# **DPM**<sup>™</sup> 3

Vital Signs Monitor

Service Manual



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#### WARNING

• Federal Law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

#### FOR YOUR NOTES

# Preface

#### Manual Purpose

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

This manual is based on the maximum configuration; Therefore, some contents may not apply to your monitor. If you have any question, please contact our Customer Service Department.

#### **Intended Audience**

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

#### **Revision History**

This manual has a revision number. This revision number changes whenever the manual is updated due to software or technical specification change. Contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice

- Revision number: 2.0
- Release time: 2010-04

#### Password

A password is required to access the service mode. The service password is 321.

#### FOR YOUR NOTES

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## 1.1 Safety Information

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• Indicates a potential hazard or unsafe practice that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

## 

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

## NOTE

• Provides application tips or other useful information to ensure better maintenance operation.

#### 1.1.1 Warnings

## 

- Disassembly and repair of this product should be conducted by Mindray DS authorized personnel only.
- To avoid explosion hazard, do not use the equipment in the presence of flammable anesthetics, vapors or liquids.
- Follow the applicable waste control regulations to dispose of the package material and keep it out of children's reach.
- The equipment must be connected to a properly installed power outlet with protective earth contacts only. If the installation does not provide a protective earth conductor, disconnect the equipment from the power line and operate it on battery power, if possible.

#### 1.1.2 Cautions

## 

- Magnetic and electrical fields are capable of interfering with the proper performance of the equipment. For this reason, make sure that all external devices operated in the vicinity of the equipment comply with the relevant EMC requirements. Mobile phones, X-ray equipment or MRI devices are possible sources of interference as they may emit higher levels of electromagnetic radiation.
- Before connecting the equipment to the power line, check that the voltage and frequency ratings of the power line are the same as those indicated on the equipment's label or in this manual.
- Protect the equipment from damage caused by drop, impact, strong vibration or other mechanical force during servicing.

#### 1.1.3 Notes

#### NOTE

• Refer to Operation Manual for detailed operation and other information.

## **1.2 Equipment Symbols**

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Attention (Consulting this manual).		Up button
Power On/Off	ок	Confirm button
Alternating current (AC)	▼	Down button
Battery indicator	•	Pulse Rate (PR)
Type CF applied part. Defibrillator-proof	~&~)	Neonate
NIBP start/stop button	Ŵ	Pediatric
Patient Information	Ŷ	Adult
Main menu	Å	Equipotential grounding
Set alarms	$\ominus$	Nurse Call connector
Display Tabular Trends/Pleth Wave	ᢙ	RS-232 connector
NIBP interval	[]	Date of manufacture
Record	SN	Serial number
Alarm Silence	墨	Network connector

#### FOR YOUR NOTES

## **2.1 Introduction**

The monitor is intended for monitoring the patient's vital signs including non-invasive blood pressure (NIBP), pulse oxygen saturation (SpO<sub>2</sub>) and pulse rate (PR) for single adult, paediatric and neonatal patient. It is also designed to monitor the temperature Temp) for single adult and paediatric patient.

## 2.2 System Structure

The whole system consists of mechanical parts, hardware and software, as follows:



The system's PCBAs are connected as shown below:



## 2.3 Hardware Structure

The monitor's hardware structure is shown in the figure below.



\* Mindray SpO2 module does not require the isolation power board.

The core of the system is the main board which provides power supply for all parameter modules. The parameter modules directly communicate with the main board, and the measurements and status of all modules are processed by the main board and then displayed on the key&display board. The main board also controls communication with the speaker, the recorder and all the external connectors.

#### 2.3.1 Main Board

The main board provides resources and supports for the overall system. It controls LCD, LED, keyboard, speaker and recorder. It also enables to communicate with parameter modules and connectors.

#### 2.3.1.1 Principle Diagram



#### 2.3.1.2 Function Description

The main board communicates with all the parameter modules and the recorder through FPGA extended serial port.

The main board supplies information through FPGA for the key&display board to display; it detects the keys and implements user interface.

The main board controls the alarm indicator via FPGA and the signal wire is adapted from key&display board.

The main board controls the speaker to give audible alarm, key tones and Pitch Tone.

The main board provides nurse call connector, network connector and R232 connector.

The real-time clock is implemented by the RTC chip. The RT clock is powered according to the priority of AC mains, battery, and button cell on the main board. This ensures the normal working status of the clock in the event that AC mains and batteries are not available. SDRAM is responsible for storing data temporarily and running programs. Flash serves as the system memory and trend data memory whereas EEPROM services as the device configuration memory.

#### 2.3.2 Power Board

The power board converts the input power (AC mains or battery) to different working voltages for other boards; it also has the function of charging battery.

#### 2.3.2.1 Principle Diagram



#### 2.3.2.2 Functions

After the AC input reaches the power board, it flows through the EMI filter circuit and rectifier and filter circuit. Then it is converted to a DC voltage, which is further converted to the 16.8V DC voltage by the Flyback converter. The 16.8V DC voltage is the main input of DC/AC converter and charging circuit; it is used to charge the lithium battery or lead-acid battery, and also converted to 12V, 5V and 3.3V DC voltage by corresponding circuit conversion. In case the AC input is unavailable, the battery can supply power for the DC/DC converters to get 12V, 5V and 3.3V DC voltages, which are under the control of device poweron/poweroff signal.

The 16.8V DC output is protected against over-voltage and over-power, the 12V and 3.3V DC outputs are protected against over-voltage, short-circuit and over –current, the 5V DC output is protected against over-voltage and short-circuit.

Two power boards are developed for the lead-acid battery and lithium battery. Each board demonstrates the battery types it supports via the main board connector, facilitating the main unit to process information such as battery capacities. The power board charges the battery merely under AC input. The monitor runs on AC mains if both AC mains and battery are available.

#### 2.3.3 Key&displays Board

The key&displays board provides the user's interface. The LCD module, 7-segment digital display, LED indication lamp and keys are integrated on the board.

#### 2.3.3.1 Principle Diagram



#### 2.3.3.2 Functions

The LCD module has the function of adjusting the contrast and brightness in 10 levels, displaying menus, trend data and Pleth waveform.

The 7-segment digit displays are used to display systolic pressure, diastolic pressure, mean pressure/cuff pressure, SpO<sub>2</sub>, PR, Temp and so forth.

The AC indicator is driven by the ADV output from the power board whilst the working status indicator (built in the Power On/Off key) is driven by 3.3V voltage. The battery indicator is jointly controlled by the flash control signal, ADV signal and /BC signal. The keypad consists of the power ON/OFF key and the other 11 functional keys.

## 2.3.4 Parameter Boards

#### 2.3.4.1 SpO2 Module

The principle diagram of SpO2 module is shown below:



The SpO2 sensor collects the red and infrared light signal transmitting through the finger or toe which is pulsing and process the collected signal to get the measured result. The drive circuit of the LED and the gain of the amplifying circuit should be controlled according to the perfusions and transmittances of the tested objects.

#### 2.3.4.2 NIBP Module

PRESSURE PRESSURE SIGNAL OVER SENSOR AMPLIFIED RESSURE CUFF FOR PROTECT CIRCUITS PROTECT CIRCUIT FOR PROTECT ASYNCHRONOUS WATCHDO SERIAL G COMMUNICATION CPU PRESSURE PRESSURE SIGNAL PRESSURE SIGNAL A/D SENSOR AMPLIFIED CONVERTER CIRCUITS MOTOR CONTROL Windpipe FEEDBACK SIGNAL PUMP AND Valve and Air VALVES FLASH DRAM CONTROLED Pump CIRCUITS

The principle diagram of NIBP module is shown below:

The NIBP is measured based on the pulse vibration principle. Inflate the cuff which is on the forearm till the cuff pressure blocks the arterial blood, and then deflate the cuff according to a specified algorithm. While the cuff pressure is decreasing, the arterial blood has pulses, which are sensed by the pressure transducer in the cuff. Consequently, the pressure transducer connected with the windpipe of the cuff, generates a pulsation signal, which is then processed by the NIBP module to get the NIBP value.

NIBP values are based on the oscillometric method of noninvasive blood pressure measurement and correspond to comparisons with auscultative values (applied to adults and pediatrics elder than 3 years) and intra-arterial values (applied to neonates and pediatrics younger than 3 years) within ANSI/AAMI SP10 Standards for accuracy (a mean difference of  $\pm$  5 mmHg, and a standard deviation of < 8 mmHg).

#### 2.3.4.3 Temp Module

The principle diagram of Temp module is shown below:



Normally, the sensor used for measuring temperature is a thermistor. The resistance of a given thermistor is nonlinearly relative to the temperature. Thus, the resistance of a thermistor can be conversed into temperature. By applying given field current to the thermistor, its resistance can be easily obtained by measuring the voltage on the thermistor.

#### 2.3.5 Recorder

The recorder receives data from the main board and then sends them to the thermal printhead for printing. The recorder has a hardkey(starting/stopping recordings) and a green LED on its front.

#### 2.3.6 Bar Code Scanner

The bar code scanner enables to read the one-dimensional and two-dimensional bar codes, simplifying patient admit. The bar code scanner communicates with the monitor and gets power supply to the power source via the serial ports. The scanner's serial port is defined as follows:

PIN	Definition
2	Barcode_RX
3	Barcode_TX
5	GND
9	VCC (5VDC)

The monitor's serial port is defined as follows:

PIN	Definition	
2	DPM 3_TX	
3	DPM 3_RX	
5	GND	
9	VCC (5VDC)	

Basic settings of the bar code scanner are listed in the table below:

	Bar code scanner	Factory default			
Host Parameters					
Baud Rate	9600	9600			
Data Bits	8	8			
Stop Bits	1	1			
Calibration bit	0	0			
Handshaking	None	None			
User Parameters	User Parameters				
Beeper Tone	Medium	Medium			
Beeper Volume	Medium	High			
Trigger Mode	Level	Auto Aim			
Parameter Scanning	Disable	Enable			
Data Format					
Prefix Value	7013 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	7013 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Suffix 1 Value	7013 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	7013 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Suffix 2 Value					
Scan Data Transmission	<prefix><data><suffix< td=""><td>Data only</td></suffix<></data></prefix>	Data only			
Format	1> <suffix 2=""></suffix>				

You shall program the bar code scanner to perform various functions.

To change parameter settings, scan the following bar codes in sequence.

1. Set Default Parameter



2. Beeper Volume



3. Trigger Mode



4. Scan Data Transmission Format



<PREFIX> <DATA> <SUFFIX 1> <SUFFIX 2> (07h)

5. Disable Parameter Scanning



#### FOR YOUR NOTES

## **3.1 Introduction**

To ensure the monitor always functions normally, qualified service personnel should perform regular inspection, maintenance and test. This chapter provides a checklist of the testing procedures for the monitor with recommended test equipment and frequency. The service personnel should perform the testing and maintenance procedures as required and use appropriate test equipment.

The testing procedures provided in this chapter are intended to verify that the monitor meets the performance specifications. If the monitor or a module fails to perform as specified in any test, repairs or replacement must be done to correct the problem. If the problem persists, contact our Customer Service Department.

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- All tests should be performed by qualified service personnel only.
- Care should be taken to change the settings in the [MAINTAIN] menu to avoid loss of data.
- Service personnel should acquaint themselves with the test tools and make sure that test tools and cables are applicable.

## 3.1.1 Recommended Frequency

Check/Maintenance l	ltem	Frequency
Visual test		When first installed or after reinstalled.
Power on test		1. When first installed or after reinstalled.
		2. Following any maintenance or the replacement of
	1	any main unit parts.
NIBP tests	Accuracy test	1. If the user suspects that the measurement is
	Leakage test	incorrect.
	Calibration	2. Following any repairs or replacement of respective module
IBP tests	Performance test	3. At least once every two years.
	Pressure	
	calibration	
SpO <sub>2</sub> test	/	
Temp test	/	
Analog output test	/	If the user suspects that analog output or bar code
Bar code scanner test	/	scanner is abnormal.
Electrical safety tests	Enclosure leakage current test	1. Following any repair or replacement of the power module.
	Earth leakage current test	2. At least once every two years.
	Patient leakage	
	current test	
	Patient auxiliary	
	current test	
Recorder check	/	Following any repair or replacement of the recorder.

## 3.2 Visual test

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

- Carefully inspect the case, the display screen and the buttons for physical damage.
- Inspect all external connections for loose connectors, bent pins or frayed cables.
- Inspect all connectors on the equipment for loose connectors or bent pins.
- Make sure that the labels on the equipment are clearly legible.

## 3.3 Power-On Test

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

- 1. Insert the lead-acid batteries or lithium battery in the battery compartment and connect the monitor to the AC mains; the AC mains LED and battery LED light.
- 2. Press the Power On/Off button to turn on the monitor. The operating status LED which is built in the Power On/Off button lights up.
- 3. The system gives a beep indicating the self test related to alarm sounds is passed and all the LEDs on the front panel light up. At the same time, the technical alarm lamp turns yellow, and then turns off, indicating that the self test related to alarm lamps is passed.
- 4. The start-up screen disappears; the monitor enters the main screen and start-up is finished.

#### 3.3.1 NIBP Tests

#### **NIBP Accuracy test**

Tools required:

- T-shape connector
- Appropriating tubing
- Balloon pump
- Metal Vessel with volume  $500 \pm 25$  ml
- Reference manometer with accuracy 1 mmHg

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

1. Connect the equipment as shown above.



- 2. Before inflating the metal vessel, the reading of the manometer should be 0. If not, disconnect the airway and reconnect it until the readings is 0.
- 3. Press the MENU key; select [MAINTAIN >>]→[NIBP CALIBRATE] to start NIBP calibration. Compare the manometer values with the displayed values. The difference should be no greater than ±3mmHg (±0.4kPa).
- 4. Raise the pressure in the metal vessel to 50 mmHg with the balloon pump. Repeat step3.
- 5. Raise the pressure in the metal vessel to 200 mmHg with the balloon pump. Repeat step 3.

Contact our service personnel if the difference between any manometer value and the displayed value is greater than  $\pm 3$  mmHg.

#### NOTE

• You can use an NIBP simulator to replace the balloon pump and the reference manometer to perform the test.

#### **NIBP Leakage Test**

Tools required:

- NIBP cuff for adult patient
- Approprating tubing
- Cylinder

Follow this procedure to perform the test:

- 1. Set [PATIENT TYPE] to [ADU].
- 2. Connect the NIBP cuff with the NIBP connector on the monitor.
- 3. Apply the cuff to the cylinder as shown below.



- 4. Press the MENU key; select [MAINTAIN >>] $\rightarrow$  [NIBP LEAK TEST].
- 5. The cuff automatically deflates in 20s, which means NIBP leakage test is completed.
- 6. If the system does not leak, no message will be displayed in the technical alarm area/prompt area. If it leaks, the message [PNEUMATIC LEAK] will be displayed. In this case, check for loose connection and perform the test again.

Please contact our service personnel if the NIBP test fails.

## 3.3.2 SpO<sub>2</sub> Test

Tool Required: SpO2 simulator.

- For the monitor equipped with Mindray DS SpO2 module, BIO-TEK Index-2 SpO2 simulator is recommended.
- For the monitor equipped with Nellcor SpO2 module, SRC-MAX SpO2 simulator is recommended.
- For the monitor equipped with Masimo SpO2 module, BIO-TEK Index-2 SpO2 simulator is recommended.

#### 3.3.2.1 SpO<sub>2</sub> Test under Normal Condition

- 1. Connect the SpO2 simulator to the SpO2 sensor.
- 2. Select the model and the manufacturer of the SpO2 module under test, and then configure the SpO2 simulator as follows: SpO2 96%; PR 80 bpm.
- 3. The displayed SpO2 and PR values should be within the ranges listed below.

#### 3.3.2.2 SpO<sub>2</sub> Test in Motion Mode

- 1. Connect the SpO2 simulator to the SpO2 sensor.
- 2. Select the model and the manufacturer of the SpO2 module under test; take measurement in the motion mode preset by the SpO<sub>2</sub> simulator.
- 3. The displayed SpO2 and PR values should be within the ranges listed below.

Manufacturer	SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor	SpO <sub>2</sub>	PR (bpm)
Mindray DS	512B, 512 D, 512E, 512G, 512F, 512H, 518B, ES-3212-9/envitec, MAX-A, MAX-P, MAX-I, DS-100A, OXI-P/I, 520A, 520P, 520I, 2211-1 Envite, 2211-2 Envite, 2211-5 Envite	96%±2%	80±3
	520N, MAX-N, OXI-A/N, 2211-6	96%±3%	

Manufacturer	SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor	SpO <sub>2</sub>	PR (bpm)	
Masimo	LNCS-NeoPt-L, LNCS Neo-L	96%±3% (without motion) 96%±3% (with motion)	80±3 bpm (without motion)	
	LNCS Inf-L , LNCS-Pdt, LNCS-Adtx ,LNCS DC-I,LNCS DC-I Pt	96%±2% (without motion) 96%±3% (with motion)	80±5 bpm (with motion)	
Nellcor	MAX-A, MAX-P, MAX-I,	96%±2%		
	DS-100A, OXI-A/N (Adult), OXI-P/I, MAX-N	96%±3%	80±3 bpm	
	OXI-A/N (Neonate)	96%±4%		

#### NOTE

• The SpO<sub>2</sub> simulator can only be used to verify that the pulse oximeter operates properly. It cannot be used to verify the accuracy of the pulse oximeter or the SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor. To verify the accuracy, clinical tests are required.

Please contact our service personnel if the SpO<sub>2</sub> test fails.

## 3.3.3 Temp Test

Tool required: thermostatic oil tank, HART 7102 recommended.

- 1. Set the temperature of the oil tank to  $37^{\circ}$ C and conduct the test after the temperature stabilizes.
- 2. Set the [**TEMP TYPE**] to [**MONITOR**]. Remove the Temp probe from the probe sheath and then put it into the oil tank.
- 3. Wait till the Temp value displayed on the monitor stabilizes. Verify that the displayed value is  $37\pm0.2$  °C.

Please contact our service personnel if the Temp test fails.

## 3.4 Nurse Call Performance Test

Tools required: Multimeter

- 1. Connect the nurse call cable to the analog output connector.
- 2. Trigger a psychological alarm or a technical alarm.
- Select [NURSE CALL>>] in the [MAINTAIN] menu. In the [NURSE CALL] menu, select [ALM LEV] and [ALM TYPE]; set [CONTACT TYPE] to [NORMAL OPEN].
- 4. In the [**NURSE CALL** >>] menu, set [**SIGNAL TYPE**] to [**PULSE**]. Trigger an alarm and measure the contact output with the multimeter. The output should be square waves with an interval of 1s,
- 5. In the [NURSE CALL >>] menu, set [SIGNAL TYPE] to [CONTINUUM]. Trigger an alarm and measure the contact output with the multimeter. The output should be continuous high level.

Please contact our service personnel if the nurse call test fails.

## 3.5 Bar Code Scanner Test

Tools required: None

- 1. Aim the bar code scanner at the target bar code. Adjust the field of view to capture the bar code.
- 2. Hold the trigger until the bar code scanner gives a beep, indicating the bar code is successfully decoded. Meanwhile, the indication lamp turns to green and scanned characters are displayed on the monitor.

Please contact our service personnel if the bar code scanner fails to work normally.

## **3.6 Electrical Safety Tests**

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- Electrical safety tests are a proven means of verifying the electrical safety of the monitor. They are intended for determining potential electrical hazards. Failure to find out these hazards timely may cause personnel injury.
- Commercialy available test equipment such as safety analyzer can be used for electrical safety tests. Be sure that the test equipment can be safely and reliably used with the monitor before use. The service personnel should acquaint themselves with the use of the test eqipment.
- Electrical safety tests should meet the requiremnets of the latest editions of EN 60601-1 and UL60601.
- These electrical safety tests do not supercede local requiremnets.
- All devices using the AC mains and connected to medical equipment within patient environments must meet the requiremnets of the IEC 60601-1 medical electrical systems standard and should be put under electrical safety tests at the frequency recommended for the monitor.

Electrical safety tests are intended to timely check the potential electrical hazards to the patient, operator or service personnel arising from the equipment. Electrical safety test should be performed under normal ambient conditions of temperature, humidity and atmospheric pressure.

The electrical safety test plan described hereunder takes 601 safety analyzer as an example. Different safety analyzers may be used in different areas. Be sure to choose applicable test plan.

Connection of the equipments is shown below:



Tools required:

- Safety analyzer
- Isolation transformer

#### 3.6.1 Enclosure Leakage Current Test

- 1. Connect the 601 safety analyzer to an AC power supply (264V, 60 Hz).
- 2. Connect SUM terminal of the applied part connection apparatus to RA input terminal of 601 safety analyzer, another terminal to the applied part of EUT.
- 3. Connect the EUT to the 601 analyzer's auxiliary output connector by using a power cord.
- 4. Attach on end of the red lead to the red input terminal of the analyzer, and the other end to tinsel over the enclosure of the EUT.
- 5. Power on the 601 safety analyzer and then press the "5-Enclosure leakage" button on the analyzer's panel to enter the enclosure leakage test screen.
- 6. Under normal condition, the enclosure leakage current should be no greater than  $100\mu$ A. Under single fault condition, it should be no greater than  $300\mu$ A.

### 3.6.2 Earth Leakage Current Test

- 1. Connect the 601 safety analyzer to an AC power supply (264V, 60 Hz).
- 2. Connect the SUM terminal of the applied part connection apparatus to RA input terminal of 601 safety analyzer, another terminal to the applied part of EUT.
- 3. Connect the EUT to the 601 analyzer's auxiliary output connector by using a power cord.
- 4. Power on the 601 safety analyzer and then press the "4-Earth leakage" button on the analyzer's panel to enter the earth leakage test screen.
- 5. Under normal condition, the earth leakage current should be no greater than  $300\mu$ A. Under single fault condition, it should be no greater than  $1000 \mu$ A.

## 3.6.3 Patient Leakage Current Test

- 1. Connect the 60 safety analyzer to an AC source (264V, 60Hz).
- 2. Connect the SUM terminal of the applied part connection apparatus to RA input terminal of 601 safety analyzer, another terminal to the applied part of EUT.
- 3. Connect the EUT to the 601 analyzer's auxiliary output connector by using a power cord.
- 4. Power on the 601 safety analyzer and then press the "6-Patient leakage" on the 601 analyzer's panel.
- 5. Repeatedly press the "APPLIED PART" button to measure AC and DC leakage alternatively. DC leakage reading is followed by "DC".
- 6. Under normal status, the patient leakage current should be no greater than 10  $\mu$ A. Under single fault condition, it should be no greater than 50 $\mu$ A.

## 3.6.4 Patient Auxiliary Leakage Current Test

- 1. Connect the 601 safety analyzer to an AC source (264V, 60Hz).
- 2. Connect the equipment under test (EUT) to the analyzer's auxiliary output connector by using a power cord.
- 3. Connect the sensors of the applied part to the applied part connection apparatus, whose RA-P terminal is connected to 601 safety analyzer's RA terminal and SUM terminal to 601 safety analyzer's LA terminal. RA terminal is switched on.

- 4. Power on the 601 safety analyzer and then press the "8-Patient Auxiliary Current Test" button on the analyzer's panel to enter the patient auxiliary current test screen.
- 5. Repeatedly press the "APPLIED PART" button to measure AC and DC leakage alternatively. DC leakage reading is followed by "DC".
- 6. Under normal status, the patient auxiliary leakage current should be no greater than 10  $\mu$ A. Under single fault condition, it should be no greater than 50 $\mu$ A.

Please contact our service personnel if the electrical safety test fails.

## 3.7 Recorder Check

- 1. Print SpO<sub>2</sub> Pleth waveforms. The recorder should print correctly and printout should be clear.
- 2. Set the recorder to some problems such as out of paper, paper jam and etc, the monitor should give corresponding prompt messages. After the problem is removed, the recorder should be able to work correctly.
- 3. Set the recorder to print trend data. Check that the recorder can give printouts accordingly.

Please contact our service personnel if the recorder test fails.

## 3.8 Program upgrade

You can upgrade the monitor by downloading the upgrade software through network. At the same tine, you can view the upgrade status log. The upgrade software can directly run on a portable PC or desktop PC. Through the network or by connecting the monitor to a PC via a network cable, you can upgrade the following programs:

- Bootstrap program
- System program
- Bar code recognition configuration
- Multiligual library
- General configurations (including passwords, company logo)
- System functional configuration
- FPGA program
- Parameter module programs: SpO2 module (Mindray DS), NIBP module and Temp module.

Please refer to help and instructions for program upgrade for details.

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- Disconnect the monitor from the patient and make sure the important date are saved before upgrade.
- Do not shut down or power off the equipment when upgrading the bootstrap program. Otherwsie, it may cause the equipemnt to break down.
- Programs upgrade should be performed by qualified service personnel only.

#### NOTE

- After upgrading the boot program, re-upgrade the system program and other programs to ensure compatibility.
- Make sure the version of the upgrade package is your desired one. If you want to obtain the latest upgrade package, contact our Customer Service Department.
## 4.1 Introduction

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

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

### 4.2 Part Replacement

Printed circuit boards (PCBs), major parts and components in the monitor are replaceable. Once you isolate a PCB you suspect defective, follow the instruction in *5 Repair and Disassembly* to replace the PCB with a known good one and check that the trouble disappear or the monitor passes all performance tests. If the trouble remains, exchange the replacement PCB with the original suspicious PCB and continue troubleshooting as directed in this chapter. Defective PCB can be sent to us for repair.

To obtain information on replacement parts or order them, please refer to 6 Parts.

## 4.3 Monitor Status Check

Some troubleshooting tasks may require you to identify the hardware version and status of your monitor.

- 1. To view system software version and FPGA version, select  $[MENU] \rightarrow [MAINTAIN>>] \rightarrow [VERSION].$
- 2. To view the monitor's total runtime, select  $[MENU] \rightarrow [MAINTAIN >>] \rightarrow [VERSION] \rightarrow [TOTAL RUN TIME >>].$
- To view modules' software version, select [MENU] → [MAINTAIN>>]→
  [VERSION] → [MODULE VERSION>>].

## 4.4 Technical Alarm Check

Check whether technical alarm message is displayed on the monitor before troubleshooting. If an alarm message is presented, eliminate the technical alarm first and troubleshoot in accordance with the following instructions. For further information on technical alarm message, possible cause and corrective action, please refer to the monitor's Operation Manual.

## 4.5 Troubleshooting Guide

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
The monitor fails	AC mains not connected	Check whether AC mains is properly connected
to start. AC LED	or battery too low.	or battery capacity is sufficient
or battery LED	Power supply protection	Refer to 4.5.8Power Supply Failures.
does not light	Cables defective or	1. Check whether the cables from power switch
	poorly connected	& LED board to button board, button board to
		main board, and power module to main board are
		correctly connected.
		2. Check whether cables and connectors are
		damaged.
	Power switch & LED	Replace the power switch & LED board
	board defective	
	Power module defective	Replace the power module
	Main board Defective	Replace the main board

#### 4.5.1 Power On/Off Failures

## 4.5.2 Display Failure

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
The display is	Cables defective or	1. Check whether cables from the display to the
black or blank, but	poorly connected	main board are correctly connected.
the monitor still		2. Check whether cables and connectors are
works correctly.		damaged.
	Backlight defective	Replace LCD.
	LCD defective	Replace LCD.
Images	FPGA error	Update or upgrade FPGA.
overlapped or	Cables defective or	1. Check whether the cable from the display to
distorted	poorly connected	the main board is correctly connected.
		2. Check whether the cables and connectors are
		damaged.

## 4.5.3 LED Digital Display & Indication Lamp Failure

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
LED digital	Signal wires damaged	1. Check whether LED signal wires are correctly
display or		connected
indication lamp		2. Check whether cables and connectors are
display		damaged
abnormally.	LED digital display or	Replace LED digital display or indication lamp
	indication lamp damaged	

### 4.5.4 Alarm Problems

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
The alarm lamp is	Cables defective or	1. Check whether cables from alarm LED board to
not light or	poorly connected	button board and button board to main board are
extinguished but		properly connected.
alarm sound is	2. Check that connecting cables and connectors and	
issued	not damaged.	
	Alarm LED board	Depless the slower LED heard
	failure	Replace the alarm LED board.
	Button board failure	Replace the button board.
	Main board failure	Replace the main board.

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
No alarm sound is	Audio alarm	Select [MENU] $\rightarrow$ [MAINTAIN>>] $\rightarrow$ [USER
issued but alarm	disabled	<b>MAINTAIN</b> >>] $\rightarrow$ enter the required password. In
lamp lights		the pop-up menu, set the [MIN ALARM VOL] to a
properly		value other than zero.
	Cable defective or	1. Check whether the cable between speaker and
	poorly connected	main board is properly connected.
		2. Check whether the connecting cables and
		connectors are damaged.
	Audio program error	Upgrade system programs
	identified in the	
	system program	
	Speaker failure	Replace the speaker
	Main board failure	Replace the main board

## 4.5.5 Button Failure

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
Buttons do not	Cables defective or	1. Check whether the cable between button board
work	poorly connected	and main board is properly connected
		2. Check whether connecting cables and connectors
		are damaged
	Button board failure	Replace button board

## 4.5.6 Recorder Failures

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
No printout	Recorder module	1. Check whether the recorder status LED is on
	disabled	2. If yes, please reset the recorder. Otherwise, check
		for other possible causes.
	Paper reversely	Re-install the paper roll
	installed	
	Cable defective or	1. Check whether the cable between recorder and
	poorly connected	main board is appropriately connected
		2. Check whether connecting cables and connectors
		are damaged
	Recorder power	Check if the power module outputs 5V DC and 12V
	supply failure	DC correctly.
	Recorder failure	Replace the recorder

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Poor print quality	Paper roll not	Stop the recorder and re-install the paper roll
or paper not	properly installed	
feeding properly	Dirty thermal print	1. Check the thermal print head and the paper roller
	head	for foreign matter.
		2. Clean the thermal print head with an appropriate
		detergent
	Recorder failure	Replace the recorder

### 4.5.7 Interface Failures

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
No nurse call signals are	Incorrect function	Select [MENU] $\rightarrow$ [MAINTAIN>>] $\rightarrow$
issued	settings	[NURSE CALL >>] $\rightarrow$ select desired
		nurse call output.
	Main board failure	Replace the main board
Bar code scanner unable	Bar code scanner failure	Please refer to 4.5.11Bar Code Scanner
to be used		Failures.
	Serial port failure	Replace the main board

## 4.5.8 Power Supply Failures

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Fluctuating battery	Battery failure	Replace battery
voltage	Cable defective or	1. Check whether the cable between battery
	poorly connected	interface board and power module is
		correctly connected.
		2. Check whether cables and connectors are
		damaged
	Power board failure	Replace the power board
Battery fails to be	Battery failure	Replace battery
fully charged	Cable defective or	1. Check whether the cable between battery
	poorly connected	interface board and the power module is
		properly connected
		2. Check whether the connecting cables and
		connectors are damaged
	Power board failure	Replace the power board

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Battery unable to be	Battery damaged	Replace battery and recharge the replacement
recharged		battery. If the replacement battery can be
		recharged, the original one fails.
	Cable defective or	1. Check whether the cable between battery
	poorly connected	interface board and the power module is
		properly connected
		2. Check whether the connecting cables and
		connectors are damaged
	Power board failure	Replace the power board
No +3.3 V output	1. Power supply	1. Turn off the monitor then restart it.
No +5.0 V output	protection	2. If the problem remains, disconnect the AC
No +12 V output	2. Power board failure	mains for 5 s and reconnect it, then restart the
		monitor.
		3. If the problem still remains, replace power
		board.

#### NOTE

- When the power module has a failure, it may cause problems to other components, e.g. the monitor suddenly shuts downs during the start-up, as the power module may have a power supply protection. In this case, troubleshoot the power module as per the procedure described in the table above.
- Parameter module, recorder and bar code scanner are powered by the power module. In the event that a componet malfunctions, check if the operating voltage is correct. Refer to 2 Theory of Operation for the operating voltage and measurement point of each component.

## 4.5.9 Network related problems

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
The monitor cannot be	No connection to LAN	1. Confirm whether the cables and
connected to the CMS.		connectors are in good condition and whether
		the network is correctly connected.
		2. Check whether the hub or switch facilities
		is correctly configured
Frequent dropouts and	Improper LAN cable	Check LAN cable connection. LAN cable
network	connection	shall not be longer than 50 m.
disconnections	Incorrect IP address	Check for IP address conflict. Reconfigure IP
	configuration	address.

## 4.5.10 Software Upgrade Problems

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions
Bootstrap upgrade	Power failure or	Return the main board to the factory for
fails	unintended power off	repair
	during bootstrap upgrade	
Program upgrade fails	Incorrect network	1. Check that network connector on the
	connection	monitor is used.
		2. Make sure that the hub or the switcher runs
		normally. Check whether net cables are of
		the right type and have been connected
		correctly.
	Wrong upgrade package	Upgrade package shall be .mup files. Select
	has been downloaded	desired package according to the program
		you want to upgrade.
	Incorrect IP address	Configure a fixed IP address in range C as
	configuration	specified for the monitor. We recommend not
		to upgrade a program when the monitor is
		connected to a network with multiples PCs.

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions	
Bar code scanner does	Bar code scanner not	Select [MAINTAIN >>] $\rightarrow$ [USER	
not work	powered on	<b>MAINTAIN</b> >>] $\rightarrow$ enter required user	
		password; set [BARCODE POWER] to	
		<b>[ON]</b> in the pop-up menu to switch on the	
		bar code scanner.	
	Incorrect interface cables	Replace interface cables	
	used		
	Loose Interface cables	Make sure that interface cables are fixed	
Bar code scanner	Bar code scanner not	Make sure to program the bar code scanner	
cannot decode the	programmed based on	so that it can decode the bar codes of	
target bar codes	bar code categories	specified types.	
	Unreadable bar code	Make sure the bar code is flawless and check	
		if bar codes of the same type can be decoded.	
	Scanner and bar code at	Aim the scanner at the bar code and adjust	
	improper distance and	the distance between the scanner and the bar	
	angle	code.	
Scanned characters	The monitor's bar code	Download correct bar code recognition	
incorrectly displayed	recognition	configuration for the monitor.	
on the monitor	configuration does not		
	meet the format of the		
	target bar code.		
	Scanner serial port	Configure the scanner's serial port output	
	output incorrectly set	according to the host serial port settings.	

## 4.5.11 Bar Code Scanner Failures

### 4.5.12 NIBP Measurement Failures

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions	
Unable to start NIBP	Cables detective	Check whether cables between NIBP module	
measurement		and the main board are in good condition.	
	Main board failure	Replace the main board.	
Cuff	Pump or valve damaged	Replace NIBP module.	
inflation/deflation	Air tubing occluded	Replace the air tubing.	
failure			

## 4.5.13 SpO2 Measurement Failure

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions	
Unable to measure	SpO2 sensor failure	Replace the SpO2 sensor.	
SpO2	Cables defective	Check whether the cable between SpO2	
		module and the main board is in good	
		condition.	
	SpO2 module failure	Replace SpO2 module.	
	Main board failure	Replace the main board.	

## 4.5.14 Temp Measurement Failures

Symptoms	Possible Cause	Corrective Actions	
Unable to measure	Temp probe damaged	Replace the Temp probe.	
patient temperature. Cables detective		Check whether the cable between Temp	
		module and the main board is in good	
		condition.	
	Main board failure	Replace the main board	

#### FOR YOUR NOTES

## 5.1 Tools

During disassembly and replacement, the following tools may be required:

- Philips screwdrivers
- Wire cutters
- Sharp nose pliers
- M6 spanner

## **5.2 Preparation for Disassembly**

Before disassembling the monitor, stop monitoring the patients, turn off the monitor and disconnect all the accessories and peripheral devices.

## **≜**Caution

- Before disassembling the monitor, be sure to eliminate the static charges first. When disassembling the parts labeled with static-sensitive symbols, make sure you are wearing electrostatic discharge protection such as antistatic wristband or gloves to avoid damaging the equipment.
- Properly connect the cables or wires when reassembling the monitor to avoid short circuit.
- When assembling the monitor, be sure to select proper screws. If an unfit screw is tightened by force, the monitor may be damaged and the screw or the part may fall off during use to cause unpredictable damage or human injury.
- Be sure to follow the correct sequence to disassemle the monitor. Otherwise, the monitor may be damaged permanently.
- Be sure to disconnect all the cables before disassembling any parts. Be sure not to damage any cables or connectors.
- Place the screws and parts removed from the monitor properly, avoiding avoid falling off, tarnishing or losing the parts.

## 5.3 Disassembly

#### 5.3.1 Separating the Front and Rear Half of the Monitor

- 1. If the monitor is configured with Temp module,
  - Unscrew the two M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver as shown in the figure below.



• Disconnect the wires from the PCBA as shown in the figure below.



• Unscrew the four M3×20 crosshead screws with a screwdriver(102) as shown in the figure below.



- 2. If the device is not equipped with a Temp module,
  - Unscrew the four M3×20 crosshead screws directly with a screwdriver(102) as shown in the figure below.



### NOTE

- When separating the front and the rear part, use screwdriver(102) instead of screwdriver (107) to unscrew the four M3×20 crosshead screws.
- 3. Release the clips on the front and rear housings; cut the cable tie of the LCD signal wire with a wire cutter; disconnect the cables and air tubing connecting the front and the rear housings; and then separate the front and the rear housings.



• Exercise care when separating the front and the rear housings. Be sure not to damage the cables and connectors.

#### **5.3.2 Disassembling the Front Housing Assembly**

1. Unscrew the six M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and remove the button board.



2. Unscrew the four M3×8 crosshead screws with a screwdriver; disconnect the flexible cables on the button board; and then remove the LCD.



3. Unscrew the three M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and take out the  $SpO_2$  rack.



4. Unscrew the M3×6 screw with a screwdriver and take out the SpO<sub>2</sub> module.



5. Unscrew the plastic nut and take out the SpO<sub>2</sub> signal cable.



### 5.3.3 Removing the Main Rack Assembly

1. Unscrew the two M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and take out the recorder by unclenching the clips.



2. Remove the cables from the recorder and unscrew the M3×6 crosshead screw with a screw driver.



3. Unscrew the five M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and take out the main rack assembly.



4. Provided that the device is configured with a Temp module, unscrew the three PT3×8 tapping screws with a screwdriver and then remove the Temp module.



## 5.3.4 Disassembling NIBP Module

1. Cut the cable tie with a wire cutter



2. Unscrew the three M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and take out the NIBP rack.



3. Unscrew the four M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and take out the NIBP module.



#### 5.3.5 Removing the Main Board

Disconnect all the cables connecting the main board and then take out the main board by unscrewing the four  $M3 \times 6$  crosshead screws with a screwdriver.



### 5.3.6 Removing the Power Board

Pull out the cables that connect the power board and remove the power board by unscrewing the three  $M3 \times 6$  crosshead screws with a screwdriver.



## 5.3.7 Removing the Battery Assembly

1. If the monitor is equipped with the lead-acid battery assembly, unscrew the four M3×8 crosshead screws with a screwdriver.



2. If the monitor is equipped with the lithium battery assembly, unscrew the three M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver.



#### 5.3.8 Removing the Fan and Speaker

Cut the cable ties on the fan, speaker and the main rack; remove the fan cushion; unscrew the three  $M3 \times 15$  crosshead screws with a screwdriver and remove the fan. The speaker can be removed from the main rack directly.



### 5.3.9 Removing the Power Socket

1. Remove the nut securing the grounding post with a spanner and take out the grounding terminal of the power socket.



2. Unscrew the two M3×8 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and remove the power socket.



#### 5.3.10 Removing the Temp Module

1. Remove the Temp probe assembly first.



2. Unscrew the two M3×6 cross head screws with a screwdriver and take out the cover plate.



3. Unscrew the four M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver and remove the Temp module main board.



## 5.3.11 Removing the SpO<sub>2</sub> Module

- 1. Mindray DS SpO<sub>2</sub> module needs not be removed.
- For Masimo SpO<sub>2</sub> module, remove the isolation power board by unscrewing the three M3 nuts with sharp nose pliers; unscrew the three M3×6 crosshead screws with a screwdriver; and then remove the SpO<sub>2</sub> board.



3. For Nellcor SpO<sub>2</sub> module, unscrew the M3×18 crosshead screw with a screwdriver; then remove the isolation power board and the SpO<sub>2</sub> board.



## 6.1 Main Unit

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-30-39446	Front housing assembly	1
2	6006-30-39405	Main rack assembly (for lead-acid batteries)	1
3	6006-30-39586	Rear housing assembly (with Temp module)	1
4	M04-000505	Screw M3×20	4
5	M04-004012	Crosshead screw M3×6	5

## 6.2 Main Rack Assembly (For Lead-acid Batteries)

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39367	Main rack (for lead-acid batteries)	1
2	6006-30-39448	Lead-acid battery assembly	1
3	M04-004015	Crosshead screw M3×8	4
4	6006-20-39385	Speaker and cables	1
5	6006-20-39379	Speaker spacer	1
6	6006-20-39464	Power board insulating plate	1
7	M04-004012	Crosshead screw M3×6	16
8	6006-30-39478	Power board for lead-acid battery	1
9	M04-000106	Bolt M3×7+8-6	2
10	M04-011002	M3 nut with spring washer	2
11	0000-10-10996	Spring strip	2
12	6006-20-39387	Fan and cables	1
13	6006-20-39373	Fan rack	1
14	M04-051016-00	Crosshead screw M3×15	3
15	6006-20-39434	Fan spacer	1
16	0509-20-00098	Grounding terminal	1
17	M04-000405	Crosshead screw M3×8	2
18	6006-20-39386	Power board AC input cable	1
19	6006-20-39421	External connector overlay	1
20	6006-20-39486	Battery bar setscrew	1
21	7000-20-24365	Battery baffle	1
22	6006-20-39485	Torsion spring	1
23	6006-20-39368	NIBP rack	1
24	630D-30-09121	630D NIBP unit	1
25	M04-021024	Flat washer	4
26	6006-30-39352	Main board	1
27	6006-20-39451	Main board insulating plate	1
28	6006-20-39450	Key pad insulating plate	1
29	6006-20-39509	NIBP rack overlay	1
30	M04-021003	Flat washer	1
31	M04-004504	Spring washer	1
32	M04-004401	Stainless steel nut	1

## 6.3 Main Rack Assembly (For Lithium Battery)

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39416	Main rack (for lithium battery)	1
2	6006-30-39449	Lithium battery assembly	1
3	M04-004012	Crosshead screw M3×6	17
4	6006-20-39385	Speaker and cables	1
5	6006-20-39379	Speaker spacer	1
6	6006-20-39464	Power board insulating sheet	1
7	M04-011002	M3 nut with spring washer	2
8	6006-30-39393	Power board for lithium battery	1
9	M04-000106	Bolt M3×7+8-6	2
10	0000-10-10996	Spring strip	2
11	6006-30-39393	Power board	1
12	6006-20-39373	Fan rack	1
13	M04-051016-00	Crosshead screw M3×15	3
14	6006-20-39434	Fan spacer	1
15	0509-20-00098	Grounding terminal	1
16	M04-000405	Crosshead screw M3×8	2
17	6006-20-39386	Power board AC input cable	1
18	6006-20-39421	External connector overlay	1
19	6006-20-39485	Battery baffle setscrew	1
20	6006-20-39486	Battery baffle	1
21	7000-20-24365	Torsion spring	1
22	6006-20-39368	NIBP rack	1
23	630D-30-09121	630D NIBP unit	1
24	M04-021024	Flat washer	4
25	6006-30-39352	Main board	1
26	6006-20-39451	Main board insulating plate	1
27	6006-20-39512	Key pad insulating plate	1
28	6006-20-39509	NIBP rack overlay	1
29	M04-021003	Flat washer	1
30	M04-004504	Spring washer	1
31	M04-004401	Stainless steel nut	1

# 6.4 Front housing Assembly

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39358	Front housing	1
2	6006-20-39520	Waterproof seal	1
3	6006-20-39372	Key pad	1
4	6006-20-39431	Key pad fixer	1
5	M04-021000	Flat washer	5
6	6006-20-39488	Dust proof strip 2	2
7	6006-20-39482	LED shade	4
8	6006-30-39584	Key pad	1
9	6006-30-39471	SpO2 module kit (Masimo)	1
10	M04-004012	Crosshead screw	13
11	M04-011002	M3 nut with spring washer	4
12	6006-20-39508	Grounding washer	1
13	6006-20-39502	LCD spacer	2
14	0000-10-10997	LCD screen	1
15	6006-20-39487	Dust proof strip 1	2
16	M04-051003	Tapping screw PT2×6	5
17	6006-20-39415	Power button	1

SN	P/N	Description	Qty
18	6006-20-39376	Battery door link	1
19	6006-20-39359	Battery door	1
20	M04-003905	Tapping screw PT3×6	1
21	M04-021024	Flat washer	1
22	0010-20-12194	NIBP connector for main unit	1
23	047-000214-00	Front housing overlay (with Temp module)	1
24	6006-20-39361	Alarm LED cover	1

# 6.5 Rear Housing Assembly

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39351	Rear housing	1
2	047-000196-00	Label	1
3	M04-002505	Screw M3×6	2
4	6006-30-39572	Temp module	1
5	6006-20-39375	Foot cushion	2
6	6006-20-39418	Speaker spacer	1
7	6006-20-39369	Recorder support	1
8	M04-003905	Tapping screw PT3×6	3
9	M04-000603	Washer	1

SN	P/N	Description	Qty
10	M04-003105	Tapping screw PT3×8	2
11	M04-021024	Flat washer	2
12	6006-20-39350	Handle cover	2
13	M04-004012	Crosshead screw M3×6	3
14	TR6C-30-16670	TR60-C recorder	1

## 6.6 Lithium Battery Charger Assembly

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39417	Lithium battery mounting rack	1
2	6006-30-39427	Lithium battery receptacle board	1
3	M04-030030	Bolt M3×12	1
4	9201-20-36038	Spring	1
5	M04-000605	Screw M3×8	2
6	M04-051096	Stainless steel screw M3×8	1
7	M90-00002-03	Insulating spacer φ3×0.5	1

## 6.7 Lead-acid Battery Assembly

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39419	Lead-acid battery mounting rack	1
2	8002-20-36151	Spring	2
3	8002-20-36152	Battery charging flexible support	1
4	8002-20-36154	Battery contact	2
5	M07-00043S	Switch	1
6	M04-004015	Screw M3×8	1
7	9000-20-07286	Spring	1
8	M04-011002	M3 nut with spring washer	1
9	M04-051060	Tapping screw M2.0×8	2
10	M04-021000	Flat washer	2

# 6.8 MASIMO SpO<sub>2</sub> Board Assembly

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	DA8K-20-14524	insulating plate for SpO2 isolation power board	1
2	M90-000002	Insulation washer	3
3	M04-000301	Stainless steel nut, GB6170-M3	3
4	0010-30-12095	Masimo M7 isolation power board	1
5	0010-10-12275	Masimo M7 board (Masimo kit)	1
6	M04-000104	Spring washer	3
7	M04-000106	Bolt M3×7	3
8	6006-20-39366	SpO2 mounting rack	1
9	M04-002505	Screw M3×6	4

## 6.9 Temp Assembly

## Exploded View



SN	P/N	Description	Qty
1	6006-20-39363-51	Temp module housing 1	1
2	M04-003905	Tapping screw PT3×6	3
3	6006-20-39364	Temp module housing 2	1
4	M04-002505	Screw M3×6	2
5	6006-20-39569	Temp module waterproof pad	1
6	M04-002505	Crosshead screw M3×6	4
7	M09A-30-62103	Temp main board assembly	1
8	6006-20-39365	Temp probe cover pack support	1
9	6006-20-39377	Temp probe well	1

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