in Predictive Mode or Quick Predictive Mode, check the physical connection of the F3000 module.

10.3.7 TEMP Setup for F3000 Module

Click **TEMP SETUP** in the **SYSTEM MENU**, and the following settings are available:

MEASURE MODE: Set the measuring mode to **PREDICT**, **QUICK PREDICT** or **MONITOR**.

MEASURE POS: Set the measuring position to **ORAL**, **AXILLARY** or **RECTA**.

COLD MODE: Activate /deactivate the cold mode by setting it to **ON** /**OFF**.

NOTE:

- 1 The **QUICK PREDICT** mode is for oral measurement only.
- 2 The **QUICK PREDICT** mode is unavailable when **COLD MODE** is set to **ON**.
- 3 Make sure all settings of TEMP Setup are properly set up every time before you withdraw the probe from the probe well. If you modify the settings immediately a measurement is completed, the new settings will be effective for the next measurement.

10.3.8 Alarm

10.3.8.1 Adjustable Range of Alarm Limits

Patient Type	Measure position	ALM HI	ALM LO	Step
ADU/PED	Oral/Axillary/Rectal	+43 °C (39°C by default)	+33 °C (36°C by default)	0.1 °C

10.3.8.2 Alarm Information and Prompts

Physiological alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level
TEMP HIGH	Measuring value of TEMP is above the upper alarm limit.	Medium

Message	Cause	Alarm Level
TEMP LOW	Measuring value of TEMP is below the lower alarm limit.	Medium

Technical alarms:

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
Temp COMM STOP	TEMP module failure or communication failure.	High	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp exceed limit	The TEMP value is out of the range of $+30^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +43^{\circ}\text{C}$.	Medium	Put the probe into the probe well; take it out and measure again.
Measure Site Error	The probe in use is not consistent with the measure position set on the monitor.	Medium	Correctly set the measure position on the monitor.
No TEMP SENSOR	Probe configuration (or no probe connected) error.	Low	Well connect the probe and the monitor, and measure again.
Temp Error E01	System error during synchronization.	Medium	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error E02	System error during patient thermistor calibration.	Medium	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error E03	System error during heater thermistor calibration.	Medium	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.

Message	Cause	Alarm Level	What to do
Temp Error E04	System timing error.	Medium	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Heater error	Heater error.	Medium	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error P02	Direct Mode patient thermistor unstable or out of range.	Low	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error P03	Direct Mode heater thermistor unstable or out of range.	Low	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error P04	Predict Mode patient thermistor unstable or out of range.	Low	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error P05	Predict Mode heater thermistor unstable or out of range.	Low	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff.
Temp Error P06	Unable to pre-heat probe tip.	Low	Stop using measuring function of TEMP module; notify biomedical engineer or Manufacturer's service staff. NOTE: Measure readings displayed on the screen are unreliable when the monitor indicates Temp Error P06.

Prompts:

Message	Cause
Warm-up over	The monitor prompts it after the probe is taken out of the probe well and warm-up is over.
Measure over	Prediction measurement is completed.
Quick Predict Over	Quick prediction measurement is completed.
MONITORING	The mode is switching to Monitor Mode.

Chapter 11 Other Functions

11.1 Nurse Call

The monitor provides dedicated nurse call port which is connected to nurse call system through the nurse call cable to perform the nurse call function.

11.2 Wireless Network*

The monitor can constructs wireless network through AP (Access Point). Our company arranges the qualified engineers to install and set the wireless network for the user and test the corresponding performance. For details, please refer to *Patient Monitor Wireless Network Installation Guide*.

NOTE:

- 1 Be aware that some network-based functions may be limited for monitors on wireless networks in comparison with those on wired networks.
- 2 The obstacle may interfere with data transmission and even cause data loss.

*not available in the U.S.A.

Chapter 12 Accessories and Ordering Information

WARNING

The specification of accessories recommended is listed below. Using other accessories may damage the monitor.

The following accessories are recommended when using this monitor.

MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. SpO₂	
12.01.110492	SH3 Neonate, reusable, SpO ₂ Warp Sensor,
12.01.110515	SH4 adult soft-tip SpO ₂ sensor, TPU
02.01.110531	SH4 adult silicone soft-tip SpO ₂ sensor
12.01.110521	SH5 SpO ₂ Silicone Soft-tip Sensor, pediatric
12.01.109069	SH1 adult reusable SpO ₂ Sensor (LEMO)
12.01.109079	SH1 adult reusable SpO ₂ finger sensor (DB9)
01.57.040196	Adult disposable SpO ₂ sensor
01.57.040197	Pediatric Disposable SpO ₂ sensor
01.57.040198	Infant Disposable SpO ₂ sensor
01.57.040199	Neonatal Disposable SpO ₂ Sensor
01.13.210001	SpO ₂ extension cable, DB9 to LEMO, TPU, 2m
NELLCOR SpO₂	
11.15.30043	Nellcor Reusable Adult SpO ₂ Sensor (DS-100A OxiMax)
11.15.40096	Nellcor Reusable Adult/Neonate SpO ₂ Sensor (OXI-A/N OxiMax)
11.13.30131	Nellcor SpO ₂ Extension Cable

NIBP	
01.57.40020	NIBP Cuff, Infant, 10cm-19cm, reusable , CM1201
01.57.40018	NIBP Cuff, Pediatric, 18cm-26cm, reusable , CM1202
01.57.40029	NIBP Cuff, Adult, 25cm-35cm, reusable , CM1203
01.57.40074	NIBP Cuff, Adult, 33cm-47cm, reusable , CM1204
11.57.40097	NIBP Cuff for Neonatal, for single patient use, 5.4cm ~9.1 cm
11.57.40098	NIBP Cuff for Neonatal, for single patient use, 6.9cm ~ 11.7cm
01.59.036118	NIBP Tube for Adult Pediatric, 3m, Grey
01.57.040212	NIBP Cuff, Infant, 10cm-19cm, reusable , CM1301
01.57.040211	NIBP Cuff, Pediatric, 18cm-26cm, reusable , CM1302
01.57.040205	NIBP Cuff, Adult, 25cm-35cm, reusable , CM1303
01.57.040210	NIBP Cuff, Adult, 33cm-47cm, reusable , CM1304
01.57.471021	Connecting Tube for Neonatal Cuff, 3m
TEMP (For T2 Module)	
02.04.110140	Oral /axillary probe
02.04.110139	Rectal probe
11.57.110159	Probe covers
TEMP (For TH Module)	
01.13.036415	TH module communication wire
12.08.208058	Probe covers for TH module (200 pieces/ package)

12.08.208059	Probe cover loader for TH module (with 40 pieces probe cover)
TEMP (For F3000 Module)	
11.57.471312	Filac 3000 Oral Probe 4ft
11.57.471313	Filac 3000 Oral Probe 9ft
11.22.066159	Filac 3000 Oral Isolation Chamber
11.57.471314	Filac 3000 Rectal Probe 4ft
11.57.471315	Filac 3000 Rectal Probe 9ft
11.22.066160	Filac 3000 Rectal Isolation Chamber
11.57.471316	Filac 3000 Probe Covers
Others	
01.57.78035	Printing Paper
03.28.101950	Trolley
01.13.36014	Power Cable(IEC Standard) ,1.8m
01.13.036106	Power cord(USA),1.8m
21.21.064167	Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Battery/ TWSLB-008 (14.8V, 4.4 Ah)
21.21.064168	Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Battery/ TWSLB-009 (14.8V, 2.2 Ah)
11.13.01950	Power cord(3C),3m
11.13.114214	Ground Cable
11.23.068003	USB barcode scanner (Cipher LAB 1000U, USB port, contact, CCD scan)

Chapter 13 Warranty and Service

13.1 Warranty

MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. warrants that MENNEN MEDICAL LTD.'s products meet the labeled specifications of the products and will be free from defects in materials and workmanship that occur within warranty period.

The warranty is void in cases of:

- a) damage caused by mishandling during shipping.
- b) subsequent damage caused by improper use or maintenance.
- c) damage caused by alteration or repair by anyone not authorized by MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..
- d) damage caused by accidents.
- e) replacement or removal of serial number label and manufacture label.

If a product covered by this warranty is determined to be defective because of defective materials, components, or workmanship, and the warranty claim is made within the warranty period, MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. will, at its discretion, repair or replace the defective part(s) free of charge. MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. will not provide a substitute product for use when the defective product is being repaired.

13.2 Contact Information

If you have any question about maintenance, technical specifications or malfunctions of devices, contact your local distributor.

Alternatively, you can send an email to MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. service department at: support@MENNEN MEDICAL LTD..com.cn

Appendix □ Specifications

A1.1 Classification

Anti-electroshock type	Class □ equipment and internal powered equipment
Anti-electroshock degree	SpO ₂ , NIBP: BF TEMP: CF (T2 module) BF (TH module, F3000 module)
Ingress protection	IPX1 (With T2 or F3000 TEMP module: IPX0)
Working system	Continuous operation equipment
Compliant with standards	IEC 60601-1:1988+A1+A2, ISO 9919, EN 12470-4, EN12470-5:2003, EN 60601-1:1990+A1+A2, IEC/EN 60601-2-30, IEC/EN 60601-1-2:2005+A1, ANSI/AAMI SP10, IPC610, ISO13485

A1.2 Specifications

A1.2.1 Size and Weight

Size	174 mm (L) × 235 mm (H) × 189 mm (D)
Weight	≤3.5 kg (not including battery)

A1.2.2 Environment

The monitor may not meet the performance specifications given here if stored or used outside the specified temperature and humidity ranges.

When the monitor and related products have differing environmental specifications, the effective range for the combined products is that range which is common to the specifications for all products.

Temperature	
Working	+5 °C ~ +40 °C
	With TEMP: +10 °C ~ +40 °C

Transport and storage	-20 °C ~ +55 °C
	With TH module: -20 °C ~ +50 °C
Humidity	
Working	25% ~ 80% (non-condensing)
Transport and storage	25% ~ 93% (non-condensing)
Altitude	
Working	860hPa ~ 1060hPa
Transport and storage	700hPa ~ 1060hPa
Power supply	Voltage: 100V–240V ~
	Frequency: 50Hz/60Hz
	FUSE T 1.6AL

A1.2.3 Display

Device	5.6-inch color TFT Resolution: 640×480
Messages	1 Power Supply Indicator LED (Green)
	1 Power On Indicator LED (Green)
	1 Alarm Indicator LED (Red/Yellow)
	1 Charge Indicator LED (Yellow)
	1 Alarm Mute Indicator LED (Backlight)
	1 NIBP Working Status Indicator LED (Backlight)
	3 indicating modes correspond to Alarm Mode

A1.2.4 Battery

Quantity	1	
Type	Li battery	
Capacitance	2.2Ah; 4.4Ah(optional)	
Working period (With a new fully charged battery, at 25℃, continuous SpO ₂ measuring, NIBP automatic measuring mode with the operating interval of 15 minutes, automatic recording per 10 minutes)		
Operating time	2.2Ah: ≥240 min	4.4Ah: ≥480 min
Charge time	2.2Ah: ≤180 min	4.4Ah: ≤360 min
	(The monitor is on or in standby mode.)	

A1.2.5 Recorder

Record width	48 mm
Paper speed	25 mm/s
Recording types	Parameter list recording
	Trend graph review recording
	Alarm list recording
	Real-time 8s waveform recording
	Recording of all the data of current patient ID
	Real-time alarm recording

A1.2.6 Data Storage

Trend	72 hours, at 1 min resolution
NIBP trend list	30, 000 groups
Alarm list	800 groups

A1.2.7 NIBP (Optional)

Mode	Manual, Auto, Continuous
Measuring interval in AUTO mode	1/2/3/4/5/10/15/30/60/90/120/240/480 min
Measure time in continuous measure mode	5 minutes, interval is 5s
Measuring type	Systolic Pressure, Diastolic Pressure, Mean Pressure, Pulse Rate
Measuring range	
ADU mode	SYS 40 mmHg ~ 270 mmHg
	DIA 10 mmHg ~ 215 mmHg
	MAP 20 mmHg ~ 235 mmHg
PED mode	SYS 40 mmHg ~ 200 mmHg
	DIA 10 mmHg ~ 150 mmHg
	MAP 20 mmHg ~ 165 mmHg
NEO mode	SYS 40 mmHg ~ 135 mmHg
	DIA 10 mmHg ~ 100 mmHg
	MAP 20 mmHg ~ 110 mmHg
Alarm type	SYS, DIA, MAP, PR
Cuff Pressure measuring range	0 mmHg ~ 300 mmHg
Pressure resolution	1 mmHg
Maximum mean error	±5 mmHg
Maximum standard deviation	8 mmHg
Maximum measuring time of single measurement	ADU/PED 120s
	NEO 90s
Typical measuring period	30s ~ 45s (depend on HR/motion disturbance)

Overpressure protection	
ADU	(297±3) mmHg
PED	(240±3) mmHg
NEO	(147±3) mmHg
PR	
Measuring range	40 bpm ~ 240bpm
Accuracy	±3bpm or 3.5%, whichever is greater

A1.2.8 SpO₂ (Optional)

MENNEN MEDICAL LTD. module	
Measuring Range	0 ~ 100 %
Alarm Range	0 ~ 100 %
Resolution	1 %
Data update period	1s
Accuracy	
Adult /Pediatric	±2 % (70%~100% SpO ₂)
	Undefined (0~69% SpO ₂)
Neonate	±3 % (70%~100% SpO ₂)
	Undefined (0~69% SpO ₂)
Pulse Rate	
Measuring Range	25 bpm ~ 300 bpm
Alarm Range	30 bpm ~ 300 bpm
Resolution	1 bpm
Accuracy	±2bpm
Sensor	
Red light	660±3 nm
Infrared light	905±5 nm
Emitted light energy	<15 mW

Nellcor module (optional)		
Measuring Range		1% ~ 100%
Alarm Range		0% ~ 100%
Resolution		1%
Data update period		1s
Accuracy	Sensor Type	Accuracy
	DS-100A, OXI-A/N	$\pm 3\%$ (70% ~ 100% SpO ₂)
* When the sensor is used on neonates as recommended, the specified accuracy range increases by ± 1 compared with that used on adults.		
Pulse Rate		
Measuring Range		20bpm ~ 300bpm
Alarm Range		30bpm ~ 300bpm
Resolution		1bpm
Accuracy		± 3 bpm (20bpm ~ 250bpm)
Sensor		Wave length: approximately 660 and 900nm
		Emitted light energy: <15mW

A1.2.9 TEMP (Optional)

T2 Module:

Measuring range	Monitor mode: 25°C ~ 45°C Predict mode: 35.5°C ~ 42°C
Working temperature	10°C ~ 40°C
Sensor type	Oral /axillary /rectal
Alarm range	35.5°C ~ 42°C
Resolution	0.1°C
Accuracy	Monitor mode: $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ (25°C ~ 45°C) (not including transducer)
Response time	< 60s
Update time	1s ~ 2s

Warm-up time	<10s
Time for predicting	<30s
Calibration	Self-test interval: ≤ 5 minutes

TH Module:

Measuring range	34°C ~ 42.2°C
Working temperature	10°C ~ 40°C
Alarm range	35.5°C ~ 42°C
Resolution	0.1°C
Accuracy	$\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ (35.5°C ~ 42°C) $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ (out of the range mentioned above)
Response time	1s

F3000 Module:

Measuring range	30°C~43°C
Prediction measurement range	35°C ~ 43°C
Cold mode prediction measurement range	33°C ~ 43°C
Working temperature	10°C ~ 40°C
Sensor type	Oral /axillary /rectal
Alarm range	33°C ~ 43°C
Resolution	0.1°C
Accuracy	Monitoring Mode and Predictive Mode: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ Quick Predictive Mode: $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$

Typical measurement time (after insertion into measurement site)	Oral (Quick Predictive Mode): 3~5 seconds (non-fever temps); 8~10 seconds (fever temps)
	Oral (Predictive Mode): 6~10 seconds
	Axillary: 8~12 seconds
	Rectal: 10~14 seconds
	Monitoring Mode (all sites): 60~120 seconds

A1.2.10 Wireless Network

Compliant with Standard and Directive	IEEE802.11b/g, R&TTE Directive (99/5/EEC)
Frequency Range	2.412 GHz ~2.462 GHz (America) 2.412 GHz ~2.484 GHz (Japan) 2.412 GHz ~2.472 GHz (ETSI)
Working frequency segment	Ch1 ~ 11 (America) Ch1 ~ 14 (Japan) Ch1 ~ 13 (ETSI)


A2.1 Electromagnetic Emissions - For all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic emission		
The MENNMOVE 3 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below, The customer or the user of the MENNMOVE 3 should assure that it is used in such and environment.		
Emission test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment-guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The MENNMOVE 3 uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment. The MENNMOVE 3 is suitable for use in all establishments, other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies building used for domestic purposes.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	
Harmonic emissions IEC/EN 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage fluctuations /flicker emissions IEC/EN 61000-3-3	Complies	

A2.2 Electromagnetic Immunity - For all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacture's declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
The MENNMOVE 3 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of MENNMOVE 3 should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC/EN 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment -guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC/EN 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air; With TH module: ±2 kV contact ±4kV air. With F3000 module: ±4 kV contact ±6kV air.	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air With TH module: ±2 kV contact ±4kV air. With F3000 module: ±4 kV contact ±6kV air.	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floor are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC/EN 61000-4-4	±2kV for power supply lines; With TH module: ±0.5 kV for power supply lines.	±2 kV for power supply lines; With TH module: ±0.5 kV for power supply lines.	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC/EN 61000-4-5	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Power frequency magnetic field (50/60Hz) IEC/EN 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.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC/EN61000-4-11	<5% UT (>95% dip in UT) for 0.5 cycle 40% UT (60% dip in UT) for 5 cycles 70% UT (30% dip in UT) for 25 cycles <5% UT (>95% dip in UT) for 5 sec	<5% UT (>95% dip in UT) for 0.5 cycle 40% UT (60% dip in UT) for 5 cycles 70% UT (30% dip in UT) for 25 cycles <5% UT (>95% dip in UT) for 5 sec	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the EUS T Ultrasound Scanner requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the EUS T Ultrasound Scanner be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
NOTE UT is the a.c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.			

A2.3 Electromagnetic Immunity - For EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
The MENNMOVE 3 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of MENNMOVE 3 should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC/EN 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment -guidance
Conducted RF IEC/EN 61000-4-6 Radiated RF IEC/EN 61000-4-3	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz 3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3Vrms 3 V/m	<p>Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the EUS T Ultrasound Scanner, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.</p> <p>Recommended separation distance</p> $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$ $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 80 \text{ MHz to } 800 \text{ MHz}$ $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 800 \text{ MHz to } 2.5 \text{ GHz}$ <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 metres (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> 
<p>NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.</p> <p>NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.</p>			
<p>^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 EUS T Ultrasound Scanner is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the EUS T Ultrasound Scanner should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the EUS T Ultrasound Scanner.</p> <p>^b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.</p>			

A2.4 Recommended Separation Distances

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the MENNMOVE 3 Vital Signs Monitor			
The MENNMOVE 3 is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the MENNMOVE 3 can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the MENNMOVE 3 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)		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.7	3.7	7.3
100	12	12	23
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d 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 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.			