

Fingertip Pulse Oximeter

MD300C5

USER MANUAL (English)

ChoiceMMed

General Description

Oxygen binds to hemoglobin in red blood cells when moving through the lungs. It is transported throughout the body as arterial blood. A pulse oximeter uses two frequencies of light (red and infrared) to determine the percentage (%) of hemoglobin in the blood that is saturated with oxygen. The percentage is called blood oxygen saturation, or SpO₂. A pulse oximeter also measures and displays the pulse rate at the same time it measures the SpO₂ level.

Diagram of Operation Principle (Figure 2)

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

Precautions For Use

- 1. Before use, carefully read the manual.
- 2. Operation of the fingertip pulse oximeter may be affected by the use of an electrosurgical unit (ESU).
- 3. The fingertip pulse oximeter must be able to measure the pulse properly to obtain an accurate SpO₂ measurement. Verify that nothing is hindering the pulse measurement before relying on the SpO₂ measurement.
- 4. Do not use the fingertip pulse oximeter in an MRI or CT environment.
- 5. Do not use the fingertip pulse oximeter in situations where alarms are required. The device has no alarms. It is not for continuous monitoring.
- 6. Do not use the fingertip pulse oximeter in an explosive atmosphere.
- 7. The fingertip pulse oximeter is intended only as an adjunct in patient assessment. It must be used in conjunction with other methods of assessing clinical signs and symptoms.
- 8. In order to ensure correct sensor alignment and skin integrity, the maximum application time at a single site for our device should be less than half an hour.
- 9. Do not sterilize the device using autoclaving, ethylene oxide sterilizing, or immersing the device in liquid. The device is not intended for sterilization.
- 10. Follow local ordinances and recycling instructions regarding disposal or recycling of the device and device components, including batteries.
- 11. This equipment complies with IEC 60601-1-2:2007 for electromagnetic compatibility for medical electrical equipment and/or systems. However, because of the proliferation of radio-frequency transmitting equipment and other sources of electrical noise in healthcare and other environments, it is possible that high levels of such interference due to close proximity or strength of a source might disrupt the performance of this device.
- 12. Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment.
- 13. This equipment is not intended for use during patient transport outside the healthcare facility.
- 14. This equipment should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment.
- 15. Do not disassemble, repair or modify the equipment without authority.
- 16. These materials that contact with the patient's skin contain medical silicone and ABS plastic enclosure are all pass the ISO10993-10 Tests for invitro cytotoxicity and ISO10993-10 Tests for irritation and delayed-type hypersensitivity.

Rx only: "Caution: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner."

Inaccurate measurements may be caused by

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

Product Features

- 1. Dual color OLED displays SpO₂, PR, Pulse bar, and waveform.
- 2. Level 1-10 adjustable brightness.
- 3. 6 display modes.
- 4. 2pac AAA-size alkaline batteries; battery-low indicator.
- 5. When no or low signal is detected, the pulse oximeter will power off automatically in 8 seconds

Intended Use

Fingertip pulse oximeter is a portable non-invasive device intended for spot-checking of oxygen saturation of arterial hemoglobin (SpO₂) and pulse rate of adult and pediatric patients in hospitals, hospital-type facilities. It is not for continuous monitoring.

Operation Instructions

- 1. Install two AAA batteries according to the Battery Installation instructions.
- 2. Place one of your fingers into the rubber opening of the pulse oximeter.
- 3. Press the switch button one time on front panel to turn the pulse oximeter on.
- 4. Keep your hands still for the reading. Do not shake your finger during the test. It is recommended that you do not move your body while taking a reading.
- 5. Read the data from the display screen
- 6. Press the power switch for longer than one second, will adjust the brightness of the oximeter. There are 10 levels of brightness. The default is level four.
- 7. After turning on the Oximeter, each time you press the power switch, the Oximeter will switch to another display mode. There are 6 display modes. (Figure 3)

Product Accessories

- 1. One lanyard
- 2. Two AAA batteries
- 3. One user's manual

Battery Installation

- 1. Install two AAA batteries into the battery compartment. Match the plus (+) and minus (-) signs in the compartment. If the polarities are not matched, damage may be caused to the oximeter.
- 2. Slide the battery cover horizontally along the arrow. (Figure 4)

Notes:

Please remove the batteries if the pulse oximeter will not be used for long periods of time.

Using the Lanyard

- 1. Thread thinner end of the lanyard through the loop.
- 2. Thread thicker end of the lanyard through the threaded end before pulling it tightly. (Figure 5)

Warnings!

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

Maintenance and Storage

- 1. Replace the batteries in a timely manner when low voltage lamp is lighted.
- 2. Clean surface of the fingertip oximeter before it is used in diagnosis for patients.
- 3. Remove the batteries if the oximeter is not operated for a long time.
- 4. It is best to store the product in -20°C ~+55°C and <93% humidity.
- 5. Keep in a dry place. Extreme moisture may affect oximeter lifetime and may cause damage.
- 6. Dispose of battery properly, follow any applicable local battery disposal laws.

Cleaning the fingertip pulse oximeter

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

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

The fingertip pulse oximeter requires no routine calibration or maintenance other than replacement of batteries.

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

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

A functional tester cannot be used to assess the accuracy of a pulse oximeter monitor or sensor. Clinical testing is used to establish the SpO₂ accuracy. The measured arterial hemoglobin saturation value (SpO₂) of the sensors is compared to arterial hemoglobin oxygen (SaO₂) value, determined from blood samples with a laboratory CO-oximeter. The accuracy of the sensors in comparison to the CO-oximeter samples measured over the SpO₂ range of 70 – 100%. Accuracy data is calculated using the root-mean-squared (RMS) value for all subjects, per ISO 9919:2005, Medical Electrical Equipment—Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment for medical use.

A functional tester is used to measure how accurately Fingertip Pulse Oximeter is reproducing the specified calibration curve and the PR accuracy.

The model of functional tester is Index2 FLUKE simulator and the version is 2.1.3.

Specifications

1. Display Type:

OLED display

2. SpO₂

Measurement range: 70%-100%

Accuracy: 70%-100%: ±3%; 0%-~69% no definition

Resolution: 1%

3. Pulse Rate

Measure range: 30bpm~235bpm

Accuracy: 30bpm~99bpm, ±2bpm; 100bpm~235bpm, ±2%

Resolution: 1bpm

4. Probe LED Specifications

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

NOTE: The information about wavelength range can be especially useful to clinicians.

Power Requirements

Two AAA alkaline Batteries

Power consumption: Less than 30mA

Low power indication:

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

6. Environmental Requirements

Operation Temperature: 5°C ~40°C

Storage Temperature: -20°C ~+55°C

Ambient Humidity: ≤80% no condensation in operation; ≤93% no condensation in storage

Atmosphere pressure: 86kPa~106kPa

7. Equipment Response Time

As shown in the following figure.

Response time of slower average is 12.4s.(Figure 6)

8. Classification

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

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

According to the mode of operation: CONTINUOUS OPERATION

Possible Problems and Solutions

Problems	Possible reason	Solution
SpO ₂ or PR can not be shown normally	1. Finger is not inserted correctly 2. Patient's Oxyhemoglobin value is too low to be measured	1. Retry by inserting the finger 2. Try some more times. If you can make sure no problem exist in the product, please go to a hospital timely for exact diagnosis.
SpO ₂ or PR is shown unstably	1. Finger might not be inserted deep enough. 2. Finger is trembling or patient's body is in movement status.	1. Retry by inserting the finger 2. Try not to move
The oximeter can not be powered on	1. Power of batteries might be inadequate or not there at all. 2. Batteries might be installed incorrectly. 3. The oximeter might be damaged.	1. Please replace batteries 2. Please reinstall the batteries 3. Please contact with local customer service centre
Indication lamps are suddenly off	1. The product is automatically powered off when no signal is detected longer than 8 seconds 2. Power quantity of the batteries is started being inadequate	1. Normal 2. Replace the batteries
"Error3" or "Error4" is displayed on screen	1. Low power 2. Receiving tube being shielded or damaged together with broken connector. 3. Mechanical Misplace for receive-emission tube. 4. Amp circuit malfunctions.	1. Change batteries 2. Please contact local customer service center 3. Please contact local customer service center 4. Please contact local customer service center
Error 6	Err 6 means the screen is failure	Please contact local customer service center
"Error7" is displayed on screen	1. Low power 2. Emission tube damaged. 3. Current control circuit malfunctions.	1. Please change battery 2. Please contact local customer service center 3. Please contact local customer service center

Symbol Definitions

Symbol	Definition	Symbol	Definition
	Type BF applied part		Consult accompanying documents.
	Protected against dripping water.		Oxygen saturation
	Manufacturer's information		Date of Manufacture
	Pulse rate (BPM)		No SpO ₂ Alarm
	Low power indication		Serial No.
	European union approval		Authorized representative in the European community
	Power switch		Storage temperature and relative humidity
	Attention.		Waste electrical and electronic equipment

Notes:

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

2. The specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Oxymètre MD300C5

De Pouls Digital MANUEL UTILISATEUR (Français)

Description d'ordre général

L'oxygène se lie à l'hémoglobine dans les globules rouges dans les poumons. Il est transporté à travers le corps par le sang artériel. Un oxymètre de pouls utilise deux fréquences de lumière (rouge et infrarouge) pour déterminer le pourcentage (%) de l'hémoglobine dans le sang qui est saturé avec de l'oxygène. Le pourcentage est appelé saturation en oxygène du sang, ou SpO₂. Un oxymètre de pouls mesure et affiche la fréquence d'impulsions en même temps qu'il mesure le niveau de SpO₂.

Diagramme du Principe de Fonctionnement (Figure 2)

1. Tube d'émission d'un Rayonnement Rouge et Infrarouge.
2. Tube de Réception d'un Rayon Rouge et Infrarouge.

Précautions d'utilisation

1. Avant toute première utilisation, merci de bien vouloir lire attentivement le présent manuel.

Ne pas utiliser l'oxymètre de pouls digital à proximité d'une Unité Electro-chirurgicale (« ESU »), le fonctionnement du présent appareil pouvant s'en trouver perturbé.

3. L'oxymètre de pouls tactile devra être positionné de manière à permettre une correcte captation du pouls, l'objectif premier étant de déterminer, de façon fiable, une valeur de saturation pulsée en oxygène (SpO₂). Avant de déterminer la valeur de saturation pulsée en oxygène, vérifier que rien ne vient compromettre la correcte captation du pouls.

4. Ne pas utiliser le satromètre au sein d'un environnement de laboratoire. Précision des capteurs comparée aux échantillons de sang testés par CO-oxymètre. Mesure effectuée au-dessus de la plage Sp<

Oxímetro De pulso digital

MD300C5

MANUAL DE USUARIO (Español)

ChoiceMMed

Descripción General

El oxígeno combina la hemoglobina de las células de sangre rojas cuando ellos dos pasan por pulmón. Después de pasar el pulmón, el oxígeno se transporta a través de la sangre arterial. El equipo de Oxímetro del pulso usa dos frecuencias de Luz (Rojo y infrarrojo) que miden el porcentaje de saturación de la hemoglobina en la sangre y el oxímetro. Este porcentaje es nombrado en Saturación de sangre y oxímetro o SpO₂. El Oxímetro del pulso mide y muestra la velocidad del pulso, y al mismo tiempo el también puede medir el nivel de SpO₂.

Especificación del principio de operación. (Figure 2)

- Tubo emisión de rayos infrarrojos.
- Tubo de recepción de rayos infrarrojos

Requerimientos de seguridad

- Lear completamente este manual antes de usar el equipo.
- El funcionamiento del oxímetro se puede ver afectado por unidades de electrocirugía cercanas (ESU).
- El oxímetro debe ser capaz de medir el pulso adecuadamente para poder obtener una medición de SpO₂ precisa. Verifique que nada obstruye la medición del pulso antes de confiar en la medición del oxímetro.
- No usar este equipo en ambientes MRI o CT.
- No usar el equipo en situaciones que se requieran alarmas. Este aparato no tiene alarmas. No es válido para monitoreos continuos.
- No use el oxímetro en ambientes explosivos.
- Este equipo está diseñado únicamente como un complemento en la evaluación del paciente. Debe ser utilizado en conjunción con otros métodos de valoración de signos y síntomas clínicos.
- Si se usa por largo tiempo, se debe cambiar periódicamente el punto de detección en función del estado del paciente.
- Com máximo cada 30 minutos se debe cambiar el punto de detección, examinar la integridad y el estado de circulación de la piel del paciente y hacer ajustes correctos.
- No esterilice el equipo en autoclaves, con oxido de etileno, o sumergiéndolo en cualquier líquido. Este equipo no está preparado para ser esterilizado.
- Siga las ordenanzas locales en cuanto al desecho y reciclado de los componentes del equipo, incluyendo las baterías.
- Este equipo cumple con las normas IEC 60601-1-2:2007 de compatibilidad electromagnética para equipo y/o sistemas de electromedicina. Sin embargo, debido a la proliferación de equipos de transmisión por radio-frecuencia es posible que altos niveles de estas interacciones debido a su proximidad o fuerza de la fuente puedan interferir en su funcionamiento.
- Los equipos portátiles o móviles de RF pueden afectar a los equipos de electrico medicina.
- Este equipo no está pensado para ser usado durante el transporte del paciente fuera de las instalaciones hospitalarias.
- No debería ser usado al lado o encima de otros equipos médicos.
- No desarmar, reparar o modificar el equipo sin la autorización del fabricante.
- Los materiales que están en contacto con la piel del paciente contienen silicona médica y plástico y han pasado el test de citotoxicidad ISO10993-5 y el test de irritación y de hipersensibilidad retardada ISO 10993-10.

Solo Rx: "Precaución: Las leyes federales (USA) restringen la venta de este dispositivo por o bajo prescripción de un médico con licencia."

Las mediciones inexactas pueden ser causadas por

- Importantes niveles de hemoglobina disfuncional (tales como carbonilo - hemoglobina o metahemoglobina);
- Colorantes intravasculares, como indocianina verde o metileno azul;
- Luz ambiental alta. Cubra el área del sensor si es necesario;
- Movimiento excesivo del paciente;
- Alta frecuencia de interferencia electroquirúrgica y desfibriladores;
- Pulsaciones venosas;
- La colocación de un sensor en una extremidad con un manguito de presión arterial, un catéter arterial o línea intravascular;
- El paciente tiene hipotensión, vasoconstricción grave, anemia grave o hipotermia;
- El paciente está en parada cardiaca o en shock;
- Uñas esmaltadas o artificiales;
- La calidad del pulso débil (baja perfusión);
- Hemoglobina baja

Propiedades del producto

- Pantalla OLED dual muestra SpO₂, PR, barra de pulso y onda.
- Brillo ajustable, 6 modos de visualización.
- Indicación de bajo voltaje: se indica cuando el voltaje de la batería es bajo y puede afectar al normal funcionamiento del oxímetro.
- El producto se apagará automáticamente cuando no hay señal durante más de 8 segundos.
- Auto apagado. Uaa 2 baterías tipo AAA alcalinas

Uso del aparato

El oxímetro de dedo es un dispositivo portátil no invasivo destinado a la comprobación in situ de la saturación de oxígeno de la hemoglobina arterial (SpO₂) y la frecuencia del pulso de adultos y pacientes pediátricos hospital. No adecuado para monitorización continua.

Método de uso

- Coloque dos baterías tipo AAA con los polos indicados en la cabina de las mismas y coloque la tapa porta pilas.
- Abra la pinza según se muestra en la figura.
- Ponga el dedo en el orificio de caucho (el dedo debe ser metido suficientemente dentro), luego suelte la pinza.
- Presione el botón del interruptor en el panel frontal.
- No mueva el dedo ni el cuerpo en medio de la detección.
- Lea directamente los datos en la pantalla.
- Presione el interruptor para más de largo de un segundo, ajustará el brillo del oxímetro. Hay 10 niveles de brillo. El efecto es el nivel cuatro.
- Después de dar vuelta en el oxímetro, cada vez que usted presiona el interruptor, el oxímetro cambiará a otro modo de exhibición. Hay 6 modos de exhibición. (Figure 3)

Accesorios

- Cinta para colgar.
- Dos baterías tipo AAA
- Manual de usuario

Instalación de la batería

- Introduzca 2 pilas tipo AAA correctamente de acuerdo con la indicación de los polos del porta pila. Si la polaridad no es correcta, puede dañar el oxímetro.
- Empuje la tapa del porta pilas horizontalmente a la dirección indicada por la flecha dibujada. (Figure 4)

Nota: Por favor, retire las baterías si no piensa usar el equipo durante un largo periodo de tiempo

Uso de la cuerda de seguridad

- Atraviese la cuerda por el orificio.
- Atraviese el extremo grueso de la cuerda por la parte del extremo delgado ya atado y tónsela. (Figure 5)

Aviso!

- Mantenga el oxímetro lejos del alcance y la vista de los niños. Contiene pequeñas partes como la tapa del porta pilas, baterías, y cintas que pueden ser peligrosas.
- No cuelgue la cinta de cables eléctricos.

Mantenimiento y almacenaje

- Cambie las baterías cuando se encienda la luz indicadora de batería baja.
- Limpie la superficie antes de usarlo.
- Saque las baterías si el oxímetro no va a funcionar durante un largo periodo de tiempo.
- Es aconsejable almacenar este equipo en un ambiente entre -20°C ~+55°C humedad ≤93%.
- Mantener el equipo en lugar seco. La humedad puede afectar la vida útil del equipo, incluso puede averarlo.
- Deseche las pilas de acuerdo con la ley y reglamentos locales.

Limpieza del oxímetro

Por favor, use alcohol medico para limpiar el soporte de silicona donde se coloca el dedo con un paño suave humedecido con 70% alcohol isopropílico. También limpíe el equipo antes y después de cada uso.

No vierta ni pulverice líquidos sobre el oxímetro, y no permita que ningún líquido entre en las aberturas del dispositivo. Deje que el oxímetro se seque completamente antes de volver a usarlo.

El oxímetro no requiere calibración de rutina o mantenimiento, salvo la sustitución de las baterías.

La vida del dispositivo es de cinco años cuando se usa para mediciones cada 15 días y 10 minutos por una sola medición. Deje de utilizarlo y póngase en contacto con el centro de servicio local en las siguientes situaciones:

- Se muestra en la pantalla un error diferente al el párrafo Problemas y soluciones.
- El oxímetro no se puede encender en ningún caso y no es por causa de la batería.
- Hay una grieta en el oxímetro o daños en la pantalla y como resultado no puede leer la medición, el muelle no funciona, o el botón de encendido no responde.

Declaration

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

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emission		
The MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Emission test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment – guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The pulse Oximeter (MD300C5) is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic emissions	Not Applicable	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions	Not Applicable	
IEC 61000-3-2		
IEC 61000-3-3		

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

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity		
The MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance Level Electromagnetic Environment – guidance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	+/- 6kV contact +/- 8kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floor are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4	3A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristics of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.

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

Guidance and Manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity		
The MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MD300C5 Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance Level Electromagnetic Environment – guidance
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5), including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.
		Recommended separation distance
		$d = 1.2 \sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz
		$d = 2.3 \sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
		Where P is the maximum output power of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m). Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range. b Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with following symbol: 

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

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

a Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base station for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5) should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measurements may be necessary, such as reorienting of the relocating the Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5).

b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m

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

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5)		
The Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5) is intended for use in electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5) can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the Pulse Oximeter (MD300C5) as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.		
Rated maximum output power of transmitter (W)	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)	
80 MHz to 800 MHz	$d = 1.2 \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = 2.3 \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.1167	0.2334
0.1	0.3689	0.7378
1	1.1667	2.3334
10	3.6893	7.3786
100	11.6667	23.3334

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

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

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

Figure 1

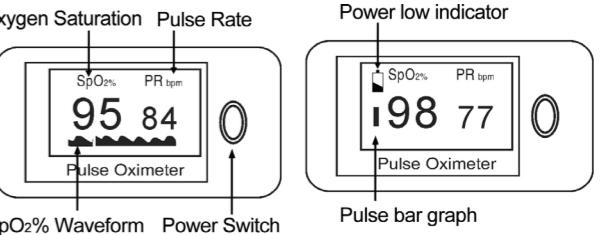


Figure 2

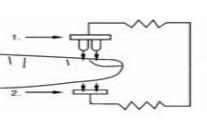


Figure 3

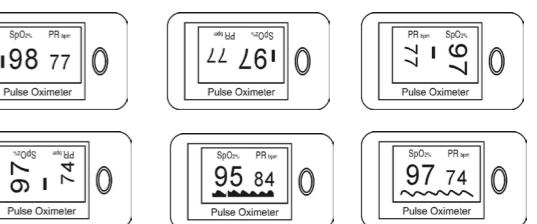


Figure 4

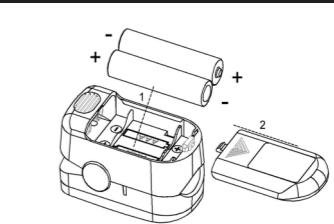


Figure 5

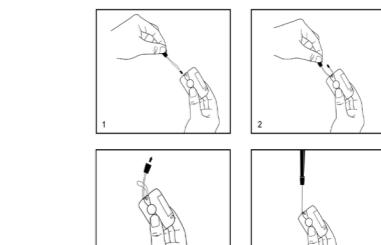


Figure 6