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Blood Pressure Monitor

Model: 2006-2, 2006-2B



User Manual

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this blood pressure monitor. The instrument is easy to use for people who frequently monitor their own blood pressure. Simply push of a button the monitor measures your blood pressure and pulse and displays the reading on a clear digital panel. Perfect for quick, easily readings at home

The Monitor uses the oscillometric method of blood pressure measurement. This means the monitor detects your blood's movement through the artery in your arm and converts the movements into a digital reading. An oscillometric monitor does not need a stethoscope so the monitor is simple to use and measurements are easy to obtain.

Clinical research has proven a direct relationship between blood pressure in the wrist and blood pressure in the arm. Changes in wrist blood pressure reflect changes in arm blood pressure because the arteries in the wrist and the arm are connected each other. Regularly measuring the blood pressure will provide you and your doctor with an accurate indication of changes in your actual blood pressure.

Please read this user manual thoroughly before using the blood pressure monitor. For specific information on your own blood pressure, contact your physician.

The instrument is easy to use for people who frequently monitor their own blood pressure. Simply pressing the button to measure blood pressure and pulse, then the reading were on a clear digital panel.

Precaution before use

1. Do not confuse self-monitoring with self-diagnoses. Blood pressure measurements should only be interpreted by a health professional who is familiar with your medical history.
2. If you are taking medication, consult with your physician to determine the most appropriate time to measure your blood pressure. Never change a prescribed medication without first consulting with your physician.
3. For persons with irregular or unstable peripheral circulation problems due to diabetes, liver disease, hardening of the arteries, etc., there may be fluctuation in blood pressure values measured at the upper arm versus at the wrist.
4. This device is designed for adults to use if who use this device on the elderly, a child patient, toddlers, consult with your physician or measure with relative aid.
5. Measurements may be impaired if this device is use near televisions, microwave ovens, X-ray mobile phone equipment or other devices with strong electrical fields. To prevent such interference, use the meter at a sufficient distance from such devices or turn them off.
6. This device is not suitable for disease diagnoses, urgent treatment, continuous monitoring during medical emergencies or operations.
7. Before using, you should wash your hand.
8. If there is overmuch pressure or you feel uncomfortable, please press "POWER" button immediately for quick deflation
9. Five minutes should elapse before the first reading is taken.
10. If there are unexpected readings, you should seed an explanation from your physician.
11. Any reading may be affected by the measuring position, the patient's position, movement, or the patient's physical condition
12. Failure to use the cuff specified by user manual or modified instrument may result in incorrect measurements.
13. If the device is stored in the lowest (-20℃) or highest temperature (55℃) environment and measured at the ambient temperature (20℃), it shall be placed in the environment for 30 minutes before the measurement.
14. Too frequent measurements can cause injury to the patient due to blood flow interference
15. Measuring blood pressure over a wound can cause incorrect measurements and further injury.
16. Don't measure blood pressure where intravascular access or therapy, or an arterio-venous (A-V) shunt is present because of temporary interference with blood flow and could result in injury to the patient
17. Cuff may trigger lymphedema in the upper extremity when used on the arm for a mastectomy.
18. Pressure on the cuff can temporarily disable monitoring devices that are used at the same time on the same limb.
19. It is necessary to check whether the operation of the sphygmomanometer will have a long-term effect on the patient's blood circulation.
20. Continuous compression of the cuff by knotted hoses may result in incorrect measurements or damage to the patient's skin.

21. Contraindications: serious arteriosclerosis, cardiac pacemaker.
22. Patient is intended operator
23. Pregnant women and preeclampsia patients can't use this device.
24. When worn on limbs with invasive devices or arteriovenous shunt devices, the cuff can cause injury to the patient.
25. There is no allergic reaction to the accessible material on the device;
26. The sphygmomanometer is not intended for use with neonatal patients.
27. Children are not allowed to operate the device and should not eat any falling parts;
28. Stop measurement immediately and cut off the power supply when the hose in the sleeve belt causes neck strangulation, so as to avoid damage to human body
29. Abbreviations are used on the display, they shall be as follows:
 - ☆ "SYS" for the value of systolic blood pressure;
 - ☆ "DIA" for the value of diastolic blood pressure.

A few words about blood pressure

Blood pressure is the force exerted on the walls of your blood vessels as blood flows through them.

Your heart is like a pump. When it contracts, or beats, it sends a surge of blood through the blood vessels and pressure increases. This is called your systolic pressure

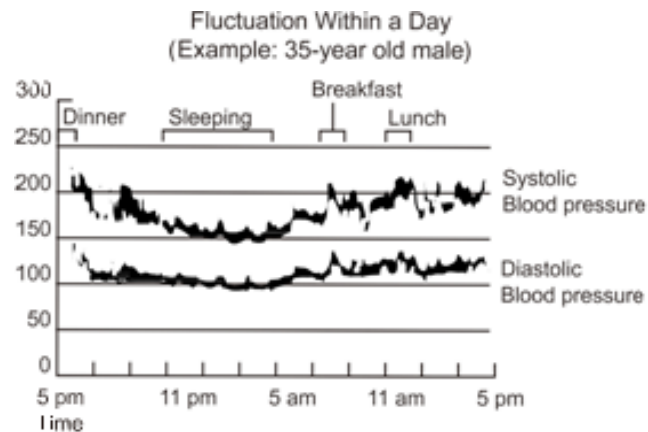
When your heart relaxes between beats, your blood pressure decreases. This is called your diastolic pressure.

When a doctor takes your blood pressure, he or she measures both your systolic and diastolic pressures and records them as numbers. For example, if your blood pressure reading is 126/76 (126 over 76), your systolic is 126 and your diastolic is 76. The numbers are calculated in millimeters of mercury and recorded as 126/76 mmHg

These two numbers provide important information about your health. The more difficult it is for your blood to flow through your blood vessels, the higher both numbers will be. When blood pressure is consistently above normal it is called hypertension (High blood pressure).

Please consult your physician to determine if your blood pressure accurately reflects your actual blood pressure.

Your blood pressure changes constantly. Blood pressure fluctuates from day to day and minute to minute according to your body's needs. For example, when you are exercising or angry your blood pressure increases, but when you are relaxing or sleeping, your blood pressure decreases. These fluctuations are completely normal. This blood pressure monitor is especially helpful when taking changes in your blood pressure because it takes just seconds to use.



Factors that may cause the blood pressure to fluctuate

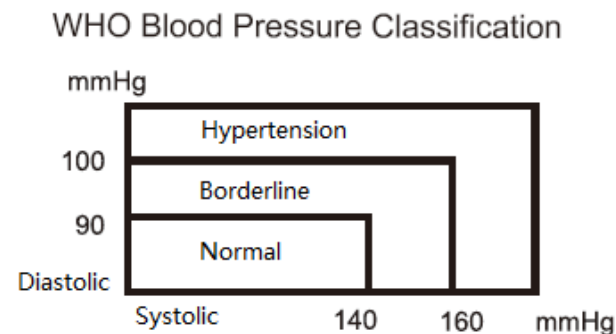
- * Breathing
- * Exercise
- * Mental stress
- * Worries
- * Environmental and / or temperature change
- * Eating
- * Urination and bowel movement
- * Talking * Taking a bath
- * Drinking alcohol
- * Smoking, etc.

Note: Once or twice readings will not provide a true indication of your normal blood pressure. It is very important to take regular, daily measurements and to keep accurate records. In partnership with your doctor, an accurate record of your blood pressure over a period of time can be a valuable aid in diagnosing and preventing potential health problems.

The World Health Organization (WHO) developed the following Blood Pressure Classification. This classification, however, is only a general

guideline because blood pressure varies from person to person according to age, weight, and health status.

CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN TO DETERMINE YOUR NORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE.



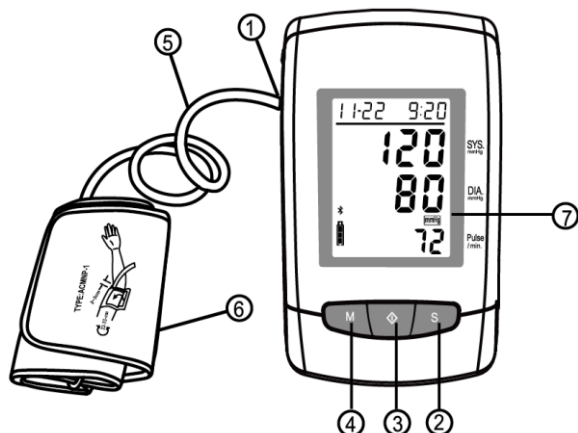
	Systolic (mmHg)	Diastolic (mmHg)
Normal	≤ 139	≤ 89
Borderline	140 - 159	90 - 99
Hypertension	≥ 160	≥ 100

Note: There is not an universally accepted definition of hypotension (low blood pressure), but a systolic pressure below 99 mmHg is usually regarded as hypotension

Indications for use

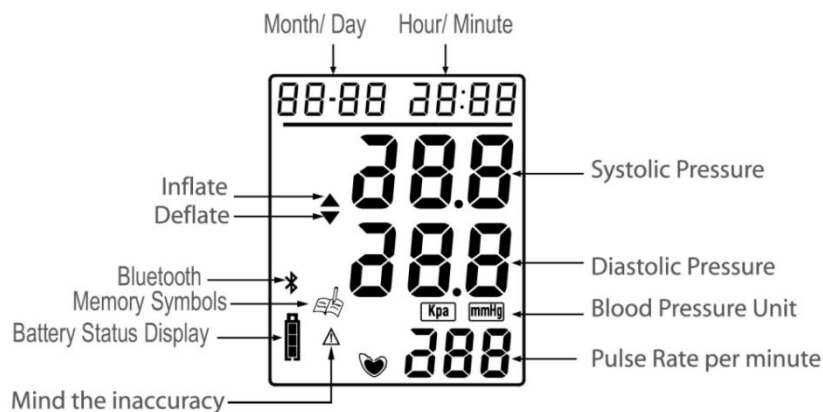
The device is a digital monitor intended for use in measuring blood pressure and pulse rate in adult patient population. The device detects the appearance of irregular heartbeats during measurement and gives a warning signal with readings.

Product description



- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Cuff Connector Jack | 5. Air Tube (applied part) |
| 2. Setting Button | 6. Upper Arm Cuff (applied part) |
| 3. POWER Button | 7. LCD display |
| 4. Memory Button | |

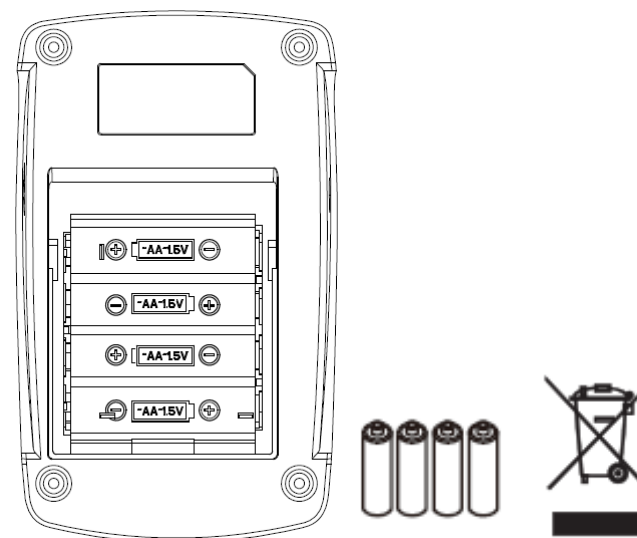
LCD Display



Install or replace batteries

When the battery symbol appears on the display or nothing is display while inflation during measurement, you should replace with new batteries.

1. Press the cover and slide it up at the same time to open it.
2. Insert four “AA” batteries in the correct polarity direction (see below figure).
3. Replace the battery cover.
4. With the use of four alkaline “AA” batteries, you can measure approximately 250 times at room temperature of 22°C and inflating to around 170 mmHg once a day. But the included batteries only for test purpose may not last as specified long period.
5. When the battery icon “” displays on the LCD, please replace four new batteries, please do not mix the new and old battery together.
6. If the unit will not be used for a long period, please take out all batteries to avoid liquid leakage damaging the unit.



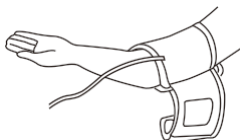
Environment Protection – Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.

How to use the upper arm cuff

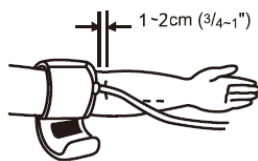
1. Pass the end of the cuff (with sewn-in rubber stopper) through the metal stirrup so that a loop is formed. The Velcro closer must be facing outwards. (Ignore this step if the cuff has already been prepared.)



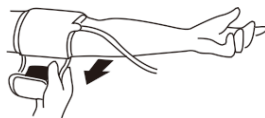
2. Push the cuff over the left upper arm so that the tube points in the direction of the lower arm and palm.



3. Lay the cuff on the arm as illustrated. Make certain that the lower edge of the cuff lies approximately 1 to 2 cm (3/4–1") above the elbow and that the rubber tube leaves the cuff on the inner side of the arm.



Important! The mark (about 2 cm long bar) must lie exactly over the artery which runs down the inner side of the arm.

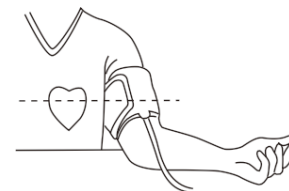


4. Tighten the free end of the cuff and close the cuff with the closer.

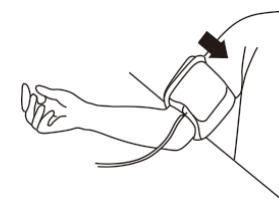
5. There must be no free space between the arm and the cuff as this would influence the result. Clothing must not restrict the arm. Any piece of clothing which restricts the arm (e.g. a pullover) must be taken off.



6. Secure the cuff with the Velcro closer in such a way that it lies comfortably and is not too tight. Lay the arm on the table (palm upwards), the cuff shall be the same height as the heart. Make sure that the tube is not kinked.



7. Remain seated quietly for two minutes before you begin the measurement.



Note:

1. If it is not possible to fit the cuff to the left arm, it can also be placed on the right arm. However all measurements should be made using the same arm for better cross reference;
2. When measuring, the patient's position in normal use including: comfortably seated, legs uncrossed, feet flat on the floor, back and arm

supported, middle of the cuff at the level of the right atrium of the heart;

3. When measuring, do not squeeze the hose of cuff, as this may cause injury or incorrect measurements.

A few suggestion before measurement

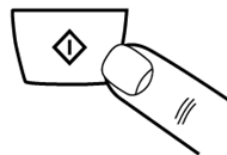
1. Avoid eating, smoking, and exercising for at least 30 minutes before taking a measurement. Also rest for at least 15 minutes before taking a reading.
2. Stress raises blood pressure. Avoid taking measurements during stressful time.
3. You would better apply the cuff on your left upper arm.
4. Measurement should be taken in a quiet place and you should be relaxed as much as possible. Rest your left arm on a table.
5. Remain still and do not talk during the measurement.
6. 5 min should elapse before the first reading is taken;
7. Keep a record of your blood pressure and pulse for your doctor. Remember, a single measurement does not provide an accurate indication of your true blood pressure. You need to take and record several measurements over a period of time. Try to measure your blood pressure at the same time each day for consistency. Blood pressure measurements fluctuate considerably.
8. Wait 5-10 minutes between successive measurements. Waiting allows the engorged blood vessels to return to normal. You may require more rest time depending on your individual physical conditions.

Setting Function

- ☆ In the off state, long pressing the “S” button to enter the setting mode;
- ☆ Press “S” button 5 seconds, unit “20**” is flashing, enter the setting mode. Press the “M” button, year number increases. After setting the “year”, press “S” button, “Month” is flashing, just like setting “Year”, set “Month” “Day” “Hour” and “Minute”;
- ☆ When “mmHg” is flashing, press “M” button to select the unit “mmHg” or “kPa”
- ☆ When “” appears, “NO” is flashing; press “M” button to select “YS” or “NO”; press the “S” button is confirmed. (“YS” means delete all records, “NO” is reserved all records, factory default is “NO”);
- ☆ After storing the setting parameters, directly shut down and exit.

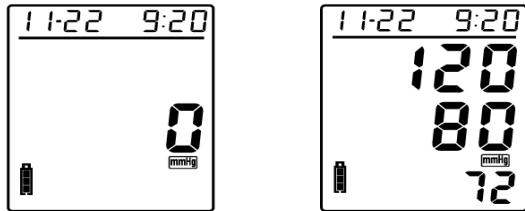
How to measure blood pressure

1. Set up the cuff to your upper arm as previous section of "How to use the upper arm cuff".
2. Press the power button, The LCD will fully display, then start to measure while the arm cuff start to inflate.



3. When the cuff is fully inflated, it will automatically start to deflate and the heart symbol will appear to indicate that measurement is in progress, once

the symbol stop flashing, then detected systolic, diastolic and pulse the screen will display the measure result.. Press the "M" button to query the memory at this time.



When the monitor detects an irregular rhythm that varies by less than 25% from the average rhythm two or more times during the measurement, the Irregular Heartbeat Symbol will appear on the display with the measurement values, we recommend that you consult your physician.



Remain still and do not talking during the measurement. Position your arm higher than the heart will get lower measure result, contrarily the measure result will get higher. This unit can intelligently adjust the cuff pressure and inflate to a higher pressure level when needed, so its normal when the unit re-inflate during one measurement.

Note:

- The value measured will be too low if you hold your cuff higher than heart level, or will be too high if you hold your cuff lower than heart level.
- The unit may store 10 measurements, if the data more than 10 records, it will delete the earliest data.
- During measurement do not speak or shake as which may affect the accuracy of the result.
- If you want to stop the measurement during measurement process, just press the power button to stop immediately.

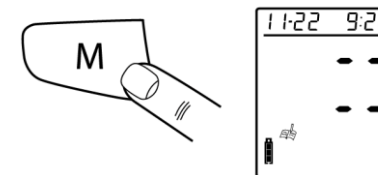
How to connect the Bluetooth

1. After finishing the blood pressure measurement, the symbol of Bluetooth () is flashing.
2. Open the software of digital device, select the name and [MAC address](#) of blood pressure monitor.
3. After the connection, the software of digital device will show “ successfully connected”.
4. At the same time, the display screen of digital device will display the measured results of diastolic, systolic and pulse rates.

Note: You can download an App into your digital device through Bioland Official Website (www.bioland.com.cn)

Recalling memory

1. In the off state or pressuring the “M” button when the monitor display the result after finishing the measurement, the LCD will display the latest record and “  ”symbol.
2. Press “M” or “S” button to check the next measurement data.
3. If there is no memory, it will display “—” and then turn off in one second.



How to prevent a malfunction

1. Do not drop the device and avoid sudden jars or shocks.
2. Do not inset other objects into any holes.
3. Do not attempt to disassemble the unit.
4. Do not squeeze the pressure cuff.
5. If the unit has been stored at temperatures below 0°C, take it in a warm place for 30 minutes before using it, otherwise, may get wrong measurement result.

Maintenance and repair

1. Do not wash or immerse the unit in water, use a soft and dry cloth to clean it.



2. Do not use the volatile liquids to clean the main unit or cuff.



3. Do not moisten the cuff, wash hands before measurement.



4. When the cuff dirty, Wipe on the surface of the cuff with a cloth moistened with a 70% dilution of isopropyl alcohol or a 80% or less dilution of disinfection ethanol (ethyl alcohol). Do not allow any liquids inside the cuff. If a liquid gets in the cuff, dry the inside well.



5. Precision components are used in the construction of this device. Extremes in temperature, humidity, direct sunlight, shock or dust should be avoided.

6. The disassemble arm cuff can be store in the storage box.

7. When the unit is off state, press the “S” and “M” buttons together for 5 seconds, when “tst” displays, loose both buttons, the main program version will appear then enter to the static pressure testing mode, and “DIA” location shows “00”. (Only professional technician is qualified to operate).

Note: Do not maintain the equipment while it is in use.

Symbols information

	Type BF applied part
	Attention and read before use
	Indicates the medical device manufacturer
IP20	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures.
	Refer to instruction manual



Please dispose of the device / battery / packing in accordance with the legal obligation in your area.

SN

Serial number

M

Memory key

S

Set key



ON/OFF and measure key



MR Unsafe

Specifications

Indication	Digital LCD display
Product model	2006-2, 2006-2B
Pressure display Range:	Pressure: 0-300 mmHg, Pulse rate: 40~195 Beats/min
Pressure display Accuracy:	Pressure: ± 3 mmHg; Pulse rate: $\pm 5\%$
NIBP measurement range	SYS: 60 to 260 mmHg DIA: 30 to 195 mmHg Pulse rate 40 to 195 Beats /min
NIBP accuracy	Maximum mean error within ± 5 mmHg Maximum standard deviation within 8mmHg
Laboratory reproducibility	3.0mmHg

Inflation:	Electric Pump Inflation
Deflation:	Pressure Release Value
Memory:	10 sets
Power Source:	DC 6V, 4*AA (1.5V) battery
Battery Life:	Approx. 250 normal tests
Operating Environment Condition	5°C~40°C, RH:15-85% (non-condense)
Storage Environment Condition	-20°C~55°C, RH $\leq$ 93% (non-condense)
Outside Dimensions:	157mm(L)*96mm(D)*64mm(H)
Weight:	Approx. 495g (Apparatus and Battery)
Accessories	Cuff (fit arm size: 22~32cm, rated air pressure: 300mmHg , service life: 18 months), Instruction manual, Storage pouch

Troubleshooting

If you have trouble while using the unit, please check the following steps first.

ERROR DISPLAY	POSSIBLE CAUSE	HOW TO CORRECT
Nothing is displayed when you press the POWER button or “  ” battery icon flash	No battery installation	Install batteries
	Battery worn out	Replace new batteries
	The polarities of batteries placed wrongly	Install battery in the correct polarities
E01: The cuff Can't normally increase pressure	Check your cuff if any air leakage	Replace arm cuff with new one
E03. Inflate pressure too high		Re-measurement or send back dealer for re-calibrate pressure
E04: Have shaking while measurement	Hand or body shaking while measurement	Keeping stably and correct gesture to measure again
E05: Automatically pressure release too fast	Cuff too tight	Readjust cuff and measure again

E06: Automatically pressure release too slow	Cuff too loose	
E0, E02, E07, E08, E09 Measurement failure	Cuff not properly adjust or placement, hand or body shaking.	Renew adjust cuff position and tightness, and keep hand still
"  Battery icon on	Battery low power	Replace new battery, and measure again
The systolic pressure value or diastolic pressure value too high	1.The hand with the cuff was held lower than your heart	Keeping correct position and gesture to measure again, don't talking in the measurement
	2.The cuff was not attached properly	
	3.You moved your body or spoke during measurement	
The systolic pressure value or diastolic pressure value too low	1.The hand with the cuff was held higher than your heart	
	2. You moved your body or spoke during measurement.	

EMC Statement

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic emission		
The model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor should assure that it is used in such an environment.		
Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor is suitable for use in all establishments, including

Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Voltage fluctuations / flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity

The Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	± 8 kV contact ±2 kV, ±4 kV, ±8 kV, ±15 kV air	± 8 kV contact ±2 kV, ±4 kV, ±8 kV, ±15 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 %.
Electrostatic transient / burst IEC 61000-4-4	± 2 kV for power supply lines 100 kHz repetition frequency ± 1 kV for input/output lines	N/A	N/A
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	± 0.5 kV, ± 1 kV differential mode line-line	N/A	N/A
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations	0 % UT (100 % dip in UT) for 0.5 cycle at 0° , 45° , 90° , 135° ,180° , 225° ,	N/A	N/A

on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	270° , and 315° 0 % UT (100 % dip in UT) for 1 cycle at 0° 70 % UT (30 % dip in UT) for 25/30 cycles at 0° 0 % UT (100 % dip in UT) for 250/300 cycle at 0°		
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	30 A/m, 50/60Hz	30 A/m, 50/60Hz	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
NOTE: UT is the a. c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.			

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
The 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor should assure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz 6 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bands ^a	N/A	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the Models 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance

Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	10 V/m 80 MHz to 2.7 GHz	10 V/m	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$ $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 80\text{MHz to } 800\text{MHz}$ $d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 800\text{MHz to } 2.7\text{GHz}$ 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 metres(m). Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey,^a should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range^b Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: 
NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies. NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.			

a The ISM (industrial, scientific and medical) bands between 0,15 MHz and 80 MHz are 6,765 MHz to 6,795 MHz; 13,553 MHz to 13,567 MHz; 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz; and 40,66 MHz to 40,70 MHz. The amateur radio bands between 0,15 MHz and 80 MHz are 1,8 MHz to 2,0 MHz, 3,5 MHz to 4,0 MHz, 5,3 MHz to 5,4 MHz, 7 MHz to 7,3 MHz, 10,1 MHz to 10,15 MHz, 14 MHz to 14,2 MHz, 18,07 MHz to 18,17 MHz, 21,0 MHz to 21,4 MHz, 24,89 MHz to 24,99 MHz, 28,0 MHz to 29,7 MHz and 50,0 MHz to 54,0 MHz.

b The compliance levels in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range 80 MHz to 2,7 GHz are intended to decrease the likelihood that mobile/portable communications equipment could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into patient areas. For this reason, an additional factor of 10/3 has been incorporated into the formulae used in calculating the recommended separation distance for transmitters in these frequency ranges.

c 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 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating the 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor.

d Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 10 V/m.

Recommended separation distances between

portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor

The Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the Model 2006-2,2006-2B Blood Pressure Monitor as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output of transmitter W	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter m		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = [\frac{3.5}{V_1}] \sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = [\frac{3.5}{E_1}] \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.7 GHz $d = [\frac{7}{E_1}] \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.04	0.07
0.1	0.37	0.12	0.23
1	1.17	0.35	0.7
10	3.7	1.11	2.22
100	11.7	3.5	7.0

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above the recommended separation distance d in metres (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

Recommended separation distances between RF wireless communications equipment

The device is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the device can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between RF wireless communications equipment and the device as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Frequency MHz	Maximum Power W	Distance	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
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385	1.8	0.3	27	27	RF wireless communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the device, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance $E = \frac{6}{d} \sqrt{P}$ 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 transmitter, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: 
450	2	0.3	28	28	
710	0.2	0.3	9	9	
745					
780					
810	2	0.3	28	28	
870					
930					
1720	2	0.3	28	28	
1845					
1970					
2450	2	0.3	28	28	
5240	0.2	0.3	9	9	
5500					
5785					

Note 1: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

- The use of accessories and power cord other than those specified, with the exception of cables sold by the manufacturer of the equipment or system as replacement parts for internal components, may result in increased emissions or decreased immunity of the equipment or system.

WARNINGS!

- This device should not be used in the vicinity or on the top of other electronic equipment such as cell phone, transceiver or radio control products. If you have to do so, the device should be observed to verify normal operation.