



# Spengler

## MASTER PALM 2 AND 3<sup>®</sup>

Handheld pulse oximeter

**User's manual**



CE  
0123

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### **Product Information**

- Product Name: MASTER PALM 2 and 3®
- Product Type: Handheld pulse oximeter
- Product Model: M800, configuration S1 or S2
- Manufactured for : SPENGLER
- After Service Contact Information:  
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### **Revision History**

This manual has a revision number. This revision number changes whenever the manual is updated due to software or technical specification change. Contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

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Distributed by Spengler SAS



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**Manufacturer's Responsibility**

Only under the following circumstances will manufacturer be responsible for the safety, reliability and performance of the instrument:

- All the installation, expansion, readjustment, renovation or repairs are conducted by the personnel certified by manufacturer.
- The storage condition, operation condition and electrical status of the instrument conforms to the product specification.
- The instrument is used in accordance with the user's manual.

**About this manual**

This manual contains the instructions necessary to operate the product safely and in accordance with its function and intended use. Observance of this manual is a prerequisite for proper product performance and correct operation and ensures patient and operator safety.

This manual is an integral part of the product. It should always be kept close to the equipment so that it can be obtained conveniently when needed. All illustrations in this manual serve as examples only. They may not necessarily reflect the setup or data displayed on your product.

**Conventions :**

- ***Bold Italic*** text is used in this manual to quote the referenced chapter or sections.
- **[ ]** is used to enclose screen texts.
- **→** is used to indicate operational procedures.

**Signs in this manual:**

**Warning:** Indicates a potential hazard or unsafe practice that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



**Caution:** Indicates a potential hazard or unsafe practice that, if not avoided, could result in minor personal injury or product/property damage.



**Note:** Provides application tips or other useful information to ensure that you get the most from your product.

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## Chapter 1 General Introduction

### 1.1 Intended Use

MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>®</sup> handheld pulse oximeter is intended for continuously monitoring or spot checking of SpO<sub>2</sub> and PR signals of single adult, pediatric and neonatal patient.

This device can be used in institutions or units with health care capability. For instance, outpatient departments, emergency rooms and departments of internal medicine in hospitals, and ordinary departments in clinics, nursing hospitals and medical institutions for communities as well as home care.

### 1.2 Main Unit

#### 1.2.1 Front View

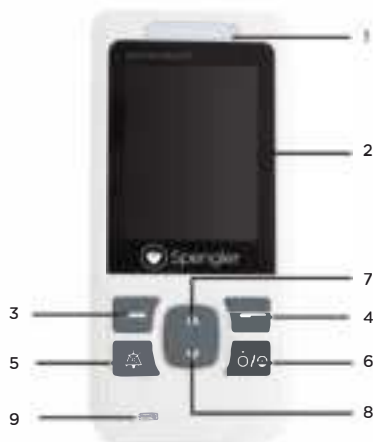


Figure 1-1 Front view of the monitor

## 1/ Alarm indicating lamp

When an alarm occurs, this lamp will light up as defined below:

- High level alarm: the lamp quickly flashes red.
- Medium level alarm: the lamp slowly flashes yellow.
- Low level alarm: the lamp lights yellow without flashing.

## 2/ Display screen

## 3/ Left button

Press this button to:

- Enter the main menu under the monitoring screen.
- Select the highlighted menu item under the menu screen.

## 4/ Right button

Press this button to:

- Change the screen display among Big Numerics mode, SpO<sub>2</sub> waveform mode under the monitoring screen.
- Exit current menu under the menu screen.

## 5/ Alarm pause button

- It's invalid to press this button when the alarm volume is off.
- It can pause the alarm for 120s when the alarm volume is on.
- It can change the alarm message to prompt message when "Lead off" or "Sensor off" alarm happens.

## 6/ Power button

After the batteries are installed:

- Press this button to turn on the monitor.
- Press and hold it for 2 seconds to turn the monitor off.

## 7/ Up button

Press this button to:

- Raise the beat volume under the monitoring screen.
- Move the cursor upwards or increase the value of selected menu item under the menu screen.

## 8/ Down button Press

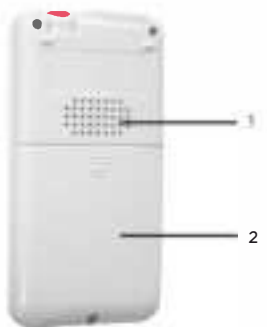
this button to:

- Lower the beat volume under the monitoring screen.
- Move the cursor downwards or decrease the value of selected menu item.

## 9/ Battery charging indicating lamp

- Lights orange when the battery is being charged.
- Is shut off when the battery is fully charged or not being charged.

## 1.2.2 Rear View



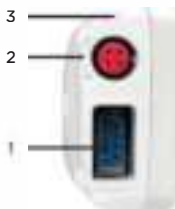
**Fig 1-2 Rear view of the monitor**

1. Speaker

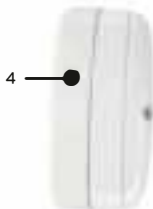
2. Battery door

## 1.2.3 Side View

Topside:



Downside:



Leftside:



**Fig 1-3 Side view of the monitor**



1. SpO<sub>2</sub> probe / Communication connector
2. ECG cable connector (not for this version)
3. Cord hold
4. Power supply connector

It is used to connect the charger stand.

### 1.3 Display Views

This device has a function of automatic display rotation (Gravity Activated) which provides for vertical and horizontal positioning to maximizing space utilization and visibility.

#### 1.3.1 Big Numerics Display Mode

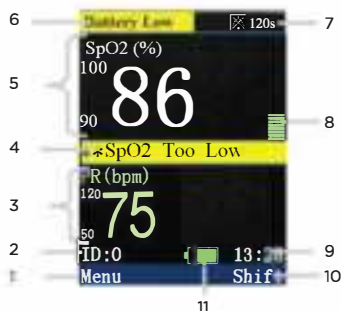


Fig 1-4 Big numerics display mode

1. Menu: After startup, **[Menu]** shown here is functions of the left button. At the time, press the left button to enter **[Menu]**.
2. Patient ID No.: When **[Continuous]** is selected for work mode, the value is 0 at all times; when **[Spot-Check]** is selected, the value is between 1 and 99.
3. PR parameter area: PR parameter and its high and low alarm limits are shown in the area.
4. Physiological alarm area: Current physiological alarm information is shown in the area.
5. SpO<sub>2</sub> parameter area: Current SpO<sub>2</sub> value and its high and low alarm limits are shown in the area.
6. Technical alarm and prompt information area: Current technical alarm and prompt information are shown in the area.

7. Alarm status area: Alarm status symbols and alarm pause time are shown in the area.
8. Pleth bar: Pulse intensity is denoted by the quantity of blocks.
9. System time: Current time is shown in the area.
10. Shift: After startup, **[Shift]** shown here is functions of the right button. At the time, press the right button to shift between different display modes.
11. Battery symbol: The symbol indicates the current quantity of electricity of batteries.

### 1.3.2 SpO<sub>2</sub> Waveform Display Mode



Fig 1-5 SpO<sub>2</sub> waveform display mode

1. SpO<sub>2</sub> waveform area: The waveform shown in the area is current SpO<sub>2</sub> volume curve.
2. SpO<sub>2</sub> parameter area: The values shown in the area are current SpO<sub>2</sub> value and its upper and lower alarm limits.
3. PR parameter area: The values shown in the area are current PR value and its upper and lower alarm limits.

## Chapitre 2 Sécurité

### 2.1 Safety Information

NE



**Warning:**

- **Explosion hazard:** Do not use the monitor in the presence of flammable anesthetics mixture with air, oxygen, or hydrogen.
- When the monitor is in use, there should not be any great power appliances as high voltage cables, X-ray machine, ultrasound equipment and electrizer in use nearby.
- Keep the monitor away from dust, vibration, corrosive substances, explosive materials, high temperature and moisture.
- The monitor is not designed for the sterilized room.
- The monitor should be handled with care so as to avoid shocks and falls.
- Do not use this device during defibrillation.
- Do not use this device to monitor a paced patient.
- When the monitor is in use, it must be ensured the batteries have sufficient capacity; otherwise there might be such phenomena as starting-up abnormalities or inaccurate measurement data, etc.
- Do not conduct SpO<sub>2</sub> measurement on the finger smeared with nail polish; otherwise this will lead to unreliable measurement results.
- Measurements and pulse signals can be affected by certain environmental conditions, sensor application errors, and certain patient conditions. See the appropriate sections of this manual for specific safety information.
- The use of accessories, sensors, and cables other than those specified may result in increased emission, low anti-disturbance and/or create invalid readings of the monitor. It is advised to check it at least once a month.














**Caution:**

- The monitor can only monitor one patient at a time.
- In order to have more accurate measurements results, the monitor should be used in quiet and comfortable environment.
- To guarantee the normal and safe operation of the monitor, a preventive check and maintenance should be conducted for the monitor and its parts every 6 to 12 months (including performance check and safety check) to verify the instrument can work in a safe and proper condition and it is safe to the medical personnel and the patient and has met the accuracy required by clinical use.

## 2.2 Explanation of Symbols

Symbol	Symbol Note
	Type BF applied part without defibrillation-proof
	Attention: Consult accompanying documents (this manual).
	Direct Current (DC)
<b>IPX1</b>	Degree of protection against ingress of liquid
	Alarm volume off
	Alarm volume pause
	parameter alarm off
	Beep volume off

Symbole	Explication du symbole
	Power supply connector
	Left/right button
	Up button
	Down button
	Date of manufacture
	Manufacturer
	CE mark
	Serial number
	Power button
<b>SpO<sub>2</sub></b>	Short for "Pulse Oxygen Saturation"
 	Symbol for the marking of electrical and electronics devices according to Directive 2002/96/EC.

## Chapter 3 Basic Operations

### 3.1 Unpacking and Checking

Open the package. In the package are parts as follows.  
Take out the monitor and its accessories.

Parts	Standard	Optional	Quantity
SpO <sub>2</sub> probes (DB9 plugs)	✓		1
AA battery	✓		3
User's manual	✓		this manual
QC certificate	✓		1
Packing list	✓		1
Lithium battery		✓	1
AC-DC adapter		✓	1
USB to DB9 connector		✓	1
Battery charger		✓	1
Protective cover		✓	1
Carrying case		✓	1

### 3.2 Getting Started


- Before you start to make measurements, carry out the following checks on the monitor including all connected modules.
  - Check for any mechanical damage;
  - Check for any incorrect connection of all the external cables and accessories.
- Put batteries into the battery compartment. Make sure that the battery has sufficient power for monitoring. When you use a lithium battery for the first time, you must charge it, following the instructions given in **Battery** chapter.



#### Warning:

- **Warning: If the monitor is mechanically damaged, or if it is not working properly, do not use it for any monitoring procedure on a patient. Contact your service personnel.**
- **To avoid explosion hazard, do not use the monitor in the presence of flammable anesthetics, vapors or liquids.**

### 3.3 Starting the monitor

Press the button  to turn on the monitor. The alarm indicating lamp flashes, and then goes out. The system gives a beep and enter the main screen. For you to use the monitor more conveniently, after starting the monitor you can make the following setting as shown in **section 3.4** first.

### 3.4 General Setup

Press the Left button to enter **[Menu]**, then select **[General Setup]** to enter the general setup menu shown as follows. You can set the following parameters' values.



Fig 3-1 General setup window

### 3.4.1 Beep Volume Setup

Press the Left button to select the item, then set its value through the Up or Down button. You can select from 0 to 4. A sign of  $\times$  will be shown at the bottom of the monitoring screen.

### 3.4.2 Key Volume Setup

Press the Left button to select the item, then set its value through the Up or Down button. You can select from 0 to 4.

### 3.4.3 Adjust the Screen Brightness

Press the Left button to select the item, then set its value through the Up or Down button. You can select from 1 to 5. Selecting the minimum brightness can save power.



**Caution: If the monitor is used outdoors or the ambient light is strong, set the screen brightness to a higher level.**

### 3.4.4 Scan Speed Setup

Press the Left button to select the item, then set its value through the Up or Down button. You can select from 12.5mm/s to 25mm/s.

## 3.5 Date and Time Setup

After starting up, you need to set date and time of this monitor. Operations are as follows:

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** to enter the System menu shown as follows:



Fig 3-2 System setup window



2. Select the year, month and day on the right of **[Date]** , and set them to the current date.
3. Select the hour and minute on the right of **[Time]** and set them to the current time.

### 3.6 Selecting the Work Mode

The monitor is designed to operate in the continuous monitoring and spot-checking mode. Its work mode is shown in the technical alarm area. You can set the monitor's work mode as following steps:

1. Select **[System]** → **[Maintenance]**, a password entering window will pop up, input the password and select **[OK]** to enter the maintenance window shown as follows:



Fig 3-3 Maintenance window

2. Select **[Work Mode]**, you can set the monitor's work mode to **[Continuous]** or **[Spot-Check]**.

#### 3.6.1 Continuous Monitoring Mode

The continuous monitoring mode is intended for long-term monitoring. This mode is normally selected when the patient is in hospital or under transport. At the time, the patient ID defaulted by the system is 0. When the memory reaches the above limit, the data stored primarily will be cleared.

### 3.6.2 Spot-checking Mode

Spot-checking mode is intended for short-term on-site measurement. This mode is normally selected to check outpatient when doctors make rounds of the wards. The patient ID will automatically increase from 1 to 99 according to the connecting of SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor. Details are as follows:

Apply the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor to the patient.

After valid signals are detected,

1. The patient ID flashes and automatically increases by 1 after 8 seconds to admit a new patient.
2. Press the Left button when the current patient ID is flashing, the patient ID will stop flashing and remain unchanged. The patient will not be admitted and new measurements will be stored under the current patient ID.
3. When the storage of patient measuring data reaches its limit, the newly measuring data will cover for the primary one.



**Caution: Only when the monitor isn't monitoring any patient, connecting its SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor to a patient, the patient ID will add 1 automatically.**

### 3.7 Selecting Patient Type

To select the patient type,

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Type]**.
2. Set **[Type]** to **[Adu]** (adult), **[Ped]** (child) or **[Neo]** (neonate).

### 3.8 Entering/Exiting the Demo Mode

To enter the demo mode:

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]** → enter the required password.
2. Set **[Screen]** to **[Demo]** and the message **[Demo Mode]** is shown in the technical alarm area.

To exit the demo mode:

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]** → enter the required password.
2. Set **[Screen]** to **[Normal]**.



**Caution:** The Demo mode is for demonstration purpose only. To avoid that the simulated data are mistaken for the monitored patient's data, you should not enter the Demo mode during a patient is being monitored. Otherwise, improper patient monitoring and delayed treatment could result.

### 3.9 Changing the Language

Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]**, enter the required password.  
Select **[Factory Setup]** to set **[Language]**.

### 3.10 Checking the Version

Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]**, enter the required password. Select **[Factory Setup]** to check the version of the monitor.

### 3.11 Electing the Screen Maintenance

Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]**, enter the required password. Select **[Factory Setup]** → **[Screen Maintenance]**, set **[DspSwitch]** to **[On]** or **[Off]**. If you select **[On]**, the screen can react to the gravity. When the monitor rotates, the screen will rotate the display direction automatically.

### 3.12 Restoring the Factory Configuration

If you have changed the system's configuration and want to restore the factory configuration, follow this procedure:

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]**.
2. Select **[Load Default Conf.]**, popping up a confirming window, select **[OK]** to restore the factory configuration..

### 3.13 Shutting off the Monitor

Please follow the below steps to shut off the monitor:

1. Confirm that the patient monitoring is finished.
2. Disconnect the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensors from the monitor.
3. Press the power button and hold it for 2s to turn off the monitor.



**Caution: Under the Spot-check mode, if the monitor is not in use and there is no button operation for more than 5 minutes, the monitor will shut down automatically.**

---

## Chapter 4 Alarm

Alarm refers to a prompt that is given by the monitor for medical personnel through visual, audible and other means when a vital sign appears abnormal or the monitor occurs technical problem.



**Note: The monitor generates all the audible and visual alarms through speaker, alarm lamp and screen.**

### 4.1 Alarm Categories

By nature, the pulse monitor's alarms can be classified into three categories:

#### 1. Physiological alarms

Physiological alarms are triggered by a monitored parameter value that violates set alarm limits or an abnormal patient condition. Physiological alarm message are displayed in the physiological alarm area.

#### 2. Technical alarms

Technical alarms are triggered by a device malfunction or a patient data distortion due to improper operation or system problems. Technical alarm messages are displayed in the technical alarm area.

#### 3. Prompt messages

As a matter of fact, prompt messages are not alarm messages. Apart from the physiological and technical alarm messages, the pulse monitor will show some messages telling the system status. Prompt messages are displayed in the technical alarm area.

### 4.2 Alarm Levels

1. By severity, the pulse monitor's physiological alarms can be classified into three categories: high level alarms, medium level alarms and low level alarms.

#### - High level alarms

Indicate that the patient is in a life threatening situation and an emergency treatment is demanded.

#### - Medium level alarms

Indicate that the patient's vital signs appear abnormal and an immediate treatment is required.

- Low level alarms

Indicate that the patient's vital signs appear abnormal and an immediate may be required.

2. By severity, the pulse monitor's technical alarms can be classified into two categories: medium level alarms and low level alarms.



**Caution: The level of technical alarm can't be changed by the user.**

### 4.3 Alarm Indicators

When an alarm occurs, the pulse monitor will indicate it through the following indications:

- Alarm tone: According to alarm level, speaker in the monitor gives alarm sound in different tone.
- Alarm lamp: According to alarm level, alarm lamp on monitor flashes in different color and speed.
- Alarm message: Alarm messages are displayed on the screen.
- Flashing numeric: The numeric of parameter in alarm flashes.



**Caution: For different alarm levels, the alarm lamp, alarm tone and alarm messages presented are different.**

#### 4.3.1 Alarm tone

The different level alarms are indicated by the system in following different audio ways:

Alarm level	Audible prompt
High	"DO-DO-DO-----DO-DO, DO-DO-DO-----DO-DO"
Medium	"DO-DO-DO"
Low	"DO-"

#### 4.3.2 Alarm Lamp

When an alarm occurs, the alarm levels are indicated in the following different visual ways:

Alarm level	Visual prompt
High	Alarm lamp flashes in red with 2 Hz.
Medium	Alarm lamp flashes in yellow with 0.5 Hz.
Low	Alarm lamp lights on in yellow without flashing.



#### Caution:

- When multiple alarms of different levels occur at the same time, the monitor will select the alarm of the highest level and give visual and audible alarm indications.
- When multiple alarms occur at the same time, the alarm message will be displayed in the alarm area in turn.

#### 4.3.3 Alarm Message

When an alarm occurs, the alarm message will be displayed in the alarm area.

- The system uses the following symbols to match the alarm level of physiological alarm messages:

High level alarms: \*\*\*

Medium level alarms: \*\*

Low level alarms: \*

- The system uses different background colors for the alarm message to match the alarm level:

High level alarms: red

Medium level alarms: yellow

Low level alarms: yellow

#### 4.3.4 Flashing Numeric

When a physiological alarm occurs, the numeric of parameter flashes.

## 4.4 Alarm Status Symbol



indicates the alarm sound is turned off.



indicates the alarm sound is paused.



indicates individual measurement alarms are turned off.

## 4.5 Alarm Tone Configuration


### 4.5.1 Setting the minimum Alarm Volume


1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]** → enter the required password.
2. Select **[Min.Alm.Vol.]** and then select a value between 0 and 4.


### 4.5.2 Changing the Alarm Volume

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[General Setup]**.
2. Select **[Alarm Vol.]** and then select a value between X and 4. X is the minimum volume which depends on the setting of the minimum alarm volume.



## 4.6 Pausing the Alarm Tones

Press the alarm pause button  to keep the alarm paused for 120 seconds. And there will be alarm paused symbol and paused time shown in the alarm status.

- The audible alarm is paused, but the alarm lamp remains lit and the alarm message remains displayed;
- The remaining alarm pause time is displayed in the alarm status area;
- The symbol  is displayed in the alarm status area.


Audible alarm starts again automatically after the alarm pause period expires. You can also press the  key to restart the audible alarm.

## 4.7 Setting the alarm silence

Press the alarm pause button  for 2 seconds to make the alarm silence. You can restart the audible alarm by pressing this button again. During the alarm silence, if there is a new alarm occurs, the monitor will restart the audible alarm. This symbol  will be displayed on the screen upright the monitor.



## 4.8 Shutting off the Alarm Volume

Set the **【Min.Alm.Vol.】** and **【Alarm Vol.】** to 0 to shut off the alarm volume. Then there will be a  symbol shown in the alarm status area. The alarm lamp and alarm messages are still active after the alarm volume is off. The audible alarm is reactivated automatically when:

- The factory configuration is loaded;
- Set the alarm volume to a nonzero value.

When a factory configuration is selected, the alarm volume of the monitor may be lower than the minimum alarm volume. In this case the alarm volume is automatically adjusted according to the minimum alarm volume.



### Warning:

- **When the alarm sound is switched off, the monitor will give no audible alarm tones even if a new alarm occurs. Therefore the user should be very carefully about weather to switch off the alarm sound or not.**
- **Don't rely exclusively on the audible alarm system for patient monitoring. Adjusting alarm volume to a low level may result in a hazard to the patient. Always keep the patient under close surveillance.**

## 4.9 When an Alarm Occurs



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

Check the alarm message appeared on the screen. It is needed to identify the alarm and action appropriately, according to the cause of the alarm.

1. Check the patient's condition.
2. Identify alarming parameter and alarm category.
3. Identify the cause of the alarm.
4. Silence the alarm, if necessary.
5. When cause of alarm has been over, check that the alarm system is working properly.

You will find the alarm messages for the individual parameter in **Appendix D Alarm message**.

## Chapter 5 Measuring SpO<sub>2</sub>

### 5.1 Introduction

The measurement of oxygen saturation of arterial blood (also known as pulse oxygen saturation, usually shortened as SpO<sub>2</sub>) adopts the principles of light spectra and volume tracing. The LED emits lights with two specific wavelengths, which are selectively absorbed by oxygenated hemoglobin and deoxyhemoglobin. The optical receptor measures the changes in the light intensity after the light passes the capillary network and estimates the ratio of oxygenated hemoglobin and the total hemoglobin.

$$\text{SpO}_2 \% = \frac{\text{oxygenated hemoglobin}}{\text{oxyhemoglobin} + \text{deoxyhemoglobin}} \times 100 \%$$

Wavelengths of the light emitted by the pulse oximeter probe are nominally 660nm for red LED and 940nm for infrared LED.

### 5.2 Safety Information



**Warning:**

- Use only SpO<sub>2</sub> sensors specified in this manual. Follow the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor's instructions for use and adhere to all warnings and cautions.
  - When a trend toward patient deoxygenation is indicated, blood samples should be analyzed by a laboratory co-oximeter to completely understand the patient's conditions.
  - Do not use the monitor and the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor during magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Induced current could cause burns.
  - Prolonged continuous monitoring may increase the risk of unexpected changes in skin characteristics, such as irritation, reddening, blistering or burns. Inspect the sensor site every two hours and move the sensor if the skin quality changes. For neonates, or patients with poor peripheral blood circulation or sensitive skin, inspect the sensor site more frequently.
-

**Warning:**

- Check the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor and its package for any sign of damage before use. Do not use the sensor if any damage is detected.
- When disposing the disposable SpO<sub>2</sub> probe or useless SpO<sub>2</sub> probe, please observe all local, state, and federal regulations that relate to the disposal of this products or similar products.



**Caution:** In case it is necessary to add a clip to fix the fingertip sensor, the cable instead of the sensor itself should be clipped. Please note that the cable of sensor should not be pulled with force.

**Note:**

- The pleth wave is not equal to the intensity of PR signal.
- The monitor does not provide automatic self-examination alarm signal and the operator has to use SpO<sub>2</sub> simulator for self-examination.

## 5.3 Monitoring Procedure

### 1. Selecting SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Depending on the patient category, weight and application site, you can select the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor as required.

### 2. Connecting SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Plug the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor cable into the SpO<sub>2</sub> connector on the measurement module.

### 3. Applying SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Clean the application site, such as colored nail polish, and apply the sensor to the patient.



**Warning:**

- Do not use the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor on a limb where the NIBP cuff is applied. This may result in inaccurate SpO<sub>2</sub> reading due to blocked blood flow during cuff inflation.
- Do not conduct SpO<sub>2</sub> measurement on the finger smeared with nail polish, otherwise unreliable measurement results might be produced.
- When using finger sensor, make sure the nail faces to the light window.

## 5.4 SpO<sub>2</sub> Display

### • Parameter Display



Fig 5-1 SpO<sub>2</sub> parameter

1. SpO<sub>2</sub> label 2. High alarm limit of SpO<sub>2</sub> 3. Low alarm limit of SpO<sub>2</sub> 4. SpO<sub>2</sub> value 5. SpO<sub>2</sub> unit

### • Waveform Display



Fig 5-2 SpO<sub>2</sub> waveform

## 5.5 PR Display

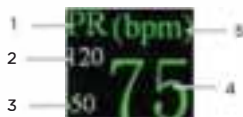



Fig 5-3 PR parameter

1. PR label 2. High alarm limit of PR 3. Low alarm limit of PR 4. PR value 5. PR unit

## 5.6 SpO<sub>2</sub> Alarm Setup

### 5.6.1 Switching On/Off SpO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[Alarm Setup]**.
2. Set the **[Alarm]** of SpO<sub>2</sub> to **[Off]** to shut off SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm. When the alarm of SpO<sub>2</sub> is off, there is a sign of  in the SpO<sub>2</sub> parameter display area.

### 5.6.2 Setting Alarm Level

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[Alarm Setup]**.
2. Set the **[Alarm]** of SpO<sub>2</sub> to **[Med]** or **[High]**.



### 5.6.3 Adjusting the Alarm Limit

1. Select **[Menu]** → **[Alarm Setup]**.
2. Adjust **[High]** :If the  $\text{SpO}_2$  measurement is higher than the high alarm limit, the “ $\text{SpO}_2$  Too High” alarm will be triggered.
3. Adjust **[Low]** :If the  $\text{SpO}_2$  measurement is lower than the low alarm limit, the “ $\text{SpO}_2$  Too Low” alarm will be triggered.

### 5.6.4 Setting Desat Limit

$\text{SpO}_2$  desat means when  $\text{SpO}_2$  measuring value is lower than the desat limit, a high physiological alarm will be triggered. Its setting is as follows:

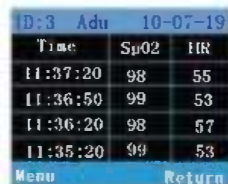
1. Select **[Menu]** → **[System]** → **[Maintenance]**, then pops up a password entering window.
2. Input the password and select **[OK]** to enter the maintenance window. Select **[Desat Limit]**. Then set its value through the Up and Down button.

## Chapter 6 Reviewing

### 6.1 Introduction

Select **[Menu]** → **[Trend]** to enter trend reviewing window. In the window, you can review SpO<sub>2</sub> and PR data stored before.

### 6.2 Reviewing Screen



ID:3 Adu 10-07-19		
Time	SpO2	HR
11:37:20	98	55
11:36:50	99	53
11:36:20	98	57
11:35:20	99	53

Menu Return

Fig 6-1 SpO<sub>2</sub>/HR reviewing window

The above is SpO<sub>2</sub>/HR reviewing window. In the window, you can review SpO<sub>2</sub>/HR value measured in different time. When SpO<sub>2</sub> or HR is over the setting alarm limit, their values are red. If the trend date is not only one page, you can turn pages by the up/down button.

### 6.3 Reviewing Setup

After entering the reviewing window, press the left button to enter **[Trend Setup]** window shown as the following:

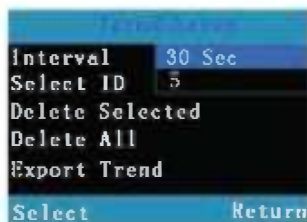


Fig 6-2 Trend Setup

## **Z**

In the window you can set **[Interval]**, **[Select ID]**, **[Delete Selected]**, **[Delete All]** and **[Export Trend]** :

- Interval: To adjust recording time interval within the range from 2 seconds to 30 minutes.
- Select ID: To select patient ID No. The user may change ID No. to browse trend data of related patients.
- Delete Selected: To delete trend data of the selected ID No.
- Delete All : To delete trend data of all patients.
- Export Trend : To send trend data of the selected ID No. Before the operation, related computer software must be opened, and connect computer and monitor with the USB to DB9 connector. After sending all the trend data, you can check them in the computer.








## Chapter 7 Battery

### 7.1 Introduction

The handheld pulse oximeter is designed to operate on three 1.5V alkaline AA batteries or a rechargeable lithium ion battery. Under normal circumstances, no special maintenance is needed.

When alkaline batteries or a lithium ion battery is used, the battery icon indicates the battery status as follows:

1.  Indicates that the power of the battery is full ;
2.  Indicates that the power of the battery is 3 grids left ;
3.  Indicates that the power of the battery is 2 grids left ;
4.  Indicates that the power of the battery is 1 grid left ;
5.  Indicates that the battery is almost depleted.

Battery power supply can only last for a period of time. If the voltage of batteries is too low, an alarm of "Battery Low" will be triggered. If alkaline AA batteries are used, please change them timely; if a rechargeable battery is used, please insert the monitor to battery charger and connect the charger with commercial power to charge the battery. The monitor will be switched off automatically 10 minutes after the first "Battery Low" alarm is given.



**Caution: Remove the batteries prior to shipping or if the monitor is not likely to be used for an extended period of time.**



**Warning:**

- Use only batteries specified in this manual.
- Keep the batteries out of children's reach.
- When the monitor is not in use for a long time, the battery should be removed from it. Dispose of battery in accordance with local ordinances and regulations.

## 7.2 Installing Batteries

Battery compartment is at the back of the device, please follow the following steps to install or change batteries.

### 7.2.1 Opening the Battery Door

1. Turn the monitor off first.
2. Use the screw driver to loose the screw that secures the battery door to the monitor.



**Fig 7-1 Loose the screw**

3. Press the battery door, push it downwards and remove the battery door.



**Fig 7-2 Push the battery door**

### 7.2.2 Installing the Alkaline Battery

1. Insert the AA alkaline batteries in the battery compartment, aligning the + on each battery with the + shown inside the battery compartment.
2. Close the battery door and push it upwards.
3. Tighten the screw that secures the battery door to the pulse monitor.



**Caution: Check the batteries periodically for corrosion. Replace batteries if corrosion is present, otherwise damage to the monitor may occur.**



**Caution: Do not run the pulse monitor using alkaline batteries of different types or capacities at the same time.**

### 7.2.3 Installing the Lithium Ion Battery

1. Insert the lithium ion battery in the battery compartment, following shown as follows:



Press the  
battery in

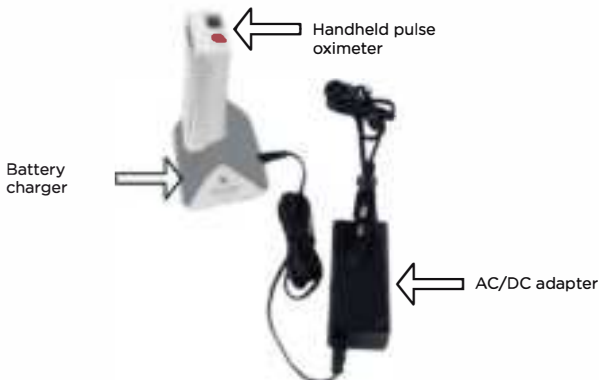
**Fig 7-3 Install the battery**

2. Close the battery door and push it upwards.
3. Tighten the screw that secures the battery door to the pulse monitor.

**Warning:**

- Do not use the charger stand when the alkaline batteries is depleted or no battery is installed.
- Disconnect the monitor from the patient and stop monitoring before charge the battery.
- When connect the running monitor to the AC-DC adapter to charge its battery, there will be a message displayed on the screen, and the monitor will shut down after 10 seconds.

### 7.3 Charging the Lithium Ion Battery



**Fig 7-4 Charging device**

To charge the lithium ion battery:

1. Place the pulse monitor in the charger stand.
2. Connect the AC-DC adapter and plug the adapter into the AC mains.
3. The indicating lamp on the battery charger and the indicating lamp on the monitor are on to indicate that the battery is in charge.
4. When the battery charging indicating lamp on the monitor turns off, the battery is fully charged.

## 7.4 Optimizing Battery Performance

A battery needs at least two optimizing cycles when it is put into use for the first time. A battery cycle is one complete, uninterrupted charge of the battery, followed by a complete, uninterrupted discharge of the battery. A battery should be conditioned regularly to maintain its useful life. Condition a battery once when it is used or stored for two months, or when its run time becomes noticeably shorter.

To optimize a battery, follow this procedure:

1. Disconnect the monitor from the patient and stop all monitoring and measuring procedures.
2. Place the battery in need of optimizing into the battery compartment to the monitor.
3. Place the monitor in the charger stand and connect the AC mains. Allow the battery to be charged uninterruptedly for above 4 hours.
4. Remove the AC mains and allow the monitor to run from the battery until it shuts off.
5. Replace the monitor in the charger stand and connect the AC mains. Allow the battery to be charged uninterruptedly for above 4 hours.
6. The optimizing of the battery is over.

## 7.5 Checking the Lithium Battery

The performance of a battery may deteriorate over time. To check the performance of a battery, follow this procedure:

1. Disconnect the monitor from the patient and stop all monitoring and measuring procedures.
2. Place the monitor in the charger stand and connect the AC mains. Allow the battery to be charged uninterruptedly for above 4 hours.
3. Disconnect AC mains and allow the monitor to run on the battery until it shuts off.
4. The operating time of a battery reflects its performance directly.



**Caution:**

- The service life of battery depends on the service time and frequency. This lithium battery can be charged and discharged for 300 times generally.
- The operating time of a battery depends on the configuration and operation of the pulse monitor.

## 7.6 Disposing of the Batteries

Batteries that are damaged or depleted should be replaced and discarded properly. Dispose of used batteries according to local regulations.



**Warning:** Do not disassemble batteries, or dispose of them in fire, or cause them to short circuit. They may ignite, explode, or leak, causing personal injury.

## Chapter 8 Maintenance and Cleaning

### 8.1 Introduction

Keep your equipment and accessories free of dust and dirt. To avoid damage to the equipment, follow these rules:

1. Always dilute according to the manufacturer's instructions or use lowest possible concentration.
2. Do not immerse part of the equipment in the liquid.
3. Do not pour liquid onto the equipment or accessories.
4. Do not allow liquid to enter the case.
5. Never use abrasive materials (such as steel wool or silver polish), or erosive cleaners (such as acetone or acetone-based cleaners).



**Warning:** Be sure to shut down the system and disconnect all power cables from the outlets before cleaning the equipment.

**For optimal performance, product service should be performed only by qualified service personnel.**



**Caution:** If you spill liquid onto the equipment or accessories, contact your service personnel or us.

### 8.2 Seasonal Safety Checking



**Note:** To ensure the performance and safety of equipment, it must be checked after using 1 year. When check the equipment, please contact professional technology engineers.

## **Z**

Please clean the plug of power cord at least once a year.

Too much dust on plug may cause the fire.

The following safety checks should be performed at least every 12 months by a qualified person who has adequate training, knowledge, and practical experience to perform these tests.

The data should be recorded in an equipment log. If the device is not functioning properly or fails any of the following tests, the device has to be repaired.

- 1) Inspect the equipment and accessories for mechanical and functional damage.
- 2) Inspect the safety relevant labels for legibility.
- 3) Verify that the device functions properly as described in the instructions for use.
- 4) Test the earth leakage current according IEC 60601-1: Limit: NC 500 $\mu$ A, SFC: 1000 $\mu$ A.
- 5) Test the enclosure leakage current according to IEC 60601-1: Limit: NC 100 $\mu$ A, SFC: 500 $\mu$ A.
- 6) Test the patient leakage current (normal operation) according IEC 60601-1: Limit: type CF: for a.c.: 10 $\mu$ A, for d.c.: 10 $\mu$ A.
- 7) Test the patient leakage current under single fault condition according IEC 60601-1: Limit: type CF: for a.c.: 50 $\mu$ A, for d.c.: 50 $\mu$ A.
- 8) Test the patient leakage current Mains voltage on applied part: According IEC 60601-1: Limit: type CF: for a.c.: 50 $\mu$ A.



**Warning: No use-serviceable parts inside, before servicing to authorized representative or manufacturer.**



### 8.3 Cleaning the Monitor

1. Common detergent and non-corrosive disinfectant used in hospital can be applied to clean monitor, however you must be aware that many kinds of detergents must be diluted prior to utilization, and please use it according to the instruction of detergent manufacturer.
2. Avoid the use of alcohols, amino or acetonyl detergent.
3. The enclosure and screen of monitor shall be free of dust, and they can be wiped with lint-free soft cloth or sponge soaked in detergent. While cleaning, be careful and do not spill liquid onto the instrument and keep any liquid out of it. When wiping the side panel of monitor, you must be especially careful to keep water out of all kinds of cable and outlet on the panel.
4. Do not use abrasive material including wire brush or metal brightener during cleaning because this material will damage the panel and monitor screen.
5. Do not submerge the monitor in liquid.
6. While cable or plug of attachment accidentally gets wet, please rinse it with distilled water or deionized water and dry it in the environment of temperature 40°C to 80°C for at least one hour.

### 8.4 Cleaning SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

1. The casing of the sensor and light tube can be cleaned with swab or non-velvet soft cloth dipped with medical alcohol.
2. The sensor cable can be cleaned or sterilized with Hydrogen Peroxide 3% or isopropyl alcohol 70%.
3. It is forbidden to put the monitor in high-pressure containers and put the sensor directly in liquid.



**Warning: Do not reuse or disinfect the disposable SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor.**

### 8.5 Disposal

Dispose of the monitor in accordance with local environment and waste disposal laws and regulations. For the disposal of SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor, follow local regulations regarding disposal of hospital waste.

**Chapter9 Accessories****9.1 SpO<sub>2</sub>****STD SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor**

Type	Patient Category	PN
Reusable	Adult	222 230
	Pediatric	222 231
	Neonatal	222 232

## Appendix A Product Specifications

### A.1 Safety Specifications

SFDA classification	II
CE classification	IIb
Type of protection against electric shock	II, with internal power device
Degree of protection against electric shock	BF
Degree of protection against hazards of explosion	Ordinary equipment, without protection against hazards of explosion
Degree of protection against ingress of liquid	IPX1
Equipment type	Handheld

### A.2 Physical Specifications

Mainframe weight	< 400g(full configuration, including the batteries)
Mainframe size	58.5mm(W) ×123mm(H)×28mm(D)
Charger weight	< 100 g
Charger size	96mm(W)×66mm(H)×78mm(D)
AC-DC adapter weight	< 200 g
AC-DC adapter size	41.5mm(W)×90mm(H)×32mm(D)

### A.3 Environmental Specifications

Temperature	Operating: 5°C to +40°C
	Storage: -20°C to +55°C
Atmospheric pressure	Operating: 700hPa to 1060hPa
	Storage: 500hPa to 1060hPa
Humidity	Operating: 15% to 85%(non condensing)
	Storage: 10% to 93%(non condensing)

## **A.4 Charging Specifications**

### **A.4.1 AC-DC Adapter (Optional)**

Input	100~240 VCA, 50/60 Hz, 0,5 A
Output	5 V, 1,5 A

### **A.4.2 Battery Specification**

<b>Standard</b>	
Type	1.5V, AA alkaline battery
Capacity	2000 mAh
Voltage	1.5V DC
Quantity	3
Indication of battery capability	There are five status including empty ,1,2,3 and full.
Run time	> 14 hours With SpO <sub>2</sub> monitored continuously, Audio indicators off and backlight brightness set to minimum and using new, full power batteries at ambient temperature 25°C.
Shutdown delay	10 min(After the first "low battery" alarm)
<b>Optional</b>	
Type	Lithium ion rechargeable battery
Size	50 mm×46,5 mm×13,5 mm
Weight	50 g
Quantity	1
Rated voltage	3.7 VDC
Capacity	1600 mAh
Run time	> 14 hours With SpO <sub>2</sub> monitored continuously, Audio indicators off and backlight brightness set to minimum and using new, full power batteries at ambient temperature 25°C.
Charge time	3 hours to 90%
	4 hours to 100%

Shutdown delay	10min (After the first "low battery" alarm)
Indication of battery capability	There are five status including empty, 1, 2, 3 and full.
Type	AA NI-MH battery
Capacity	2100 mAh
Voltage	1,2 VDC
Quantity	3

## A.5 Hardware Specifications

### A.5.1 Display

Type	TFT
Size (diagonal)	2,4 inch
Résolution	320 × 240 pixels

### A.5.2 indicating LED

Mainframe LED	
Alarm indicating lamp	1 (Yellow/Red)
Battery charging indicating lamp	1 (orange) When charged, it lights orange. When fully charged or not charged, it does not light.
Charger LED	
AC power indicating lamp	1(Green) When connecting to the AC-DC adapter, it lights green; When disconnecting from the AC-DC adapter, it does not light.

### A.5.3 Audio indicating

Speaker	Gives audible alarm, button tone and beep tone Supports Pitch Tone and multi-level volume; Alarm tones meet the requirement of IEC 60601-1-8.
Alarm pressure	45 dB to 85 dB, Testing place is 1 meter from the tone.

### A.5.4 Buttons

Quantity	6
Functions	Power button, Up button, Down button, Left button, Right button, and Alarm pause button.

### A.5.5 Sensors

Wavelength	Pulse oximetry sensors contain LEDs that emit red light at a wavelength of approximately 660 nm and infrared light at a wavelength of approximately 905 nm. The total optical output power of the sensor LEDs is less than 15 mW. This information may be useful to clinicians, such as those performing photodynamic therapy.
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## A.6 Data Storage

The changing trends of SpO<sub>2</sub> and PR data will be shown in the monitor:

Displaying way	Trend tabular
Trend interval	30 seconds to 30 minutes
Trend parameter	PR, SpO <sub>2</sub>
Storage	Save when power down
Trend data	Spot-check: ID from 1 to 99, 300 groups can be stored for each ID. Continuous: ID is 0, 60000 groups can be stored.

## A.7 USB Communication

USB to DB9 connector	In compliance with IEC 62680
Steady communication distance	1.0 meters

## A.8 Measurement Specifications

### A.8. 1 SpO<sub>2</sub> Specifications

Fulfill the requirement	ISO 80601-2-61
Measurement technique	Digital SpO <sub>2</sub> technique
SpO <sub>2</sub> alarm range and error	50%-100%, the high and low limit is adjustable, alarm error is $\pm 1\%$
PR alarm range and error	0bpm - 250bpm, the high and low limit is adjustable, alarm error is $\pm 1$ bpm

#### • STD Digital SpO<sub>2</sub>

<b>SpO<sub>2</sub></b>	
Technic	Digital SpO <sub>2</sub> technic
Range	0 - 100 %
Resolution	1 %
Accuracy	70 % to 100 % : $\pm 2$ % 0 % to 69 % : unspecified
Alarm	Select the high and low alarm limit of SpO <sub>2</sub>
Refreshing rate	< 13 seconds
Pitch Tone	With

PR	
Range	25 bpm to 250 bpm
Resolution	1 bpm
Accuracy	$\pm 1\%$ or $\pm 1$ bpm, whichever is the greater
Refreshing rate	< 13 seconds

#### A.8.2 Alarm limit specifications

Alarm limits	Range (%)	Step (%)
SpO <sub>2</sub> high limit	(low limit +1) to 100	1
SpO <sub>2</sub> low limit	Desat to (high limit -1)	
Alarm limits	Range (bpm)	Step (bpm)
PR high limit	(low limit +1) to 250	1
PR low limit	0 to (high limit -1)	
HR high limit	(low limit +1) to 250	1
HR low limit	0 to (high limit -1)	



## Appendix B EMC

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### Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emissions- for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emission		
The MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer of the user of the MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter should assure that it is used in such and environment.		
Emission test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld 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.
RF emission CISPR 11	Class B	The MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter is suitable for use in all establishments, other than domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Complies	


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

<b>Guidance and manufacture's declaration – electromagnetic immunity</b>			
The MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
<b>Immunity test</b>	<b>IEC 60601 test level</b>	<b>Compliance level</b>	<b>Electromagnetic environment - guidance</b>
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)  IEC 61000-4-2	± 6 kV contact  ± 8 kV air	± 6 kV contact  ± 8 kV 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 61000-4-4	± 2 kV for power supply lines  ± 1 kV for signal line	± 0,5 kV kV for power supply lines  ± 0,5 kVfor signal line	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	± 1 kV differential mode  ± 2 kV common mode	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 % $U_T$ (> 95 % dip in $U_T$ ) for 0,5 cycle	< 5 % $U_T$ (> 95 % dip in $U_T$ ) for 0,5 cycle	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
	<p>40 % <math>U_T</math> (60 % dip in <math>U_T</math>) for 5 cycles</p> <p>70 % <math>U_T</math> (30 % dip in <math>U_T</math>) for 25 cycles</p> <p>&lt; 5 % <math>U_T</math> (&gt; 95 % dip in <math>U_T</math>) for 5 sec</p>	<p>40 % <math>U_T</math> (60 % dip in <math>U_T</math>) for 5 cycles</p> <p>70 % <math>U_T</math> (30 % dip in <math>U_T</math>) for 25 cycles</p> <p>&lt; 5 % <math>U_T</math> (&gt; 95 % dip in <math>U_T</math>) for 5 sec</p>	
Power frequency (50/60Hz) magnetic field IEC61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields Should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
NOTE : $U_T$ 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**

<b>Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity</b>
The MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of MASTER PALM 2 and 3® Handheld pulse oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment * guidance
<p>Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6</p> <p>Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3</p>	<p>3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz</p> <p>3 V/m</p> <p>80 MHz to 2.5 GHz</p>	<p>1 V rms</p> <p>3 V/m</p>	<p>Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the MASTER PALM 2 and 3* Handheld pulse oximeter, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.</p> <p><b>Recommended separation distance</b></p> $d = \left[ \frac{3.5}{v1} \right] \sqrt{P}$ $d = \left[ \frac{3.5}{E1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 80 \text{ MHz}-800 \text{ MHz}$ $d = \left[ \frac{7}{E1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 800 \text{ MHz}-2.5 \text{ GHz}$ <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> 

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, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld pulse oximeter is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld 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 MASTER PALM 2 et 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld pulse oximeter.
- b. Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

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

**Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld pulse oximeter.**

The MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld pulse oximeter is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld pulse oximeter can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the MASTER PALM 2 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Handheld pulse oximeter 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)		
	150KHz-80MHz $d = \left[ \frac{3.5}{\sqrt{P}} \right] \sqrt{P}$	80MHz-800MHz $d = \left[ \frac{3.5}{E1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	800MHz-2,5GHz $d = \left[ \frac{7}{E1} \right] \sqrt{P}$
0,01	0,35	0,12	0,23
0,1	1,11	0,37	0,74
1	3,5	1,17	2,33
10	11,1	3,69	7,38
100	35	11,67	23,33
<p>For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in metres (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.</p> <p>NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for 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>			

## Appendix C Factory Defaults

This section lists the most important factory default settings. These settings can be adjusted and you can load the factory defaults if you need.

### C.1 Alarm Setup

Alarm Setup	Factory Default
Alarm Vol	2
SpO <sub>2</sub> Alarm Level	Med
PR Alarm Level	Med

### C.2 System Setup

System Setup	Factory Default
Beep Vol	2
Key Vol	2
Brightness	3
Scan Speed	25 mm/s

### C.3 SpO<sub>2</sub> Setup

SpO <sub>2</sub> Setup	Adult	Pediatric	Neonate
SpO <sub>2</sub> High Limit	100	100	95
SpO <sub>2</sub> Low Limit	90	90	90
PR Setup	Adult	Pediatric	Neonate
PR High Limit	120	160	200
PR Low Limit	50	75	100

### C.4 Trend Setup

Trend Setup	Factory Default
Interval	30 s

## Appendix D Alarm Message

This section lists some important alarm message. In the tables below, "\*" means the alarm level is user-adjustable.

### D.1 Physiological alarm

Messages	Cause	Level
SpO <sub>2</sub> Too High*	A measurement has risen above the high alarm limit or fallen below the low alarm limit.	Medium
SpO <sub>2</sub> Too Low*		
SpO <sub>2</sub> Desat	SpO <sub>2</sub> measurement has fallen below the SpO <sub>2</sub> desat limit.	High
PR Too High*	A measurement has risen above the high alarm limit or fallen below the low alarm limit.	Medium
PR Too Low*		
No Pulse	The pulse signal was too weak to be analyzed.	High

### D.2 Technical alarm

Messages	Cause	Level
Sensor Off	The SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor detached the patient or the monitor.	Medium
Battery Low	The battery power is low.	
SpO <sub>2</sub> Low Perf	The signal detected is weak.	

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