

OEM III Module Specification and Technical Information

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Nonin OEM III Specifications

1.	Displayed Oxygen Saturation Rar	ige (SpO ₂)	0 to 100%			
2.	Displayed Pulse Rate Range		18 to 321 beats per minu	ute (BPM)		
3.	Measurement Wavelengths and C	utput Power**				
		Red:	660 nanometers @ 0.8	mW maximum average		
	/ · N · D	Infrared				
	(using Nonin Purel	_ight Sensor):	910 nanometers @ 1.2 mW maximum average			
4.	SpO ₂ Accuracy (A _{rms} *)		70-100%			
			Adults/Pediatrics	Neonates		
	No Motion					
	REUSABLE:	Finger Clip:	± 2 digits	± 3 digits		
		Flex:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		Soft Sensor:	± 2 digits	N/A		
		8000R:	± 3 digits	N/A		
		8000Q2:	± 4 digits	N/A		
	DISPOSABLE:	6000C Series:	± 2 digits	± 3 digits		
		7000 Series	± 3 digits	± 4 digits		
		6500 Series	± 2 digits	N/A		
	Motion					
	REUSABLE:	Finger Clip:	± 2 digits	± 3 digits		
		Flex:		± 4 digits		
		Soft Sensor:	± 3 digits	N/A		
	Low Perfusion	All Sensors:	± 2 digits	± 3 digits		
5.	Pulse Rate Accuracy					
			Adults/Pediatrics	Neonates		
	No Motion (18-300 BPM)					
	REUSABLE:	Finger Clip:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		Flex:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		Soft Sensor:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		8000R:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		8000Q2:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
	DISPOSABLE:	6000C Series:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		7000 Series:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		
		6500 Series	± 3 digits	N/A		
	Motion (40-240 BPM)					
	REUSABLE:	Finger Clip:	± 5 digits	± 5 digits		
		Flex:	± 5 digits	± 5 digits		
		Soft Sensor:	± 5 digits	± 5 digits		
	Low Perfusion (40-240 BPM)	All Sensors:	± 3 digits	± 3 digits		

Notes:

Reusable Group:

Finger Clip Sensors: 8000AA-1, 8000AA-3, 8000AP-1, 8000AP-3

Flex Sensors: 8000J-1, 8000J-3, 8008J, 8001J Soft Sensors: 8000SS, 8000SM, 8000SL

Disposable Group:

Flexi-Form® III (7000 Series) Sensors: 7000A, 7000P, 7000I, 7000N 6000C Cloth Series Sensors: 6000CA, 6000CP, 6000CI, 6000CN

6500 Durafoam Series Sensors: 6500SA, 6500MA

^{* ±1} A_{rms} represents approximately 68% of measurements.

^{**} This information is especially useful for clinicians performing photodynamic therapy.



Nonin OEM III Specifications

6.	Temperature (Operating)	 0°C to +50°C (32°F – 122°F) Specified operating temperature is for the module. Operating temperature of Sensor is not to exceed 40°C (104°F)
	Temperature (Storage/Transportation)	-20°C to +70°C (-4°F - +158°F)
7.	Humidity (Operating)	10 to 90% non-condensing
	Humidity (Storage/Transportation)	10 to 95% non-condensing
8.	Power Draw	29 mW typical operation @ 3.3VDC input voltage
		45 mW typical operation @ 5.0VDC input voltage
9.	Voltage Input	+3.3VDC (3.2V to 3.5V), w/50mV max. ripple
		+5.0VDC ±0.25VDC, w/50mV max. ripple
10.	I/O Signals	0 to +3.3VDC (nominal) @ +3.3VDC input voltage
		0 to +5.0VDC (nominal) @ +5.0VDC input voltage
11.	Dimensions	1.35" x 0.95" x 0.235" (34.3 x 24.1 x 6.2 mm)
12.	Weight	5.3g (0.19 oz.) (with shield)
13.	Ruggedness (Shock)	IEC 60068-2-27
	Ruggedness (Vibration)	Sinusoidal – IEC 60068-2-6 Random – IEC 60068-2-64
14.	Sensors	Designed to use Nonin-branded PureLight sensors only (see Accessories)
15.	Shielding	An RF shield is included (placed over the analog components)



Serial Output Formatting Options

The format for serial output data is determined by the amount of resistance present between the serial data format switch (J1, pin 9) and ground (J1, pin 15). If J1, pin 9 is left unconnected, then the default format is serial data format #2 (see "Serial Output Formatting Options").

Serial Output Formatting Options

Serial Format #	J1, Pin 9 Status
#1	0Ω to 626Ω
#2	297KΩ to ∞Ω
#7	4.3 K $\Omega,\pm5$ %

The serial transmission rate for all data formats shall be as follows:

Bits per Second	Data Bits	Parity	Stop Bits	Flow Control
9600	8	None	1	None

Serial Data Format #1:

Packet Description

Three bytes of data are transmitted 1 once per second.

Byte 1 - Status								
BIT7 BIT6 BIT5 BIT4 BIT3 BIT2 BIT1 BIT0								
1	SNSD	ООТ	LPRF	MPRF	ARTF	HR8	HR7	
*Note: E	*Note: Bit 7 is always set							

Byte 2 - Heart Rate									
BIT7 BIT6 BIT5 BIT4 BIT3 BIT2 BIT1 BIT0									
0	0 HR6 HR5 HR4 HR3 HR2 HR1 HR0								
*Note: Bi	*Note: Bit 7 is always clear								

Byte 3 - SpO2								
BIT7	BIT7 BIT6 BIT5 BIT4 BIT3 BIT2 BIT1 BIT0							
0	0 SP6 SP5 SP4 SP3 SP2 SP1 SP0							
*Note: B	*Note: Bit 7 is always clear							

The following are all active high:

SNSD:	Sensor Disconnect	- Sensor is not connected to oximeter or sensor is inoperable.
OOT:	Out Of Track	 An absence of consecutive good pulse signals.
LPRF:	Low Perfusion	Amplitude representation of low signal quality (holds for entire duration).
MPRF:	Marginal Perfusion	- Amplitude representation of medium signal quality (holds for entire duration).
ARTF:	Artifact	A detected pulse beat didn't match the current pulse interval.
HR8 – HR0:	Heart Rate	Standard 4-beat average values not including display holds.
SP6 – SP0:	SpO ₂	Standard 4-beat average values not including display holds.

When SpO_2 and HR cannot be computed, the system will send a missing data indicator. For missing data, the HR equals 511 and the SpO_2 equals 127.



Serial Data Format #2:

Packet Description

A frame consists of 5 bytes; a packet consists of 25 frames. Three packets (75 frames) are transmitted each second.

Frame

		<u>'</u>				,
		Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
	_ 1	01	STATUS	PLETH	HR MSB	CHK
	2	01	STATUS	PLETH	HR LSB	CHK
	3	01	STATUS	PLETH	SpO ₂	CHK
	4	01	STATUS	PLETH	SREV	CHK
	5	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	6	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	7	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	8	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	9	01	STATUS	PLETH	SpO2-D	CHK
	10	01	STATUS	PLETH	SpO ₂ Fast	CHK
₹	<i>)</i> 11	01	STATUS	PLETH	SpO ₂ B-B	CHK
Packet	12	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
<i>කි</i> ,	\ 13	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
ه	14	01	STATUS	PLETH	E-HR MSB	CHK
	15	01	STATUS	PLETH	E-HR LSB	CHK
	16	01	STATUS	PLETH	E-SpO ₂	CHK
	17	01	STATUS	PLETH	E-SpO ₂ -D	CHK
	18	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	19	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	20	01	STATUS	PLETH	HR-D MSB	CHK
	21	01	STATUS	PLETH	HR-D LSB	CHK
	22	01	STATUS	PLETH	E-HR-D MSB	CHK
	23	01	STATUS	PLETH	E-HR-D LSB	CHK
	24	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK
	25	01	STATUS	PLETH	reserved	CHK

Notes:

- Byte 1 Always 01
- Byte 2 Always 128 or greater
- Byte 3 Can be any number between 0 and 255
- Byte 4 Always 127 or less (Exception: with firmware REV 50, frames 24 and 25 may exceed this value)
- Byte 5 Can be any number between 0 and 255; is the sum of bytes 1-4



Byte 2 - Status								
BIT7	BIT6	BIT5	BIT4	BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	BIT0	
4	CNCD	ADTE	ООТ	CNICA	YP	RF	SYNC	
1 SNSD ARTF OOT SNSA RPRF GPRF								
*Note: Bit 7 is always set.								

The following are all active high:

SNSD:	Sensor Disconnect	Sensor is not connected to oximeter or sensor is inoperable.
ARTF:	Artifact	A detected pulse beat didn't match the current pulse interval
OOT:	Out Of Track	An absence of consecutive good pulse signals
SNSA:	Sensor Alarm	Sensor is providing unusable data for analysis
RPRF:	Red Perfusion	Amplitude representation of low signal quality (occurs only during pulse)
YPRF:	Yellow Perfusion	Amplitude representation of medium signal quality (occurs only during pulse)
GPRF:	Green Perfusion	Amplitude representation of high signal quality (occurs only during pulse)
SYNC:	Frame Sync	(occurs 1 of 25)

Generic HR Format:

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
HR MSB	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	HR8	HR7
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
HR LSB	Х	HR6	HR5	HR4	HR3	HR2	HR1	HR0

HR (Heart Rate) = HR8*256 + HR7*128 + (HR LSB)

Generic SpO₂ Format:

	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
SPO ₂	Х	SP6	SP5	SP4	SP3	SP2	SP1	SP0

HR: 4-beat average values in standard mode.

SpO₂: 4-beat average values in standard mode.

HR-D: 4-beat average displayed values in display mode

SpO₂-D: 4-beat average displayed values in display mode

SpO₂ Fast: Non-slew limited saturation with 4-beat averaging in standard mode.

SpO₂: B-B: Un-averaged, non-slew limited, beat to beat value in standard mode.

E-HR: 8-beat average values in standard mode.

E-SpO₂: 8-beat average values in standard mode.

E-HR-D: 8-beat average displayed values in display mode

E-SpO₂-D: 8-beat average displayed values in display mode

PLETH: 8-Bit Plethysmographic Pulse Amplitude



SREV: Oximeter Firmware Revision Level

CHK: Checksum = (Byte 1) + (Byte 2) + (Byte 3) + (Byte 4) modulo 256

When SpO_2 and HR cannot be computed, the system will send a missing data indicator. For missing data, the HR equals 511 and the SpO_2 equals 127.

Mode	In Track	Out of Track
Standard	SpO ₂ and pulse rate updated on every pulse beat	SpO ₂ and Heart Rate values are set to missing data values and out of track indicated.

Display	SpO ₂ and pulse rate updated every 1.5 seconds	Last in track values transmitted for ten seconds and out of track indicated. After ten seconds, values
		are set to missing data values.

Serial Data Format #7:

Packet Description

A frame consists of 5 bytes; a packet consists of 25 frames. Three packets (75 frames) are transmitted each second.



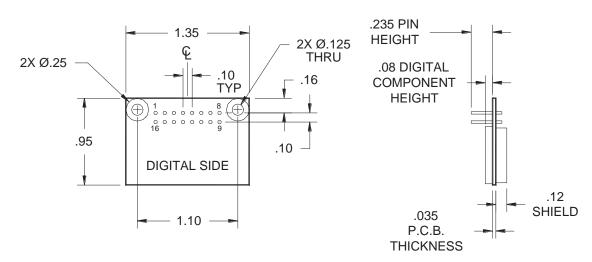
		,				`
		Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5
	_ 1	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	HR MSB	CHK
	2 3	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	HR LSB	CHK
		STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	SpO ₂	CHK
	4	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	SREV	CHK
	5	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	6	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	7	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	8	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	9	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	SpO ₂ -D	CHK
	10	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	SpO ₂ Fast	CHK
/	11	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	SpO ₂ B-B	CHK
	12	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	13	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
<u>a</u>	14	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	E-HR MSB	CHK
	15	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	E-HR LSB	CHK
	16	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	E-SpO ₂	CHK
	17	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	E-SpO ₂ -D	CHK
	18	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	19	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	20	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	HR-D MSB	CHK
	21	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	HR-D LSB	CHK
	22	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	E-HR-D MSB	CHK
	23	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	E-HR-D LSB	CHK
	24	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK
	25	STATUS	PLETH (MSB)	PLETH (LSB)	reserved	CHK



Notes:

- Refer to DF#2 for definitions on Status Byte, Byte 4 and Checksum
- PLETH(MSB) and PLETH(LSB) make up a 16-bit pleth (ex. PLETH(MSB)*256 + PLETH(LSB))

(DIMENSIONS IN INCHES)



OUTPUTS:

J1-11 = Serial Output

INPUTS:

J1-16 = +3.3VDC (3.2V to 3.5V), 50mV max. ripple +5.0VDC \pm 0.25VDC, 50mV max ripple

J1-15 = Ground

J1-13 = Reset (optional) ¹

J1-09 = Serial Data Format Switch ²

J1-10 = Serial Input (future use)¹

SENSOR CONNECTION:

	9 Pin UNI EXT Patient Extension			
<u>J1</u>	D-Sub	Cable Color	Description	
J1-01	7	Cable Shield	Cable shield	
J1-02	5	Coax Signal	Photo diode signal	
J1-04	9	Coax Shield	Photo diode bias	
J1-05	6	Green	Sensor type #1 line	
J1-06	2	Red	LED drive line	
J1-07	3	Black	LED drive line	
J1-12	1	Yellow	Sensor type #2/1 wire	

PIN ASSIGNMENTS:

J1-01 = Cable shield

J1-02 = Photo diode signal

J1-03 = Signal shield

J1-04 = Photo diode bias

J1-05 = Sensor type #1 line

J1-06 = LED drive line

J1-07 = LED drive line

J1-08 = Reserved ³

J1-09 = Serial Data Format Switch

J1-10 = Serial Input (future use)¹

J1-11 = Serial Output

J1-12 = Sensor type #2/1 wire

J1-13 = Reset (Optional) 1

J1-14 = Photo Plethysmogram Digital Output ^{1,4}

J1-15 = Ground

J1-16 = +3.3VDC (3.2V to 3.5V), 50mV max. ripple +5.0VDC \pm 0.25VDC, 50mV max ripple

Notes:

- 1. Pins may be left un-terminated
- 2. Pin 9 may be left un-terminated for Data Format #2
- 3. Pins marked "Reserved" should be left un-terminated
- Additional details can be found in technical note T-0604.



Indications for Use

The OEM III module is intended to provide medical device manufacturers with a small, low-power device that can be easily integrated into a host device. The module measures functional oxygen saturation of arterial hemoglobin (%SpO₂) and pulse rate (BPM) for adult, pediatric, infant and neonatal patients. When integrated with a medical device manufacturer's host system, the OEM III module may be used in any environment where pulse oximetry measurements are made.

Contraindications

- Do not use this device in an MR environment.
- Explosive Hazard: Do not use this device in an explosive atmosphere or in the presence of flammable anesthetics or gases
- This module does not meet defibrillation-proof requirement per IEC 60601-1.

Warnings

- Inspect the sensor application site at least every 6 to 8 hours to ensure correct sensor alignment and skin integrity. Patient sensitivity may vary due to medical status or skin condition. Discontinue use of adhesive tape strips if the patient exhibits an allergic reaction to the adhesive material.
- Avoid excessive pressure to the sensor application site as this may cause damage to the skin beneath the sensor.
- To avoid patient injury, use only with Nonin-branded PureLight pulse oximeter sensors. These sensors are
 manufactured to meet the accuracy specifications for Nonin pulse oximeters. Using other manufacturers'
 sensors can result in inaccurate pulse oximeter performance.
- Loss of monitoring can result if any objects hinder the pulse measurement. Ensure that no blood flow restrictors (e.g., blood pressure cuff) hinder pulse measurements.
- As with all medical equipment, carefully route cables and connections to reduce the possibility of entanglement, strangulation, or injury to the patient.
- Operation of this module below the minimum amplitude of 0.3% modulation may cause inaccurate results.
- The use of accessories, sensors, and cables other than those specified by Nonin (may result in increased emission and/or decreased immunity of this device.
- Do not use a damaged sensor. If the sensor is damaged in any way, discontinue use immediately and replace the sensor.

- The accuracy of the SpO₂ measurement may be affected if the total sensor cable length (including extension cables) is greater than 3 meters.
- Follow local, state, or national governing ordinances and recycling instructions regarding disposal or recycling of the device and device components.
- In compliance with the European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) 2002/96/EC, do not dispose of this product as unsorted municipal waste. This device contains WEEE materials; please contact your distributor regarding take-back or recycling of the device.
- This pulse oximeter module is designed to determine the percentage of arterial oxygen saturation of functional hemoglobin. Significant levels of dysfunctional hemoglobin, such as methemoglobin, might affect the accuracy of the measurement. Factors that may degrade pulse oximeter performance or affect the accuracy of the measurement include the following: excessive ambient light, excessive motion, electrosurgical interference, blood flow restrictors (arterial catheters, blood pressure cuffs, infusing lines, etc.), moisture in the sensor, improperly applied sensor, incorrect sensor type, poor pulse quality, venous pulsations, anemia or low hemoglobin concentrations, cardiogreen or other intravascular dyes, carboxyhemoglobin, methemoglobin, dysfunctional hemoglobin, artificial nails or fingernail polish, or a sensor not at heart level.



↑ Cautions

- This device has motion tolerant software that minimizes the likelihood of motion artifact being misinterpreted as good pulse quality. In some circumstances, however, this device may still interpret motion as good pulse quality. This covers all available outputs (i.e. SpO₂, HR, PLETH, PPG).
- This equipment complies with IEC EN 60601-1-2 for electromagnetic compatibility for medical electrical equipment and/or systems. This standard is designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a typical medical installation. 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. Medical electrical equipment needs special precautions regarding EMC, and all equipment must be installed and put into service according to the EMC information specified in this manual.
- Portable and mobile RF communications equipment may affect medical electrical equipment.
- Oximeter readings may be affected by the use of an electrosurgical unit (ESU)
- The oximeter sensor may not work on cold extremities due to reduced circulation. Warm or rub the finger to increase circulation, or reposition the sensor.
- A functional tester cannot be used to assess the accuracy of a pulse oximeter monitor or sensor.

For more information about required safety and regulatory requirements for pulse oximeters, refer to ISO 80601-2-61 and IEC 60601-1. Additional safety information can be found in the labeling provided with each Nonin sensor.



Equipment Response Time

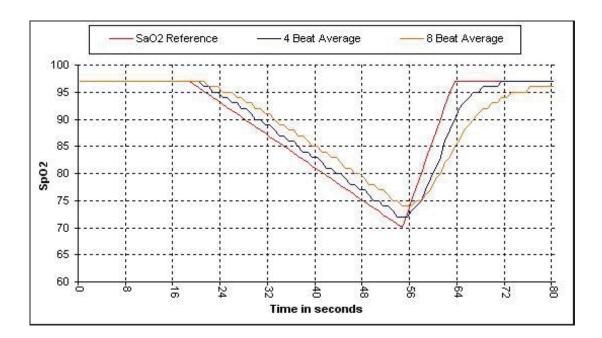
SpO₂ Values	Average	Latency
Standard/Fast Averaged SpO ₂	4 beat exponential	2 beats
Extended Averaged SpO ₂	8 beat exponential	2 beats

Pulse Rate Values	Average	Latency
Standard/Fast Averaged Pulse Rate	4 beat exponential	2 beats
Extended Averaged Pulse Rate	8 beat exponential	2 beats

Example – SpO₂ Exponential Averaging

SpO₂ decreases 0.75% per second (7.5% over 10 seconds)

Pulse Rate - 75 BPM



Specific to this example:

- The response of the 4-beat average is 1.5 seconds.
- The response of the 8-beat average is 3 seconds.



Accessories

The following Nonin accessories may be used with the OEM III module. See the respective sensor instructions for detailed information regarding specified sensor use (patient population, body/tissue, and application).

Model Number	Description				
8000AA	Adult Articulated Internal Spring Finger Clip, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8000AP	Pediatric External Spring Finger Clip, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8000J	Adult Flex, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8001J	Neonatal Flex, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8008J	Infant Flex, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8000Q2	Ear Clip, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8000R	Reflectance, 3 feet / 1 meter cable				
8000SS	Sensor, Reusable, Soft, Small, 1 meter cable				
8000SM	Sensor, Reusable, Soft, Medium, 1 meter cable				
8000SL	Sensor, Reusable, Soft, Large, 1 meter cable				
7000A	Flexi-Form III Adult, 3 feet / 1 meter cable, 10-pack				
7000P	Flexi-Form III Pediatric, 3 feet / 1 meter cable, 10-pack				
70001	Flexi-Form III Infant, 3 feet / 1 meter cable, 10-pack				
7000N	Flexi-Form III Adult, 3 feet / 1 meter cable, 10-pack				
6000CA	Sensor, Disposable, Adult, 45 cm cable				
6000CP	Sensor, Disposable, Pediatric, 45 cm cable				
6000CI	Sensor, Disposable, Infant, 90 cm cable				
6000CN	Sensor, Disposable, Neonate, 90 cm cable				
6500SA	Durafoam Sensor, Disposable, Standard, 1 meter cable				
6500MA	Durafoam Sensor, Disposable, Small, 1 meter cable				
UNI-RA-0	7.5" 90-degree Patient Cable				
UNI EXT-X	Patient Extension Cable (1 or 3 meter with 3.3V input, 1,3,6 or 9 meter with +5V input)				



Testing Summary

SpO₂ accuracy, motion and low perfusion testing was conducted by Nonin Medical, Incorporated as described below.

SpO₂ Accuracy Testing

 SpO_2 accuracy testing is conducted during induced hypoxia studies on healthy, non-smoking, light-to-dark-skinned subjects during motion and no-motion conditions in an independent research laboratory. The measured arterial hemoglobin saturation value (SpO_2) of the sensors is compared to arterial hemoglobin oxygen (SaO_2) 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 SpO_2 range of 70-100%. Accuracy data is calculated using the root-mean-squared (A_{rms} value) for all subjects, per ISO 80601-2-61, SpO_2 Accuracy of Pulse Oximeter Equipment.

Pulse Rate Motion Testing

This test measures pulse rate accuracy with motion artifact simulation introduced by a pulse oximeter tester. This test determines whether the oximeter meets the criteria of ISO 80601-2-61 for pulse rate during simulated movement, tremor, and spike motions.

Low Perfusion Testing

This test uses an SpO_2 Simulator to provide a simulated pulse rate, with adjustable amplitude settings at various SpO_2 levels.. The module must maintain accuracy in accordance with ISO 80601-2-61 for pulse rate and SpO_2 at the lowest obtainable pulse amplitude (0.3% modulation).



Manufacturer's Declaration

See the following tables for specific information regarding this module's compliance to IEC 60601-1-2.

Table 1: Electromagnetic Emissions

Emissions Test	Compliance	e Electromagnetic Environment— Guidance					
	This module is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer and/or user of this device should ensure that it is used in such an environment.						
RF Emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	This module uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.					
RF Emissions CISPR 11	Class B						
Harmonic Emissions IEC 61000-3-2	N/A	This module is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic					
Voltage Fluctuations/ Flicker Emissions IEC 61000-3-3	N/A	purposes.					

Table 2: Electromagnetic Immunity

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment—Guidance				
	This module is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer and/or user of this device should ensure that it is used in such an environment.						
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.				
Electrical Fast Transient/Burst IEC 61000-4-4	N/A	N/A	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.				
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	N/A	N/A	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.				
Voltage dips, short interruptions, and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	N/A	N/A	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the module requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the device be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or battery pack.				
Power Frequency (50/60 Hz) Magnetic Field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.				
Note: U _T is the AC r	Note : U _T is the AC mains voltage before application of the test level.						



Table 3: Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration—Electromagnetic Immunity

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment—Guidance			
This module is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer and/or user of this module should ensure that it is used in such an environment.						
Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the module, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.						
			Recommended Separation Distance			
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 V	$d = 1.17 \sqrt{P}$			
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	d = 1.17 \sqrt{P} 80 MHz to 800MHz			
			d = 2.33 \sqrt{P} 800MHz to 2.5 GHz			
			where <i>P</i> is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and <i>d</i> 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.			
			Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked			

Notes:

- At 80 MHz and 800MHz, the separation distance for 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 device is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the device should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the module.

with the following symbol:

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



Table 4: Recommended Separation Distances

The following table describes the recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and this module.

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

	Separation Distance According to Frequency of Transmitter				
Rated Maximum Output Power of Transmitter W	150 kHz to 80 MHz d = 1.17 \sqrt{P}	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 1.17 \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = 2.33\sqrt{P}$		
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23		
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74		
1	1.2	1.2	2.3		
10	3.7	3.7	7.4		
100	12	12	23		

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended 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) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

Notes:

- At 80 MHz and 800MHz, the separation distance for 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.