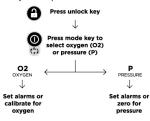
MaxO₂ ME

Pro-Tips User's Guide

Adjusting Alarm and Calibration Modes

You must select oxygen 2 or pressure P mode prior to adjusting alarms or performing a calibration/zero. To set the device mode:

- Unlock the device by pressing the unlock key.
- Once unlocked the display will flash and you can toggle either oxygen 2 or pressure pmode by pressing the power/mode kev.
- 3. The respective alarms and calibration may now be performed.



ALARM SETTING PROCEDURE

Low Alarm Setting

To adjust the low alarm setting:

- 1. Press the Unlock key to unlock the keypad. Note the LOW, Smart Alarm, CAL and HIGH icons will begin to flash indicating the SET OPERATING MODE. Select oxygen or pressure by pressing the power/mode key (1) (2).
- Press the DOWN (LOW ALARM) key
 on the keypad. NOTE: The Low Alarm
 digits begin to flash indicating the Low
 Alarm manual setting.
- 3. Use the UP and DOWN keys to set the low alarm to the desired value.

Pressing the arrow keys changes the value in 1% or 1 cmH20 increments. If the keys are held down for more than 1 second the display will scroll at a rate of 1% or 1 cmH20 per second

High Alarm Setting

To adjust the high alarm setting:

- Press the Unlock key to unlock the keypad. Note the LOW, SMART ALARM, CAL and HIGH icons will begin to flash indicating the SET OPERATING MODE. Select oxygen or pressure by pressing the power/mode key
- 3. Use the UP 14 and DOWN 15 keys to set the high alarm to the desired value. Pressing the arrow keys changes the value in 1% or 1 cmH20 increments. If the keys are held down for more than 1 second the display will scroll at a rate of 1% or 1 cmH20 per second

Basic Operation

To check the oxygen concentration of a sample gas:

- 1. Using the ON/OFF key (); make sure the unit is in the power on mode an properly calibrated.
- 2. Place the external flow diverter in the sample gas stream. When using a standard "T" adapter, make sure the sensor is mounted in the adapter with the flow diverter pointing downward. This will prevent moisture from potentially draining into the sensor membrane.



Basic Operation (cont'd):

NOTE: It is important that a tight fit exists between the diverter and the "T" adapter.

3. Initiate flow of the sample gas to the sensor

Alarm Conditions and Priorities

In the event of either a low alarm or high alarm condition, the corresponding LED will begin to flash, accompanied by the audio buzzer. Pressing the SILENT key will deactivate the buzzer but the LED and the alarm value digits on the display will continue to flash until the alarm condition has been rectified. If the alarm condition still exists 120 seconds after silencing the audio buzzer, the beeper will start to sound again. An alarm condition will remain until the actual oxygen concentration or pressure is within the alarm range. To help differentiate the level of priority, the monitor provides three unique audible sequences.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The MaxO2 ME+p monitors have a self test feature built into the software to detect faulty calibrations, oxygen sensor failures, and low operating voltage. These are listed below, and include possible actions to take, if an error code occurs. NOTE: The operator must be facing the device and positioned within 4 meters to distinguish the visual alarm indicators. Audible alarms can be distinguished as long as the operator is in the same room and the ambient noise level is typical for a clinical setting.

E01: Calibration error, sensor output lower than expected. See applicable note at end of Trouble shooting section.

- **E02:** No sensor attached. Reconnect sensor, see applicable note at end of Trouble shooting section.
- **E03:** No Valid Calibration Data Available, make sure unit has reached thermal equilibrium and perform a calibration routine.
- E04: Battery Below Minimum Operating Voltage, replace batteries. A medium priority alarm will sound every 25 seconds until the batteries are replaced or become too dead to sound the alarm.
- **E05:** Calibration error, sensor output higher than expected. See applicable note at end of Trouble shooting section.
- **E06:** Non-compatible oxygen sensor. Reconnect sensor, see applicable note at end of Trouble shooting section.
- **E07:** Calibration error, sensor output is not stable. See applicable note at end of Trouble shooting section.
- **E08:** Calibration error, battery too low to preform calibration. Replace batteries and re-calibrate.
- E09: Pressure out of range, too high. The pressure applied to the monitor port has exceeded the device maximum pressure. Remove the pressure or adjust within the allowable range.
- E10: Pressure out of range, too low. The pressure applied to the monitor port has exceeded the device minimum pressure. Remove the pressure or adjust within the allowable range.
- **E11:** Pressure zero calibration unstable. Ensure pressure is stable and attempt a new zero calibration.



