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Release date: 25/03/2020 Version: 1.0

Product Description

Pulse Oximeter is an important and common device to check oxygen saturation (SpO₂) and pulse rate. It's compact, portable, easy to use, reliable and durable monitoring device.

Intended Use

This device is not intended to diagnose or treat any medical condition or disease. It is intended for non-medical use in healthy people to monitor their pulse and blood oxygen levels during sports and/or aviation only.

Contraindications

The pulse oximeter only applies to adults. And it is not suitable for injured skin tissue.

Measurement Principle

Arterial oxygen saturation is measured via a method which is called oximetry. It is a continuous, non-invasive method based on the different spectra absorption of hemoglobin and oxyhemoglobin (called spectrophotometer principle).

An experience formula of data process is established by taking use of Lambert Beer Law, and according to Spectrum Absorption Characteristics of Hemoglobin (Hb) and Oxyhemoglobin (HbO₂) in glow and near-infrared zones. The operation principle of the instrument is Photoelectric Oxyhemoglobin Inspection Technology. Two beams of different wavelength of lights (660nm visible red light and 905nm near-infrared light) can be focused on human nail tip via emitters by adopting the Capacity Pulse Scanning and Recording Technology. Then measured signal will be obtained via a photosensitive element. The amount of light absorbed is related to the amount of oxygen in the blood during these pulses. The ratio of the two absorbed spectrums can be calculated via the microprocessor and the results are compared with the saturation value in the memory, so the blood oxygen saturation value is obtained.

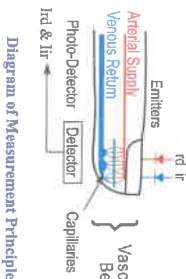


Diagram of Measurement Principle

Safety Information

- Anyone who uses the pulse oximeter must receive adequate training before use.
- This device is not intended to diagnose or treat any medical condition or disease. It is intended for non-medical use in healthy people to monitor their pulse and blood oxygen levels during sports and/or aviation only. When using the pulse oximeter in conjunction with the electrical surgery equipment, the user should ensure safety of the user.
- **EXPLOSION HAZARD: Do not use the pulse oximeter in the presence of flammable anesthetics, explosive substances, vapors or liquids.**
- It is forbidden to use the pulse oximeter in MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) scanning or CT (Computed Tomography) because the induced current could cause potential burning.
- The pulse oximeter does not include an alarm function. Therefore, continuous monitoring for long periods of time is not suitable.
- Modification of the pulse oximeter is not allowed. Any product maintenance should be done by manufacturer-approved, professional maintenance personnel.
- Please switch off the power before cleaning the pulse oximeter. Disinfecting the pulse oximeter via high-pressure and high-temperature methods is prohibited. Any cleaning agents/disinfectants other than recommended ones listed in the operation manual are not allowed for use.

- The pulse oximeter is not waterproof. Keep its surface dry and clean and prevent any liquid from infiltrating the product.
- The pulse oximeter is fragile and requires vibrations, or other potential mechanical damage. Hold it carefully and lightly. If it is not in use, the pulse oximeter should be appropriately stored.
- Do not dispose the pulse oximeter randomly. Disposal procedure should follow local laws and regulations.
- Use AAA alkaline batteries. Do not use carbon or poor quality batteries. Remove the batteries if the pulse oximeter will not going to be used for a long time.
- A functional tester can't be used to assess the accuracy.
- User must read the operation manual carefully or consult with manufacturer before usage. If there's any discomfort while using the pulse oximeter, stop using it immediately.
- Do avoid any static electricity damage to the pulse oximeter, direct or indirect static electricity should be discharged before usage.
- Try to keep the pulse oximeter away from any radio receivers when it's in use.
- The pulse oximeter should not be in close proximity (or stacked) with other devices. If that's not possible, it should be observed and verified that the oximeter can run normally with the close proximity stacked configuration.
- There should be no dirt or wound on the tested surface (ie finger).

Product Feature

1. Simple and convenient operation with one button.
2. Compact, lightweight, and convenient to carry.
3. Long battery life of 15 hours.
4. Battery indicator on screen.
5. Will automatically turn off after 10 seconds when there's no signal.

Display Introduction



Figure 1

Battery Installation

1. Hold the product in one hand with the front panel facing the palm. Put the other hand's big finger on lid's press sign of the battery compartment, press downwards and push the lid and open it at the same time. The battery compartment is opened as shown in Figure 2
2. Install batteries into the slots according to the "+" and "-" symbols as shown in Figure 3.

Cover the lid onto the battery compartment and push it upwards to make it close.

- The positive and negative ends of batteries must be installed correctly, otherwise the device may be damaged.
- When installing or removing batteries, please follow the correct operation procedure, otherwise the battery compartment may be damaged.



Figure 2

Figure 3

Lanyard Installation

1. Thread the thinner end of the lanyard through the lanyard hole. The position of the lanyard hole is shown in Figure 4. (Notice: the lanyard hole is on both sides.)
2. Thread the thicker end of the lanyard through the thinner end of the lanyard. Then, pull the thicker end of the lanyard until it's tight.



Figure 4

Directions for use

1. After properly installing two AAA batteries, press lid's press sign as shown in the Figure 1 and open the clip. Let the tester's finger put into the rubber cushions of the clip, make sure the finger is in the right position as shown in Figure 5, and then loosen the clip.
2. Just wait for a moment, the SpO₂ value and PR value will be displayed on the OLED screen after plethysmograph wave and measured values are stable, as shown in Figure 6.

- Be sure to place the user's finger inside the product in the correct orientation. The LED part of the sensor should be at the backside of the user hand. Be sure to insert the finger deep enough into the sensor so that the fingernail is opposite to the light emitted from the sensor.
- Don't move the finger and remain motionless during the measurement.
- Data update period is less than 30 seconds.



Figure 5



Figure 6

NOTE:

- Check the pulse oximeter for damage before use. If it's damaged, don't use it.
 - Don't put the pulse oximeter on extremities with arterial catheter or venous syringe.
 - Don't perform SpO₂ and NIBP measurements on the same arm simultaneously. Obstruction of blood flow during NIBP measurements may adversely affect the reading of the SpO₂ value.
 - Don't use the pulse oximeter to measure users whose pulse rates are lower than 30 bpm (this may cause incorrect results).
 - The well perfusion of measuring instrument should fully cover the test window of the sensor. Clean and dry the measurement part before storing the pulse oximeter.
 - Cover the sensor with opaque material under strong light.
- Otherwise, the light can cause inaccurate measurements.
- Make sure that there is no contamination or scarring on the tested finger. Otherwise, the results may be incorrect.
 - The product is prone to cross-contamination when used on different users. Disinfection is recommended before using the product on other users.
 - Incorrect placement of the sensor may affect the accuracy of the measurements. The same horizontal position with heart should be chosen to achieve the best measurements.
 - The highest temperature of usage shouldn't exceed 106 °F (41°C).
 - Change sensor location and check skin integrity and circulatory status at least every 2 hours.

Factors affecting measurement accuracy:

- The measurements depend on absorption of special wavelength ray by oxidized hemoglobin and deoxyhemoglobin. The concentration of non-functional hemoglobin may affect the accuracy of the measurement.
- Shock, anemia, hypothermia, and vasoconstrictive drugs may decrease arterial blood flow to an unmeasurable level.
- Pigments or deep colors (ie nail polish, artificial nails, dyes, or pigmented cream) may cause inaccurate measurements.

Cleaning and Disinfection

- Do not immerse the oximeters and any relevant accessories in water or disinfectant.
- We recommend that the product be disinfected only when necessary to avoid long-term damage to the product.
- Don't use cleaning agents/disinfectants other than the recommended models.
- Don't disinfect the device via high-pressure and high-temperature.
- Switch off the power and take out the batteries before cleaning and disinfecting.

Cleaning

1. Clean the product with cotton or soft cloth moistened with water.
2. After cleaning, wipe off the water with a soft cloth.
3. Leave the device to dry naturally.

Disinfection

- The recommended disinfectants include: ethanol 70%, isopropanol 70%, glutaraldehyde (2%) solution disinfectants.
1. Clean the product as instructed above.
 2. Disinfect the product with cotton or soft cloth moistened with one of the recommended disinfectants.
 3. After disinfection, be sure to wipe off the disinfectant left on the product with a soft cloth moistened with water.
 4. Leave the device to dry naturally.

