

CMS50S User Manual Pulse Oximeter

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User Notice

Dear users, thank you very much for purchasing the Pulse Oximeter (hereinafter referred to as device).

This Manual is written and compiled in accordance with the council directive MDD93/42/EEC for medical devices and harmonized standards. In case of modifications and software upgrades, the information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

It is a medical device, which can be used repeatedly.

The Manual describes, in accordance with the device's features and requirements, main structure, functions, specifications, correct methods for transportation, installation, usage, operation, repair, maintenance and storage, etc. as well as the safety procedures to protect both the user and device. Refer to the respective chapters for details.

Please read the User Manual carefully before using this device. The User Manual which describes the operating procedures should be followed strictly. Failure to follow the User Manual may cause measuring abnormality, device damage and human injury. The manufacturer is NOT responsible for the safety, reliability and performance issues and any monitoring abnormality, human injury and device damage due to users' negligence of the operation instructions. The manufacturer's warranty service does not cover such faults.

Owing to the forthcoming renovation, the specific products you received may not be totally in accordance with the description of this User Manual. We would sincerely regret for that.

Our company has the final interpretation to this manual. The content of this manual is subject to change without prior notice.

Warnings

Remind that it may cause serious consequences to tester, user or environment.

- Explosive hazard—DO NOT use the device in environment with inflammable gas such as anesthetic.
- DO NOT use the device while examining by MRI or CT, as the induced current may cause burn.
- Do not take the information displayed on the device as the sole basis for clinical diagnosis. The device is only used as an auxiliary means in diagnosis. And it must be used in conjunction with doctor's advice, clinical manifestations and symptoms.
- The maintenance to the device or replacement of the battery can only be performed by qualified service personnel specified by manufacturer, dangers (such as over-temperature, fire or explosion) may occur when replacing the battery by the personnel not fully trained. Users are not permitted to maintain or refill the device by themselves.
- Uncomfortable or painful feeling may appear if using the device ceaselessly, especially for the microcirculation disturbance users. It is not recommended that the sensor is used on the same finger for more than 2 hours.
- For some special users who need a more careful inspection on the test site, please don't place the device on the edema or tender tissue.
- Please do not stare at the red and infrared light emitter (the infrared light is invisible) after turning on the device, including the maintenance staff, as it may be harmful to the eyes.
- The device contains silicone, PVC, TPU, TPE and ABS materials, whose biocompatibility has been tested in accordance with the requirements in ISO 10993-1, and it has passed the recommended biocompatibility test. The person who is allergic to silicone, PVC, TPU, TPE or ABS can not use this device.
- The disposal of scrap device, its accessories and packaging should follow the local laws and regulations, to avoid polluting to the local environment. And the packaging materials must be placed in the region where the children are out of reaching.
- The device can not be used with the equipment not specified in the Manual. Only the accessories appointed or recommended by the manufacturer can be used, otherwise it may cause injury to the tester and operator or damage to the device.
- The SpO₂ probe accompanied is only suitable for using with the device. The device can only use the SpO₂ probe described in the Manual, so the operator has the responsibility to check the compatibility between the device and the SpO₂ probe before using, incompatible accessories may cause device performance degradation, device damage or user injury.
- Do not reprocess the accompanying SpO₂ probe.
- Check the device before use to make sure that there is no visible damage that

may affect user's safety and device performance. When there is obvious damage, please replace the damaged parts before use.

- When the message "Sensor Off" or "Sensor Fault" appears, it indicates that the SpO₂ probe is disconnected or line fault occurs. Check the connection of the SpO₂ probe and whether there is damage for the probe, if necessary, please replace the probe to avoid risks. The probe fault will not result in a safety hazard.
- Functional testers can not be used to assess the accuracy of the SpO₂ probe and Pulse Oximeter.
- Some functional testers or patient simulators can be used to verify whether the device works normally, for example, INDEX-2LFE Simulator (software version: 3.00), please refer to the Manual for the detailed operation steps.
- Some functional testers or patient simulators can measure the accuracy of the device copied calibration curve, but they can not be used to evaluate the device accuracy.
- When using the device, please keep it away from the equipment which can generate strong electric field or strong magnetic field. Using the device in an inappropriate environment may cause interference to the surrounding radio equipment or affect its working.
- When storing the device, keep it away from children, pets and insects to avoid affecting its performance.
- Do not place the device in places exposed to direct sunlight, high temperature, humidity, dust, cotton wool or easy to splash water, to avoid affecting its performance.
- The measured accuracy will be affected by the interference of electrostatic equipment.
- When several products are used on the same people simultaneously, danger may occur which is arisen from the overlap of leakage current.
- CO poisoning will appear excessive estimation, so it is not recommended to use the device.
- This device is not intended for treatment.
- The intended operator of the device may be a user.
- Avoid maintaining the device during using.
- The device should be operated by medical personnel via professional training, or non-medical personnel who have been guided.

1 Overview

The oxygen saturation is the percentage of HbO₂ in the total Hb in the blood, so-called the O₂ concentration in the blood, it is an important physiological parameter for the respiratory and circulatory system. A number of diseases related to respiratory system may cause the decrease of SpO₂ in the blood, furthermore, some other causes such as the malfunction of human body's self-adjustment, damages during surgery, and the injuries caused by some medical checkup would also lead to the difficulty of oxygen supply in human body, and the corresponding symptoms would appear as a consequence, such as vertigo, impotence, vomit etc. Serious symptoms might bring danger to human's life. Therefore, prompt information of users' SpO₂ is of great help for the doctor to discover the potential danger, and is of great importance in the clinical medical field.

Insert the finger when measuring, the device will directly record the SpO₂ value measured, it has higher accuracy and repeatability.

1.1 Features

- A. Easy to use.
- B. Small in volume, light in weight, convenient to carry.
- C. Low power consumption.

1.2 Indication for Use

The Pulse Oximeter can be used in measuring the pulse oxygen saturation and pulse rate through finger. The product is suitable for being used in family, oxygen bar, physical care in sports (It can be used before or after doing sports, and it is not recommended to use the device during the process of having sport) and etc.

1.3 Environment requirements

Storage Environment

- a) Temperature: -40℃~+60℃
- b) Relative humidity: ≤95%
- c) Atmospheric pressure: 500hPa~1060hPa

Operating Environment

- a) Temperature: +5℃~+40℃
- b) Relative Humidity: ≤90%
- c) Atmospheric pressure: 700hPa~1060hPa

1.4 Precautions

1.4.1 Attention

Point out conditions or practices that may cause damage to the device or other properties.

- Before using the device, make sure that it locates in normal working state and operating environment.
- In order to get a more accurate measurement, it should be used in a quiet and comfortable environment.
- When the device is carried from cold environment to warm or humid environment, please do not use it immediately, wait four hours at least is recommended.
- If some unknown error appears during measuring, press button to reset it.
- If the device is splashed or coagulated by water, please stop operating.
- DO NOT operate the device with sharp things.
- High temperature, high pressure, gas sterilizing or immersion disinfection for the device is not permitted. Refer to User Manual in the relative chapter (6.1) for cleaning and disinfection. Please set the device to standby mode before cleaning and disinfecting.
- The device is suitable for children and adult.
- The device may not be suitable for all users, if you can't get a satisfactory result, please stop using it.
- During measuring, when abnormal conditions appear, please pull out your finger and reinsert it to measure again.
- Data averaging and signal processing have a delay in the upgrade of SpO₂ data values. When the data update period is less than 30 seconds, the time for obtaining dynamic average values will increase, which is arisen from signal degradation, low perfusion or other interference, it depends on the PR value.

- The device has 3-year service life, date of manufacture: see the label.
- The device does not provide over-limit alarm function for SpO₂ and PR, so it is inapplicable for using in the place where need such function.
- The maximum temperature at the SpO₂ probe -tissue interface should be less than 41℃ which is measured by the temperature tester.
- Do not contort or drag the wire of the device.
- The plethysmographic waveform is not normalized, as a signal inadequacy indicator, when it is not smooth and stable, the accuracy of the measured value may degrade. When it tends to be smooth and stable, the measured value read is the optimal and the waveform at this time is also the most standard.
- The device can not be used during charging.
- If necessary, please visit our official website to get the information about SpO₂ probe that can be used with this device.
- If the device or component is intended for single-use, then the repeated use of these parts will pose risks on the parameters and technical parameters of the equipment known to the manufacturer.
- If necessary, our company can provide some information (such as circuit diagrams, component lists, illustrations, etc.), so that the qualified technical personnel of the user can repair the device components designated by our company.
- The measured results will be influenced by the external colouring agent (such as nail polish, colouring agent or color skin care products, etc.), so don't use them on the test site.
- As to the fingers which are too cold or too thin or whose fingernail is too long, it may affect the measured results, so please insert the thicker finger such as thumb or middle finger deeply enough into the probe when measuring.
- The finger should be placed correctly (see Attached figure 3), as improper installation or improper contact position for sensor will influence the measurement.
- The light between the photoelectric receiving tube and the light-emitting tube of the device must pass through the subject's arteriole. Make sure the optical path is free from any optical obstacles like rubberized fabric, to avoid inaccurate results.
- Excessive ambient light may affect the measured results, such as surgical light (especially xenon light sources), bilirubin lamp, fluorescent lamp, infrared heater and direct sunlight, etc. In order to prevent interference from ambient light, make sure to place the sensor properly and cover the sensor with opaque material.
- Frequent movement (active or passive) of the subject or severe activity can affect the measured accuracy.
- The SpO₂ probe should not be placed on a limb with the blood pressure cuff, arterial ductus or intraluminal tube.
- The measured value may be inaccurate during defibrillation and in a short period after defibrillation, as it has not defibrillation function.
- The device has been calibrated before leaving factory.
- The device is calibrated to display functional oxygen saturation.
- The equipment connected with the Oximeter interface should comply with the requirements of IEC 60601-1.
- Please select medical power adapter to charge it, when connecting the special adapter with the socket, make sure there is no shelter near the socket and it is easy to plug and unplug, otherwise the power will not be cut off in time when necessary, causes damage.

1.4.2 Clinical restriction

- A. As the measure is taken on the basis of arteriole pulse, substantial pulsating blood flow of subject is required. For a subject with weak pulse due to shock, low ambient/body temperature, major bleeding, or use of vascular contracting drug, the SpO₂ waveform (PLETH) will decrease. In this case, the measurement will be more sensitive to interference.
- B. The measurement will be influenced by intravascular staining agents (such as indocyanine green or methylene blue), skin pigmentation.
- C. The measured value may be normal seemingly for the tester who has anemia or dysfunctional hemoglobin (such as carboxyhaemoglobin (COHb), methaemoglobin (MetHb) and sulphaemoglobin (SuHb)), but the tester may appear hypoxia, it is recommended to perform further assessment according the clinical situations and symptoms.
- D. Pulse oxygen only has a reference meaning for anemia and toxic hypoxia, as some severe anemia users still show better pulse oxygen measured valued.
- E. Contraindication: no

2 Principle

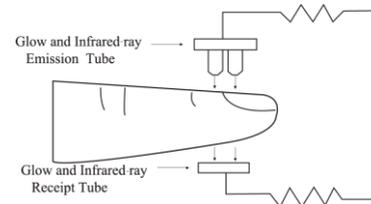


Figure 1 Operating principle

Principle of the Oximeter is as follows: An experience formula of data process is established taking use of Lambert Beer Law according to Spectrum Absorption Characteristics of Reductive Hemoglobin (Hb) and Oxyhemoglobin (HbO₂) in glow & near-infrared zones. Operation principle of the device is: Photoelectric Oxymoglobin Inspection Technology is adopted in accordance with Capacity Pulse Scanning & Recording Technology, so that two beams of different wavelength of lights can be focused onto human nail tip through perspective clamp finger-type sensor. Then measured signal can be obtained by a photosensitive element, information acquired through which will be shown on screen through

treatment in electronic circuits and microprocessor.

3 Functions

- Low-battery indication: low-battery indication appears when the battery voltage is too low to work.
- Automatic standby function.
- Memory function.
- The data measured can be upload to the terminal equipment by wireless mode.
- Charging function.

4 Installation

4.1 Appearance

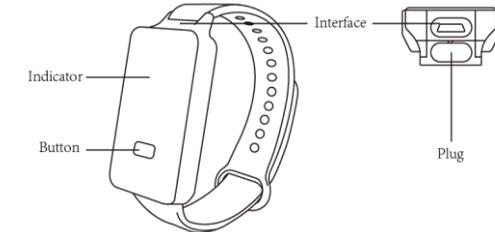


Figure 2 Appearance

USB interface: connect with USB cable or SpO₂ probe

Button: exit/enter the standby mode.

4.2 Installation of SpO₂ probe

Open the USB plug of the device, then insert the SpO₂ probe interface into the USB port of the device.

4.3 Connection of USB cable

Open the USB plug of the device, insert the micro end into the interface of the device, the other end to the power adapter.

4.4 Structure and accessories and software description

- A. Structure: main unit, SpO₂ probe, USB cable, power adapter (optional) and Bluetooth adapter (optional).
- B. Accessories: one SpO₂ probe, one USB cable, one power adapter (optional), one User Manual, Bluetooth adapter (optional). Please check the device and accessories according to the list to avoid that the device can not work normally.
- C. Software description
Software name: CMS50S embedded software
Software specification: no
Release version: 2.0
Naming rule for version: V <Major enhance software upgrade>.<Minor enhance software upgrade>.<Improvement software upgrade>
Involved algorithm: name: plethysmography; type: mature arithmetic
Purpose: be used to measure SpO₂, pulse rate, etc.
Clinical function: calculate SpO₂ and pulse rate values by collecting and processing the testee's pulse signal.

5 Operating

5.1 Measurement

- A. Insert the finger into the probe as shown in Figure 3.

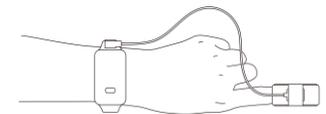


Figure 3 Sketch map for finger placement
(The appearance of actual probe may be different with the one shown as Figure 3, please refer to the actual probe.)

Note: when inserting the finger, the light emitting from the sensor must be directly irradiated to the side of the fingernail.

Note: during measuring, do not shake the finger and keep quiet, not move.

- A. Long press the Button to exit the standby mode.
- B. The device measures and saves the data automatically, the data need to be uploaded to PC for checking.

Note: please synchronize the time with the master device when using it for the first time, refer to chapter 5.5 for relative operations.

5.2 Exit/enter standby mode

- a. Under the standby state, long press the Button to exit from it.
- b. Under non-memory state, long press the Button to enter the standby mode.
- c. If the device has not stored data, it will automatically enter standby mode after 30 s; Button operation, Bluetooth communication and device charging can reset the standby time.

5.3 Insufficient storage time

The device will prompt by LED when the memory space is full, memory space is not enough to store 8 hours or battery power is not enough to test 8 hours. Refer to section 5.7 for LED status.

5.4 Data storage

- After inserting the finger, the device recognizes the data and starts storing automatically; it will close storage automatically after pulling out the finger.
- From the time for the first open of the storage, the data within 48h can be automatically spliced into one segment of data.
- After 48 hours, the device can not store the data.

5.5 Data upload

- When no finger inserted, the bluetooth of the device is open, then the master device can be connected with the device by Bluetooth.
- The master device can realize such functions as time synchronization, data upload, data delete, etc.
- When the device is connected by Bluetooth, there is a blue LED for indicating, refer to 5. for LED state.

5.6 Charging

- Power adapter can be selected to charge for the device.
- Under charging state, it indicates that the device is charging when the indicator is yellow, it is fully charged when it is green.

5.7 Description for device state

Status	LED color	Flicker frequency	Status meaning
Charge	Yellow	Light always	Charging.
	Green	Light always	Charging completed.
Bluetooth connection	Blue	Flicker	Transmitting, flicker frequency automatically changes with data rate.
	Blue	Light always	Bluetooth has been connected.
Non-charging, non-memory, non-Bluetooth connection	Green	Light always	It displays green after power on, which indicates that there is no memory and power, etc.
	Green	Flicker	The valid SpO ₂ data is detected, start recording and flicker 3 times, then the LED is off.
	Yellow	Flicker	Memory space is not enough to store 8 hours.
	Red	Light always	Probe fault.
	Red	Flicker	Battery power is not enough to test 8 hours.
Memory	Yellow	Flicker 3 times	Memory full, enter standby mode after flickering 3 times.
	Red	Flicker 3 times	Low power, enter standby mode after flickering 3 times.
	Red	Light always	Probe fault.

6 Maintain, Transport and Storage

6.1 Cleaning and disinfection

The device must enter to the standby mode before cleaning, and it should not be immersed into the liquid. Use 75% alcohol to wipe the device for disinfecting, nature dry or clean it with clean and soft cloth. Do not spray any liquid on the device directly, and avoid liquid penetrating into the device.

6.2 Maintenance

- Check the main unit and all accessories periodically to make sure that there is no visible damage that may affect user's safety and monitoring performance. It is recommended that the device should be inspected weekly at least. When there is obvious damage, stop using it.
- Please clean and disinfect the device before/after using it according to the User Manual (6.1).
- Please charge the battery in time when low battery appears.
- Recharge the battery soon after over-discharge. The device should be recharged every three months when it is not used for some time. It can extend the battery life following this guidance.
- The device need not to be calibrated during maintenance.

6.3 Transport and Storage

A. The packed device can be transported by ordinary conveyance or according to transport contract. During transportation, avoid strong shock, vibration and splashing with rain or snow, and it can not be transported mixed with toxic, harmful, corrosive material.

B. The packed device should be stored in room with no corrosive gases and good ventilation. Temperature: -40°C~+60°C; Relative humidity: <95%.

7 Troubleshooting

Trouble	Possible Reason	Solution
The finger can not be recognized correctly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The finger is not properly inserted. The finger is shaking or the user is moving. The device is not used in environment required by the manual. The device works abnormally. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Please insert the finger properly and measure again. Let the user keep calm. Please use the device in normal environment. Please contact the after-sales.

The device can not be turned on.	Low battery or the battery is drained away. The device works abnormally.	Please charge the battery. Please contact the after-sales.
The device can not be used for full time after charge.	The battery is not charged fully. The device works abnormally.	Please charge the battery. Please contact the after-sales.
The battery can not be fully charged even after 10-hour charging time.	The device works abnormally.	Please contact the after-sales.
The data can not be stored.	The device is not operated according to the manual. The device works abnormally.	Please operate the device according to the manual. Please contact the after-sales.

8 Key of Symbols

Symbols	Meaning	Symbols	Meaning
	Refer to instruction manual/booklet		Type BF applied part
	No alarm		Bluetooth icon
IP22	International Protection		Recyclable
	Battery anode		Battery cathode
	Manufacturer		Use-by date
	Temperature limitation.		Humidity limitation.
	Atmospheric pressure limitation.		This way up.
	Fragile, handle with care.		Keep away from rain.
	Serial number		Exit/enter standby mode
Sensor Off	The probe is disconnected.	Sensor Fault	Probe failure
	Date of manufacture		WEEE (2012/19/EU)
P/N	Material code	LOT	Batch No.
PRbpm	Pulse rate (bpm)	%SpO ₂	Pulse oxygen saturation (%)
	European Representative		
	This item is compliant with Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices; Including, at 21 march 2010, the amendments by Council Directive 2007/47/EC.		

Note: Your device may not contain all the following symbols.

9 Specification

SpO ₂ [see note 1]			
Displayed range	0%~99% (work with Smart Device Assistant)		
Measured range	0%~100%		
Accuracy[see note 2]	70% ~ 90%: ±2%; 0% ~ 69%: unspecified.		
Resolution	1%		
PR			
Displayed range	30 bpm ~ 250 bpm (work with Smart Device Assistant)		
Measured range	30 bpm ~ 250 bpm		
Accuracy[see note 3]	±2 bpm or ±2%, whichever is greater		
Resolution	1 bpm		
Low perfusion[see note 4]			
	Low perfusion 0.4%: SpO ₂ : ±4%; PR: ±2 bpm or ±2%, whichever is greater		
Light interference			
	Compared the value measured in room light and existing lighting with the value measured under darkroom conditions, deviation: ≤ 1%		
Optical sensor[see note 5]			
Red light	Wavelength: about 660 nm, optical output power: <6.65 mW		
Infrared light	Wavelength: about 905 nm, optical output power: <6.75 mW		
Memory			
	Store about 48-hour data		
Safety classification			
	Internally powered equipment, type BF applied part		

International Protection	IP22
Working voltage	DC 3.6 V ~ 4.2 V
Working current	≤100 mA
Power supply	A rechargeable lithium battery (3.7V) (The red wire on the battery denotes anode, the black wire on the battery denotes cathode.)
Battery working life	Charge and discharge: no less than 500 times.
Adapter specification	Output voltage: DC 5V Output current: 1000 mA
Dimension and Weight	
Dimension	46 mm(L) × 26 mm(W) × 11.5 mm(H)
Weight	About 22 g (including a lithium battery)

Note 1: the claims of SpO₂ accuracy shall be supported by clinical study measurements taken over the full range. By artificial inducing, get the stable oxygen level to the range of 70 % to 100 % SpO₂, compare the SpO₂ values collected by the secondary standard pulse oximeter equipment and the tested equipment at the same time, to form paired data, which are used for the accuracy analysis.

There are 12 healthy volunteers (male: 6, female: 6; age: 18-45; skin color: black: 2, light: 8, white: 2) data in the clinical report.

Note 2: because pulse oximeter equipment measurements are statistically distributed, only about two-thirds of pulse oximeter equipment measurements can be expected to fall within ±3% of the value measured by a CO-OXIMETER.

Note 3: Patient simulator has been used to verify the pulse rate accuracy, it is stated as the root-mean-square difference between the PR measurement value and the value set by simulator.

Note 4: percentage modulation of infrared signal as the indication of pulsating signal strength, patient simulator has been used to verify its accuracy under conditions of low perfusion. SpO₂ and PR values are different due to low signal conditions, compare them with the known SpO₂ and PR values of input signal.

Note 5: optical sensors as the light-emitting components, will affect other medical devices applied the wavelength range. The information may be useful for the clinicians who carry out the optical treatment. For example, photodynamic therapy operated by clinician.

Appendix 1 EMC Guidance and Manufacturer Declaration

Table 1:

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration –electromagnetic emission	
The Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The purchaser or the user of the device should assure that it is used in such environment.	
Emission test	Compliance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B

Table 2:

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity		
The Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The purchaser or the user of the Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such environment.		
Immunity test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance level
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	±8kV contact ±15 kV air	±8kV contact ±15kV air
Power frequency (50 / 60Hz) magnetic field	30 A/m	30A/m
IEC 61000-4-8		

Table 3:

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity		
The Pulse Oximeter is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer the user of the Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such environment.		
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level
Radiated RF IEC61000-4-3	10 V/m 80 MHz- 2.7 GHz	10 V/m80 MHz- 2.7 GHz
NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.		
NOTE 2 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 Pulse Oximeter is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the Pulse Oximeter should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the Pulse Oximeter.		

Table 4:

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity						
The [Code SJ] is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the Pulse Oximeter should assure that it is used in such an environment						
	Test Frequency (MHz)	Band a) (MHz)	Service a)	Modulation (b)	Modulation (W)	Distance (m)
Radiated RF IEC61000-4-3 (Test specifications for ENCL0SURE PORT IMMUNITY to RF wireless communications equipment)	385	380 ~390	TETRA 400	Pulse modulation n b) 18 Hz	1.8	0.3
	450	380 ~390	GMRS 460, FRS 460	FM c) ±5 kHz deviation 1 kHz sine	2	0.3
	710			Pulse modulation n b) 217 Hz		
	745	704 ~787	LTE Band 13,17		0.2	0.3
	780					
	810	800 ~960	GSM 800/900, TETRA 800, iDEN 830, CDMA 850, LTE Band 5	Pulse modulation n b) 18 Hz	2	0.3
	870					
	930					
	1720		GSM 1800; CDMA 1900; GSM 1900; DECT; LTE Band 1, 3, 4, 25; UMTS	Pulse modulation n b) 217 Hz	2	0.3
	1845	1700 ~1990				
1970		Bluetooth, WLAN, 802.11 b/g/n, RFID 2450, LTE Band 7	Pulse modulation n b) 217 Hz	2	0.3	
2450	2400 ~2570					
5240			Pulse modulation n b) 217 Hz			
5500	5100 ~5800	WLAN 802.11 a/n		0.2	0.3	

NOTE If necessary to achieve the IMMUNITY TEST LEVEL, the distance between the transmitting antenna and the ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM may be reduced to 1 m. The 1 m test distance is permitted by IEC 61000-4-3.

a) For some services, only the uplink frequencies are included.

b) The carrier shall be modulated using a 50 % duty cycle square wave signal.

c) As an alternative to FM modulation, 50 % pulse modulation at 18 Hz may be used because while it does not represent actual modulation, it would be worst case.

The MANUFACTURER should consider reducing the minimum separation distance, based on RISK MANAGEMENT, and using higher IMMUNITY TEST LEVELS that are appropriate for the reduced minimum separation distance. Minimum separation distances for higher IMMUNITY TEST LEVELS shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$E = \frac{0.1}{d} \sqrt{P}$$

Where P is the maximum power in W, d is the minimum separation distance in m, and E is the IMMUNITY TEST LEVEL in V/m.

Warning

- Don't near active HF SURGICAL EQUIPMENT and the RF shielded room of an ME SYSTEM for magnetic resonance imaging, where the intensity of EM DISTURBANCES is high.
- Use of this equipment adjacent to or stacked with other equipment should be avoided because it could result in improper operation. If such use is necessary, this equipment and the other equipment should be observed to verify that they are operating normally.
- Use of accessories, transducers and cables other than those specified or provided by the manufacturer of this equipment could result in increased electromagnetic emissions or decreased electromagnetic immunity of this equipment and result in improper operation.
- Portable RF communications equipment (including peripherals such as antenna cables and external antennas) should be used no closer than 30 cm (12 inches) to any part of the device including cables specified by the manufacturer. Otherwise, degradation of the performance of this equipment could result.
- Active medical devices are subject to special EMC precautions and they must be installed and used in accordance with these guidelines.

Note:

- When the device is disturbed, the data measured may fluctuate, please measure repeatedly or in another environment to ensure its accuracy.

Bluetooth Specification

Working frequency: 2402 MHz - 2480 MHz
Modulation mode: GFSK
Transmitting power: 0 dBm, +4 dBm
Receiving sensitivity: -93 dBm

Hereby, Contec Medical Systems Co., Ltd. declares that the radio equipment type CMS50S is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU
And the full Doc please see the attachment DOC Letter

FCC Caution.

§ 15.19 Labeling requirements.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

§ 15.21 Information to user.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction