ENGLISH



PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System[®]

Operator & Maintenance Manual REF 9-2200-001B/R



delfimedical.com

Pat.:www.delfimedical.com/patents

WARRANTY

LIMITED TWO-YEAR WARRANTY (North America only)

SCOPE OF LIMITED WARRANTY

Delfi Medical Innovations Inc. ('Delfi') warrants the components of the PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System ('product') from date of purchase as follows: PTS ii instrument and accessories (2 years), and rechargeable battery (90 days). During the warranty period, Delfi will repair or replace, at its option, any product which is defective in materials or workmanship or which fails to meet the published specification for that model. This Limited Warranty is made only to the original purchaser of the product and is non-transferable. The remedies described in the Limited Warranty are the exclusive remedies for breach of warranty. THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY PRODUCT WHICH HAS BEEN ALTERED, MODIFIED, DISASSEMBLED OR SERVICED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN DELFI STAFF IN ANY WAY, OR WHICH HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO MISUSE OR ABUSE.

DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The foregoing Express Limited Warranty is given in lieu of any and all other express or implied warranties. DELFI MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

In no case shall Delfi Medical Innovations Inc. be liable for any special incidental or consequential damages whether based on breach of warranty or other legal theory. Some states do not allow limitations on warranties or on remedies for breach in certain transactions. In such states, the limits in this paragraph and the preceding paragraph do not apply.

WARRANTY CLAIMS

In the event of a warranty claim within the warranty period please take the following steps:

1. Notify Customer Service Department, Delfi Medical Innovations Inc. at 800-933-3022 or email info@delfimedical.com. Please provide details about the nature of the problem and include the product serial number. Upon receipt of this information, Delfi will provide a date for service and a return shipping authorization.

Upon receipt of the shipping authorization, forward the equipment, freight prepaid, to the location specified in the shipping authorization.

Your compliance with these steps will help ensure that you receive prompt warranty service for your product.

WARRANTY (Outside North America)

SCOPE OF WARRANTY

Please contact Delfi for warranty information at info@delfimedical.com.

Unit Serial Number _____

AC Power Supply Serial Number _____

1 WARRANTY

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CAUTION: United States federal law restricts this device to sale by, or on the order of a physician.

NOTES: Use this tourniquet system according to the policies in your practice setting. The following information on intended use, precautions, contraindications, and adverse effects are offered as a guide to assist in this process

INTENDED USE

The Delfi PTS ii Portable Tourniquet System is intended to be used by qualified medical professionals to exert enough pressure on the arterial blood flow in a limb to produce a bloodless operating field. Tourniquets are generally used for operations lasting less than 90 minutes. Tourniquets have been found useful in surgical procedures involving the extremities, such as:

- Reduction of certain fractures
- Kirschner wire removal
- Tumor and cyst excisions
- Knee joint replacements
- Arthroscopy of certain joints
- Replacement of finger joints
- Bone grafts
- Amputations
- Subcutaneous fasciotomy
- Nerve injuries
- Tendon repair
- Total wrist joint replacement

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Refer to the medical literature for possible contra-indications to tourniquet use. A partial list is provided below; however, in every case the final decision to use a tourniquet rests with the attending physician.

- Open fractures of the leg
- · Post traumatic lengthy hand reconstruction
- Severe crushing injuries
- Elbow surgery (where there is concomitant excess swelling)
- Severe hypertension
- · Skin grafts in which all bleeding points must be readily distinguished
- · Compromised vascular circulation, e.g., peripheral artery disease
- Diabetes mellitus
- Secondary or delayed procedures after immobilization

The presence of sickle cell disease is a relative contraindication (see **Precautions in Use** under **Section 1 General Information**).

WARNINGS

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Do not use tourniquet cuffs to control the distal flow of CO2 or any other gases used as a distention media. Tourniquet cuffs have not been evaluated for safety or effectiveness in controlling gas flow beyond the surgical site during arthroscopic insufflation procedures. Possible effects of using a tourniquet cuff in this manner include serious subcutaneous emphysema proximal to the cuff.

The tourniquet instrument should only be connected to a tourniquet cuff known to be in operable condition.

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PRECAUTIONS IN USE

System Handling:

- The tourniquet system must be kept well calibrated and in operable condition. Accessories should be checked regularly for leaks and other defects.
- The tourniquet cuff must never be punctured; therefore, towel clips used near the system must be handled with special care.
- When cleaning, carefully follow the cleaning and assembly instructions for the tourniquet cuff and instrument, refer to Section 3 Maintenance.

Patient Considerations:

- When using a tourniquet on patients with sickle-cell disease or trait, severe post-use pain may result in the applied limb which may be caused by sickling of cells. Test for hemoglobin type and level before using a tourniquet on patients with sickle cell anemia. When the tourniquet is used for these patients, the limb should be carefully exsanguinated and the PO2 and pH should be closely monitored.
- Prolonged ischemia may lead to temporary or permanent damage to tissues, blood vessels, and nerves. Prolonged tourniquet time can also produce changes in the coagulability of the blood with increased clotting time. In severe cases, pooling of blood in the edemic limb may cause cardiac arrest and death. Rhabdomyolysis may develop in patients following orthopedic cases where tourniquets have been inflated for extended periods of time (over 90 minutes). Always minimize tourniquet time.
- Tourniquet paralysis may result from excessive pressure. Insufficient pressure may result in passive congestion of the limb with possible irreversible functional loss. Always use the minimum effective tourniquet pressure, as described in the medical literature.

The following clinical conditions have been cited in published medical literature as factors that should be carefully considered before use of a tourniquet during surgical procedures

- Severe atherosclerotic disease and presence of calcified vessels
- Severe brain injury
- · Proven or suspected deep vein thrombosis
- · Tumor on the surgical site
- Abscess or other limb infections
- · Rheumatoid arthritis and other immune disease with vasculitis
- Poor cardiac reserve
- Fragile skin and soft tissue
- Compartment syndrome
- Hemoglobinopathy
- Previous revascularization of the extremity
- Extremities with dialysis access (e.g. arteriovenous grafts, fistulas)
- Acidosis
- · Medications (e.g. antihypertensives) and supplements (e.g. creatine)
- History of pain or weakness in muscles or bones in extremities
- Increased intracranial pressure.

Delfi recommends that users regularly review published medical literature for other factors that warrant careful consideration before use of a tourniquet during surgical procedures.

User Considerations:

- Careful and complete exsanguination reportedly prolongs pain-free tourniquet time and improves the quality of Intravenous Regional Anesthesia (Bier Block anesthesia). However, partial exsanguination may be desirable in certain cases where residual blood flow will aid in visualization and identification of vascular structures.
- In the presence of infection and painful fractures, after the patient has been in a cast, and in amputations due to
 malignant tumors, exsanguination before tourniquet application may be done without the use of an elastic bandage
 by elevating the limb for 3 to 5 minutes.
- Tourniquet users must be familiar with the inflation / deflation sequence when using two tourniquet cuffs and two
 PTS ii units together for IVRA (Bier Block anesthesia), so that the wrong tourniquet will not be released accidentally,
 which could cause severe injury to the patient or death.
- Whenever infiltration anesthesia is used, it has been suggested in the medical literature that the tourniquet remain
 inflated for a minimum of 20 minutes from the time of the injection to ensure that most of the anesthetic agent has
 been absorbed into the limb tissue. For a procedure requiring only a few minutes, too rapid a release of the
 anesthetic agent can be prevented by quickly deflating and reinflating the tourniquet several times.
- Do not allow preoperative skin preparations to flow and collect under the cuff where they may cause chemical burns.
- Inflation must be done as rapidly as possible to occlude arteries and veins simultaneously, and to avoid return of blood into the limb. Quick deflation aids preventing engorgement.
- Heat generated by surgical lights or powered instruments is not dissipated in limbs under tourniquet control and tissue may be subject to drying or trauma. Frequent irrigation, special draping and low power surgical lights are recommended to reduce the risk of thermal damage.

Application and Use:

- Select the proper cuff size to allow for the overlap recommended by the manufacturer. Too much or too little
 overlap may cause cuff rolling and telescoping, unexpected release of the cuff from the limb, inability to maintain a
 bloodless field at normal pressures, and/or undesired pressure distribution on the limb.
- The skin under the tourniquet cuff must be protected from mechanical injury by smooth, wrinkle free application of
 the cuff. If the tourniquet cuff is applied over any material that may shed loose fibers (such as Webril) the fibers may
 become embedded in the contact closures and reduce their effectiveness. Follow the cuff manufacturer's
 recommendations for limb protection material under the cuff. In general, a limb protection sleeve designed
 specifically for the cuff provides the best protection.
- The tourniquet cuff must be applied in the proper location on the limb. Tourniquet pressure and the time the
 tourniquet is inflated on the limb should both be minimized. There is additional potential risk to superficial nerves
 in unprotected areas; never apply a tourniquet over an area where major nerves may be directly compressed
 against bone (e.g. peroneal nerve near the proximal head of the fibula). Never apply a tourniquet over the joints of
 the limb. Do not readjust an already inflated cuff by rotating it because this produces shearing forces which may
 damage the underlying tissue.
- Do not use an elastic bandage for exsanguination in cases where this will cause bacteria, exotoxins, or malignant cells to spread to the general circulation, or where it could dislodge thromboemboli that may have formed in the vessels.
- Observe the cuff during inflation and periodically while inflated to ensure the cuff is not migrating on the patient's limb.
- In case of incomplete or improper inflation, the tourniquet cuff must be fully deflated, and the limb exsanguinated again before cuff reinflation. Reinflation over blood-filled vasculature may lead to intravascular thrombosis.
- If the tourniquet cuff migrates on the limb during surgery, apply a pressure dressing to the wound and exsanguinate the limb by elevation. Deflate and reapply the cuff. Reinflate the cuff and observe for migration. If migration persists, replace the cuff.
- Whenever the tourniquet cuff pressure is released, the wound should be protected from blood surging back by
 applying pressure dressings and, if necessary, elevating the limb. Transient pain upon tourniquet pressure release
 can be lessened by elevation of the limb. If full color does not return within 3 to 4 minutes after release, the limb

should be placed in a position slightly below body level.

Completely remove the delated cuff, matching Limb Protection Sleeve or any underlying padding immediately
following final cuff deflation. Even the slightest impedance of venous return may lead to congestion and pooling of
blood in the operative field. After the cuff has been fully deflated and removed from the patient, the unit can be set
to STANDBY.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

A dull aching pain (tourniquet pain) may develop throughout the limb following use. Stiffness, weakness, reactive hyperemia, & skin discolouration may also occur to some degree in all patients after tourniquet use.

Pathophysiologic changes due to pressure, hypoxia, hypercarbia, and acidosis of the tissues occur and become significant after about 1 1/2 hours of tourniquet use.

Symptoms of tourniquet paralysis are motor paralysis and loss of sense of touch, pressure, and proprioceptive responses.

Intraoperative bleeding may be caused by:

- The slight impeding effect exerted by an unpressurized cuff (and its limb protection material or padding, if used), which prevents venous return at the beginning of the operation,
- · Blood remaining in the limb because of insufficient exsanguination,
- Inadequate tourniquet pressure (between systolic and diastolic blood pressure of the patient), or slow inflation and deflation, all of which allow arterial blood to enter while preventing venous return,
- Blood entering through the nutrient vessels of the long bones, such as the femur or humerus.

Some other adverse effects of tourniquet use identified in the published medical literature include:

- Cardiovascular, respiratory, cerebral circulatory, and hematological effects related to the metabolic changes that
 result from ischemia caused by the pneumatic tourniquet applied to the extremity during surgery.
- Temperature changes
- Prolonged postoperative swelling of the affected limb
- Arterial injury
- Skin injuries (e.g. blistering, bruising, necrosis)
- Compartment syndrome
- Deep Vein Thrombosis
- Rhabdomyolysis
- Skin chemical burns caused by solutions used for operative preparation passed underneath the tourniquet cuff and
 remaining there during inflation
- Tissue or muscle injury may occur due to ischemia and local pressure
- · Reperfusion injury may occur to the limb and produce systemic effects if the tourniquet inflation is prolonged
- Hematoma

Delfi recommends that users regularly review published medical literature for other adverse effects that warrant careful consideration before use of a tourniquet during surgical procedures.

SPECIFICATIONS

AC Power Adapter	Use only supplied AC adapter / power cord assembly, Delfi (REF 7-2200-020)
~ AC Power Mains Line Voltage Range	100-240 ~ (AC), 50/60 Hz. Auto switching



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Line Current	175 mA RMS @ 120V ~ (AC) typical, Delfi (REF 7-2200-020)
Input Power	100 watts maximum (REF 7-2200-020)
AC Power Plug (North America)	Hospital grade, 3 prong straight blade, 15 amp
Power Cord	Medical grade NEMA 5-15P, type SJT, AWG 18, 2.45 m (8 ft) or international equivalent
Battery Type	12V nickel-metal-hydride (NiMh) internally protected pack, 2000 milliamp hours. Use only Delfi (REF 7-2200-007) battery pack
Battery Discharge Time	10.0 hours (typical)
Battery Recharge Time	5.0 hours (typical)
Cuff Pressure Range	20 – 600 mmHg, 1 mmHg increments
Cuff Pressure Accuracy	± 2 mmHg
Pressure Regulation	± 6 mmHg of set-point (10-second average under non- transient conditions without external leaks
Inflation Timer Set-point Range	5-240 minutes, 1-minute increments
Timer Accuracy	0.1% of elapsed time
Inflation Rate	34-inch cuff applied to a 30-inch thigh inflates to 350 mmHg in less than 5 seconds
Deflation Rate	34-inch cuff applied to a 30-inch thigh deflates to less than 10 mmHg in less than 10 seconds
Internal Diagnostics	Program, memory, watchdog timer, transducer calibration, improper valve actuation
Display	Color 480x800 LCD Backlit
Status Indicator	Blue – Charging
	Red Constant – Technical alarm
	Red Flashing – High priority alarm
	Yellow Flashing – Medium priority alarm
	Yellow Constant – Low priority alarm



Tourniquet Cuff Connection	Tourniquet cuffs with single port male 1/8 inch flow Positive Locking Connector		
Controls	640 mm x 1080 mm touch screen and ON/STANDBY button located on the front panel		
Size	Height: 180 mm (7.0 in)		
	Width : 120 mm (4.7 in)		
	Depth : 110 mm (4.3 in)		
	Weight: 1.263 kg (44.5 oz)		
PTS Roll Stand (Optional)	Height: 127.6 cm (50.25 in)		
	Pole Diameter: 3.175 cm (1.25 in)		
	Base Diameter: 55.88 cm (22 in)		
Environmental Conditions	Operating temperature: 10 °C to 40 °C (50 °F to 104 °F)		
	Storage temperature: -20 °C to 40 °C (-4 °F to 104 °F)		
	Relative humidity: Max 80 % non-condensing		

EN 60601-1 CLASSIFICATION

Note: This device is not suitable for use in the presence of flammable anesthetic or gases.

Type of protection against electric shock		Class I or Internally Powered Equipment*
Ŕ	Degree of protection against electric shock	Type B applied part
Mode of operation		Continuous operation

*When the unit is operating on backup battery, the type of protection against electric shock changes to internally powered equipment

EMISSIONS/IMMUNITY

The Delfi *PTS ii* complies with EMC criteria set forth in EN 60601-1-2. The user of this device should be aware that precautions should be taken in regards to EMC. The device should be installed and used according to the EMC information provided in the instructions for use. See **Electromagnetic Compatibility** under **Section 2 Operating Instructions**.



Cable

Maximum length

~ AC Power Mains power cord

2.45 m (8 ft)

WARNING: use of an ~ AC Power Mains power cord with a length other than those specified may result in increased emissions and decreased immunity

INITIAL INSPECTION

Unpack the *PTS ii* upon receipt and inspect the unit for any obvious damage that may have occurred during shipment. We recommend that this inspection be performed by a qualified biomedical engineer or other person thoroughly familiar with electronic medical devices. If the unit is damaged, notify the carrier and Delfi immediately. If the initial inspection results are satisfactory, a functional and calibration check should be performed **after a 5-hour charge**. The attention label covering the pressure/time display window may be removed and discarded after the initial 5-hour charge.

FRONT

FEATURES

The PTS ii has a variety of features, as described below:



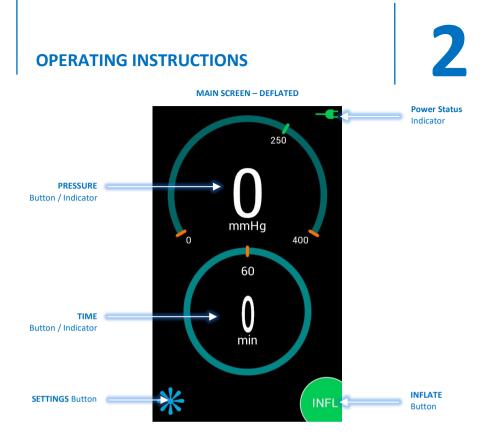


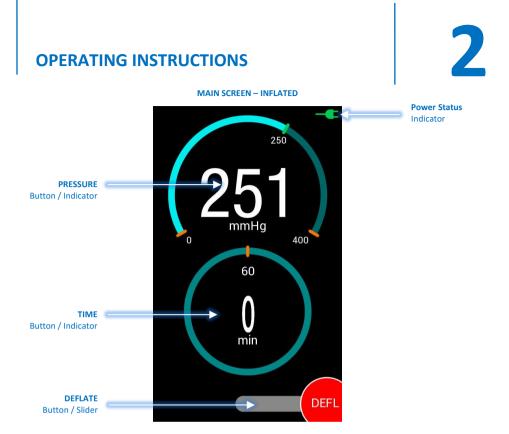
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ВАСК







Feature	What it does
Touch Screen GUI	Touchscreen based graphical user interface (GUI) for interacting with and controlling most of the <i>PTS ii</i> 's functions
Status Indicator	Indicates the status of the PTS ii
	Blue – Charging
	Red Constant – Technical alarm
	Red Flashing – High priority alarm
	Yellow Flashing – Medium priority alarm
	Yellow Constant – Low priority alarm
ON/STANDBY Button	Turns the unit ON or sets the unit to STANDBY (powered off)
	CAUTION: Ensure cuff is fully deflated and has been removed from the patient as well as the limb protection material prior to setting the unit to STANDBY
	NOTE: This button will not set the unit to STANDBY when the cuff pressure is at a non-zero value
	NOTE: During STANDBY, the power to the <i>PTS ii</i> and all instrument functions (i.e. inflation, deflation, etc.) are OFF but power continues to supply the battery charging circuitry anytime ~ AC Power Mains is present
Hose Connector	The PTS ii hose assembly (see below) leading to cuffs with female Positive Locking Connectors plugs in to the <i>PTS ii</i> at the hose connector. The hose connector makes an audible 'click' when properly connected
Hose Assembly	A PTS ii hose assembly is supplied with each <i>PTS ii</i> . The male connector on the hose plugs into the female Positive Locking Connector on the <i>PTS ii</i> (see above). The other end of the hose has a female Positive Locking Connector that plugs into cuffs with female Positive Locking Connectors. The <i>PTS ii</i> is designed, tested, and recommended for use with Delfi and other single port cuffs having Positive Locking Connectors only. Use with supplied PTS ii hose assembly only.
	To engage the Positive Locking Connector, fully depress and then release the locking button. Carefully slide the connectors together. An audible 'click' can be heard when the connectors are properly connected and locked. To disengage, fully depress and hold the locking button. Carefully separate the connector while holding the



Feature	What it does		
	ring damage the metal locking button must always be in the open position before connectors are engaged or disengaged		
Power Receptacle	The power receptacle is located on the left of the batter compartment from a rear view of the <i>PTS ii</i> . The <i>PTS ii</i> is designed fo use with the supplied AC power supply (see below) only; do not use any other type of connection to AC power		
~ AC Power Supply	An AC power supply adapter is supplied with every <i>PTS ii.</i> It is a sealed unit designed specifically for the <i>PTS ii.</i> Contact Delfi if your powe supply needs service or replacement. Plug the connector on the AC power supply cord into the AC power receptacle on the <i>PTS ii</i> (see above) and plug the AC power cord into a power outlet (see below whenever using the unit where AC power is easily accessible		
	To isolate the <i>PTS ii</i> from external AC power, disconnect the AC powe supply adapter from the power outlet		
~ AC Power Cord	An AC power cord with a hospital grade plug is supplied with every <i>PTS ii</i> . Plug the socket end of the cord into the AC power supply and the plug end into an easily accessible AC power outlet		
Information Port	The information port is used for servicing purposes only		
Pole Mount Bracket Attachment Points	Used to secure the <i>PTS ii</i> to a Delfi PTS Roll Stand (REF 9-2200-550). Use only Delfi (REF 9-2200-008) bracket		
Battery Compartment	Compartment that holds the PTS ii battery		
Pole Mount Bracket	Used to secure the <i>PTS ii</i> to a Delfi PTS Roll Stand (REF 9-2200-550)		

TOUCHSCREEN BUTTONS AND ICONS

Various colored buttons and icons are used in the PTS ii and described below.

Button/Indicator	Title	Description
(!)	Warning Indicator	Indicates a warning condition or system failure
×	Alarm Paused Indicator	Indicates an alarm is paused
mmHg ↑	High Pressure Warning Indicator	Indicates a high-pressure warning (cuff pressure is more than 15 mmHg greater than the pressure set- point)
	Low Pressure / Cuff Leak Warning Indicator	Indicates a low-pressure warning (cuff pressure is more than 15 mmHg lower than the pressure setpoint)
		OR
mmHg ↓		Indicates a cuff leak warning (unit has to continuously pump to maintain pressure for more than 7-seconds, even if the unit is maintaining the cuff pressure within 15 mmHg of the pressure set- point)
	Cuff Not Deflated Warning Indicator	Indicates a cuff-not-deflated warning (user attempts to set the unit to STANDBY when the cuff pressure is at a non-zero value)
mmHg > 0		OR
		Indicates a cuff-not-deflated warning (unit is deflated but sees cuff pressure at a non-zero value)
	~ AC Power Status Indicator	Indicates that the unit is operating on ~ AC Power and charging the battery
•••••	Battery Status Indicator	Indicates that the unit is operating on battery. Battery charge level is indicated by the colored bars
	Low Battery Indicator (critically low charge level)	Indicates that the unit is operating on battery, currently at critically low charge level. The unit should be plugged into ~ AC Power Mains immediately



		I
Button/Indicator	Title	Description
	PRESSURE Button / Indicator	Indicates the current cuff pressure in the center of the PRESSURE indicator
250		The scale of the PRESSURE indicator is indicated by the orange lower scale and upper scale markers
$\left(\begin{array}{c} 0 \end{array} \right)$		The pressure set-point is indicated by the green marker
0 mmHg 400		NOTE: If a pressure alarm is present, a pressure alarm indicator will be displayed above the current pressure, and the current pressure will be displayed in yellow
		Touch to adjust pressure set-point
60	TIME Button / Indicator	Indicates the inflation time in the center of the TIME indicator
		Touch to adjust the inflation time set-point
		NOTE: When cuff is inflated, inflation time will count up. When inflation time reaches the inflation time set-point, the Time Up alarm will be triggered
INFL	INFLATE Button	Touch to inflate cuff
*	SETTINGS Button	Touch to access the Leak Test and System Defaults Menu buttons
	LEAK TEST Button	Touch to conduct leak test
	SYSTEM DEFAULTS Button	Touch to view and adjust system defaults settings



Button/Indicator	Title	Description
DEFL	DEFLATE Button / Slider	Touch and slide the DEFLATE button to the left side of the DEFLATE slider and hold for ~1 second to deflate cuff
STOP	STOP Button	Touch to stop leak test
	INCREMENT Button	Touch to increment selected parameter
	DECREMENT Button	Touch to decrement selected parameter
\checkmark	CONFIRM Button	Touch to approve, save and exit specific functions
×	CANCEL Button	Touch to exit specific functions without saving
	BACK Button	Touch to go back
(٢)	RETRY / RESET Button	Touch to retry, or reset specific functions
	SCROLL RIGHT Button	Touch to scroll right. Only used in Calibration Mode
	SCROLL LEFT Button	Touch to scroll left. Only used in Calibration Mode

INITIAL SETUP

During shipping and storage, the unit's battery could lose charge. Prior to initial use, the unit must be plugged into AC power using the AC power supply and cord assembly until the battery is fully charged. This initial charge should take no more than 5 hours. The battery must be fully charged before initial use, including any calibration checking procedures, initial checks, or tests performed by biomedical engineering at your facility.

WARNING: Use only a Delfi (REF 7-2200-020) AC power supply and cord assembly supplied with your PTS ii. Do not use any other AC power supply or cord. Use of an improper power supply may cause irregular operation that could be hazardous to the patient and/or user, and may permanently damage the PTS ii, voiding the warranty

CAUTION: Avoid exposing the AC power supply to liquids. Do not immerse in fluid. Do not allow the AC power supply to lie on the floor where pooling of liquids may occur. Clean with a damp cloth (alcohol or mild detergent wipe) only. The AC power supply is resistant to occasional splashing or dripping of fluids but is not fluid-tight. If immersed in or exposed to excessive amounts of liquids, the AC power supply may fail and may pose an electrical shock hazard

WARNING: Use only a Delfi (REF 7-2200-007) NiMh battery pack with your *PTS ii*. Do not use any other battery pack. Use of an improper battery pack may cause irregular operation that could be hazardous to the patient and/or user, and may permanently damage the *PTS ii*, voiding the warranty

TESTS AND CHECKS

The unit shall produce the results explained in the following steps exactly as indicated. Failure to do so indicates that a problem may exist, and the device is not to be used until necessary repair or calibration has been made. Refer to Alarm Conditions under Section 2 Operating Instructions or Section 3 Maintenance as appropriate.



AUTOMATIC DIAGNOSTIC AND CALIBRATION CHECKS

These automatic checks verify certain System Functions through diagnostics and calibration to system standards.

1	Connect the power supply to the <i>PTS ii</i> , then connect the AC power plug to a compatible grounded power source. Refer to Specifications under Section 1 General Information . Observe that the Status indicator light turns on and displays blue		
2	 Power up the unit by pressing the ON/STANDBY button and observe the following: A welcome audio tune is sounded. A rotating Delfi logo and the product name, PTS Personalized Tourniquet System are displayed "SELF TEST" will displayed followed by "CALIBRATION CHECK" 	Contract State Contract State Contract State Contract State Contract State Contrac	

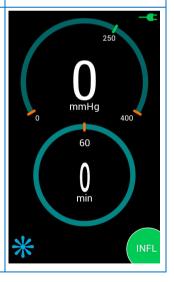
% Delfi

PTS Personalized Tourniquet System®

CALIBRATION CHECK

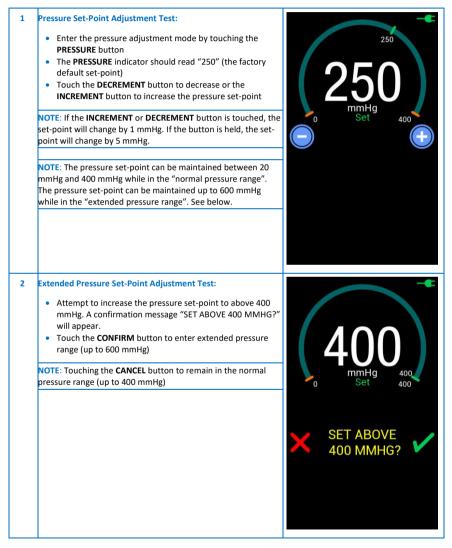
After the startup routine is completed, the Main Screen appears

- "0 mmHg" is indicated in the PRESSURE indicator
- If a number other than zero is indicated in the PRESSURE indicator, the unit should be calibrated by a qualified technician. Refer to Calibration under Section 3 Maintenance
- The default pressure set-point is indicated by the green marker on the **PRESSURE** indicator



MANUAL TESTS AND CHECKS

These manual tests and checks verify certain System Functions and include Pressure and Time set-point tests and Calibration and Low-Pressure Alarm checks.





-
150
-¢
250
60 400
60
min Set

4 Low Pressure Alarm Test:

- Connect the PTS ii hose assembly and a cuff to the PTS ii
- Touch the INFLATE button to inflate the cuff
- Create a leak by partially detaching the hose from the unit while the cuff is inflated
- Make the leak large enough that the pressure drops more than 15 mmHg below set-point. The pump in the PTS ii will start as the unit tries to maintain the set pressure
- After the cuff pressure has been more than 15 mmHg below the set-point constantly for more than 1 second, confirm that:
 - 1. The LOW-PRESSURE WARNING indicator appears above the displayed pressure
 - 2. The displayed pressure is yellow
 - 3. The WARNING indicator appears
 - 4. An audio tone will sound, and the **STATUS** indicator flashes red announcing the alarm condition
- Press anywhere on the display to silence the alarm tone. Confirm that the alarm tone restarts after 30 seconds
- Stop the leak and observe the displayed pressure returns to regulated state, and the display returns to the Main Screen

5 Reset Inflation Time:

- Enter the time adjustment mode by touching the TIME
 button
- Touch the RESET button





2

• Touch the CONFIRM button to reset the inflation time

NOTE: Touching the CANCEL button to keep the existing inflation time



OPERATION

1	Physician's Decision:
	Physician's discretion will be used to determine the following:
	What pressure set-point to use
	 How long to apply the tourniquet cuff When to inflate the tourniquet cuff
2	Patient Preparation:
	Prepare the patient in accordance with your established procedures and manufacturer's cuff utilization instructions. Ensure that the chosen tourniquet cuff's specified maximum pressure is greater than the pressure set point to use. The Precautions In Use detailed under Section 1 General Information , as well as the following, are offered as a guide to assist in this process
	 In most cases, a tourniquet cuff should be applied to the widest part of the limb to allow as much tissue as possible to lie between the cuff and any nerves or vascular structures susceptible to damage
	The optimum positions are the upper arm and the proximal third of the thigh
3	Turning the Unit ON:
	• Press the ON/STANDBY button to turn on the unit. Refer to Automatic Diagnostic and Calibration Checks under Section 2 Operating Instructions
	 Successful completion of the self-check and calibration check indicates that the unit is ready for use Connect the PTS ii hose assembly and a Delfi cuff or a tourniquet cuff with Positive Locking connector



to the unit at the hose connector

WARNING: Do not allow foreign objects from entering the *PTS ii*, the hose assembly, or the cuff. This could damage/affect the performance of the PTS ii system

4 Selecting a Pressure Set-Point:

- Enter the pressure adjustment mode by touching the **PRESSURE** button
- Touch the DECREMENT button to decrease or the INCREMENT button to increase the pressure set-point

NOTE: If the INCREMENT or DECREMENT button is touched, the set-point will change by 1 mmHg. If the button is held, the setpoint will change by 5 mmHg.

- Refer to Manual Tests and Checks under Section 2 Operating Instructions on how to increase the pressure set-point above 400 mmHg
- Touch the **PRESSURE** button, or wait approximately 10 seconds to return to the Main Screen



5 Selecting a Time Set-Point:

- Enter the time adjustment mode by touching the **TIME** button
- The TIME indicator should read "60" (the factory default set-point)
- Touch the **DECREMENT** button to decrease or the **INCREMENT** button to increase the time set-point

NOTE: If the INCREMENT or DECREMENT button is touched, the set-point will change by 1 min. If the button is held, the setpoint will change by 5 min.

NOTE: The time set-point can be adjusted between 5 min and 240 min in increments of 1 min

• Touch the **TIME** button, or wait approximately 10 seconds to return to the Main Screen



6 Inflating the Cuff:

- When instructed by the physician, touch the INFLATE button to inflate the cuff to the pressure set-point (top image)
- The **DEFLATE** button and slider will appear after the **INFLATE** button is touched (bottom image).

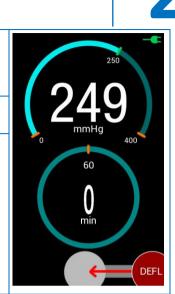


Deflating the Cuff:

7

- When instructed by the physician, deflate the cuff as follows:
- 1. Touch and hold the **DEFLATE** button

NOTE: An animation of a red arrow pointing towards a grey circle at the left of the DEFLATE slider will appear while the DEFLATE button is pressed



2. Drag the **DEFLATE** button to the left of the **DEFLATE** slider

NOTE: Once the DEFLATE button is overlapping the grey circle, a "HOLD" message will be visible on the DEFLATE slider. If the DEFLATE button is held for ~1 second while the "HOLD" message is visible, the instrument will deflate the cuff

3. Hold the DEFLATE button for ~1 second



2

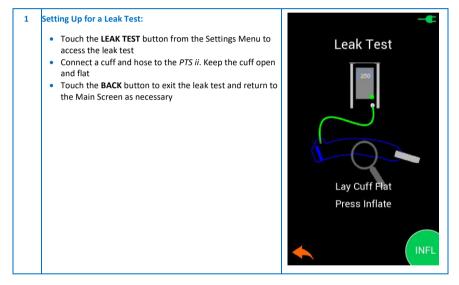
SETTINGS

Settings options include performing a leak test and modifying system defaults. To access the Settings Menu, touch the **SETTINGS** button from the Main Screen.

NOTE: Settings Menu is not accessible while the cuff is inflated

LEAK TEST

The *PTS ii* includes an automatic test feature to check for leakage from an attached cuff, hose and connectors. To perform a leak test, follow the instructions below:



C	DPERATING INSTRUCTIONS		2
2	 Initiating a Leak Test: Press the INFLATE button to initiate a leak test During a leak test, the cuff will inflate to approximately 250 mmHg and a 30 second leak test will commence. At the end of the test, the cuff will automatically deflate, and the test result will be displayed WARNING: Do not start a leak test (press the INFLATE button) if the cuff is applied to a patient To stop the leak test, touch the STOP button 	255 mmHg	250
3a	 Leak Test Results (Passed): If the leak test has passed, a "LEAK TEST PASSED" notification will be visible To initiate a new leak test, touch the RETRY button Touch the BACK button to exit the leak test and return to the Main Screen as necessary 	LEAK TEST PAS	250 350

3b	 Leak Test Results (Small Leak): If the leak test has failed due to a small leak, a "SMALL LEAK" notification will be visible To initiate a new leak test, touch the RETRY button Touch the BACK button to exit the leak test and return to the Main Screen as necessary 	0
	NOTE: This indicates that there is a leak in either the test cuff, hose, connection points or in the <i>PTS ii</i> internal pneumatics. Repeat the test with a variety of different cuffs and hose assemblies. If the unit continues to fail, the leak is internal, and the <i>PTS ii</i> must be serviced	mmHg 350
		SMALL LEAK
3c	 Leak Test Results (Large Leak): If the leak test has failed due to a large leak, a "LARGE LEAK" notification will be visible To initiate a new leak test, touch the RETRY button Touch the BACK button to exit the leak test and return to the Main Screen as necessary 	250
	NOTE: This indicates that there is a leak in either the test cuff, hose, connection points or in the <i>PTS ii</i> internal pneumatics. Repeat the test with a variety of different cuffs and hose assemblies. If the unit continues to fail, the leak is internal, and the <i>PTS ii</i> must be serviced	mmHg 350

2

SYSTEM DEFAULTS MENU

The System Defaults Menu allows user to set the default protocol, default lockout time, alarm volume, and restore instrument to factory defaults. It also shows the unit's software version. The default settings will be selected when the instrument is powered ON.

1	Accessing the System Defaults Menu:	-¢
	 Touch the DEFAULTS button from the Settings Menu to access the System Defaults Menu Touch the BACK button to return to the Main Screen as necessary 	Defaults
		DEFAULT PRESSURE: 250 mmHg
		DEFAULT TIME: 60 min
		ALARM VOLUME: 5
		Software Version: 2.00
		•
2b	Adjusting Default Parameters:	-•
	 From the System Defaults Menu, touch an adjustable parameter button then use the INCREMENT and DECREMENT buttons to modify the selected default 	Defaults
	parameter • The volume can be changed to accommodate	DEFAULT PRESSURE: 250 mmHg
	different environmental conditions so that the audio alarm can be reliably detected without being too intrusive in most situations. The <i>PTS ii</i> has nine	DEFAULT TIME: 60 min
	volume levels ranging from approximately 65 dB to a minimum of 75 dB when measured at 1 meter from	ALARM VOLUME: 5
	the center of the touch screen.	Software Version: 2.00

ALARM AND WARNING CONDITIONS

There are a number of conditions for which the *PTS ii* will produce a visual and audible alarm. The appropriate actions indicated are based on the most probable causes and should only be used as a guide. Other causes of alarm and warning conditions may indicate a need for other actions.

Most audible alarm tones (non-technical failures) may be silenced for 30 seconds by touching anywhere on the touchscreen display. The tone will be re-enabled at the end of the silenced period. Touching anywhere on the touchscreen display will cause the alarm tone to be silenced again.

The alarm and warning conditions, indications, and appropriate actions are shown in the **ALARM AND WARNING CONDITIONS** table under **Section 2 Operating Instructions**. The *PTS ii* will also provide Error Code information for technical failure alarms.

Under certain conditions, such as "SYSTEM FAILURE DETECTED" appears or the information that appears on the screen is unintelligible, the operator should conclude that a technical failure has occurred, rendering the unit unusable. In this situation, it is likely that the unit has put itself in the 'safe state' mode, in which the pneumatic pump is disabled, and the pneumatic valve is open to deflate the cuff. The appropriate action is to immediately disconnect the cuff and set the unit to STANDBY by pressing the **ON/ STANDBY** button. **Since this removes power from the internal instrument circuitry, all instrument functions, commands to the valves and pump will cease.**

NOTE: Non-technical alarm conditions will terminate automatically when the alarm condition that was generating the alarm signal is corrected

PRESSURE ALARMS

A pressure alarm will occur when the pressure in a cuff is more than 15 mmHg from the pressure set-point. It is also possible for a cuff to have a leak that is substantial but which the unit can compensate for by continual pumping. This type of leak could be due to a:

- Pin hole in a cuff bladder
- Defective o-ring
- Loose pneumatic fitting

This type of leak could progress into a total failure of a cuff to hold pressure. To alert the operator that a substantial leak is present, a pressure alarm is declared when this type of leak is detected.

STATUS INDICATOR COLORS AND AUDIBLE TONES

During the course of operation when an alarm is triggered, the **Warning** indicator will become visible, an audio tone is sounded, and the **Status** indicator will display a flashing or constant red or yellow light. For a technical failure, it will also display warning messages and may be accompanied by Error Codes.

Note: The volume for non-technical alarms can be adjusted in the settings between a sound level of 1 to a sound level of 10. Alarm volume cannot be fully silenced. Audio alarm can only be temporarily paused for 30 seconds through interaction with the touchscreen display. Setting the volume to a low sound level may impede operator recognition of alarm conditions.



VISUAL AND AUDITORY ALARM PRIORITY

STATUS Indicator Light	Auditory Priority Tone	Auditory Pulse Pattern	Comments
Constant Red	Technical	1 tone pulse per burst	Indicates technical failure.
Flashing Red	High	10 tone pulses per burst	Indicates immediate operator response is required. Fastest auditory indicator tone pulse speed.
Flashing Yellow	Medium	3 tone pulses per burst	Indicates prompt operator response is required. Baseline auditory indicator tone pulse speed.
Constant Yellow	Low	2 tone pulses per burst	Indicates operator awareness is required. The auditory indicator tone pulse is slower than either Medium, High, or Technical priority.

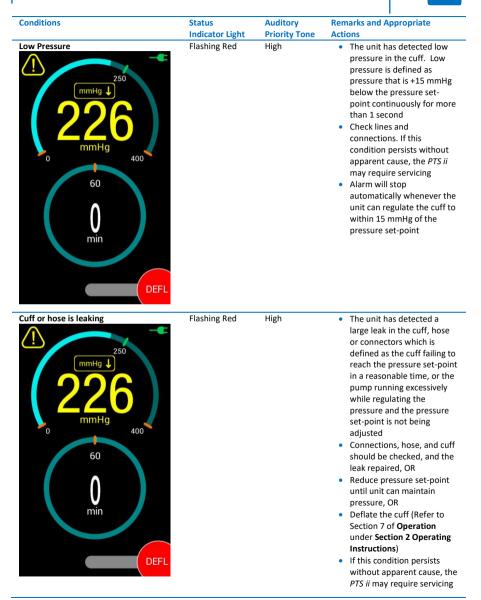
ALARM AND WARNING CONDITION, AND ERROR CODE TABLES

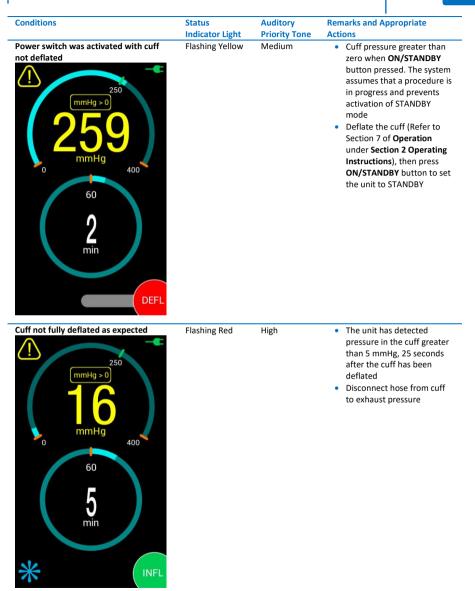
Alarm Conditions are accompanied by a warning message and sometimes Error Codes along with a **Status** Indicator Light and audible Priority Tone as detailed in the **ALARM AND WARNING CONDITIONS** table below. Error Codes are detailed in the **ERROR CODES** table below.

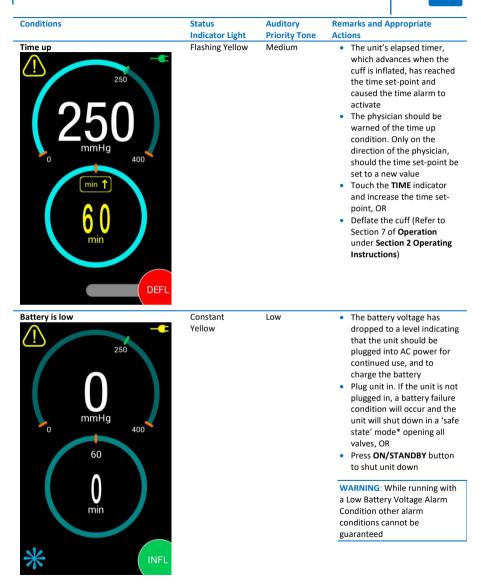


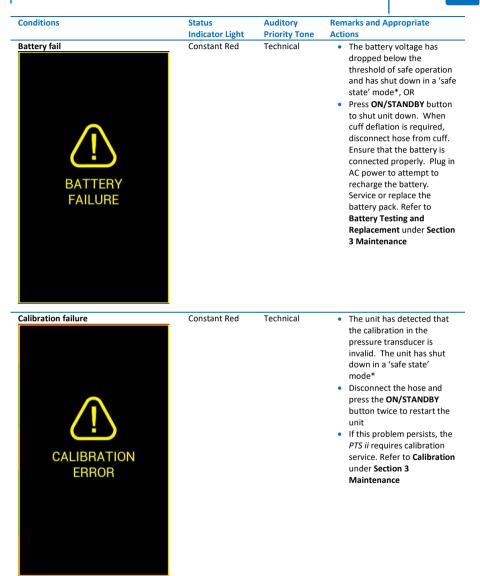
ALARM AND WARNING CONDITIONS

Conditions	Status	Auditory	Remarks and Appropriate
	Indicator Light	Priority Tone	Actions
Test for Leaks	-	-	 This warning is only given when the cuff is deflated If during the time that a cuff is inflated, the PTS ii detects minor leakage from the cuff hose, or connectors, this warning is given. Touch the OK button to clear the warning message Inspect the cuff, hose, and connectors for damage. Perform a leak test (Refer to Leak Test under Section 2 Operating Instructions)
High Pressure	Flashing Red	High	 The unit has detected high pressure in the cuff. High pressure is defined as pressure that is +15 mmHg above the pressure set-point continuously for more than 1 second Normally caused by transient conditions such as patient movement, regulator overshoot, or hose occlusion. Check lines and connections. If this condition persists without apparent cause, the <i>PTS ii</i> may require servicing Alarm will stop automatically whenever the unit can regulate the cuff to within 15 mmHg of the pressure set-point









Conditions	Status	Auditory	Remarks and Appropriate
	Indicator Light	Priority Tone	Actions
System error (ex - Error 24)	Constant Red	Technical	 The unit has detected an internal error and has shut down in a 'safe state' mode* Press ON/STANDBY twice to shut down and restart the unit When cuff deflation is required, disconnect hose to cuff Refer to ERROR CODES table below for more information
SYSTEM FAILURE DETECTED			NOTE: Some Error Codes are accompanied by a second numeric code at the bottom right of the display. This code represents detailed information related to the failure
ERROR 24 0			 If problem persists, note error code and the accompanied numeric code (if any) and contact Delfi

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*In the 'safe state' mode, the pneumatic valve is closed to maintain cuff pressure.

ERROR CODES

Problem	Possible Causes and Corrective Actions
Internal	The unit detected a failure related to the internal electronics
electronics failures	 Physically separate ESU, ESU pencil and ESU cable from the PTS ii and PTS ii power adapter (E0004)
	Restart the unit by pressing the ON/STANDBY button twice.
	 If problem persists, note error code and the accompanied numeric code (if any and contact Delfi
Calibration	The unit detected a failure related to calibration
failures	 Calibrate the unit. Refer to Calibration under Section 3 Maintenance
	 If problem persists, note error code and the accompanied numeric code (if any and contact Delfi
Pressure	The unit detected a pressure failure
failures	 Pressure failures may be caused by incorrect or drifted pressure calibration, or by exceeding a safety pressure limit during use (E0024)
	 Calibrate the unit. Refer to Calibration under Section 3 Maintenance If problem persists, note error code and the accompanied numeric code (if any and contact Delfi
	Internal electronics failures Calibration failures Pressure



Error Code	Problem	Possible Causes and Corrective Actions
E0029	Alarm system failures	One or more components of the audiovisual alarm system has failed Note error code and the accompanied numeric code (if any) and contact Delfi

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) GUIDANCE TABLES

The following tables provide guidance on needs and installation of the PTS ii regarding electromagnetic compatibility.

EMC GUIDANCE AND DECLARATION - EM EMISSIONS

Guidan	ce and Manufactur	er's Declaration - Electromagnetic Emissions		
The PTS ii Personalized Tournie The user of the PTS ii should e		ded for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. in such an environment.		
Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance		
RF emissions	Group 1	The system's RF emissions are very low, therefore, are not likely		
CISPIR 11		to cause interference in nearby electronic equipment.		
RF emissions	Class A			
CISPIR 11	CIGSSIA			
Harmonic emissions	Class A	The <i>PTS ii</i> is suitable for use in all establishments other than		
IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	those directly connected to the public low voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.		
Voltage fluctuations/flicker				
emissions	Complies			
IEC 61000-3-3				

EMC GUIDANCE AND DECLARATION - EM IMMUNITY/DISTURBANCES

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Immunity

The PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the *PTS ii* should ensure 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	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	±6 kV Contact Discharge, VCP, HCP ±8 kV Air Discharge	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	± 2 kV for power supply lines ± 1 kV for input/output lines	±2 kV on AC Mains ±1 kV on I/O Ports	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	± 1 kV line(s) to line(s) ± 2 kV line(s) to earth	±0.5 kV, ±1 kV, ±2kV CM Line-Gnd ±0.5 kV, ±1 kV, DM Line-Line NA on I/O Ports	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	<5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for 0,5 cycle 40 % UT (60 % dip in UT) for 5 cycles 70 % UT (30 % dip in UT) for 25 cycles <5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for 5 s	>95%, 5 periods (100ms) 30%, 25 periods (500ms) 60%, 50 periods (1 sec) >95%, 250 periods (5 sec)	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the <i>PTS ii</i> requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the <i>PTS ii</i> be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3A/m @ 50Hz/60Hz 3 orthogonal orientations	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.



EMC GUIDANCE AND DECLARATION - EM EMISSIONS/RF

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Immunity

The PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the *PTS ii* should ensure 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	3Vrms	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the <i>PTS ii</i> , including cables, than the recommended separation distance
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3V/m,	calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.
			Recommended separation distance
			$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz
			$d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
			where <i>P</i> is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and <i>d</i> is the recommended separation distance in meters (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 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 PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating the PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System.

^b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than [V1] V/m.

EMC GUIDANCE AND DECLARATION - IMMUNITY/SEPARATION DISTANCES

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the PTS ii Personalized Tourniquet System

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

Rated maximum output	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter			
power of transmitter (W)	150 kHz to 80 MHz	80 MHz to 800 MHz	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz	
	$d = 1.2 \sqrt{P}$	$d=1.2\sqrt{P}$	$d=2.3\sqrt{P}$	
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23	
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73	
1	1.2	1.2	2.3	
10	3.8	3.8	7.3	
100	12	12	23	

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance *d* in meters (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.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

While the *PTS ii* has been designed and manufactured to high industry standards, it is recommended that periodic inspection, testing, and calibration ('maintenance') be performed as described in this section to ensure continual safe and effective operation. This section also serves as a guide to troubleshooting and expediting unscheduled maintenance. The maintenance intervals listed below are provided as a guideline; refer also to the policies in your practice setting for general tourniquet maintenance procedures and intervals.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to disassemble or open the enclosure of your *PTS ii*. The *PTS ii* is not designed to be disassembled and serviced by anyone other than Delfi staff. Disassembly and attempted service by anyone other than Delfi staff poses a risk of electric shock, damage to the unit, and injury to the patient and will void all warranties. Internal parts in the *PTS ii* can only be serviced at the factory by Delfi staff. Please contact Delfi if you have problems with your *PTS ii* that cannot be resolved by following the maintenance and troubleshooting procedures described below

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

The exterior of the unit may be cleaned with a cloth that has been dampened (not dripping) with a mild detergent. The exterior of the cuff hose may be cleaned using a mild detergent solution with a neutral PH or isopropyl alcohol.

WARNING: Do not allow foreign objects from entering the PTS ii, the hose assembly, or the cuff. This could damage/affect the performance of the PTS ii

CAUTION: Do not attempt to clean or flush out the interior of the PTS ii hose assembly. Do not allow fluids or debris to enter the hose connectors on the *PTS ii* or the PTS ii hose assembly

CAUTION: Avoid exposing the AC power supply to liquids. Do not immerse in fluid. Do not allow the AC power supply to lie on the floor where pooling of liquids may occur. Clean by damp cloth (alcohol or mild detergent wipe) only. The AC power supply is resistant to occasional splashing or dripping of fluids but is not fluid-tight. If immersed in or exposed to excessive amounts of liquids, the AC power supply may fail and may pose an electrical shock hazard

External Inspection

The unit should be externally inspected as follows at least once every three months:

- Obvious external damage
- Missing or illegible labels and warnings
- Kinks or damage in the power cord
- Secure connection and locking of the power cord plug to the receptacle on the PTS ii
- · Secure connection and locking of the hose connectors on the PTS ii to the PTS ii hose assembly
- · Kinks or damage in the PTS ii hose assembly

Functional and Calibration Checks

It is recommended that the functional and calibration checks described in the **Tests and Checks** under **Section 2 Operating Instructions** are performed at least once every three months.

CALIBRATION

Calibration should be performed every twelve months, or after any unscheduled maintenance.

Calibration of the *PTS ii* allows the output signal from the pressure transducers to be compared against a calibrated pressure source. The difference between the known pressure and the pressure measured by the transducers is recorded at each of four set-points, and these four calibration factors are used to correct the signal from the pressure transducers during normal operation. The calibration factors are stored in memory.

Required Equipment:

- Calibrated 0 to 650 mmHg pressure gauge.
- Adjustable 0 to 650 mmHg pressure source.
- Suitable pneumatic hoses and connectors.

Note: A calibration hose set Delfi (REF 9-2200-612) can be purchased from Delfi to connect the end of the PTS ii hose to a pressure source and a reference pressure gauge

CAUTION: The following steps must be taken in the exact order to calibrate the unit. Failure to do so may result in incorrect pressure readings while the unit is in operation

1	 Enter Calibration Mode: Touch the ON/STANDBY button to turn the unit ON, then touch and hold three hidden buttons during the welcome screen The locations of the three hidden keys are indicated by 	
	the three red rectangles in the figure to the right	*Delfi
		PTS Personalized Tourniquet System®
		SELF TEST

3

2 Calibrating Zero Pressure:

- Once start-up sequence completes, the unit will enter the Calibration mode and display "0 mmHg" under a PRESSURE indicator
- With the hose connector on the PTS ii, open to atmosphere, touch the CONFIRM button to indicate zero reference pressure is applied. The unit will adjust the transducer output corresponding to zero pressure. The unit will then sound a tone and the "0 mmHg" will turn green to indicate that the reference pressure was taken



3 Calibrating 100 mmHg:

- Once the zero point is calibrated, press the SCROLL RIGHT button to advance the unit to the next
 pressure level. The display will now show "100 mmHg"
- Connect the PTS ii to the pressure source and a reference pressure gauge
- Apply a calibrated reference pressure of 100 ± 1 mmHg to the cuff port
- Once the pressure has stabilized, press the CONFIRM button to indicate the reference pressure is
 applied. The unit will adjust the transducer output corresponding to 100 mmHg. The unit will then
 sound a tone and the "100 mmHg" will turn green to indicate that the 100 mmHg reference pressure
 was taken

Note: If the reference pressure is more than 15 mmHg difference from the sensed pressure, the unit will sound an alarm tone and will not accept the pressure applied. If this happens, try to adjust it to a correct pressure

4 Calibrating 300 mmHg and 600 mmHg:

Repeat the preceding step for reference pressures of 300 ± 1 mmHg and 600 ± 1 mmHg

Note: At any time, touch the SCROLL LEFT or SCROLL RIGHT buttons to switch between pressure levels for calibration

Note: The unit will not allow calibration points to be missed. For calibration purposes the device must be able to inflate above the maximum desirable set pressure.

5 Completing Calibration:

- Once all calibration points are obtained (0 mmHg, 100 mmHg, 300 mmHg, and 600 mmHg), a BACK button will appear
- Touch the BACK button to complete calibration
- The unit will display a "CALIBRATION COMPLETED" message
- Press the ON/STANDBY button to set the unit to STANDBY



CALIBRATION CHECK

Below is a step-by-step procedure for checking the calibration for the cuff transducers. If the calibration is suspected of being out of specification, complete the calibration per **Calibration** under **Section 3 Maintenance**. This section will allow the cuff transducers to be checked without changing or modifying the saved calibration.

	 Connect the PTS ii hose assembly to the <i>PTS ii</i>, then connect the hose to a reference pressure gauge known to be accurate (e.g. manometer or calibrated gauge) Touch the ON/STANDBY button to turn the unit ON
	Note: A calibration hose set Delfi (REF 9-2200-612) can be purchased from Delfi to connect the end of the PTS ii hose to a reference pressure gauge
2	Calibration Check (100 mmHg):
	Enter the pressure adjustment mode by touching the PRESSURE indicator
	Set the pressure set-point to 100 mmHg. Refer to Step 1 of Manual Tests and Checks for more information
	Touch the INFLATE button
	 Allow the pressure to stabilize. The pressure reading on the PTS ii and the reference pressure gauge should be within 5 mmHg of each other, and within 5 mmHg of the pressure-set point of 100
	NOTE: If any stabilized pressure reading is off by more than 5 mmHg during the calibration check, the un must be calibrated. Refer to Calibration under Section 3 Maintenance for instructions on calibration



3 Calibration Check (250 mmHg, 400 mmHg, and 600 mmHg):

Repeat the previous step for 250 mmHg, 400 mmHg, and 600 mmHg

NOTE: If any stabilized pressure reading is off by more than 5 mmHg during the calibration check, the unit must be calibrated. Refer to **Calibration** under **Section 3 Maintenance** for instructions on calibration

4 Calibration Check (0 mmHg):

 Touch the DEFLATE button to deflate the unit. Disconnect the hose from the PTS ii. The pressure reading should decrease to 0 mmHg

NOTE: If any stabilized pressure reading is off by more than 5 mmHg during the calibration check or the pressure display does not return to zero, the unit must be calibrated. Refer to **Calibration** under **Section 3 Maintenance** for instructions on calibration

LEAK TESTING

Leak testing should be performed at least once every twelve months, or if leak alarms occur without an obvious cuff or hose leak. The *PTS ii* is capable of maintaining cuff pressure even with a substantial leak in the system; however, any leak may become worse and lead to loss of pressure during a procedure, so it is important to find and correct leaks as soon as possible.

To conduct a leak test, follow instructions in Leak Test under Section 2 Operating Instructions.

NOTE: If "SMALL LEAK" or "LARGE LEAK" are displayed there is a significant leak in either the test cuff or hose or in the *PTS ii* internal pneumatics. Repeat the test with a variety of different cuffs and hose assemblies. If this condition persists, the leak is internal, and the *PTS ii* will require servicing

BATTERY TESTING AND REPLACEMENT

CAUTION: Risk of electric shock. Set the PTS ii to STANDBY and disconnect AC power before opening the battery compartment

A new battery pack is designed to run the *PTS ii* without AC power for up to 10 hours of typical use on a full charge; however, this charge life will vary greatly depending on the conditions of use. The life and performance of the battery pack also depend on the conditions of use and storage. For best battery performance when operating the unit primarily on battery, allow the battery to discharge to a low level before recharging. Battery replacement will need to be more frequent with continued cycles of deep discharge and/or storage at high temperatures. Infrequent short-term use of the battery and storage at room temperature or lower will result in maximum life.

The *PTS ii* features automatic battery charging and monitoring functions and attempts to charge the battery whenever the unit is connected to AC power, both in ON and STANDBY modes. No maintenance is required of the battery charging circuit. To check the charge level in the battery, the *PTS ii* must be ON with no AC power connected. When ON under battery power, the **BATTERY STATUS** indicator appears. When the colored bar completely fills the **BATTERY STATUS** indicator, the battery has a full charge. Reducing length of the bar and the change in color from green to orange to yellow to red progressively indicate decreasing battery capacity and the need for recharging.



NOTE: It is recommended that the battery in the *PTS ii* be tested as described below every 3 months and replaced annually. Even when the *PTS ii* is used on AC power, the battery pack must be in good condition to provide backup power in the event of the AC power being disconnected

BATTERY TESTING

To determine if the battery pack needs replacement, charge it for at least 5 hours and then test as follows:

1	 Remove the AC power supply and power up the PTS ii. The BATTERY STATUS indicator should be completely filled with 5 green bars
2	Connect the PTS ii to a tourniquet cuff and inflate to 350 mmHg
3	 If only one red segment shows after 1 hour, replace the battery pack

If battery runtime is much shorter than previously experienced, consider replacing the battery pack.

NOTE: The battery pack must also be replaced if a "BATTERY FAILURE" alarm condition occurs (Refer to **Alarm Conditions** under **Section 2 Operating Instructions**) that cannot be corrected by plugging the *PTS ii* into AC power or by confirming that the battery pack is securely connected. You may also wish to replace the battery pack if you regularly use your *PTS ii* on battery power and have LOW BATTERY alarm conditions occurring soon after a full charge

BATTERY PACK REPLACEMENT

Follow the procedures below to replace the battery pack:

- Remove the single battery cover screw from the back of the PTS ii (directly above the label) and remove the battery cover
- Unplug the battery by pulling the battery wires straight up from the battery compartment and remove the old battery pack. This will disconnect the battery connector from the four-pin plug inside the PTS ii. Recycle or dispose of the old battery pack in accordance with local regulations and procedures
- Install the new battery pack supplied by Delfi by aligning the keyed plug and pushing the connector onto the fourpin plug inside the *PTS ii*. Push the connector all the way down until it stops. The top of the connector will be about flush with the battery compartment surface. The connector cannot be installed the wrong way; if it will not slide easily all the way down, rotate it one-half turn and try again
- WARNING: Use only Delfi NiMh battery packs (REF 7-2200-007). Do not use any other batteries. Use of improper batteries may cause irregular operation that could be hazardous to the patient and/or user and may permanently damage the PTS ii, voiding the warranty

• WARNING: When a new battery pack is installed, the *PTS ii* must be plugged in to AC power for at least 5 hours to fully charge the new battery before use



INTERNAL HARDWARE SERVICING

The *PTS ii* is designed with self-test and self-monitoring features to warn of failures. Refer to **Alarm Conditions** under **Section 2 Operating Instructions**. Although very unlikely, modes of failure may also occur that cause erratic operation and/or illegible displays and may or may not trigger alarms. If the maintenance, calibration, and troubleshooting procedures do not restore normal operation, contact Delfi for service advice.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to disassemble or open the enclosure of your *PTS ii*. The *PTS ii* is not designed to be disassembled and serviced by anyone other than Delfi staff. Disassembly and attempted service by anyone other than Delfi staff poses a risk of electric shock, damage to the unit, and injury to the patient and will void all warranties. Internal parts in the *PTS ii* can only be serviced at the factory by Delfi staff. Please contact Delfi if you have problems with your *PTS ii* that cannot be resolved by following the maintenance and troubleshooting procedures described above

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

To aid in unscheduled maintenance, the **TROUBLESHOOTING** table below delineates a number of possible malfunctions that could occur with the unit. The most likely causes are shown for each symptom. While it is not practical to enumerate every conceivable malfunction and all possible causes, the table will assist in isolating the most common problems.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Malfunction	Possible Causes	Corrective Actions
Unit does not turn ON (with no AC power connected)	Battery pack not charged	Plug in to AC power and allow battery to charge. Attempt to turn unit ON with AC power. Refer to "BATTERY FAILURE" alarm below
	Battery pack disconnected	Remove battery cover and ensure battery pack is securely plugged in
Unit does not turn ON (with AC power connected)	Internal hardware failure. Defective AC adapter/cord assembly	Contact Delfi
Cuff does not inflate	INFLATE button not touched	Touch the INFLATE button
	Hose kinked or blocked	Unkink hose or disconnect cuff from hose.
	Internal hardware failure	Contact Delfi
Cuff does not deflate	DEFLATE slide not engage	Engage the DEFLATE slider. Refer to Operation Step 7 under Section 2 Operating Instructions
	Hose kinked or blocked	Unkink hose or disconnect cuff from hose. Ensure complete cuff



Malfunction	Possible Causes	Corrective Actions
		DEFLATED alarms
		Contact Delfi
AC POWER STATUS indicator does not appear when unit is ON and is plugged in to AC power	AC power supply assembly not plugged in to suitable wall outlet	Ensure wall socket is working and of the correct voltage, and that the plug is all the way in
	AC power supply assembly not plugged in to <i>PTS ii</i>	Ensure connector is fully engaged
	Incorrect AC power supply assembly	Ensure AC power adapter is the one supplied with the PTS ii
	AC power supply not working	Contact Delfi
STATUS indicator does not illuminate blue when unit is on STANDBY and is plugged in to AC power	STATUS indicator not working	Confirm that STATUS indicator illuminates during self-check upon power-up. Contact Delfi
STATUS indicator does not illuminate during alarm conditions	STATUS indicator not working	Confirm that STATUS indicator illuminates during self-check upon power-up. Contact Delfi
No cuff pressure and/or tourniquet time reading	Faulty pressure/time display	Confirm that all segments of the display illuminate during self-check upon power-up
	Internal hardware failure	Contact Delfi
Pump runs continuously	External leak (cuff or hose)	Correct leak to clear leak alarm
	Internal leak	Test for leaks. Refer to Leak Testing under Section 3 Maintenance
	Internal hardware failure	Disconnect <i>PTS ii</i> from cuff to deflate cuff if required. Contact Delfi
BATTERY FAILURE alarm	Fully discharged battery	Connect to AC power and allow battery to recharge for 5 hours
	Battery pack disconnected	Remove battery cover and ensure battery pack is securely plugged in
	Faulty or dead battery pack	Replace battery pack. Refer to Battery Testing and Replacement under Section 3 Maintenance



Malfunction	Possible Causes	Corrective Actions
Battery does not charge when unit is plugged in to AC power	Faulty or dead battery pack	Replace battery pack. Refer to Battery Testing and Replacement under Section 3 Maintenance
Unit does not turn OFF (cannot be set to STANDBY)	Pressure in cuff	Deflate cuff and ensure it deflates fully (disconnect hose if required) to clear CUFF NOT DEFLATED alarm
	Internal hardware failure	Contact Delfi. Unit can be powered OFF by unplugging the AC power and removing the battery pack. Refer to Battery Testing and Replacement under Section 3 Maintenance

ACCESSORIES AND REPLACEMENT PARTS

Description	Unit	Part Number
Power Supply, PTS ii - Single (includes power cord)	1/ea	9-2200-020
Battery, PTS ii	1/ea	9-2200-007
Mount Bracket, PTS ii - Single	1/ea	9-2200-008
Single Hose, PTS ii (White) - 11ft	1/ea	9-2100-025
Dual Hose, PTS ii (Red/Blue) - 11ft	1/ea	9-2100-042
Calibration Hose Set Male PLC, PTS ii	1/ea	9-2200-612
PTS Transport Case (BLACK) - for twin system and cuffs, with foam insert	1/ea	9-2200-410
PTS Transport Bag (BLACK) – incl. padded instrument case & cuff set pouch	1/ea	9-2200-300
PTS Portable Basket with Pole Clamp, Blue	1/ea	9-2200-501
PTS Roll Stand with Basket	1 /ea	9-2200-550

CONTACT INFORMATION

For sales and servicing inquiries, contact your Delfi distributor or Delfi:

Mail	Telephone	Website
Delfi Medical Innovations Inc. 106 - 1099 West 8th Avenue Vancouver BC Canada V6H 1C3	800.933.3022 (US & Canada) 604.742.0600 (Global)	www.delfimedical.com

NOTE: We strongly recommend that all repairs be done by Delfi or authorized personnel

WARNINGS, CAUTIONS & SYMBOLOGY



WARNINGS, CAUTIONS & SYMBOLOGY

Below are graphical warning, caution and other symbols indicated on the PTS ii and within this manual:

Graphic	Description
Ŕ	Type B Medical Equipment
ß	Refer to instruction manual / booklet
ī	Consult instructions for use
${ m R}_{ m only}$	Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician
	Signifies a general warning
\triangle	Caution
4	Indicates hazards arising from dangerous voltages
Ť	Keep Dry
\sim	Indicates suitability for alternating current only
	Indicates suitability for direct current only

WARNINGS, CAUTIONS & SYMBOLOGY

WARNINGS, CAUTIONS & SYMBOLOGY



Graphic	Description
	Indicates manufacturer and is accompanied by the name and address of the manufacturer
REF	Indicates catalog, reorder or reference number
SN	Indicates equipment serial number
MD	Indicates medical device
UDI	Indicates unique device identifier



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