Fingertip MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter

USER MANUAL

Ver2.0CF3



General Description

Oxygen Saturation is a percentage of Oxyhemoglobin (HbO2) capacity, compounded with oxygen, by all combinative hemoglobin (Hb) capacity in blood. In other words, it is consistency of Oxyhemoglobin in blood. It is a very important parameter for the Respiratory Circulation System. Many respiratory diseases can result in oxygen saturation being lowered in human blood. Additionally, the following factors can reduce oxygen saturation: Automatic regulation of organ dysfunction caused by Anesthesia, Intensive Postoperative Trauma, injuries caused by some medical examinations. That situation might result in light-headedness, asthenia, and vomiting. Therefore, it is very important to know the oxygen saturation of a patient so that doctors can find problems

The fingertip pulse eximeter features low power consumption, convenient operation and portability. Place one fingertip into the photoelectric sensor for diagnosis and the pulse rate and oxygen saturation will appear on the display. It has been proven in clinical experiments that it also features high precision and repeatability.

Principle of the oximeter is as follows: A mathematical formula is established making use of Lambert Beer Law according to Spectrum Absorption Characteristics of Reductive hemoglobin(RHb) and Oxyhemoglobin (HbO₂) in glow and near-infrared zones. Operation principle of the instrument: Photoelectric Oxyhemoglobin Inspection Technology is adopted in accordance with Capacity Pulse Scanning and Recording Technology, so that two beams of different wavelength of lights (660nm glow and 940nm pear infrared light) can be focused onto a human nail tip through a clamping finger-type sensor. A measured signal obtained by a photosensitive element, will be shown on the oximeter's display through process in electronic circuits and microprocessor.

Diagram of Operation Principle

- 1. Red and Infrared-ray Emission Tube
- 2. Red and Infrared-ray Receipt Tube



Precautions For Use

- Before use, carefully read the manual,
- Operation of the fingertip pulse oximeter may be affected by the use of an electrosurgical unit (ESU)
- The fingertip pulse oximeter must be able to measure the pulse properly to obtain an accurate SpO₂ measurement. Verify that nothing is hindering the pulse measurement before relying on the SpO₂ measurement Do not use the fingertip pulse oximeter in an MRI or CT environment.
- Do not use the fingertip pulse oximeter in situations where alarms are required. The device has no alarms. It is not for continuous monitoring.
- Do not use the fingertip pulse oximeter in an explosive atmosphere.

 The fingertip pulse oximeter is intended only as an adjunct in patient assessment. It must be used in conjunction with other methods of assessing clinical signs and symptoms.
- Check the pulse oximeter sensor application site every 4 hours to determine the positioning of the sensor and circulation and skin sensitivity of the patient.
- Do not sterilize the device using autoclaving, ethylene oxide sterilizing, or immersing the device in liquid. The device is not intended for sterilization
- Follow local ordinances and recycling instructions regarding disposal or recycling of the device and device components, including batteries.
- This equipment complies with IEC 60601-1-2:2007 for electromagnetic compatibility for medical electrical equipment and/or systems. However, because of the proliferation of radio-frequency transmitting equipment and other sources of electrical noise in healthcare and other environments, it is possible that high levels of such interference due to close proximity or strength of a source might disrupt the performance of this device.
- Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment.

Rx only: "Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician."

Inaccurate measurements may be caused by

- Significant levels of dysfunctional hemoglobin (such as carbonyl hemoglobin or methemoglobin):
- Intravascular dyes such as indocyanine green or methylene blue;
- High ambient light. Shield the sensor area if necessary;
- Excessive patient movement;
- High-frequency electrosurgical interference and defibrillators:
- Venous pulsations;
- Placement of a sensor on an extremity with a blood pressure cuff, arterial catheter, or intravascular line;
- The patient has hypotension, severe vasoconstriction, severe anemia, or hypothermia The patient is in cardiac arrest or is in shock;
- Fingernail polish or false fingernails;
- Weak pulse quality (low perfusion);
- Low hemoglobin

- Operation of the product is simple and convenient.
- The product is small in volume, light in weight and convenient to carry.

 Power consumption of the product is low and the two AAA batteries can be operated continuously for 30 hours.
- A low voltage warning will be indicated when battery voltage is low and normal operation of the oximeter might be influenced. The product will automatically power off when there is no signal for longer than 8 seconds.

The fingertip pulse oximeter is a portable non-invasive device intended for spot checking of arterial hemoglobin oxygen saturation (SpO₂) and pulse rate of adult and pediatric patient at home and hospital (including clinical use in internist/surgery, anesthesia and intensive care units). It is not for continuous monitoring.

AAA

AAA

pill)

- Lift the battery door cover.
- Install two AAA batteries into the battery compartment Match the plus (+) and minus (-) signs in the compartment. If the polarities are not matched, damage may be caused to the oximeter.
- Close the battery door cover.

- Install the batteries with the correct polarity. Incorrect placement may cause damage to the bracket.
- Please remove the batteries if the pulse oximeter will not be used for long periods of time

- Thread thinner end of the lanyard through the hanging hole.
- Thread thicker end of the lanyard through the threaded end before pulling it tightly

Warnings!

- Keep the oximeter away from young children. Small items such as the battery door, battery, and lanyard are choking hazards
- Do not hang the lanyard from the device's electrical wire



- Two AAA batteries
 - One user manual

eration Instructions

- Install two AAA batteries according to the Battery Installation instructions.)
- Open the clamp as illustrated in the picture below
- Fully insert one fingertip into the silicone hole of the oximeter before releasing the clamp.
- Press the switch button once on front panel.
- Keep your finger still during measurement.
- Read corresponding data from display screen
- Press the button again to toggle between six display modes.

After turning on the Oximeter, each time you press the power switch, the Oximeter will switch to another display mode. There are 6 display modes shown as follows









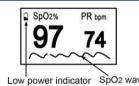


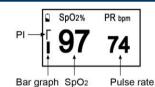


Holding the power switch for longer than one second, will adjust the brightness of the oximeter. There are 10 levels of brightness. The default level is level four.

- PR tone modulation function
- Warning indication:
- Indication range: SpO₂: <90% PR Rate: <60 bpm or >100bpm Indication mode: Audible and Visible

Indication silence: When the audio indication occurs, the indication sound can pause for 30 seconds by pressing Power button and there is only the visual indication. By pressing the power button again, the audio indication will resume NOTE: This function is only valuable for audio indication, but not for pulse rate sound





Patient pulse quality signals are indicated by bar graph. The bar is graded as 10 levels, if the strength is level 2 to 3, the pulse signal

Maintenance and Storage

- Clean surface of the fingertip oximeter before it is used in diagnosis for patients
- Remove the batteries if the oximeter is not operated for a long time. It is best to store the product in -20°C~+55°C and ≤93% humidity
- Keep in a dry place. Extreme moisture may affect oximeter lifetime and may cause damage.
- Dispose of battery properly: follow any applicable local battery disposal laws

Cleaning the fingertip pulse oximeter

Please use medical alcohol to clean the silicone touching the finger inside of oximeter with a soft cloth dampened with 70% isopropyl alcohol. Also clean the being tested finger using alcohol before and after each test.

Do not pour or spray liquids onto the oximeter, and do not allow any liquid to enter any openings in the device. Allow the oximeter to dry thoroughly before reuse.

A functional tester cannot be used to assess the accuracy of a pulse oximeter monitor or sensor. Clinical testing is used to establish the SpO $_2$ accuracy. The measured arterial hemoglobin saturation value (**SpO** $_2$) of the sensors is compared to arterial hemoglobin oxygen (**SaO** $_2$) value, determined from blood samples with a laboratory CO-oximeter. The accuracy of the sensors in comparison to the CO-oximeter samples measured over the SpO_2 range of 70 - 100%. Accuracy data is calculated using the root-mean-squared (Arms value) for all subjects, per ISO 9919:2005, Medical Electrical Equipment-Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment for medical use.

The use life of the device is five years when it is used for 15 measurements every day and 10 minutes per one measurement. Stop using and contact local service center if one of the following cases occurs

- An error in the Possible Problems and solutions is displayed on screen.
- The oximeter cannot be powered on in any case and not the reasons of battery.
- There is a crack on the oximeter or damage on the display resulting readings cannot be identified; the spring is invalid; or the key is unresponsive or unavailable.

1. Display Type

OLED display

Display range: 0-99%

Measurement range: 70-99%

Accuracy: 70%-99%: ±3%: 0%~69% no definition

3. Pulse Rate

Display range: 0~254BPM

Measure range: 30-235 BPM Accuracy: 30~99bpm, ±2bpm; 100~235bpm, ±2%

Resolution: 1BPM

4. Probe LED Specifications

	Wavelength	Radiant Power	
RED	660±2nm	1.8mW	
IR	940±10nm	2.0mW	

5. Power Requirements

Two AAA alkaline Batteries

Power consumption: Less than 40mA



Battery Life: Two AAA 1.5V. 600mAh alkaline batteries could be continuously operated as long as 30 hours.

Length: 60mm Width: 32mm

Height: 34mm

Weight: 60g (including two AAA batteries)

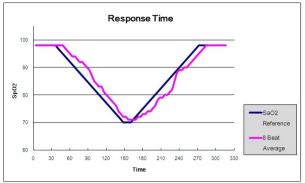
Note: The dimensions of each device may differ slightly from the size that mentioned above.

7. Environment Requirements

Operation Temperature: $5\sim40^{\circ}$ C Storage Temperature: $-20\sim+55^{\circ}$ C Ambient Humidity: ≤80% in operation ≤93% in storage

8. Equipment Response Time As shown in the following figure.

Response time of slower average is 12.4s



9. Interference Resistance Capacity against Ambient Light:

Device works normally when mixed noise produced by BIO-TEK INDEX Pulse Oximeter tester.

According to the type of protection against electric shock: INTERNALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT;

According to the degree of protection against electric shock: TYPE BF APPLIED PART;

According to the method(s) of sterilization or disinfection recommended by the manufacturer: Equipment with method(s) of sterilization or disinfection recommended by the manufacturer;

According to the degree of safety of application in the presence of a FLAMMABLE ANAESTHETIC MIXTURE WITH AIR or WITH OXYGEN OR NITROUS OXIDE: EQUIPMENT not suitable for use in the presence of a FLAMMABLE ANAESTHETIC MIXTURE. According to the degree of protection against ingress of water: IPX1 According to the mode of operation: CONTINUOUS OPERATION

$\label{eq:Guidance} \textbf{Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic emissions-For all \ \ \textbf{EQUIPMENT} \ \underline{\textbf{and}} \ \ \textbf{SYSTEMS}$

1	Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emission				
2	The MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.				
3	Emission test	Compliance	ance Electromagnetic Environment – guidance		
4	RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter 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.		
5	RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B			
6	Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	N/A			
7	Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	N/A			

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity-For all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

The MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below

The customer or the user of the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.				
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment – guidance	
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	+/- 6kV contact +/- 8kV air	+/- 6kV contact +/- 8kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floor are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.	
Electrostatic transient / burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2kV for power supply lines ±1kV for input/output lines	N/A	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.	
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	N/A	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.	
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	< 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	N/A	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.	
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3A/m	3A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristics of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.	

NOTE UT is the a. c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity -For EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic imp

	Caldance and Mandiacturer 3 declaration - electromagnetic miniamity				
The MD3000	The MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below.				
The custome	The customer or the user of the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.				
Immunity	IEC 60601	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment – guidance		
test	test level	Level	Licenomagnetic Environment – guidance		
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to		
			any part of the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter, including cables, than the		
			recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to		
			the frequency of the transmitter.		
Conducted	3 Vrms		Recommended separation distance		
RF IEC	150 kHz to	N/A	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V}\right]\sqrt{P}$		
61000-4-6	80 MHz		V_1		
Radiated	3 V/m		[35] _		
RF IEC	80 MHz to	3 V/m	$d = \left \frac{3.5}{7} \right \sqrt{P}$		
61000-4-3	2.5 GHz		$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right] \sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz		
			$d = \left[\frac{7}{E}\right]\sqrt{P}$		
			800 MHz to 2.5 GHz		
			Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W)		
			according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).		
			Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic		

site survey^a, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with following symbol:



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

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations, Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection structures, objects and people.

- Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base station 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 Pulse Oximeter (MD300CF3) should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measurements may be necessary, such as reorienting of the relocating the Pulse Oximeter (MD300CF3)
- b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, fields strengths should be less than 3 V/m

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the EQUIPMENT or SYSTEMS - For all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter

The MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the MD300CF3 Pulse Oximeter as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications

	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)			
Rated maximum output of	150 kHz to 80 MHz	80 MHz to 800 MHz	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz	
transmitter (W)	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{E_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm I}}\right] \!\! \sqrt{P}$	
0.01	1	0.12	0.23	
0.1	/	0.38	0.73	
1	/	1.2	2.3	
10	/	3.8	7.3	
100	1	40	00	

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.

Possible Problems and Solutions

Problems	Possible reason	Solution
SpO ₂ or PR can not be shown normally	 Finger is not inserted correctly Patient's SpO₂ value is too low to be measured 	Retry by inserting the finger There is excessive illumination Try some more times. If you can make sure no problem is existing in the product, please go to a hospital timely for exact diagnosis.
SpO ₂ or PR is shown unstably	Finger might not be inserted deep enough. Excessive patient movement	Retry by inserting the finger Be calmness
The oximeter can not be powered on	No battery or low power of battery Batteries might be installed incorrectly The oximeter might be damaged	Please replace batteries Please reinstall the batteries Please contact with local customer service centre
Indication lamps are suddenly off	The product is automatically powered off when no signal is detected longer than 8 seconds The battery power is too low to work	Normal Replace the batteries
"Error3" or "Error4" is displayed on screen	Low power Receiving tube being shielded or damaged together with broken connector. Mechanical Misplace for receive-emission tube Amp circuit malfunctions.	Change batteries Please contact local customer service center Please contact local customer service center Please contact local customer service center
Error 6	Err 6 means the screen is failure	Change the screen
"Error7" is displayed on screen	Err 7 means all the emission LED or reception dioxide is damaged.	Check the emission LED and reception dioxide.

Symbol Definitions

Symbol	Definition	Symbol	Definition	Symbol	Definition
*	Type BF applied part.	Ì	Low power indication	•••	Manufacturer's information
SN	Serial No.	سا	Date of Manufacture	IPX1	Protected against dripping water.
SpO ₂ %	Oxygen saturation	PR bpm	Pulse rate (BPM)	∭ SpÒ₂	No SpO ₂ Alarm
-2000 max HH1(93) ron condensing	Storage temperature and relative humidity	CE e123	European union approval	\triangle	Attention, consult accompanying documents.
EC REP	Authorized representative in the European community				

Applicable Models

MD300CF3 MD300CF31 MD300CF32 MD300CF33 MD300CF34 MD300CF35 MD300CF36 MD300CF37 MD300CF38 MD300CF39 MD300CF30 MD300CF3A MD300CF3B MD300CF3C MD300CF3D MD300CF3E MD300CF3F MD300CF3G MD300CF3H

Note: The illustrations used in this manual may differ slightly from the appearance of the actual product.

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