



Elite Series Patient Monitor

Product Specifications

Product Specifications

A.1 Classification

Anti-electroshock type	Class I equipment and internal powered equipment		
EMC type	Group I, Class A		
Anti-electroshock degree	ECG (RESP), TEMP, IBP, C.O. CF		
	SpO ₂ , NIBP, CO ₂ , AG BF		
Ingress Protection	IPX1		
Disinfection/sterilization method	Refer to Chapter Care and Cleaning for details.		
Working system	Continuous operation equipment		
Compliant with Safety Standards	IEC 60601-1:1988+A1+A2, EN 60601-1:1990+A1+A2, IEC/EN 60601-1-2:2001+A1, ISO 9919, ISO 21647, IEC/EN 60601-2-27, IEC/EN 60601-2-30, IEC/EN 60601-2-34, IEC/EN 60601-2-49, ANSI/AAMI SP10, IEC/EN 60601-2-25, AAMI/ANSI EC13, EN12470-4 EN1060-1 EN1060-3, EN1060-4		

A.2 Physical Specifications

Product	Dimension	Max Weight	Comments
elite V8	425 mm (L) × 245 mm (W)× 382 mm (H)	<14 kg	Including batteries, XM module and recorder, without options
XM module	188 mm (L) × 81.5 mm (W)× 120 mm (H)	<1 kg	Without accessories
V-IBP module	134 mm (L) × 38 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.2 kg	Without accessories
V-C.O. module	134 mm (L) × 38 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.2 kg	Without accessories

Product	Dimension	Max Weight	Comments
V-CO ₂ module (mainstream)	134 mm (L) × 38 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.2 kg	Without accessories
V-CO ₂ module (sidestream)	134 mm (L) × 84 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.65 kg	Without accessories
V-AG module (mainstream)	134 mm (L) × 38 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.2 kg	Without accessories
V-AG module (sidestream)	134 mm (L) × 84 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.65 kg	Without accessories
V-SpO ₂ module	134 mm (L) × 38 mm (W)× 102 mm (H)	<0.2 kg	Without accessories
PAM	503 mm (L) × 170 mm (W)× 148 mm (H)	<2.5 kg	Without accessories

A.3 Environmental Specifications

The monitor may not meet the performance specifications given here if stored or used outside the specified temperature and humidity ranges.

When the monitor and related products have differing environmental specifications, the effective range for the combined products is that range which is common to the specifications for all products.

Main unit, PAM, XM module, V-SpO ₂ module, V-IBP module, V-C.O. module, Recorder		
Temperature		
Working	+0°C ~ +40°C	
Transport and Storage	-20°C ~ +55°C	
Humidity		
Working	15% ~ 95% (non-condensing)	
Transport and Storage	15% ~ 95% (non-condensing)	
Altitude		
Working	860hPa ~ 1060hPa	

Transport and Storage	700hPa ~ 1060hPa
Power Supply	100V-240V~,50Hz/60Hz, 1.8A~0.75A.
	Pmax=180VA
	FUSE: T3.15AH250VP

V-CO ₂ module (sidestream)		
Temperature		
Working	+5°C ~ +35°C	
Transport and Storage	-20°C ~ +55°C	
Humidity		
Working	10% ~ 90% (non-condensing)	
Transport and Storage	10% ~ 90% (non-condensing)	
Altitude		
Working	530hPa ~ 1066hPa	
Transport and Storage	530hPa ~ 1066hPa	

V-CO ₂ module (mainstream)		
Temperature		
Working	+0°C ~ +40°C	
Transport and Storage	-20°C ~ +55°C	
Humidity		
Working	10% ~ 90% (non-condensing)	
Transport and Storage	10% ~ 90% (non-condensing)	
Altitude		
Working	530hPa ~ 1066hPa	
Transport and Storage	530hPa ~ 1066hPa	

V-AG module (sidestream)	
Temperature	
Working	+5°C ~ +40°C
Transport and Storage	-20°C ~ +55°C
Humidity	

Working	10% ~ 95% (non-condensing)
Transport and Storage	10% ~ 95% (non-condensing)
Altitude	
Working	525hPa ~ 1200hPa
Transport and Storage	500hPa ~ 1200hPa

V-AG module (mainstream)		
Temperature		
Working	+10°C ~ +40°C	
Transport and Storage	-20°C ~ +55°C	
Humidity		
Working	10% ~ 95% (non-condensing)	
Transport and Storage	10% ~ 95% (non-condensing)	
Altitude		
Working	525hPa ~ 1200hPa	
Transport and Storage	500hPa ~ 1200hPa	

A.4 Leakage Current

	Applied Part	Normal Condition	Single Fault Condition
Earth Leakage Current		<0.5 mA	<1 mA
Enclosure Leakage Current		<0.1 mA	<0.5 mA
	CF	AC: <0.01 mA	AC: <0.05 mA
Patient Leakage Current	CF	DC: <0.01 mA	DC: <0.05 mA
Fatient Leakage Current	BF	AC: <0.1 mA	AC: <0.5 mA
		DC: <0.01 mA	DC: <0.05 mA
Patient Leakage Current (Mains on	CF		<0.05 mA
Applied Parts)	BF		<5 mA
	CF	AC: <0.01 mA	AC: <0.05 mA
Dationt Associlians Comment	СГ	DC: <0.01 mA	DC: <0.05 mA
Patient Auxiliary Current	BF	AC: <0.1 mA	AC: <0.5 mA
	БГ	DC: <0.01 mA	DC: <0.05 mA

A.5 Display

Display	Messages
Display screen: 17 inch color TFT, touch screen	A maximum of 12 waveforms
is configurable	One power LED
Resolution: 1280 × 1024	One physiological alarm LED
	One technical alarm LED
	One alarm mute LED
	One charge LED

A.6 Battery

Number	2	
Capacity	4.2 Ah	
Nominal Voltage	14.8 V DC	
Operating Time	120 min	with 2 new, fully charged batteries, at 25°C, typical configuration (continuous SpO ₂ measurement and NIBP automatic measurement mode at interval of 15 minutes, ECG/TEMP module connected, recording at interval of 10 minutes, brightness set to "1")
	90 min	with 2 new, fully charged batteries, at 25°C, typical configuration (continuous SpO ₂ measurement and NIBP automatic measurement mode at interval of 15 minutes, ECG/TEMP module connected, sidestream CO ₂ and sidestream AG modules connected, recording at interval of 10 minutes, brightness set to "1")
Charge Time	4.2 Ah 35	50 min (Monitor is on or in standby mode.)

A.7 Recorder

Record Width	48 mm
Paper Speed	12.5mm/s, 25 mm/s, 50 mm/s
Trace	1/2/3 optional
Recording types	Continuous real-time recording
	8 second real-time recording
	Parameter alarm recording
	Trend recording
	Titration table recording
	Frozen waveform recording

A.8 Review

Trend Review	
Short	1 hr, at 1 second resolution
Long	150 hrs, at 1 min. resolution
Review	1200 sets of NIBP measurement data

A.9 ECG

Lead Mode	3-Lead: I, II, III 5-Lead: I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, V
	12-Lead: I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6
Lead naming style	AHA, IEC
Display Sensitivity	1.25mm/mV (×0.125), 2.5mm/mV (×0.25), 5mm/mV (×0.5), 10mm/mV (×1), 20mm/mV (×2), 40mm/mV (×4), AUTO gain
Sweep	6.25mm/s, 12.5mm/s, 25mm/s, 50mm/s
Bandwidth (-3dB)	Diagnosis: 0.05Hz ~ 150Hz
	Monitor: 0.5Hz ~ 40Hz
	Surgery: 1Hz ~ 20Hz
CMRR (Common Mode	Diagnosis: >95dB (the Notch filter is off)
Rejection Ratio)	Monitor: >105dB (the Notch filter is on)
	Surgery: >105dB (the Notch filter is on)
Notch	In diagnosis, monitor and surgery modes: 50Hz/60Hz (Notch filter can be turned on or off manually)
Differential Input Impedance	>5MΩ
Input Signal Range	±8mV PP
Accuracy of Input Signal Reproduction	The total error and frequency response comply with ANSI/AAMI EC13:2002, Sect. 4.2.9.8.
Electrode Offset Potential Tolerance	±500mV

Auxiliary Current (Leads	Active electrode: <100nA
off detection)	Reference electrode: <900nA
Input Offset Current	≤0.1µA
Recovery time after Defibrillation	<5s
Leakage current of patient	<10μΑ
Scale signal	1mVPP, accuracy is ±5%
System noise	<30μVPP
Sampling frequency	1000Hz
Sampling channel switch time	<80μS
A/D precision	24 Bits
ESU Protection	Incision mode: 300W
	Congelation mode: 100W
	Restore time: ≤10s
	Meets the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13: 2002 Sect. 4.1.2.1 a)
Noise Suppression of Electrotome	Tested according to the test method in EC13: 2002 Sect.5.2.9.14, it complies with ANSI/AAMI EC13:2002 Sect.4.2.9.14.
Pace Pulse	
Pulse indicator	Pulse is marked if the requirements of ANSI/AAMI
	EC13:2002, Sect. 4.1.4.1 are met:
	Amplitude: $\pm 2 \text{ mV} \sim \pm 700 \text{ mV}$
	Width: 0.1 ms ~2 ms
	Ascending time: $10 \mu s \sim 100 \mu s$

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Pulse is rejected if the requirements of ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002, Sect. 4.1.4.1 are met:
Amplitude: $\pm 2 \text{ mV} \sim \pm 700 \text{ mV}$
Width: 0.1 ms ~2 ms
Ascending time: 10 μs ~100 μs
>2.5V/S
ADU: 15 bpm ~ 300 bpm
PED/NEO: 15 bpm ~ 350 bpm
±1% or 1 bpm, whichever is greater
1 bpm
≥300 µVPP
ADU: 0~300 PVCs/ min
PED/NEO: 0~350 PVCs/ min
1 PVCs/min
$-2.0 \text{ mV} \sim +2.0 \text{ mV}$
-0.8 mV \sim +0.8 mV: \pm 0.02 mV or 10%, whichever is greater.
Beyond this range: not specified.
0.01 mV

Method 1	Normally, heart rate is computed by excluding the minimum and maximum values from the 12 most recent RR intervals and averaging the residual 10 RR intervals.
Method 2	If each of three consecutive RR intervals is greater than 1200ms, then the four most recent RR intervals are averaged to compute the HR.
Range of Sinus and SV Rhyt	hm
Tachy	ADU: 120 bpm ~ 300 bpm PED/NEO: 160 bpm ~ 350 bpm
Normal	ADU: 41 bpm ~ 119 bpm PED/NEO: 61 bpm ~159 bpm
Brady	ADU: 15 bpm ~ 40 bpm PED/NEO: 15 bpm ~ 60 bpm
Range of Ventricular Rhythr	n
Ventricular Tachycardia	The interval of 5 consecutive ventricular beats is less than 600 ms
Ventricular Rhythm	The interval of 5 consecutive ventricular beats ranges from 600 ms to 1000 ms
Ventricular Bradycardia	The interval of 5 consecutive ventricular beats is more than 1000 ms
Startup time for Tachycardia	
Ventricular Tachycardia 1 mV 206bpm	Gain 1.0: 10 s Gain 0.5: 10 s Gain 2.0: 10 s
Ventricular Tachycardia 2 mV 195bpm	Gain 1.0: 10 s Gain 0.5: 10 s Gain 2.0: 10 s

	T		
Response time of Heart Rate Meter to Change in HR	HR range: 80 bpm ~ 120 bpm		
	Range: 7s ~ 8s, average is 7.5s		
	HR range: 80bpm ~ 4	40bpm	
	Range: $7s \sim 8s$, aver	age is 7.5s	
Tall T-wave Rejection	Exceeds ANSI/AAN recommended 1.2mV	AI EC13-2002 Sect. 7 T-Wave amplitude	4.1.2.1 c) minimum
Accuracy of Heart Rate Meter and Response to	Complied with ANSI/AAMI EC13-2002 Sect.4.1.2.1 e), the HR value after 20 seconds of stabilization is displayed as follows:		
Irregular Rhythm	Ventricular bigeminy: 80bpm±1bpm		
	Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy: 60bpm±1bpm		
	Rapid alternating ventricular bigeminy: 120bpm±1bpm		
	Bidirectional systoles	s: 91bpm±1bpm	
Arrhythmia analyses	Non-Paced Patient		Paced Patient
	ASYSTOLE	R on T	ASYSTOLE
	VFIB/VTAC	PVC	ТАСНҮ
	COUPLET	ТАСНҮ	BRADY
	VT>2	BRADY	PNC
	BIGEMINY	MISSED BEATS	PNP
	TRIGEMINY	IRR	
	VENT	VBRADY	

	Average parameters of heart beat
	Heart rate (bpm)
	Time limit of P wave (ms)
12-lead ECG Synchronization Analysis	PR interval (ms)
	QRS interval (ms)
	QT/QTC (ms)
	P-QRS-T AXIS

A.10 RESP

Method	Impedance between RA-LL, RA-LA
Measurement lead	Options are lead I and II. The default is lead II.
Respiration excitation waveform	Sinusoid, 62.8kHz(±10%), <300μA
Measuring Sensitivity	200 to 4500 baseline impedance: 0.3Ω
Differential input impendence	> 2.5MΩ
Waveform bandwidth	0.2Hz ~ 2.5Hz (-3dB)
Baseline Impedance Range	$200\Omega \sim 2500\Omega$ (no leads cables resistance)
	$2200\Omega \sim 4500\Omega$ (leads cables 1KΩ resistance)
Noise	<0.1 Ω (3/5-lead monitoring)
	<0.2 Ω (12-lead monitoring)
Maximum dynamic range	Baseline impedance: 500Ω
January Sungi	Variable impedance: 3Ω
	No clipping
RR Measuring Range:	
Adult	0 rpm ~120rpm
Neo/Ped	0 rpm ~150rpm
Resolution	1 rpm
Accuracy	±2 rpm
Gain Selection	$\times 0.25, \times 0.5, \times 1, \times 2, \times 3, \times 4, \times 5$
Apnea Alarm Time Setup	10s, 15s, 20s, 25s, 30s, 35s, 40s

A.11 NIBP

Technique	Oscillometry
Mode	Manual, Auto, Continuous
Measuring interval in AUTO Mode	1/2/3/4/5/10/15/30/60/90/120/240/480 min
Continuous	5min, interval is 5s
Measuring type	SYS, DIA, MAP
Measuring Range	
Adult mode	SYS: 40 mmHg ~ 270 mmHg
	DIA: 10 mmHg ~ 215 mmHg
	MAP: 20 mmHg ~ 235 mmHg
Pediatric mode	SYS: 40 mmHg ~ 200 mmHg
	DIA: 10 mmHg ~ 150 mmHg
	MAP: 20 mmHg ~ 165 mmHg
Neonatal mode	SYS: 40 mmHg ~ 135 mmHg
	DIA: 10 mmHg ~ 100 mmHg
	MAP: 20 mmHg ~ 110 mmHg
Alarm Type	SYS, DIA, MAP
Cuff pressure measuring range	$0 \text{ mmHg} \sim 300 \text{ mmHg}$
Pressure resolution	1mmHg
Maximum mean error	±5mmHg
Maximum standard deviation	8mmHg
Maximum measuring period	
Adult/Pediatric	120s
Neonate	90s
Typical measuring period	30s ~ 45s (depend on HR/motion disturbance)
Overpressure protection (Dual over	erpressure protection)
Adult	297±3mmHg
Pediatric	240±3mmHg
Neonatal	147±3mmHg
PR	
Measuring range	40 bpm ~240bpm

Accuracy	±3bpm or 3.5%, whichever is greater

A.12 SpO₂

Measuring Range	0 ~ 100 %		
Alarm Range	0~100%		
Resolution	1 %		
Accuracy			
Adult /Pediatric	±2 % (70%~100% SpO ₂)		
	Undefined (0~69% SpO ₂)		
Neonate	±3 % (70%~100% SpO ₂)		
	Undefined (0~69% SpO ₂)		
Pulse Rate			
Measuring Range	25 bpm ~ 300 bpm		
Alarm Range	30 bpm ~ 300 bpm		
Resolution	1 bpm		
Accuracy	±2bpm		
Data update period	1s		
Wave length			
Red light	660±3 nm		
Infrared light	905±5 nm		
Emitted light energy	Less than 15 mW		
Nellcor module			
Measuring Range	1% ~ 100%		
Alarm Range	1% ~ 100%		
Resolution	1%		
Data update period	1s		

	Sensor Type	Accuracy	
Accuracy	MAX-A, MAX-AL, MAX-N, MAX-P, MAX-I, MAX-FAST	± 2 (70% ~ 100% SpO ₂)	
	OxiCliq A, OxiCliq P, OxiCliq N (Adult), OxiCliq N (Neonate), OxiCliq I	± 2.5 (70% ~ 100% SpO ₂)	
	D-YS (Infant to Adult), DS-100A, OXI-A/N, OXI-P/I	± 3(70% ~ 100% SpO ₂)	
	D-YS (including D-YSE ear clip), D-YS (including D-YSPD spotclip)	± 3.5(70% ~ 100% SpO ₂)	
	nsor is used on neonates a ompared with that used on a	as recommended, the specified accuracy range dults.	
Pulse Rate			
Measuring Range		20bpm ~ 300bpm	
Resolution		1bpm	
Accuracy		± 3bpm (20bpm ~ 250bpm)	
Sensor		Wave length: approximately 660 and 900nm	
		Emitted light energy: <15mW	

A.13 TEMP

Channel	2
Sensor type	YSI-10K and YSI-2.252K
Technique	Thermal resistance
Position	Skin, oral cavity, rectum
Measuring Range	0 °C ~ 50 °C(32 °F ~ 122 °F)
Resolution	0.1°C (0.1 °F)
Accuracy (Without sensor)	±0.1°C or ±0.2 °F
Refresh Time	Every 1s ~ 2s

A.14 IBP

Technique	Direct invasive measurement		
Pressure measuring range	-50 to +300 mmHg		
Resolution	1 mmHg		
Accuracy (without sensor)	± 2 % or ±1 mmHg, whichever is greater		
Pressure sensor			
Sensitivity	5 (μV/V/mmHg)		
Impedance	300 to 3000 Ω		
Frequency response	d.c. to 12.5 or 40 Hz		
Zero	Range: ±200 mmHg		
	Accuracy: ±1 mmHg		
Measuring range			
Art	0 mmHg to +300 mmHg		
PA	-6 to +120mmHg		
CVP/RAP/LAP/ICP	-10 to +40 mmHg		
P1/P2	-50 to +300 mmHg		
Volume displacement of MSI	4.5 x 10 ⁻⁴ in ³ / 100 mmHg		

A.15 CO₂

Applicable Patient Type	Adult, pediatric and neonatal patients			
Technique	Infra-red Absorption Technique			
Unit	mmHg, %, Kpa			
Measuring Range				
EtCO ₂	$0 \text{ mmHg} \sim 150 \text{ mmHg}$			
FiCO ₂	3 mmHg ~50 mmHg			
AwRR	0 rpm ~ 150 rpm (Mainstream)			
	2 rpm ~ 150 rpm (Sidestream)			
Resolution	EtCO ₂ 1mmHg			
	FiCO ₂	1mmHg		
	AwRR 1 rpm			

E+CO A	12 11 04 40 11			
EtCO ₂ Accuracy	± 2 mmHg, 0 to 40 mmHg			
	± 5 % of reading, 41 to 70 mmHg			
	± 8 % of reading, 71 to 100 mmHg			
	\pm 10 % of reading, 101 to 150 mmHg			
AwRR Accuracy	± 1 rpm			
Sample Gas Flowrate	50 ±10 ml/min			
O ₂ Compensation				
Range	$0 \sim 100\%$			
Resolution	1%			
Default	16%			
Stability				
Short Term Drift	Drift over 4 hours < 0.8 mmHg			
Long Term Drift	120 hours			
Initialization time	It displays the value within 15s and meets the requirement for measurement accuracy within 2min. (Mainstream)			
	It displays the value within 20s and meets the requirement for measurement accuracy within 2min. (Sidestream)			
Response time	60ms (Mainstream)			
	3s (Sidestream)			
Calibration	Not required.			
Barometric pressure compensation	User setup			
Alarm Type	EtCO ₂ , FiCO ₂ , AwRR			
Apnea Alarm Delay	10s, 15s, 20s, 25s, 30s, 35s, 40s; default value is 20s.			

Interfering Gas and Vapor Effects on EtCO₂ Measurement Values:

Gas or vapor	Gas level (%)	Quantitative effect/Comments		
Nitrous oxide	60	Dry and Saturated Gas		
Halothane	4	0 – 40 mmHg: ± 1 mmHg additional error		
Enflurane	5	$41 - 70$ mmHg: $\pm 2.5\%$ additional error		
Isoflurane	5	$71 - 100 \text{ mmHg: } \pm 4\% \text{ additional error}$		
Sevoflurane	5	101 − 150 mmHg: ± 5% additional error		
Xenon	80	*Additional worst case error when compensation		
Helium	50	for P _B , O ₂ , N ₂ O, anesthetic agents, or helium is correctly selected for the actual fractional gas		
Desflurane	15	constituents present.		
		Desflurane:		
		The presence of desflurane in the exhaled breath at concentrations greater than 5% will positively bias Carbon Dioxide values by up to an additional 3 mmHg at 38mmHg.		
		Xenon:		
		The presence of Xenon in the exhaled breath will negatively bias Carbon Dioxide values by up to an additional 5 mmHg at 38mmHg.		

Barometric Pressure on EtCO₂ Measurement Values:

Quantitative effect

Ambient Barometric, Operational

 $0 - 40 \text{ mmHg:} \pm 1 \text{ mmHg additional error}$

 $41 - 70 \text{ mmHg:} \pm 2.5\%$ additional error

 $71 - 100 \text{ mmHg:} \pm 4\% \text{ additional error}$

 $101 - 150 \text{ mmHg:} \pm 5\% \text{ additional error}$

*Additional worst case error when compensation for P_B, O₂, N₂O, anesthetic agents, or helium is correctly selected for the actual fractional gas constituents present.

A.16 C.O.

Technique	Thermodilution Technique		
Measuring range			
C.O.	0.1 L/min ~ 20L/min		
TB	23°C ~ 43°C(73.4 ° F ~109.4 ° F)		
TI	Auto: -1°C ~ 27°C(30.2 ° F ~80.6 ° F)		
	Manual: $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 27^{\circ}\text{C}(32^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 80.6^{\circ}\text{F})$		
Resolution			
C.O.	0.1L/min		
TB, TI	+0.1°C (+0.1 ° F)		
Alarm Range	23°C ~ 43°C (73.4°F~109.4°F)		
Accuracy			
C.O.	±5% or ± 0.2 L/min		
TB	±0.1°C		
TI	±0.1°C		
Output parameters	C.O.		
	Hemodynamic Calculation		

NOTE:

At least 90% of the C.O. data should reside inside the bounded region, and the lower 95% confidence interval should not exceed 85%.

A.17 AG

A.17.1 Sidestream

Module Type	ISA AX+ Analyzer	Displaying the concentration of CO ₂ , N ₂ O, and two anaesthesia agent and identifying the anaesthesia agent automatically (portable module)
	ISA OR+ Analyzer	Displaying the concentration of CO ₂ , O ₂ , N ₂ O, and two anaesthesia agent and identifying the anaesthesia agent automatically (portable module)

Measurement	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, O ₂ , Halothane (HAL), Isoflurane(ISO), Enflurane(ENF), Sevoflurane(SEV), Desflurane(DES), awRR, MAC				
Parameters					
Measurement	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, Anaesthesia Agent: infra-red absorption characteristic;				
Principle	O ₂ : Paramagnetic method	hod			
Sampling Flow Rate	50 ml/min				
Work Mode	Measurement, Standby	y			
Warm-up Time	< 20s				
Typical Rise Time	$CO_2 \le 200 ms$				
	$O_2 \le 350 ms$				
	$N_2O \le 350ms$				
	$O_2 \le 450 ms$				
Primary Anaesthesia Agent Threshold	≤ 0.15 vol%				
Second Anaesthesia Agent Threshold	0.2 vol% + 10%				
Agent Identification Time	< 20 seconds (typically < 10 seconds)				
Response Time	< 3 seconds				
Standard Conditions					
GAS	Range	Accuracy			
CO_2	0 to 15 vol%	$\pm (0.2 \text{ vol\%} + 2\% \text{ of reading})$			
	15 to 25 vol%	Unspecified			
N ₂ O	0 to 100 vol% $\pm (2 \text{ vol\%} + 2\% \text{ of reading})$				
HAL, ENF, ISO	0 to 8 vol % $\pm (0.15 \text{ vol\%} + 5\% \text{ of reading})$				
	8 to 25 vol % Unspecified				
SEV	0 to 10 vol % $\pm (0.15 \text{ vol\%} + 5\% \text{ of reading})$				
	10 to 25 vol % Unspecified				
DES	0 to 22 vol % $\pm (0.15 \text{ vol}\% + 5\% \text{ of reading})$				
	22 to 25 vol % Unspecified				
O_2	0 to 100 vol % ±(1 vol% + 2% of reading)				
All Conditions	l				

Gas	Accuracy
CO ₂	$\pm (0.3 \text{kPa} + 4\% \text{ of reading})$
N ₂ O	$\pm (2kPa + 5\% \text{ of reading})$
Agents	$\pm (0.2 \text{kPa} + 10\% \text{ of reading})$
O_2	\pm (2kPa + 2 of reading)
Apnea Alarm Delay	20s~40s
Alarm	Providing alarms of $EtCO_2$, $FiCO_2$, EtO_2 , FiO_2 , EtN_2O , FiN_2O , $EtAA$, $FiAA$, $awRR$
Mechanical Robustness	Meets the shock and vibration requirements of SS-EN ISO 21647:2004 clause 21.101

Interfering gas and vapor effects:

Gas or Vapour	Gas Level	CO_2		Agents	N ₂ O
		ISA CO ₂	ISA AX+		
$N_2O^{4)}$	60 vol%	_2)	_1)	_1)	_1)
HAL ⁴⁾	4 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
ENF, ISO, SEV ⁴⁾	5 vol%	+8% of reading ³⁾	_1)	_1)	_1)
DES ⁴⁾	15 vol%	+12% of reading ³⁾	_1)	_1)	_ 1)
Xe(Xenon) ⁴⁾	80 vol%	-10% of reading ³⁾		_1)	_ 1)
He(Helium) 4)	50 vol%	-6% of reading ³⁾		_1)	_ 1)
Metered Dose Inhaler Propellants ⁴⁾	Not for use with metered dose inhaler propellants				
C ₂ H ₅ OH(Ethanol)	0.3 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_ 1)
C ₃ H ₇ OH (Isopropanol) ⁴⁾	0.5 vol%	_1)	_ 1)	_ 1)	_1)
CH ₃ COCH ₃ (Acetone) ⁴⁾	1 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_ 1)
CH ₄ (Methane) 4)	3 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
CO(Carbon monoxide) 5)	1 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)

NO(Nitrogen monoxide)	0.02 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
$O_2^{5)}$	100 vol%	_ 2)	_2)	_1)	_ 1)

- Note 1: Negligible interference, effect included in the specification "Accuracy, all conditions" above.
- Note 2: Negligible interference with N_2O / O_2 concentrations correctly set, effect included in the specification "Accuracy, all conditions" above.
- Note 3: Interference at indicated gas level. For example, 50 vol% Helium typically decreases the CO_2 readings by 6%. This means that if measuring on a mixture containing 5.0 vol% CO_2 and 50 vol% Helium, the actual measured CO_2 concentration will typically be (1-0.06)*5.0 vol% =4.7 vol% CO_2 .
- Note 4: According to the EN ISO 21647 standard.
- Note 5: In addition to the EN ISO 21647 standard.

A.17.2 Mainstream

Module Type	IRMA AX+	Displaying the concentration of CO ₂ , N ₂ O and two anaesthesia agent and indentifying two anaesthesia agent	
Measurement Parameters	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, HAL, Isoflurane(ISO), Enflurane(ENF), Sevoflurane(SEV), Desflurane(DES), awRR, MAC		
Measurement Principle	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, anaesthesia agent: infra-red absorption characteristic		
Warm-up Time	Concentrations are reported and the automatic agent indentification is running within 10 seconds. Full accuracy within 20 seconds		
Rise Time	$\begin{aligned} &CO_2 \leq 90ms \\ &N_2O \leq 300ms \\ &HAL, ISO, ENF, SEV, DES \end{aligned}$	S ≤ 300ms	
Primary Agent Threshold	0.15 vol%		
Secondary Agent Threshold	0.2 vol% + 10% of total age	ent concentration	
Agent Identification Time	< 20 seconds (typically < 10) seconds)	
Response Time	< 1 second		

Standard Condit	ions			
Gas	Range	Accuracy		
CO ₂	0 ~ 10 vol%	$\pm (0.2 \text{ vol\%} + 2\% \text{ of reading})$		
	10 ~ 15vol%	$\pm (0.3 \text{ vol\%} + 2\% \text{ of reading})$		
	15 ~ 25 vol%	Unspecified		
N ₂ O	0 to 100 vol%	±(2 vol% + 2% of reading)		
HAL	0 to 8 vol%	$\pm (0.15 \text{ vol\%} + 5\% \text{ of reading})$		
ISO	8 to 25 vol%	Unspecified		
ENF				
SEV	0 to 10 vol%	$\pm (0.15 \text{ vol\%} + 5\% \text{ of reading})$		
	10 to 25 vol%	Unspecified		
DES	0 to 22 vol%	$\pm (0.15 \text{ vol\%} + 5\% \text{ of reading})$		
	22 to 25 vol%	Unspecified		
All Conditions				
GAS	Accuracy			
CO ₂	±(0.3 vol% + 4 % of	$\pm (0.3 \text{ vol}\% + 4 \% \text{ of reading})$		
N ₂ O	±(2 vol% + 4 % of re	\pm (2 vol% + 4 % of reading)		
Agents	±(0.2 vol% + 10 % or	±(0.2 vol% + 10 % of reading)		
Apnea Alarm Delay	20s ~ 40s	20s ~ 40s		
Alarm	Providing alarms of I FiAA, awRR	Providing alarms of EtCO ₂ , FiCO ₂ , EtO ₂ , FiO ₂ , EtN ₂ O , FiN ₂ O , EtAA, FiAA, awRR		

Interfering gas and vapour effects:

Gas or vapour	Gas level	CO_2		Agents	N ₂ O
		IRMA CO ₂	IRMA AX+		
$N_2O^{4)}$	60 vol%	_1&2)	_1&2)	_1)	_1)
HAL ⁴⁾	4 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
ENF, ISO, SEV ⁴⁾	5 vol%	+8% of reading ³⁾	_1)	_1)	_1)
DES ⁴⁾	15 vol%	+12% of reading ³⁾	_1)	_1)	_1)
Xe(Xenon) ⁴⁾	80 vol%	-10% of reading ³⁾		_1)	_1)

He(Helium) 4)	50 vol%	-6% of reading ³⁾		_1)	_1)
Metered dose inhaler propellants ⁴⁾	Not for use w	ith metered dos	se inhaler prope	ellants	
C ₂ H ₅ OH(Ethanol)	0.3 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
C ₃ H ₇ OH (Isopropanol) ⁴⁾	0.5 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
CH ₃ COCH ₃ (Acetone) 4)	1 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
CH ₄ (Methane) ⁴⁾	3 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
CO(Carbon monoxide) 5)	1 vol%	_1)	_1)	_1)	_1)
$O_2^{5)}$	100 vol%	_1&2)	_1&2)	_1)	_1)

Note 1: Negligible interference, effect included in the specification "Accuracy, all conditions" above.

Note 2: For probes not measuring N_2O and/or O_2 the concentrations shall be set from monitor. (IRMA CO_2 measures neither N_2O , nor O_2 . IRMA AX+ does not measure O_2 .)

Note 3: Interference at indicated gas level. For example, 50 vol% Helium typically decreases the CO_2 readings by 6%. This means that if measuring on a mixture containing 5.0 vol% CO_2 and 50 vol% Helium, the measured CO_2 concentration will typically be (1-0.06)*5.0 vol% =4.7 vol% CO_2 .

Note 4: According to the EN ISO 21647 standard.

Note 5: In addition to the EN ISO 21647 standard.

A.18 Wireless Network

Compliant with Standard and	IEEE802.11b/g, R&TTE Directive (99/5/EEC)
Directive	
Frequency Range	2.412 GHz ~2.462 GHz (America)
	2.412 GHz ~2.484 GHz (Japan)
	2.412 GHz ~2.472 GHz (ETSI)
Working frequency segment	Ch1 ~ 11 (America)
	Ch1 ~ 14 (Japan)
	Ch1 ~ 13 (ETSI)

A.19 Interfaces

A.19.1 Analog Output

Bandwidth (-3dB; reference frequency: 10Hz)	Diagnosis: 0.05Hz ~ 100Hz Monitor: 0.5Hz ~ 40Hz Surgery: 1Hz ~ 20Hz	
Maximum Transmission Delay (Diagnosis Mode)	500ms	
Sensitivity	$1V/1mV \pm 10\%$	
PACE Rejection/ Enhancement	Not applicable.	
Waveform Display	Consistent with the calculation leads.	
Compliant with Standard and Directive	Complies with the requirements in terms of short circuit protection and leakage current in EN60601-1.	
Output Impedance	<500Ω	
Interface Type	PJ-365 socket, 3.5mm audio plug	

A.19.2 Defibrillator Synchronization

Output Impedance	<500Ω
Maximum Time Delay	35mS (R-wave peak to leading edge of pulse)
Waveform	Rectangular wave
Amplitude	High level: 3.5V ~ 5V, providing a maximum of 1mA output current;
	Low level: <0.5V, receiving a maximum of 5mA input current
Minimum Required R-wave Amplitude	0.3mV
Pulse Width	100mS±10%
Limited Current	15mA rating
Rising and Falling Time	<1mS
Interface Type	BNC-SR-2P connector

A.19.3 Nurse Call

Drive Mode	Voltage Output
Power Supply	≤12VDC, 200mA Max.
Contact Type	Normally open or contact (optional)
Interface Type	PJ-365 socket, 3.5mm audio plug

A.19.4 USB Interfaces

Number of USB Interfaces	Standard: 4; optional: 4
Drive Mode	HOST interface, USB1.0/2.0 protocol
Power Supply	5VDC, 500mA Max.
Interface Type	USB A-type port

A.19.5 VGA Interface

Number of VGA Interface	1
Horizontal Refreshing Rate	63.49KHZ
Video Signal	0.7 Vpp @ 75 Ohm, HSYNC/VSYNC signal TTL
Interface Type	DB-15 female receptacle

A.19.6 DVI Interface

*Auto drive is only applicable to DVI display. A HDMI-to-DVI tieline is required.

Clock Rate	108.0MHZ
DVI Video Signal	1280×1024@85HZ; 4:3;
Interface Type	HDMI A-type port

A.19.7 RS232 Interface

Level	RS232
Power Supply	+/-13.2V, 60mA Max.
Interface Type	DB-9 female receptacle

A.19.8 PAM Interface

*Only use link cable supplied by EDAN.

Level	RS422
Power Supply	≤24VDC, 2A Max.
Interface Type	POWER USB port

A.19.9 Network Interface

Bandwidth	10MHZ ~ 100MHZ
Interface Type	Standard RJ-45 network interface