BeneHeart D1

Automated External Defibrillator

Service Manual

Intellectual Property Statement

SHENZHEN MINDRAY BIO-MEDICAL ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. (hereinafter called Mindray) owns the intellectual property rights to this product and this manual. This manual may refer to information protected by copyrights or patents and does not convey any license under the patent rights of Mindray, nor the rights of others. Mindray does not assume any liability arising out of any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties.

mindray, MINDRAY and BeneHeart are the registered trademarks or trademarks owned by Mindray in China and other countries.

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.

■ Version number: 2.0

Release time: July 2013

© 2013 Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical Electronics Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

Company Contact

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical Electronics Co., Ltd.

E-mail Address: service@mindray.com

Tel: +86 755 81888998

Fax: +86 755 26582680

Preface

Manual Purpose

This manual provides detailed information about the assembling, dissembling, testing and troubleshooting of the equipment to support effective troubleshooting and repair. It is not intended to be a comprehensive, in-depth explanation of the product architecture or technical implementation. Observance of the manual is a prerequisite for proper equipment maintenance and prevents equipment damage and personnel injury.

Intended Audience

This manual is for biomedical engineers, authorized technicians or service representatives responsible for troubleshooting, repairing and maintaining the equipment.

Password

The default password to access the configuration edit mode is 3156.

Contents

1 Safety	1-1
1.1 Safety Information	1-1
1.1.1 Dangers	1-2
1.1.2 Warnings	1-2
1.1.3 Cautions	1-2
1.1.4 Notes	1-2
1.2 Equipment Symbols	1-3
2 Theory of Operation	2-1
2.1 The Basics	2-1
2.1.1 Overview	2-1
2.1.2 Main Functions	2-1
2.2 Components	2-2
2.3 Main Unit	2-2
2.3.1 Front Housing Assembly	2
2.3.2 Module Bracket Assembly	2-2
2.3.3 Rear Housing Assembly	2-5
2.4 Batteries	2-5
2.5 External Device Connectors	2-6
3 Unpacking and Installation	3-1
3.1 Unpacking the Equipment	3-1
3.2 Preparation for Installation	3-2
3.2.1 Preparation for Installation Site	3-2
3.2.2 Environmental Requirements	3-2
3.3 Power On the Equipment	3-3
4 Software Upgrade	4-1
4.1 Upgrade Procedures	4-1
4.2 Precautions	4-2
5 Testing and Maintenance	5-1
5.1 Introduction	5-1
5.1.1 Test Report	5-1
5.1.2 Recommended Frequency	5-2
5.2 Visual Inspection	5-2
5.3 Power On Test	5-2
5.4 User Test	5-3
5.5 Module Performance Tests	5-3
5.5.1 Manual Defibrillation Test	5-3

5.5.2 ECG Test	5-4
5.6 Electrical Safety Tests	5-5
6 Troubleshooting	
6.1 Overview	
6.2 Parts Replacement	
6.3 Checking Equipment Status	
6.4 Checking Technical Alarm	
6.5 Troubleshooting Guide	
6.5.1 Defibrillation Problems	
6.5.2 Power On/Off Problems	
6.5.3 Display Problems	
6.5.4 Alarm Problems	
6.5.5 Button Problems	
6.5.6 Output Interface Problems	
6.5.7 Power Supply Problems	
6.5.8 Software Upgrade Problems	
6.6 Technical Alarm Messages	
6.7 Error Codes	6-5
6.7.1 Therapy Module Error Codes	6-5
6.7.2 Power Module Error Codes	
6.7.3 Main Control System Error Codes	6-8
7 Disassembly and Repair	7-1
7.1 Tools Required	7-1
7.2 Preparations for Disassembly	7-1
7.3 Disassembling the Main Unit	7-2
7.3.1 Remove the Rear Housing	7-2
7.3.2 Discharge Using the Discharge Fixture	7-3
7.3.3 Remove the Parameter Connector, Therapy Connector Cable and Speaker	7-4
7.3.4 Remove the Module Bracket	7-5
7.3.5 Remove the Therapy Port, Capacitor, Resistor, Inductor and Power On/Off Light Board	7-6
7.3.6 Remove the Therapy Main Control Board	7-7
7.3.7 Remove the LCD Display and Keypad Board	7-8
7.3.8 Check before Re-assembling	7-8
8 Parts	8-1
8.1 Introduction	
8.2 Main Unit	8-2
8.2.1 Exploded View	8-2
8.2.2 Parts List	
8.3 Battery Door Assembly	
8.3.1 Exploded View	8-5
8.3.2 Parts List	8-5
8.4 Other Replaceable Parts	8-5

A Electrical Safety Inspection	A-1
A.1 Device Enclosure and Accessories	A-1
A.1 Device Enclosure and Accessories	A-1
A.3 Patient Leakage Current	A-2
A.4 Mains on Applied Part Leakage	A-3
A.5 Patient Auxiliary Current	A-5
A.6 Scheduled Electrical Safety Inspection	A-6
A.7 Electrical Safety Inspection after Repair	A-7
B Specifications	B-1
B.1 General Specifications	B-1
B.2 Defibrillator Specifications	B-2
B.3 Monitor Specifications	B-2
B.4 Power Supply Specifications	B-6
B.5 Alarm Specifications	B-7
B.6 Data Management Specifications	B-7
B.7 Wireless Network	B-7
B.8 Environmental Specifications	B-7

FOR YOUR NOTES

1 Safety

1.1 Safety Information

DANGER

 Indicates an imminent hazard that, if not avoided, will result in death, serious personal injury or property damage.

WARNING

• Indicates a potential hazard or unsafe maintenance practice that, if not avoided, could result in death, serious personal injury, product/property damage.

ACAUTION

• Indicates a potential hazard or unsafe maintenance 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 can better service your product.

1.1.1 Dangers



- The defibrillator/monitor produces high voltage during defibrillation, resulting in serious injury or death. The defibrillator/monitor shall be operated by professional clinicans or emergency care personnel who have received professional training of its use. The person using the defibrillator/monitor shall have received adequate training of its use. No operation can be performed on the defibrillator/monitor by any unauthorized or untrained person.
- Do not open the equipment cases to avoid shock hazard. All servicing and future upgrades shall be carried
 out by the personnel trained and authorized by our company only.

1.1.2 Warnings



- Before disassembling the defibrillator/monitor, make sure to turn it off normally and remove the batteries to avoid high voltage shock.
- When disposing of the packaging material, be sure to observe the applicable waste control regulations and keep it out of children's reach.

1.1.3 Cautions

ACAUTION

- At the end of its service life, the equipment, as well as its accessories, must be disposed of in compliance with the guidelines regulating the disposal of such products to avoid environmental pollution.
- Magnetic and electrical fields are capable of interfering with the proper performance of the equipment.
 For this reason make sure that all external devices operated in the vicinity of the equipment comply with the relevant EMC requirements. Mobile phone, X-ray equipment or MRI devices are a possible source of interference as they may emit higher levels of electromagnetic radiation.
- Always install or carry the defibrillator/monitor properly to avoid damage caused by drop, impact, strong vibration or other mechanical force.

1.1.4 Notes

NOTE

Refer to Operator's Manual for detailed operation and other information of the defibrillator/monitor.

1.2 Equipment Symbols

\triangle	Caution (Attention, consult accompanying documents)		Stand-by
	Shock button	•~•	USB connector
SN	Serial number	\mathbb{A}	Date of manufacture
1	Unlocking		Open the battery door as indicated
[]i	Operating instructions	E	General symbol for recovery/recyclable
8	Do not expose the battery to high heat or open flames. Do not incinerate the battery.	8	Do not crush the battery.
8	Do not mutilate the battery or open the battery case.		
(€ ₀₁₂₃	Mark of conformity to European Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC		
-{ W }-	DEFIBRILLATION-PROOF TYPE CF APPLIED PART		
4 🔆 F	DEFIBRILLATION-PROOF TYPE BF APPLIED PART		
	Dispose of in accordance to your country's requirements		

FOR YOUR NOTES

2 Theory of Operation

2.1 The Basics

2.1.1 Overview

There are two configurations for BeneHeart D1 (hereinafter called the equipment): Pro and Public. Pro provides manual defibrillation, AED, and 3-lead ECG monitoring functions while Public provides only AED working mode. It is intended for use in hospital and pre-hospital settings. The equipment adopts the most advanced biphasic defibrillation technology and can deliver up to 360J of defibrillation energy. The whole equipment is of horizontal structure and is configured with 7-inch color LCD display with LED backlight.

2.1.2 Main Functions

Below is a brief introduction of the main functions:

Manual defibrillation

The manual defibrillation mode supports manual defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion functions. External multi-functional electrode pads are used when performing defibrillation.

In manual defibrillation mode, the operator analyzes the patient's ECG waveforms and does the following if necessary:

- 1. Select energy,
- 2. Charge,
- Deliver shock.

■ AED

In AED mode, the equipment automatically analyzes the patient's ECG rhythm and indicates whether or not a shockable rhythm is detected. Voice prompts provide easy-to-follow instructions and patient information to guide you through the defibrillation process. Messages and flashing buttons are also presented to reinforce the voice prompts.

3-lead ECG monitoring

In monitor mode, the equipment performs 3-lead ECG monitoring. The monitored information can be displayed, reviewed and stored.

2.2 Components

The equipment consists of a main unit, accessories and PC software. The main unit is the core of the system and implements the following functions:

- Overall system control;
- System power supply and power management;
- Display;
- Manual defibrillation;
- AED;
- Man-machine interface;
- Audio and visual alarm indications;
- 3-lead ECG monitoring;
- External connectors and communication; and,
- Data storage.

2.3 Main Unit

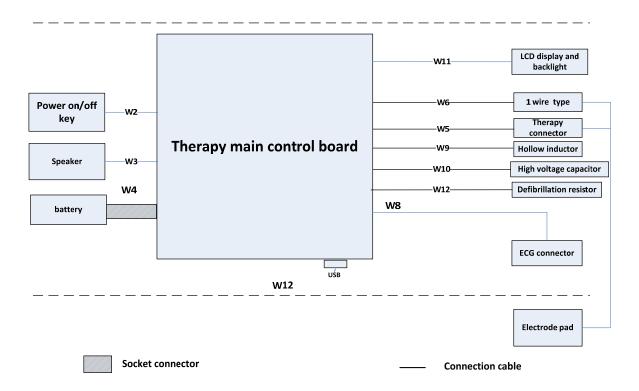
The main unit of the equipment is composed of the front housing assembly, module bracket assembly and rear housing assembly.

- The front housing assembly is mainly composed of LCD display, power on/off key, discharge key, screen softkeys, microphone, buzzer, front housing etc.
- The module bracket assembly is mainly composed of module bracket, speaker, ECG parameter socket, defibrillation capacitor, discharge inductor, discharge resistor, therapy main control board, defibrillation output port, Wi-Fi module etc.
- The rear housing assembly is cmposed of rear housing and battery door etc.

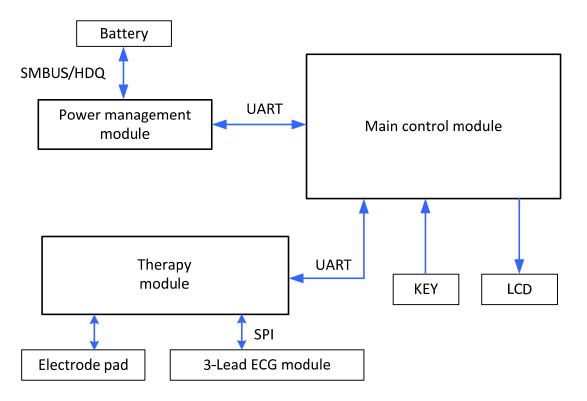
The whole system is composed of the following subsystems:

- Input subsystem, including the power on/off key, discharge key, screen softkeys and microphone.
- Output subsystem, including the display, buzzer and speaker.
- Processing and communication subsyste, including main control module, therapy module, parameter module and power management module.
- Power management subsystem, including the batteries and power management module.
- External device connection subsystem, including the USB connector and wireless network connection.

System Structure



System Signal Flow



2.3.1 Front Housing Assembly

The front housing assembly is mainly composed of LCD display, power on/off key, discharge key, screen softkeys, microphone, buzzer, front housing etc. The LCD display and screen softkeys are connected to the therapy main control board via FPC. The power on/off keypad board is connected to the therapy main control board via internal connection line inside the equipment. Other components are directly placed on the therapy main control board.

Power on/off key

The power on/off key provides power on/off function and is connected to the therapy main control board.

Discharge key

The discharge key is a discharge trigger button and is placed on the therapy main control board.

Screen softkeys

The screen softkeys provide the selection of functions displayed on the screen and is connected to the therapy main control board.

Buzzer

The buzzer provides alarm tone.

Microphone

The microphone provides sound recording function.

2.3.2 Module Bracket Assembly

The module bracket assembly is mainly composed of module bracket, speaker, 3-lead ECG parameter measurement module, defibrillation capacitor, discharge inductor, discharge resistor, therapy main control board, defibrillation output port, Wi-Fi module etc.

Speaker

The speaker provides main unit alarm tone, heart beat tone, and voice output.

3-lead ECG parameter measurement module

The 3-lead ECG parameter measurement module provides 3-lead ECG monitoring and supports arrhythmia analysis and synchronized defibrillation R wave output. The 3-lead ECG parameter measurement module communicates with the therapy module via SPI port.

Therapy main control board

The therapy main control board performs the functions of therapy, 3-lead ECG monitoring and input and output ports control etc. In terms of functions, the therapy main control board includes power management part, therapy module part and main control part.

The main control part performs the functions of system man-machine interface control, data storage and network communication etc.

The therapy part performs the functions of ECG and impedance signals sampling and processing, defibrillation charging/discharging, and AED algorithm analysis etc.

The power management part performs the functions of system battery management, power monitoring etc.

The whole equipment works with main control as the core. The main control part, therapy part and power management part communicate via asynchronous serial port.

Wi-Fi module

The Wi-Fi module provides the wireless communication inlet for the main unit.

2.3.3 Rear Housing Assembly

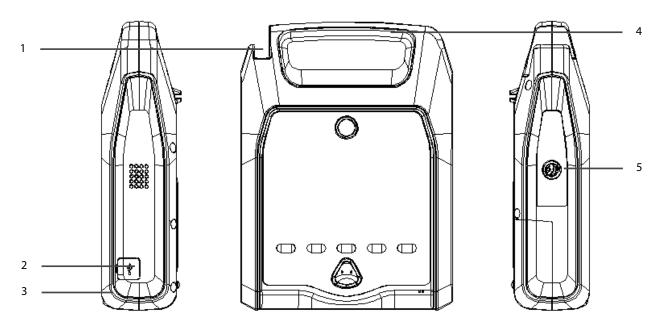
The rear housing assembly is composed of rear housing and battery door.

2.4 Batteries

Battery provides power for the system. The equipment supports intelligent rechargeable lithium batteries and disposable lithium manganese batteries.

- Intelligent rechargeable lithium batteries: rated voltage of 14.8V, 3000 mAh.
- Disposable lithium manganese batteries: rated voltage of 12V, 4200 mAh.

2.5 External Device Connectors



- 1. Electrode pad connector
- 2. USB connector
- 3. Battery compartment
- 4. Handle
- 5. ECG socket (for Pro only)

3 Unpacking and Installation

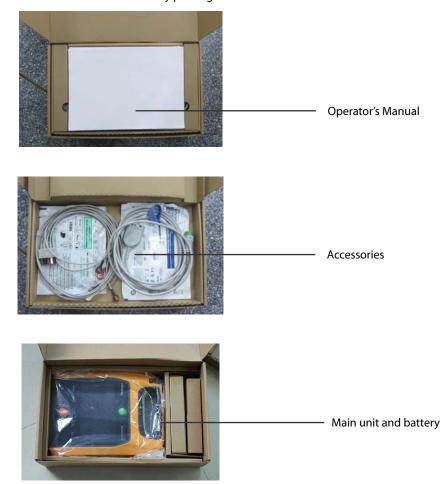
This chapter provides information you need to install the equipment ready for use.

3.1 Unpacking the Equipment

Open the package and take out the packing list. Check that all the articles included in the packing list are available and the quantity and specification are correct.

- All the optional parts purchased by the customer shall also be checked.
- Notify the supplier if provided components are not correct as compared to the packing list.
- In case of damage during transportation, keep the packing material and notify the supplier immediately.
- Keep the packing material till new equipment is accepted.

The following pictures show the defibrillator/monitor and accessory packing.



3.2 Preparation for Installation

3.2.1 Preparation for Installation Site

- 1. Ensure that the site meets all safety and environmental requirements.
- 2. Ensure that the battery capacity is sufficient.
- 3. Check that a network connector is available if the defibrillator/monitor needs to be connected to network.



• Only specified battery can be used.

3.2.2 Environmental Requirements

WARNING

To avoid explosion hazard, do not use the equipment in the presence of flammable anaesthetics, vapours
or liquids.

ACAUTION

 The environment where the defibrillator/monitor will be used should be reasonably free from vibration, dust and corrosive substances. If these conditions are not met, the accuracy of the system may be affected and damage may occur.

Environmental Specification

Main unit				
Item	Temperature	Relative humidity	Barometric pressure	
Operating	0°C to 50°C (Room temperature—work for at	0% to 95%, non-condensing	57.0kPa to 106.2kPa	
Operating	least 60 min after the temperature reaches 20°C)	0% to 95%, non-condensing		
Storage	-30°C to 70°C	0% to 95%, non-condensing	57.0kPa to 106.2kPa	

Charger station Charger station			
Item	Temperature	Relative humidity	Barometric pressure
Operating	0 °C to 45°C	10% to 95%, non-condensing	57.0kPa to 106.2kPa
Storage	-30°C to 70°C	10% to 95%, non-condensing	57.0kPa to 106.2kPa

3.3 Power On the Equipment

ACAUTION

Make sure that the battery capacity is sufficient and that the battery is correctly installed before powering
on the defibrillator/monitor.

A user test shall be performed after the defibrillator/monitor is installed. Follow this procedure:

- 1. Press the **Power On/Off** button. Select softkey from the pop-up menu to enter maintenance screen.
- 2. Select [User Test] on the maintenance screen.
- 3. Push the corresponding softkey or select the corresponding button following the on-screen instructions.
- 4. After the system displays prompt message and broadcasts audio message, select whether to hear the audio message based on the actual situation.

After completing these operations, the system automatically completes the other test items. If all test items are normal, the test result is "PASS". If there is any failed item, the test result of battery insertion is "FAIL". The system gives relevant prompt and failure code based on the failed item.

FOR YOUR NTOES

4 Software Upgrade

4.1 Upgrade Procedures

You can use USB device with upgrade package to upgrade the system software and module software of the defibrillator/monitor as follows:

- Use the USB device in the format of FAT32 and save the upgrade package under the directory of "X:\UPGRADE_AMP\AED\" of the USB device. Upgrade files named "usb_upgrade.elf" are saved under this directory.
- 2. Insert the USB device into the USB connector of the defibrillator/monitor.
- 3. Hold the keys marked "1" and "2" in the following pictures while pushing the power on/off key to start the monitor. After entering the upgrade screen, select through keys "1" and "2" and confirm your selection through key "3" to upgrade the following programs of the defibrillator/monitor.
 - ♦ System software
 - ◆ Language library
 - ♦ BMP resource files (including screen icons, start-up screen, standby screen)
 - General configurations (including passwords, company name)
 - ◆ System functional configuration
 - ♦ Power management module
 - ♦ Therapy module







Pro

4.2 Precautions

- Multiple upgrade files can be placed under the directory "X:\UPGRADE_AMP\AED\". You need to select manually for upgrading.
- The upgrade files placed under the directory "X:\UPGRADE_AMP\AED\" must be named in English. Otherwise the file name displayed will be unreadable.
- Both ".pkg" and ".mpkg" files can be upgraded. Bootstrap cannot be included in the ".mpkg" files.
- The bootstrap of main control board must be upgraded separately. It cannot be included in the upgrade package.

5 Testing and Maintenance

5.1 Introduction

The service personnel should perform regular check, maintenance and test of the equipment to ensure its long-term stable operation. This chapter provides the basic test methods for the equipment with recommended test frequency and test tools. The service personnel should perform the testing and maintenance procedures as required and use the appropriate test tools.

The testing procedures provided in this chapter are intended to verify if the equipment meets the performance specification. If the test result fails to satisfy the requirement during the test, it indicates that the equipment or some functional module of the equipment is faulty. In this case, repair or replacement must be done immediately. For other information, contact our Customer Service Department.



- All tests shall be performed by qualified service personnel only.
- Take care when setting and changing the selection in [Maintenance] menu to prevent loss of data.
- Before testing, the service personnel should acquaint themselves with the test tools and make sure that test tools and cables are applicable.

5.1.1 Test Report

After completing the tests, the service personnel are required to record test results in this table and report them to Mindray Customer Service Department. See the *Test Report* at the end of this chapter.

5.1.2 Recommended Frequency

Test item		Frequency
Visual inspection		1. During assembling for the first time or after each re-assembling.
Power-on Test		1. During assembling for the first time or after each re-assembling.
		2. After each repair or replacement of the main unit components.
User test		1. During assembling for the first time or after each re-assembling.
		2. After each repair or replacement of the main unit components.
Manual	Charge/discharge	1. After disassembling.
defibrillation test	Energy disarming	2. When the user has doubt in the therapy function.
	Synchronous defibrillation	3. At least once every 6 months.
ECG test	Performance test	1. When the user has doubt in the accuracy of measured values.
		2. After repair or replacement of modules.
	Module calibration	3. Performance test should be done at least once every two years.
Electrical safety	Enclosure leakage current	1. After repair or replacement of the power module and therapy
test	Patient leakage current	module.
	Patient auxiliary current	2. At least once every two years.

5.2 Visual Inspection

Inspect the equipment for obvious signs of damage. The test is passed if the equipment has no obvious signs of damage. Follow these guidelines when inspecting the equipment:

- Carefully inspect the housing, the display screen and the buttons for physical damage.
- Inspect accessories for signs of damage.
- Inspect multifunctional electrode pad connections for loose connectors, bent pins or frayed cables.
- Inspect all connectors on the equipment for loose connectors or bent pins.
- Make sure that safety labels and data plates on the equipment are clearly legible.

5.3 Power On Test

This test is to verify that the equipment can power on normally. The test is passed if the equipment starts up by following this procedure:

- 1. Insert the battery in the battery compartment. The green power indicator light is lit and the screen is lit.
- 2. If the system enters the battery insert test screen, push the **Power On/Off** key to turn off the equipment. Push the **Power On/Off** key again to turn on the equipment.
- 3. Check the display of alarm information area and the battery capacity icon in the upper right corner of the main screen to judge whether the equipment runs normally.

If a fault is detected during power-on test, the alarm message will be displayed in the alarm information area on the screen.

5.4 User Test

This test is to verify if the defibrillation function, ECG monitoring function and batteries of the equipment work normally. Follow this procedure to perform user test:

- 1. Connect the multi-functional electrode pad to the electrode pad connector of the equipment.
- 2. Insert the battery into the battery compartment of the equipment and re-place the battery door.
- 3. Push the **Power On/Off** key. Select [**Maintenance**] → [**User Test**] to enter the User Test screen.
- 4. Follow the on-screen instructions to perform controls test, audio test and auto test.
- 5. Check the test result to judge whether the equipment runs normally. If any test item fails, the corresponding failure code will be displayed on the screen.

5.5 Module Performance Tests

5.5.1 Manual Defibrillation Test

Test tools:

■ Defibrillator/pacer analyzer

Charge/Discharge

- 1. Power on and enter manual defibrillation mode.
- 2. Connect the multi-functional electrode pad connector to the pads connector of the equipment and connect the electrode pad to the defibrillator/pacer analyzer properly.
- 3. Set the analyzer to Energy Measurement mode. In this case, the energy value should be displayed as 0 or blank.
- 4. Select the energy level to 1J.
- 5. Charge/discharge the equipment to verify the energies measured by the analyzer meet the following accuracy:

Selected Energy (J)	Measured Value (J)
1	0 to 3
100	85 to 115
360	306 to 414

- 6. Set the energy to 100J and 360J respectively. Repeat step 5.
- 7. Verify that the shock events are recorded automatically and correctly.

Energy Disarming

- 1. Connect the multi-functional electrode pad connector to the pads connector of the equipment and connect it to the defibrillator/pacer analyzer properly.
- 2. Install a fully charged or new battery onto the equipment. Power on the equipment and enter Manual Defib mode.
- 3. Set the analyzer to Energy Measurement mode. In this case, the energy value should be displayed as 0 or blank.
- 4. Select the energy level to 360J.
- 5. Charge the equipment.

- 6. Verify that the charge tone is issued during charging.
- 7. Press the [**Disarm**] soft key to discharge the energy internally.
- 8. Verify that a prompt "Charge Removed" appears and the charge done tone stops.
- 9. Verify that the value measured by the analyzer is 0J or blank.
- 10. Repeat steps 3 through 6.
- 11. Count time after charging is completed. Verify that the prompt "Shock Removed" appears on the equipment after 60 seconds and the energy measured by the analyzer is 0J or blank.

Synchronous Defibrillation

- Insert the multi-functional electrode pad connector and the ECG cable connector to the electrode pad connector and ECG connector of the equipment respectively. Connect the electrode pad and ECG leads to the defibrillator/pacer analyzer.
- 2. Set the analyzer to Measurement Mode and output normal sinus rhythms, e.g. amplitude value 1mV and HR 60bpm.
- 3. Push the **Power On/Off** key to start the equipment. Enter Manual Defib mode. Push the [**Enter Sync**] and [**Yes**] keys to enter synchronous defibrillation mode.
- 4. Adjust the energy setting of the equipment to be 10J.
- 5. Push the [Lead] key and select ECG lead. The ECG signals which the ECG lead collects are displayed on the screen.
- 6. Charge the equipment.
- 7. When charging finishes, press and hold the "Shock" button to deliver a shock.
- 8. Verify that synchronous discharge succeeds and the delivery energy measured by the analyzer is 10J±2J.
- 9. Verify that the delay time of synchronous defibrillation measured by the analyzer is less than 60ms.
- 10. Verify that the synchronous discharge mark appears on the R wave.
- 11. Verify that the prompt messages are correct during testing.
- 12. Push the [**Lead**] key and select electrode pad lead. The ECG signals which the electrode pad lead collects are displayed on the screen.
- 13. Repeat steps 6 through 11.

5.5.2 ECG Test

Performance Test

Test tools:

- ECG simulator
- 1. Insert the ECG cable connector to the ECG connector of the equipment. Connect the ECG lead to the ECG simulator.
- 2. Push the [**Lead**] key and select ECG lead. Set the simulator as follows: ECG sinus rhythm, HR=80 bpm with the amplitude as 1mV.
- 3. Check the ECG waves are displayed correctly without noise and the displayed HR value is within 80 ±1 bpm.
- 4. Disconnect the simulator from the equipment's ECG connector. Verify that ECG Lead Off alarm behaves correctly.

- 6. On the equipment, set the simulator to be configured as pace signals. Verify that pace signals are detected and pace pulse marks are displayed.
- 7. Insert the electrode pad connector to the electrode pad connector of the equipment. Connect the electrode pad to the ECG simulator.
- 8. Push the [**Lead**] key and select electrode pad lead. Set the simulator as follows: ECG sinus rhythm, HR=80 bpm with the amplitude as 1mV.
- 9. Check the ECG waves are displayed correctly without noise and the displayed HR value is within 80 ±1 bpm.
- 10. Disconnect the simulator from the equipment's therapy module. Verify that ECG Lead Off alarm behaves correctly.
- 11. On the equipment, set the simulator to be configured as pace signals. Verify that pace signals are detected and pace pulse marks are displayed.

5.6 Electrical Safety Tests

See Appendix A Electrical Safety Inspection.

Test Report

Customer name			
Customer address			
Servicing person			
Servicing company			
Equipment under test (EUT)			
Model of EUT			
SN of EUT			
Hardware version			
Software version			
Test equipment	Model/No.	Effective date of calibration	

Test Items	Test Records	Test Results
		(Pass/Fail)
Visual inspection		
The case, display screen, buttons, knob, modules, and accessories have no		
obvious signs of damage.		
The external connecting cables are not frayed and the connector pins are not		
loose or bent.		
The external connectors are not loose or their pins are not bent.		
The safety labels and data plate are clearly legible.		
Electrical Safety Inspections		
Refer to Appendix A Electrical Safety Inspection.		
Power-On Test		
The power-on test is passed. The power indicator and alarm system work		
correctly and the equipment start up properly.		
Performance Test		
Manual Defibrillation Test		

6 Troubleshooting

6.1 Overview

In this chapter, the equipment problems are listed along with possible causes and recommended corrective actions. Refer to the tables to check the equipment, identify and eliminate the problems.

The problems we list here are frequently arisen difficulties and the actions we recommend can correct most problems, but not all of them. For more information on troubleshooting, contact our Customer Service Department.

6.2 Parts Replacement

Printed circuit boards (PCBs), major parts and components in the equipment are replaceable. Once you isolate a defective PCB, follow the instructions in *Chapter 7 Disassembly and Repair* to replace the PCB with a known good one and check that the trouble disappears or the equipment passes all performance tests. If the trouble remains, replace the PCB with the original suspicious PCB and continue troubleshooting as directed in this chapter.

To obtain information on replacement parts or order them, refer to Chapter 8 Parts.

6.3 Checking Equipment Status

Some troubleshooting tasks may require you to identify the hardware version and status of your equipment. To check equipment status,

- 1. Push the **Power On/Off** key and select the softkey.
- 2. Select the [**Device Info.**] softkey to check the system software and hardware version, device type, status etc.

6.4 Checking Technical Alarm

Before troubleshooting the equipment, check for technical alarm message. If an alarm message is presented, eliminate the technical alarm first. For detailed information on technical alarm message and possible cause and corrective action, refer to the *Operator's Manual of BeneHeart D1*.

6.5 Troubleshooting Guide

6.5.1 Defibrillation Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The equipment is sharped	The battery is out of charge or damaged.	Install a fully charged battery or new battery.
The equipment is charged too slowly.	The charging part of the therapy module	Replace the therapy main control board.
too slowly.	is damaged.	
A shock cannot be delivered	The key is damaged.	Perform user selftest to locate the failure. If the
by pressing the Shock		discharge key is damaged, user selftest will be
button on the equipment's		failed. Replace the therapy main control board.
front panel in Manual Defib	The Charge Button fails to be pressed	Replace or reshuffle the silica gel key.
Mode or AED Mode.	down effectively due to the failure or	
Wode of ALD Mode.	dislocated silica gel keypad.	
The message. "Disarming	The self-disarming circuit of the therapy	Replace the therapy main control board.
Failed" is displayed.	module is damaged.	
The equipment can be	Too high or too low patient impedance is	1. Ensure good connection between the patient
properly charged, but the	detected.	and electrode pad.
energy is disarmed	1. The electrode pads are detached from	2. If the problem persists, replace the electrode
automatically at the	the patient.	pads.
completion of charging or	2. The electrode pads are damaged.	
when the equipment is	The therapy main control board is	Replace the therapy main control board.
being discharged.	damaged.	
Defibrillation malfunction.	The Defibrillation hardware circuit is	Replace the therapy main control board.
	defective.	

6.5.2 Power On/Off Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The equipment fails to	The battery capacity is insufficient.	Check if the battery capacity is sufficient.
start. The status	The connection line is failed.	1. Check if the connection line between the power on/off key
indicator light turns		and the therapy main control board is properly connected.
red and starts to flash		2. Check if the connection line and connector are damaged.
or could not be lit.	The power on/off key is damaged.	Replace the therapy main control board.

6.5.3 Display Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The LCD screen is blank	The connection line is failed.	1. Check if the connection line between the display and the
and the display image		therapy main control board is properly connected.
display is abnormal but		2. Check if the connection line and connector are damaged.
the equipment works	The LCD display is damaged.	Replace the LCD display.
properly.	The main control board is	Replace the therapy main control board.
	damaged.	

6.5.4 Alarm Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
No alarm sound is	Audio alarm is disabled.	Select →[Config.]→[Config. Edit]→enter the required
produced and the alarm		Select
area is displayed		password→[General Setup]→[Alarm Setup]. Then set [Alm
normally.		Volume] to [Low] or [High].
	The connection line is	1. Check if the connection line between the speaker and the
	failed.	therapy main control board is properly connected.
		2. Check if the connection line and connector are damaged.
	The speaker is damaged.	Replace the speaker.
	The therapy main control	Double of the the cusing manifest and the count
	board is damaged.	Replace the therapy main control board.

6.5.5 Button Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Buttons do	The connection line is failed.	1. Check that the connection line between the keypad and
not respond.		the keypad board is properly connected.
		2. Check if the connection line between the keypad board
		and the therapy main control board is properly connected.
		3. Check if the connection line and connector are damaged.
	The keypad board is damaged.	Replace the keypad board.
	The therapy main control board is damaged.	Replace the therapy main control board.

6.5.6 Output Interface Problems

Symptom Possible Cause		Corrective Action
USB Device does not function	The initialization of USB	Re-plug the USB device for initialization.
(provided that the peripheral	connector has an error.	
devices are good)	The therapy main control board	Replace the therapy main control board.
	is damaged.	

6.5.7 Power Supply Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Battery	The battery is damaged.	Replace the battery.
failure	The battery interface is	1. Check if the battery is installed in place.
	failed.	2. Check if the battery interface is damaged.
		3. If the battery interface is damaged, replace the therapy main control board.

NOTE

When the power module has a failure, it may cause problems to other components, e.g. the equipment suddenly breaks down during start-up, as the power module may have a power supply protection. In this case, troubleshoot the power module per the procedure described in the table above. Components of the main unit, SMR and parameter modules are powered by the power module. In the
event that a component malfunctions, check if the operating voltage is correct. Refer to Chapter 2 Theory
of Operation for the operating voltage and measurement points of each component.

6.5.8 Software Upgrade Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
System program	Power failure or unintended power off	Retry upgrade.
upgrade fails.	during system program upgrade.	
Program upgrade fails.	Incorrect connection.	Initialization error of the USB device. It is nor
		unidentifiable.
	Wrong upgrade package.	Upgrade package shall be ".pkg" files. Select package
		according to system requirement.

6.6 Technical Alarm Messages

Measurement	Alarm Message	Cause and solution
ECG	ECG Lead Off	The ECG electrode has become detached from the patient or the lead wire
	ECG YY Lead Off	has become disconnected from the trunk cable. Check the connection of
	(YY represents the leadwires	the electrodes and leadwires.
	LL, LA, RA or F, L, R)	
	ECG Noise	The ECG signal is noisy. Check for any possible sources of signal noise form
		the area around the cable and electrode, and check the patient for
		excessive motion.
Main control	Machine Type Error	Software dismatch. Update the matched system software.
system	Power Board Comm Err	An error occurred to the communications between the power
		management part and the main control part. Restart the equipment.
	Unit Error!	The therapy part has power-on selftest error. There is communication
		failure between the therapy part and the main control part. Or the
		defibrillation function fails. Run user selftest or restart the equipment.
	Main Control Selftest Err	An error occurred to the main control power-on selftest. Restart the
		equipment.
	RT Clock Need Reset	Reset system time and date.
	RT Clock Err	An error occurred to the RTC chip, or the button cell is depleted. Replace
		corresponding part.
	Memory Error	Memory read write failure. Initialization error. Restart the equipment.
Power	Power Board Selftest Err	System navier failure Destart the equipment
management	Power Board Volt Err	System power failure. Restart the equipment.
part	Low Battery!	Replace with a new battery or charge the battery.
	Battery Err	There is a problem with the batteries. Check the batteries for damage;
		verify that correct batteries are used. Replace the batteries if necessary.
	Battery Depleted!	Replace with a new battery or charge the battery.
	Battery Aged	Rechargeable battery is aged. Replace the battery.

Measurement	Alarm Message	Cause and solution
Therapy part	Disarming Failed	The self-discharging circuit may have an error. Run user selftest. If a failure
		occurs, record the failure code and replace the therapy main control
		board.
	Charge Failed	The charging circuit may have an error. Run user selftest. If a failure occurs,
		record the failure code and replace the therapy main control board.
	Shock Failed	The discharging circuit may have an error. Run user selftest. If a failure
		occurs, record the failure code and replace the therapy main control
		board.
	Unknown Pads	The electrode pads are not properly connected or the pads are defective.
		Re-plug the pads to see if they are identifiable. If not, replace the pads and
		confirm that they are identifiable. If not, replace the therapy main control
		board.
Other	Load Config Err	Restart the equipment and check the alarm message. If the problem
	Operation Mode Error	persists, return the equipment to the manufacturer for repair.

6.7 Error Codes

6.7.1 Therapy Module Error Codes

Error code	Error description	
0 to 9	Reserved	
10	Power-on selftest failure: CPU	
11	Power-on selftest failure: register	
12	Power-on selftest failure: RAM	
13	Power-on selftest failure: External watchdog	
14 to 19	Reserved	
20	High voltage sampling internal AD realtime selftest error	
21	Chip calculation function error	
22	External sampling AD realtime selftest error 3-lead	
23	External sampling AD realtime selftest error P lead	
24 to25	Reserved	
26	Biphasic voltage difference exceeds 500V at the start of charging.	
27 to 29	Reserved	
30	1s after starting charging: V1/2<=65V	
31	When charging: V1/2 drops more than 10% of V1/2tgt.	
32	When charging: V1-V2 >100V	
33	When charging: V1/2>=2400V	
34	Charging is not completed within 40s after starting charging.	
35	After the end of charging: V1>(V1Tgt*1.2)	
36	When maintaining charging: V1/2<=50V	
37	During maintaining charging: V1/2>(V1Tgt*1.2)	
38	Overcurrent occurs in the case of selfdischarging.	
39	After self-discharging:V1/2>=40V	
40	Overvoltage protection occurs.	

Error code	Error description	
41 to 49	Reserved	
50	Zeroing sampling value has an error.	
51	Calibration sampling value has an error.	
52	Calibration of calculated slope has an error.	
53	Unsuccessful zeroing before calibration.	
54	Calibration message FLASH erase error.	
55	Calibration message FLASH write error.	
56	Calibration message FLASH read error.	
57 to 200	Reserved	
201	Functional selftest failure: Internal AD	
202	Functional selftest failure: Clock selftest timeout (not completed)	
203	Functional selftest failure: Clock frequency error	
204 to 209	Reserved	
210	Functional selftest failure: Before charging: Uniphasal realtime voltage>160V	
211	Functional selftest failure: Charging timeout: 3s not completed.	
212	Functional selftest failure: During maintaining charging: V1/2 > (Vtgt*1.2)	
213 to 215	Reserved	
216	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Only close I_LO, current available	
217	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Close I_LO, close II_LO, current available	
218	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Close biphasal disarming circuit, current unavailable	
219	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Close biphasal disarming circuit. Current sampling value	
	fails to satisfy the relation of 10 times.	
220	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Disconnect biphasal disarming circuit, current available	
221	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Close uniphasal disarming circuit, current unavailable	
222	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Close uniphasal disarming circuit. Current sampling value	
	fails to satisfy the relation of 10 times.	
223	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Disconnect uniphasal disarming circuit, current available	
224	Functional selftest failure: Discharging circuit: Close bridge arm. Discharging internal resistance	
	abnormality.	
225	Reserved	
226	Functional selftest failure: After self-discharging:V1/2>=40V	
227 to 229	Reserved	
230	Functional selftest failure: P-lead impedance: Disconnect all switches	
231	Functional selftest failure: P-lead impedance: Close Test_Relay and Def_Relay	
232	Functional selftest failure: P-lead impedance: Disconnect Def_Relay	
233 to 239	Reserved	
240	Functional selftest failure: Pad selftest: 1-Wire read error	
241	Functional selftest failure: Pad selftest: Unknown pad type	
242 to 249	Reserved	
250	Functional selftest failure: P lead ECG: Channel: AGND peak-to-peak value error	
255	Functional selftest failure: P lead ECG: Channel: AVCC-AGND peak-to-peak value error	
257	Functional selftest failure: P lead ECG: Channel: DAC sinusoidal wave peak-to-peak value error	
258 to 259	Reserved	
260	Functional selftest failure: 3-lead ECG: Channel: GND peak-to-peak value error	

Error code	Error description
265	Functional selftest failure: 3-lead ECG: Channel: GND-1mV peak-to-peak value error
266 to 269	Reserved
270	Macro-energy selftest failure: The pads are connected to the human body when charging.

6.7.2 Power Module Error Codes

Error code	Error description
101	Battery discharge short-circuit failure
102	Battery charge short-circuit failure
103	Battery AFE discharge overcurrent failure
104	Battery AFE watchdog failure
105	Battery main control watchdog failure
106	Battery permanent error flag
107	Battery over-voltage failure
108	Battery under-voltage failure
109	Battery pack over-voltage failure
110	Battery pack under-voltage failure
111	Battery second-level charge over-current failure
112	Battery second-level discharge over-current failure
113	Battery charging over-current failure
114	Battery discharge over-current failure
115	Battery charging over-temperature failure
116	Battery discharge over-temperature failure
117	Battery overcharge failure
118	Battery overcharge current failure
119	Battery overcharge voltage failure
120	Battery fast charge timeout failure
121	Battery pre-charge timeout failure
122 to 142	Reserved
143	Rechargeable battery communication error
144	Reserved
145	Battery charging failure
146	Reserved
147	Main control communication timeout
148	Disposable battery communication error
149 to 150	Reserved
151	Power supply voltage error
152	Power-on selftest error
153 to 155	Reserved
156	Low power
157	Extreme low power
158	Battery failure (battery communication error, battery abnormality)
159	Battery aged

Error code	Error description
160	RTC selftest failure
161	Power on/off key adhesion
162 to 165	Reserved
166	Communication failure between main control and power supply

6.7.3 Main Control System Error Codes

Error code	Error description
400	No fan
401	Speaker does not exist.
402	No storage card
403	Power board communication error
404	Therapy module communication error
405	Main control module power-on selftest error
406	Realtime clock error
407	Storage card read&write error
408	Keypad communication error
409	Machine type error
410	Recorder failure
411	Key user selftest error
412	Speak user selftest error
413	Realtime clock not accurate
414	Key adhesion
415	Program CRC check error

7.1 Tools Required

To disassemble and replace the parts and components, the following tools may be required:

- Discharge fixture
- Phillips screwdriver
- Tweezers
- Multimeter
- Sharp nose plier

7.2 Preparations for Disassembly

Before disassembling the equipment, finish the following preparations:

- 1. Stop patient monitoring and therapy, turn off the equipment and disconnect all the accessories and peripheral devices.
- 2. Remove the battery.

WARNING

- Before disassembling the equipment, be sure to eliminate the static charges first. When disassembling the
 parts labeled with static-sensitive symbols, make sure you are wearing electrostatic discharge protection
 such as antistatic wristband or gloves to avoid damaging the equipment.
- Properly connect and route the cables and wires when reassembling the equipment to avoid short circuit.
- Select appropriate screws to assemble the equipment. If unfit screws are tightened by force, the
 equipment may be damaged and the screws or part may fall off during use, causing unpredictable
 equipment damage or human injury.
- Follow correct sequence to disassembly the equipment. Otherwise, the equipment may be damaged permanently.
- Disconnect all the cables before disassembling any parts. Be careful not to damage any cables or connectors.
- Place removed screws and disassembled parts properly, preventing them from being lost or contaminated.
- Place the screws and parts from the same module together to facilitate reassembling.
- To reassemble the equipment, first assemble the assemblies, and then the main unit. Carefully route the cables.
- Make sure that the waterproof material is properly applied during reassembling.

7.3 Disassembling the Main Unit

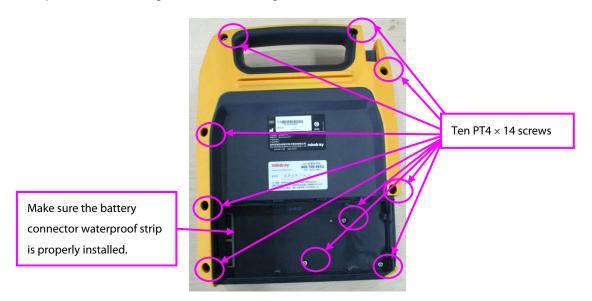


WARNING

- To disassemble the equipment, place the equipment on a work surface free from foreign material, avoiding damaging the antiglare screen and the knob.
- All the operations shall be performed by qualified service personnel only. Make sure to put on the insulating gloves during service operations.
- Before remove the therapy board, you must use the dicharge fixture to discharge the capacitor first. If you
 do not have a discharge fixture, remove the batteries and wait for at least two hours before removing the
 capacitor.

7.3.1 Remove the Rear Housing

- 1. Lay down the defibrillator/monitor on the flat surface with the display facing downward. Remove the battery door. Remove the ten PT4×14 screws with the screwdriver.
- 2. Separate the rear housing from the front housing from the bottom.



NOTE

 When re-assembling, check if the battery connector waterproof strip is properly installed onto the therapy main control board.

7.3.2 Discharge Using the Discharge Fixture

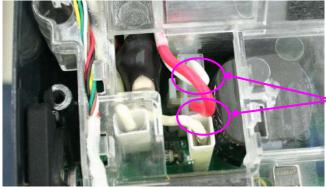
- 1. Use the high-voltage discharge fixture (0651-TF11) to discharge the capacitor by hooking the high-voltage ground end (TP1) with the black probe of the fixture, and hooking the foot of the diode (TP18) beside the capacitor socket with the fixture's red probe. Wait till the indicator light on the fixture is extinguished. The capacitor is not completely discharged if the indicator light remains lit.
- 2. Set the multimeter to DC 1000V. Measure the discharge capacitor and check if the reading of the multimeter is lower than 30V. If yes, you can safely disassemble the equipment now.

Hook the foot of the diode (TP18) with the red probe



High-voltage

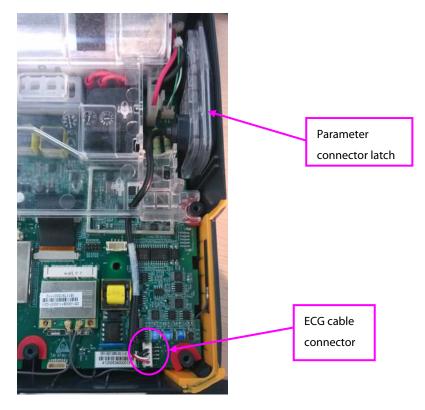
Hook TP14 with the black probe



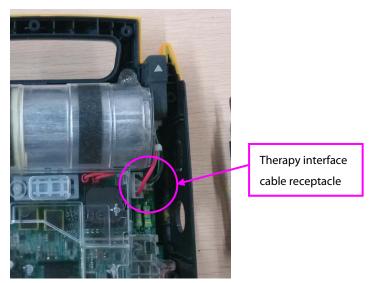
Plug the probes of the multimeter into the sockets to measure the voltage of the capacitor.

7.3.3 Remove the Parameter Connector, Therapy Connector Cable and Speaker

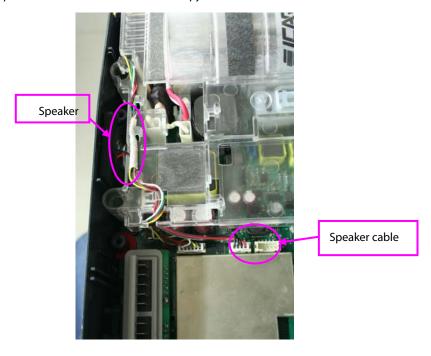
1. If there is ECG connector cable, unplug the parameter connector latch and then the connection cable from the therapy control board. Then remove the parameter connector.



2. Disconnect the therapy connector cable from the socket of therapy main control board and remove it from the front housing.



3. Disconnect the speaker cable from the socket of therapy main control board and remove it from the front housing.

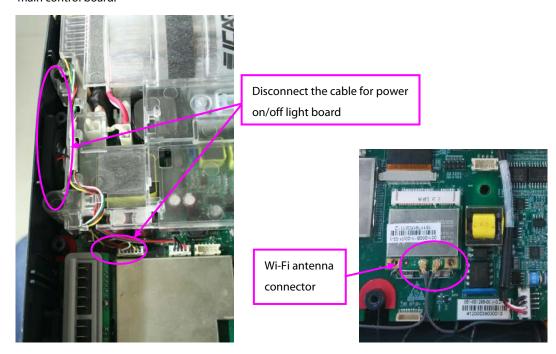


NOTE

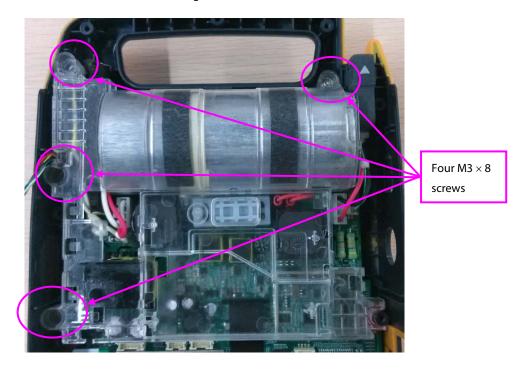
 When re-assembling, make sure the ECG cable is not above the transformer. Or it might be pressed by the rear housing.

7.3.4 Remove the Module Bracket

1. Remove the cable for power on/off light board from the therapy main control board and take it out from the cable trough on the module bracket. If Wi-Fi is configured, you also need to remove the Wi-Fi antenna from the therapy main control board.

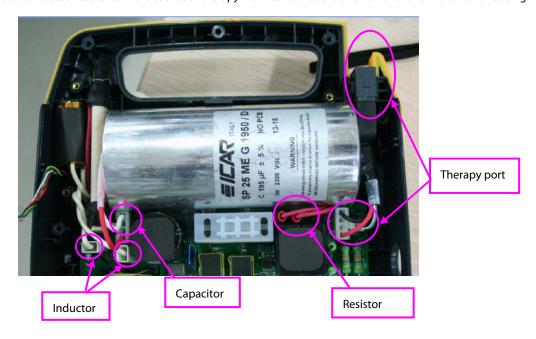


2. Remove the four $M3 \times 8$ screws with washer using the screwdriver to remove the module bracket.

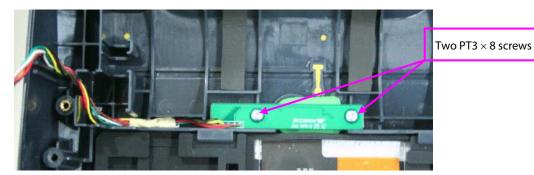


7.3.5 Remove the Therapy Port, Capacitor, Resistor, Inductor and Power On/Off Light Board

- 1. Disconnect the therapy port cable from the socket of therapy main control board and remove it from the front housing.
- 2. Disconnect the capacitor cable from the socket of therapy main control board and remove it from the front housing.
- 3. Disconnect the resistor cable from the socket of therapy main control board with a sharp nose plier and remove it from the front housing.
- 4. Disconnect the inductor cable from the socket of therapy main control board and remove it from the front housing.

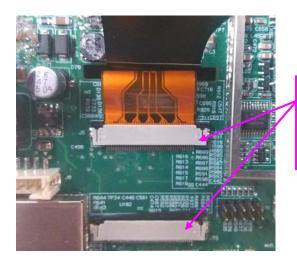


4. Unscrew the two PT3 \times 8 screws and take out the power on/off light board.



7.3.6 Remove the Therapy Main Control Board

1. Remove the screen FPC on the therapy main control board and keypad board FPC from the socket with tweezers. If Wi-Fi is configured, you also need to remove the Wi-Fi module.



Open the receptacle clamp with tweezers and remove the two FPC from the receptacle

Do not touch this part

2. Hold the relay or biphasal capacitor to remove the therapy main control board.



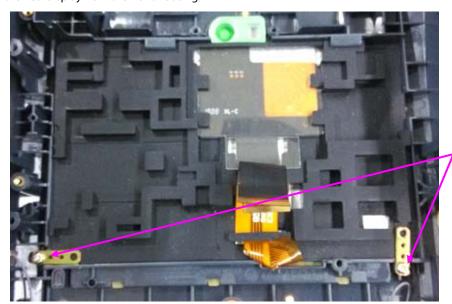
You can touch or hold the two parts

NOTE

- Do not hold the IGBT part when disassemblign and assembling the therapy main control board.
- The main board buffer cushion must be assembled and kept plat when assembling the therapy main control board.
- Pay attention to cabling when installing the Wi-Fi antenna to avoid pressing the Wi-Fi antenna.

7.3.7 Remove the LCD Display and Keypad Board

1. Remove the two PT3 \times 8 screws with the screwdriver. Take out the keypad board FPC from the silica gel wrap. Remove the LCD display from the front housing.



Two PT3 \times 8 screws

2. Open the LCD lens from inward. Then remove the keypad board.

7.3.8 Check before Re-assembling

Before re-assembling, make sure that the waterproof materials on the rear housing assembly and power socket assembly are properly pasted and are in good condition.

- 1. Check that the waterproof strip on the therapy main control board is properly assembled.
- 2. Check that the ECG port cable and Wi-Fi antenna cabling are correct.
- 3. Check that the waterproof strip on the rear housing is properly assembled.

8 Parts

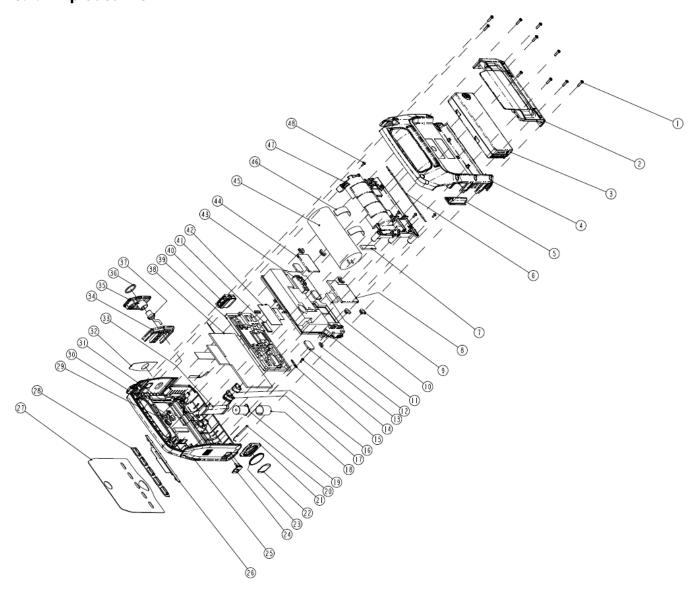
8.1 Introduction

This chapter contains the exploded views and parts lists of the defibrillator/monitor. It helps the engineer to identify the parts during disassembling the equipment and replacing the parts. This manual is based on the maximum configuration. Your equipment may not have some parts and the quantity of the screws, stacking sleeves, and etc may be different with those included in the parts lists.

The system architectural diagram of the main unit is not shown here since the equipment is exploded in full (battery door assembly is separately exploded). Parts relationship is reflected only in the exploded views.

8.2 Main Unit

8.2.1 Exploded View



8.2.2 Parts List

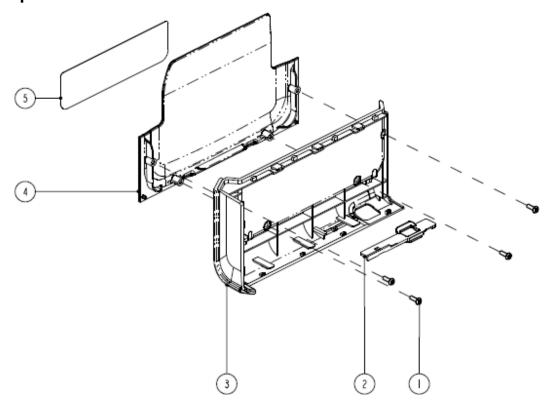
SN	FRU part number	Description	Qty
1	M04-051085	PHILLIPS PANHEAD SELF-TAPPING SCREW PT4×14	10
2	115-016486-00	Battery cover assembly	1
3	022-000034-00	Battery Li-ion 14.8V 3000mAh LI24I001A	1
4	115-021242-00	Back housing (0653)	1
6		Waterproof film	
5	049-000174-00	Strip-waterproof	1
9	049-000512-00	Mainboard pad	5
11	115-021243-00	AED therapy main-control board PCBA, with 3-lead ECG	1 (As
8		Shield cap(main control)	configured)

SN	FRU part number	Description	Qty
43		IGBT protect cap	
12		Speaker buffer cushion	
13		Cushion Poron (components)	
44		Shield cap (3 Lead)	
11	115-021244-00	AED therapy main-control board PCBA, without 3-lead ECG	
8		Shield cap(main control)	
43		IGBT protect cap	
12		Speaker buffer cushion	
13		Cushion Poron (components)	
14	M04-003105	Screw, Self-Tapping PT3×8	4
16	043-002944-00	Shock key bracket	1
17	049-000534-00	Shock button (0653)	1
18	/	Cushion Poron (inductance)	1
19	006-000239-00	IND AED high-voltage hollow coil	1
21	049-000511-00	Speaker Wrap	1
23	020-000004-00	Speaker	1
24	/	USB stuff (0653)	1
25	115-021245-00	Front housing (0653)	1 (As
26		0653 FPC keypad board PCBA	configured)
13		Cushion Poron (components)	
22		Dust proof net	
7		Cushion Poron 2 (electric capacity)	
27		Lens (3 key 0653)	
28		Main key (3)	
20		Antenna 2400-2500MHz 2.15dBl IPEX-II	
25	115-021246-00	Front housing (0653)	
26		0653 FPC keypad board PCBA	
27		Lens (5 key 0653)	
28		Main key (5)	
13		Cushion Poron (components)	
22		Dust proof net	
7		Cushion Poron 2 (electric capacity)	
20		Antenna 2400-2500MHz 2.15dBl IPEX-II	
29	049-000533-00	Power button (0653)	1
30	043-002943-00	Power key bracket	1
31	051-001306-00	AED power key board PCBA	1
32	047-009419-00	Parameter Film (0653 none)	1 (As
	047-009420-00	Parameter Film (0653 ECG)	configured)
33	009-003226-00	Line, Self discharge resistance	1

SN	FRU part number	Description	Qty
34	043-002938-00	Parameter Face fixture	1
35	115-021247-00	Parameter face (0653)	1
36		Waterproof piece (ECG)	
37		Line, MPM to parameter panel	
38	115-021248-00	LCD panel TFT 7" 800*480 led-BL	1
15		Fastening plate of connector	
39		Screen wrap	
41		CORE 28(24)*15*3.5(0.75)mm Flat ferrite	
42		LCD Insulator	
40	009-003224-00	Connection cable between therapy connector and therapy main control	1
		board	
45	009-003227-00	I phase capacitance connecting line	1
46	115-021257-00	Cushion Poron 1 (electric capacity)	1
47		Module bracket (0653)	
7		Cushion Poron 2 (electric capacity)]
10	/	Cushion Poron (transformer)	1
48	M04-004015	Cross pan head screw with washer GB9074.5 M3×8	4

8.3 Battery Door Assembly

8.3.1 Exploded View



8.3.2 Parts List

SN	FRU part number	Description	Qty
1	115-016486-00	Screw, Self-Tapping PT3×8	
2		Battery door lock	1
3		0653 battery door	1
4		Electrode Pads Fix Cover	
5	047-010213-00	Operation instruction label (0653)	1

8.4 Other Replaceable Parts

SN	FRU part number	Description
1	051-000811-00	Cyberlink module PCBA

FOR YOUR NOTES

A Electrical Safety Inspection

The following electrical safety tests are recommended as part of a comprehensive preventive maintenance program.

They are a proven means of detecting abnormalities that, if undetected, could prove dangerous to either the patient or the operator. Additional tests may be required according to local regulations.

All tests can be performed using commercially available safety analyzer test equipment. These procedures assume the use of a 601PROXL International Safety Analyzer or equivalent safety analyzer. Other popular testers complying with IEC 60601-1 used in Europe, such as Fluke, Metron, or Gerb, may require modifications to the procedure. Please follow the instructions of the analyzer manufacturer.

The consistent use of a safety analyzer as a routine step in closing a repair or upgrade is emphasized as a mandatory step if an approved agency status is to be maintained. The safety analyzer also proves to be an excellent troubleshooting tool to detect abnormalities of line voltage and grounding, as well as total current loads.

A.1 Device Enclosure and Accessories

A.1.1 Visual Inspection

Test Item	Acceptance Criteria			
	No physical damage to the enclosure and accessories.			
The enclosure and accessories	No physical damage to switches, connectors, etc.			
The enclosure and accessories	No residue of fluid spillage (e.g., water, coffee, chemicals, etc.).			
	No loose or missing parts (e.g., protective plastic of USB, knobs, terminals, etc.).			

A.1.2 Contextual Inspection

Test Item Acceptance Criteria				
	No unusual noises (e.g., a rattle inside the case).			
The enclosure and accessories	No unusual smells (e.g., burning or smoky smells, particularly from ventilation holes).			
	No taped notes that may suggest device deficiencies or operator concerns.			

A.2 Device Labelling

Check the labels provided by the manufacturer or the healthcare facility are present and legible.

- Main unit label
- Integrated warning labels

A.3 Patient Leakage Current

Patient leakage currents are measured between a selected applied part and enclosure (normal condition). All measurements have a true RMS only.

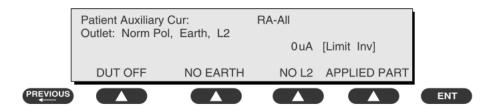
For INTERNALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT, it has no earth, so it only has the normal condition. Use "Patient Auxiliary Current" menu to test the patient leakage current.



If all of the applied parts correspond to the instrument type, the applied parts will be tied together and
one reading will be taken. If any of the applied parts differ from the instrument type, all applied parts will
be tested individually, based on the type of applied part. This applies to Auto and Step modes only.

Preparation

- 1. From the MAIN MENU, put the battery on the DUT and turn on the device.
- 2. Attach the patient leads to the 601PRO RA, apply metal foil of maximum 20 cm x 10 cm in intimate contact with the enclosure or relevant part of the enclosure, then attach the metal foil to the 601PRO RL.
- 3. Define the Lead Types from the View Settings Option (refer to: Lead Type Definitions in Section 5 of this chapter).
- 4. Press shortcut key 8. The Patient Auxiliary Current test is displayed, and the test begins immediately. Display values are continuously updated until another test is selected.



- 5. Press SOFT KEYS 1-4 to select leakage tests.
- 6. Press the print data key at any time to generate a printout of the latest measurement.

In Case of Failure

- Check any broken of the enclosure. Replace any defective part.
- Inspect wiring for bad crimps, poor connections, or damage.
- Test the wall outlet; verify it is grounded and is free of other wiring abnormalities. Notify the user or owner to correct any deviations. As a work around, check the other outlets to see if they could be used instead.
- Change another probe to confirm if the fail is caused by console.
- If the leakage current measurement tests fail on a new unit and if situation can not be corrected, submit a Safety Failure Report to document the system problem. Remove unit from operation.
- If all else fails, stop using and inform the Customer Service Engineer for analysis and disposal.

LIMITS



• 10μA in Normal Condition

For BF applied parts

100μA in Normal Condition

A.4 Mains on Applied Part Leakage

The Mains on Applied Part test applies a test voltage, which is 110% of the mains voltage, through a limiting resistance, to selected applied part terminals. Current measurements are then taken between the selected applied part and enclosure made of insulating material, which is placed in any position of normal use upon a flat metal surface connected to earth with imensions at least equal to the plan-projection of the enclosure. Measurements are taken with the test voltage (110% of mains) to applied parts in the normal conditions

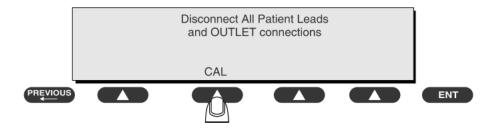
The following outlet conditions apply when performing the Mains on Applied Part test.

- Normal Polarity;
- Reversed Polarity

Preparation

To perform a calibration from the Mains on Applied Part test, press CAL (SOFT KEY 2).

- 1. Disconnect ALL patient leads, test leads, and DUT outlet connections.
- 2. Press CAL to begin calibration, as shown:



If the calibration fails, the previously stored readings will be used until a passing the esc/stop key has no effect during calibration.

calibration has occurred. Also,

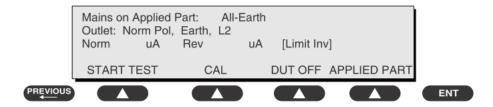
3. When the calibration is finished, the Mains on Applied Part test will reappear.



- A 2-beep-per-second signal indicates high voltage present at the applied part terminals while a calibration is being performed.
- High voltage is present at applied part terminals while measurements are being taken.

To Perform the Test

- 1. From the MAIN MENU, put the battery on the DUT and turn on the device.
- 2. Attach the applied parts to the 601PRO applied part terminals.
- 3. Attach the red terminal lead to a conductive part on the DUT enclosure.
- 4. Press shortcut key 7. The Mains on Applied Part test is displayed.



- 5. Select the desired outlet configuration and applied part to test using the appropriate SOFT KEYS:
- 6. Press START TEST (SOFT KEY 1) to begin the test.
- 7. Press the print data key to generate a printout of the latest measurement.

NOTE

• If all of the applied parts correspond to the instrument type, the applied parts will be tied together and one reading will be taken. If any of the applied parts differ from the instrument type, all applied parts will be tested individually, based on the type of applied part. This applies to Auto and Step modes only.

In Case of Failure

- Check any broken of the enclosure. Replace any defective part.
- Inspect wiring for bad crimps, poor connections, or damage.
- Test the wall outlet; verify it is grounded and is free of other wiring abnormalities. Notify the user or owner to correct any deviations. As a work around, check the other outlets to see if they could be used instead.
- Change another probe to confirm if the fail is caused by console.
- If the leakage current measurement tests fail on a new unit and if situation can not be corrected, submit a Safety Failure Report to document the system problem. Remove unit from operation.
- If all else fails, stop using and inform the Customer Service Engineer for analysis and disposal.

LIMITS

- For CF applied parts: 50 μA
- For BF 🛕 applied parts: 5000 μA

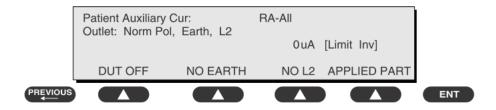
A.5 Patient Auxiliary Current

Patient Auxiliary currents are measured between any selected Applied Part connector and the remaining Applied Part connector s. All measurements may have a true RMS only response.

For INTERNALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT, it only has the normal condition.

Preparation

- 1. From the MAIN MENU, put the battery on the DUT and turn on the device.
- 2. Attach the patient leads to the 601PRO ECG jacks.
- 3. Define the Lead Types from the View Settings Option (refer to: Lead Type Definitions in Section 5 of this chapter).
- 4. Press shortcut key 8. The Patient Auxiliary Current test is displayed, and the test begins immediately. Display values are continuously updated until another test is selected.



- 5. Press SOFT KEYS 1-4 to select leakage tests
- 6. Press the print data key at any time to generate a printout of the latest measurement.

In Case of Failure

- Check any broken of the enclosure. Replace any defective part.
- Inspect wiring for bad crimps, poor connections, or damage.
- Test the wall outlet; verify it is grounded and is free of other wiring abnormalities. Notify the user or owner to correct any deviations. As a work around, check the other outlets to see if they could be used instead.
- Change another probe to confirm if the fail is caused by console.
- If the leakage current measurement tests fail on a new unit and if situation can not be corrected, submit a Safety Failure Report to document the system problem. Remove unit from operation.
- If all else fails, stop using and inform the Customer Service Engineer for analysis and disposal.

For CF	applied parts,
•	10μA in Normal Condition
For BF 🕏	applied parts.

• 100μA in Normal Condition

A.6 Scheduled Electrical Safety Inspection

For scheduled electrical safety inspection, test items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 included in the *ELECTRICAL SAFETY INSPECTION FORM* shall be performed.

Location: Equipment:			Technician:				
			Control Nui	Control Number:			
Manu	ıfacturer:		Model:		SN:	SN:	
Measurement equipment /SN:			Date of Calibration:				
INSP	ECTION AND TEST	ING			Pass/Fail	Limit	
1	Device Enclosu	ure and Accesso	ries				
2	Device Labelin	ıg					
				□BFμA		Max:	
	Patient Leakag	10	Normal condition (NC)	□CF μA		CF applied part:	
3	Current	Normal o		□ CΓμΑ		NC:10μA	
	Current					BF applied part:	
						NC:100μA	
				□BFμA		Max:	
4	Mains on Appl	Mains on Applied Part Leakage				CF applied part: 50µA	
7	Mail is Oil Appi	Mains on Applied Fait Leakage		□CFμA		BF applied part: 5000µA	
						вт аррнец ран. 3000µА	
				□BFμA		Max:	
	Patient					CF applied part:	
5	Auxiliary	Normal condit	tion (NC)	□CFμA		NC:10μA	
	Current					BF applied part:	
						NC:100μA	

					NC:100μA	
Not	Note: The equipment sold to the United States shall comply with the requirement of UL60601-1; others shall comply					
wit	h the requireme	nt of IEC60601-1.				
Nar	me/ Signature:	D	ate:		-	

A.7 Electrical Safety Inspection after Repair

The following table specifies test items to be performed after the equipment is repaired.

Repair with main unit not disassembled		Test items: 1, 2
Repair with	When therapy control with patient	Test items: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
main unit	electrically-connected is repaired or	
disassembled replaced		

ELECTRICAL SAFETY INSPECTION FORM

Location	n:				Technician:	
Equipm	ent:				Control Nur	nber:
Manufa	cturer:		Model:		SN:	
Measur	ement equipme	ent /SN:			Date of Cali	bration:
INSPECT	TION AND TEST	ING			Pass/Fail	Limit
1	Device Enclosu	re and Accessori	es			
2	Device Labelin	g				
				□BFμA		Max:
	Patient Leakag	e		□CF μA		CF applied part:
3	Current	Normal co	Normal condition (NC)	μΛ		NC:10µA
	Carrent					BF applied part:
						NC:100µA
				□BFμA		Max:
4	Mains on Appli	ed Part Leakage				CF applied part: 50µA
		.		□CFμA		BF applied part: 5000μA
				□BFμA		Max:
	Patient			□CFμA		CF applied part:
5	Auxiliary	Normal conditi	on (NC)			NC:10µA
	Current					BF applied part:
						ΝC:100μΑ

Note: The equipment sold to the United States shall comply with the requirement of UL60601-1; others shall compl				
with the requirement of IEC60601-1.				
Name/ Signature:	_ Date:			

FOR YOUR NOTES

B Specifications

Items marked with "*" symbol are available for Pro only.

B.1 General Specifications

Type of protection against electrical shock	Equipment energized from an internal electrical power source (battery).
Degree of protection against	Type BF defibrillation proof for external defibrillation.
electric shock	Type CF defibrillation proof for ECG*
Mode of operation	Continuous
Degree of protection against	IP5X
harmful ingress of solid	IFJA
Degree of protection against	IPX5
harmful ingress of water	IF A.J
Degree of mobility	Portable

Size	
Width \times depth \times height	288 × 211 × 79.5 mm

Weight		
Main Unit	2.3 kg (without battery)	
Rechargeable Battery	0.5 kg	
Disposable Battery	0.4 kg	

Display		
Туре	TFT Color LCD	
Size	7 inch	
Resolution	800×480 pixels	
Viewed waveforms	1	
Wave viewing time	Max. ≥ 6s (ECG)	

Equipment connectors	
USB connector	Connects USB flash memory

Audio Indicator		
	Gives alarm tones (45 to 85 dB), key tones, QRS tones;	
Speaker	Supports PITCH TONE and multi-level tone modulation;	
	Alarm tones comply with IEC60601-1-8.	

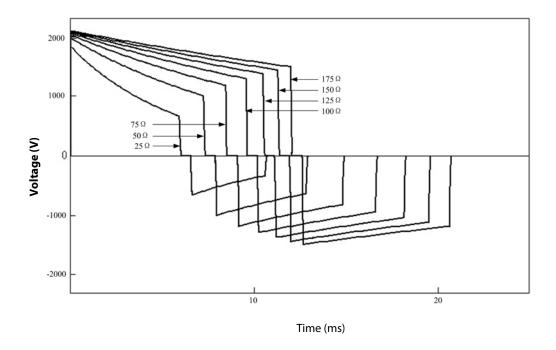
B.2 Defibrillator Specifications

Defibrillation mode	Manual Defib, synchronous cardioversion, AED		
Defibrillation waveform	Biphasic truncated exponential (BTE) waveform, auto-compensation according to patient		
Delibrillation wavelonn	impedance		
Defibrillation electrodes	Multifunction electrode pads		

Range of selected energy	
External defibrillation	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 70, 100, 150, 170, 200, 300, 360 J

Patient impedance range	
External defibrillation	25 to 200 Ω

360 J defibrillation waveform into impedance of 25 Ω , 50 Ω , 75 Ω , 100 Ω , 125 Ω , 150 Ω , 175 Ω



Selected energy accuracy								
Impedance Energy	25Ω	50Ω	75Ω	100Ω	125Ω	150Ω	175Ω	Accuracy
1 J	1	1	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	±2J
2 J	2	2	2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	±2J
3 J	2.9	3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	±2J
4 J	3.9	4	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	±2J
5 J	4.9	5	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	±2J
6 J	5.8	6	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.9	±2J
7 J	6.8	7	6.8	6.6	6.3	6	5.7	±2J
81	7.8	8	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	±2J
9 J	8.8	9	8.8	8.4	8	7.7	7.3	±2J
10 J	9.7	10	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.1	±2J
15 J	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	±15%
20 J	20	20	20	19	18	17	16	±15%
30 J	29	30	29	28	27	25	24	±15%
50 J	49	50	49	47	45	43	41	±15%
70 J	68	70	68	65	62	60	57	±15%
100 J	97	100	97	93	89	85	81	±15%
150 J	146	150	146	140	134	128	122	±15%
170 J	166	170	166	159	151	145	138	±15%
200 J	195	200	195	187	178	170	163	±15%
300 J	292	300	292	280	267	255	244	±15%
360 J	351	360	350	336	321	306	293	±15%

Charge time (Note: at 20 °C of ambient temperature)							
		Charge time	<u>;</u>	From initiatio	n of rhythm	From initi	al power
		(Manual Defib)		analysis to charge done		on to charge done	
		200J	360J	200J	360J	200J	360J
Rechargeabl	New and fully charged	<5 s	<8 s	<10 s	<10 s	<20 s	<20 s
e battery	New and fully charged after 15 times of 360J discharges	<6 s	<9 s	<10 s	<10 s	<20 s	<20 s
Disposable	New	/	/	<10 s	<17 s	<20 s	<27 s
Disposable battery	New after 15 times of 360J discharges	/	/	<10 s	<17 s	<20 s	<27 s

Synchronized discharge delay	
Local synchronized discharge delay	< 60ms (from the peak of R-wave)

AED		
	Energy level: 100 to 360J, configurable;	
Shock series	Shocks: 1, 2, 3, configurable;	
	Meeting AHA guidelines 2010 by default.	
Shockable rhythm	VF, VT (HR>150bpm and QRS width>120ms)	

AED ECG Analysis Performance

Rhythm Class	Performance requirement	Remark
Shockable rhythm	Sensitivity > 90%	Meets IEC 60601-2-4 and AAMI DF80
Ventricular fibrillation		requirement and AHA recommendation
Shockable rhythm	Sensitivity > 75%	Meets IEC 60601-2-4 and AAMI DF80
Ventricular tachycardia		requirement and AHA recommendation
Non-shockable rhythm	Specificity > 99%	Meets IEC 60601-2-4 and AAMI DF80
Normal sinus rhythm		requirement and AHA recommendation
Non-shockable rhythm	Specificity > 95%	Meets IEC 60601-2-4 and AAMI DF80
Asystole		requirement and AHA recommendation
Non-shockable rhythm	Specificity > 95%	Meets IEC 60601-2-4 and AAMI DF80
All other non-shockable rhythms		requirement and AHA recommendation

B.3 Monitor Specifications

ECG				
Patient connection	3-lead ECG cable or multifunction electrode pads			
ECC inputs	Defibrillation electrodes: pads			
ECG inputs	3-lead ECG set: I, II, III			
Gain	1.25 mm/mV (×0.125), 2.5 mm/mV (×0.25), 5 mm/mV (×0.5), 10 mm/mV (×1), 20			
Gain	mm/mV (×2), 40mm/mV (×4) and Auto. Error less than $\pm5\%$			
Paper speed	25 mm/s, error no more than \pm 10%			
Bandwidth	Monitor mode: $0.5 \text{ Hz} \sim 40 \text{ Hz} \left(^{+} 0.4 \text{ dB} \right) \\ -3.0 \text{ dB}$			
(-3dB, ECG lead set)	Therapy mode: $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ Hz} \sim 20 \text{ Hz} \left(^{+} \text{ 0.4 dB} \right) \\ -3.0 \text{ dB} \end{array} $			
Bandwidth (-3dB, defibrillation electrodes)	Therapy mode:			
Common mode rejection	Monitor mode: >90 dB			
(ECG lead set)	Therapy mode:			
Common mode rejection	Therapy mode: >90 dB			
(defibrillation electrodes)	metapy mode.			
Notch filter	50/60Hz,			
Trocer mer	In Monitor and Therapy mode: notch filter turns on automatically			
ECG signal range	With a sensitivity of 10 mm/mv, positive and negative signals between 0.2 mV to			
Lee signal range	0.8 mV can be detected and HR value be displayed.			

Electrode offset potential tolerance ±1 V HR measurement range	ECG					
HR measurement range Adult 15 to 300 bpm HR accuracy ±1% or ±1bpm, which ever is greater HR resolution 1 bpm Measuring electrode: <0.1 μA Drive electrode: <1 μA Baseline recovery time <p></p>	Electrode offset potential tolerance	±1 V				
Adult 15 to 300 bpm HR accuracy	LID	Pediatric 15 to 350 bpm				
HR resolution 1 bpm Measuring electrode: <0.1 µA Drive electrode: <1 µA Baseline recovery time <5 s (after defibrillation) When the test is performed based on part 4.1.2.1 c) of ANSI/AAMI EC 13-2002, the heart rate meter will reject all 100 ms QRS complexes with less than 1.2 mV of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T interval of 350 ms. Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	HR measurement range	Adult 15 to 300 bpm				
Lead-off detection current Measuring electrode: <0.1 μA Drive electrode: <1 μA	HR accuracy	±1% or ±1bpm, which ever is greater				
Lead-off detection current Drive electrode: <1 μA	HR resolution	1 bpm				
Drive electrode: <1 µA 45 s (after defibrillation) When the test is performed based on part 4.1.2.1 c) of ANSI/AAMI EC 13-2002, the heart rate meter will reject all 100 ms QRS complexes with less than 1.2 mV of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T interval of 350 ms. Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		Measuring electrode: <0.1 μA				
When the test is performed based on part 4.1.2.1 c) of ANSI/AAMI EC 13-2002, the heart rate meter will reject all 100 ms QRS complexes with less than 1.2 mV of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T interval of 350 ms. Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	Lead-off detection current					
the heart rate meter will reject all 100 ms QRS complexes with less than 1.2 mV of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T interval of 350 ms. Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	Baseline recovery time	<5 s (after defibrillation)				
Tall T-wave rejection capability of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T interval of 350 ms. Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): Bidirectional systoles (3d): Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		When the test is performed based on part 4.1.2.1 c) of ANSI/AAMI EC 13-2002,				
of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T interval of 350 ms. Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	T. II T	the heart rate meter will reject all 100 ms QRS complexes with less than 1.2 mV				
Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is: Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	Tall 1-wave rejection capability	of amplitude, and T waves with T-wave interval of 180 ms and those with Q-T				
Response to irregular rhythm Ventricular bigeminy (3a): Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): Bidirectional systoles (3d): Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		interval of 350 ms.				
Response to irregular rhythm Ventricular bigeminy (3a): Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): Bidirectional systoles (3d): Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 e). The heart				
Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		rate reading after 20 seconds of stabilization is:				
Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (3b): 60±1 bpm Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		Ventricular bigeminy (3a): 80±1 bpm				
Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy (3c): 120±1 bpm Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	Response to irregular rhythm					
Bidirectional systoles (3d): 90±2 bpm Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s						
Meets requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 f). From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s						
Response to change in heart rate From 80 to 120 bpm: less than 11 s; From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s						
From 80 to 40 bpm: less than 11 s; Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	Response to change in heart rate	· ·				
Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.2.1 g). Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s	,					
Waveform 4ah - range: 11 s 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s						
Time to alarm for tachycardia 4a - range: 11 s 4ad - range: 11 s		Waveform				
Time to alarm for tachycardia 4ad - range: 11 s		4ah - range: 11 s				
4ad - range: 11 s		4a - range: 11 s				
4bh - range: 11 s	Time to alarm for tachycardia	4ad - range: 11 s				
		4bh - range: 11 s				
4b - range: 11 s		4b - range: 11 s				
4bd - range: 11 s		4bd - range: 11 s				
In compliance with the requirements in Clause 4.1.2.1 d) of ANSI/AAMI		In compliance with the requirements in Clause 4.1.2.1 d) of ANSI/AAMI				
EC13-2002, the following method is used:						
If the last 3 consecutive RR intervals are greater than 1200 ms, the 4 most recent						
Heart rate averaging RR intervals are averaged to compute the HR. Otherwise, heart rate is computed	Heart rate averaging	RR intervals are averaged to compute the HR. Otherwise, heart rate is computed				
by subtracting the maximum and minimum ones from the most recent 12 RR						
intervals and then averaging them.						
The HR value displayed on the monitor screen is updated every second.						
Asystole, Shockable rhythm (V-Fib/V-Tach), Vtac, Vent. Brady, Extreme Tachy,		Asystole, Shockable rhythm (V-Fib/V-Tach), Vtac, Vent. Brady, Extreme Tachv.				
Arrhythmia Analysis Classifications Extreme Brady, PVCs/min, PVC, Couplet, VT>2, Bigeminy, Trigeminy, R on T,	Arrhythmia Analysis Classifications					
Tachy, Brady, PNP, PNC, Vent. Rhythm, Multif. PVC, Nonsus. Vtac, Irr. Rhythm						

Pace Pulse					
	Pace pulses meeting the following conditions are labelled with a PACE marker:				
Pace pulse markers	Amplitude:	±2 to ±700 mV			
race puise markers	Width:	0.1 to 2 ms			
	Rise time:	10 to 100 μs			
	Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002: section 4.1.4.1 and 4.1.4.3.				
	The following pulses will be rejected.				
Pace pulse rejection	Amplitude:	±2 to ±700 mV			
race pulse rejection	Width:	0.1 to 2 ms			
	Rise time:	10 to 100 μs			
	Minimum input slew rate:	10V/s RTI			

B.4 Power Supply Specifications

Rechargeable Battery (new and fully charged, at 20 °C of ambient temperature)					
Pattory typo	14.8V/3Ah, smart lithium ion battery, rechargeable and free of maintenance, one battery can be				
Battery type configured					
Charge time	Less than 2.5 ho	urs to 90% and less tl	nan 3 hours to 100% with BatteryFeed 20 charger station		
	Work mode Work time Testing condition				
Run time	Monitoring	≥ 12 hours	LCD brightness set to low, wireless function off, not		
			performing defibrillation charges or discharges, and audio off		
	Defibrillation	≥300 discharges	200J discharges at a frequency of 3 times/min		
	Defibriliation	≥200 discharges	360J discharges at a frequency of 3 times/min		
Battery fuel gauge	5 LEDs indicating the current battery charge level				
Remaining charge	At least 20 minutes of ECG monitoring (under the work condition of low LCD brightness, with wireless				
after "Low Battery"	function turned off, not performing defibrillation charges or discharges, and audio off) and at least 10				
is reported	200J discharges				

Disposable Battery (new, at 20 °C of ambient temperature)				
Battery type	Disposable, free of maintenance			
	Work mode	Work time	Testing condition	
	Monitoring	≥ 12 hours	LCD brightness set to low, wireless function off, not performing	
Run time			defibrillation charges or discharges, and audio off	
	Defibrillation	≥300 discharges	200J discharges at a frequency of 3 times/min	
		≥200 discharges	360J discharges at a frequency of 3 times/min	
Battery fuel gauge	Battery symbol on the display indicating the current battery level			
Remaining charge	At least 20 minutes of ECG monitoring (under the work condition of low LCD brightness, with wireless			
after "Low Battery"	function turned off, not performing defibrillation charges or discharges, and audio off) and at least 10			
is reported	200J discharges			

B.5 Alarm Specifications

Alarm levels	High, medium, low level alarms, complying with IEC 60601-1-8		
Alarm categories	Physiological alarms, technical alarms		
Parameter alarm setting	ECG alarm properties can be set in the [ECG Setup] menu		
Auto alarm limits	Parameter alarm limits can be automatically adjusted according to currently measured vital signs		

B.6 Data Management Specifications

Data storage	Inner flash memory, 512 M Bytes
Waveform storage	Up to 8 hours of consecutive ECG waveform or waveform of up to 100 patients
Event recording	Up to 1000 events
Voice recording	Max. 180 minutes in total
Data export	Data can be exported to a PC through a USB flash memory

B.7 Wireless Network

Standard	IEEE 802.11 b/g
Operating Frequency band (MHz)	2412 to 2472
Transmitter Out Power (Typical) (dBm)	16±2

B.8 Environmental Specifications

Main unit				
Item	Temperature (°C)	Relative humidity	Barometric	
Operating	0 to 50 (At lease 60 minutes of working time when the	5% to 95%, noncondens	57.0 to 106.2 kPa	
conditions	temperature reduces from room temperature to -20°C)	perature to -20°C) ation		
Storage	-30 to 70 °C	5% to 95%, 57.0 to 106.2 kPa		
conditions	-30 to 70 °C	noncondenstion	37.0 to 100.2 kPa	

BatteryFeed 20 charger station				
Item Temperature (°C) Relative humidity		Relative humidity	Barometric	
Operating conditions	0 to 45 ℃	10% to 95%, noncondensation	57.0 to 106.2 kPa	
Storage conditions	-30 to 70 °C	10% to 95%, noncondensation	57.0 to 106.2 kPa	

Shock

Complies with requirements of 21.102, ISO9919:

Peak acceleration: 1000m/s2 (102g)

Duration: 6ms

Pulse shape: half-sine

Number of shocks: 3 shocks per direction per axis (18 total)

Vibration

Complies with requirements of 21.102, ISO9919.

Bump

Complies with the requirements of 6.3.4.2, EN1789.

Peak acceleration: 15g

Duration: 6ms

Number of impacts: 1000

Impact direction: vertical impacts are applied when the equipment under test is placed at normal operating position.

Drop

1.5 m per IEC 68-2-32

P/N: 046-004675-00 (2.0)