Capnograph

Model: Capno Cube

USER MANUAL



Shenzhen Creative Industry Co., Ltd. V1.1 19/11/2019



This Manual is written and compiled in accordance with the IEC 60601-1 (Medical electrical equipment Part1: General requirements for safety) and the General Principles of GB/T9969-2008 User Manual for Industrial Products issued by the State Technological Supervision Bureau of China. It complies with both international and enterprise standards and is also approved by State Technological Supervision Bureau. The Manual is written for the current Capno Cube Capnograph.

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

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Marks in the Manual:

Warning: must be followed to avoid endangering the operator and/or the patient.

Attention: must be followed to avoid causing damage to the monitor.

Note: some important information and tips about operations and application.

Caution:

In some countries Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Notice

Welcome to user manual for the Capno Cube Capnograph This manual includes the materials and copyright is reserved. It is not allowed to copy, reduplicate or translate into other languages without our written permission. Please to read this manual carefully before use and then operate the Capno Cube by following the instructions of this manual.

It is not allowed to open the monitor's cover without our permission. If any software revisions are made, it must be updated by the manufacturer/factory. Software cannot be altered by the built-in user interface. Some changes to the product due to the technology updates or improvements or due to the special demands of the user which do not influence the monitor's key functions will not be informed further. Furthermore please pay attention to the difference between the parts or components and this manual. Please contact Creative for technical documents or electric circuit diagram or relevant batch and lists of parts or components etc.

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Chapter 1 Preface

1.1 Brief

The purpose of this manual is to provide the User with a brief understanding of the characteristics, functions and operation of the monitor thereby preventing incorrect operation and user error. This device can monitor two physiological parameters for the patient at the same time: End tidal CO_2 concentration (EtCO₂), Respiration Rate (RR).

1.2 Warranty and Maintenance

Warranty 1 Year Warranty on Hardware and Battery

This Monitor has a warranty of 12 Months from the date of purchase.

All the Accessories have a warranty of 6 months or "out of box" for Disposable Items.

The following will invalidate the warranty:

- if the monitor is damaged due to misuse or incorrect operation (i.e. without following the User manual instruction),
- the monitor is damaged due to incorrect connection with another instrument.
- the monitor is accidentally damaged or dropped
- if the user modifies or changes the monitor without written authority of the company.

• the serial number is deliberately damaged, torn off or unreadable.

Maintenance

If the monitor is non-functional outside of the warranty period, the manufacturer or distributor will offer an estimate for repair. The maintenance/repair/calibration place depends on actual conditions.

Re-packing for Repair or Calibration

It is recommended to use the original packing boxes and packing materials when returning for repair or maintenance.

1.3 Safety Requirements

For the purposes of safety, please read the following and abide by these instructions of medical instrumental products.

Warning: Indicating the possible injury on patient or operator.

General

- Warning: To ensure accurate performance and prevent device failure, do preventive maintenance inspection (including performance and safety check) each 6 to 12 months to verify that the monitor operates & functions correctly & is in good condition to ensure patient and medical personnel safety.
- Warning: Check the safety and performance of this monitor every time before using it to ensure it works normally and safely.

- Warning: This monitor should be used for only one patient at the same time.
- Warning: This capnograph is intended only as an adjunct in patient assessment, not a treatment device, nor an equipment used in home.
- Warning: If uncertain about the accuracy of any measurement, first check the patient's vital signs by any alternate means, and then make sure the monitor is functioning properly.
- Warning: The device should not be used as an apnea monitor.
- Warning: To ensure patient safety, do not place the monitor in any position that may cause it to fall on the patient.
- Warning: DO NOT lift the monitor by the cables and hoses of the applied parts, as they could disconnect from the monitor, causing the monitor to fall on the patient.
- Warning: If the monitor falls or impacts accidentally, please do not operate it until its safety and performance have been carefully tested and positive testing results obtained.
- Warning: DO NOT position the sensor cables or tubing in any manner that may cause entanglement or strangulation.
- Warning: To ensure accurate performance and prevent device failure, do not expose the monitor to extreme moisture, such as rain.
- Warning: The use of accessories, sensors power adapter and cable other than those specified with the equipment may result

in increased emission and/or decreased immunity of the equipment or other systems.

- Warning: Airway Adapter is for single use only. Reuse of the single use Adapter can cause cross infection.
- Warning: CO₂, respiratory rate readings and signals can be affected by sensor application errors, certain ambient environmental conditions, and certain patient conditions.
- Warning: The monitor is a prescriptive device and is to be operated by qualified healthcare personnel only.
- Warning: When disposing of the device or accessories& its packing, local laws and regulations should be followed.
- Warning: This monitor provides End tidal CO₂ (EtCO₂) concentration, Respiration Rate. This data only provides assistance for diagnosis and actual diagnosis shall be made by suitably qualified clinical staff using all the clinical information and symptoms.
- Warning: Biocompatibility tests have been performed on all the applied parts, some exceptional allergic patients may still have anaphylaxis. Do not apply to those who have anaphylaxis.
- Warning: do not modify this equipment without authorization from the manufacturer.
- Warning: The alarm setting values could be restored automatically within 30 seconds of loss of power.
- Warning: The design life of this capnograph is 5 years. The



capnograph shall be collected and recycled in accordance with local law after 5 years. Please contact with local agency or manufacturer for any questions.

MRI scanning

- Warning: MR-unsafe! DO NOT allow this device to enter an MRI environment
- There are some electromagnetic or inductance circuits designed into the device. Use in an MRI environment could cause burns or adversely affect the MRI image or the device's accuracy.

Warnings:

DO NOT expose the device to a magnetic resonance (MR) environment.

- The device may present a risk of projectile
- Injury due to the presence of ferro– magneticmaterials that can be attracted by the MR
- Magnet core.
- Thermal injury and burns may occur due to the metal compon ents of the device that can heat up during MR scanning.
- The device may generate artifacts in the MR image.
- The device may not function properly due to the strong magne tic and radiofrequency fields generated by the MR scanner.

Alarms

- Warning: Do not silence the audible alarm if patient safety may be compromised.
- Warning: Always respond immediately to a system alarm since the patient may not be monitored during certain alarm conditions.
- Warning: Before each use, verify that the alarm limits are appropriate for the patient being monitored.
- Warning: Check the audible alarm silence duration before temporarily silencing audible alarms.

Fire Hazard

 Warning: The monitor is not suitable for use in the presence of flammable anesthetic mixture with air, oxygen or nitrous oxide.

Electrical

- Warning: To protect against electric shock hazard, the monitor's cover is to be removed only by qualified service personnel. There are no user-serviceable parts inside.
- Warning: To ensure patient electrical isolation, connect only to other equipment with circuits that are electrically isolated.
- Warning: Refer service to qualified service personnel.
- Warning: Do not open the sensor cabinet at will, as electric

shock hazard may occur.

- Warning: Measure the device's leakage current whenever an external device is connected to the serial port. Leakage current must not exceed 100 microamperes.
- Warning: Electrical installation of the room or the building in which the monitor is to be used must comply with regulations specified by the country in which the equipment is to be used.

Electro-Magnetic Interference

- Warning: Operating high frequency electrosurgical equipment in the vicinity of the monitor can produce interference in the monitor and cause incorrect measurements.
- Warning: Do not use the monitor with nuclear spin tomography (MRT, NMR, NMT) as the function of the monitor may be disturbed.

Indication for Use

The Capnograph is designed for monitoring the vital physiological signs of the patient. It is use for non-invasive continuous monitoring of EtCO₂and Respiration Rate.

The Capnograph is indicated for in patients from newborn (neonate) to adult in a hospital environment. It is intended to be used only under regular supervision of clinical personnel

Chapter 2 Technical specifications and characteristics

EtCO ₂ Method:	Creative proprietary non-dispersive InfraRed	
	Spectroscopy	
Range:	0 - 150mmHg or $0 - 20$ kPa or $0 - 20%$ (v/v)	
Accuracy:	± 2 mmHg for EtCO ₂ range 0 - 40mmHg,	
	$\pm 5\%$ for EtCO_2 range from 41 - 70mmHg	
	$\pm 8\%$ for EtCO ₂ range from 71 - 100mmHg	
	Over 100mmHg ±10%	

Note1: The accuracy of CO_2 concentration measurement is influenced by any interfering gas and/or vapour, for example N_2O gas can raise the CO_2 reading (2-10%), and Helium and O_2 can reduce the CO_2 reading (1-10%), so compensation should be set in the balance gas MENU to meet the accuracy requirements if such gases or vapours are present.

Note2: The accuracy of CO_2 concentration measurement is also influenced by Respiration rate. The corresponding relationship is as follows:

EtCO ₂ (mmHg)	Respiration Rate	Accuracy
0 - 40	0-79	±2mmHg
	>80	±12%
41 - 70	0-79	±5%
	>80	±12%
71 - 100	0-79	±8%
	>80	±12%

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>100	0-79	±10%
	>80	±12%

Test method:

As shown in table 1, test the accuracy of different concentrations of gas at different respiratory rates. Set up the gas flow rate of 1 L/min, the sampling rate is 100ml/min. And then record the data.

The device in real-time ensures CO_2 in the breathing loop, when inhaling, CO_2 in the gas loop is evacuated and its concentration measured is decreased and reaches zero, when exhaling, CO_2 enters the breathing loop and its concentration rises rapidly and is kept at a certain platform, at the end of expiration (end tidal) it reaches maximum. In this repeated way, a real-time and high or low waveform is formed and by the virtue of this waveform, the device calculates the respiration status and also by measuring respiration cycle, the device meantime calculates the respiration rate.

Update/Averaging Time:	Option of every breath
Warm Up Time:	<15 seconds
Rise times (t10-90 %):	About 70ms
Memory:	24 hours on Screen Trend & Numeric

Inspiratory CO₂

Range:

3~50mmHg

Respiration Rate

	eeer manual er maniet ean eapnegraph
Range:	0 - 150 rpm
Accuracy:	\pm 1% of reading / \pm 1 rpm whichever is
	greater
Memory:	24 hours on Screen Trend & Numeric
Sensor:	Adapter for intubated Patients

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Alarm limits

High alarm limits EtCO2:	22-99mmHg (2.93-13.2 kPa)		
Low alarm limits EtCO ₂ :	0-99mmHg (1.33-8.0 kPa)		
The high alarm limits of respiration rate: 5-60 breaths/min			
The low alarm limits of res	piration rate: 4-40 breaths/min		

Power

AC Input:	100V - 240V, 50Hz/60 Hz to 5VDC Adapter with 5V
	mini USB adapter Cable.

Battery

Type: Built-in rechargeable lithium battery pack (3.7V, 1400mAH)

Charging Time: 4 hours from flat

Operating Time: 6 hours on full charge

Operating Conditions

Temperature: 5 to 40°C Humidity: 30%~75% Atmospheric pressure: 86-106 kPa

Storage Conditions

Temperature:-30 to +70°C Humidity: <93% (non-condensing) =< 29.45 hPa Atmospheric pressure: 50 - 120 kPa

Dimensions of Monitor

Size: 38x42x44mm (WxHxD) Weight: 80g (including lithium battery and adult airway adaptor)

Warranty & Maintenance/ Calibration

One year warranty on Main Unit and Lithium Ion Rechargeable Battery

IP rating

CE & Product classification

As per IEC 60601-1/CSA601.1/UL2601-1

Type of Protection

Class II

Degree of Protection: Type BF-Applied Part

Mode of Operation: Continuous

Airway Adapter

Dead Space: 5ml (Adult/Paediatric) 1ml (Neonate)

93/42/EEC Medical Device Directive Compliant

EC-Representative:

Shanghai International Holding Corp. Gmbh (Europe)

Eiffestraße 80, 20537 Hamburg Germany

CE 0123

Chapter 3 Introduction of Monitor





(1)Screen: Displays waves, menu, alarm and all measuring parameters.

(2)S-button: Press this button to move the cursor when menu is activated.

(4) –/ $\overset{}{\bowtie}$: multifunction button



 a) When menu is activated, to press this button to decrease data selected.

b) In the main display screen, to press this button to silence alarm for two minutes.

c) In the main display screen, to press this button over 2 seconds,

the display screen will change to big font display mode as the figure showing:



Figure 2

(5): U/S Multifunction button

 a) Power switch, to press this button for two seconds to turn on or turn off power.

b) Press this button with a short fast press to enter or quit the menu.

(6) Light indicator: Flickering green light indicates power adaptor is

connected and green light indicates the device begins to work.

(7) Battery compartment location

(8) DC5V Mini USB Charging interface. Note: this interface must

only be connected to a device which meets safety standards.

(9) Hanging Point for Lanyard if required.

(10) Airway adaptor

Note: The direction sensor is installed in the device so the screen display direction will be automatically adjusted according to the vertical direction of the device.

Of course, the screen direction can also be set manually:

First, enter the ENGINEER MENU and set screen rotate to manual. (see Appendix 2 for details.)

Then, in the main screen, to press button S over 2 seconds, the display screen will counterclockwise rotate 90°.

Chapter 4 Patient connection

4.1 CO2 measurement

Usage of the monitor

The device is a mainstream CO_2 sensor and maybe used immediately – just 'zero' the reading as in 4.3 with each new adapter tube.

Theory introduction

The principle is based on the fact that CO_2 molecules absorb infrared light energy of specific wavelengths, with the amount of energy absorbed being directly related to the CO_2 concentration. When an IR light beam is passed through a gas sample containing CO_2 , the electronic signal from an infrared sensor (which measures the remaining light energy), can be obtained. This signal is then compared to the energy of the IR source, and calibrated to accurately reflect CO_2 concentration in the sample. To calibrate, the infrared sensor's response to a known concentration of CO_2 is stored in the monitor's memory.

In addition, the circuit module has atmospheric absolute pressure sensors. Modules can measure atmospheric pressure, and atmospheric pressure can compensate the calculation for the concentrations of carbon dioxide which improve the design accuracy.

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Then the monitor (CO₂ module) determines CO₂ concentration in the breathing gases by measuring the amount of light absorbed by these gases.EtCO₂ is display as a numerical value in millimeters of mercury (mmHg), percent (%), or kilopascals (kPa). In addition, a CO₂ waveform (capnogram) may be displayed which is a valuable clinical tool that can be used to assess patient airway integrity and proper endotracheal tube placement. Respiration rate is calculated by measuring the time interval between detected breaths.

Connection and Installation

- 1) Install the airway adaptor on the monitor
- 2) Install the monitor into the patient's gas loop.

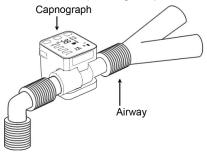


Figure 3

4.2 Respiration rate measurement

The calculation of respiration rate derives from monitoring the peak

to peak time from the CO₂waveform.

4.3 The sensor's Zero for each new Adapter fitted

1) Zeroing the calibration

The anti-fogging window of the airway adaptor has a certain attenuation to infrared signal but due to individual diversity, its attenuation is different. So the sensor needs to be zeroed when changing new adapter. In addition, the sensor and infrared source may have a small amount of natural drift with time. In this case the sensor may need to be zeroed after long usage, if the data is not correct.

Attention: Zeroing needs to be done carefully to prevent a false zero calibration causing a deviation of measurement data.

2) Zeroing method:

Connect the Adaptor with the Capno Cube and allow to warm up for 5-10 minutes.

Place the device into a free air space without CO₂ and do not breathe near it. Then, enter CO₂ setting submenu, move cursor to' ZERO'. If this item is high-luminance colour that means the sensor's data is stable and it can be zeroed. Then press '+/← 'button, send the Zero command and 'ZEROING' will be shown. Wait for 15-20 seconds till 'ZEROING' disappears.

4.4 Notice

Caution:

Under the conditions of electromagnetic influence, for example: electrosurgical devices, MRI, CT etc. may negatively impact the devices performance.

Attention: other important information.

The CO_2 readings may be inaccurate if the monitor does not warm up sufficiently

ONLY Use the airway adaptor provided by the manufacturer, otherwise measurement data might be not correct.

Measurement data might not be correct if used in fast temperature change environment. Therefore, if a fast temperature change happens beyond a certain range, 'TEMP IMBALANCE' will be shown on the screen. If this occurs only use under more stable temperature conditions.

When the device is used with anesthesia gas, the measurement data will be an influenced unless it is calibrated for anesthesia gases, please refer to Appendix 2.

Warning:

The power adaptor with open or naked electrical connectors must not be applied –This is Dangerous and may cause electric shock!

Chapter 5 Screen display and Operation

5.1 Screen main display menu





1. The first line of data shows time (hour, minute)/patient ID, the memory area full indicator (\square) , silence (\square) or non-silence (\square) , Bluetooth symbol (P) and battery indicator \square . Attention:

a) When the memory full indicator is displayed, further patient data cannot be stored. If you want to save the new data effectively, you need to enter the NEW PATIENT menu to delete the data in the storage area, or to change patient ID. You can also set up trend RENEW into AUTO mode, please see the details in 5.5 NEW PATIENT

b) The symbol (\mathfrak{P}) appears if the bluetooth module is enabled. If this symbol is green, it indicates that no bluetooth equipment is connected, if this symbol becomes white, it indicates that some bluetooth equipment is connected.

2. The other part of the screen shows results data and waves: EtCO₂ concentration, respiratory rate, exhaling or inhaling state

(during exhaling, \clubsuit becomes blue colour), CO₂ respiratory wave.

3. It also shows the status, e.g. when taking out airway adaptor, 'NO ADAPTER' will be shown on the screen, when the probe needs zero calibration, 'ZERO REQ' will be shown on the screen to indicate that probe might need zero calibration.

Alarm setting:

The alarm settings of the system are LATCHING and will not change after shutting down the power of capnograph.

Alarming level:

There are two types of alarming: physiological alarm and technical alarm. Physiological alarm refers to the alarm causing by physiological change of patient, patient's life may in danger. Technical alarm refers to system fault which cause capnograph working improperly or providing unreliable readings. This capnograph adopt only medium priority alarm.

Medium priority alarm means serious warning.

Warning: Medical personnel should set alarm limit based on clinical experience. DO NOT set values over maximum limit of alarm.

Warning: Same or similar device with different setting of alarm may cause potential danger in isolated area like ICU or operating room.

Please refer to the content of menu setting of CO₂.

It is critical to set alarm of physiological parameter which gives alarm clinical significance.

Alarm delay:

The sum of maximum delay of alarming state and signal generation is less than 10 seconds.

Alarm indication:

1) If the $EtCO_2$'s value exceeds the limit of high or low alarm level, the word ' $EtCO_2$ ' will flash and alert with the audible high priority alarm. This high priority alarm will also sound for respiration rate.

2) If the battery level is almost fully depleted the battery indicates completely empty, the monitor will alarm continuously and will shut down automatically.

3) When the no CO_2 detected alarm is turned on and no CO_2 detected occurs the monitor will give an audio/visual alarm. The screen will flash the message 'no CO_2 detected' (meaning no $EtCO_2$ has been detected for a certain time period) and 'Beep' sound will also be heard.

4) Symbol of parameter will turn yellow and blink if any over ranging parameter triggers alarm.

Alarm sound:

Alarm sounds as following protocol. Time interval cannot be changed.

Level of alarm	Sound	Sound pressure
Medium priority alarm	"Beep-Beep-Beep",	
	triggered each 8	45~70dB
alaitti	seconds	

Alarm light:

Alarm light looks like following description.

Level of alarm	Light	
Intermediate	Parameter indicator turn yellow, blinking	
alarm	with frequency of 0.5Hz	

Alarm silence:

In the main display screen (menu is not open), press the button

to silence the alarm for two minutes and the Alarm icon becomes A. Two minutes later, the Alarm silence will automatically clear and the alarm will activate normally again if there is an alarm condition.



If you wish to cancel the alarm silence during the two minute period

then press the button $-/\overset{}{>}$ in this period. When the two minute Alarm Silence alarm is on, both physical alarm and technical alarm will be silent

5) Any of the parameter alarms for over limits and no CO_2 detected alarm, will lead to the flashing of the red alarm indicator on the panel.

Alarm counter plan:

WARNING: Always check status of patient if an alarm is triggered. Check the alarm information displayed on the screen, correctly identify the alarm, and reasonably handle the alarm according to the cause of the alarm.

- Check patient's status.
- Identify type or parameter of alarming.
- Find the reason.
- Turn off alarming if necessary.
- Check alarm after removing alarming condition.

5.2 The Main Menu

MAIN MENU CO2 SET TIME SET NEW PATIENT EXIT

Figure 5

In the main display screen, to press the button to enter the setup menu, see the picture above. In this menu, to press button S to move the cursor to choose item. In this menu, to press button +/ \checkmark to enter the next submenu, to press again to go back to the main display screen. This menu includes the following options: The setting menu for CO₂: CO₂_SETUP The time menu: TIME_SETUP The new patient menu: NEW PATIENT.

WARNING: All Menu Settings are LATCHING and remain when

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the Monitor is powered off. Ensure that all necessary settings are reviewed and are suitable for the patient BEFORE use.

5.3 CO₂ SET Menu

CO2 SET		
EtCO2	ALAR H	50.0
	ALAR L	19.0
RESP	ALAR H	30
	ALAR L	08
APNE/	A TIME	30 S
CO2 UI	TIN	mmHg
ZERO		
WAVE	SCALE	54mmHg
LOAD [DEFAULTS	
EXIT		

Figure 6

In this menu, to press button S to move the cursor to choose item, to

press button +/ - or button -/ to change data highlighted by the

cursor.

In this menu, to press 0/10 button, then to exit this menu

return back to the main display screen.

This menu includes the following setups:

1). The high alarm limits of EtCO2: EtCO2ALARM_H: 22-

99mmHg, off

2). The low alarm limits of EtCO2: EtCO2 ALARM_L: off, 0-

99mmHg

3). The high alarm limits of respiration rate: RESP ALARM_H:5-

60t/m, off

4). The low alarm limits of respiration rate: RESP ALARM_L: off, 4-

40t/m

5). The setup of no CO₂ detected time: no CO₂detected TIME:

15s-44s, off

6). The unit of CO2: CO2 UNIT: %, mmHg or kPA

7).Sensor zero Calibration

8).CO2 Wave scale: WAVE SCALE: 54mmHG or 76mmHG

9).Default reload: LOAD-DEFAULTS

10). Exit: EXIT

Attention:

a) When respiration wave comes and EtCO₂ is not zero value, the zero instructive item 'ZERO' will be dark colour and zero calibration operation cannot be run;

Only when the sensor is in clean air without respiration wave and $EtCO_2$ is zero value, can enter the sensor zero calibration item 'ZERO', press the+/ \leftarrow button then, the sensor can be zero

calibrated, but must be sure without breathing near the sensor during zero calibration

b) The wave scale means the maximum value of waveform amplitude display but it does not mean data on full-scale. Data on full-scale still means 99mmHg.

Default values as follow:

EtCO₂ alarm high limit: 50 mmHg

EtCO₂ alarm low limit: 19 mmHg

RESP alarm high limit: 30 rpm

RESP alarm low limit: 08 rpm

No CO₂ detected time: 30S

CO₂ unit: %

WAVE SCALE: 54mmHg

5.4TIME SET Menu

	TIME SET
YEAR MONTH DATE HOUR MINUTE SAVE EXIT	13 01 10 21 18

Figure 7

In this menu to press button S to move the cursor to choose item,

to press button +/- or button $-/\overset{}{\boxtimes}$ to change data

highlighted by the cursor.

Attention: Any time adjustment will delete any stored trend data,

so please take care before making this adjustment.

The procedure is as follows:

1) Change time.

Move the cursor to SAVE then press the +/+
 button to enter the following menu FIGURE 8;

3) YES is already selected (highlighted in white) and if you wish to confirm this change press Enter if you do not wish to confirm the change move the cursor and highlight NO and press Enter.

4) Only by confirming can the time adjustments be made.

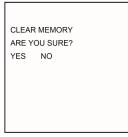


Figure 8

In the menu (Figure 7,8), to press $^{U/5}$ button to exit this

menu without saving or changing data.

5.5NEW PATIENT Menu

NEW PATIENT
CLEAR MEMORY MEM STOP WHEN FULL ID 05 SAVE EXIT



In this menu to press button S to move the cursor to choose item,

to press button +/ or button -/ to change data highlighted by the cursor.

In this menu, press $^{(1)}$ button, to exit this menu and enter the

main display screen.

This menu includes the following setups:

1).CLEAR MEMORY: to delete all the historical data so as to store new data

2).MEM: to change store mode between manual data deletion

(STOP WHEN FULL) and automatic overwriting of the oldest data (AUTO LOOP).

3).ID: patient's ID, 00-99 optional

4).**SAVE:** to store the changed data (this needs to be confirmed by the new menu due to possibly substitution to the original data of the same ID of patient)

5).EXIT: to quit the current menu but not to store the changed setup

Chapter 6 Charging, Maintenance, Cleaning

6.1 Charge

Connect the AC/DC power adapter via the Mini USB port turn on the unit. The unit will charge the battery with power at the same time as operating. The battery charge will end after battery is full.

The battery of this unit is a long life rechargeable lithium battery. When the unit is operated on battery only the battery indicator shows the battery's charge level on the screen. When the battery charge level is low, the indicator will flash red ____, and the external 5VDC power must be connected as soon as possible.

After DC power is connected, the monitor will recharge the battery, and will stop charging after the battery has fully recharged. Operation time for a fully charged unit is

>6 Hours. Charge time is approx. 4 Hours.

Battery replacement method:

Note that the operation must be done with the DC Charger disconnected ensuring that the operator's safety is not compromised.

Press down and slide off to remove the battery cover, then carefully disconnect and remove the battery. Reverse this procedure to replace the new battery and re-fit the battery cover.

NOTE: Any battery that is removed and no longer required must

be properly disposed of by following national and local regulations.

6.2 Maintenance

If the monitor appears abnormal (e.g. system halted), to force the Monitor to shut down the press the Off switch for more than 5 seconds.

Adaptor: If it is polluted or shown ADPTER ERR, you will need to replace the adapter and perform a zero calibration.

Attention: Check adaptor before usage every time and check infrared window surface is in a clean condition.

6.3 Cleaning

Warning: Before cleaning the monitor, device power must be turned off and removed from any charging source.

1) Cleaning the Monitor

It is recommended that the Monitor is always used in the supplied Rubber Bumper Case which offers considerable extra protection from contamination, liquid ingress and damage.

Do not to sterilize the Monitor by high pressure, autoclave or washer

Do not to dip or expose the Monitor to liquid

Do not to use the Monitor if there is any sign of damage

Use only PH Neutral Cleaning products.



This product is not suitable for mechanical re-processing or sterilization.

Monitor Cleaning Instructions:

Only the Rubber Bumper / Carry Case and if necessary the Monitor surfaces may be cleaned and/or disinfected. Use Moist (not dripping) wipes with 70% solution of isopropyl alcohol, or very dilute Chlor-clean (1000ppm) or Chlorohexidine (1000ppm) or mild detergent, then allow to air dry naturally.

2) Cleaning and sterilizing of the sensor's window and the airway

adapter

Do not make high pressure sterilization sensor.

Do not steep sensor in the liquid.

a) Main device sensor window:

Use cotton swab or cloth strip wetted by clean water to graze and

remove dirt and naturally air dried. Be sure it is dry before usage.

b) Cleaning and sterilizing of Single Use Adaptor:

Attention: This is a Single Use Adaptor and should not be reprocessed. Use a new Adapter for each patient.

Chapter 7 Trouble Shooting Analysis

Simple analysis of problems

No.	Phenomena	Causes	Solution
1	The values of CO ₂ is lower	1. Leakage of gas loop1. Check and rep gas loop and adap 2. Need zeroing 3. The window of adaptor has fogging (low temperature)1. Check and rep gas loop and adap 2. Sensor zeros. 3.Wait tor temperature rising 4. Recalibrate by to standard gas.	
2	CO ₂ concentration is zero: .Show 'NO ADAPTER' or 'SENSOR ERR' or 'IR LAMP BAD' on the screen.	1. Adaptor not fitted 2. Sensor data wrong 3. Light source wrong.	1. Check adaptor is plugged in 2. Check adaptor if plugged into correct position or infrared window has blot. 3. Contact manufacturer
3	Screen indicating CAL-ERR	The last calibration is failed.	Recalibrate by the standard gas.

4	The CO ₂ wave is not normal. Screen indicating TEMP-HIGH Or TEMP- LOW Or TEMP- IMBALANCE	 Temperature too high. Temperature too low. Temperature sharp change 	To provide normal environmental temperature.
5	Flashing red colour⊡and closed down automatically.	1. Battery lack of power.	1. To connect AC /DC power adapter.
6	Still flashing red colour after the power is supplied and AC indicator no light.	AC/DC power adapter working abnormally.	1. To check the AC/DC adapter and cable.

Attention: Please to contact the client' service centre if some problems occurred repeatedly.

Appendix 1. Explanations of Terms in this Manual

MENU	Menu			
EtCO ₂	The CO ₂ concentration of expiration			
	end			
RR	Respiration rate			
mmHg	Millimeters Mercury			
kPa	Kilopascal			
ALAR H	Alarm high limit			
ALARL	Alarm low limit			
No CO ₂ detected	No CO_2 detected or breathing stopped			
	for a set period of time			
CAL	Offset Calibration			
N2O	Nitrous oxide			
HELIUM	Helium gas			
O ₂ CONCENT	O_2 concentration compensation			
ANAESTHETIC	Anesthetic gas			
ZERO GAS	Base point or Zero point			
BTPS	Temperature and deep lung air			
	pressure compensation			
CALIBRATE	Calibration			
CANCEL:	Cancellation			

Appendix 2. ENGINEER MENU: Changing compensation of

balance gas

Attention:

Only trained personnel may carry out the following the procedure.

Contact your Supplier for training and advice.

Enter the engineer menu as follows:

When the device is powered on, entering version display window,

simultaneously to press both button S and button $-/\Delta$ to enter the following menu:

ENGINEER	MENU
BARO PRESS	760 mmHg
BALANCE GA	AIR
O2 CONCENT	20%
ANESTHETIC	00%
ZERO GAS	AIR
BTPS	DISABLE
SCREEN ROTA	TE AUTO
LOAD DEFAULT	S
CALIBRATE	
EXIT	

Figure 10

In this menu to press button S to move the cursor to choose item,

to press button +/ \leftarrow or button $^{-/\bigotimes}$ to change data highlighted by the cursor.

In this menu, press 0/5 button, to exit this menu and enter the main display screen.

Some items of this menu can be directly adjusted, such as LOAD-

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DEFAULT or EXIT: to press button +/ ← ↓ to execute. This menu including the following setups BARO PRESS: 760mmHg BALANCE GAS: AIR, N2O, and HELIUM O₂ CONCENTRATION: 20%-99% ANAESTHETIC GAS: 0-20% ZERO GAS: AIR, N2 BTPS: ENABLE, DISABLE SCREEN ROTATE: AUTO, MANUAL LOAD DEFAULTS CALIBRATE

Default values as follows: BARO PRESS: 760mmHg BALANCE GAS: AIR O₂ CONCENTRATION: 20 % ANAESTHETIC GAS: 0 % ZERO GAS: AIR BTPS: DISABLE SCREEN ROTATE: AUTO

Appendix3. Guidance and manufacturer's declaration -

Electromagnetic compatibility

Table 1 Guidance and manufacturer's declaration electromagnetic emission-for all EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

This device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment
specified below. The customer or the user of the equipment or
system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emissions test	Complianc e	Electromagnetic environment- guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	This device 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.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	This device is suitable for use in
Harmonic emissions IEC61000-3-2	Class A	all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low- voltage power supply network
Voltage fluctuations/flic ker emissions IEC61000-3-3	Complies	that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.

Table 2 Guidance and manufacturer's declaration electromagnetic immunity for all EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

This device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the equipment or system should assure that it is used in such an environment.				
Immunity test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC61000-4- 2	±6 kV contact ±8kV air	±6 kV contact ±8kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. if floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%	
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC61000-4- 4	±2kV for power Supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	±2kV for power Supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.	
Surge IEC 61000-4- 5	±1kV line (s) to line(s) ±2kV line(s) to earth	±1kV differential mode ±2kV common mode	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.	

Mains power quality should be that of a <5%UT <5%UT tvpical (>95% dip)(> 95% dip commercial or in UT) for in UT) for hospital 0.5 cvcle 0.5 cvcle environment. If the user of the 40% UT 40% UT Voltage dips, equipment or (60% dip in (60% dip in short system requires ÚT) ÚT) interruptions continued for 5 cycles for 5 cycles and voltage operation variations on during power 70% UT 70% UT power supply mains (30% dip in (30% dip in input lines interruptions, it ÙT) ÚT) IEC61000-4is for 25 for 25 11 recommended cycles cycles that the equipment or <5% UT <5% UT svstem be (>95% dip (> 95% dip powered from in UT) for 5 in UT) an s for 5 s uninterruptible power supply or a battery. Power frequency magnetic fields should be at Power frequency levels (50Hz/60Hz) characteristic of 3A/m 3A/m magnetic field a typical IEC61000-4location in a 8 typical commercial or hospital environment.

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

Table 3 Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity-for EQUIPMENT and SYSTEM that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

This device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of this device should assure that it is used in such an electromagnetic environment.			
IMMUNITY test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6 Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 Vms 150 kHz to 80 MHz 3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3V 3 V/m	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of this device, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance d=1.2 d=1.280MHz-800 MHz d=2.3800MHz-2.5HGz Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended

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			separation distance in meters (m). b 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 Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the 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 from structures, objects and people.			
a: Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular / cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, and electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which this device is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, this device should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating this device. b: Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3V/m.			

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Table 4 Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the equipment or system-for EQUIPMENT and SYSTEM that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

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

Rated	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)			
maximum output power of transmitter (W)	150kHz to 80MHz d=1.2	80MHz to 800MHz d=1.2	800MHz to 2,5GHz d=2.3	
0,01	0.12	0.12	0.23	
0,1	0.38	0.38	0.73	
1	1.2	1.2	2.3	
10	3.8	3.8	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 determined 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.

