Pulse Oximeter JPD-500H

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Precautions

- Do not attempt to repair the Oximeter unless you are professional engineers.
 Only professionals with maintenance qualification are allowed to perform interior maintenance as necessary.
- Change the contact position between the Oximeter probe and the finger periodically if you are monitoring your SpO₂ levels and pulse rate for a long time (no more than 2 hours).
- Stop immediately if you have broken skin or the blood circulation of your finger is affected during prolong use.
- This product is not designed to be used by newborn babies.

Seek for medical care if the measured value goes beyond the normal range and vou are sure that the instrument is not malfunctioning.

- The pulse oximeter uses infrared light (invisible to your eyes) to measure your
 SpO₂ levels. Hence, please do not stare at the light-emitting components of the
 Oximeter, as that could cause harm and/or potentially blind your eyes.
- This pulse oximeter is not intended to diagnose or treat any medical condition or disease. People who need SpO₂ and pulse rate measurements because of a medical condition should not use the oximeter and should consult with their physician.
- For details about clinical limitations and contraindications, please carefully consult relevant medical literatures.

The following factors may affect the accuracy of the measurement:

- The Oximeter is used in an environment involving high-frequency devices, such as high-frequency electric knives and CT apparatuses.
- Ambient light intensity is too bright. Hence, please avoid direct exposure to strong light (such as beams from operating lamps or sunlight) during measurement
- The probe of the Oximeter is placed on the same arm that a blood pressure cuff arterial duct or intravenous injection.
- The user suffers from hypotension, severe vascular atrophy, severe anemia, or low oxygen.
- The user is in sudden cardiac arrest or shock state.
- The user is wearing nail polish or artificial nails
- •Do not combine old and new batteries, different brands batteries for using

Warnings

Warning: Do not use the Oximeter in an environment with any flammable gases, flammable anesthetic, or other flammable substances.

Warning: Keep unit and lanyard away from children as the included lanyard may present an entanglement or choking hazard to small children. Adult supervision required; never leave children unattended with unit or lanyard

Warning: Do not throw the batteries into fire, as that could cause an explosion.

Warning: Do not attempt to charge the included batteries, as that could cause leakage, fire disaster, or even explosion. Dispose the used batteries in accordance to the local laws and regulations.

Warning: Do not use the Oximeter in an MRI or CT environment.

Warning: Caution: Do not operate the Oximeter if it is wet. Avoid moving the oximeter from a cold to a hot and humid environment. Warning: Install the batteries properly before powering on the Oximeter for normal use. Please remove the batteries if you are not planning to use the Oximeter for a long time.

Warning: Close the battery cover when the instrument is in use.

Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
☀	Type BF applied part
\triangle	Caution: Please see this manual.
% SpO ₂	Symbol of oxygen saturation
bpmPR	Symbol of pulse rate
SpO ₂	No SpO ₂ alarms.
&	Consult the instructions for use.
IP22	The degree of protection against harmful ingress of water and particulate matter
A	When end users abandon this product, they must send the product to the collection place for recycling.

Overviev

Oxygen saturation is the percentage of oxyhemoglobin (HbO2) that is combined with oxygen against all combinable hemoglobin (Hb). It is an important physiological parameter involved in respiration and circulation. The oxygen saturation of arterial blood in a normal human body is 98%. Oxygen saturation is an important indicator of the oxygen condition in the human body. In general, the normal values of oxygen saturation shall not be lower than 94%. If the measured value of oxygen saturation is lower than 94%, an insufficient supply of oxygen is considered.

The pulse rate is the number of pulse beats per minute. Normally, the pulse rate is consistent with the heart rate. In general, the pulse rate of every people is 60 to 90 beats per minute.

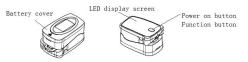
The Perfusion Index (PI) usually reflects the limb perfusion status of an examined patient, and shows the detection precision of the instrument as well; that is, examination can still be performed even in the low or weak perfusion condition. The PI of a normal human body is 3% or greater.

Working Principles and Usage

Based on full digital technology, the Finger Pulse Oximeter non-invasively measures the actual content (oxygen saturation) of oxyhemoglobin (HbO2) in arterial blood using the optical transmittance method.

The Finger Pulse Oximeter measures the blood oxygen saturation and pulse rate of a human body via finger artery. It is applicable to a wide range of fields, such as families, clinics. Use this instrument for measurement before or after sports. You are not advised to use this instrument during sports activities. Do not use it for continuous care for patients.

Schematic Diagram of Display



Schematic Diagram of Display

The following figure shows the information display on the LED screen of the Oximeter in normal detection state:



Power-On button/Function Button Operations

Press the power-on/function button to turn on the oximeter. Once the it is turned on. Simply press or hold the button to perform corresponding operations.

Press: Press the button for less than 0.5 seconds

Hold: Press the button for more than 0.5 seconds.

Brightness Setting

Hold the power-on button while the oximeter is in powered-on state, then the oximeter shows a brightness setting interface(as "Interface 1" below shows, "br" represents brightness). Hold the button to adjust brightness. There 3 brightness settings(1,2,3). 3 is the brightest.



Interface1

Alert Setting

After setting the brightness, press the power-on button to enter the alert setting interface(as "interface 2" below shows, "AL" represents alert). Then hold the button to set "AL" to on or off. When "AL" is set to on and the measured values of the blood oxygen saturation and pulse rate go beyond the upper limit or lower limit, the oximeter will beep to alert.



Interface 2

Alert Range Setting

When "AL" is set to on, you can set the upper limit and lower limit of SpO₂ Alert and PR Alert. Press it to switch an option(SpO₂ upper limit, SpO₂ lower limit, PR upper limit and PR lower limit).Hold the power-on button to adjust the limits (as "Interface 3,4,5,6" below show, "Hi" represents upper limit, "Lo" represents lower limit).



Operation Guide

Stick one finger completely into the finger chamber of the oximeter. The fingernail should be facing upward. Release the clip and press

the power-on button to power on the pulse oximeter.

If you do not insert your finger completely

into the chamber, measurement will be inaccurate.

To keep your finger still during measurement. It is also not advisable to use this instrument during sports activities as movement may lead to inaccuracies.

Once the reading stabilizes, read the measured values of oxygen saturation and

pulse rate on the screen.

NOTE: The oximeter will automatically shut down 10 seconds after you remove



⚠ Replace the batteries when the batteries run out of power and the symbol (☐) flickers on the screen.

Install the two AAA dry batteries into the battery slot according to polarity indication and mount the battery cover.

Cleaning

Power off the instrument and remove the batteries before cleaning. Ensure that the appearance of the instrument is neat, dust-free, and dirt-free. Clean the outer surface of the instrument (including the LED screen) using a piece of dry soft cloth dipped with 75% medical alcohol

Caution: Avoid liquid flowing into the instrument during cleaning.

Caution: Do not immerse any part of the instrument into any liquid.

Disinfection

Before measurement with the instrument, wipe the rubber finger pad using a piece of dry soft cloth dipped with 75% medical alcohol. Clean the finger to be measured using the medical alcohol for disinfection purposes before and after use.

⚠ Do not disinfect the instrument by means of high-temperature/high- pressure or gas disinfection

Maintenance

- Remove the batteries from the battery slot and properly store them if you do
 not plan to use the Oximeter for a long period of time.
- Avoid using the Oximeter in an environment with inflammable gases or using it in an environment where the temperature or humidity is excessively high or low.
- Check the accuracy of the oxygen saturation and pulse rate readings by using an appropriate calibration apparatus.

Technical Specifications

- Dimensions: 52.6 mm (Length) × 34.1 mm (Width) × 31.2 mm (Height)
 Weight: 48.4 g (including two AAA dry batteries)
- 2. Peak wavelength range of the light emitted from the probe: red light 663 nm \pm 3; infrared light 900 nm \pm 7.
- Maximum optical output power of the probe: 60 mW for infrared light (905 nm).
- 4. Working power supply and maximum current: DC 3.0V; 45mA
- 5 Normal working condition

5. Normal working condition			
Working Temperature	5°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F)		
Relative Humidity	15% to 80%, non-condensing		
Atmospheric Pressure	70 kPa to 106 kPa		
Rated Voltage	DC 3.0 V		

6. Default values and conditions of alert

Parameter	Value
0	Upper limit: 100
Oxygen saturation	Lower limit: 94
Pulse rate	Upper limit: 130
Puise rate	Lower limit: 50

Al	ert condition	

When the alert switch is on and the actual measured value goes beyond the preset alert parameter range, the Oximeter gives an alert sound.

7. Technical parameters

Parameter		Value	
Display	Oxygen saturation	35% to 100%	
range	Pulse rate	25 bpm to 250 bpm	
Resolution	Oxygen saturation	1%	
	Pulse rate	1 bpm	
Measurement	Oxygen saturation	±2% (70% to 100%) No requirement (≤ 69%)	
precision	Pulse rate	±2 bpm	
	Oxygen saturation	Upper limit: 50% to 100% Lower limit: 50% to 100%	
Alert range	Pulse rate	Upper limit: 25 bpm to 250 bpm Lower limit: 25 bpm to 250 bpm	
Alert error	Oxygen saturation	± 1% of the preset value	
	Pulse rate	The greater of $\pm 10\%$ of the preset value and ± 5 bpm	

Safety Type

Anti-electric-shock type: internal power supply device

Anti-electric-shock degree: Type BF applied part

Running mode: continuous working

Waterproof grade: IP22

Storage and Transportation

Temperature : -10°C - 50°C(14°F-122°F) Relative humidity: 10%-93% (no condensation)

Atmospheric pressure: 50kPa-106 kPa.

Product Accessories

- 1. One strap
- 2. Two AAA batteries
- 3. One user manual

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) TABLES

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emissions The device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user assure that it is used in such an environment

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Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment -		
		guidance		
	Group 1	The device use RF energy only for its		
		internal function. Therefore, its RF		
RF emissions CISPR11		emissions are very low and are not		
CIGIRII		likely to cause any interference in		
		nearby electronic equipment.		
RF emissions	Class B	The device is suitable for use in all		
CISPR11		establishments other than domestic		
Harmonic emissions	Not	and those directly connected to the		
IEC61000-3-2	applicable	public low-voltage power supply		
Voltage fluctuations/	Not	network that supplies buildings used		
Ficker	applicable	for domestic purposes		

emissionslEC61000-	
3-3	

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

The device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the device should assure that it is used in such an environment

environment.			
Immunity test	IEC 60601	Complianc	Electromagnetic
	Test level	e level	environment-guidance
Electrostatic	±6kV	±6kV	Floors should be wood,
discharge	contact	contact	concrete or ceramic tile. If
(ESD)	±8kV air	±8kV air	floors are covered with
IEC61000-4-2			synthetic material, the
			relative humidity should be
			at least 30%
Electrical fast	±2 kV for	not	not applicable
transient/burst	power	applicable	(For INTERNALLY
IEC 61000-4-4	supply lines		POWERED ME
	± 1 kV		EQUIPMENT)
	Input/		
	output line		
Surge	± 1 kV	not	not applicable
IEC 61000-4-5	Differential	applicable	(For INTERNALLY
	mode		POWERED ME
	voltage		EQUIPMENT)
	± 2 kV		
	Common		
	mode		
	voltage		
Voltage dips,	<5% UT	not	not applicable
short	(>95% dip	applicable	(For INTERNALLY
interruptions	in UT)	аррисавіс	POWERED ME
and voltage	for 0.5		EQUIPMENT
variations on	cycle		EQUIFMENT
	cycle		
power supply input lines	40% UT		
IEC			
61000-4-11	(60% dip in		
61000-4-11	UT)		
	for 5 cycles		
	70% UT		
	(30% dip in		
	UT)		
	for 25		
	cycles		
	<5% UT		
	(>95% dip		
	in UT)		
	for 5 sec		
Power	3A/m	3A/m	Power frequency magnetic
frequency	J11/111	J. VIII	fields should be at levels
(50Hz/60Hz)			characteristic of a typical
magnetic field			location in a typical

IEC 61000-4-8		commercial or hospital
		environment.

NOTE UT is the a.c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.

Guidance and manufacture's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

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environment.			
	IEC		
Immunity	60601	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment -
test	test	level	guidance
	level		
Radiated	3 V/m	3 V/m	Portable and mobile RF
RF	80		communications equipment should be
IEC	MHz		used no closer to any part of the Blood
61000-4-3	to 2.5		Pressure Monitor, including cables,
	GHz		than the recommended separation
			distance calculated from the equation
			applicable to the frequency of the
			transmitter.
			Recommended separation distance
			$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$
			$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800
			MHz
			$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5
			GHz
			Where P is the maximum output
			power rating of the transmitter in
			watts (W) according to the transmitter
			manufacturer and d is the
			recommended separation distance in
			metres (m).
			Field strengths from fixed RF
			transmitters, as determined by an
			electromagnetic site survey,a should
			be less than the compliance level in
			each frequency range.b
			Interference may occur in the vicinity
			of equipment marked with the
			following symbol:
			((<u>``</u>))
NOTE 1	At 80 MHz	and 800 MHz. tl	ne higher frequency range applies.

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

a Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the Blood Pressure Monitor is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the Blood Pressure Monitor should be observed to

verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the Blood Pressure Monitor. b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than [Vi] V/m.

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the device.

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

communications equipment.				
Maximu m output power of transmitt er (W)	Separation distant so MHz to 800 MHz $d=1.2\sqrt{P}$	see according to frequence $800 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2.5 GHz $d=1.2\sqrt{P}$	y of transmitter(m) 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	
0.01	/	0.12	0.23	
0.1	/	0.38	0.73	
1	/	1.2	2.3	
10	/	3.8	7.3	
100	/	12	23	

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, There commended separation distance d 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) accordable to the transmitter manufacturer.

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

NOTE2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and refection from structures, objects and people.



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