# CMS50D2 User Manual **Pulse Oximeter**

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#### Instructions to User

#### Dear Users, thank you very much for purchasing our product

This Manual is written and compiled in accordance with the council directive MDD93/42/EEC for medical devices and harmonized standards. In case of modifications and software upgrades, the information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

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

Please read the Manual very carefully before using this equipment. These instructions describe the operating procedures to be followed strictly, failure to follow these instructions can cause measuring abnormality, equipment damage and personal injury. The manufacturer is NOT responsible for the safety, reliability and performance issues and any monitoring abnormality, personal injury and equipment damage due to user's negligence of the operation instructions. The manufacturer's warranty service does not cover such faults.

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

This product is medical device, and can be used repeatedly. Its using life is 3 years. WARNING:

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

#### This device is not intended for treatment.

Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a

#### physician.

#### 1 Safety 1.1 Instructions for Safe Operations

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

## 1.2 Warnings

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

> Please don't measure this device with function test paper for the device's related

## CEase 1.3 Attentions

- A Keep the oximeter away from dust, vibration, corrosive substances, explosive materials. high temperature and moisture
- A If the oximeter gets wet, please stop operating it.
- When it is carried from cold environment to warm or humid environment, please do not use it immediately. A DO NOT operate keys on front panel with sharp materials
- A High temperature or high pressure steam disinfection of the oximeter is not permitted. Refer to User Manual in the relative chapter for instructions of cleaning and disinfection
- Do not have the oximeter immerged in liquid. When it needs cleaning, please wipe its surface with medical alcohol by soft material. Do not spray any liquid on the device directly.
- A When cleaning the device with water, the temperature should be lower than 60 °C.
- As to the fingers which are too thin or too cold, it would probably affect the normal measure of the patients' SpO2 and pulse rate, please clip the thick finger such as thumb and middle finger deeply enough into the probe.
- Do not use the device on infant or neonatal natients
- A The product is suitable for children above four years old and adults (Weight should be between 15 kg to 110 kg).
- The device may not work for all patients. If you are unable to achieve stable readings, discontinue use.
- The update period of data is less than 5 seconds, which is changeable according to different individual pulse rate
- The waveform is normalized.Please read the measured value when the waveform on screen is equably and steady-going, Here this measured value is optimal value. And the waveform at the moment is the standard one.
- A If some abnormal conditions appear on the screen during test process, pull out the finger and reinsert to restore normal use
- The device has normal useful life for three years since the first electrified use.
- The hanging rope attached the product is made from Non- allergy material, if particular group are sensitive to the hanging rope, stop using it. In addition, pay attention to the use of the hanging rope , do not wear it around the neck avoiding cause harm to the patient.
- The instrument dose not have low-voltage prompt function, it only shows the low-voltage.please change the battery when the battery energy is used out.
- When the parameter is particularly, The instrument dose not have prompt function.Do not use the device in situations where prompts are required.
- Batteries must be removed if the device is going to be stored for more than one month, or else batteries may leak.
- A flexible circuit connects the two parts of the device. Do not twist or pull on the connection.

### 1.4 Indication for Use

The Fingertip Pulse Oximeter is a non-invasive device intended for the spot-check of oxygen saturation of arterial hemoglobin (SpO<sub>2</sub>) and the pulse rate of adult and pediatric patients in home and hospital environments (including clinical use in internist/surgery, anesthesia, intensive care ect.). This device is not intended for continuous monitoring.

#### 2 Overview

The pulse oxygen saturation is the percentage of HbO2 in the total Hb in the blood, so-called the O2 concentration in the blood. It is an important bio-parameter for the respiration. For the purpose of measuring the SpO<sub>2</sub> more easily and accurately, our company developed the Pulse Oximeter. At the same time, the device can measure the pulse rate simultaneously.

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

#### 2.1 Classification

Class II b, (MDD93/42/EEC IX Rule 10)

## 2.2 Features

- Operation of the product is simple and convenient The product is small in volume, light in weight (total weight is about 50g including >
- batteries) and convenient in carrying. > Power consumption of the product is low and the two originally equipped AAA
- batteries can be operated continuously for 20 hours. > The product will enter standby mode when no signal is in the product within 5
- seconds. Display direction can be changed, easy to view
- 2.3 Major Applications and Scope of Application

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

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

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

#### under this circumstance

## 2.4 Environment Requirements

Storage Environment a) Temperature: -40 °C ~ +60 °C b) Relative humidity: ≤95% c) Atmospheric pressure: 500 hPa ~ 1060 hPa Operating Environment a) Temperature: 10 °C ~ 40 °C b) Relative Humidity: ≤75% c) Atmospheric pressure: 700 hPa ~ 1060 hPa 3 Principle and Caution

3.1 Principle of Measurement Principle of the Oximeter is as follows: An experience formula of data process is established taking use of Lambert Beer Law according to Spectrum Absorption Characteristics of Reductive Hemoglobin (Hb) and Oxyhemoglobin (HbO<sub>2</sub>) in glow & near-infrared zones, Operation principle of the instrument is: Photoelectric Oxyhemoglobin Inspection Technology is adopted in accordance with Capacity Pulse Scanning & Recording Technology, so that two beams of different wavelength of lights can be focused onto human nail tip through perspective clamp finger-type sensor. Then measured signal can be obtained by a photosensitive element, information acquired through which will be shown on screen through treatment in electronic circuits and microprocessor

Ontical Sensor

One hanging rope

One User Manual

6.1 View of the Front Panel

Two batteries(optional)

5 Accessories

6 Installation

6.2 Battery

Step 2. Replace the cover

may damage the device.

7 Operating Guide

3)

5)

6)

7)

of the up and down limit.)

6.3 Mounting the Hanging Rope

Open the clip as shown in Figure 5.

direction

Red light (wavelength is 660 nm, 6.65 mW)

Infrared (wavelength is 880 nm, 6.75 mW)

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Figure 2 Front view

Step 1. Refer to Figure 3 and insert the two AAA size batteries properly in the right

Figure 3 Batteries installation

Figure 4 Mounting the hanging rop

Insert the two batteries properly to the direction, and then replace the cover

Figure 5 Put finger in position

Meanwhile, human body is not recommended in movement status.

state of prompt, press the button long can pause prompt for 60s.

Let the patient's finger put into the rubber cushions of the clip (make sure the

Do not shake the finger and keep the patient at ease during the process.

When the device is in operation status, the display mode can be changed.

Press the button when the device is in operation status, can enter into menus(in the

Figure6, Figure7, Figure 8, Figure 9, press the button shortly can move the drop-down

icon, press the button long can turn on/off the pulse sound prompt, enter the next

menu to change the up and down limit of pulse rate and SpO2, and select the direction

When the device is in standby mode, pressing the button can exit it; When the

device is in operation status, pressing the button can enter into menus; In the

Figure 7 prompt setting interface

Please take care when you insert the batteries for the improper insertion

Step 1. Put the end of the rope through the hole refer to Figure 3 .

finger is in the right position), and then clip the finger

Get the information directly from screen display

Press the button once on front panel.

Figure 6 Menu interface

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



### Figure 1 Operating principle

- 1. The finger should be placed properly (see the attached illustration of this manual, Figure 5), or else it may cause inaccurate measurement
- The SpO2 sensor and photoelectric receiving tube should be arranged in a way with the subject's arteriole in a position there between.
- The SpO2 sensor should not be used at a location or limb tied with arterial canal or blood pressure cuff or receiving intravenous injection
- Make sure the optical path is free from any optical obstacles like rubberized fabric.
- 5. Excessive ambient light may affect the measuring result. It includes fluorescent lamp, dual ruby light, infrared heater, direct sunlight and etc.
- Strenuous action of the subject or extreme electrosurgical interference may also affect the accuracy. Testee can not use enamel or other makeup.

# 3.3 Clinical Restrictions

3.2 Caution

- As the measure is taken on the basis of arteriole pulse, substantial pulsating blood flow of subject is required. For a subject with weak pulse due to shock, low ambient/body temperature, major bleeding, or use of vascular contracting drug, the SpO2 waveform (PLETH) will decrease. In this case, the measurement will be more sensitive to interference.
- For those with a substantial amount of staining dilution drug (such as methylene blue, indigo green and acid indigo blue), or carbon monoxide hemoglobin (COHb), or methionine (Me+Hb) or thiosalicylic hemoglobin, and some with icterus problem, the SpO2 determination by this monitor may be inaccurate.
- The drugs like dopamine, procaine, prilocaine, lidocaine and butacaine may also be a major factor blamed for serious error of SpO2 measure.
- 4 As the SpO<sub>2</sub> value serves as a reference value for judgement of anemic anoxia and toxic anoxia, some patients with serious anemia may also report good SpO2 measurement. 4 Technical Specifications

- Display Format: LCD Display: SpO2 Measuring Range: 0% ~ 100%; Pulse Rate Measuring Range: 30 bpm ~ 250 bpm; Pulse Wave Display: columniation display and the waveform display
- PI Measuring Range: 0 ~ 20% 2) Power Requirements: 2×1.5 V AAA alkaline battery (or using the rechargeable battery
- instead),adaptable range: 2.6 V 3.6 V.
- Power Consumption: Smaller than 80 mA.

signal is in the product within 5 seconds.

- Resolution: 1% for SpO<sub>2</sub>, 1 bpm for Pulse Rate and 0.1% for PI.
- 5) Measurement Accuracy: ±2% in stage of 70% ~ 100% SpO2, and meaningless when stage being smaller than 70%. ±2 bpm during the pulse rate range of 30 bpm ~ 99 bpm and  $\pm 2\%$  during the pulse rate range of 100 bpm ~ 250 bpm
- 6) Measurement Performance in Weak Filling Condition: SpO2 and pulse rate can be shown correctly when pulse-filling ratio is 0.4%. SpO<sub>2</sub> error is  $\pm 4\%$ , pulse rate error is ± 2 bpm during the pulse rate range of 30 bpm ~ 99 bpm and ±2% during the pulse rate range of 100 bpm ~ 250 bpm Resistance to surrounding light: The deviation between the value measured in the

condition of man-made light or indoor natural light and that of darkroom is less than

8) It is equipped with a function switch: The product will enter standby mode when no



Figure 8 PR prompt limits setting interface Figure 9 SpO<sub>2</sub> prompt limits setting interface

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

#### 8 Repairing and Maintenance Please change the batteries when the low-voltage displayed on the screen.

- Please clean the surface of the device before using. Wine the device with >
- medical alcohol first, and then let it dry in air or clean it by dry clean fabric. 8 Using the medical alcohol to disinfect the product after use, prevent from cross infectio n for next time use.
- Please take out the batteries if the oximeter is not in use for a long time. The best storage environment of the device is -40 °C to 60 °C ambient
- temperature and not higher than 95% relative humidity. Users are advised to calibrate the device termly (or according to the calibrating program of hospital). It also can be performed at the
- state-appointed agent or just contact us for calibration.

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

Do not immerse the device in liquid.

## It is recommended that the device should be kept in a dry environment.

# Humidity may reduce the useful life of the device, or even damage it.

### 9 Troubleshooting

Trouble Possible Reason		Solution	
		1. Place the finger properly	
The SpO2 and	1. The finger is not properly	and try again.	
Pulse Rate can	positioned.	2. Try again; Go to a hospital	
not be displayed	2. The patient's SpO2 is too	for a diagnosis if you are	
normally	low to be detected.	sure the device works all	
		right.	
The SpO <sub>2</sub> and	1. The finger is not placed		
Pulse Rate are	inside deep enough.	1. Place the finger property	
not displayed	2. The finger is shaking or	and try again.	
stably the patient is moving.		2. Let the patient keep calm	
	1. The batteries are drained		
The device can	or almost drained.	1. Change batteries.	
	2. The batteries are not	2. Reinstall batteries.	
not be turned	inserted properly.	3. Please contact the local	
on	3. The malfunction of the	service center.	
	device.		
	1. The product will enter		
	standby mode when no		
The display is	signal is in the product	1. Normal.	
off suddenly	within 5 seconds	2. Change batteries.	
	2. The batteries are almost		
	drained.		

#### 10 Key of Symbols

Symbol	Description
*	Type BF
0	Refer to instruction manual/booklet
Sp02	The pulse oxygen saturation(%)
PRbpm	Pulse rate (bpm)
PI	Perfusion Index (%)
•	The battery voltage indication is deficient (change the batter in time avoiding the inexact measure)
	1.No finger inserted 2.An indicator of signal inadequacy
*	Battery positive electrode



LCD

LCD

0% ~ 100%, (the resolution is 1%). 70% ~ 100%: ±2%, Below 70% unspecified.

Red light (wavelength is 660 nm)

Infrared (wavelength is 880 nm)

±2 bpm or ±2% select larger

stronger pulse.

30 bpm ~ 250 bpm (the resolution is 1 bpm)

LCD display

Continuous bar-graph display, the higher display indicate the

LCD bar-graph display

Pulse Rate (PR)

Pulse wave

Accuracy

Accuracy

Range

Pulse Intensity

**Battery Requirement** 

Optical Sensor

Perfusion Index (PI)

Pulse Intensity (bar-graph)

SpO<sub>2</sub> Parameter Specification Measuring range

**Pulse Parameter Specification** Measuring range

1.5 V (AAA size)	alkaline batteries ×	2 or rechargeable battery
Battery Useful L	ife	
Two batteries can	work continually for	or 20 hours
Dimensions and	Weight	
Dimensions	60(L) ×	30.5(W) × 32.5(H) mm
Weight	About 5	0 g (with the batteries)
Appendix1 Guidan	ce and manufactur for all EQU	re's declaration-electromagnetic emission JIPMENT and SYSTEMS
Guidano	e and manufactur	e's declaration –electromagnetic emission
The CMS50D2 P specified below. T that it issed in su	<i>Pulse Oximeter</i> is 1 The customer of the ch an environment.	tended for use in the electromagnetic environment user of the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter should assure
Emission test Compliance		Electromagnetic environment-guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter uses RF energy only for their internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	The CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emission IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.

Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity The CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environm specified specified below. The the user of CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter should assure that i is used in such an environment. IEC60601 test Compliance Electromagnetic

inimumity test	level	level	environment-guidance
Electrostatic	±6KV contact	±6KV contact	Floors should be wood,
discharge	±8KV air	±8KV air	concrete or ceramic tile. If
(ESD) IEC			floor are covered with
61000-4-2			synthetic material, the relative
			humidity should be at least
			30%.
Power	3A/m	3A/m	Power frequency magnetic
frequency			fields should be at levels
(50Hz)			characteristic of a typical
magnetic field			location in a typical
IEC 61000-4-8			commercial or hospital
			environment

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

Gui	Guidance and manufacture's declaration-electromagnetic immunity		
The CMS50D2 specified below it is used in suc	The CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Immunity test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment -guidance
Radiated RF ICE 61000-4-3	3V/m 80MHz to 2.5GHz	3V/m	Portable and mobile RF communication equipment should be used no closer to any part of the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. recommended separation distance $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$ 800MHz to 800MHz $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$ 800MHz to 2.5GHz Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).

	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:
	The second se

NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the higher frequency range applies. NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and eople

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 broadcastcannot 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 CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter. b. Over the frequency range 150 KHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3V/m.

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

ecommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF ommunications equipment and the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter

The CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or he user of the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the CMS50D2 Pulse Oximeter as ecommended below, according to the maximum output power of the ommunications equipment.

	Separation distance according to frequency of		
	transmitter (m)		
Potod maximum	150KHz to	80MHz to	800MHz to
output power of	80MHz	800MHz	2.5GHz
transmitter(W)	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1}\right]\sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1}\right] \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74
1	1.17	1.17	2.33
10	3.69	3.69	7.38
100	11.67	11.67	23.33
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distanced in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in wate (W) according to the transmitter in wate (W) according to the transmitter in the semiconding to the se			
manufacturer.	manufacturer.		
NOTE 1 ACOMUL	NOTE LAGONIL 1000ML d d' l'a C d 1'1		

JOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the separation distance for the higher requency range applies.

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

### Appendix 2

State	Prompt condition delay	Prompt signal generation delay
Low voltage prompt	60s	5ms
SpO <sub>2</sub> prompt	ls	5ms
Pulse rate prompt	ls	5ms
Finger out prompt	16ms	5ms