



Advanced Blood Pressure Monitor
with Computer-Link Technology

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Features of your blood pressure monitor
- 1.2 Important Information about self measurement
 - 1.2A *Safety Information*
 - 1.2B *Care of the Device*
- 1.3 About Blood Pressure
- 1.4 Normal Blood Pressure Values
- 1.5 About MAM Technology (optional)
 - 1.5A *Why Use MAM?*
 - 1.5B *Key Advantages*
 - 1.5C *Medical Benefits*
 - 1.5D *Measurement Sequence*
- 1.6 Irregular Heartbeat Detection - PAD

2. Components of your blood pressure monitor

3. Operation of your blood pressure monitor

- 3.1 Inserting the batteries
- 3.2 Using an A/C power adapter
- 3.3 Tube connection

4. Obtaining Accurate Measurements

- 4.1A *Before measuring*
- 4.1B *Common sources of errors*
- 4.1C *Fitting the cuff*

5. Setting Time and Date

- 5.1 Reading the set date
- 5.2 Selection of Microlife Averaging Mode
- 5.3 Select the user
- 5.4 Measuring procedure
- 5.5 Memory - displaying the last 99 measurements
- 5.6 Discontinuing a measurement

6. Software Functions

7. Installation and Data Transmission

8. Error Messages/Troubleshooting

9. Care and Maintenance

10. Lifetime Guarantee

11. Reference to Standards

12. Technical Specifications

13. Contacts for Support

1. Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Bios Diagnostics Advanced Blood Pressure Monitor with Computer-Link Technology. Designed for convenient and easy operation, this device provides a simple, yet accurate method to measure your blood pressure.

Your blood pressure is an important parameter that can be used to monitor your health. This device enables you to monitor your blood pressure regularly, and maintain a record of your blood pressure measurements. You can then use this record to assist your physician in diagnosing and maintaining a healthy blood pressure level.

1.1. Features of your blood pressure monitor

The Bios Diagnostics Advanced Blood Pressure Monitor with Computer-Link Technology is a fully automatic, digital, blood pressure measuring device with a unique fuzzy logic technology.

It provides a fast and reliable measurement of systolic and diastolic blood pressure as well as heart rate using the oscillometric measurement method.

MAM -  Microlife Averaging Mode technology used in the device provides accurate measurements. Using three consecutive measurements your result is then calculated and displayed as a single averaged measurement on the display screen.

PAD -  Pulse Arrhythmia Detection technology displays pulse irregularities detected during a blood pressure reading. However, if the PAD symbol appears on a regular basis (e.g. several times a week with measurement taken daily), we advise you to consult your doctor.

This device is easy to use and has been proven in clinical studies to provide excellent accuracy. Before using the Bios Diagnostics Advanced Blood Pressure Monitor with Computer-Link Technology, read this instruction manual carefully and keep it in a safe place.

1.2 Important information about self measurement

Refer to the following sections to learn about important safety instructions and how to take care of the Bios Diagnostics Advanced Blood Pressure Monitor with Computer-Link Technology.

1.2A Safety Information

- Self-measurement means control, not diagnosis or treatment. Your values must always be discussed with your doctor or a physician who is familiar with your family history.
- If you are undergoing medical treatment and receiving medication, consult your doctor to determine the most appropriate time to measure your blood pressure. Never alter the dosages of any medication without direction from your doctor.
- Your blood pressure depends on several factors, such as age, gender, weight, and physical condition. It also depends on the environment and your state of mind at the time of measurement. In general, your blood pressure is lower when you are asleep and higher when you are active. Your blood pressure may be higher when recorded at a hospital or a clinic and may be lower when measured in the relaxing comfort of your home. Due to these variations, we recommend that you record your blood pressure regularly at home as well as at your doctor's clinic.
- Try to record your blood pressure regularly at the same time of the day and under the same conditions. This will help your physician detect any extreme variations in your blood pressure and thus treat you accordingly. The ideal time to measure your blood pressure is in the morning just after you wake up before breakfast and any physical activity, and in the absence of the urge to urinate. If this is not possible, try to

take the measurements later in the morning, before you start any physical activity. Relax for a few minutes before you record your blood pressure.

- Your blood pressure increases or decreases under the following circumstances:

Blood pressure is higher than normal:

- when you are excited, nervous, or tense
- while taking a bath
- during and after exercise or strenuous physical activity
- when it is cold
- within one hour after meals
- after drinking tea, coffee, or other caffeinated drinks
- after smoking tobacco
- when your bladder is full

Blood pressure is lower than normal:

- after consuming alcohol
- after taking a bath

- The pulse display is not suitable for checking the frequency of heart pacemakers.
- If you have been *diagnosed* with a severe arrhythmia or irregular heartbeat, vascular constriction, liver disorders, or diabetes, have a cardiac pacemaker, or are pregnant, measurements made with this instrument should only be evaluated after consultation with your doctor.
- Take care while handling the batteries in the device. Incorrect usage may cause battery fluid leakage. To prevent such accidents, refer to the following instructions:
 - Insert batteries with the correct polarity.
 - Turn off power after use. Remove and store the batteries if you are not planning to use the device for an extended period of time.
 - Do not mix different types, brands, or size of batteries. This may cause damage to the product.
 - Do not mix old and new batteries.
 - Remove batteries and dispose of them according to the proper regulations in your area.
 - Do not disassemble batteries or expose them to heat or fire.
 - Do not short-circuit the batteries.
 - Do not use rechargeable batteries.

1.2B Care of the Device

For prolonged life of your blood pressure monitor, note the following instructions:

- Do not drop or bang the unit. Prevent sudden jerks, jars, or shocks to the device to prevent damage.
- Do not insert any foreign objects in any device openings or vents.
- Do not disassemble the unit.
- If the unit has been stored at very low or freezing temperatures, allow to reach room temperature before using it.
- Do not store the unit in direct sunlight, high humidity, or in places with a lot of dust.
- Clean the device with a soft dry cloth. Do not use gasoline, thinner or similar solvents. Carefully remove spots on the cuff with a damp cloth and soap. Do not wash the cuff.

1.3. About Blood Pressure

Your blood pressure level is determined in the circulatory center of your brain. Your nervous system allows your body to adapt or alter blood pressure in response to different situations. Your body alters your pulse or heart rate and the width of blood vessels through changes in muscles in the walls of blood vessels.

Your blood pressure reading is highest when your heart pumps or ejects blood. This stage is called your systolic blood pressure.

Your blood pressure is lowest when the heart rests (in-between beats). This is called your diastolic blood pressure.

It is critical to maintain blood pressure values within a “normal” range in order to prevent cardiovascular diseases. Increased blood pressure values (various forms of hypertension) have associated long- and medium-term health risks. These risks concern the arterial blood vessels of your body, which are endangered due to constriction caused by deposits in the vessel walls (arteriosclerosis). A deficient supply of blood to important organs (heart, brain, muscles) can be the result. Furthermore, with long-term increased blood pressure values, the heart will become structurally damaged.

There are many different causes of the appearance of high blood pressure. We differentiate between common primary (essential) hypertension, and secondary hypertension. The latter group can be ascribed to specific organic malfunctions. Please consult your doctor for information about the possible origins of your own increased blood pressure values.

1.4. Normal Blood Pressure Values

Blood pressure is too high when, at rest, the diastolic pressure is above 90 mmHg or the systolic blood pressure is over 140 mmHg.

If you obtain readings in this range, consult your doctor immediately. High blood pressure values over time can damage blood vessels, vital organs such as the kidney, and your heart.

Should the systolic blood pressure values lie between 140 mmHg and 160 mmHg or the diastolic blood pressure values lie between 90 mmHg and 95 mmHg, likewise, consult your doctor. Regular self-checks will be necessary.

With blood pressure values that are too low (i.e., systolic values under 105 mmHg or diastolic values under 60 mmHg), consult with your doctor.

Even with normal blood pressure values, a regular self-check with your blood pressure monitor is recommended. In this way you can detect possible changes in your values early and react appropriately.

Refer to the following table for classifying blood pressure values (units: mmHg) according to the World Health Organization (WHO):

Category	Systolic Blood Pressure	Diastolic Blood Pressure
Optimal	< 120	< 80
Normal	< 130	< 85
High Normal	130 - 139	85 - 89
Hypertension		
• Stage 1: Mild	140 - 159	90 - 99
• Stage 2: Moderate	160 - 179	100 - 109
• Stage 3: Severe	> 180	> 110
Isolated Systolic Hypertension	> 140	< 90

Further information

If your values are mostly “normal” under resting conditions but exceptionally high under conditions of physical or psychological stress, it is possible that you are suffering from so-called “labile hypertension”. In any case, please discuss the values with your doctor.

Correctly measured diastolic blood-pressure values above 120 mmHg require immediate medical treatment.

1.5 About MAM Technology

MAM (Microlife Average Mode) technology is a new technology that enables optimum reliability in self-measurement of blood pressure.

An advanced measurement accuracy is achieved by the automatic analysis of three successive measurements, with short rest periods in between (see diagram 1).

This new technology provides reliable values for the doctor and can be used as the basis for reliable diagnostics and medication therapy for high blood pressure.

1.5A Why Use MAM

- Human blood pressure is not stable

1.5B Key Advantages

The technology provides reduction in:

- Device scattering
- Insufficient rest prior to measurement
- Movement effects (i.e. coughing, talking, movement)
- Cuff positioning influences

1.5C Medical Benefits

- Improved accuracy
- Reliable patient self-measurement data for the doctor
- Safe hypertension diagnostic tool
- Reliable therapy control

1.5D Measurement Sequence

- Single results are not displayed
- Due to the “Data Analysis” result, a 4th or 5th measurement may be applied. The following illustration provides a flow chart of the MAM Sequence

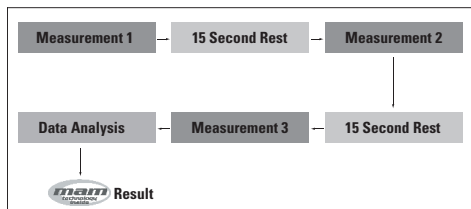


Diagram 1

1.6 Irregular Heartbeat Detection -

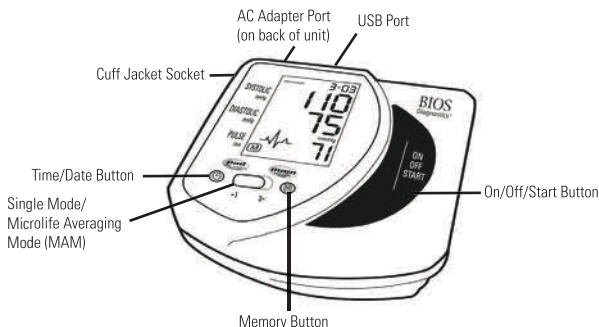
The appearance of this symbol  signifies that a certain irregular heartbeat was detected which could cause or indicate cardiovascular disease. This indicator is only a caution. Bios Diagnostics Advanced Blood Pressure Monitor with Computer-Link Technology can detect blood pressure and pulse rate measurement with specifications even when the patient is having an irregular heartbeat. It is important that you be relaxed, remain still and do not talk during the measurements.

Note: We recommend contacting your physician if you see this “” icon frequently.

CAUTION: An irregular heartbeat can be a serious condition requiring medical attention. See your doctor if you suspect you have an irregular heartbeat.

2. Components of your blood pressure monitor

a) Measuring unit



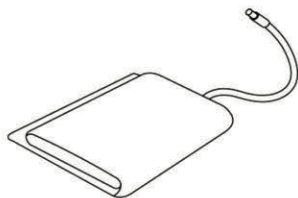
b) Upper arm cuffs:

Type 7052-45 for arm circumference 22 - 32 cm or 9" - 13" (Included)

Type BD050 for arm circumference 32 - 42 cm or 12" - 16" sold separately

Please Note:

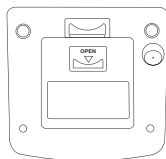
Arm circumference should be measured with a measuring tape in the middle of the relaxed upper arm.



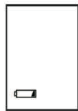
3. Operation of your blood pressure monitor

3.1 Inserting the batteries

Your batteries may be pre-installed. If they are pre-installed simply activate them by pulling the clear pull tab. If the batteries are not pre-installed, insert batteries immediately after unpacking the unit. The battery compartment is located on the bottom of the device (see illustration).



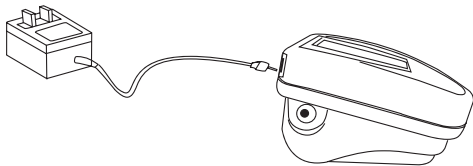
- Remove cover.
- Insert the batteries (4 x size AA 1,5V), observing the indicated polarity.
- If a battery warning appears in the display, the batteries are discharged and must be replaced.



3.2 Using an AC power adapter (special accessory sold separately)

It is possible to operate this blood pressure instrument with an AC adapter. (output 6 V DC / 600 mA with DIN plug).

- Push the plug into the socket on the back of the monitor.
- Plug the AC adapter into a 110 V power socket
- Test that power is available by pressing the On/Off button.

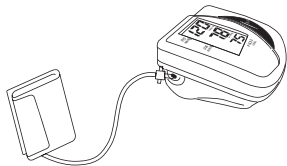


Note:

- No power is taken from the batteries while the AC adapter is connected to the instrument.
- If the power is interrupted during a measurement (e.g. by removal of the adapter from the wall socket), the instrument must be reset by removing the plug from the instrument.

3.3 Tube Connection

Insert the cuff tube into the opening on the side of the monitor, as shown in the diagram.



4. Obtaining Accurate Measurements

Your blood pressure can vary based on numerous factors, physiological conditions, and your surroundings. Follow these guidelines to obtain accurate and error-free measurements of your blood pressure and pulse rate.

4.1A Before Measuring

- Avoid eating, smoking as well as all forms of exertion directly before the measurement. All these factors influence the measurement result. Relax by sitting in an armchair in a quiet atmosphere for about 5 minutes before the measurement.
- Always take measurements on the same arm (normally left) and in the same posture. Do not switch between right and left arms while recording your blood pressure as there may be a difference of up to 10 mmHg pressure between the two arms.
- Attempt to carry out the measurements regularly at the same time of day, since blood pressure changes during the course of the day. The ideal time to measure your blood pressure is in the morning after you wake up, before breakfast and physical activity, and in the absence of the urge to urinate.
- Rest for 5 minutes sitting quietly and release all the tension in your body — especially the arm muscles — before beginning with the measurement. Remain calm and quiet when the measurement is in process. Do not speak or move your arm (as well as other body) muscles during the process.

4.1B Common Sources of Error

All efforts by the patient to support the arm can increase the blood pressure. Make sure you are in a comfortable, relaxed position and do not activate any of the muscles in the measurement arm during the measurement. Use a cushion for support if necessary.

ATTENTION!

Comparable blood pressure measurements always require the same conditions with a peaceful and calm environment. Ensure that you take measurements under the same conditions to obtain an accurate estimate of blood pressure variation patterns.

- If the arm artery lies considerably lower or higher than the heart, an erroneous value of blood pressure is measured. Each 15 cm difference in height results in a measurement error of 10 mmHg.
- A loose cuff causes false measurement values.
- With repeated measurements, blood accumulates in the arm, which can lead to false results. Consecutive blood pressure measurements should be repeated after at least a 15 second pause or after the arm has been held up in order to allow the accumulated blood to flow away.

4.1C Fitting the Cuff

- a) Pass the end of the cuff through the flat metal ring so that a loop is formed. The velcro closure must be facing outward. (Ignore this step if the cuff has already been prepared.)

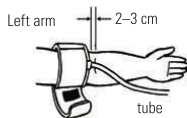


b) Place the cuff over the left upper arm so that the tube is closer to your lower arm.

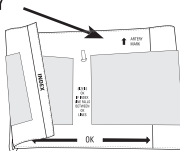


c) Lay the cuff on the arm as illustrated. Make certain that the lower edge of the cuff lies approximately one inch above the elbow and that the tube is closer to the inner side of the arm.

Important! The small white arrow (Artery Mark) on the cuff must lie exactly over the artery which runs down the inner side of the arm.



ARTERY
MARK

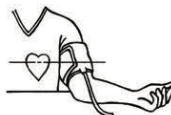


d) Tighten the cuff by pulling the end and close the cuff by affixing the velcro.



e) There should be little free space between the arm and cuff. You should be able to fit 2 fingers between your arm and the cuff. Clothing must not restrict the arm. Any piece of clothing which does, must be removed. Cuffs that don't fit properly results in false measurement values. Measure your arm circumference if you are not sure of proper fit.

f) Lay your arm on a table (palm upward) so the cuff is at the same height as your heart. Make sure the tube is not kinked.



g) Remain seated quietly for at least 5 minutes before you begin the measurement.



Comment:

If it is not possible to fit the cuff to your left arm, it can also be placed on the right arm. However all measurements should be made using the same arm.

Comparable blood pressure measurements always require the same conditions (Relax for several minutes before taking a measurement).

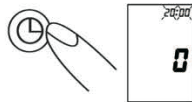


5. Setting the time and date

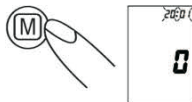
This blood pressure monitor incorporates an integrated clock with date display. Time and date are recorded along with pressure and pulse. After new batteries have been inserted, the clock begins to run from the following setting: 2000-01-01 00:00.

You must then re-enter the date and current time. Please proceed as follows:

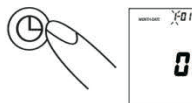
1. Press the TIME/DATE button for at least 3 seconds. Release the button and then press again. The display now indicates the set year, during which the four characters blink. If you have inserted new batteries the year may already be flashing.



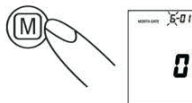
2. The correct year can be entered by pressing the MEMORY button. Press once for each increment year.



3. Press the TIME/DATE button again. The display now switches to the current date, during which the first character (month) blinks.

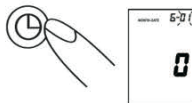


4. The current month can now be entered by pressing the MEMORY button (Example: pressing 6 times advances 6 months)

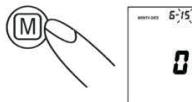


Note: Holding the button down speeds up the procedure.

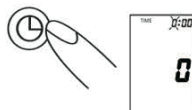
5. Press the TIME/DATE button again. The last two characters (day) are now blinking.



6. The current day can now be entered by pressing the MEMORY button. (Example: pressing 15 times advances the day from the 1st to 15th)



7. Press the TIME/DATE button again. The display now switches to the current time, during which the first character (hour) blinks.



8. Press the TIME/DATE button again. The last two characters (Minutes) now blink.
9. The minutes can now be entered by pressing the MEMORY button. (Example: pressing 30 times advances the time from 0 to 30 minutes)
10. Finally, press the TIME button once to set.

5.1 Reading the set date

After all settings have been made, click the TIME/DATE button once. The date is briefly displayed and then the time. The input is now confirmed and the clock begins to run.

5.2 Selection of Microlife Averaging Mode

Clinical studies demonstrate taking multiple blood pressure readings and calculating an “average” is more likely to determine your true blood pressure. Your Microlife Averaging Mode unit allows you to switch the unit to a special Averaging Mode setting (MAM) that automatically takes multiple readings!

Microlife Averaging Mode / MAM:

- a) If you would like to take an Averaging Mode measurement, please slide the switch to the right toward the number 3.
- b) Averaging Mode takes generally 3 measurements in succession and calculates the result.
- c) A  symbol in the display indicates that the unit is set to the Averaging Mode.



Single mode:

- a) If you would like to take single measurement, please slide the switch toward the number 1.
- b) Single mode only has 1 measurement.



5.3 Select the User

This blood pressure monitor is designed to store 99 measurements for each of two users. Before taking a measurement, be certain that the correct user has been selected.

- a) With the unit off, press and hold the TIME button for 3 seconds until the user icon in the upper left corner of the LCD screen flashes.
- b) Press the “M” button to toggle between users.
- c) Press the TIME button again to confirm your selection.



5.4 Measuring procedure

After the cuff has been appropriately positioned the measurement can begin:

- a) Press the ON/OFF/START button. The pump begins to inflate the cuff. In the display, the increasing cuff pressure is continually displayed.
- b) After automatically reaching an individual pressure, the pump stops and the pressure slowly falls. The cuff pressure is displayed during the measurement.

Pumping
Pressure



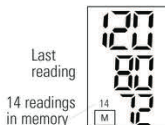
c) When the device has detected your pulse, the heart symbol in the display begins to blink.

d) When the measurement has been concluded, the measured systolic and diastolic blood pressure values, as well as the pulse are now displayed.



e) The appearance of this symbol  signifies that an irregular heartbeat was detected. This indicator is only a caution. It is important that you be relaxed, remain still and do not talk during measurements. NOTE: We recommend contacting your physician if you see this  indicator frequently.

f) The measurement results are displayed until you switch the device off. If no button is pressed for 5 minutes, the device switches off automatically.



g) When the unit is set to the Microlife Averaging Mode setting, 3 separate measurements will take place in succession after which your result is calculated. There is a 15 second resting time in-between each measurement. A count down indicates the remaining time and a beep will sound 5 seconds before the 2nd and 3rd readings will begin.

If one of the measurements causes an error message, it will be repeated one more time. If any additional error occurs, the measurement will be discontinued and error code displayed.

5.5 Memory – displaying the last 99 measurements

The measured results are stored in the instrument until a new measurement is carried out. With the unit in the OFF position, press the MEMORY button. The screen will first display the most recent readings along with time and date. The M symbol is displayed in the lower left. Each time you press the memory button an earlier measurement will be displayed along with time and date. If an irregular heartbeat interval was detected in any measurements stored in memory, the  icon will be displayed.

Before you delete all readings stored in the memory, make sure you will not need to refer to the readings at a later date. Keeping a written record is prudent and may provide additional information for your doctor's visit.

In order to delete all stored readings, depress the MEMORY button for at least 7 seconds, release the button, the display will show the symbol "CL" flashing. Click the MEMORY button again and 3 short beeps will indicate the deletion of stored readings.

5.6 Discontinuing a measurement

If it is necessary to interrupt a blood pressure measurement for any reason (e.g the patient feels unwell), the ON/OFF button can be pressed at any time. The device then immediately lowers the cuff pressure automatically.

6. Software Functions

This unit can be used in connection with your personal computer (PC) running the PC Link Blood Pressure Analyzer Software. The software will allow a capacity of monitoring 80 patients each with 1000 data (Note: overuse will lower system efficiency). The memory data can be transferred to the PC by connecting the monitor via the included USB cable with your PC. Note: The software does not work with MAC Computers.

System Requirements: This software is compatible with Microsoft® Windows® 2000 or XP.

7. Installation and Data Transmission

a) Insert CD into CD ROM drive of your PC. The installation will start automatically.

If not, click on SETUP.EXE.

b) Connect the monitor via USB cable with the PC. Three horizontal bars will appear on the display and last for 3 seconds.



c) The bars will then flash to indicate that the connection between computer and device is successfully made. As long as the cable is plugged in, the bars will keep flashing and the buttons are disabled. During the connection, the device is completely controlled by the computer. Please refer to the 'help' file in the software for detailed instructions.

8. Error Messages/Troubleshooting

If an error occurs during a measurement, the measurement is discontinued and a corresponding error code is displayed. We recommend you switch the device off and take a new measurement making sure you allow time for relaxation. (Example: error no. 1)

Error No.	Possible cause(s) / Solutions
ERR 1	The tube may have loosened, or no pulse was detected. *Ensure cuff connections are tight with proper cuff placement (see section 4.1).
ERR 2	Unnatural pressure impulses. Reason: The arm was moved during the measurement. Repeat measurement keeping arm still.
ERR 3	Repeat measurement keeping arm still. If inflation of the cuff takes too long, the cuff is not correctly seated, the hose connections is not tight or the cuff is leaking. Check connections and repeat.
ERR 4	The difference between systolic and diastolic is excessive. Measure again carefully following proper cuff procedures and ensure measurement under quiet conditions.
ERR 5	Single data differs too much during Average Mode (MAM) even after 4 cycles. No average result can be displayed.

Other possible errors and their solutions

If problems occur when using the device, the following points should be checked.

Malfunction	Remedy
The display remains blank when the instrument is switched on although the batteries are in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check battery installation.• If the display is unusual, remove the batteries and then exchange them for new ones. Check polarity.
The pressure does not rise although the pump is running.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the connection of the cuff tube and connect properly.

The device frequently fails to measure, or the values measured are too low or high.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fit the cuff correctly on the arm (see section 4.1C). 2. Before starting measurement make sure that the cuff is not too tight and that the clothing is not exerting pressure on the arm. Take articles of clothing off if necessary. 3. Measure blood pressure again in complete peace and quiet.
Every measurement results in different values, although the device functions normally and normal values are displayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please read the following information and the points listed under "Common sources of error" (see section 4.1B). Repeat the measurement. • Blood pressure changes constantly. The observed readings may accurately reflect your pressure.
Blood pressure values differ from those measured by my doctor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record daily values and consult your doctor. • Pressure readings in your doctor's office may be higher due to anxiety
After the instrument has inflated the cuff the pressure falls very slowly, or not at all (No reasonable measurement possible).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check cuff connections. Ensure the unit has not been tampered with.

9. Care and Maintenance

a) Do not expose the device to either extreme temperatures, humidity, dust or direct sunlight.



b) The cuff contains a sensitive air-tight bubble. Handle this carefully and avoid all types of stress through twisting or buckling.

c) Clean the device with a soft, dry cloth. Do not use gas, thinners or similar solvents. Spots on the cuff can be removed carefully with a damp cloth and soapsuds. The cuff with bladder must not be washed in a dishwasher, clothes washer, or submerged in water.



d) Handle the tube carefully. Do not pull on it. Do not allow the tubing to kink and keep it away from sharp edges.



e) Do not drop the monitor or treat it roughly in any way. Avoid strong vibrations.



f) Never open the monitor. This invalidates the manufacturer's warranty.

g) Batteries and electronic instruments must be disposed of in accordance with the locally applicable regulations, not with domestic waste.

10. Lifetime Guarantee

Bios Diagnostics™ blood pressure monitors have a lifetime warranty to be free of manufacturing defects for the life of the original owner. This warranty does not include the inflation system including the cuff and inflation bladder. The cuff is warranted for two years. The warranty does not cover damage from misuse or tampering.

If you have questions regarding the operation of your monitor call the Bios Diagnostics Blood Pressure Hotline:

1-866-536-2289

Should repair be necessary, return the unit with all component pieces. Enclose proof of purchase and \$5.00 for return shipping and insurance. Ship the unit **prepaid** and insured (at owners option) to:

Thermor Ltd.
Repair Department
16975 Leslie Street
Newmarket, ON L3Y 9A1
www.thermor-ins.com

Please include your name, return address, phone number, and email address. Thermor will repair or replace (at Thermor's option) free of charge any parts necessary to correct the defect in material or workmanship.

Please allow 10 days for repair and return shipping.

11. Reference to Standards

Device Standard:

This device is manufactured to meet the European and United States standards for non-invasive blood pressure monitors:

- EN1060-1
- EN1060-3
- EN1060-4

AAMI/ANSI SP10

Electromagnetic compatibility:

Device fulfills the stipulations of the International Standard IEC60601-1-2

This unit has received an A/A rating according to the B.H.S. protocol and is "recommended for home use." This is the highest grading available for blood pressure monitors. Please see the B.H.S. website at www.bhsoc.org.

12. Technical Specifications

Weight	424 g (with batteries)
Size	120 (W) x 116 (L) x 68 (H) mm
Storage temperature	-20°C to +50°C (23°F to 122°F)
Humidity	15 to 90% relative humidity maximum
Operation temperature	10°C to 40°C (50°F to 104°F)
Display	LCD-Display (Liquid Crystal Display)
Measuring method	Oscillometric
Pressure sensor	Capacitive
Measuring range	
SYS/DIA:	30 to 280 mmHg
Pulse:	40 to 200 per minute
Cuff pressure display range	0 to 299 mmHg
Memory	Automatically stores the last 99 measurements each for 2 users.
Measuring resolution	1 mmHg
Accuracy	Pressure within ± 3 mmHg Pulse $\pm 5\%$ of the reading
Power source	a) 4 x AA batteries, 1.5V b) AC adapter 6 V DC 600 mA (voltage 4.5 V DC to 6 C DC)
Accessories	Cuff type 7052-45 for arm circumference 22 - 32 cm (9" - 13") included Cuff type BD050 for arm circumference 32 - 42 cm (12" - 16")

13. Contacts for Support

Thermor Ltd.
16975 Leslie Street
Newmarket, ON L3Y 9A1
www.thermor-ins.com

Toll Free Help Line: 1-866-536-2289

Email: thermor@thermor-ins.com

Made in China

