Service Guide

SureSigns VS4

Vital Signs Monitor

Release A.06

English

PHILIPS

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Document Number
4535 645 72701

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Printing History

New editions of this document incorporate all material updated since the previous edition. Update packages may be issued between editions and contain replacement and additional pages to be merged by a revision date at the bottom of the page. Pages that are rearranged due to changes on a previous page are not considered revised.

The documentation printing date and part number indicate its current edition. The printing date changes when a new edition is printed. (Minor corrections and updates that are incorporated at reprint do not cause the date to change.) The document part number changes when extensive technical changes are incorporated.

First Edition . . . . . October 2015

Conventions

This section describes the conventions used in this guide.

Text Formatting

The following typographical conventions are used in this guide.

Typeface	Usage	Example
Bold	System keys	Press the **Main Screen** key.
Special bold	User interface text	Open the **System Menu**.
Italic	Variables, document titles	• *<product name>-<hardware configuration>-<software version>*.cfg • *SureSigns VM Series Instructions for Use*

Decimal Points

Because the SureSigns monitor uses a period (.) to indicate a decimal point in decimal numbers (for example, 10.0), all decimal numbers in this guide use a period as a decimal point. Commas are not used as decimal points.

Notes, Cautions, and Warnings

The guide uses the following conventions for Notes, Cautions, and Warnings.

Note — *A* **Note** *calls attention to an important point in the text.*

Caution **A Caution calls attention to a condition or possible situation that could damage or destroy the product or the user's work.**

Warning **A *Warning* calls attention to a condition or possible situation that could cause injury to the user and/or patient.**

Explanation of Symbols

This section explains the symbols that appear on the monitor and its packaging

Note — *The symbols that appear on your monitor depend on the monitor model and its configured options.*

Packaging

The following symbols appear on the monitor's packaging:.

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Keep upright		Keep dry
	Fragile, handle with care		Temperature limitation
	Humidity limitation		CE marking
	Atmospheric pressure limitation		Single Use
	Non-Sterile		No Latex
	Choking Hazard		DEHP-free
	Sterile		Keep out of sun

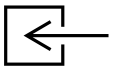
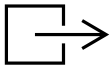
User-Control Symbols

The following symbols appear on and near the user-control buttons on the front of the monitor:.

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Battery charging LED		AC Power LED
	On/Standby key		Alarm Silence key
	Print key		NBP key
	NBP Interval key		Main Screen key

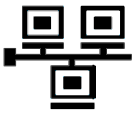
Measurement Connector Symbols

The following symbols appear next to the measurement connectors on the side of the monitor:.

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Caution, consult accompanying documents		Defibrillator Proof Type CF applied part
	Temperature connector		NBP connector
	SpO_2 connector		Follow Instructions for Use (Blue safety symbol)
	CO_2 input connector		CO_2 output connector
	Masimo SET® (red and black symbol)		

Rear Panel Label Symbols

The following symbols appear on the rear panel label of the monitor:.

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
REF	Catalog number		Date of manufacture Date of first calibration
SN	Serial number	OPT	Option number
	Manufacturer's Name and Address	Rx only	Prescription Use Only (US Federal Law)
ICES-001	Canadian ISM requirement	IPX1	Ingress protection to vertically falling water drops
	CSA mark		RF Interference
	Compliance with WEEE standard	100-240V ~ 50/60Hz 120VA T1.6A 250V	Input power and fuse rating
	Equipotential grounding post	EC REP	Authorized EU Representative
	EUFP (Environmentally friendly use period - China)		USB port
	Nurse call connector		Ethernet port
	ECG Out port This port is not available for use.		

Radio Symbols

The following symbols are available when the monitor uses the radio accessory:

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
FCC ID	FCC label for radio	IC ID	Industry Canada label for radio

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	CE marking and identifier for radio		RF Interference

Internal Symbols

The following symbols are located inside the monitor::

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Dangerous voltage (Yellow safety symbol)		Electrostatic sensitive device handling
	Protective earth ground		

Side Mount Accessories

The following symbols are located on the side mount:

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Eject key		Consult instructions for use
	Scan key		°C/°F key
	Probe cover installed		Probe cover not installed
	Timer key		

Regulatory and Safety Specifications

Declaration

CE 0123 The SureSigns VS4 monitor is a Class IIb device and complies with the requirements of the Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices and carries CE-marking accordingly.

The radio device used in the SureSigns VS4 vital signs monitors are in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC (Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive).

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Rx Only

Caution **United States Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.**

Safety Standards

Parameter	Specification
IEC 60601-1:2005 +CORR. 1 (2006) + CORR. 2 (2007) IEC 60601-1-2:2007 (R2012) IEC 80601-2-30:2009, IEC 60601-1-6:2010, IEC 60601-1-8:2006 IEC 60601-2-49:2011, ISO 80601-2-55:2011 ISO 80601-2-56:2009, ISO 80601-2-61:2011	
Protection Class	Class I, internally powered equipment, per IEC 60601-1
Degree of Protection	Type CF defibrillator-proof: per IEC 60601-1
Mode of Operation	Continuous
Protection Against Hazards of Ignition of Flammable Anaesthetic Mixtures	Equipment is not suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anaesthetic mixture with air or oxygen or nitrous oxide, per IEC 60601-1

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5. Repairing the Monitor

6. Replacement Parts and Assembly Drawings

A. Theory of Operation

B. Electromagnetic Compatibility

1
Overview

Intended Audience

This guide is for biomedical engineers or technicians responsible for troubleshooting, repairing, and maintaining Philips patient monitoring systems.

About This Guide

This guide includes information about current hardware. For information about earlier versions of the hardware, see an earlier version of the Service Guide on the *SureSigns VS3 and VS4 Service Documentation CD*.

Navigation Controls

The following table describes how to use the navigation controls on the SureSigns® VS4 monitor:

Action	Description
Select	Touch a button, menu, or list item on the touch screen to select it.
Press	Press a front panel key or press the wheel.
Enter data using the numeric keypad and keyboard	Touch the item to display the numeric keypad or the keyboard. Touch the values, and then touch **OK** to close the keypad or keyboard.
Select or clear check boxes	Touch a check box to select or clear it.
Scroll	Touch the list and drag your finger to scroll up and down. Touch the Up or Down arrows to display the next or previous page in the list. (You can also use the wheel to scroll and select items in the list.) A scroll bar to the right of the list indicates the current location in the list. Touch an item to select it.

SureSigns VS4 Documentation

SureSigns VS4 documentation includes:

- ***SureSigns VS4 Installation and Configuration Guide***: Provides instructions for unpacking, installing, and connecting all hardware. Includes initial testing and configuration procedures. Also includes instructions for returning the monitor.
- ***SureSigns VS4 Instructions for Use***: Provides information for day to day operation of the monitor. Also includes safety information, monitor specifications, and a list of compatible accessories.

- ***SureSigns VS4 Quick Card***: Provides brief descriptions of commonly used functions.
- ***SureSigns VS4 Service Guide***: Provides instructions for repairing and testing the monitor. Includes assembly diagrams, spare parts lists and troubleshooting information.
- ***SureSigns VS4 Data Export Guide***: Provides detailed information about the HL7 data export feature, including HL7 message syntax and procedures for exporting HL7 data from the monitor.
- ***SureSigns VS4 Network Configuration Guide***: Provides instructions for configuring your monitor to connect to a network using a wired LAN connection, a wireless LAN connection, or an RS-232 serial adapter.
- ***SureSigns VS4 QuickCapture Configuration Guide***: Provides instructions for configuring the QuickCapture feature on the monitor. Includes information about defining the set of observations and assessments, creating a file to import that information into the monitor, and mapping the exported data to an EHR.
- ***SureSigns VS4 QuickAlerts Configuration Guide***: Provides instructions for planning and configuring the QuickAlerts feature on the SureSigns VS4 monitor. Includes information about defining the set of alert messages, creating a file to import that information into the monitor, and mapping the exported data to an EHR.

2
Performing Routine Maintenance

Recommended Frequency

Perform the maintenance procedures at the recommended frequency shown in the following table.

Caution **The frequency recommendations in the following table do not supersede local requirements. Always perform locally required testing in addition to the testing in this chapter.**

Maintenance Procedure	Frequency
Routine Safety and Operational Checks	
• Visual Inspection of exterior for damage	Before use.
• Inspection of labels for legibility	Before use.
Cleaning and Disinfecting	According to your institution's policy or between each patient. For complete cleaning instructions, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.
Maintaining the Battery	
• Charging	As needed.
• Reconditioning	When the **Max Error** is 10% or greater.

Warning **The monitor must be connected to a three-wire, grounded hospital-grade receptacle. Do not remove the grounding connector from the power plug or use extensions cords or adapters of any type.**

If there is any doubt about the integrity of the protective earth conductor arrangement, operate the device on internal battery power until the AC power supply protective conductor is fully functional.

Measure the device's leakage current whenever an external device is connected to the serial port. Leakage current must not exceed 100 microamperes. See "Safety Tests" on page 3-22.

Warning **MR-unsafe!**

Do not expose the device to a magnetic resonance (MR) environment.

- **The device may present a risk of projectile injury due to the presence of ferromagnetic materials which can be attracted by the MR magnet core.**
- **Thermal injury and burns may occur due to the metal components of the device which can heat during MR scanning.**
- **The device may generate artifacts in the MR image.**
- **The device may not function properly due to the strong magnetic and radio frequency fields generated by the MR scanner.**

Routine Safety and Operational Checks

Philips recommends that you regularly:

- Visually inspect the monitor exterior for damage.
- Ensure the vents are free of dust.
- Inspect the monitor labels for legibility.

  If the labels on the rear case are not legible, you must replace the rear case. If the serial number label is not legible, you must return the monitor for label replacement. For detailed information, see “Visual Test” on page 3-13.

Philips recommends that you perform certain test and verification checks at least once a year and after each repair. For complete information about performing verification testing and checks, see Chapter 3, “Performance Verification Testing.”

Cleaning and Disinfecting the Monitor

To clean or disinfect your monitor, use only cleaning agents approved by Philips. For complete cleaning instructions, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.

Maintaining the Battery

About the Battery

The rechargeable lithium ion battery used in the monitor is a *smart battery* with built-in circuitry that communicates battery status information to the monitor. Battery power lasts a minimum of four hours of continuous monitoring with no printing and one NBP measurement every 15 minutes.

Observe these guidelines:

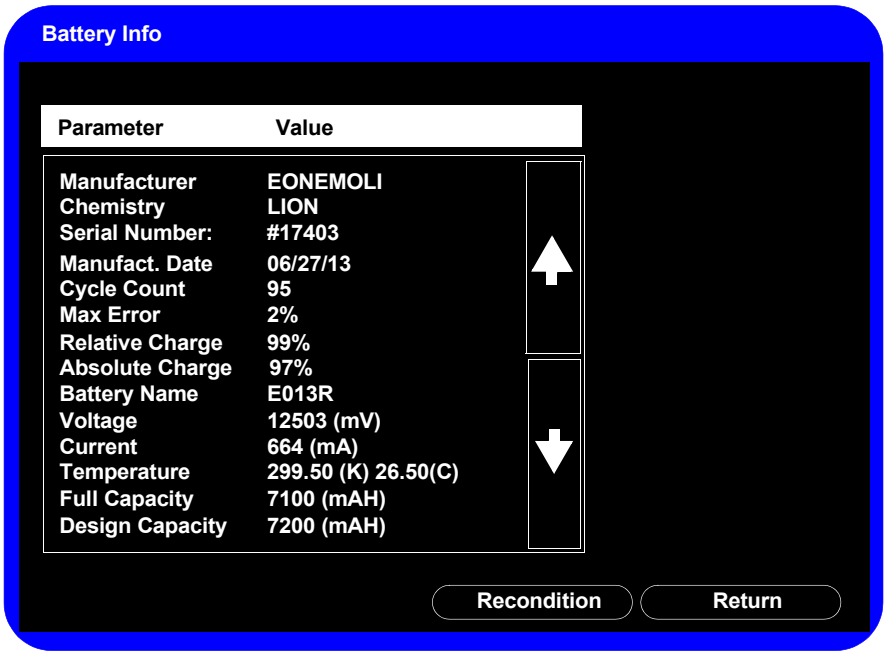
- If a battery shows damage or signs of leakage, replace it immediately.
- **Never** use a faulty battery in the monitor.
- **Never** dispose of the battery in a normal waste container.
- **Never** leave a battery inside the monitor if it is not used for a long period of time.
- **Never** store a battery that is more than 50% charged.

Note — *For information about the battery status indicators, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.*

Viewing Battery Information

As a battery ages, its capacity decreases and the battery status indicator becomes increasingly less accurate, relative to the total number of charges and discharges. Select the **Battery Info** button to display information about the battery.

To view information about the battery:

Step	
1	Open the **System Diagnostics Menu**. See "Accessing the System Diagnostics Menu" on page 3-11.
2	Select the **Battery Info** button. The **Battery Info** window opens.  **Note —** *If the message,* **No data from battery. Please see Service Guide.** *appears, you must reseat the battery. For detailed information, see "Removing the Battery" on page 5-3.*
3	To view the entire list of results, select the list to activate scrolling.

The **Battery Info** window provides detailed information about battery capacity and charging status, including:

- **Cycle Count**: The number of full charge and discharge cycles calculated by the battery.
- **Max Error**: The expected margin of error in the state of the charge calculation. The **Max Error** value is the difference between the **Relative Charge** value and the **Absolute Charge** value.
- **Relative Charge**: The predicted remaining battery capacity, expressed as a percentage of **Full Capacity**. The value in the **Relative Charge** field decreases as the battery ages. The **Battery Status** icon is a graphic representation of the **Relative Charge**.
- **Absolute Charge**: The predicted remaining battery capacity, expressed as a percentage of **Design Capacity.**
- **Full Capacity**: The predicted capacity of the battery when it is fully charged. The value in the **Full Capacity** field decreases as the battery ages. The difference between the value in the **Full Capacity** field and the value in the **Design Capacity** field is an indication of battery condition.
- **Design Capacity**: The capacity of a new battery.

Reconditioning the Battery

Reconditioning the battery reduces the **Max Error** value, and in turn, increases the accuracy of the **Relative Charge**. Philips recommends that you condition the battery by fully discharging and recharging it when the **Max Error** is 10% or greater.

Step	
1	Open the **Battery Info** window. See “Viewing Battery Information” on page 2-2.
2	Disconnect the monitor from the power source.
3	Select **Recondition**. The **Relative Charge** percentage will decrease to 0%.
4	When the monitor shuts down, connect the monitor to the power source and allow the battery to recharge to 100%.
5	Repeat step 1 through step 4. **Note —** *If the battery does not recharge after four reconditioning cycles, replace it.*

Replacing the Battery

Replace the battery if the following conditions occur:

- After reconditioning, if the monitor operates for less than one hour on a fully charged battery before the low battery (**Low Batt**) alarm occurs, or
- The **Max Error** cannot be brought <= 8% after several recondition cycles, or
- The **Full Capacity** is 50% or less of the **Design Capacity**.

For information about replacing the battery, see “Removing the Battery” on page 5-3.

Warning **Dispose of used batteries in an environmentally responsible manner. Do not dispose of the battery in normal waste containers. Consult your hospital administrator to find out about local arrangements.**

Battery Messages and Alarms

The condition of the battery is reported by technical alarms and error codes.

Technical Alarms

The following battery technical alarms appear in the message area:

- **Low Batt** — Remaining battery power is less than 30%.
- **Extreme Low Batt** — Remaining battery power is less than 21%.

Error Codes

An error code (for example, **257 System Error**, indicating Battery charger power failure) appears in the Error Log. To view the Error Log, see “Viewing, Printing, and Exporting the Error Log” on page 4-38. For a complete list of error codes and actions to take, see Chapter 4, “Troubleshooting.”

3
Performance Verification Testing

Overview

This chapter includes the following information:

- Testing and inspection guidelines
- Recommended frequency of performance tests
- Test procedures following monitor repair or during routine maintenance
- NBP calibration procedure

If the monitor fails any test, it must be repaired before it is returned to use.

Note — *The procedures in this chapter assume knowledge of basic monitor operation. For details about using the monitor, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.*

Testing and Inspection Guidelines

The following table lists the tests that Philips requires that you complete after performing monitor repairs or upgrading the software.

For information about routine maintenance procedures, see Chapter 2, “Performing Routine Maintenance.”

For information about repair procedures, see Chapter 5, “Repairing the Monitor.”

After	Complete These Tests
Upgrading the software	• Power-on self test • Verify that your system settings are preserved
Opening the monitor for any reason	• Power-on self test • Alarms test • Pneumatic leakage test • All safety tests
Replacing any internal parts (except NBP parts, SpO_2 board)	• Power-on self test • Pneumatic leakage test • All safety tests
Replacing the NBP module or parts	• Power-on self test • NBP test • Pneumatic leakage test • All safety tests

After	Complete These Tests
Replacing the Philips SpO_2 board **Note —** *Monitors with the Masimo SpO_2 board must be returned to Philips for Masimo SpO_2 board replacement. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center or your local Philips representative.*	• Power-on self test • SpO_2 • Pneumatic leakage test • All safety tests
Replacing the temperature module	• Power-on self test • Alarms test • Pneumatic leakage test • All safety tests • Temperature test
Replacing the LCD	• Power-on self test • Alarms test • Pneumatic leakage test • All safety tests • Touch Screen Calibration
Replacing the CO_2 module	• Power-on • CO_2 calibration • Pneumatic leakage • All safety tests

Recommended Frequency

Perform the test procedures at the recommended frequency outlined in the following table.

Caution **The frequency recommendations in the following table do not supersede local requirements. Always perform locally required testing in addition to the testing outlined in the table.**

Suggested Testing	Frequency
Preventive Maintenance	
NBP calibration	Once every two years.
Battery reconditioning	When the **Max Error** is 10% or greater.
Tympanic temperature calibration[1]	Once a year.
Temporal Temperature calibration[2]	Once a year.

CO_2 calibration	• First calibration at 1,200 hours of use or after one year, whichever comes sooner. • After the first calibration, once a year or after 4,000 hours, whichever comes sooner. • After any repairs or the replacement of any parts. Replace the entire CO_2 module after 20,000 hours of use.
Performance	
• Predictive temperature accuracy • NBP accuracy test • SpO_2	Once every two years, or if you suspect the measurement is incorrect.
• Nurse call relay[3]	Once every two years.
Safety **In accordance with IEC 60601-1**	
• Enclosure leakage current • Ground integrity • Patient leakage current	Once a year or after repairs where the monitor has been opened (front and back separated) or the monitor has been damaged by impact.

1. Requires a Covidien calibration module. For more information, see “Tympanic Temperature Test” on page 3-22.
2. Requires an Exergen calibration module.
3. When used as part of facility protocols.

Required Test Equipment

The following table lists the additional test equipment that you need to perform each of the tests in this chapter. Many of these tests also use the standard accessories that are shipped with the mo monitor..

To Perform This Test	You Need This Test Equipment
“Visual Test” on page 3-13	None
“Power-On Self Test” on page 3-13	None
“Alarms Test” on page 3-14	NBP cuff and hose
“SpO2 Test” on page 3-14	Adult SpO_2 transducer
“CO2 Calibration Test” on page 3-15	• Electronic flowmeter, M1026-60144 • Gas calibration equipment: – Cal 1 gas 15210-64010 (5% CO_2) – Cal gas flow regulator M2267A – Cal tube 13907A
“NBP Test” on page 3-17	• A reference manometer (including hand pump and valve) with an accuracy 0.2% • An expansion chamber (volume 250 ml ± 10%) • Appropriate tubing

To Perform This Test	You Need This Test Equipment
"Predictive Temperature Test" on page 3-21	• SureSigns temperature probe • SureSigns Temperature Calibration Key (part number 4535 640 33691)
"Safety Tests" on page 3-19	A multimeter
"Nurse Call Relay Test" on page 3-25	• A patient simulator • An ohmmeter • A phono connector

Test Recording

Authorized Philips personnel report test results back to Philips to add to the product development database. Hospital personnel, however, do not need to report results.

The following table describes what to record on the service record after you complete the tests in this chapter.

Note — *P = pass, F = fail, X = measured value as defined in tests in this chapter.*

Test	What to record
Visual	V:P or V:F
Power-On	PO:P or PO:F
NBP	NBP:P/*X1*/*X2*/*X3* or NBP:F/*X1*/*X2*/*X3*
CO_2	CO_2 cal:P or CO_2 cal:F
SpO_2	SpO_2:P or SpO_2:F
Safety	S(1): P/*X1*/*X2* or S(1):F/*X1*/*X2* S(2): P/*X1* or S(2): F/*X1* S(3): P/*X1* or S(3): F/*X1*

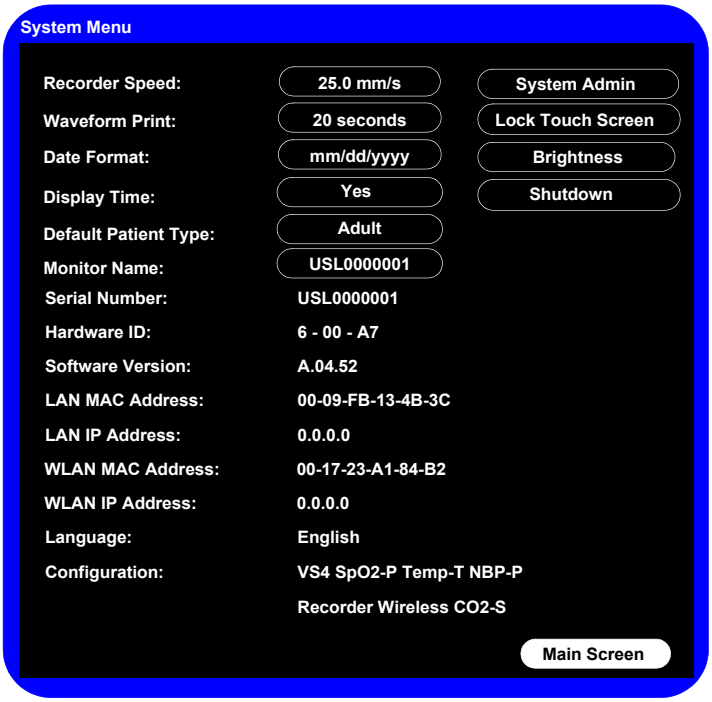
Accessing the System Menu

Use the **System Menu** to configure the monitor, view system information, shut down the monitor, and access the **System Admin Menu**. For more information about using the **System Menu** to configure the monitor, see the *Instructions for Use* or the *Installation and Configuration Guide* provided with your monitor.

To access the **System Menu**:

- Select the **System** button.

  The **System Menu** appears.



Accessing the System Admin Menu

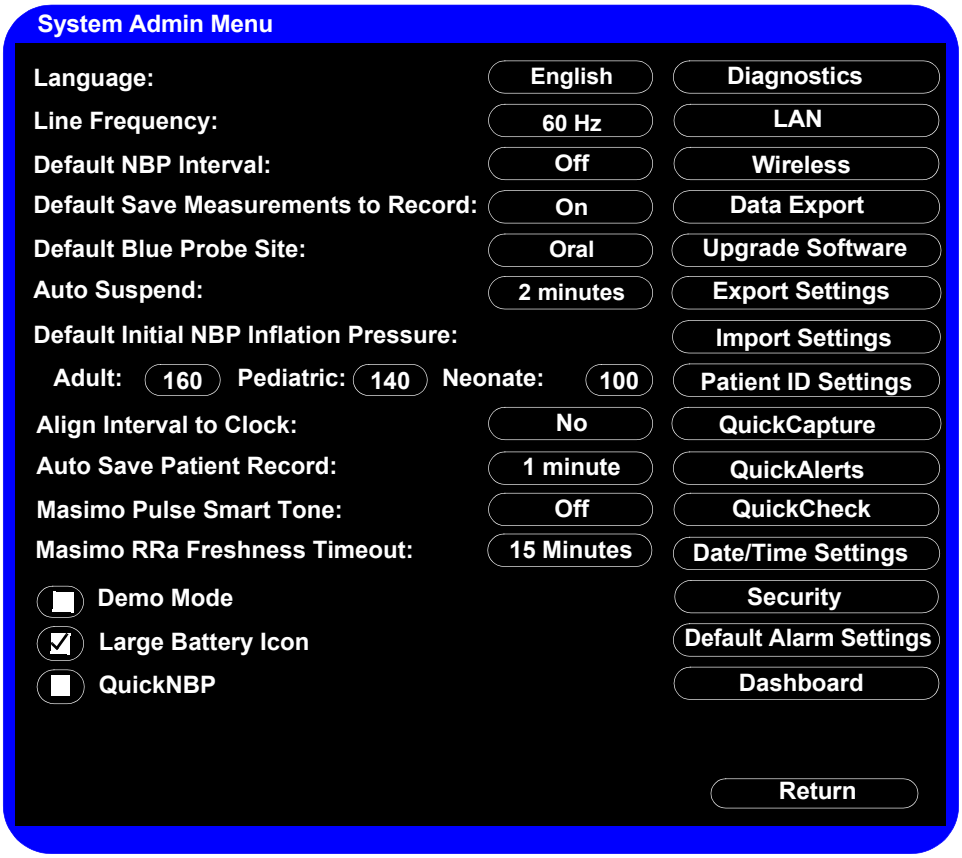
You can use the **System Admin Menu** to configure password-protected functions of the monitor, including Demo Mode, system diagnostics, and upgrading the software. For more information about using the **System Admin Menu** to configure the monitor, see the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.

Notes

- *The* **System Admin Menu** *is password-protected, and should only be accessed by qualified service personnel.*
- *The procedures in this guide use the default Administrator password,* **215***. To improve the security of the monitor settings, you can change the administrator password after you install the monitor. For more information about changing the password, see the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.*

To access the **System Admin Menu**:

Step	
1	In the **System Menu**, select the **System Admin** button.
2	In the window that appears, enter the Administrator password, **215**, or the password defined by your institution and select **OK**.

Step	
3	Select **OK**. The **System Admin Menu** opens. **Note —** *Masimo settings appear only if the Masimo SpO_2 module is installed.*  **Caution** **The System Admin Menu remains unlocked for 1 minute after you close it. This allows you to open the menu again without having to re-enter the password. Do not leave the monitor unattended during the *unlock* time.**

System Admin Menu Options

The following table describes the **System Admin Menu** options that are explained in this guide. All other options on the menu are explained in the Installation and Configuration Guide and the Network Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.

Option	Description
Demo Mode	Demo Mode allows the monitor to be demonstrated without actually monitoring parameters. For more information, see “Enabling Demo Mode” on page 3-7.

Option	Description
Diagnostics	Opens the **System Diagnostics** menu. Monitoring is suspended while this menu is open. **Note —** *This button is unavailable when the monitor is running in Demo mode.* For more information, see “Performing Verification Tests” on page 3-11.
Upgrade Software	Opens the **Upgrade Software** menu. For more information, see “Upgrading the Software” on page 3-8.

Enabling Demo Mode

Warning **Do not connect a patient to a monitor running in Demo mode. Values represented in Demo mode do not represent measurements from a patient connected to the monitor, and may lead to incorrect diagnoses.**

Demo mode is used for demonstrating the monitor without monitoring parameters. Demo mode simulates all patient parameters and generates alarms when alarm settings are exceeded.

By default, the check box is cleared.

Caution **Entering Demo mode clears the patient data.**

Note — *You cannot access the* **System Diagnostics** *menu when the monitor is in Demo mode.*

To put the monitor in Demo mode:

Step	
1	Open the **System Admin Menu**. See “Accessing the System Admin Menu” on page 3-5.
2	Select the **Demo Mode** check box.
3	Select the **Return** button.
4	Select **Yes**. The monitor enters Demo mode and clears all patient data and **** DEMO **** is displayed. 

Step	
5	To exit Demo mode, press the **On/Standby** key to turn off the monitor. The monitor clears all simulated patient data.

Upgrading the Software

Use the following procedure to upgrade the system software with a USB flash drive. When you upgrade the software, the monitor saves all of the system settings, including the **System Admin Menu** settings, the Error log, and the patient list.

Before you place an upgraded monitor back into service, Philips recommends that your facility establishes a protocol to train users about any changes in the functionality of the monitor resulting from the software upgrade.

Registering for Software Upgrades from Philips InCenter

You can download a software upgrade from Philips InCenter, which requires an active registration and password.

Before you register, obtain the serial number of the monitor you plan to include in your registration. The serial number is located on the product identification label on the rear of case of the monitor.

To register:

Step	
1	Access the Philips InCenter website at **incenter.medical.philips.com**.
2	Click **Need Help?**.
3	Under **Software Updates**, click **Click here for SureSigns patient monitor account registration**. The **SureSigns InCenter Registration Form** appears.
4	Enter your personal information and answer the questions, and then click **Submit**. After your information is processed, an email with temporary login information is sent to the email address you entered. It may take 24 to 48 hours to receive the email.

Note — *Philips recommends using a SanDisk® or Kingston® USB flash drive for software upgrades.*

Caution **Before you upgrade the software, you can back up the system settings by exporting the current configuration settings or by recording them on the worksheets. For worksheets and more information, see the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.**

Do not downgrade the software to an earlier version, because it may cause hardware incompatibility and loss of system settings and patient records. The current software version is displayed on the start-up screen and the System Menu. For more information, see “Viewing System Information” on page 4-1.

When you upgrade the software:

- **Charge the battery before upgrading the software.**
- **Never perform a software upgrade with the monitor connected to a patient.**
- **Disconnect any USB peripherals.**
- **Do not upgrade software through a USB hub.**
- **If the USB port has a clamp in place, you may need to remove the clamp to ensure that the USB flash drive can be inserted completely into the USB port.**

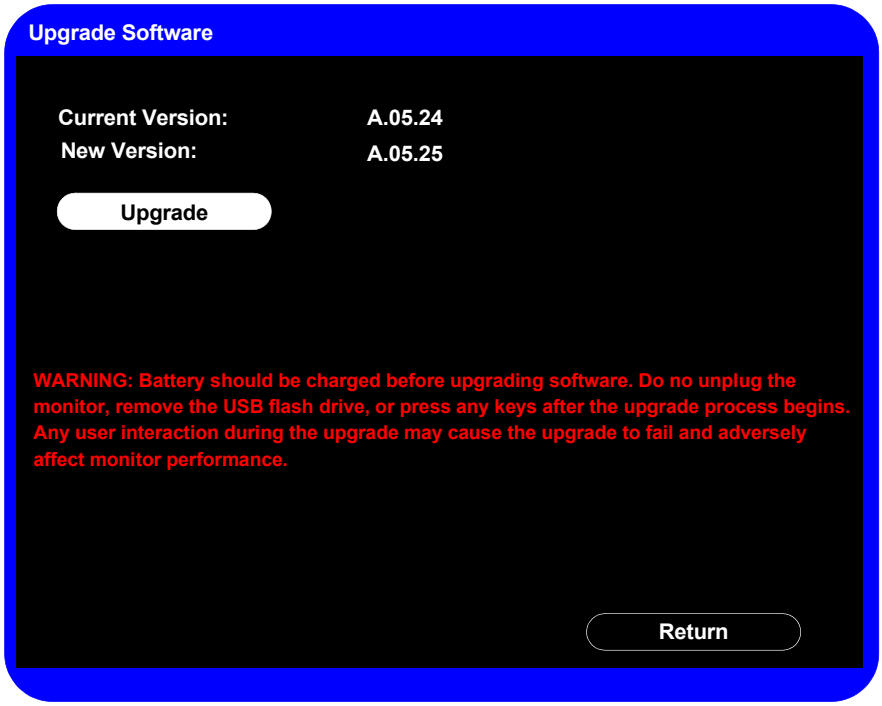
After the upgrade starts:

- **Do not unplug the monitor.**
- **Do not remove the USB flash drive.**
- **Do not press any keys.**

If the upgrade is inadvertently interrupted and the main board data is lost, replace the main board. For more information, see “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

To perform a software upgrade:

Step	
1	Connect the monitor to AC power and power up the monitor. **Note —** *Your monitor must be connected to AC power and have a fully charged battery before upgrading the software.*
2	Insert the USB flash drive with the software upgrade into the USB port on the back of the monitor. **Note —** *The software upgrade folder must be located in the top directory of the USB flash drive.*
3	Open the **System Admin Menu**. See “Accessing the System Admin Menu” on page 3-5.

Step	
4	Select the **Upgrade Software** button. The monitor searches for a valid software image on the USB flash drive, and then displays the software image information in the **Upgrade Software** window.  If the monitor cannot find a valid software image, the screen returns to the **System Admin Menu**.
5	Select the **Upgrade Software** button to start the upgrade. The **Upgrade in Progress** indicator increments while the upgrade is in progress. When the upgrade is complete, the **Checking Memory CRC** and **Upgrade Successful** messages appear. After the software upgrade, the monitor automatically shuts down and restarts.
6	Remove the USB flash drive.
7	Before placing the monitor back in service, perform the following: • Power-on self test. See “Power-On Self Test” on page 3-13. • Verify that your system settings are as expected.

Performing Verification Tests

Some of the verification tests require using the **System Diagnostics** menu or the **Maintenance** options. When you open the **System Diagnostics** menu, monitoring is suspended and measurements stop.

Notes

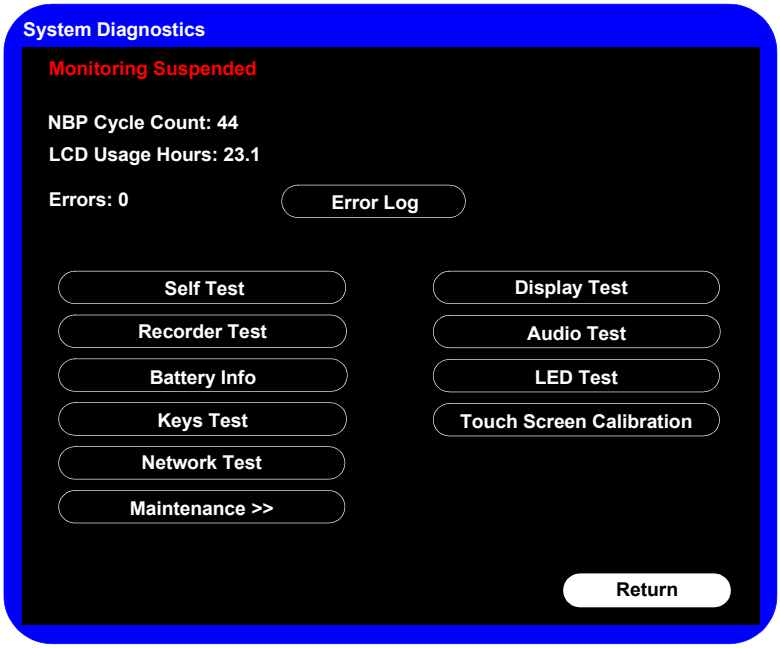
- *The Charging LED does not show battery status while the* **System Diagnostics** *menu is open.*
- *The* **System Diagnostics** *menu is not available when the monitor is in Demo mode.*

Accessing the System Diagnostics Menu

Use the **System Diagnostics Menu** to track component usage hours and perform the system diagnostic and verification tests.

Note — *You cannot access the* **System Diagnostics** *menu when the monitor is in Demo mode.*

To access the **System Diagnostics** menu:

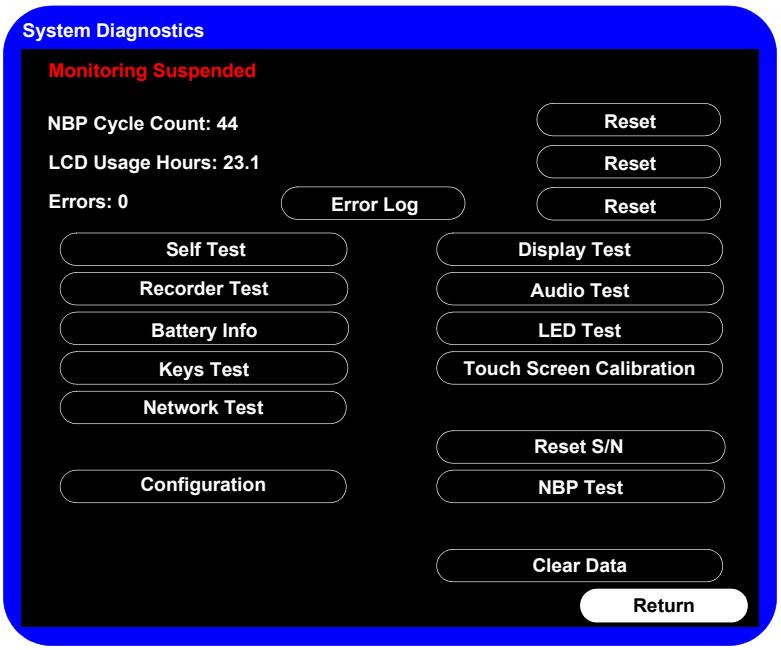
Step	
1	Open the **System Admin Menu**. See “Accessing the System Admin Menu” on page 3-5.
2	Select the **Diagnostics** button. The **System Diagnostics** menu appears. 

Step	
3	To access the options under the **Maintenance >>** button, see “Accessing Maintenance Options” on page 3-12.

Accessing Maintenance Options

You must enter an additional password to access the **Maintenance** options. Only trained biomedical engineers or support personnel should access the **Maintenance** options.

To access the **Maintenance** options in the **System Diagnostics** menu:

Step	
1	Open the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing the System Diagnostics Menu” on page 3-11.
2	Select the **Maintenance >>** button.
3	In the window that appears, enter the password, **129**. The **System Diagnostics** menu displays additional options. **Note — Masimo SpO_2 *and* CO_2 *settings appear only if those modules are installed.*** 

Visual Test

To perform the visual test:

Step	
1	Inspect the system for obvious signs of damage; for example, cracks, cuts, or breakage.
2	Check all external cables and accessories for damage; for example, cuts, kinks, wrong connections.
3	Ensure that all markings and labeling are legible. If the labels on the rear case are not legible, replace the rear case. If the serial number label is not legible, contact the Philips Customer Care Center or your local Philips representative to return the monitor for label replacement.
4	Check for any obstructions to mechanical parts. The expected test result is that the system has no obvious signs of damage or obstruction. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **V:P** or **V:F**.*

Power-On Self Test

To perform the power-on self test:

Step	
1	Connect the monitor to an AC power source.
2	Press the **On/Standby** key to power up the monitor.
3	Make sure that the monitor powers up successfully as described in the following sequence: • The screen displays color bars for about five seconds. • The LCD turns off for three seconds, and the charging LED lights. • The Philips screen appears for one second, and a startup tone sounds. • The main screen appears. The expected result is that the monitor starts up and displays the main screen. For detailed information about the start-up and power sequences, see “Start-up and Power Sequences” on page 4-2. If the LEDs do not function as expected, see “Power Problems” on page 4-4. If the display does not function as expected, see “Power Problems” on page 4-4 or “Display Problems” on page 4-6. If you do not hear a startup tone, or the monitor displays the **Speaker Malfunc** error message, see “Error Codes” on page 4-13. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **PO:P** or **PO:F**.*

Alarms Test

The following test allows you to verify that the visual and audio alarms are working.

To perform this test, you need an NBP cuff and hose.

To test the alarms:

Step	
1	With the monitor turned on, make sure that all alarms are enabled (the monitor is not in Audio Pause or Audio Off mode).
2	Make sure the NBP alarm is enabled (the crossed bell icon does not appear in the NBP numeric pane).
3	Connect the NBP hose to the NBP input connector, but do not place the cuff on your arm.
4	Press the **NBP** key on the front panel.
5	Wait for the NBP module to cycle and check that an NBP error message appears and an alarm tone sounds.
6	If you do not get the results in step 5, see “NBP Problems” on page 4-6.

SpO_2 Test

The following procedure tests the performance of the SpO_2 measurement and alarm.

To perform this test, you need an adult SpO_2 sensor.

To perform the SpO_2 test:

Step	
1	Connect an adult SpO_2 sensor to the SpO_2 connector on the monitor. Ensure that the red LED in the sensor is lit.
2	Connect the other end of the sensor to your finger.
3	Verify that the SpO_2 value displayed on the monitor is between 95% and 100%. If it is not, try the test again with a patient simulator.
4	If you still do not get the results in step 3, see “SpO2 Measurement Problems” on page 4-9.

Caution **A functional tester cannot be used to assess the accuracy of a pulse oximeter monitor. However, if there is independent demonstration that a particular calibration curve is accurate for the combination of a pulse oximeter monitor and a pulse oximeter sensor, then a functional tester can measure the contribution of a monitor to the total error of a monitor/sensor system. The functional tester can then measure how accurately a particular pulse oximeter monitor is reproducing that calibration curve.**

CO_2 Calibration Test

This test checks the calibration of the Microstream CO_2 gas measurement. The CO_2 calibration test is required after the first 1,200 hours of use or one year, whichever comes sooner. After the first calibration, calibrate after 4,000 hours of continuous use or every year, whichever comes sooner. In addition, perform the calibration tests when the instrument is repaired or when parts are replaced.

Note — Replace the CO_2 module after 20,000 hours of use.

Caution **If the initial calibration is performed before 720 hours of use, the module resets to require the next calibration after 1,200 hours instead of after 4,000 hours.**

This test uses calibration equipment that you can order. Refer to the documentation accompanying the calibration equipment for more details.

Warning **A monitor that is not calibrated at the recommended intervals may provide inaccurate results.**

Dispose of empty or partially empty calibration gas containers in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and local regulations.

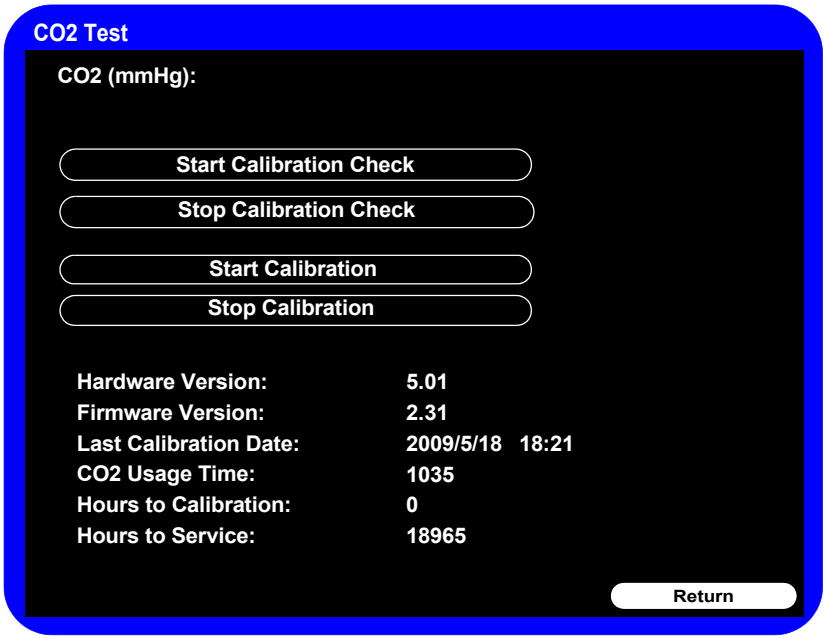
Required Test Equipment

- Electronic flowmeter, M1026-60144
- Gas calibration equipment:
  - Cal 1 gas 15210-64010 (5% CO_2)
  - Cal gas flow regulator M2267A
  - Cal tube 13907A

CO_2 Gas Measurement Calibration Check

To check the calibration of the CO_2 gas measurement:

Step	
1	Ensure that the CO_2 module is not in Standby mode (when the monitor is in Display Waveform mode, **Standby** is displayed in the CO2 waveform pane). If necessary, turn on the CO_2 module by opening the **CO2 Menu** and setting **CO2 Hardware:** to **On**.
2	Open the **Maintenance** options in the **System Diagnostics** menu. See "Accessing Maintenance Options" on page 3-12.

3	Select the **CO2 Test** button. The **CO2 Test** menu appears. 
4	Connect one end of the sampling line to the CO_2 inlet on the monitor and leave the other end unconnected.
5	In the **CO2 Test** menu, select **Start Calibration Check**. A message to connect the gas to the CO_2 module appears.
6	Connect the other end of the sampling line to the gas controller equipment inlet with a 5% gas concentration.
7	Open the valve on the gas controller equipment to allow 5% CO_2 gas to flow into the monitor.
8	Select **OK** in the confirmation window to begin checking the calibration. **Note —** *The calibration check can take up to one minute to complete. The monitor checks the calibration and when the calibration check completes, the* **CO2 Test** *window displays a message. For example:* **CO2 calibration check successful. CO2 rate: 5.1.**
9	If the module is not in calibration, an error message appears. Calibrate the module. See “Calibrating the CO2 Module” on page 3-16.
10	Turn off the flow of gas and select **Return** in the **CO2 Test** menu. Press the wheel to exit the test.

Calibrating the CO_2 Module

Caution **Because the monitor uses the current date and time as the calibration date and time, ensure that the system date and time is set correctly.**

Note — The monitor always displays the CO_2 module's operating (usage) time in the **CO2 Test** menu.

To calibrate the CO_2 module:

Note — Do not perform the initial calibration before 720 hours of use. If the initial calibration is performed before 720 hours of use, the module will reset, and then require its next calibration after 1,200 hours, instead of after 4,000 hours.

Step	
1	Connect one end of the sampling line (if not already connected) to the CO_2 inlet on the monitor and leave the other end unconnected.
2	In the **CO2 Test** menu, select **Start Calibration**. A confirmation window appears telling you to connect the gas to the CO_2 module.
3	Connect the other end of the sampling line to the gas controller equipment inlet with a 5% gas concentration.
4	Open the valve on the gas controller equipment to allow 5% CO_2 gas to flow into the monitor.
5	Select **OK** in the confirmation window to begin calibrating. The monitor begins calibrating the CO_2 module and displays the calibration value when complete. **Note —** *The calibration process can take up to one minute to complete.*
6	Turn off the flow of gas and select **Return** in the **CO2 Test** menu. Press the wheel to exit the test.
7	If the calibration is successful, the **Last Calibration Date** and **Hours to Calibration** in the **CO2 Test** menu reset. To check this, re-open the **CO2 Test** menu.
8	If the module is not able to calibrate itself, an error message appears. Replace the CO_2 module. See "Removing the CO2 Module" on page 5-15.

NBP Test

These tests check the performance of the non-invasive blood pressure measurement:

- NBP accuracy
- NBP calibration procedure (if required)
- NBP pneumatic leakage

To perform these tests, you need:

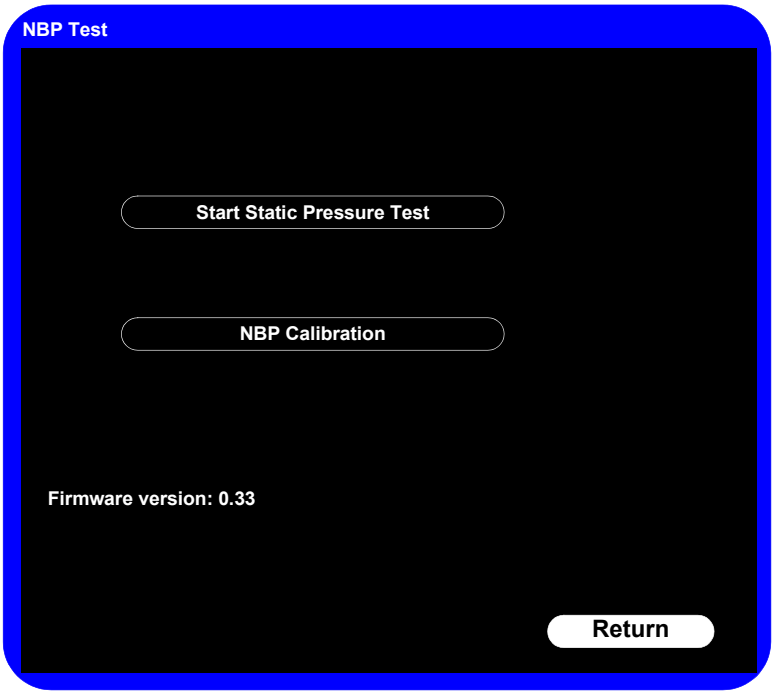
- A reference manometer (includes hand pump and valve), accuracy 0.2% of reading
- An expansion chamber (volume 250 ml ± 10%)
- Appropriate tubing

NBP Accuracy

Note — *Philips recommends that you do not test NBP accuracy with a simulator.*

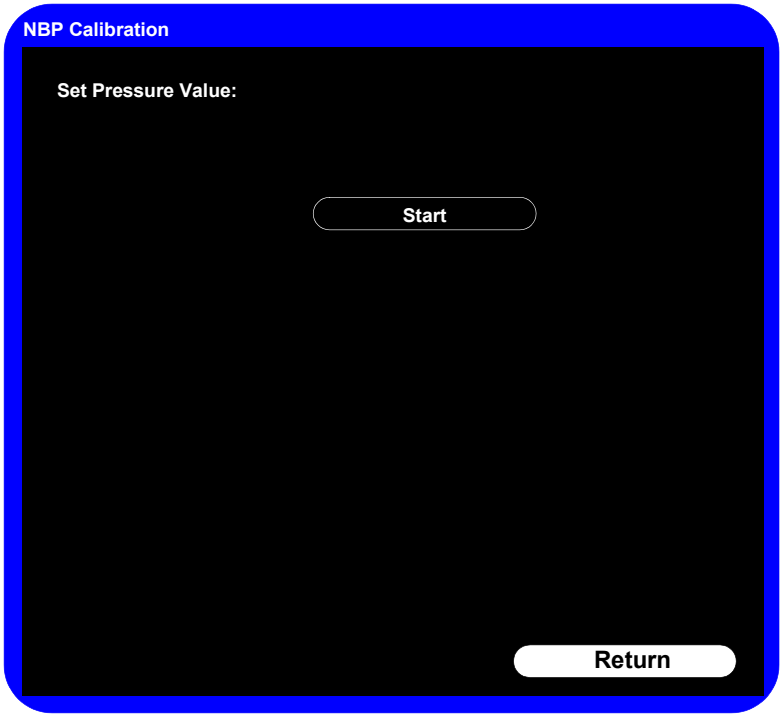
To test the NBP accuracy:

Step	
1	Connect the manometer and the pump with tubing to the NBP connector on the monitor.
2	Connect the tubing to the expansion chamber (250 ml cylinder). 
3	Open the **Maintenance** options in the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing Maintenance Options” on page 3-12.

Step	
4	Select **NBP Test**. The **NBP Test** menu appears. 
5	Select the **Start Static Pressure Test** button to start the test.
6	Squeeze the manometer pump and apply a pressure of 280 mmHg.
7	Wait 10 seconds for the pressure to stabilize. Note the pressure displayed in the **NBP Test** menu. The value should be 280 mmHg ± 3 mmHg. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **X1**.*
8	Squeeze the manometer pump to apply a pressure of 150 mmHg to the monitor.
9	Wait 10 seconds for the pressure to stabilize. Note the pressure displayed in the **NBP Test** menu. The value should be 150 mmHg ± 3 mmHg. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **X2**.*
10	Select the **Stop Static Pressure Test** button to stop the test.
11	If the difference between the manometer and displayed values is greater than 3 mmHg, calibrate the monitor (see “NBP Calibration Procedure” on page 3-20). If the results are as expected, proceed to the “Pneumatic Leakage Test” on page 3-21.

NBP Calibration Procedure

To calibrate the NBP module:

Step	
1	In the **NBP Test** menu, Select **NBP Calibration**. **Note —** *To stop the calibration process at any time, select* **Stop**. The **NBP Calibration** menu appears.  **Note —** *If you are using a manual manometer, close the valve before continuing.*
2	Select the **Start** button to begin calibration. The monitor inflates the expansion chamber and displays the message, **Starting NBP Calibration...**
3	Wait until the message, **Ready for calibration at first pressure point...**, appears.
4	Select the **Set Pressure Value** field, and then select the value to match that displayed on the manometer.
5	Select **CAL Point** to save the calibration point.
6	Wait until the message, **NBP calibration successful**, appears. If the test fails for any reason, select the **Stop** button to stop the test.
7	Select the **Return** button to exit the test.
8	To verify the calibration, check the accuracy of the NBP. See “NBP Accuracy” on page 3-18.

Step	
9	If you do not get the expected results after several tries, see Chapter 4, “Troubleshooting.”

Pneumatic Leakage Test

To check the pneumatic system and valve:

Step	
1	In the **NBP Test** menu, select the **Start Static Pressure Test** button.
2	Squeeze the manometer pump to apply a pressure of 280 mmHg.
3	Wait 10 seconds for the pressure to stabilize. Note the pressure value in the **NBP Test** menu. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **P1**.*
4	Wait 60 seconds for the pressure to stabilize. Note the pressure value in the **NBP Test** menu. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **P2**.*
5	Calculate and document the leakage test value. The leakage test value should be less than or equal to 6 mmHg. **Note —** *Philips employees record this value as **X3** (where **X3** = **P1** - **P2**).*
6	Select the **Stop Static Pressure Test** to stop the process.
7	If the leakage test value exceeds 6 mmHg, check the test setup cuff and tubing, and then test again. If the test still fails, check the pneumatic tubing inside the monitor.
8	If you cannot eliminate the leak, see Chapter 4, “Troubleshooting.”

Predictive Temperature Test

The following procedure uses a fixed temperature value to check the performance of the predictive temperature module.

To perform this test, you need:

- A SureSigns temperature probe
- A SureSigns Temperature Calibration Key (part # 4535 640 33691)

To test the performance of the temperature measurement:

Step	
1	Connect the temperature probe to the monitor.
2	Open the **Temperature Menu** and select **Monitored** mode.

Step	
3	Remove the temperature probe and the probe well and disconnect the temperature probe connector from the monitor. **Note —** *A temperature probe error may occur and an alarm may sound.*
4	Connect the SureSigns temperature calibration key to the temperature module.
5	Replace the temperature probe and the probe well. **Note —** *If a temperature probe error was generated, the alarm stops.*
6	Remove the temperature probe from the probe well.
7	Wait for the monitor to display the static temperature value.
8	Check that the displayed temperature reads 36.3°C ± 0.1°C (97.3°F ± 0.2°F).
9	If the value is not within tolerance, see “Temperature Measurement Problems” on page 4-8.

Tympanic Temperature Test

To verify the performance of the tympanic temperature module, you must do one of the following:

- Send the monitor to Philips for calibration. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center or your local Philips representative
- Purchase a Covidien calibration device, part number 303079. See the Covidien web site for ordering information (www.covidien.com).

Note — *The battery compartment in the tympanic temperature probe is not functional.*

Temporal Temperature Test

To verify the performance of the temporal temperature module, you must do one of the following:

- Send the monitor to Philips for testing. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center or your local Philips representative.
- Purchase an Exergen calibration verification kit. See the Exergen web site for ordering information (www.exergen.com).

Safety Tests

Use the following safety test procedures to verify safe service of the monitor. The setups and the acceptable ranges of values used for these tests are derived from local and international standards, but may not be equivalent. These tests are not a substitute for local safety testing where it is required for an installation or a service event. If you use the Metron Safety tester, perform the tests in accordance with your local regulations. For example, in Europe, use IEC 60601-1 and in the United States, use UL 60601-1. The Metron Report should print results with the names listed below, together with other data.

Note — *Safety tests meet the standards of, and are performed in accordance with IEC 60601-1, Clause 19 (EN60601-1). The SureSigns vital signs monitors have been classified as Class I equipment.*

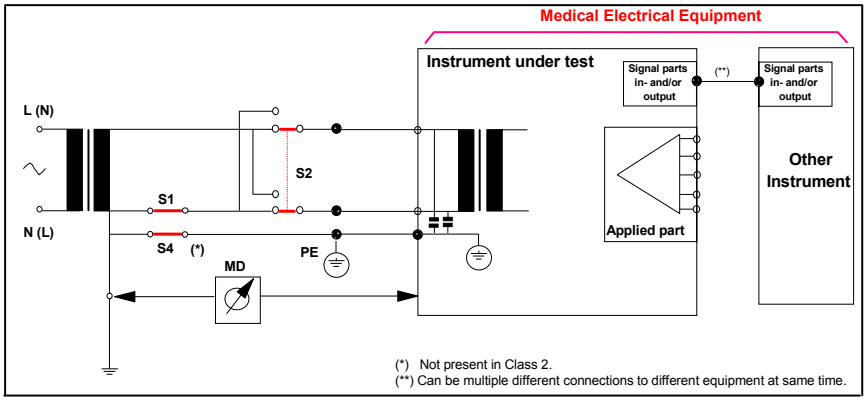
To perform these tests, you need a multimeter.

The monitor safety tests include:

- Enclosure leakage
- Ground integrity
- Patient leakage current with mains voltage

Enclosure Leakage

S(1) Part 1: Enclosure Leakage Current - NC (normal condition)



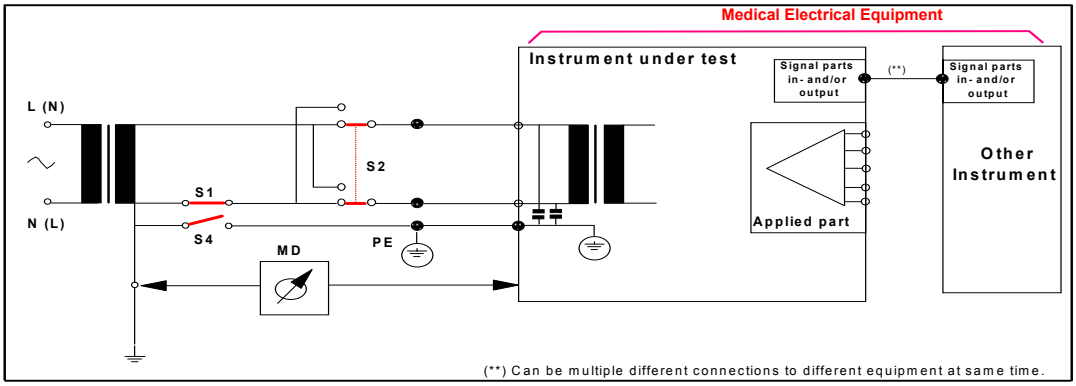
Expected Test Results

Normal condition maximum leakage current x1 ≤ 100µA.

This measures leakage current of exposed metal parts of Instrument under Test (IUT) and between parts of the system within the patient environment; normal and reversed polarity using S2.

Safety test according IEC 60601-1 / UL 60601-1.

S(1) Part 2: Enclosure Leakage Current - Single Fault (open earth)



Expected Test Results

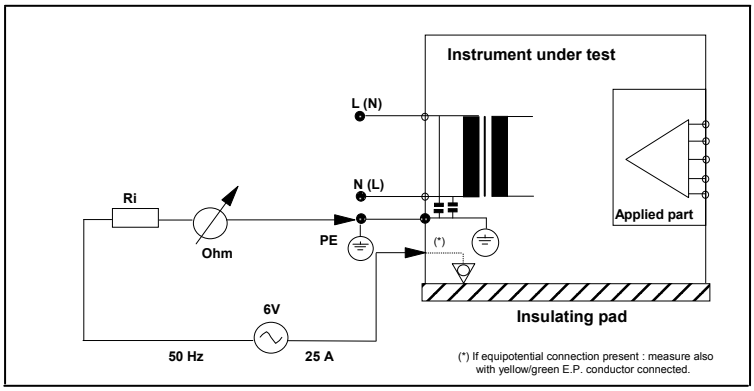
Single Fault maximum leakage current x2 ≤ 500µA (IEC 60601-1).

≤ 300µA (UL 60601-1)

This measures leakage current of exposed metal parts of Instrument under Test (IUT) with Protective Earth (PE) open circuit (S4 = open) and between parts of the system within the patient environment; normal and reversed polarity using S2.

Ground Integrity

S(2) Protective Earth Continuity



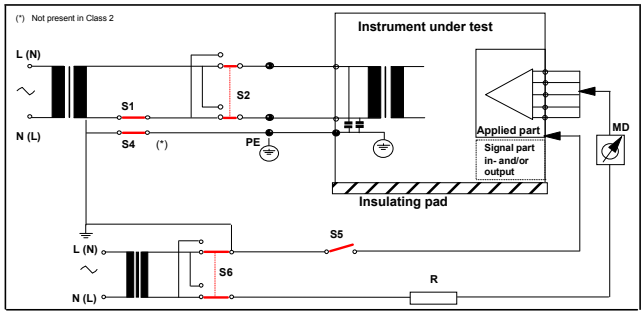
Expected Test Results

With mains cable, maximum impedance x ≤ 100 mOhms (IEC 60601-1 and UL 60601-1).

This measures impedance of Protective Earth (PE) terminal to all exposed metal parts of Instrument under Test (IUT), which are for safety reasons connected to the Protective Earth (PE). Test current 25 Amp applied for 5 to 10 seconds.

Patient Leakage Current With Mains Voltage

S(3) Patient Leakage current - Single Fault Condition (S.F.C.) mains on applied part



Expected Test Results

Maximum leakage current, x ≤ 50µA @ 250V (IEC60601-1 and UL 60601-1).

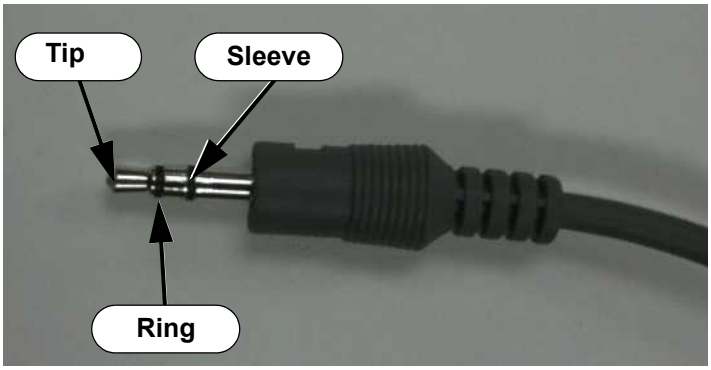
Measures patient leakage current from applied part to earth caused by external main voltage on applied part with switch S5 open and closed. Each polarity combination possible is tested using S2 and S6. This test is applicable for every measurement input.

Nurse Call Relay Test

If your facility uses the nurse call function on the monitor, perform the following procedure to test the nurse call alarm output relay.

The nurse call alarm output is a phone jack connector that is capable of both normally closed and normally open relay operation.

The nurse call connector jack has three contacts that connect with those on a phono connector as shown in the following illustration.



- Tip — Relay normally open, closed for alarm
- Ring — Relay normally closed, open for alarm
- Sleeve — Common

To perform this test, you need:

- A patient simulator
- An ohmmeter
- A phono connector

To perform the nurse call relay test:

<table>
<tr><th>Step</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Plug the phono connector into the Nurse Call connector on the back of the monitor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Use the ohmmeter and patient simulator to verify relay operation as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Condition</th><th>Phone Jack Connector Tip (Relay Normally Open)</th><th>Phone Jack Connector Ring (Relay Normally Closed)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Alarm</td><td>Closed</td><td>Open</td></tr>
<tr><td>No alarm</td><td>Open</td><td>Closed</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>If the nurse call function does not work as expected, see Chapter 4, “Troubleshooting.”</td></tr>
</table>

Calibrating the Touch Screen

When you replace the LCD, you must calibrate the touch screen after reassembly.

To calibrate the touch screen:

Step	
1	Open the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing the System Diagnostics Menu” on page 3-11.
2	Select the **Touch Screen Calibration** button. **Notes**: • *You cannot enter the calibration mode with the navigation wheel, you must select the* **Touch Screen Calibration** *button.* • *You cannot exit the test until it is completed.*
3	Select the **Touch Screen Calibration** button again. The calibration screen appears.
4	Touch and hold the center of the target cross hair that appears until the target moves to another position. **Caution** **Use your finger to perform the test. Do not use a sharp object that could scratch the screen.**
5	For remaining target cross hairs, repeat step 4 until the calibration is complete and the following message appears: **New calibration settings have been measured.** **Press the navigation wheel to accept the new settings.**
6	Press the wheel to save the calibration settings.
7	Touch the screen anywhere to end the test.

4
Troubleshooting

Use the information in this chapter to diagnose and correct monitor problems. This chapter describes how to troubleshoot a monitor that is not operating correctly. Chapter 5, “Repairing the Monitor,” describes how to perform the recommended repairs.

You can repair the monitor in either of two ways:

- Bench repair, where you return the monitor to a Philips authorized service center for repair.
- Spare parts, where you order replacement parts and you repair the monitor.

The tools required to repair the monitor are listed in “Tools Required for Service” on page 5-2. If you open the case for a repair, you then must perform specific tests after reassembly. For detailed information about these tests, see Chapter 3, “Performance Verification Testing.”

The Philips Parts Center stocks board level assemblies and mechanical parts.
Chapter 6, “Replacement Parts and Assembly Drawings,” lists these parts and assemblies.
Service notes announce the availability of additional spare parts.

When You Cannot Correct a Problem

The information in this chapter is intended to help you resolve most problems that may occur with your monitor. If you still cannot isolate a problem after using the information in this chapter, call the Philips Customer Care Center or your local representative.

Note — *If you have created a custom password for your institution, you must change the password to the Philips default (215) before you return the monitor for any reason.*

Viewing System Information

Before you troubleshoot the monitor, identify important information about the monitor, such as the hardware version and the software version, which are displayed in the **System Menu**.

To view the **System Menu**:

- Select the **System** button.

  The **System Menu** appears.

Diagnosing a Problem

Before you begin to troubleshoot a problem or open the monitor for repair, check the following basics:

1. Is the power switch turned on?
2. Is the battery adequately charged?
3. Is the AC power cord connected to the monitor and plugged into a functional AC outlet?
4. Is the monitor's display functioning?
5. Are the LEDs on the front of the monitor lit as you expect?

Note — *It may take several seconds for the AC Power LED to light or turn off after the AC power cord has been connected or disconnected.*

If the monitor is not receiving power:

1. Check “Start-up and Power Sequences” on page 4-2, and then follow the troubleshooting steps in “Power Problems” on page 4-4.
2. If the monitor has no — or an incorrect — display, follow the troubleshooting steps in “Display Problems” on page 4-5.

When the monitor has power and a functioning display, use the information in this chapter to diagnose other monitor problems.

Start-up and Power Sequences

The following table describes the start-up and power on phases of the monitor and its components. If the monitor does not behave as described in the following table, see “Display Problems” on page 4-5.

For the monitor to start correctly, it must be powered correctly and the +3.3V system board supply voltage must be working properly as indicated by the lit LEDs on the front panel.

User Action	Expected Result
Plug the AC power cord or insert the battery (or both) into an unpowered monitor. Press the **On/Standby** key.	The screen displays the color bar for about five seconds. The LCD is off and the Charging LED lights (when the battery is available). The Philips splash screen appears and a tone sounds. The **Date/Time Menu** appears for a new time setting. After you acknowledge the **Date/Time Menu**, the main screen appears.
Press the **On/Standby** key when the monitor (with AC and/or battery) is off.	The screen displays the color bar for about five seconds. The LCD is off and the Charging LED lights (when the battery is available). The Philips splash screen appears in one second and a tone sounds. The main screen appears.
Software reset (system or user).	The screen displays the color bar for about five seconds. The LCD turns off and the Charging LED lights (when the battery is available). The Philips splash screen appears in one second and a tone sounds. The main screen appears.
Plug AC power cord into a monitor that is off (battery only). Press the **On/Standby** key.	The screen displays the color bar for about five seconds. The LCD is off and the Charging LED lights (when the battery is available). The Philips splash screen appears and a tone sounds. The **New Patient Menu** displays for new patient settings. After the **New Patient Menu** is acknowledged, the main screen appears.

User Action	Expected Result
Press the **On/Standby** key when the monitor is in Standby mode (AC and/or battery).	A tone sounds. The **New Patient Menu** displays the new patient setting. After the **New Patient Menu** is acknowledged, the main screen appears.
Press the **On/Standby** key when the monitor is on (AC and/or battery).	The Philips splash screen appears and the LCD turns off.
Select **Shutdown** in the **System Menu**.	The Philips splash screen appears and a tone sounds. The LCD turns off.

Troubleshooting Tables

Use the following tables to diagnose and fix monitor problems. The tables describe a monitor problem by symptom, list a possible cause, and suggest actions. Check the first possible cause listed, and then perform the associated action to repair the problem. Perform all actions in the order that they appear in a table.

Monitor problems are categorized as follows:

- Power
- Display
- Alarms
- Measurements, including:
  - NBP
  - Temperature
  - SpO_2
- CO_2
- Navigation wheel, touch screen, and keys
- Recorder
- Nurse Call
- USB hub
- Security

Note — *If using the following troubleshooting tables does not solve the problem, see "Running System Diagnostics" on page 4-32.*

Power Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The monitor turns on with battery power, but does not with AC power.	The power cord is unplugged.	Ensure that the AC power cord is plugged into an outlet.
	The power cord is broken.	Replace the AC power cord.
	The fuse is blown.	Replace the fuse. See “Removing a Fuse” on page 5-6.
	The power supply cable malfunctioned.	Replace the DC In cable. See “Removing the Power Supply” on page 5-31.
	The power supply malfunctioned.	Check output voltage on power supply. If you do not measure 15 V, replace the power supply. See “Removing the Power Supply” on page 5-31.
	The AC power connector malfunctioned.	Replace the AC connector. See “Removing the AC Power Connector” on page 5-39.
	The monitor keypad is worn.	Replace the front panel. See “Removing the LCD Assembly” on page 5-44.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
The monitor turns on with AC power, but does not with battery power.	The battery is not charged.	Charge the battery. For more information, see “Maintaining the Battery” on page 2-2.
	The battery or connector is loose.	Reseat both the battery and battery cable.
	The battery does not have a connection to the main board.	Replace the battery board. See “Removing the Battery Connector Board” on page 5-43.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
The monitor does not turn on with either AC or battery power.	The LCD, cables, battery, power supply, or main board malfunctioned.	Follow the steps shown in the previous two symptoms. If the problem is not resolved, replace the LCD. See “Removing the LCD Assembly” on page 5-44.
Only one of the Charging LED colors is displayed.	The membrane switch assembly malfunctioned.	Replace the front panel. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
The following message is displayed: **Battery service required**	The **Max Error** value exceeds 8%. The **Full Capacity** value is one half of the **Design Capacity** value.	Recondition the battery. See “Reconditioning the Battery” on page 2-4.

Display Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The power is on, but the monitor screen is blank.	The monitor is in Standby mode.	Press the **On/Standby** key to end Standby mode.
	The connection with the backlight LCD is faulty.	Ensure that there is a proper connection between the cable, LCD, and main board.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
The monitor displays random or distorted graphics with a white background.	The LCD signal cable is not attached correctly.	Open the monitor and reseat the LCD signal cable. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44.
	The LCD malfunctioned.	Replace the LCD. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
The monitor turns on and the opening screen and/or color bar starts, but then freezes.	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.

Alarm Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
A flashing red and white box with the message **AUDIO FAILED** appears on the screen.	The speaker malfunctioned.	Clear the error message by performing the speaker test or clearing the error log. See "Testing the Speaker" on page 4-36 or "Clearing Patient Data" on page 4-40.
	The connection to the speaker is a faulty.	Ensure that the connection to the speaker is correct. Clear the error message by performing the speaker test or clearing the error log. See "Testing the Speaker" on page 4-36 or "Clearing Patient Data" on page 4-40.
	The speaker is faulty.	Replace the speaker. See "Removing the Fan and Speaker" on page 5-25.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
Audible alarms do not sound.	The monitor is in Audio Pause mode or Audio Off mode.	Confirm audio alarms are enabled.
	The connection to the speaker is faulty.	Ensure that the connection to the speaker is correct.
	The speaker malfunctioned.	Replace the speaker. See "Removing the Fan and Speaker" on page 5-25.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
The **Auto Set Alarm Limits** button is unavailable.	Auto Set Alarm Limits function is only available when the monitor is in the **Interval Setting Menu** for NBP, CO_2, and SpO_2.	Ensure that the monitor is in the **Interval Setting Menu** for NBP, CO_2, and SpO_2. See the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.

NBP Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The NBP cuff does not inflate.	The air tube or cuff is bent or twisted.	Straighten the tube or cuff.
	Air leak in the air tube or cuff.	Replace the cuff and ensure that there is no air leakage in the tube.
	The NBP module malfunctioned.	Replace the NBP pump module. See "Removing the NBP Module" on page 5-37.
	The NBP pump filter is blocked.	Replace the NBP pump filter. See "Removing the NBP Filter" on page 5-38.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
NBP measurements are not displayed.	Wrong cuff size, or incorrect cuff placement.	Use proper cuff size, ensure proper cuff placement.
	Initial pressure setting is incorrect.	Specify the correct initial pressure. For more information, see the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.
	The air tube is bent or twisted or there is air leakage in the air tube or cuff.	Ensure that the tube is straight and not kinked. Replace the cuff and ensure that there is no air leakage in tube.
	External problem.	Ensure that all external blood pressure reading requirements are met and that the patient is not moving excessively. For more information about measuring NBP, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.
	The NBP pump filter is blocked.	Replace the NBP pump filter. See “Removing the NBP Filter” on page 5-38.
	NBP module error.	Replace the pump module or main board. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37 or “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
NBP measurements are unreliable.	Wrong cuff size, or incorrect cuff placement.	Use proper cuff size and ensure proper cuff placement.
	Initial pressure setting is incorrect.	Specify the correct initial pressure. For more information, see the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.
	External problem.	Ensure that all external blood pressure reading requirements are met and that the patient is not moving excessively. For more information about measuring NBP, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.
	The NBP module needs to be calibrated.	Recalibrate the NBP module see “NBP Calibration Procedure” on page 3-20.
The NBP initial pressure too high.	The cuff is too tight.	Ensure the cuff is fastened correctly.
	The initial inflation pressure setting is incorrect.	Specify the correct initial inflation pressure. See the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.

Temperature Measurement Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
Temperature measurements are not displayed.	The probe is disconnected from the monitor.	Ensure that the temperature probe is connected and seated in the probe well.
	The probe is misplaced.	Ensure that the probe is properly placed in the measurement site.
	The predictive temperature is over range.	Ensure that the predictive temperature reading is in the range of 15° – 45°C (59°F – 113°F). See “Predictive Temperature Test” on page 3-21.
	The probe malfunctioned.	Replace the probe.
	Front end malfunction.	Replace the front end board. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
	The temperature module malfunctioned.	Replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6 or “Removing the Tympanic Temperature Module” on page 5-11.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
Temperature measurements are unreliable.	The probe malfunctioned.	Replace the temperature probe.
	The module is not calibrated.	Calibrate the temperature module. See “Predictive Temperature Test” on page 3-21 or “Tympanic Temperature Test” on page 3-22.
	The front end malfunctioned.	Replace the front end board. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
	The temperature module malfunctioned.	Replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6 or “Removing the Tympanic Temperature Module” on page 5-11.
Tympanic temperature reading is unusually high.	The probe cover is faulty or incorrectly attached.	Verify the tip of the probe cover is not torn and that the probe is inserted into the cover completely.
Tympanic temperature reading is unusually low.	The probe, probe cover, or ear canal is obstructed.	Ensure the probe, probe cover, or ear canal are free of obstructions.
Temporal temperature measurement is too high.	The measurement area is not exposed.	Ensure the measurement area is clear of obstruction.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
Temporal temperature measurement is too low.	The measurement area is too moist from perspiration.	Ensure the skin where the measurement is taken is dry.
	Multiple measurements were taken in rapid succession.	Wait at least 30 seconds between measurements.
	The probe moved in a curved motion down the side of the face.	Ensure correct motion of the probe.
	The lens is dirty.	Clean the lens with an alcohol pad.
Temporal temperature probe displays **ERR**.	Temporal temperature probe malfunctioned.	Replace the temporal temperature probe.

SpO_2 Measurement Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
SpO_2 measurements are not displayed.	The SpO_2 module is in the learning phase.	Wait until the module finishes the learning phase.
	The SpO_2 sensor malfunctioned.	Replace the SpO_2 sensor.
	The SpO_2 board has a faulty connection to the front end board.	Ensure that all connectors to the front end board are seated correctly.
	The SpO_2 board malfunctioned.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See “Replacing the SpO2 Board” on page 5-28.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
SpO_2 measurements are unreliable.	External problem. For example, excessive patient movement.	Ensure that all external SpO_2 reading requirements are met and that the patient is not moving excessively. For more information about taking SpO_2 readings, see the Instructions for Use provided with your monitor.
	Perfusion is low.	Reset the SpO_2 function. See “SpO2 Test” on page 3-14.

$etCO_2$ Measurement Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
CO_2 measurements are not displayed.	The CO_2 module is initializing.	Wait until initialization is complete.
	The CO_2 sampling line is bent or twisted.	Ensure that the sampling line is straight.
	The CO_2 module malfunctioned.	Replace the CO_2 module. See “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See“Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
CO_2 measurements are unreliable.	The CO_2 sampling line is bent or twisted.	Ensure that the sampling line is straight.
	A problem external to the monitor occurred.	Ensure that all external CO_2 reading requirements are met and that the patient is not moving excessively.
	The CO_2 board is not calibrated.	Calibrate the CO_2 board. See "CO2 Calibration Test" on page 3-15.

Navigation Wheel, Touch Screen, and Key Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The monitor does not respond to the navigation wheel or front panel keys.	The main board has a faulty connection.	Ensure that all connectors to the main board are seated correctly.
	The front panel keypad or navigation wheel is broken.	Replace the membrane switch or navigation wheel. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44. or "Removing the Navigation Wheel Assembly Board" on page 5-48.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
	The membrane switch assembly malfunctioned.	Replace the front panel. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44.
Pressing a key does not access the expected function. For example, pressing the **Print** key initiates an NBP measurement.	The membrane switch assembly malfunctioned.	Replace the front panel. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44.
A key is collapsed, or doesn't click when pressed.	The membrane switch assembly malfunctioned.	Replace the front panel. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44.
The monitor does not respond to the touch screen.	The touch screen is locked.	On the **System Menu**, select the **Unlock Touch Screen** button. See "Accessing the System Menu" on page 3-4.
	The touch screen is not configured.	In the **Configuration** menu, select the **Touch Screen** button. For more information, see the "Setting the System Configuration" on page 5-36.
	The touch screen is not calibrated.	Calibrate the touch screen. See "Calibrating the Touch Screen" on page 3-26.
	The touch screen malfunctioned.	Replace the touch screen. See "Removing the LCD Assembly" on page 5-44.

Recorder Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The recorder paper is jamming.	The paper is not installed correctly.	Remove paper and reinstall correctly.
	The wrong type of paper is installed.	Use only the recommend recorder paper.
	The recorder has a mechanical problem.	Replace the recorder module. See "Removing the Faceplate or Recorder" on page 5-19.
The recorder does not print.	The recorder is out of paper.	Install a new roll of paper.
	The recorder door is open.	Open the recorder door, and then close it again.
	The system does not recognize the recorder.	Check the recorder's physical connections. See "Removing the Faceplate or Recorder" on page 5-19.
	The recorder module malfunctioned.	Replace the recorder module. See "Removing the Faceplate or Recorder" on page 5-19.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.

Nurse Call Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The nurse call function does not signal alarm conditions.	**Minimum Nurse Call Alarm Priority** is set too high.	Specify an appropriate **Minimum Nurse Call Alarm Priority** for your facility. For more information, see the Installation and Configuration Guide provided with your monitor.
	Alarms have been silenced.	Press the **Alarm Silence** key to end the Audio Off mode or Audio Pause mode.
	The phono connector is loose or broken.	Check the physical connection to the nurse call connector.
	The communications board malfunctioned.	Replace the Communications (LAN) Board. See "Removing the Communications (LAN) Board" on page 5-41.
	The main board malfunctioned.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.

USB Hub Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The USB hub does not work.	The USB hub is disconnected from the monitor.	Ensure that all USB plugs are firmly connected into their ports.
	The hub's USB ports are blocked by dust or dirt.	Clean the USB hub. See the Instructions for Use that came with the USB hub for cleaning instructions.
	The USB hub is broken.	Replace the USB hub.
	The LAN (I/O Communications) board is broken or not properly connected.	Confirm that the LAN (I/O Communications) board is properly connected to the main board. Replace the main board. See "Removing the Communications (LAN) Board" on page 5-41.

Security Problems

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action
The default System Administrator password, 215, does not open the **System Admin** menu and the following message is displayed: **Incorrect password. Please try again.**	The default password was changed.	Contact your system administrator to obtain the specific password for your institution. If the password is unknown, contact the Philips Customer Care Center.

Error Codes

When the monitor detects an error condition (depending on the type of error), an error message appears on the screen or an error code is written to the Error Log. An error code is an indication that the monitor detected an error in operation and service may be required. An error code is a hexidecimal number that indicates the nature of the error.

If an error occurs during monitoring, an audible alarm also sounds. Press the **Alarm Silence** key to end the audible alarm.

The following table lists the error codes that correspond to monitor malfunctions and actions to take when the error occurs. These errors are written to the Error Log. To print the Error Log, see "Viewing, Printing, and Exporting the Error Log" on page 4-38.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
257	**System Error**	Battery charger power failure.	Replace the battery. See "Removing the Battery" on page 5-3. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33. If the problem persists, replace the AC power module. See "Removing the AC Power Connector" on page 5-39.
261	**System Error**	Battery is overcharged.	Run the monitor without AC power. If the problem persists, replace the battery. See "Removing the Battery" on page 5-3. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
264 *temp value*	**System Error**	Battery is over temperature.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the battery. See "Removing the Battery" on page 5-3. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
817	**FPGA FIFO Overrun**	NBP software error.	Informational message. No action required.
818 (2)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (2)**	NBP power-on self test failed because the A/D converter is inoperative, or the pressure transducer offset is too large.	Replace the NBP module. See "Removing the NBP Module" on page 5-37. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
818 (15)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (15)**	NBP abnormal, unrecoverable system errors with internal firmware.	Replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
818 (25)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (25)**	NBP hardware malfunctioned because there is no data.	Replace the NBP module. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (101)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (101)**	Task overrun.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (102)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (102)**	Interrupt stack overwritten.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (103)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (103)**	User stack overwritten.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (104)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (104)**	Data validity check failed.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (106)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (106)**	Unable to write init flag data to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (107)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (107)**	Unable to verify init flag data written to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (109)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (109)**	Unable to write NBP configuration data to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
818 (110)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (110)**	Unable to write NBP configuration data to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (111)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (111)**	Calibration data checksum error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (112)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (112)**	Unable to write calibration data to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (113)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (113)**	Unable to verify calibration data written to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (114)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (114)**	Error log checksum error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (115)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (115)**	Unable to write error log to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (116)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (116)**	Unable to verify error log data written to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (117)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (117)**	Inflation cycle count and runtime data checksum error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
818 (118)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (118)**	Unable to write inflation cycle count and runtime data to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (119)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (119)**	Unable to verify inflation cycle count and runtime data written to non-volatile memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (120)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (120)**	A new message will be sent to the host although the previous message is not finished.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (121)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (121)**	Pressure value from second pressure sensor not available.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (122)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (122)**	The 5-volt supply voltage value is too high or low.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (123)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (123)**	Error from the 5-volt regulator.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (124)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (124)**	The 12-volt supply voltage value is too high or low.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (128)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (128)**	Offset of pressure sensor 1 is out of range.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
818 (129)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (129)**	Offset of pressure sensor 2 is out of range.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (130)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (130)**	Response of pressure sensor 2 to test signal is out of range.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (131)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (131)**	The difference between the two pressure channels is too large.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (132)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (132)**	One of the two valves was activated for too long.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the NBP module. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37.
818 (133)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (133)**	CRC mismatch in calibration data.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (134)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (134)**	CRC mismatch in error log data.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (135)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (135)**	CRC mismatch in inflation cycle count and runtime data.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
818 (136)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (136)**	The pneumatic safety switch malfunctioned.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33. If the problem persists, replace the NBP module. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37.
818 (137)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (137)**	Valve 2 is defective or blocked.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the NBP module. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
818 (141)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (141)**	Inflation time for selected patient type exceeded.	Verify that the appropriate cuff size is being used for the selected patient type. If the problem persists, shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor.
818 (199)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (199)**	No data from NBP block.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
819	**NBP Equip Malfunc - Not Calibrated**	NBP not calibrated.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, recalibrate the NBP module. See “NBP Test” on page 3-17.
819 (127)	**NBP Equip Malfunc (127)**	NBP module is not calibrated.	Contact the Customer Care Center.
820 (138)	**NBP Hose Blocked (138)**	Problem in pneumatic system.	Verify that all internal NBP hoses are connected. If the problem persists, shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the NBP module. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
821 (139)	**NBP Air Leak (139)**	Air leak or valve defect.	Verify that all internal NBP hoses are connected. If the problem persists, shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the NBP module. See "Removing the NBP Module" on page 5-37. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
833 (1)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (1)**	Philips SpO_2 ROM checksum error.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (2)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (2)**	Philips SpO_2 RAM test error.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (4)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (4)**	Philips SpO_2 analog signal path self test failed.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (6)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (6)**	Philips SpO_2 self test timeout.	Reseat the SpO_2 board. If the problem persists, replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (8)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (8)**	Philips SpO_2 internal DSP communication error.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (10)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (10)**	Philips SpO_2 host communication error.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
833 (20)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (20)**	Philips SpO_2 hardware defect.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (40)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (40)**	Philips SpO_2 non-volatile memory corrupted.	Replace the SpO_2 board. See "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28.
833 (100)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (100)**	Masimo SpO_2 board is not enabled.	Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (101)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (101)**	Masimo SpO_2DSP Raw Queue Overrun	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (102)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (102)**	Masimo SpO_2 DSP hardware failure.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
833 (103)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (103)**	Masimo SpO_2 MCU failure.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (104)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (104)**	Masimo SpO_2 watchdog failure.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (105)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (105)**	Masimo SpO_2 invalid board type.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (106)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (106)**	Masimo SpO_2 invalid master control state.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (107)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (107)**	Masimo SpO_2 SRAM transfer failure.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (108)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (108)**	Masimo SpO_2 SRAM task queue overrun.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (109)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (109)**	Masimo SpO_2 database failure.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
833 (110)	**SpO2 Equip Malfunc (110)**	Masimo SpO_2 invalid flash memory device.	Replace the SpO_2 board. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
834	**SpO2 Sensor Malfunc**	Malfunction of the SpO_2 sensor or sensor cable.	Check the SpO_2 sensor and extension cable. If the problem persists, check the cable between the front end board and SpO_2 board. Reseat it if necessary. If the problem persists, replace the SpO_2 board. For Philips SpO_2 boards, see “Replacing the SpO2 Board” on page 5-28. For Masimo SpO_2 boards, contact the Philips Customer Care Center. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
835	**FPGA FIFO Overrun**	SpO_2 software error.	Informational message. No action required.
836	**SpO2 Communication Error**	SpO_2 communication error.	Informational message. No action required. If the message continues, replace the SpO_2 board. For Philips SpO_2 boards, see “Replacing the SpO2 Board” on page 5-28. For Masimo SpO_2 boards, contact the Philips Customer Care Center.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
837	**SpO2 Error. The front end will now reset itself.**	No data from SpO_2.	Allow the monitor to reset. Replace the SpO_2 board. For Philips SpO_2 boards, see "Replacing the SpO2 Board" on page 5-28. For Masimo SpO_2 boards, contact the Philips Customer Care Center. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
838 (100)	**SpHb Equip Malfunc**	SpHb not enabled.	Return the monitor to Philips. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
839 (100)	**RRa Equip Malfunc**	RRa not enabled.	Return the monitor to Philips. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center.
849	**FPGA FIFO Overrun**	CO_2 software error.	Informational message. No action required.
850	**CO2 Error. The front end will now reset itself.**	No data from CO_2.	Allow the monitor to reset. If the problem persists, replace the CO_2 module. See "Removing the CO2 Module" on page 5-15. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See "Removing the Main Board" on page 5-33.
851 (1)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (1)**	CO_2 calibration error.	Recalibrate the CO_2 module. See "CO2 Gas Measurement Calibration Check" on page 3-15.
851 (2)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (2)**	CO_2 sampling line malfunction.	Check flow in sampling line.
851 (3)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (3)**	Occlusion in CO_2 input line.	Check flow in input line.
851 (16)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (16)**	CO_2 main board error.	Replace the CO_2 module. See "Removing the CO2 Module" on page 5-15.
851 (17)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (17)**	CO_2 module malfunction.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the CO_2 module. See "Removing the CO2 Module" on page 5-15.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
851 (18)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (18)**	CO_2 scrubber, pump error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the CO_2 module. See “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15.
851 (19)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (19)**	CO_2 sensor malfunction.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the CO_2 module. See “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15.
851 (20)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (20)**	CO_2 15V voltage out of range.	Replace the CO_2 module. See “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
851 (99)	**CO2 Equip Malfunc (99)**	No data from CO_2.	Check the cable from the CO_2 module to the main board and reseat it if necessary. If the problem persists, replace the CO_2 module. See “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
865	**FPGA FIFO Overrun**	Temperature software error.	Informational message. No action required.
866 (21)	**Temp Probe Error (21)**	The probe is operating in temperature conditions above 43.3°C (112°F). Probe tip is defective: heater too close to thermistor.	Replace the probe. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
866 (22)	**Temp Probe Error (22)**	Excessive heater energy. Heater not working or it could have taken too long to predict.	Repeat the measurement. If the problem persists, replace the probe.
866 (32)	**Temp Probe Error (32)**	Thermistor pulled away from the tip or heater broken.	Repeat the measurement. If the problem persists, replace the probe.
866 (33)	**Temp Probe Error (33)**	Probe not responsive. Probe not characterized/calibrated.	Repeat the measurement. If the problem persists, replace the probe.
866 (34)	**Temp Probe Error (34)**	Probe not characterized/calibrated.	Repeat the measurement. If the problem persists, replace the probe.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
866 (45)	**Temp Probe Error (45)**	Measurement below allowable temperature values and far below the low ambient limits.	Verify conditions at 50°F. If conditions are valid and problem persists, replace the temperature probe. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
866 (46)	**Temp Probe Error (46)**	Measurement above allowable temperature values and far above the high ambient and/or patient limits.	Verify conditions at 50°F. If conditions are valid and problem persists, replace the temperature probe. If the problems, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
866 (52)	**Temp Probe Error (52)**	Probe not characterized/calibrated.	Replace the probe. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
866 (63)	**Temp Probe Error (63)**	Probe well missing or not installed properly.	Reseat or replace the well. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
866 (70)	**Temp Probe Error (70)**	Error reading the probe's EEPROM.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature probe.
866 (75)	**Temp Probe Error (75)**	Error reading the probe's EEPROM correctly or the probe was not factory tested.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature probe.
866 (78)	**Temp Module Malfunc (78)**	The Probe’s non-volatile error detection mechanism detected an error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly and the temperature module. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26 and “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
866 (79)	**Temp Module Malfunc (79)**	The module's non-volatile error log memory error detection mechanism detected an error.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly and the temperature module. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26 and "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
866 (80)	**Temp Probe Error (80)**	Software is trying to turn off the probe heater, but the heater feedback signals that it is still on.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature probe. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
866 (81)	**Temp Probe Error (81)**	Software is trying to turn on the probe heater, but the heater feedback signal says it is still off.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature probe. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
867 (24)	**Temp Module Malfunc (24)**	The ambient temperature is too high.	Check that the fan is running. Check all venting slots of the temperature module. Check the thermal shield plate in the module. Verify that the ambient temperature does not exceed operating specifications. If the problem persists, replace the temperature probe.
867 (25)	**Temp Module Malfunc (25)**	The ambient temperature too low.	Verify that the ambient temperature does not exceed operating specifications. If the problem persists, replace the temperature probe.
867 (27)	**Temp Module Malfunc (27)**	Battery or power supply voltage exceeds maximum value.	Replace the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26.
867 (28)	**Temp Module Malfunc (28)**	Battery or power supply voltage below minimum value.	Replace the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
867 (47)	**Temp Module Malfunc (47)**	Internal calibration resistor (RCAL) on the board is damaged.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
867 (48)	**Temp Module Malfunc (48)**	Internal calibration resistor (RCAL) is damaged.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
867 (49)	**Temp Module Malfunc (49)**	Internal circuit validation resistor (PTB) is damaged.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
867 (50)	**Temp Module Malfunc (50)**	Internal circuit validation resistor (PTB) is damaged.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
867 (51)	**Temp Module Malfunc (51)**	A/D measurement timed out and did not finish in the allowed time period.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
867 (59)	**Temp Module Malfunc (59)**	Battery or power supply voltage below maximum value.	Replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
867 (60)	**Temp Module Malfunc (60)**	Battery or power supply voltage exceeds minimum value.	Replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
867 (61)	**Temp Module Malfunc (61)**	Reference voltage circuit under voltage or unstable.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
867 (62)	**Temp Module Malfunc (62)**	The module is not calibrated.	Replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6.
867 (65)	**Temp Module Malfunc (65)**	Error saving to the module’s EEPROM.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
867 (66)	**Temp Module Malfunc (66)**	The module’s non-volatile calibration memory error detection mechanism detected an error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
867 (67)	**Temp Module Malfunc (67)**	Error reading from or writing to the module’s EEPROM.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
867 (68)	**Temp Module Malfunc (68)**	Error reading from or writing to the module’s EEPROM.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See “Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder” on page 5-6. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
867 (69)	**Temp Module Malfunc (69)**	Error reading from or writing to the module's EEPROM.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26.
867 (74)	**Temp Module Malfunc (74)**	Internal error. Module is trying to initialize the EEPROM if it detects that it has not been initialized before.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
867 (82)	**Temp Module Malfunc (82)**	Signal HTR_Q is on and signal HTRC is off, but still have voltage.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
867 (83)	**Temp Module Malfunc (83)**	Signal HTR_Q is tri-stated with signal HTRC enabled, and has heater power.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
867 (84)	**Temp Module Malfunc (84)**	Signal Q&C is turned on and the heater voltage is not high enough.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
867 (85)	**Temp Module Malfunc (85)**	Heater hardware fail-safe should have turned off, but did not.	Shut down (see "Shutting Down the Monitor" on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.
867 (101)	**Temp Module Malfunc (101)**	Tympanic temperature module checksum error.	Replace the tympanic temperature module. See "Removing the Tympanic Temperature Module" on page 5-11.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
867 (102)	**Temp Module Malfunc (102)**	Tympanic temperature module calibration error.	Send the module for calibration. See "Tympanic Temperature Test" on page 3-22. Replace the tympanic temperature module. See "Removing the Tympanic Temperature Module" on page 5-11.
867 (103)	**Temp Module Malfunc (103)**	The ambient temperature is below the minimum operating temperature limit.	Place the monitor in an environment with a temperature between 16°C and 33°C (60.8°F and 91.4°F).
867 (104)	**Temp Module Malfunc (104)**	The ambient temperature is above the maximum operating temperature limit.	Place the monitor in an environment with a temperature between 16°C and 33°C (60.8°F and 91.4°F).
867 (112)	**Temp Module Malfunc (112)**	Error reading from or writing to the tympanic module EEPROM.	Use the Biotech mode to ensure that all settings are correct. For detailed information, see the *SureSigns VS4 Installation and Configuration Guide*.
867 (199)	**Temp Module Malfunc (199)**	Tympanic temperature probe site mode error.	Use the Biotech mode to select the correct site. For detailed information, see the *SureSigns VS4 Installation and Configuration Guide*.
867 (201)	**Temp Module Malfunc (201)**	Temporal temperature module checksum error	Disconnect the temporal temperature probe, reconnect it and try the measurement again. If the error reoccurs, replace the probe.
867 (202)	**Temp Module Malfunc (202)**	Temporal temperature module internal firmware error.	Disconnect the temporal temperature probe, reconnect it and try the measurement again. If the error reoccurs, replace the probe.
867 (203)	**Temp Module Malfunc (203)**	Temporal temperature module below the allowable ambient temperature limit.	Place the monitor in an environment with a temperature between 16°C and 33°C (60.8°F and 91.4°F).
867 (204)	**Temp Module Malfunc (204)**	Temporal temperature module above the allowable ambient temperature limit.	Place the monitor in an environment with a temperature between 16°C and 33°C (60.8°F and 91.4°F).
868	**Temp Error. The front end will now reset itself.**	No data from temperature module.	Allow the monitor to reset. Check the temperature module and front end board connection cable. If the problem persists, replace the temperature module. See "Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder" on page 5-6.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
881	**Speaker Malfunc (881)**	The speaker failed.	To clear the message, perform the speaker test or clear the error log. See “Testing the Speaker” on page 4-36 or “Clearing Patient Data” on page 4-40. If the problem persists, replace the speaker. See “Removing the Fan and Speaker” on page 5-25.
882	**Wireless Malfunc**	The wireless module malfunctioned.	Replace the wireless module. See “Removing the Wireless Module” on page 5-51.
883	**Touch Screen Malfunc**	The touch screen malfunctioned.	Replace the LCD. See “Removing the LCD Assembly” on page 5-44.
1025	**System Error (1025)**	Could not load ResourceDLL.dll.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1026	**System Error (1026)**	Could not load data from flash.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1027	**System Error (1027)**	Could not start the front end.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1028	**System Error (1028)**	Could not stop the front end.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.
1029	**System Error (1029)**	Could not allocate enough memory.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
1030	**System Error (1030)**	An error occurred when the system shut down front end devices.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1031	**System Error (1031)**	The monitoring and watchdog thread could not initialize.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1032	**System Error (1032)**	Could not open audio files.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1033	**System Error (1033)**	Unspecified error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1034	**System Error (1034)**	Failed to load product info.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1035	**System Error (1035)**	Cannot initialize the front-end manager.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1036	**System Error (1036)**	Failed to start work thread.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1037	**System Error (1037)**	Cannot start polling thread.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
1039	**System Error (1039)**	Cannot get front-end version.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1042	**System Error (1042)**	Failed to start up network driver.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1043	**System Error**	Work thread timed out.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1044	**System Error**	Front end software error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1045	**System Error**	Printing software error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1047	**System Error**	Monitoring software error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1048	**System Error**	An exception was detected in the alarming software.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.

Code	Description	Possible Cause	Action
1050	**System Error**	Failed to stop work thread.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1051	**System Error**	Cannot initialize NBP.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1052	**System Error**	Memory error.	Shut down (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3) and restart the monitor. If the problem persists, replace the main board. See “Removing the Main Board” on page 5-33.
1053	**System Error**	Loss of monitoring.	Informational message. No action required.
1054	**System Error**	Configuration corrupted.	Informational message. No action required.

Running System Diagnostics

If you cannot identify a problem by using the troubleshooting tables beginning on page 4-3 or the Error Codes table on page 4-13, run the diagnostic tests.

To access the system diagnostic and verification tests, open the **System Diagnostics** menu. For more information, see “Performing Verification Tests” on page 3-11.

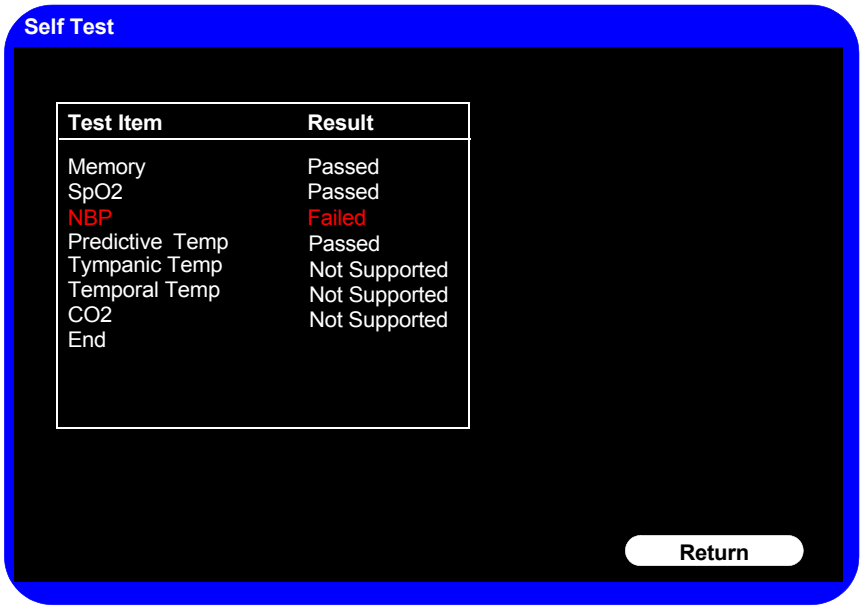
Note — *You must enter another password to access the* **Maintenance** *options. Only trained biomedical engineers or support persons should access the* **Maintenance** *options.*

Running the Self Test

Running the **Self Test** performs the resident self test, which includes a complete memory test and a front end test on all available modules, such as SpO_2, NBP, or Predictive Temperature. If the test cannot detect a specific module or if an error occurs, then that test fails.

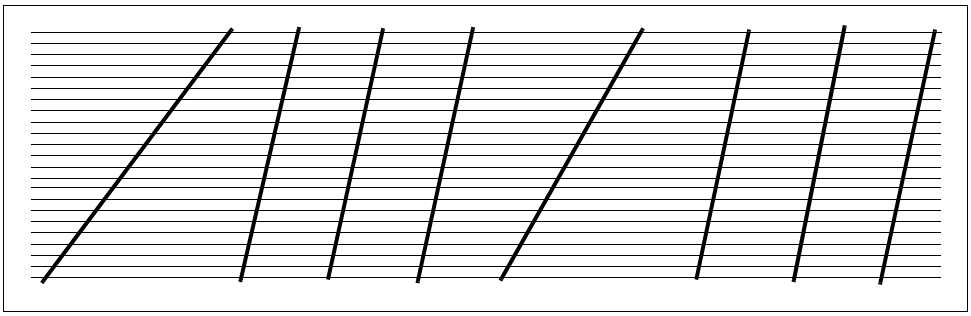
Note — *When the monitor is powered up from Standby mode, the monitor performs the front end tests in addition to the start-up sequence. When the monitor is powered up from Deep Sleep mode, the monitor performs the complete memory and front end tests.*

To run the self test:

Step	
1	Access the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing the System Diagnostics Menu” on page 3-11.
2	Select the **Self Test** button. The following messages are displayed as the test **Result**: • **Passed — t**he module is installed, passed the self test, and is operating correctly. • **In Progress** — the test is running. • **Not Supported** — the module is not installed or configured. • **Failed** (in red text) — the test was not successful.  When all tests are complete, **End** is displayed.
3	Select the **Return** button. Detected errors are written to the error log with detailed error information and error codes.

Testing the Recorder

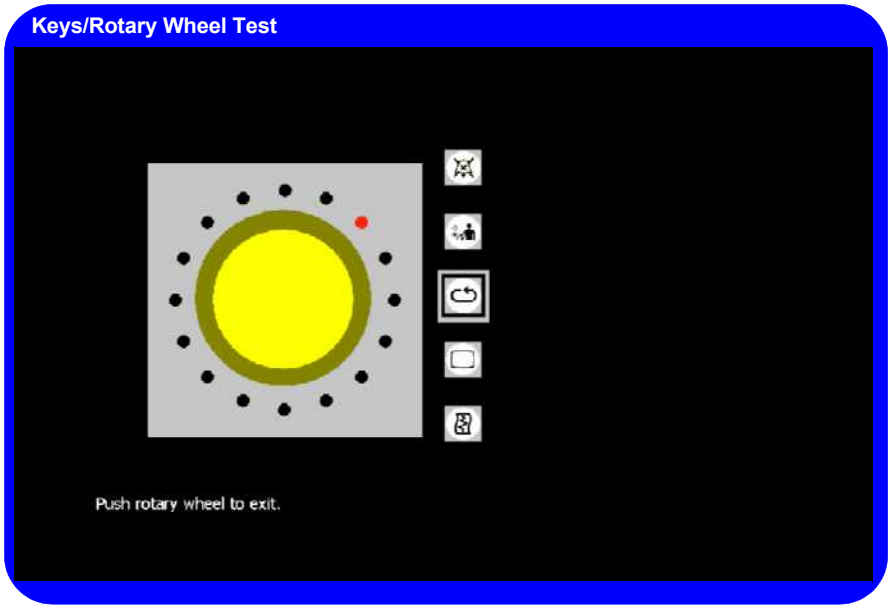
To test the optional recorder:

Step	
1	In the **System Diagnostics** menu, select the **Recorder Test** button to start the test. **The recorder prints a test pattern similar to the following illustration:** 
2	Use the pattern to identify the recorder problem, such as a faulty print head or motor.

Testing the Navigation Wheel and Keys

The **Keys/Rotary Wheel Test** tests the functions of the navigation (rotary) wheel and the keys on the front panel. If you do not get the expected results, see “Display Problems” on page 4-5.

To run the keys/rotary wheel test:

Step	
1	In the **System Diagnostics** menu, select the **Keys Test** button. The **Keys/Rotary Wheel Test** window appears. Each fixed key on the monitor (except **On/Standby**) is represented by a button in the right side of the window. 
2	Press a fixed key on the front of the monitor to test it. If the key is working properly, the corresponding icon in the test window lights with a grey border for five seconds. Repeat for each key on the front of the monitor.
3	To test the navigation wheel, turn the wheel clockwise or counterclockwise. If the wheel is working properly, the wheel icon on the screen draws red dots in the direction that you turn the wheel.
4	To end the test, press the wheel.

Testing the Display

To test the display:

<table>
<tr><th>Step</th><th colspan="2"></th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">In the System Diagnostics menu, select the Display Test button to start the test.
The display test draws a sequence of patterns on the monitor screen. Each pattern displays for five seconds. When the last pattern is drawn, the sequence starts again from the first pattern. The following describes the test patterns displayed:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Pattern</td><td>Description of Screen</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Vertical Bars</td><td>Alternating black and white vertical bars, starting with white. This description is displayed in red text across the top of the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Vertical Bars (inverse)</td><td>Alternating black and white vertical bars, starting with black. This description is displayed in red text across the top of the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Solid White</td><td>The screen background is white. White is displayed in black text that moves across the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Solid Red</td><td>The screen background is red. Red is displayed in black text that moves across the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Solid Green</td><td>The screen background is green. Green is displayed in black text that moves across the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Solid Blue</td><td>The screen background is blue. Blue is displayed in black text that moves across the screen.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">To exit the test, press or rotate the wheel.</td></tr>
</table>

Testing the Speaker

The audio test plays a sample sound.

To test the speaker:

Step	
1	In the **System Diagnostics** menu, select the **Audio Test** button to start the test. A window appears confirming that the monitor is entering the audio test and displays the text: **Listen for three short tones.**
2	Verify three short tones sound. When the test completes, the window closes.

Testing the Battery LED

To test the battery LED:

- In the **System Diagnostics** menu, turn the wheel to highlight the **LED Test** button, and then press the wheel to select the test.

  A window opens and displays the expected LED behavior during the test. If the Charging LED is functioning as expected, the following sequence occurs:

  – Lights in yellow for five seconds

  – Lights in green for five seconds

  – Flashes in yellow for five seconds

  – Flashes in green for five seconds

  The AC Power LED remains green during the test.

If you do not get the expected results, see “Power Problems” on page 4-4.

Viewing and Resetting Tracked Parameters

The monitor tracks the usage of some parameters and displays them on the **System Diagnostics** menu. This can be helpful in diagnosing problems with the monitor.

The monitor tracks the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
NBP Cycle Count	The number of NBP measurements taken by the monitor.
LCD Usage Hours	The number of hours that the LCD screen has been on.
Errors	The number of errors recorded by the monitor. For more information about tracked errors, see “Viewing, Printing, and Exporting the Error Log” on page 4-38.

Resetting Parameters

Caution **Always reset a tracked parameter after replacing the associated part.**

To reset a tracked parameter:

Step	
1	Open the **Maintenance** options of the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing Maintenance Options” on page 3-12. When **Maintenance** options are available, a **Reset** button appears next to each tracked parameter.
2	Select the **Reset** button to the right of the parameter to reset. A confirmation window appears before the parameter is cleared.
3	In the confirmation window, select **Yes** to reset the parameter to 0.

Step	
4	Repeat step 2 and step 3 to reset any other parameter.
5	Select the **Return** button. The **System Admin Menu** appears.
6	Select the **Return** button. The **System Menu** appears.
7	Select the **Shutdown** button. A confirmation window asks if you want to shut down the system.
8	In the confirmation window, select **Yes**. The monitor shuts down.

Viewing, Printing, and Exporting the Error Log

When the monitor detects a system error, it displays a message in the message area and saves the error to the error log.The log includes a time stamp that indicates when the error occurred.

To clear the error count and log, see “Resetting Parameters” on page 4-37.

For detailed information about errors and error codes, see “Error Codes” on page 4-13.

To view the error log:

Step	
1	Access the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing the System Diagnostics Menu” on page 3-11.

Step	
2	Select the **Error Log** button. The **Error Log** window appears, displaying a list of log entries. Each error log entry includes a time stamp, a unique error code, a description of the error, and an optional block of error information. 
3	To view the entire list of errors, select the list to activate scrolling.
4	To print the error log to the optional recorder, select the **Print** button.
5	To export the error log to a USB flash drive: • Insert a compatible USB flash drive in the USB port on the rear of the monitor. • In the **Error Log** window, select the **Export** button. The error log is saved to the USB flash drive as an .xls file.

Clearing Patient Data

The **Clear Data** option clears all patient data in memory. It does not clear calibration and hardware configuration data. Whenever you return a monitor for service, you should clear patient data first.

To clear all patient data:

Step	
1	Open the **Maintenance** options of the **System Diagnostics** menu. See “Accessing Maintenance Options” on page 3-12.
2	Select the **Clear Data** button. A confirmation window appears.
3	In the confirmation window, select the **Yes** button. The monitor clears the patient data and error log, and then restarts.

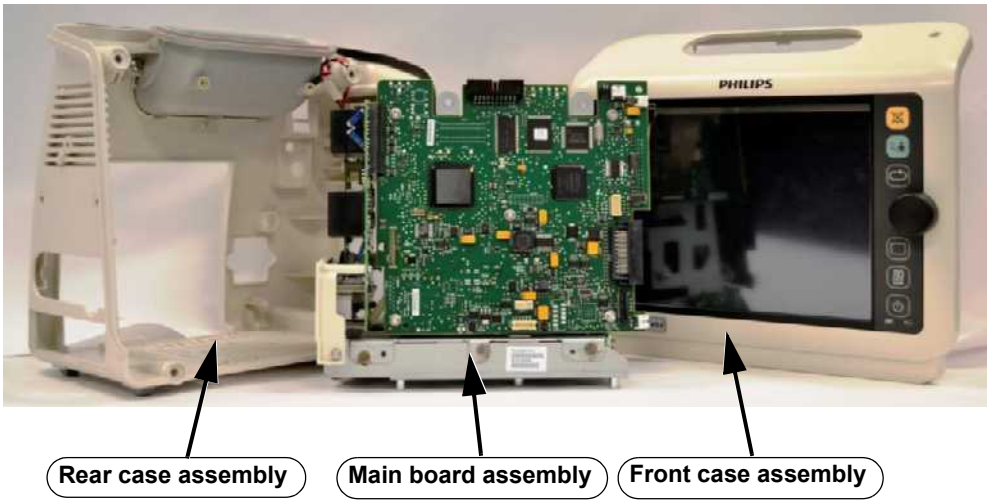
5
Repairing the Monitor

Disassembling the Monitor

This chapter contains the procedures for disassembling the monitor to replace defective assemblies or components.

The monitor has three main assemblies:

- Rear case
- Main board
- Front case



The monitor can be further disassembled into all major components, including:

- Printed circuit boards (boards)
- Battery
- Cables
- LCD
- Measurement modules

For more information about replaceable parts, see Chapter 6, "Replacement Parts and Assembly Drawings."

Warning **Before you open or disassemble the monitor, disconnect the AC power from the monitor and remove the battery.**

After any monitor repair, you must perform the recommended Performance and Safety tests before you put the monitor into operation. Failure to perform these tests can result in erroneous monitor readings. For more information about performing safety and performance tests, see Chapter 3, "Performance Verification Testing."

Caution **Observe ESD (electrostatic discharge) precautions when working inside the monitor.**

Do not dispose of this product (or any parts of it) in industrial or domestic waste. The system may contain hazardous substances that can cause serious environmental pollution. The system also contains privacy sensitive information. Philips recommends that you contact your Philips Service Organization before disposing of this product.

To avoid contaminating or infecting personnel, the environment or other equipment, disinfect and decontaminate the monitor before disposing of it in accordance with your country's laws. For more information, see the resources listed below.

Philips Healthcare gives support for:

- **Recovery of reusable parts.**
- **The recycling of useful materials by competent disposal companies.**
- **Safe and effective disposal of equipment**

For advice and information, contact your Philips Service Organization and see http://www.healthcare.philips.com/main/about/sustainability/recycling/index.wpd for more information.

Before disposing of a SureSigns monitor, delete all patient information. For instructions on deleting patient data, see “Clearing Patient Data” on page 4-40.

If the device label on your monitor indicates that it may contain mercury, recycle or dispose of the monitor in accordance with local, state, or federal laws for mercury.

If this product is to be passed on to another user who is to use it for its intended purpose, then it should be passed on in its complete state. In particular, the existing user should make sure that all the product support documentation — including all Instructions for Use — are passed on to the new user. A new user should be made aware of the support services that Philips Healthcare provides for installing, commissioning, and maintaining the equipment or system, and for the comprehensive training of operators. Existing users must bear in mind that passing on medical electrical equipment to new users may present serious technical, medical, privacy, and legal risks. The original user may remain liable even if the equipment is given away.

Existing users are strongly advised to seek advice from their local Philips Healthcare representative before agreeing to pass on any equipment.

After the equipment has been passed on to a new user, the previous user may still receive important safety-related information, such as bulletins and field change orders. In many jurisdictions there is a clear duty on the previous user to communicate such safety-related information to new users.

Previous users who are not able or prepared to do this should inform Philips Healthcare about the new user, so that Philips Healthcare can provide the new user with safety-related information.

Tools Required for Service

The following tools and additional test equipment are required to disassemble, repair, and re-assemble the monitor.

- #1, #2 Phillips screwdrivers
- Torx T10, T20 screwdrivers
- Small and medium flathead screwdrivers
- 10 mm, 12 mm wrenches
- Needle nose pliers
- Plastic cable zip ties
- Wire-cutters
- ESD mat and wrist strap

Shutting Down the Monitor

Perform a hard shutdown whenever you need to power down the monitor for repair. Performing a hard shutdown ensures that all patient and system data is saved in memory.

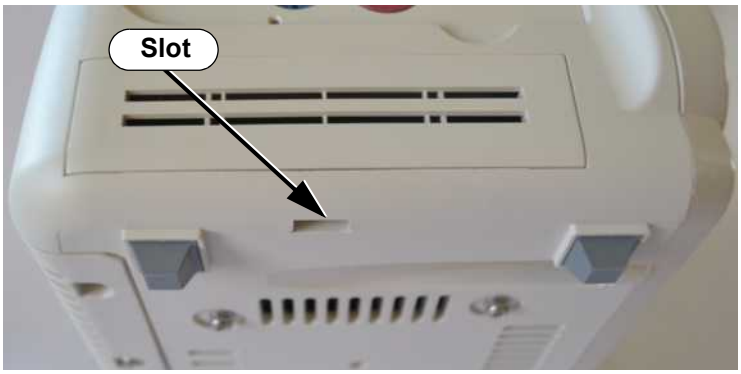
To perform a hard shutdown:

Step	
1	Open the **System Menu**. See “Accessing the System Menu” on page 3-4.
2	Select the **Shutdown** button.
3	In the confirmation window that appears, select the **Yes** button. The monitor shuts down.

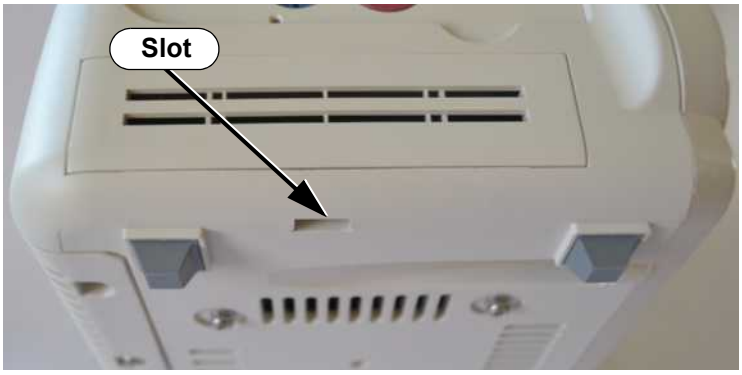
Removing the Battery

Caution **Before you remove the battery, perform a monitor hard shutdown.**

To remove the battery:

Step	
1	Shut down the monitor. See “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3.
2	Disconnect the AC power cord from the rear of the monitor.
3	Tip the monitor and insert a flathead screwdriver into the slot in the bottom of the case under the battery cover.  **Caution** **Do not try to remove the battery cover by inserting the screwdriver into the vents in the cover. This can damage the battery case cover.**
4	Slightly twist the screwdriver to pop the battery cover off of the case.

3 Tip the monitor and insert a flathead screwdriver into the slot in the bottom of the case under the battery cover.



Caution

Do not try to remove the battery cover by inserting the screwdriver into the vents in the cover. This can damage the battery case cover.

4 Slightly twist the screwdriver to pop the battery cover off of the case.

Reinstalling the Battery

To reinstall the battery:

Step	
1	Orient the battery so that the contacts and ribbon are on the right.
2	Insert the battery into the empty battery compartment and push it in until the battery snaps into place behind the metal retaining clips. 
3	Replace the battery cover by inserting it into the battery opening with the two tabs facing up. 
4	Snap the battery cover into place by pressing it firmly against the monitor case.

Removing a Fuse

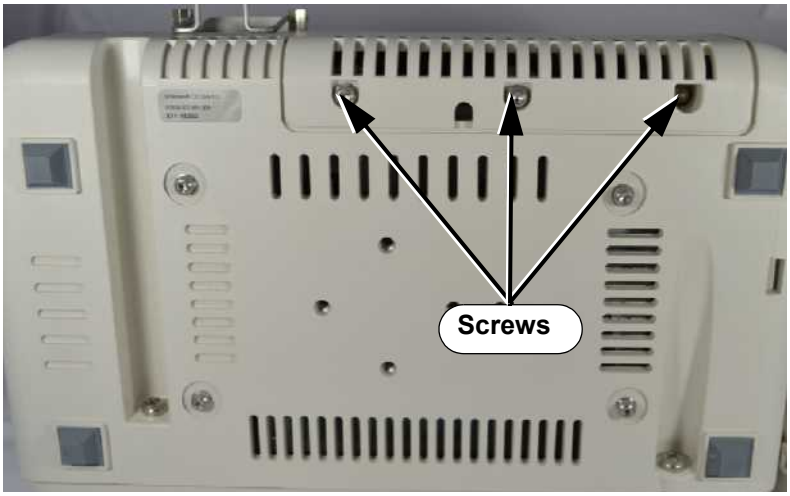
To remove a fuse in the AC power connector:

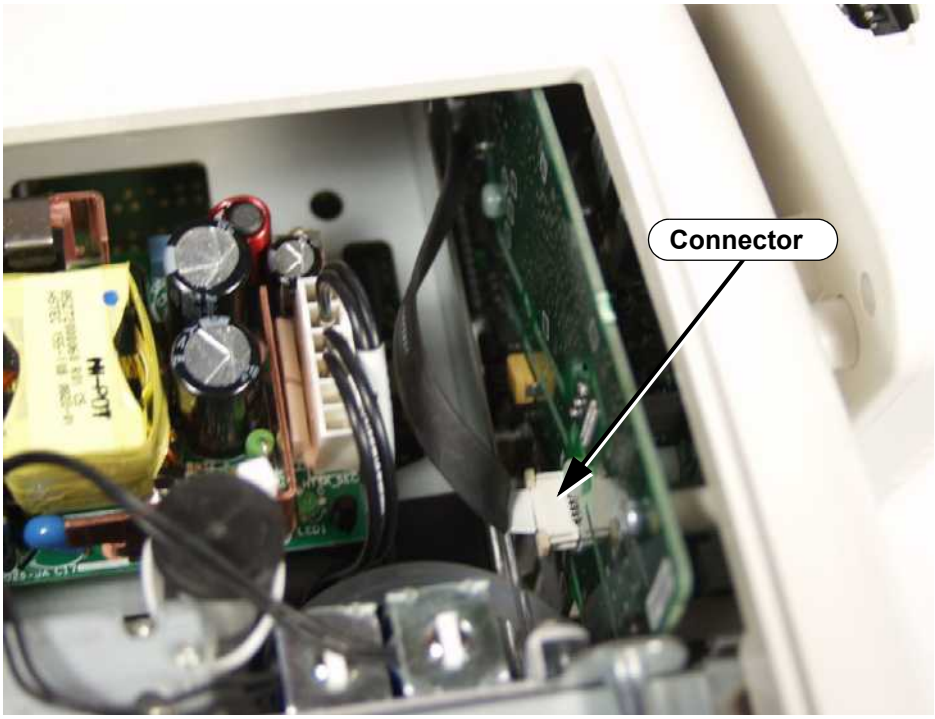
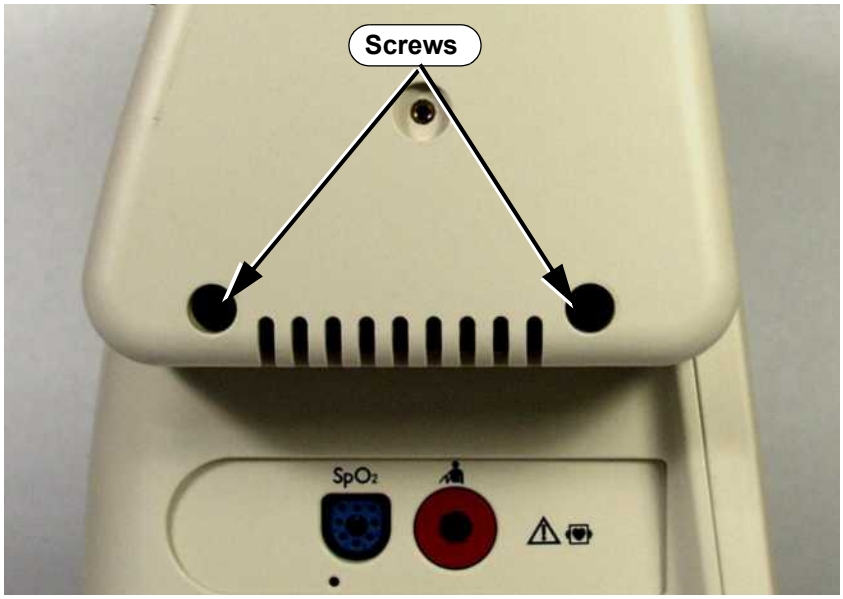
Step	
1	Disconnect the AC power cord from the rear of the monitor.
2	Remove the battery from the monitor (see “Removing the Battery” on page 5-3).
3	Use needle nose pliers to lift the fuse holder away from AC power connector. 
4	Replace the fuse(s), and then push the fuse holder back into the power connector until it snaps into place.

Removing the Predictive Temperature Module and Probe Cover Holder

To remove the predictive temperature module and probe cover holder:

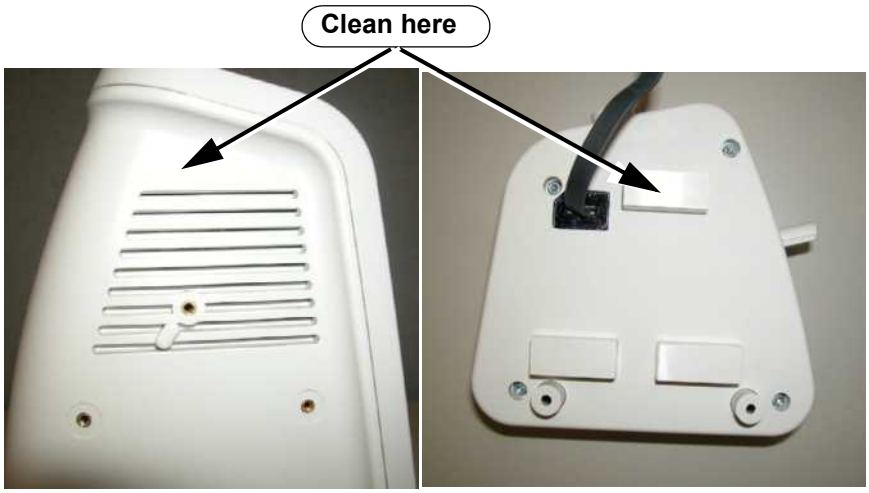
Step	
1	Disconnect the AC power cord from the rear of the monitor.
2	Disconnect the temperature probe.
3	Remove the battery from the monitor (see “Removing the Battery” on page 5-3).

4	Remove the Torx T10 screw and washer from the probe cover holder and remove the holder from the case. 
5	For monitors with a CO_2 module, remove the module by following the procedure in “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15. For monitors without a CO_2 module, remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the bottom of the rear cover and remove the cover from the monitor case. 

6	Disconnect the temperature module cable from the connector on the front end assembly board. 
7	Remove the two Torx T10 screws and washers from the temperature module. 
8	Gently pull the temperature module and temperature module cable away from the monitor.

Reinstalling the Predictive Temperature Module

To reinstall the temperature module:

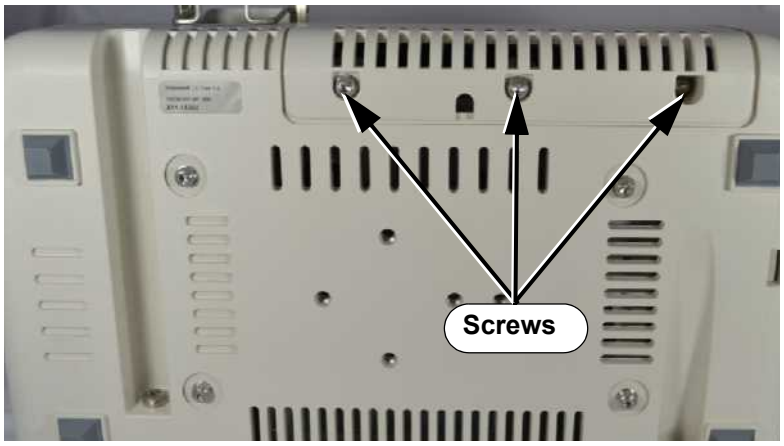
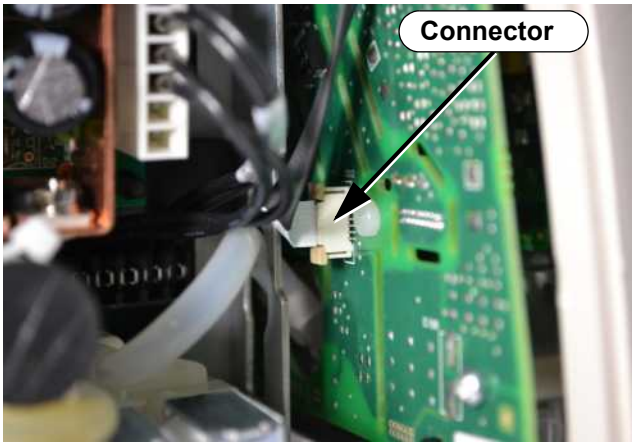
Step	
1	Use isopropyl alcohol to clean the surface where the adhesive strip will be applied. Ensure that the surfaces are clean and free of any adhesive residue. Dry the surface thoroughly. 
2	Place a new adhesive strip on the temperature module.

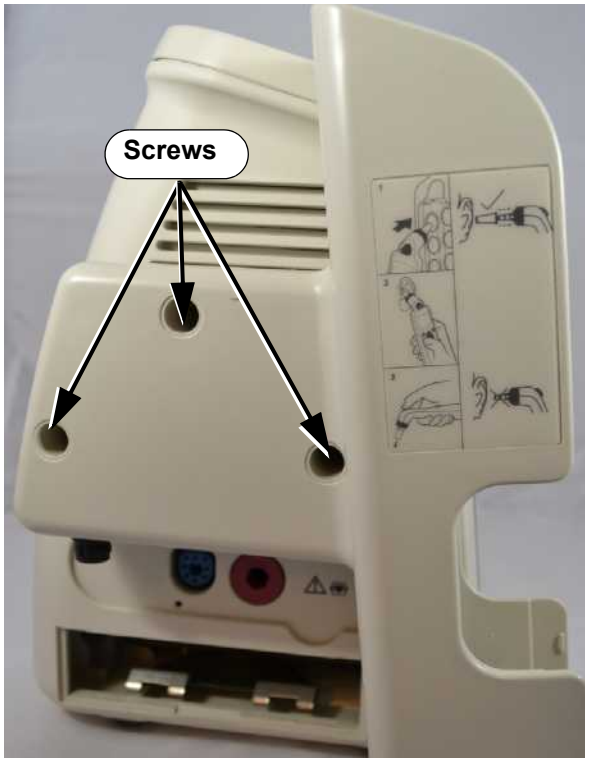
3	Feed the temperature module cable through the top vent slot on the side of the monitor and over the top of the front end board. **Note —** *You may need to open the front and rear case assemblies to reattach the temperature module cable. See "Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies" on page 5-16.* 
4	Reattach the temperature module cable to the front end board. Be sure the gold leads of the temperature module cable are facing toward the back of the monitor.
5	Remove the paper backing from the adhesive tape on the temperature module.
6	Align the screw holes of the temperature module with the screw holes on the monitor.
7	Secure the temperature module to the monitor with two Torx T10 screws.
8	Place the monitor on its side and then place a 10 lb to 15 lb weight on the module and leave it in place for 15 minutes to ensure a strong bond. **Caution** **This step is crucial to ensure a secure bond. It takes 24 hours to attain full bonding.**
9	Reattach the rear cover and temperature probe cover holder to the monitor.

Caution **After you replace the temperature module, complete all necessary performance tests. For more information, see "Testing and Inspection Guidelines" on page 3-1.**

Removing the Tympanic Temperature Module

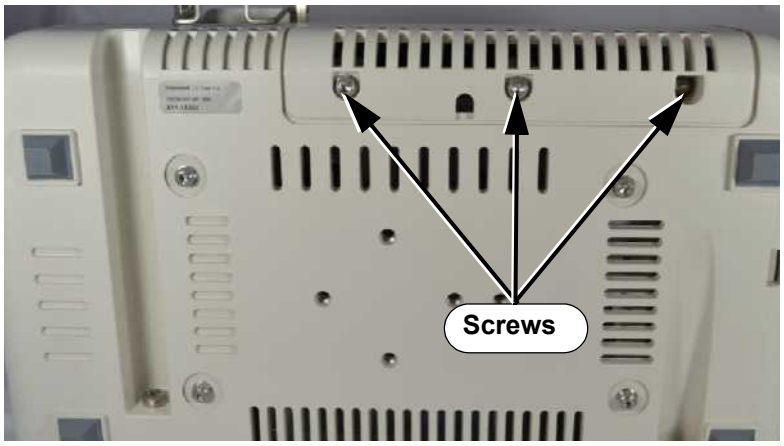
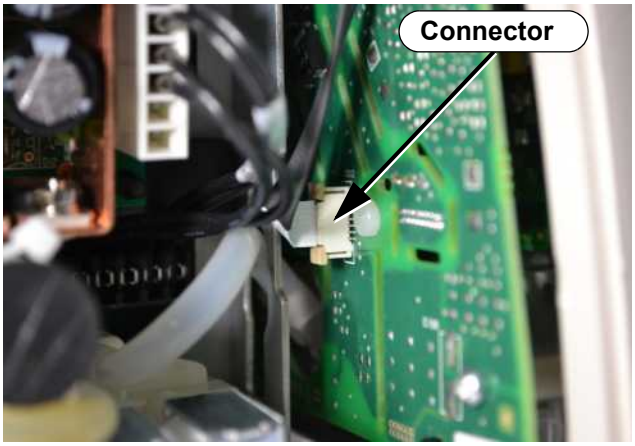
To remove the tympanic temperature module:

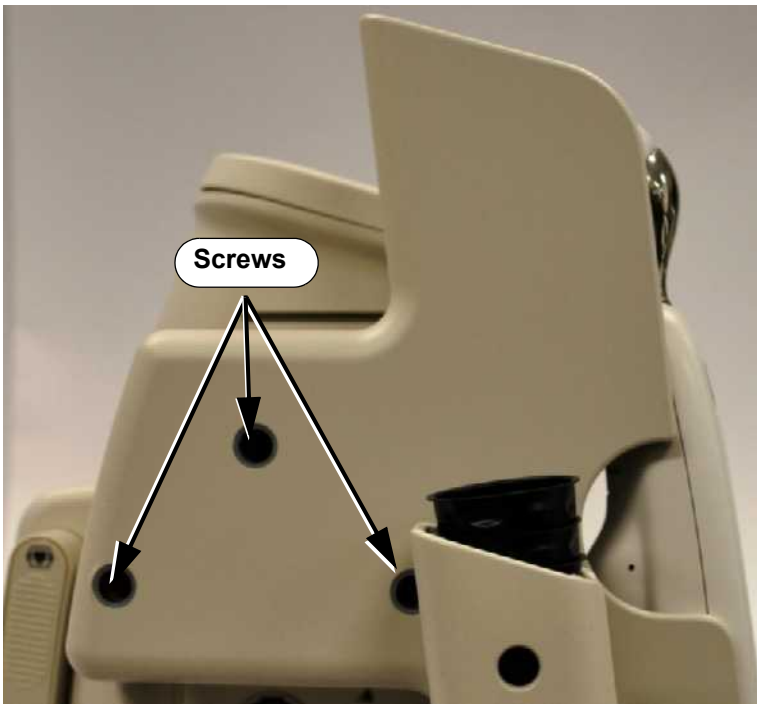
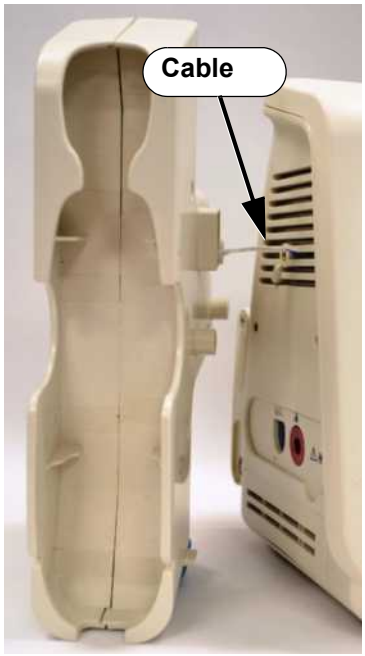
Step	
1	Disconnect the AC power cord from the rear of the monitor.
2	Disconnect the temperature probe.
3	Remove the battery from the monitor (see “Removing the Battery” on page 5-3).
4	Separate the front and rear cases. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
5	For monitors with a CO_2 module, remove the module by following the procedure in “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15. For monitors without a CO_2 module, remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the bottom of the rear cover and remove the cover from the monitor case. 
6	Disconnect the temperature module cable from the connector on the front end assembly board. 
7	Remove the plastic labels covering the three screw holes.

8	Remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the temperature module. 
9	Gently pull the temperature module cable out of the monitor and remove the temperature module from the monitor. 

Removing the Temporal Temperature Module

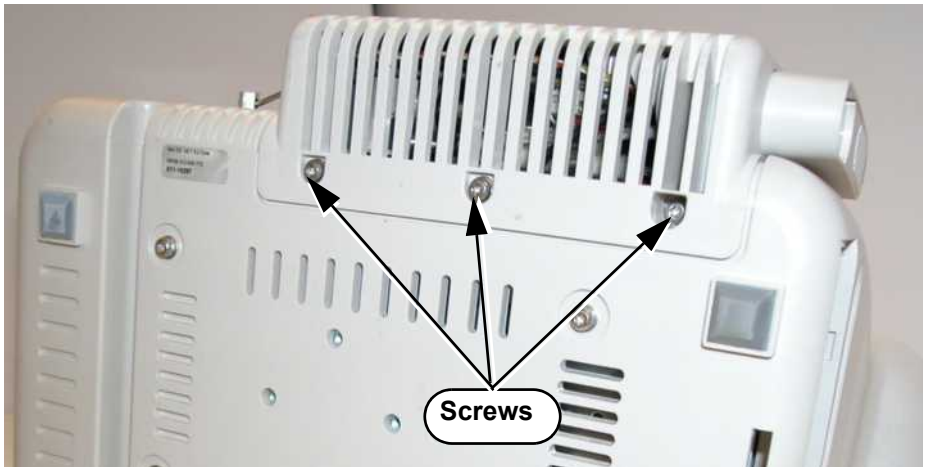
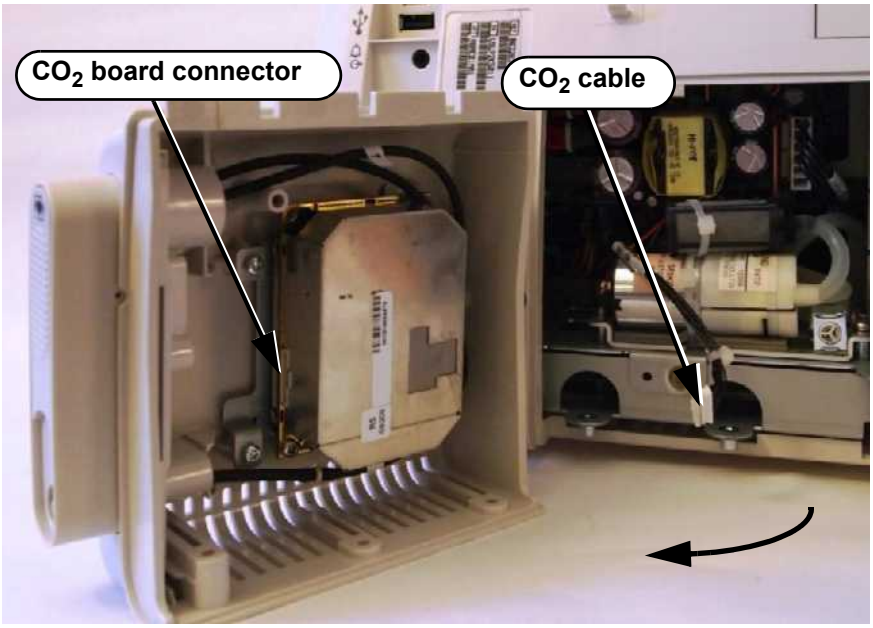
To remove the temporal temperature module:

Step	
1	Disconnect the AC power cord from the rear of the monitor.
2	Disconnect the temperature probe.
3	Remove the battery from the monitor (see “Removing the Battery” on page 5-3).
4	Separate the front and rear cases. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
5	Remove three Torx T10 screws and washers from the bottom of the rear cover and remove the cover from the monitor case. For monitors with a CO_2 module, remove the module by following the procedure in “Removing the CO2 Module” on page 5-15. For monitors without a CO_2 module, remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the bottom of the rear cover and remove the cover from the monitor case. 
6	Disconnect the temperature module cable from the connector on the front end assembly board. 

7	Remove the plastic labels covering the three screw holes.
8	Remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the temperature module. 
9	Gently pull the temperature module cable out of the monitor and remove the temperature module from the monitor. 

Removing the CO_2 Module

To remove the CO_2 module:

Step	
1	Remove the AC cord from the rear of the monitor.
2	Remove the battery from the monitor (see “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3).
3	Remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the CO_2 module cover. 
4	Push the module down to disengage it from the monitor case and then pull the module away. 
5	Disconnect the CO_2 cable from the CO_2 module.

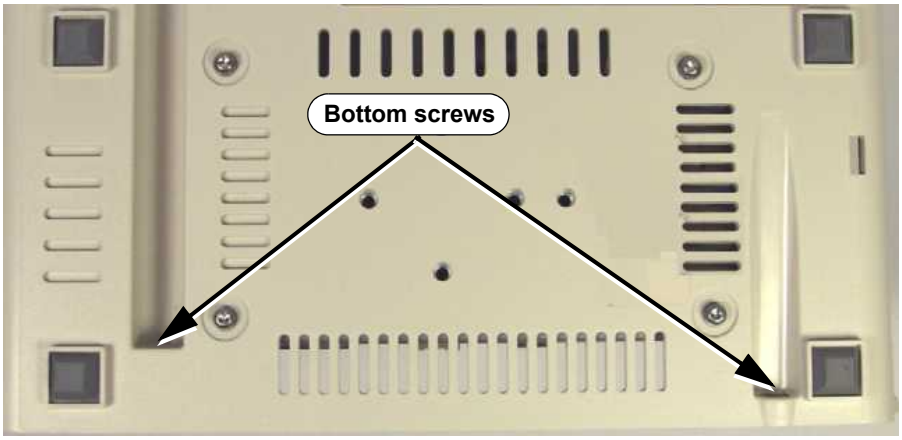
Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies

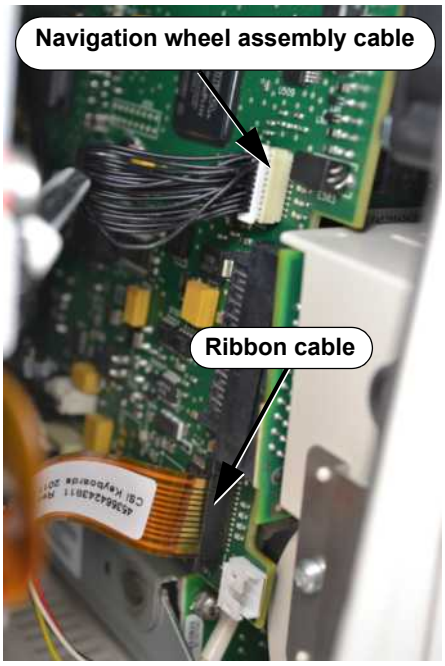
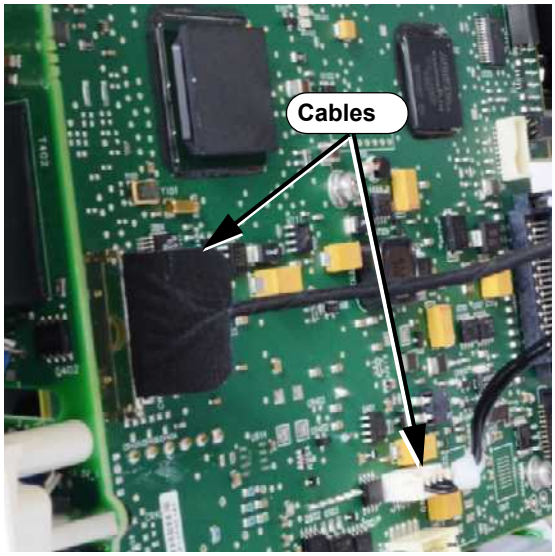
To install internal replacement parts, you must first separate the front and rear case assemblies.

To separate the front and rear case assemblies:

Warning **The metal edges on the inside of the front case assembly are sharp. Use extreme caution when handling the separated monitor assemblies.**

Step	
1	Disconnect the AC power cable from the back of the monitor.
2	Disconnect all external cables from the monitor.
3	Remove the battery from the monitor (see “Removing the Battery” on page 5-3).
4	Remove the USB hub (if attached) from the rear cover.
5	Remove the two Torx T20 screws from the top of the rear case.  **Caution** **Cables run between the front and rear case assemblies.**

6	Remove the two Torx T20 screws from the bottom of the rear case. 
7	Separate the front and rear case assemblies by pulling the lower edge of the front case assembly and slowly lifting it up over the handle. 

8	Carefully disconnect the ribbon cable and the navigation wheel assembly board cable from the main board. 
9	Rotate the monitor and disconnect the two cables from the opposite side of the main board. 

Reassembling the Front and Rear Cases

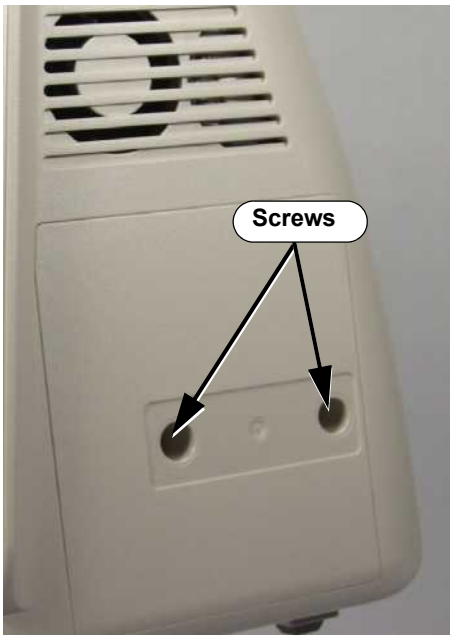
To reassemble the front and rear cases:

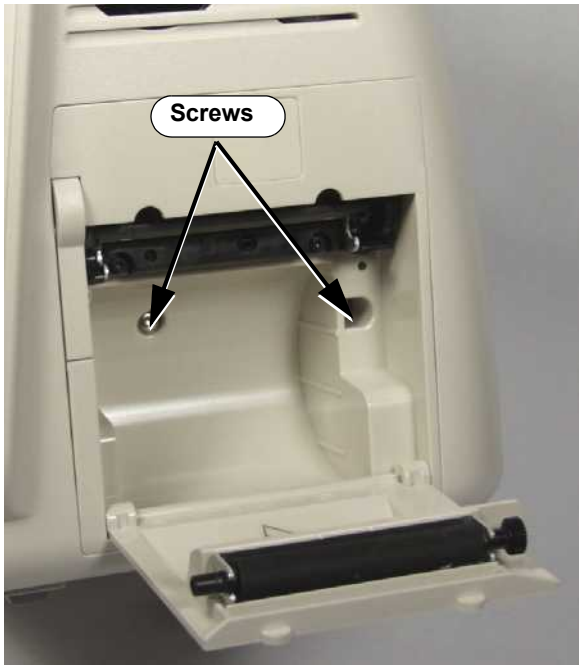
Step	
1	Connect all cables.

2	Line up the tab on the front assembly case with the handle on the rear case, and then slip the front assembly case over the handle.
3	Snap the two assembly cases together and install the four screws.
4	Power up the monitor. If the monitor starts properly, perform the required performance tests (see “Testing and Inspection Guidelines” on page 3-1).

Removing the Faceplate or Recorder

To remove the faceplate or optional recorder:

Step	
1	Shut down the monitor. See “Shutting Down the Monitor” on page 5-3.
2	Go to the step appropriate for your monitor: For monitors without the optional recorder, go to step 3. For monitors with an optional recorder, go to step 5.
3	Remove the plastic labels covering the two Torx T10 screws holding the faceplate to the monitor case.
4	Remove the two screws, and lift the faceplate off. 
5	Open the recorder door on the rear case assembly and remove the paper roll.

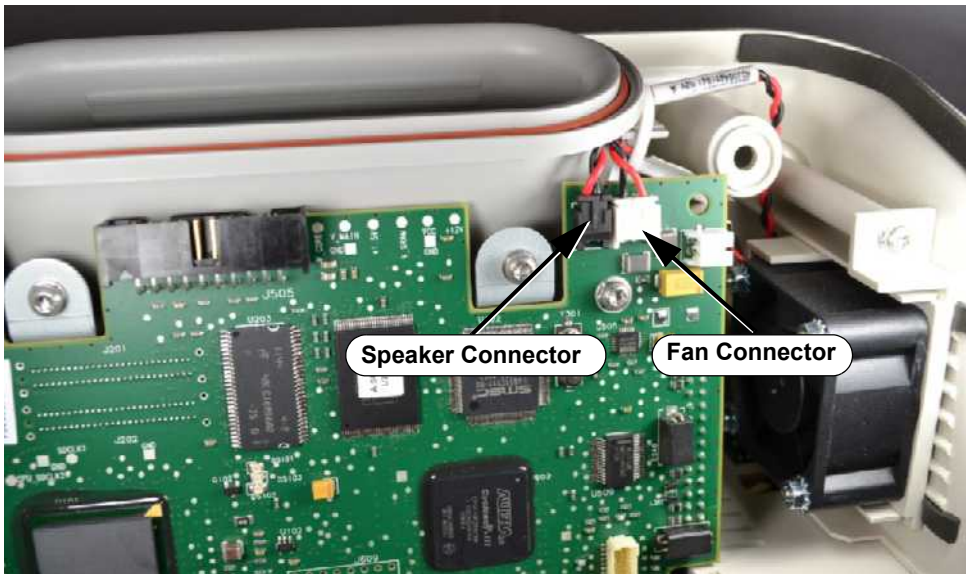
6	Loosen (do not remove) the two Torx T10 screws holding the recorder to the monitor case. 
7	Place your thumbs on either side of the recorder case and pull it straight out of the assembly and away from the recorder connector on the main board.  **Caution** **When you reassemble the recorder or faceplate, do not overtighten the screws.**

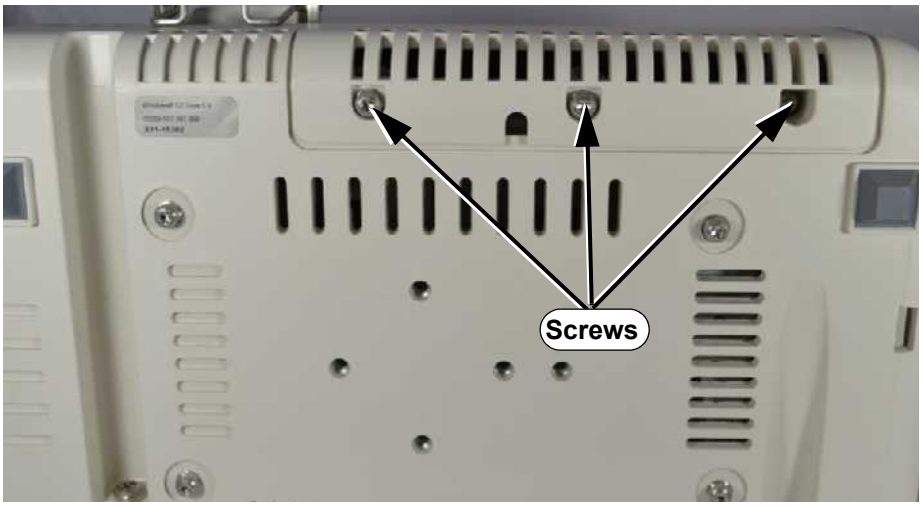
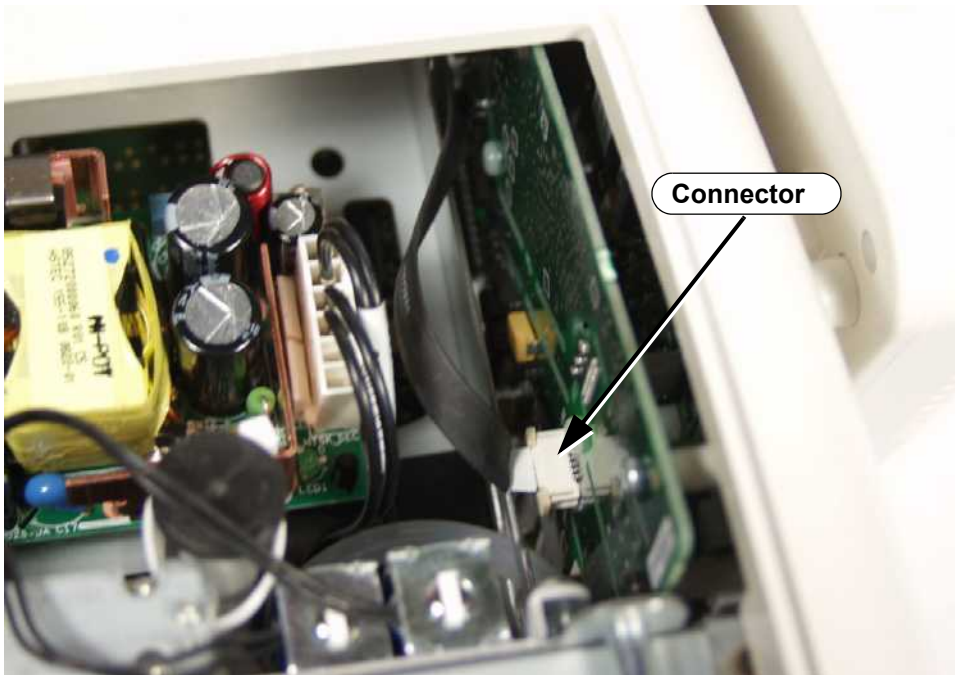
Removing the Main Board Assembly

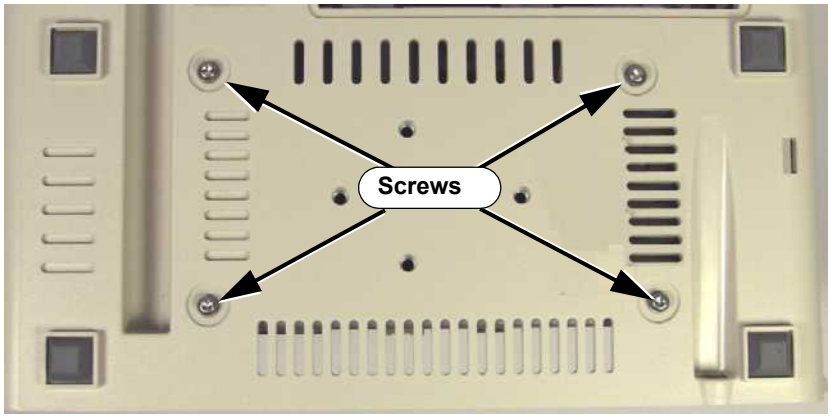
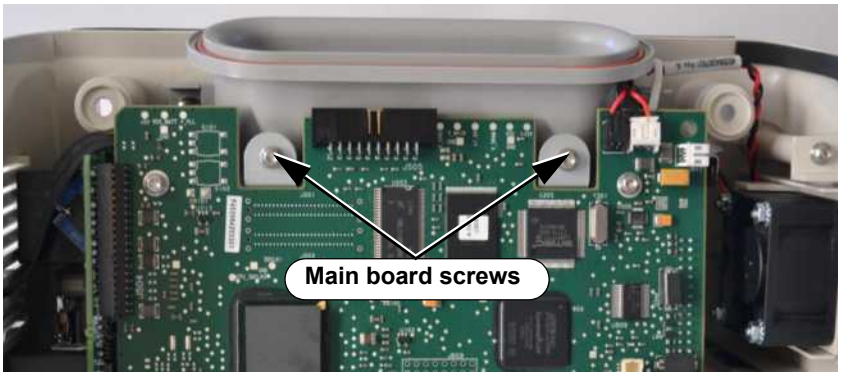
This section describes how to remove the main board assembly from the rear case and how to reinstall it.

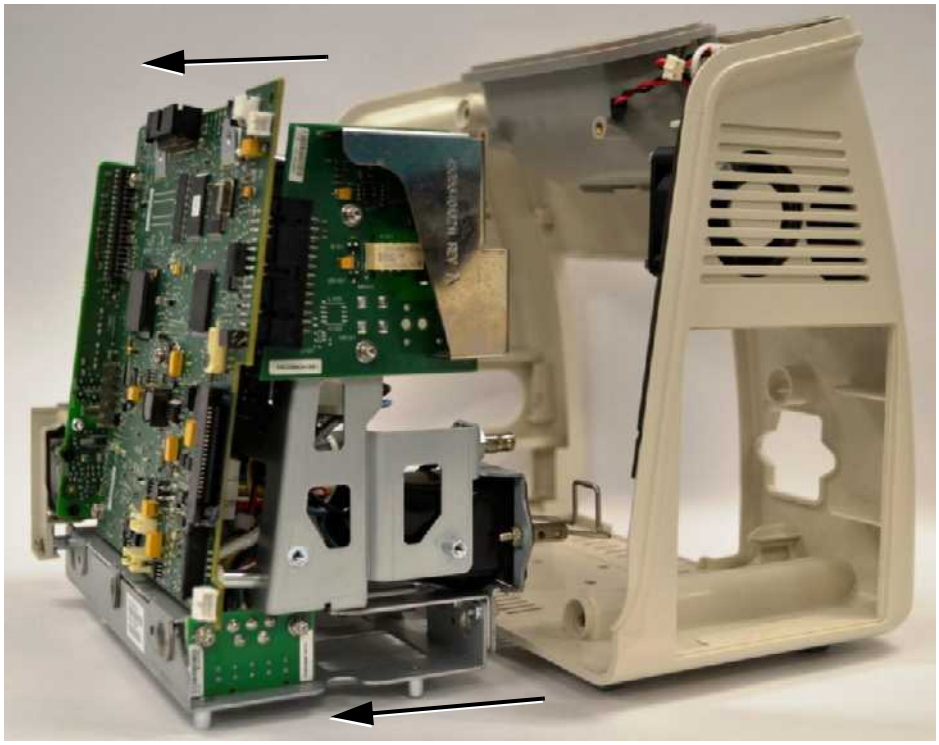
Removing the Main Board Assembly

To remove the main board assembly from the rear case:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the faceplate or recorder. See “Removing the Faceplate or Recorder” on page 5-19.
3	Disconnect the fan and speaker cables from the connectors on the main board. 

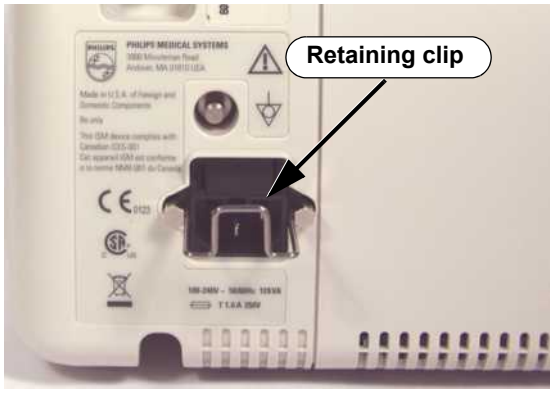
4	For monitors with a CO_2 module, remove the module by following the procedure in "Removing the CO2 Module" on page 5-15. For monitors without a CO_2 module, remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers from the bottom of the rear cover and remove the cover from the monitor case. 
5	For monitors with the optional temperature module, disconnect the temperature cable connector from the front end assembly board. 

6	Remove the four Torx T10 screws and washers on the bottom of the rear case assembly. 
7	Remove the two Torx T10 screws and washers from the main board assembly. 

8	Pull the main board assembly out of the rear case. 

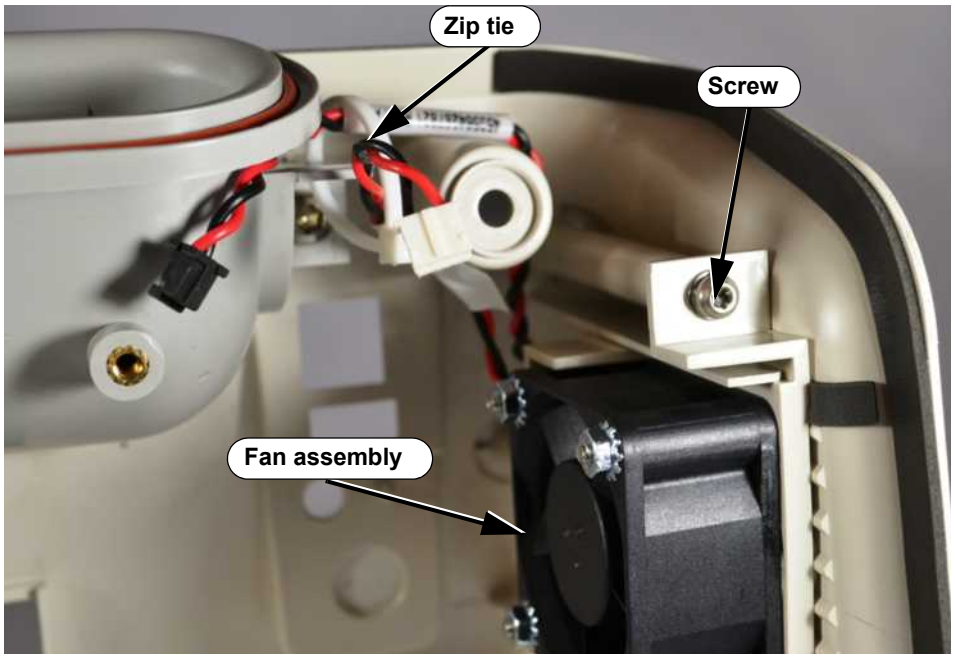
Reinstalling the Main Board Assembly

To reinstall the main board assembly:

Step	
1	Slide the main board assembly into the rear case (guiding the power cord retaining clip through the rear cover). 
2	Push the assembly until it snaps into place in the case.
3	Replace the four Torx T10 screws and washers on the bottom of the rear case to ensure that the main board assembly fits correctly in the case.

Removing the Fan and Speaker

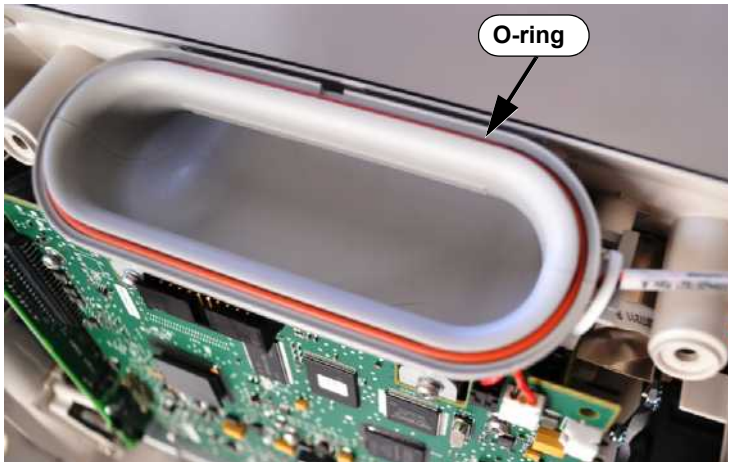
To remove the fan and speaker:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.
3	Pull the cables through the zip tie. 
4	Remove the Torx T10 screw and washer holding the fan assembly in place.
5	Slide the fan assembly and then the speaker out of the rear case.

Replacing the Handle O-Ring

Caution **Do not try to remove the handle from the rear case. It is part of the rear case and not a replacement part.**

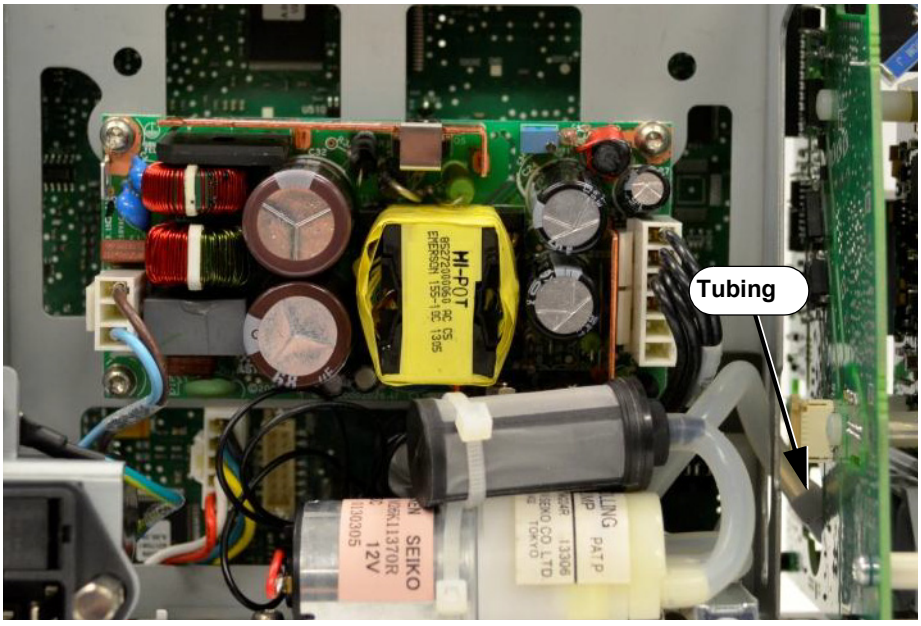
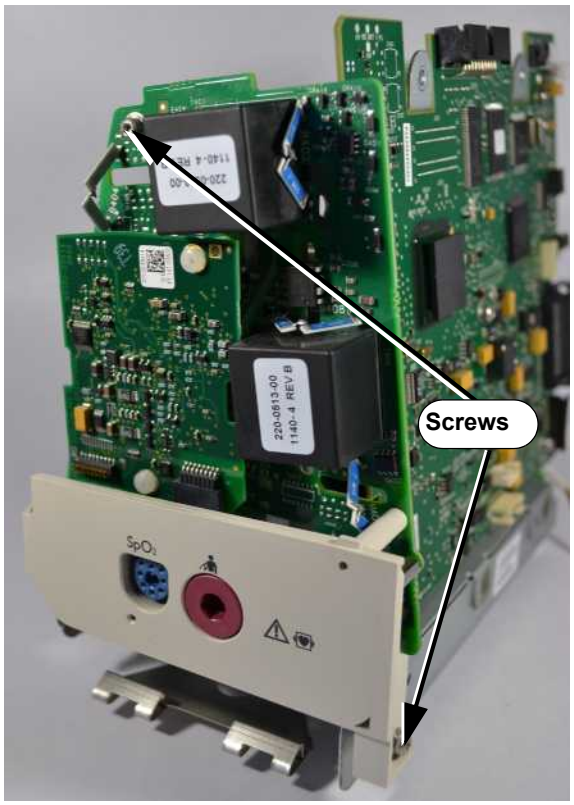
To replace the handle O-ring:

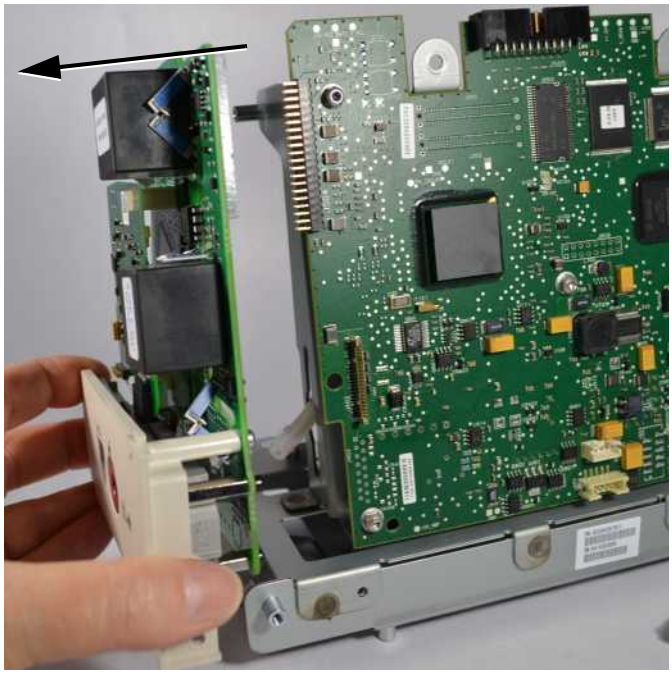
Step	
1	Separate the front and rear case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Gently pull the O-ring from the inside of the handle. If the O-ring is damaged or torn, remove all pieces from the channel in the handle. 
3	Insert a new O-ring in the handle and press it into place along the channel in the handle.

Removing the Front End Assembly

To remove the front end assembly:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.

3	Disconnect the NBP tubing from the front end board. 
4	Remove the two Torx T10 screws and washers holding the front end assembly to the frame. 

5	Pull the front end assembly away from the 40-pin connector on the side of the main board. 

Replacing the SpO_2 Board

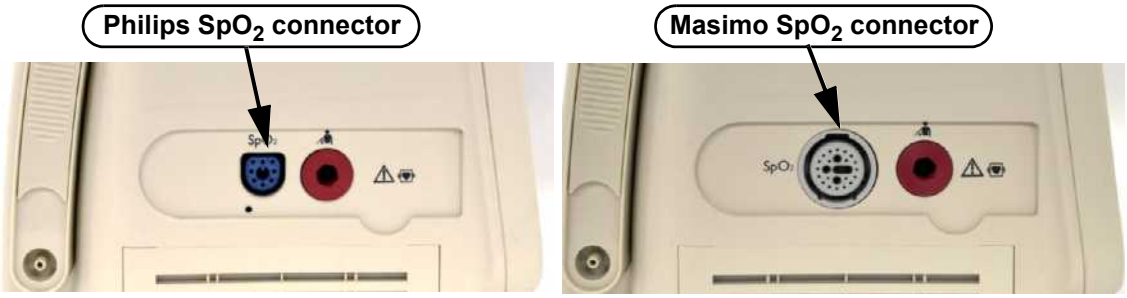
The type of SpO_2 board, Philips or Masimo, in the monitor determines how it is replaced:

- For Philips SpO_2 modules, go to “Removing the Philips SpO2 Board” on page 5-29.
- For Masimo SpO_2 modules, you must return the monitor to Philips for repair. Contact the Philips Customer Care Center or your local Philips representative.

Determining the Type of SpO_2 Board

You can determine the type of SpO_2 board in either of two ways:

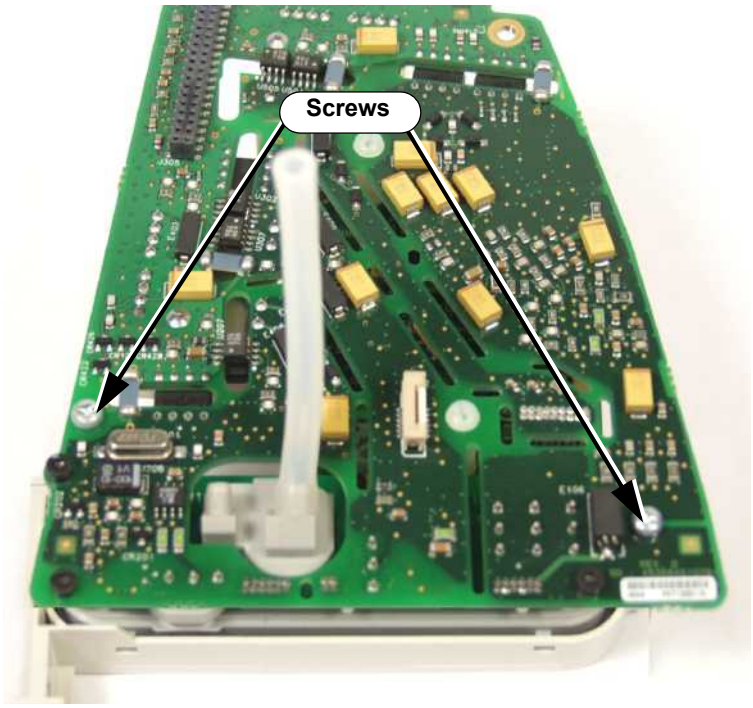
- View the external connector:

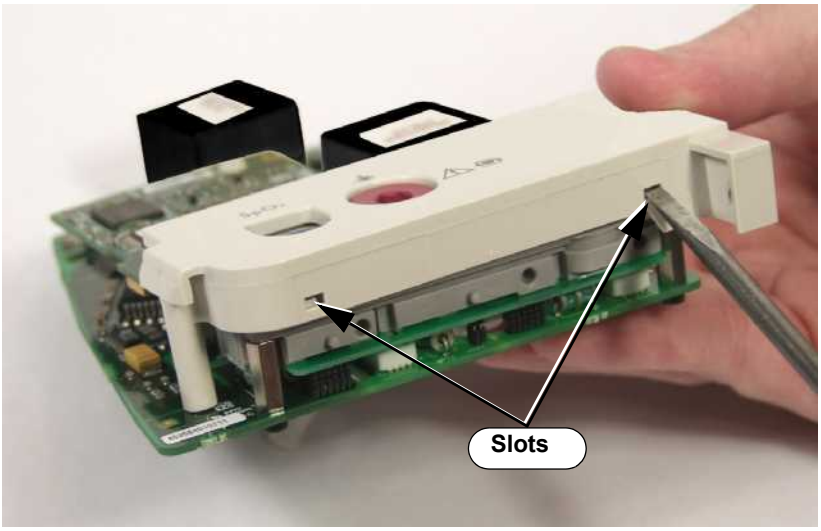
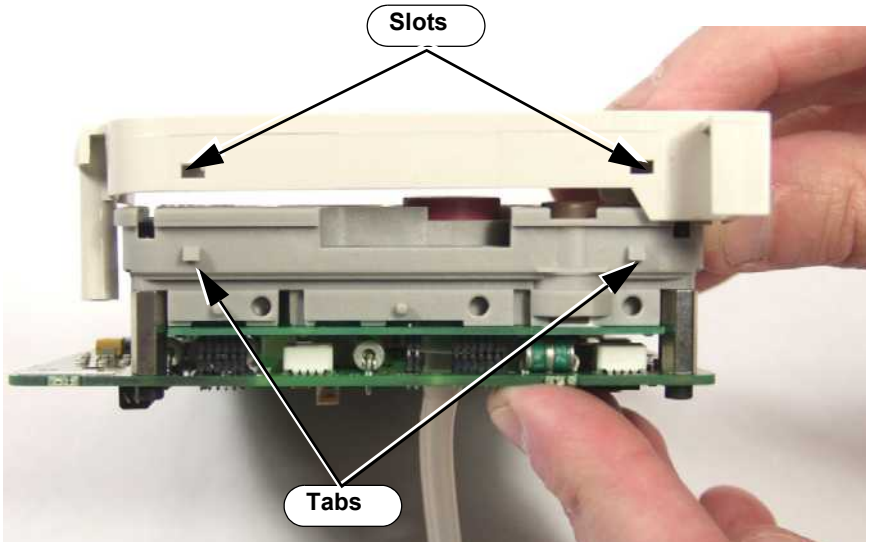


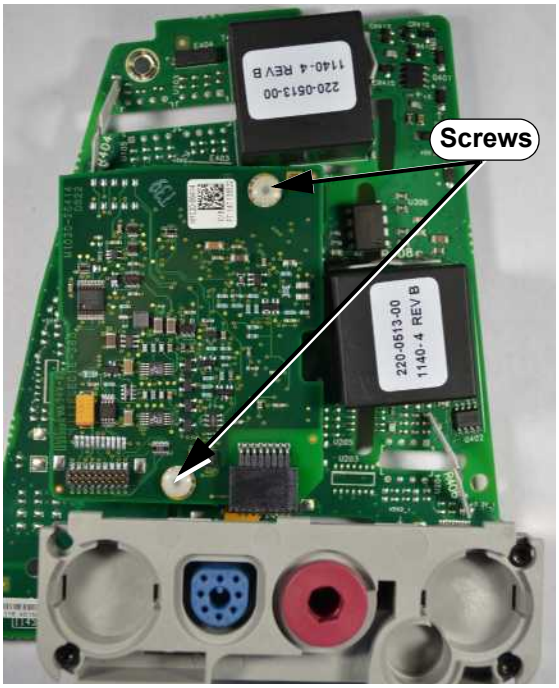
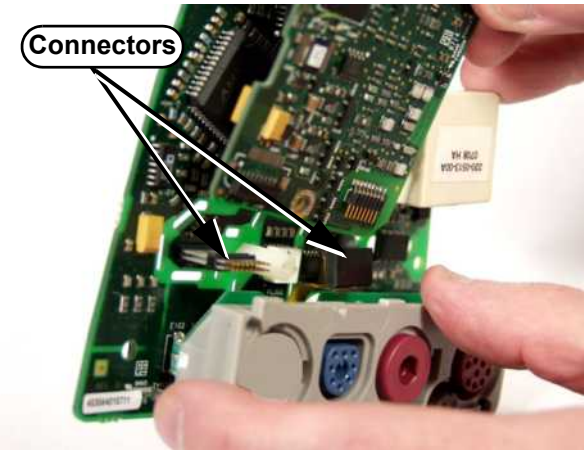
- Open the **System Admin Menu** to view the SpO_2 configuration. See “Accessing the System Admin Menu” on page 3-5.
  - If **SpO2-P** is displayed, the monitor is equipped with a Philips SpO_2 module.
  - If **SpO2-M** is displayed, the monitor is equipped with a Masimo SpO_2 module.

Removing the Philips SpO_2 Board

To remove the SpO_2 board:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.
3	Remove the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
4	Remove the two Torx T10 screws holding the plastic cover to the front end assembly board. 

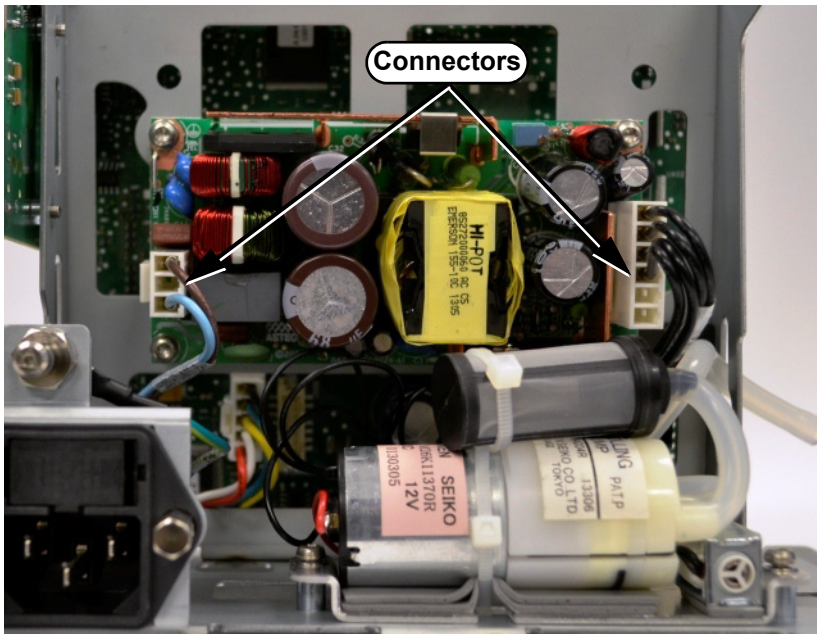
5	Remove the front end assembly cover by inserting a small flathead screwdriver into the two slots at the bottom of the cover and pushing the tabs. 
	Note — *To reattach the cover, line up the slots in the cover with the tabs on the assembly and snap the cover into place by pressing it onto the assembly.* 

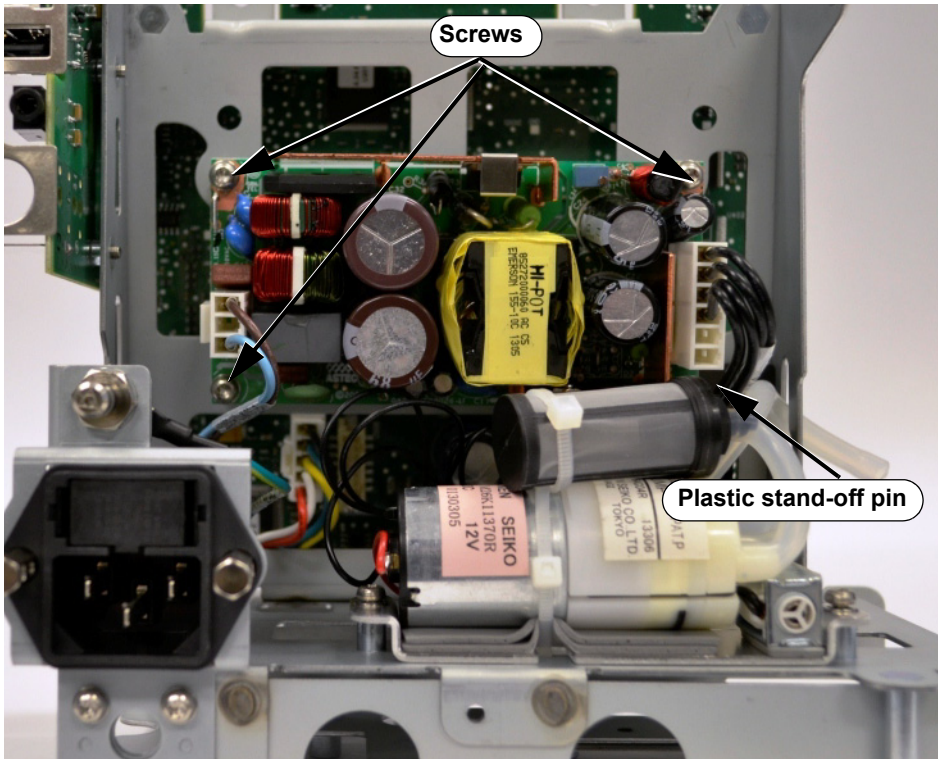
6	Remove the two plastic Phillips screws on the front end assembly. 
7	Disconnect the SpO_2 board from the two connectors on the front end assembly board and remove the SpO_2 board. 

Removing the Power Supply

To remove the power supply:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.

2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.
3	Disconnect the 2-pin and 6-pin power supply connectors from the back of the main board assembly.  **Caution** **When you reconnect the power supply, connect the white 6-pin connector cable to the power supply and the black connector on the end of the cable to the main board. If you reverse the connectors, the monitor will not power up.**

4	Remove the three Torx T10 screws and washers, use pliers to release the plastic stand-off pin, and then remove the power supply from the assembly. 

Removing the Main Board

Caution

Before you replace the main board, export the current configuration settings. For more information, see the "*Export Settings*" section of the *SureSigns VS4 Installation and Configuration Guide*.

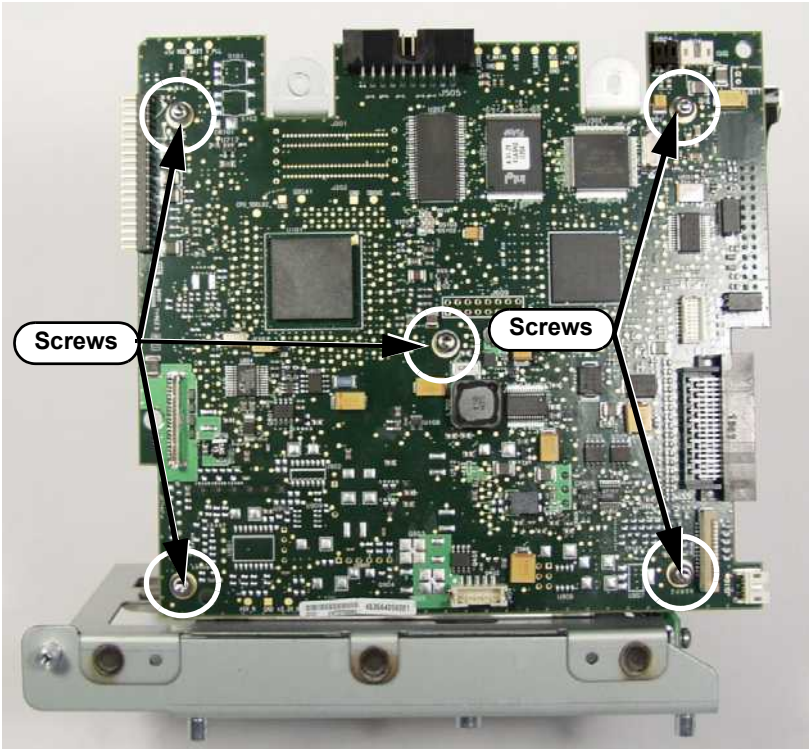
After you replace the main board, you must reset the monitor serial number and reconfigure the system.

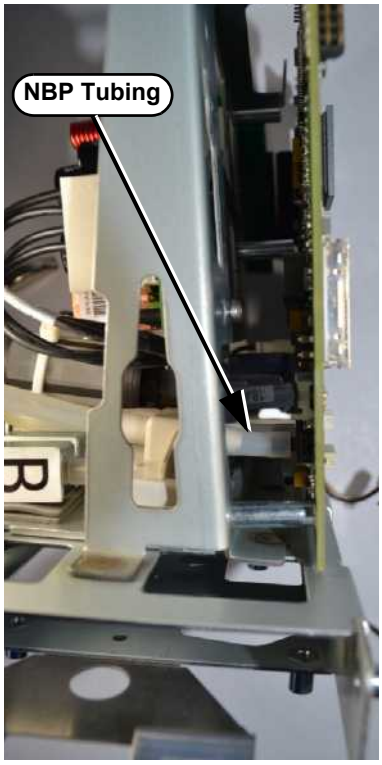
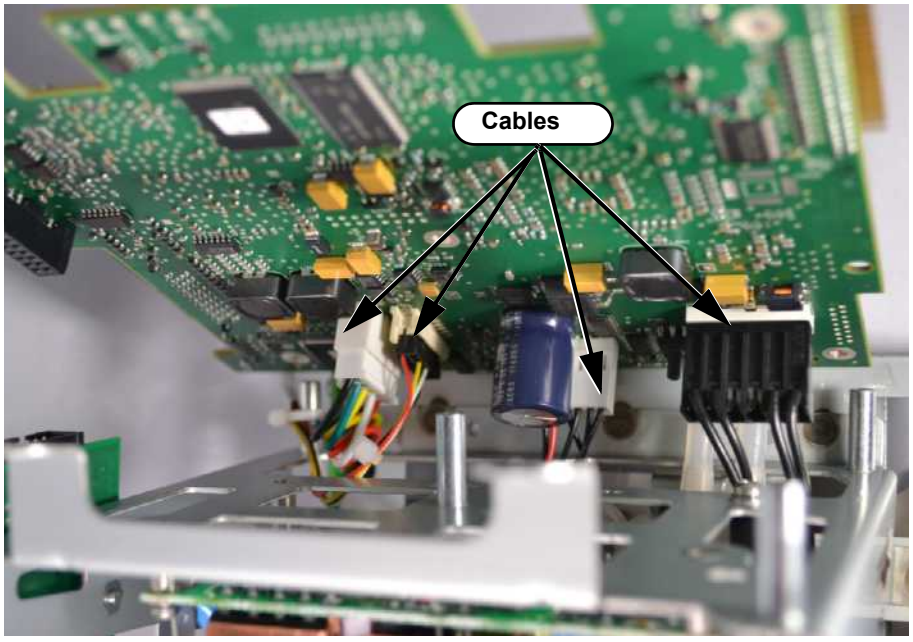
For information about resetting the serial number, see "Resetting the Serial Number" on page 5-36.

For information about configuring the system, see "Setting the System Configuration" on page 5-36.

To remove the main board:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See "Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies" on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See "Removing the Main Board Assembly" on page 5-21.

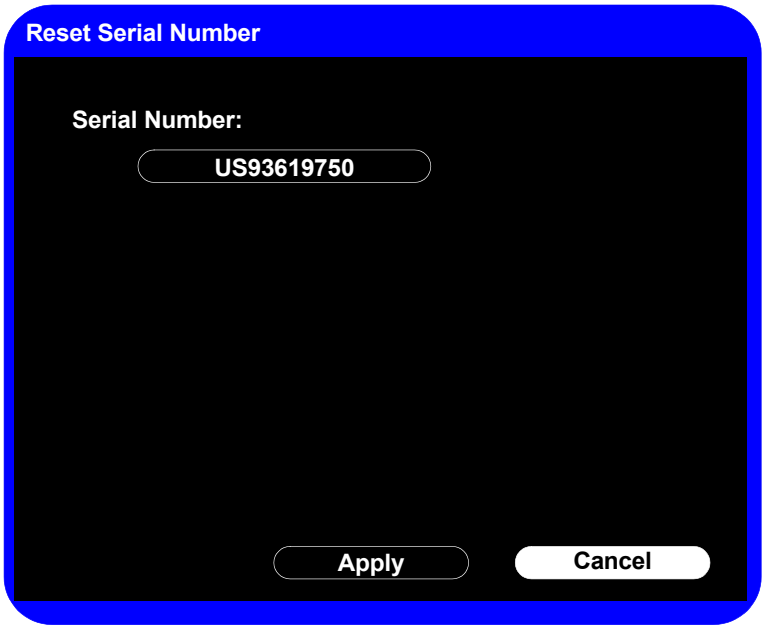
3	Remove the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
4	Remove the five T10 screws from the main board. 

5	Disconnect the NBP tubing from the main board. 
6	Disconnect the four cables from the connectors on the main board. 
7	Remove the board from the assembly.

Resetting the Serial Number

When you replace the main board, you must reset the serial number. The serial number appears in a label (marked SN) on the back of the monitor.

To reset the serial number:

Step	
1	Open the **Maintenance** options of the **System Diagnostics** menu. See "Accessing Maintenance Options" on page 3-12.
2	Select the **Reset S/N** button. The **Reset Serial Number** menu appears. 
3	Select the **Serial Number** field. A keyboard appears.
4	Enter the serial number. Use the **Back** button to backspace, the **Cancel** button to close the keyboard without saving, or the **OK** button to save the changes.
5	Select the **Apply** button. A confirmation window displays the message: **System will restart now.**
6	In the confirmation window, select the **OK** button. The monitor restarts.

Setting the System Configuration

When the monitor performs a self test, it first checks its system configuration. If you replace the main board, you must reprogram the system configuration.

Caution **The system configuration settings must match the hardware installed on the monitor. Incorrect settings may result in system malfunction alarm messages and the monitor may not start. If this happens, correct the system configuration settings.**

To reset the system configuration:

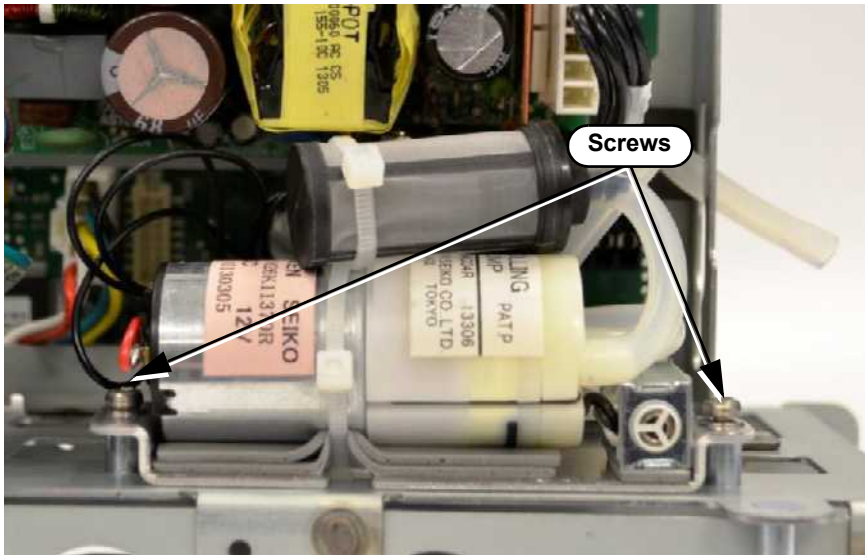
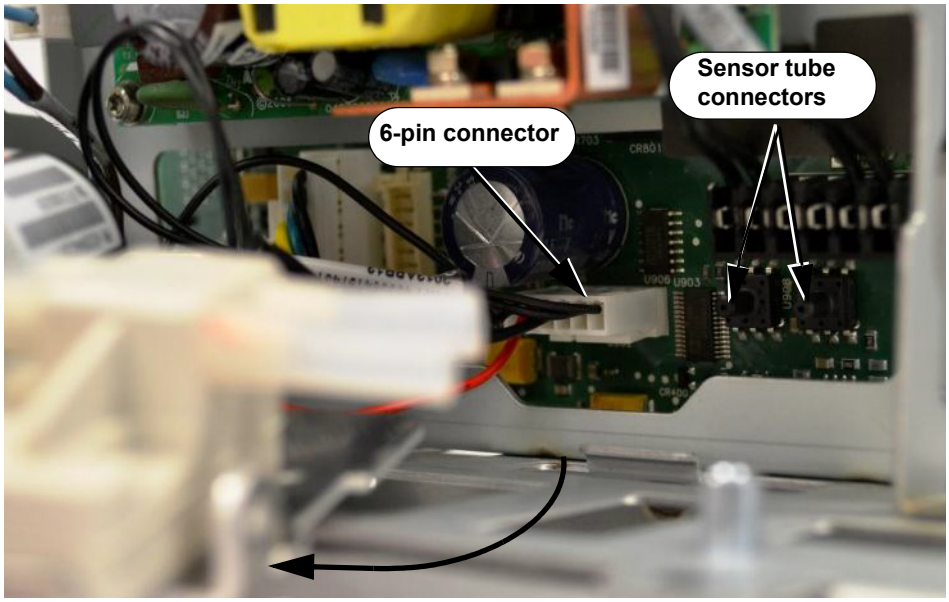
Step	
1	In the **System Diagnostics** menu, select the **Configuration** button. The **Configuration** menu appears.
2	Select each option installed in the monitor. **Note —** *If* **Masimo SpO2** *is configured on your monitor, the option is selected but unavailable. You cannot select* **Philips SpO2**.
3	Select the **Apply** button. A confirmation window displays the message: **System will restart now.**
4	In the confirmation window, select the **OK** button. The monitor restarts.

Removing the NBP Module

Caution **After replacing the NBP module, you must reset the NBP cycle count and run the NBP tests. For more information about resetting the NBP cycle count, see "Viewing and Resetting Tracked Parameters" on page 4-37. For information about running the NBP test, see "NBP Test" on page 3-17.**

To remove the NBP module:

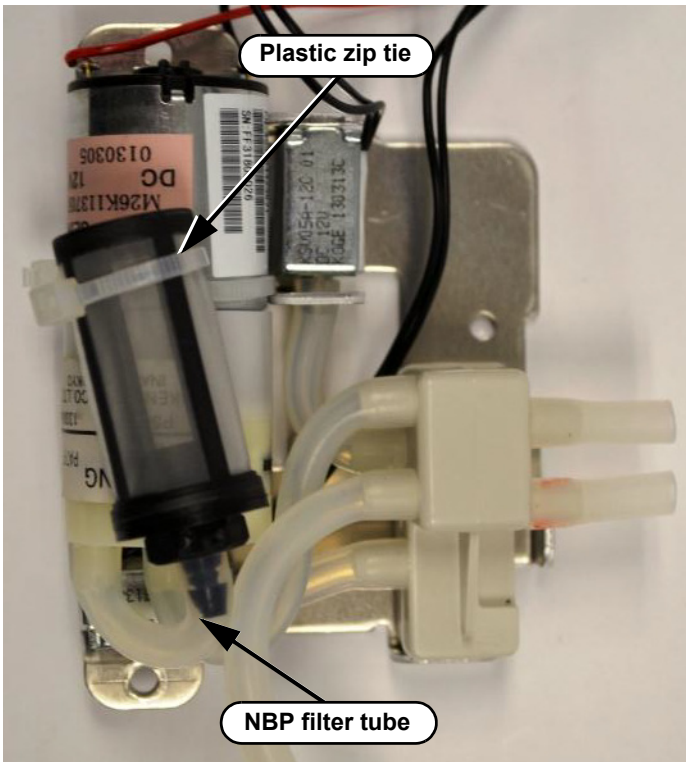
Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See "Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies" on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See "Removing the Main Board Assembly" on page 5-21.
3	Remove the front end assembly. See "Removing the Front End Assembly" on page 5-26.

4	Remove two Torx T10 screws and washers from the metal bracket holding the NBP module assembly to the bottom of the main board. 
5	Lift the NBP module and *gently* pull it free from the pressure sensor tube connectors on the main board. 
6	Disconnect the 6-pin connector from the main board and remove the NBP module.

Removing the NBP Filter

To remove the NBP filter:

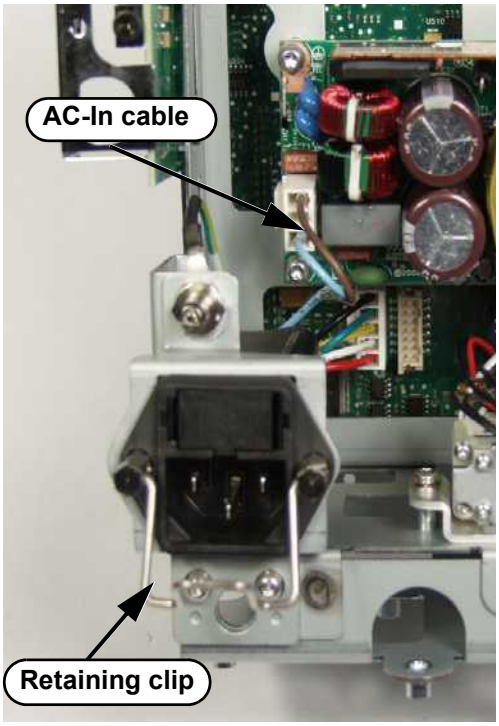
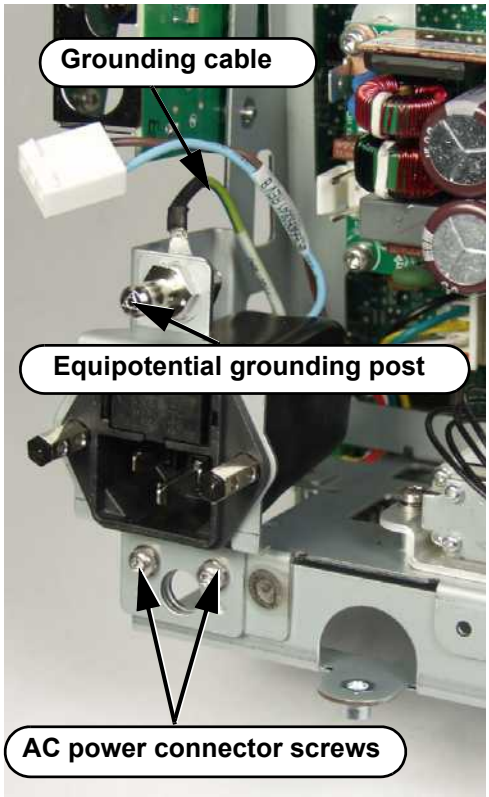
Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.

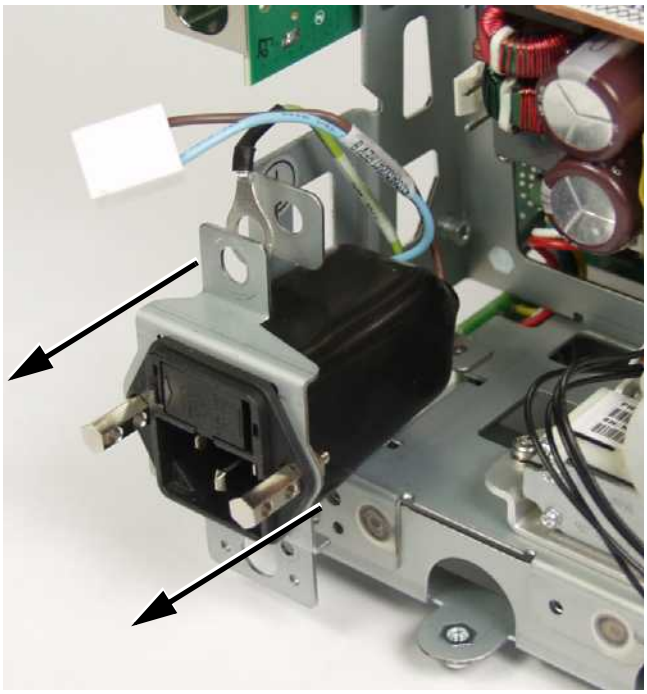
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.
3	Remove the front end assembly. See “Removing the Front End Assembly” on page 5-26.
4	Remove the NBP module. See “Removing the NBP Module” on page 5-37.
5	Use wire cutters to cut the plastic zip tie securing the filter to the module, and then disconnect the filter from the NBP filter tube.  **Caution** **When you reassemble the NBP filter, secure it to the NBP module with a new plastic zip tie.**

Removing the AC Power Connector

To remove the AC power connector:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.

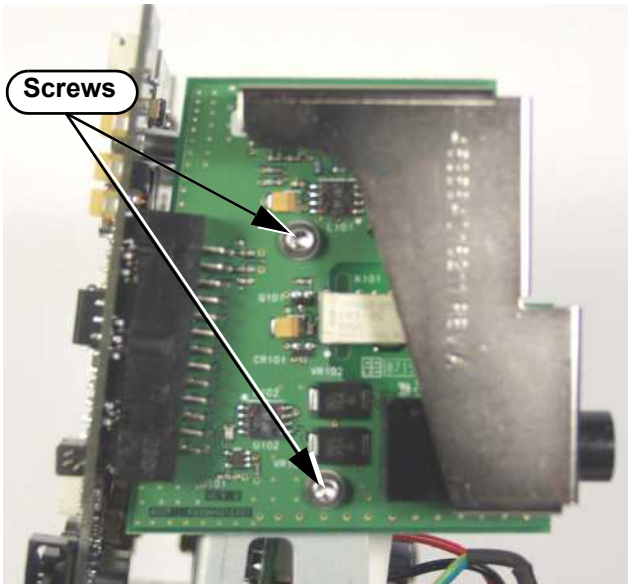
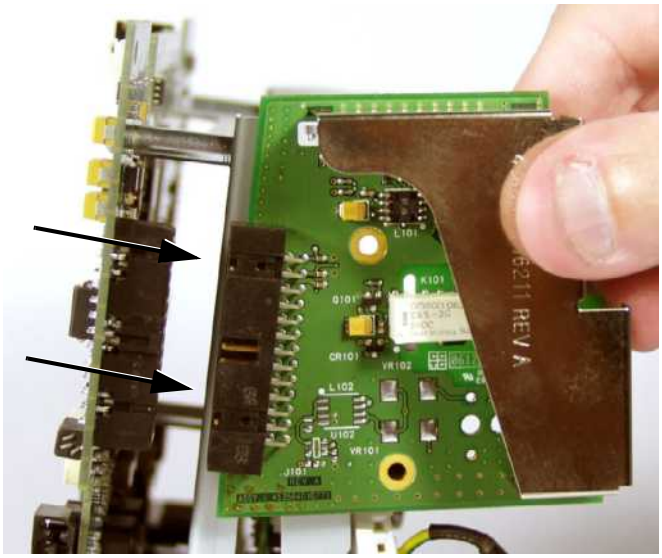
3	Squeeze the power cord retaining clip and remove it from the bolts. 
4	Disconnect the AC-In cable from the main board assembly.
5	Remove the two AC power connector screws. 

6	Use a 10 mm wrench to remove the washer from the equipotential grounding post and disconnect the cable from the lug.
7	Slide the AC power connector out of the mounting bracket. 

Removing the Communications (LAN) Board

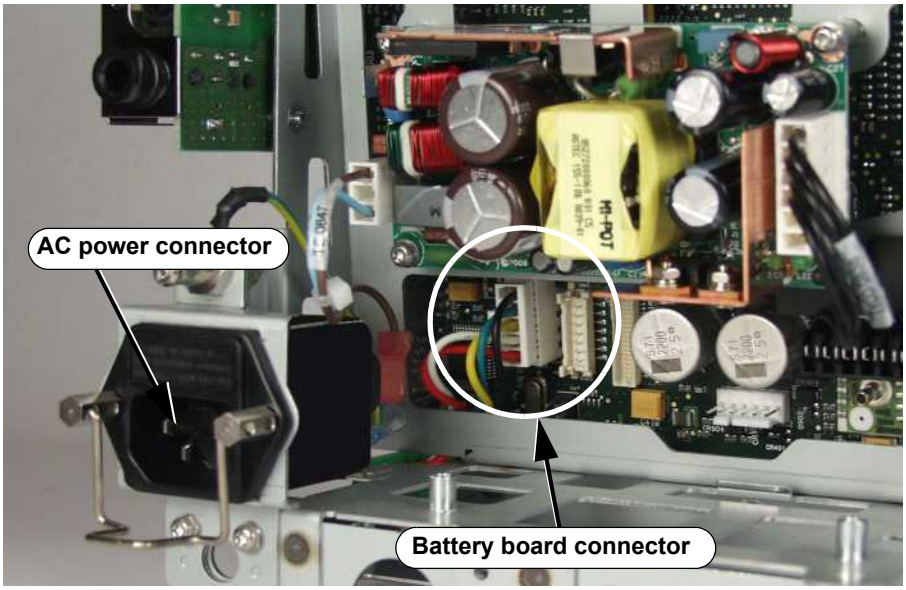
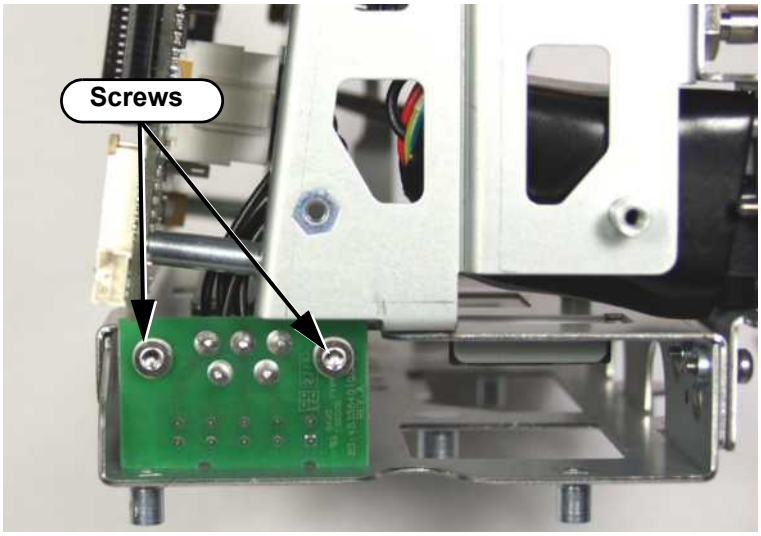
To remove the communications board:

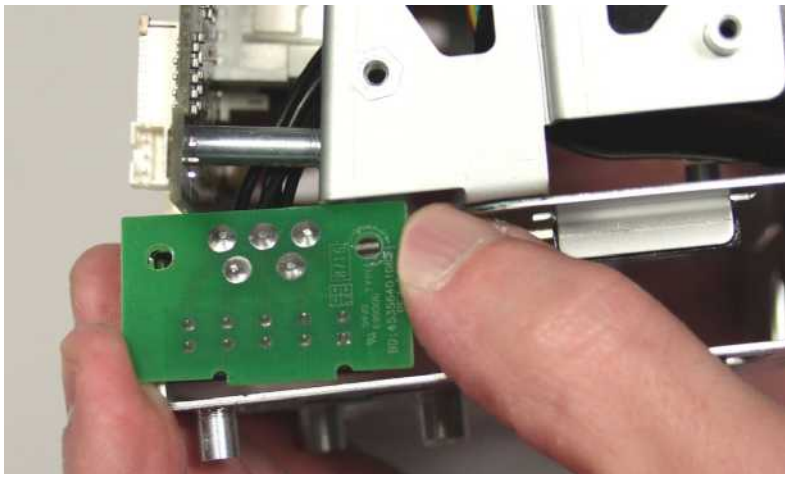
Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.

3	Remove the two Torx T10 screws and washers holding the communications board to the main board assembly. 
4	Pull the LAN board away from the 26-pin connector on the main board and remove it. 

Removing the Battery Connector Board

To remove the battery connector board:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the main board assembly. See “Removing the Main Board Assembly” on page 5-21.
3	Disconnect the battery board connector from the main board on the main board assembly. 
4	Remove the two Torx T10 screws and washers holding the battery connector board. 

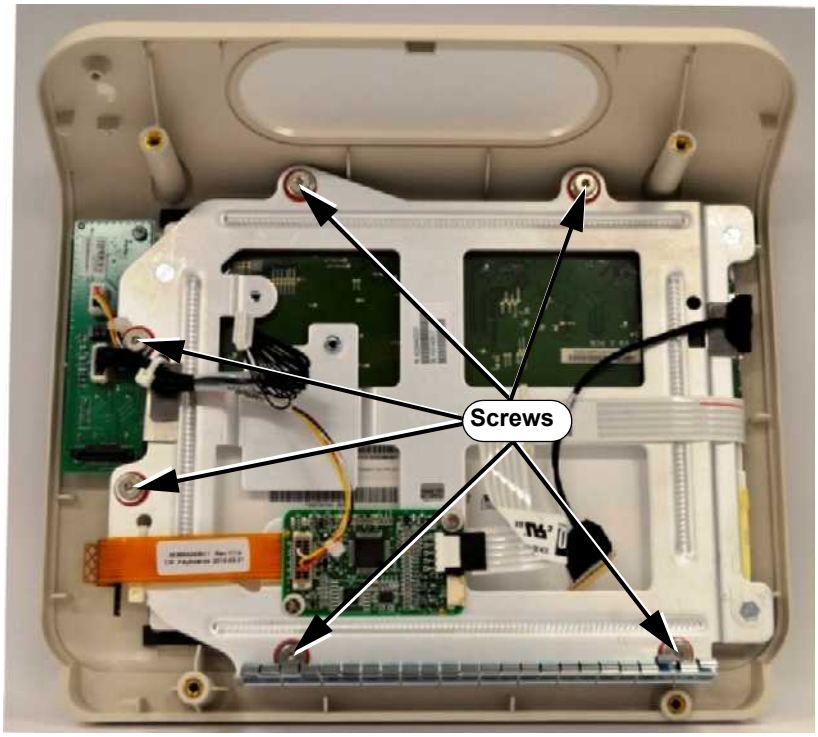
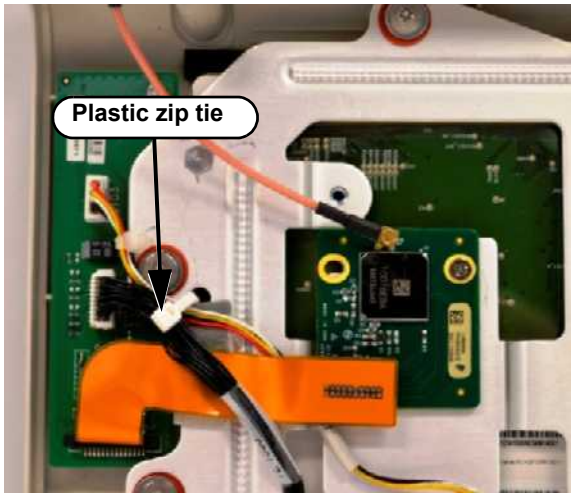
5	Lift the board out of the slot in the metal frame and remove it. 

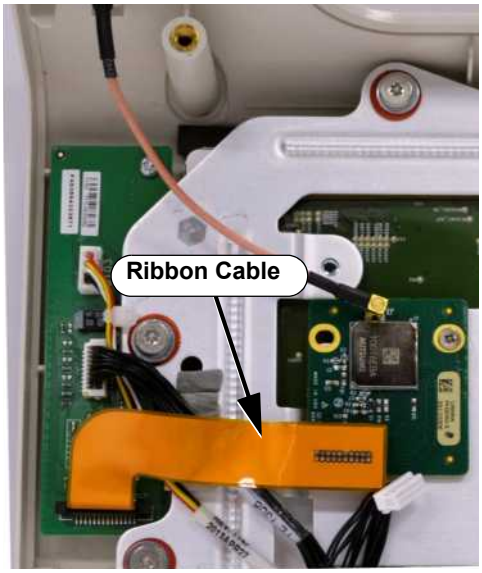
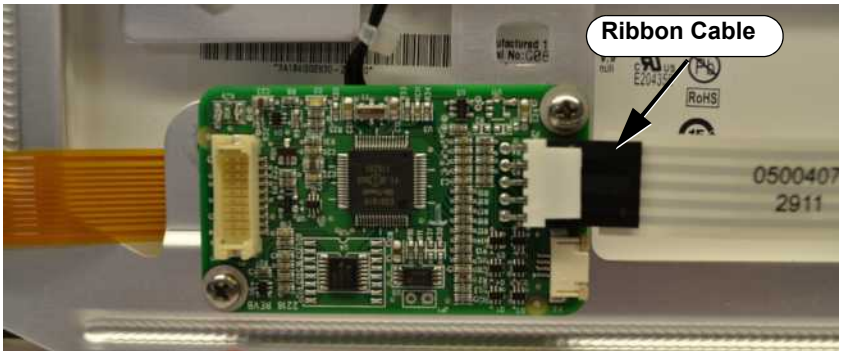
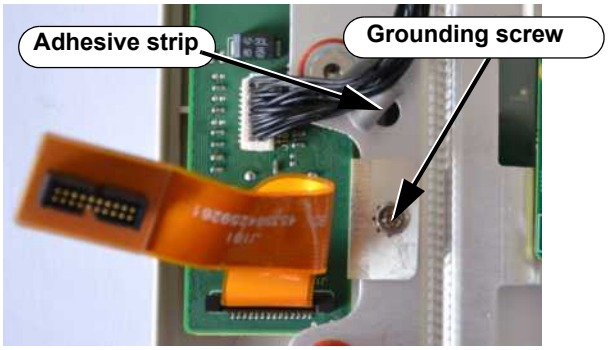
Removing the LCD Assembly

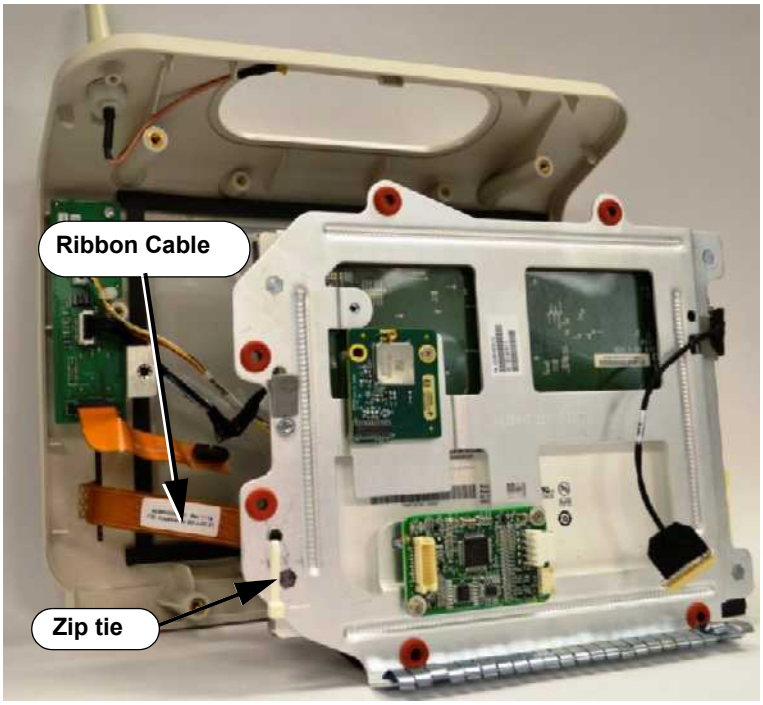
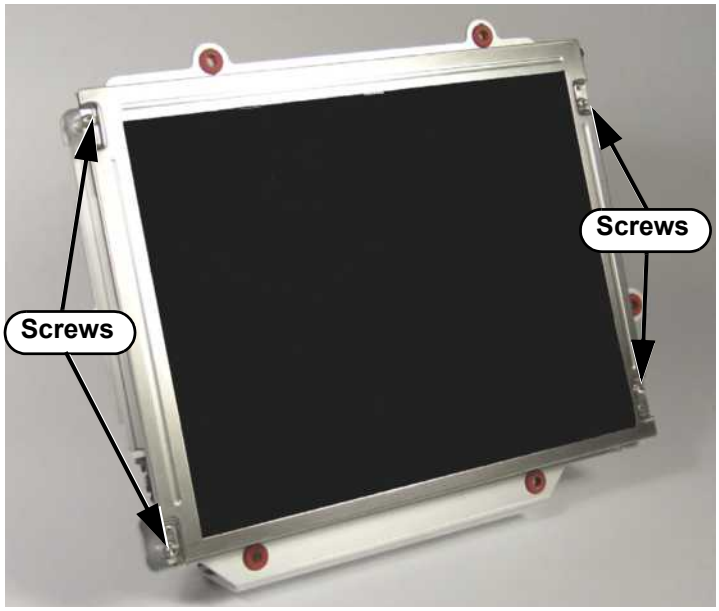
Caution **Perform this procedure in a dust-free environment to avoid damage to the LCD display. After replacing the LCD, you must reset the LCD usage hours. For more information about resetting the LCD usage hours, see “Viewing and Resetting Tracked Parameters” on page 4-37.**

To remove the LCD assembly:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.

2	Remove the six Torx T10 screws that hold the LCD assembly and frame in place. 
3	Remove the plastic zip tie from the navigation wheel cable. 

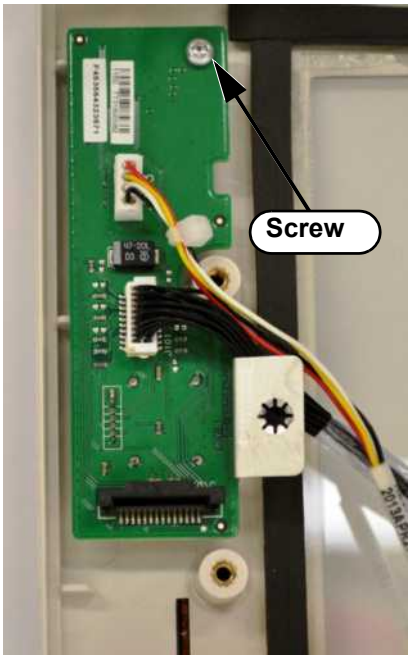
4	Disconnect the wireless board ribbon cable from the wireless board. 
5	Disconnect the touch screen board ribbon cable. 
6	Gently peel the adhesive strip from the LCD frame and lift the cables away from the LCD frame to expose the grounding screw.  **Note —** *Save the adhesive strip to use when you reassemble the front panel.*
7	Remove the grounding screw with a Phillips screwdriver.

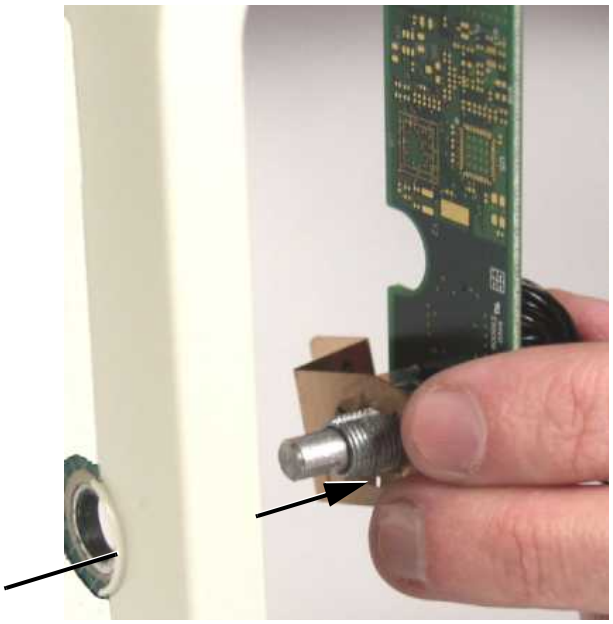
8	Gently pull the membrane switch ribbon cable through the zip tie and lift the LCD assembly out of the front case. 
9	Remove the four Phillips screws from the LCD frame. 
10	Remove the LCD from the LCD frame.

Removing the Navigation Wheel Assembly Board

To remove the navigation wheel assembly board:

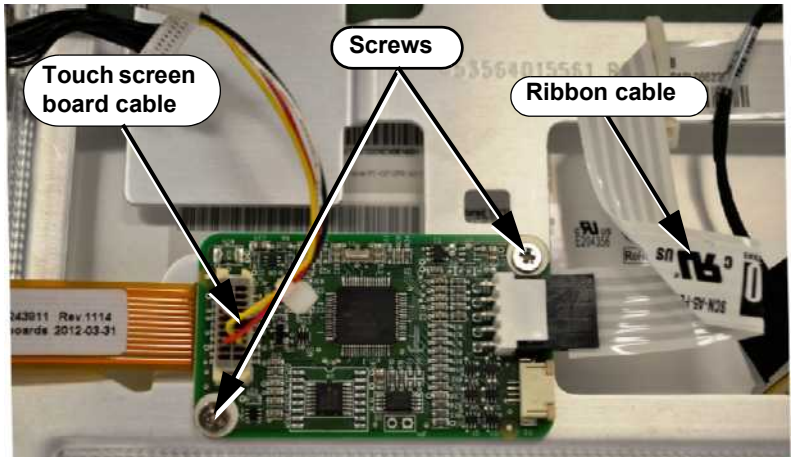
Step	
1	Separate the front and rear monitor case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Remove the LCD assembly. See “Removing the LCD Assembly” on page 5-44.
3	Pull the wheel off of the stem. 

4	Remove the locking nut and washer. 
5	Remove the Torx T10 self-tapping screw. 

6	Press the stem while lifting off the wheel assembly. **Note —** *When you reattach the wheel, line up the flat side of the wheel to the flat side of the wheel stem.* 

Removing the Touch Screen Board

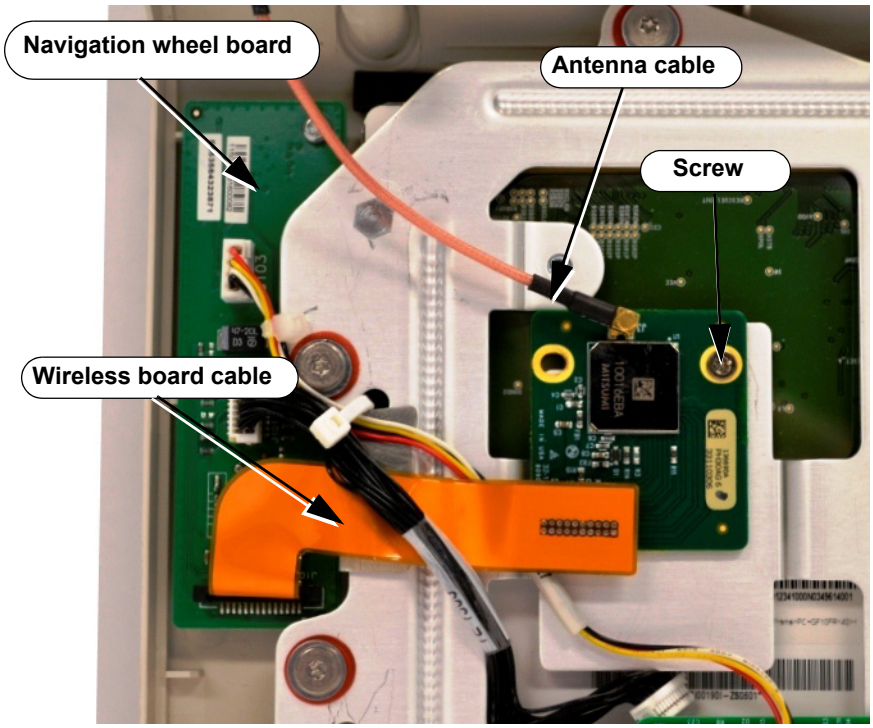
To remove the touch screen board:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Disconnect the touch screen board cables. 

3	Remove the two Phillips screws from the board, and then remove the board from the LCD frame.

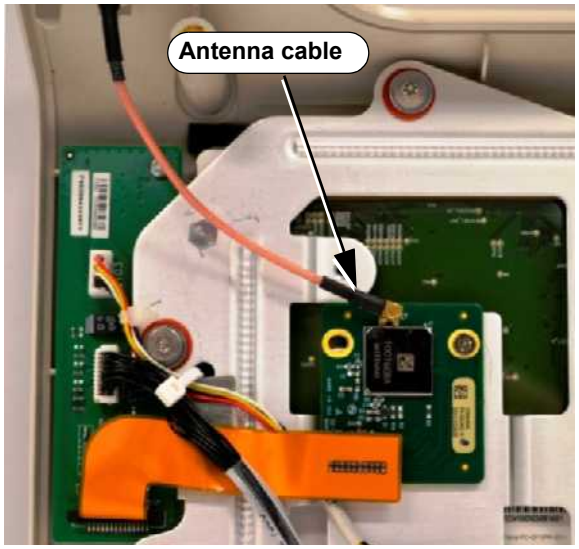
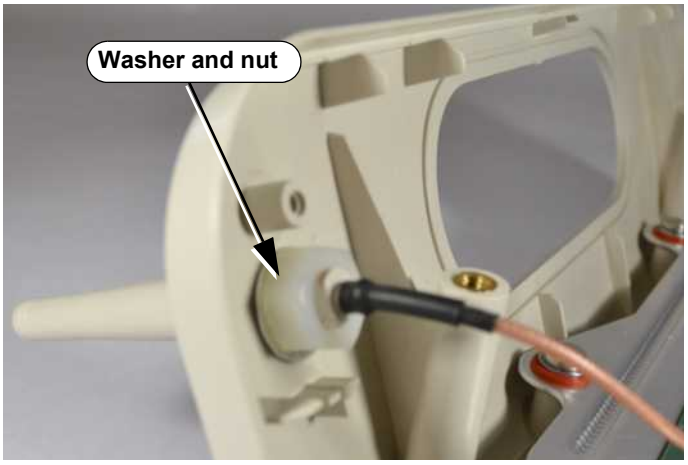
Removing the Wireless Module

To replace the wireless module:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Pull the antenna cable upward to disconnect it from the wireless board. 
3	Disconnect the wireless board cable from the navigation wheel board.
4	Remove the Phillips screw from the wireless board and remove the board from the LCD frame.

Removing the Antenna

To replace the antenna:

Step	
1	Separate the front and rear case assemblies. See “Separating the Front and Rear Case Assemblies” on page 5-16.
2	Disconnect the antenna cable from the wireless board. 
3	With a 12 mm wrench, remove the washer and locking nut from the antenna and then remove the antenna from the front panel. 

6
Replacement Parts and Assembly Drawings

Spare Parts

The following table lists the SureSigns VS4 monitor spare parts and their Philips part numbers. See Figure 6-1 through Figure 6-3 for the item numbers that correspond to each spare part in the list.

Note — *For clarity, some screws and connector lines do not appear in the drawings.*

Description	Part Number	Figure	Item Number
2D Barcode Scanner	4535 640 51331		32
Antenna	4535 642 70421	6-1	37
Battery (Lithium Ion)	9898 031 94541		24
Battery connector board	4535 640 20271		12
Cable – DC in	4535 640 20291		18
Cable – LCD	4535 643 57381	6-1	5
Cable – LCD signal-in	4535 640 53881	6-1	4
Cable – Navigation wheel board	4535 640 31241	6-1	8
Cable — Touchscreen interface	4535 645 17071	Not shown	
Cable – Wireless board to navigation wheel board	4535 643 57401	6-1	39
CO_2 module	4535 644 58981	6-2	40
Cover without recorder	4535 642 09251	6-2	31
Fan assembly	4535 640 24591	6-3	36
Front end assembly (NBP and SpO_2)	4535 640 41441	6-2	16
Front panel with touchscreen	4535 643 57411	6-1	1
Front panel with touchscreen (English labels)	4535 643 57461	Not shown	
LAN (I/O Communications) Board	4535 640 41481		13
LCD assembly	4535 643 57421	6-1	2
LCD frame	4535 643 57491	6-1	3
LCD touchscreen controller board	4535 643 57801	6-1	6
Main board	4535 643 57371	6-2	15
Main frame	4535 640 24621	6-2	30
Navigation wheel board, wireless and touch interface	4535 645 17081	6-1	9
NBP filter replacement	4535 640 41171	6-2	20

Description	Part Number	Figure	Item Number
NBP pump/valve assembly with filter	4535 645 17091	6-2	19
Power input module (AC)	4535 640 51201	6-2	29
Power supply module	4535 640 20471	6-2	14
Rear case with handle	4535 643 57431	6-2	26
Rear Cover	4535 642 09241	6-2	25
Recorder assembly	4535 640 95691	6-2	27
RS-232 serial adapter (includes USB hub, insulator sheath, and USB clamp)	9898 031 59601	Not shown	
Small parts kit:	4535 640 31481		
• Battery compartment cover		6-2	23
• Bed rail hook clip		Not shown	
• D-Spring		Not shown	
• Fuses, 1600 mA/250V (2)		Not shown	
• Ground strip		6-1	7
• Ground strip (for 10-inch screen)		Not shown	
• M3 x 0.5 8mm screws (6)		Not shown	
• M4 x 0.7 12mm screws (6)		Not shown	
• M4 x 0.7 16mm screws (2)		Not shown	
• Navigation wheel, yellow		6-1	11
• Navigation wheel, charcoal		6-1	11
• O-ring, handle		6-3	34
• Power cord retainer		6-2	28
• Rubber feet (4)		Not shown	
• USB clamp		Not shown	
Speaker	4535 642 08091	6-3	35
SpO_2 board, Philips	4535 640 20531	6-2	17
Temperature module, predictive and probe cover holder	4535 645 09321	6-2	21
Temperature module, temporal	4535 645 17101	6-2	41
Temperature module, tympanic	4535 643 57791	6-2	33
Temperature probe cover holder, predictive	4535 641 24601	6-2	22
Temperature probe, predictive, retainer clip	4535 640 82891	Not shown	
Temperature probe, temporal	9898 031 92931	Not shown	
Temperature probe, tympanic	4535 645 07601	Not shown	

Description	Part Number	Figure	Item Number
USB Hub	4535 640 39661	Not shown	
Wireless board	4535 642 70101	6-1	38
Wireless upgrade kit	9898 031 81201	Not shown	

Assembly Drawings

See “Spare Parts” on page 6-1 for the part numbers referenced in the following figures.

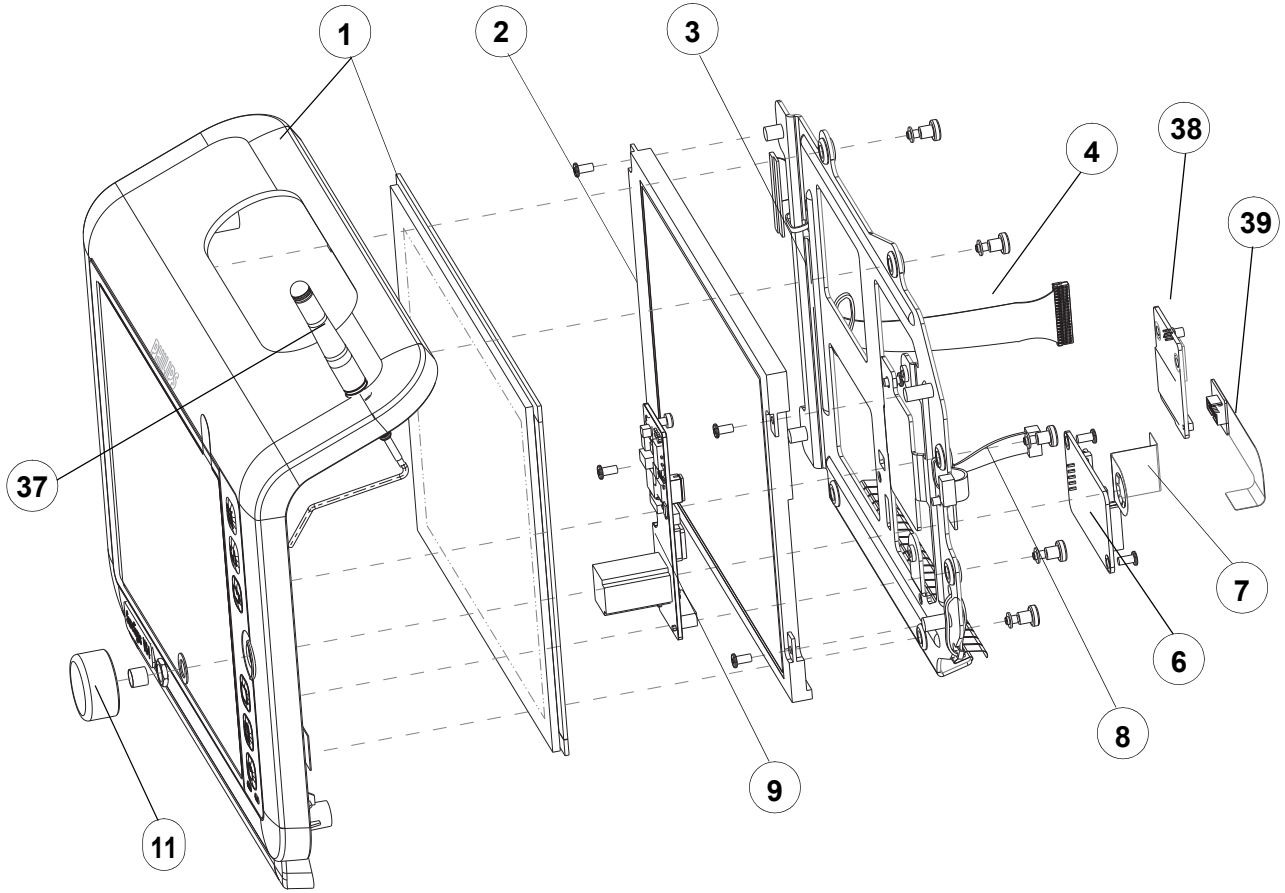


Figure 6-1 Front Case Assembly

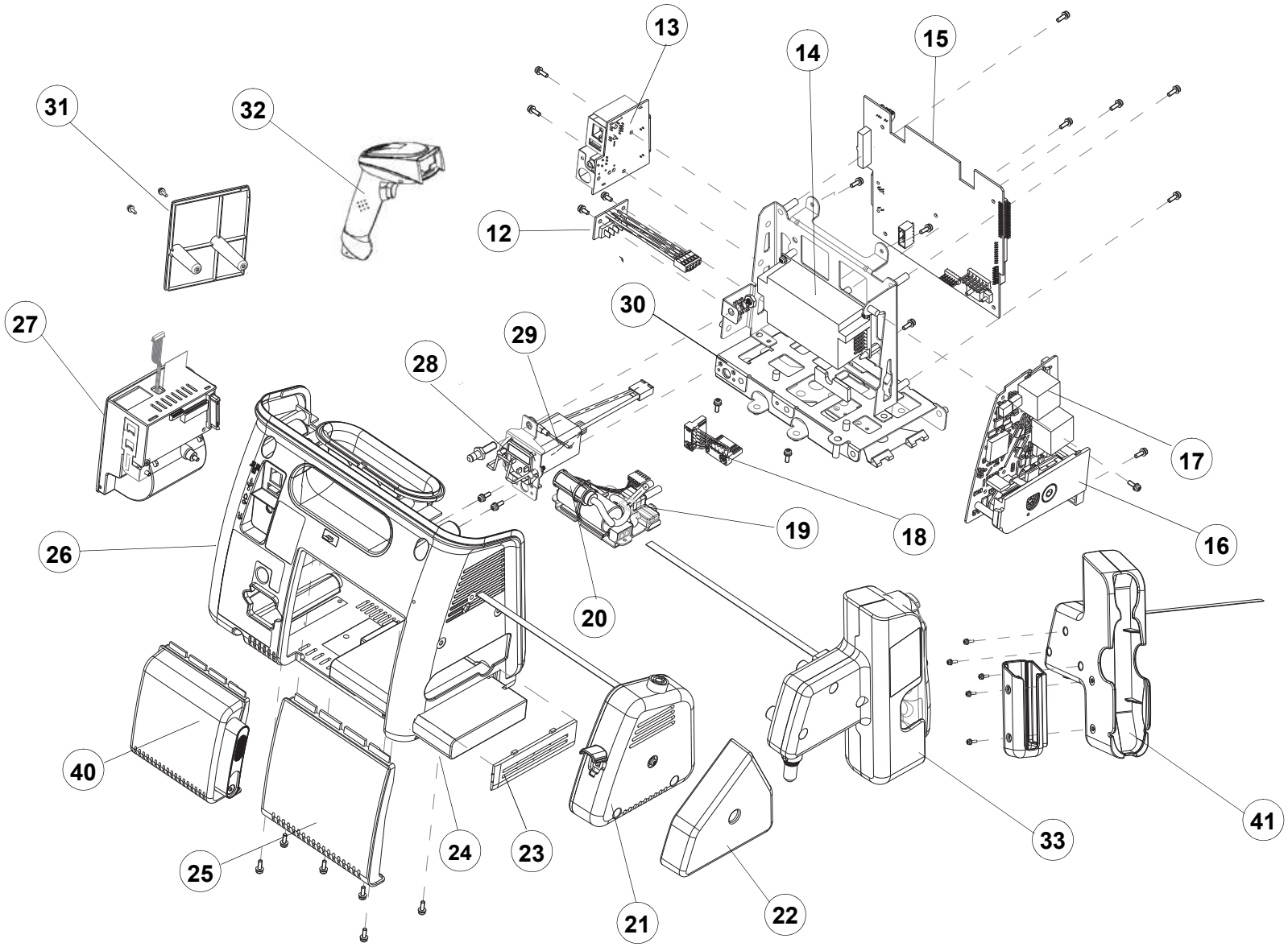


Figure 6-2 Rear Case Assembly

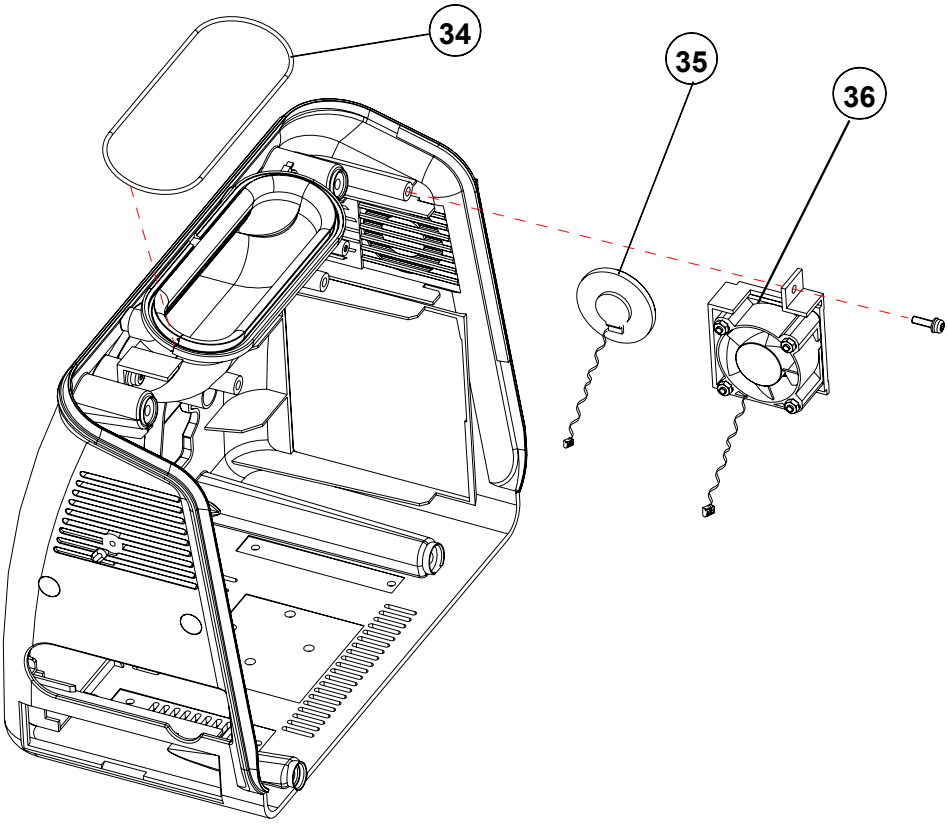


Figure 6-3 Rear Case Assembly, Top View

Power Cords

The following table lists the available power cords and their part numbers.

Description	Part Number
	8120-5429
Power cord (902), 2 m Portugal, Korea, Russia, South America, Indonesia, West Indies, Libya	8120-1689
Power cord (906), 2 m Switzerland	8120-2104
Power cord (917), 2 m India, South Africa	8120-4211
Power cord (901), 2 m Australia	8120-4475
Power cord (919), 2m Israel	8120-5182
Power cord (900), 2 m United Kingdom, Singapore, Hong Kong	8120-1351
Power cord (920), 2 m Europe	8120-6869
Power cord (921), 4.5 m Argentina	8120-6980
Power cord (912), 2 m Greenland	8120-2956

A
Theory of Operation

This section contains a system overview of the SureSigns VS4 vital signs monitor, including a high-level block diagram. The block diagram shows major components of the monitor, including the power supply, isolated front end, NBP control, SpO_2 processing, and microcontroller.

The SureSigns VS4 is a vital signs monitor for use on adult, pediatric, and neonatal patients. The functions performed by the system include:

- Non-invasive blood pressure
- Blood oxygen saturation
- Temperature

In addition to monitoring and displaying the status of physiological parameters, the monitor performs various microprocessor-programmed analytical functions, including:

- Creating both visual and audible alarm signals when settings are violated
- Creating and displaying warning messages when conditions are detected that would degrade or prevent valid measurements
- Creating and displaying tabular data
- Providing input to an optional recorder for printout of current or tabular data

The SureSigns VS4 vital signs monitor operates from either an AC power source or battery power. The monitor charges the battery when powered by an AC line.

Block Diagram Components

The SureSigns VS4 vital signs monitor contains several major blocks, including:

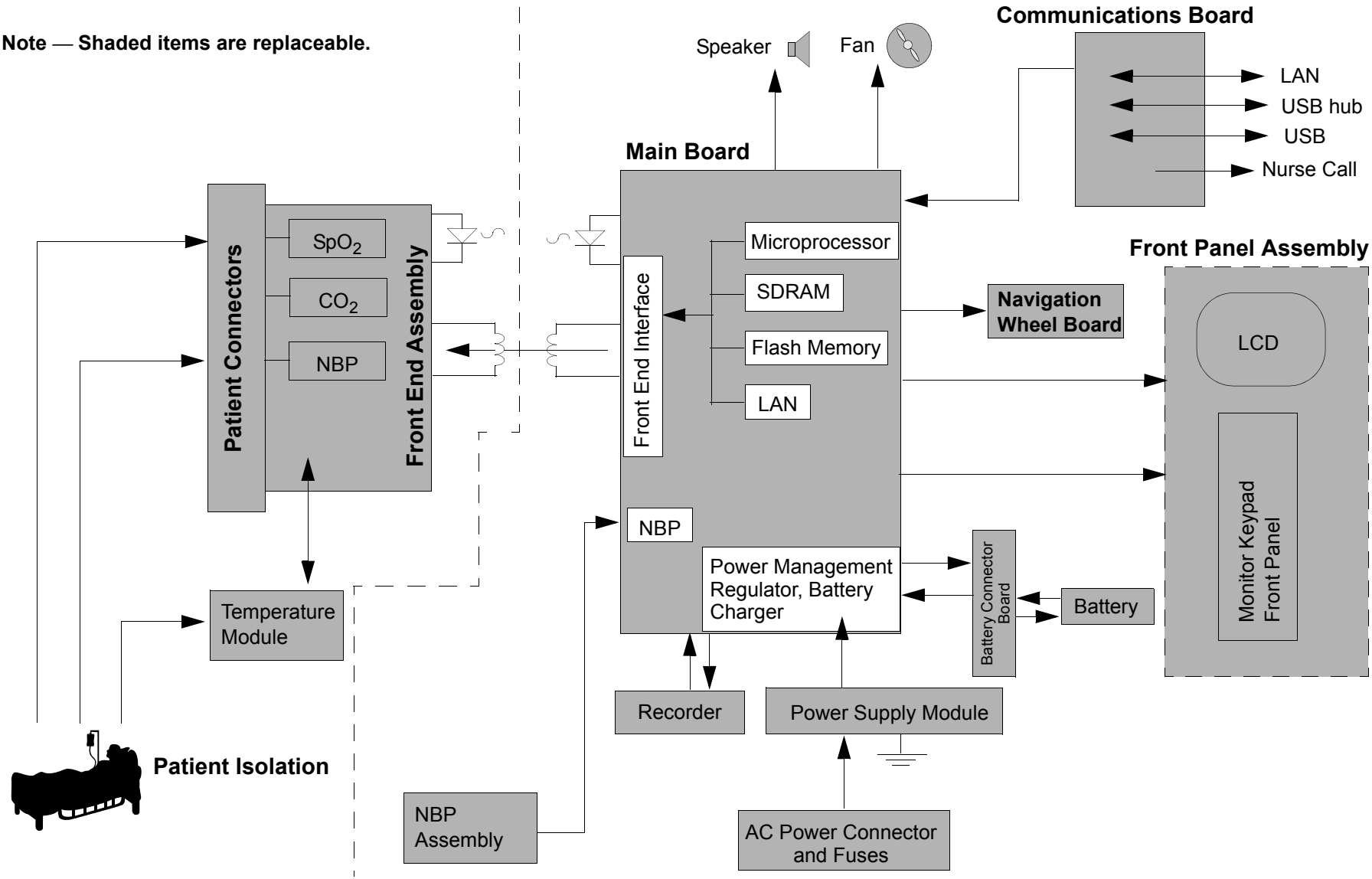
- Front end assembly
- Main board
- Communications board
- Front panel assembly

The monitor also contains several additional modules.

Note — *Shaded items in the diagram indicate parts that are field replaceable. For more information, see Chapter 6, "Replacement Parts and Assembly Drawings."*

Block Diagram

Note — Shaded items are replaceable.



Main Board

The main board contains these components:

- Intel X_Scale microprocessor
  - 32 Mb flash memory
  - 64 Mb SDRAM
- LAN controller – 10/100T
- Power management control
  - Voltage regulator
  - Smart battery charger that monitors status of battery
- USB – 1.1 compliant
- LCD drivers
- Front end interface circuitry
- Fan control
- LVDS buffer for LCD interface
- Power distribution and monitoring
- VGA DAC
- Audio
- NBP pump control circuitry
- Connectors
  - DC input (wire to AC/DC module)
  - Speaker
  - LCD
  - Touch screen
  - Control board
  - B2B: patient daughter board
  - B2B: VGA daughter board
  - B2B: I/O daughter board
  - B2B: recorder board

Front End Board

The Front End Board contains circuitry for the following functional inputs:

Analog circuitry:

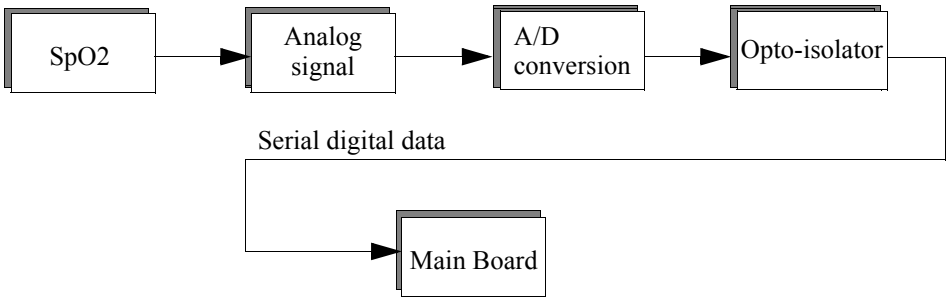
- SpO_2
- Temperature

Isolation circuitry:

- Power transformers
- Opto-isolator to provide patient isolation from the monitor

In addition, the Front End Board contains a patient connector block that is soldered onto the board. The patient connector block contains B2B connector(s) to the main board. The patient connector block circuitry sends low-level analog measurement signals that are converted to DC, and then fed (serially) to the main board for analysis.

For example:



Communications (LAN) Board

The communications (LAN) board contains these components:

- USB connector and its EMC/ESD parts
- LAN connector and isolation transformer
- Nurse Call (alarm contact) connector and relay
- B2B connector to main board

Nurse Call Contacts

The nurse call alarm contacts are available through a 3.5 mm miniature insulated phone jack on the back of the monitor. The alarm contacts close (open) for any alarm condition detected by the monitor.

The alarm contacts are the three switching signals associated with a single pole, double throw relay:

- Normally open contact (NO)
- Common contact
- Normally closed contact (NC)

Contact Rating:

NO = 1A @ < 25 VAC
Common contact = 1A @ < 60 VDC

Isolation of 1.5 KV

Front Panel Assembly

The front panel assembly contains these elements:

- LCD
  - 8.4-inch SVGA
  - 800 x 600 DPI
- Touch screen
  - 5-wire resistive technology
  - 4096 x 4096 touch point density
- Touch screen controller board
- Monitor keypad
- Navigation wheel

Speaker

The speaker is driven by an amplifier and Audio CODEC that interfaces to the microprocessor. The speaker provides the monitor's audio during alarm conditions. The microprocessor outputs different audio tones specified by different alarm priorities and conditions.

Navigation Wheel

The navigation wheel is a rotating, push-switch wheel. The associated wheel circuitry generates a pulse when pressed and generates a digitally encoded pair of quadrature signals whose relative magnitudes and polarities represent the angular position of the wheel. These outputs are connected to the microprocessor where they are interpreted as required for the functions involved. Successive angular positions determine the direction of wheel rotation. In addition to the functions performed in conjunction with the keypad, the wheel operates in conjunction with the display to select menus and lists of parameter variables.

Power Supply Module

The monitor contains a medical grade power supply module and circuitry that converts AC lines (100 V – 240 V) to DC (15 V). The power consumption is 75 VA.

Power Management

The power management module contains:

- Li^+ battery
  - 11.1 V
  - 7200 mAH
- Smart battery charger
- DC/DC converter

The power management circuitry charges a Li-Ion battery through a *smart* battery charger. Both the battery and the AC/DC power module can power the system through several DC/DC converters that provide various voltage outputs required by various chips. Isolated transformers provide the power to the front ends floating area.

Recorder

The recorder contains the following elements:

- Digital thermal head array assembly
- Printing width
  - 48 mm on 58 mm paper
  - Resolution:
    Time axis = 16 dots/mm at the speed of $\leq$ 25 mm/sec, 8 dots/mm at 50 mm/sec
    Voltage axis = 8 dots/mm
- Motor (paper drive) and driver circuitry
- Paper out/door open detector
- Selectable print speed: 6.25, 12.5, 25, 50 mm/s

Print head control logic is implemented on the main board. The microprocessor sends data to the recorder via a local bus.

NBP Assembly and Circuitry

The NBP assembly and circuitry contain the following elements:

- Pump
- Valves (2-valve system of dump and safety valve)
- Manifold
- Filter
- Pressure measurement and control circuitry

Pressure data is converted to digital format and conveyed to the processor. The NBP pump uses an oscillometric method that employs stepwise pressure deflation. The measurement software eliminates most ambient noise and motion interference. Applications are neonatal, pediatric and adult patients. The blood pressure range is: Systolic, 30 mmHg – 270 mmHg and Diastolic, 10 mmHg – 245 mmHg. The accuracy is ± 5 mmHg, with a standard deviation no greater than 8 mmHg.

NBP processing uses an oscillometric technique to provide needed measurements at selected intervals. This technique uses an inflatable sphygmomanometer cuff similar to those used by clinicians in routine measurements. At the default inflation pressure, a motorized pump inflates the cuff to approximately 160 mmHg (adult mode) initially, at which point the pressure effectively stops the flow of blood. Then, under monitor control, the pressure in the cuff is gradually reduced, while a pressure transducer detects the pressure and transmits the parameter signal to the NBP input circuitry. As the pressure is reduced, blood flows in the previously occluded artery, and changes the measurements made by the transducer. The point at which oscillation increases sharply is defined as systolic pressure. As the cuff continues to deflate, the oscillation amplitude increases to a maximum, and then decreases. The peak oscillation amplitude is defined as the mean arterial pressure. The point at which the system detects a rapid decrease in oscillation is defined as the diastolic pressure.

Philips SpO_2 Processing

The SpO_2 module measures oxygen saturation in the blood using an optical spectrophotometry technique. It is based on the differences in the absorption of red and Infrared light by oxygenated and deoxygenated Hemoglobin.

A pulse oximeter passes red and infrared light into an arteriolar bed and measures changes in light absorption during the pulsatile cycle. The light sources are red and infrared light emitting diodes (LEDs). A photo diode provides detection.

To identify the oxygen saturation of arterial hemoglobin, the monitor uses the pulsatile nature of arterial flow. During systole, a new pulse of arterial blood enters the vacuolar bed, and both blood volume and light absorption increase. During diastole, blood volume and light absorption reach their lowest point. The measurement is based on the difference between maximum and minimum absorption, focusing on the pulsatile arterial blood. In addition to the oximetry function, the measurement can also provide the heart rate.

Masimo SpO_2

The Masimo SpO_2 module contains a Masimo® rainbow board that uses a multi-wavelength sensor to distinguish between oxygenated blood, deoxygenated blood, oxidized blood, and blood plasma.

The module performs pulse oximetry by using a sensor with various light-emitting diodes (LEDs) that pass light through the measurement site to a diode (detector). Signal data is obtained by passing various visible and infrared lights (LEDs, 500 nm to 1400 nm) through a capillary bed (for example, a fingertip, a hand, a foot) and measuring changes in light absorption during the blood pulsatile cycle. This information may be useful to clinicians. The maximum radiant power of the strongest light is rated at ≤ 25 mW. The detector receives the light, converts it into an electronic signal, and then sends it to the Masimo rainbow board for calculation.

The Masimo rainbow board uses proprietary algorithms to calculate the patient's functional oxygen saturation (SpO_2 [%]), total hemoglobin concentration (SpHb [g/dL]), and pulse rate (PR). The SpHb measurements rely on a multi-wavelength calibration equation to quantify the concentration of total hemoglobin in arterial blood.

Pulse CO-Oximetry is a continuous and noninvasive method of measuring the levels of total hemoglobin (SpHb) in arterial blood. It relies on the same principles of pulse oximetry to make its SpHb measurement. The measurement is taken by a sensor capable of measuring SpHb, usually on the fingertip for adult and pediatric patients. The sensor connects directly to the Pulse CO-Oximeter or with a patient cable. The sensor collects signal data from the patient and sends it to the module. The calculated data is measurement of total hemoglobin concentration.

Rainbow acoustic monitoring continuously measures a patient's respiration rate based on airflow sounds generated in the upper airway. Respiratory sounds include sounds related to respiration such as breath sounds (during inspiration and expiration), adventitious sounds, cough sounds, snoring sounds, sneezing sounds, and sounds from the respiratory muscles. The acoustic sensor translates airflow sounds generated in the upper airway to an electrical signal that can be processed to produce a respiration rate, RRa, measured as breaths per minute.

Predictive Temperature Module

The predictive temperature module is a fully integrated microprocessor-based thermistor thermometer that takes oral, axillary, and rectal temperatures for all patient populations.

The monitor provides two types of temperature measurement:

- Predictive
- Monitored

Predictive Measurements

In Predictive mode, the monitor measures the patient's temperature for approximately 4 seconds for oral measurements and approximately 16 seconds for axillary and rectal measurements. The monitor then displays the final measurement.

If the monitor cannot get a reading after 1 minute, it automatically switches to Monitored mode.

Monitored Measurements

In Monitored mode, the monitor measures the patient's temperature continuously and displays the temperature in the numeric pane as long as the probe is in contact with the patient. Use Monitored mode only when a situation prevents accurate predictive measurement.

Note — *Temperature measurements taken in Monitored mode are not saved to a patient record.*

Tympanic Temperature Module

The tympanic temperature module is an infrared ear canal thermometer with measurement site equivalence modes including oral, core, and rectal equivalent temperatures for all patient populations. The tapered probe tip is designed for proper ear canal alignment.

In ear (EAR) mode, the absolute temperature measurement without adjustment is displayed. In other modes, the tympanic measurement is adjusted to compensate for the average difference in

temperature at each of the measurement sites. The following table shows the calculations used to adjust the displayed temperature:

Mode	Calculation
Oral (ORL)	Ear mode measurement + 0.60°C
Core (CORE)	Ear mode measurement + 1.04°C
Rectal (REC)	Ear mode measurement + 1.16°C

Temporal Temperature Module

The temporal artery thermometry (TAT) method of temperature assessment uses infrared technology to detect the heat that emits from the skin surface. The method incorporates a patented arterial heat balance system to automatically account for the effects of ambient temperature on the skin. This method of temperature assessment has been shown to measure body temperature with a degree of clinical accuracy unachievable with any other thermometry method. Arterial temperature is the same temperature as the blood flowing from the heart through the pulmonary artery. It is the best determinant of body temperature, because it is unaffected by artifactual errors and time delays.

Arterial temperature is close to rectal temperature, approximately 0.8ºF (0.4°C) higher than oral temps. There can be larger differences at times, because the dynamics of thermoregulation favor the temporal artery method.

The TAT method was developed in response to the clinical requirements for a non-invasive, accurate method of thermometry. As a site for temperature measurement, the temporal artery demonstrates the following requirements to meet clinical demands:

- Easily accessed
- Contains no mucous membranes
- Maintains a relatively constant perfusion rate, ensuring the stability of blood flow required for the measurement method

B
Electromagnetic Compatibility

This appendix lists the tests and compliance levels that make the SureSigns vital signs monitor suitable for use in the specified electromagnetic environment according to IEC 60601-1-2:2001.

Instructions for Use

Medical electrical equipment can either generate or receive electromagnetic interference. This product has been evaluated for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) with the appropriate accessories according to IEC 60601-1-2, the international standard for EMC for medical electrical equipment. This IEC standard has been adopted in the European Union as the European Norm, EN 60601-1-2.

Radio frequency (RF) interference from nearby transmitting devices can degrade performance of the product. Electromagnetic compatibility with surrounding devices should be assessed prior to using the product.

Fixed, portable, and mobile radio frequency communications equipment can also affect the performance of medical equipment. See your service provider for assistance with the minimum recommended separation distance between RF communications equipment and the product.

The cables, sensors/transducers, and other accessories for which compliance is claimed are listed in the beginning of this guide.

Warning

- **Use of accessories, transducers, and cables other than those specified may result in increased emissions and/or decreased immunity of the SureSigns vital signs monitor.**
- **The SureSigns vital signs monitor should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. If adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the monitor should be observed to verify normal operation in the configuration in which it is used.**

Reducing Electromagnetic Interference

The SureSigns vital signs monitor and associated accessories can be susceptible to interference from other RF energy sources and continuous, repetitive, power line bursts. Examples of other sources of RF interference are other medical electrical devices, cellular products, information technology equipment, and radio/television transmission. If interference is encountered, as demonstrated by dramatic variations in physiological parameter measurement values, attempt to locate the source. Assess the following:

- Is the interference due to misplaced or poorly applied electrodes or sensors? If so, re-apply electrodes and sensors correctly according to directions in the product's *Instructions for Use*.
- Is the interference intermittent or constant?
- Does the interference occur only in certain locations?
- Does the interference occur only when in close proximity to certain medical electrical equipment?
- Do parameter measurement values change dramatically when the AC line cord is unplugged?

Once the source is located, attempt to attenuate the interference by distancing the product from the source as much as possible. If assistance is needed, contact your local Philips representative.

Restrictions for Use

Artifact on physiological parameters caused by electromagnetic interference should be evaluated by a physician or physician authorized personnel to determine if it will negatively impact patient diagnosis or treatment.

Emissions and Immunity

The SureSigns vital signs monitor is designed and evaluated to comply with the emissions and immunity requirements of international and national EMC standards. See Table B-1 through Table B-4 for detailed information regarding declaration and guidance.

The EMC standards state that manufacturers of patient-coupled equipment must specify immunity levels for their systems. See Table B-2 and Table B-3 for this detailed immunity information. See Table B-4 for recommended minimum separation distances between portable and mobile communications equipment and the product.

Immunity is defined in the standard as the ability of a system to perform without degradation in the presence of an electromagnetic disturbance. Degradation in system performance is a qualitative assessment which can be subjective.

Caution should, therefore, be taken in comparing immunity levels of different devices. The criteria used for degradation is not specified by the standard and can vary with the manufacturer.

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration

The SureSigns vital signs monitor is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified in the following tables. The customer or the user of the product should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Table B-1 Electromagnetic Emissions

Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The SureSigns VS4 vital signs monitor uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, RF emissions are very low and not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	The SureSigns VS4 vital signs monitor is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to a low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage fluctuations/flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Complies	

Table B-2 Electromagnetic Immunity (ESD, EFT, Surge, Dips and Magnetic Field)

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	± 1 kV differential mode ± 2 kV common mode	± 1 kV ± 2 kV	In the event of reduced performance, it may be necessary to operate the patient monitor from a filtered power connection or battery powered (no electrical connection to the AC mains while monitoring.)
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	± 1 kV differential mode ± 2 kV common mode	± 1 kV ± 2 kV	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial and/or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions, and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	< 5% U_T (> 95% dip in U_T) for 0,5 cycle 40% U_T (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70% U_T (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles < 5% U_T (> 95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	< 5% U_T 40% U_T 70% U_T < 5% U_T	
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) Magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Note — *U_T is the AC mains voltage prior to application of the test level.*			

Table B-3 Electromagnetic Immunity (RF Radiated and Conducted)

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment — Guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the monitor, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 0.15 MHz to 80 MHz Outside ISM bands	3 V rms	Recommended Separation Distance $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3}\right]\sqrt{P}$; 0.150 MHz to 80 MHz
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2500 MHz	3 V/m	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3}\right]\sqrt{P}$; 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = \left[\frac{7}{3}\right]\sqrt{P}$; 800 MHz to 2500 MHz where *P* is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and *d* is the recommended separation distance in meters (m). Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey,[1] should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.[2] Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: 

[1] 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 monitor is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the monitor should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures are necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating the monitor.

[2] Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m. Respiration measurement may be subject to interference at 900 kHz – 1100 kHz and 70 MHz – 80 MHz at less than 3 V/M field strength.

Recommended Separation Distances

The SureSigns vital signs monitor is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the product can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the product as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Table B-4 Recommended Separation Distances Between Portable and Mobile RF Communication Equipment and the Monitor

Frequency of Transmitter	**150 kHz to 80 MHz**	**80 to 800 MHz**	**800 MHz to 2.5 GHz**
Equation	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3}\right]\sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3}\right]\sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{3}\right]\sqrt{P}$
Rated Maximum Output Power of Transmitter (Watts)	**Separation Distance (d) (meters)**	**Separation Distance (d) (meters)**	**Separation Distance (d) (meters)**
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74
1	1.17	1.17	2.33
10	3.69	3.69	7.38
100	11.67	11.67	23.33
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the separation distance *d* can be estimated, in meters, using the equation in the corresponding column, where *P* is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts according to the transmitter's manufacturer. These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.			

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Part Number 4535 645 72701
Printed in USA October 2015
First Edition

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