

Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner CProbe (Type:C/L/CL/CT)

User's Guide

Prescription Statement "Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician".

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Section 1 INTRODUCTION

The Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner (Model: CProbe) is a new generation device for ultrasonography with the outstanding feature of wireless.

Different from a traditional ultrasound scanner with a cable connecting from probe to the main unit, no cable appears at the end of the probe of the Scanners. The probe of the Scanner is highly integrated with ultrasound image processing, power management;

It utilizes a wireless technic to connect any iPad from Apple Inc or Apple iPhone which is different from traditional devices. The Probe can be connected with APP through WiFi, making it free from cables.

This manual is intended to provide a thorough overview of the Scanner and should be carefully read before starting to operate the device.

Thank you for your trust in us, it's an honor to satisfy your ultrasonography needs.



Figure 1.1 CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner

1.1Signs and Meaning

Sign	Meaning	
\wedge	Caution! Please consult the accompanying document.	
	Consult the user manual	
★	Type BF applied part	
	Class II equipment	

IPN ₁ N ₂	Degree of IP protection	
(((•)))	Non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation	
•••	Manufacturer	
	Date of manufacture	
SN	Serial number	
7	Keep dry	
IPX1	There is no harmful effect on vertically falling water droplets.	
IPX7	The device can be immersed in water within a depth of 1 meter for up to 30 minutes without damage.	
MD	Medical device Indicates the item is a medical device.	
UDI	Unique device identifier Indicates a carrier that contains unique device identifier information This symbol may be used when multiple date carriers are present on the label. If used, this symbol shall be placed adjacent to the unique device identifier carrier.	
REF	Catalogue number Indicates the manufacture's catalogue number so that the medical device can be identified	
Z	WEEE Directive: 2002 / 96 / EC waste electrical and electronic equipment	
#	Model number Indicates the model number or type number of a product This symbol shall be accompanied by the model number of the product adjacent to the symbol.	
***	Country of manufacture To identify the country of manufacture of products In the application of this symbol, the"CC" shall be replaced by either the two-letter country code or the three-letter country code defined in	

10004004
ISO3166-1
The date of manufacture may be added adjacent to this symbol.

1.2TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

1.2.1 General performance

- ♦ Product configurations
- ♦ The Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner consists of a scanner, IPAD, charging cable, software.
- ♦ Intended Use
- ❖ The Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner (Model: CProbe) is intended for diagnostic ultrasound echo imaging, measurement, and analysis of the human body for general clinical applications including obstetrics (OB), gynecology (GY) and general (abdominal) imaging. Cprobe-CT model is an invasive device, used to examine the uterus and rectum and enters the body through the vagina or anus.
- ♦ Intended User
- Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner should be operated by professional medical staffs, includes physicians, nurses, therapists or other relevant staffs with medical science.
- ♦ Intended patient
- ♦ Adult and children, including pregnant women.
- ♦ Contraindication
- ♦ This device is not suitable for the examination of the site of injury or acute inflammation.

♦ Physical characteristics

Cprobe-C	Cprobe-L	Cprobe-CL	Cprobe-CT
160 (L) x 64 (W) x 24(H) (mm)	158 (L) x 56 (W) x 24(H) (mm)	160 (L) x 70 (W) x 28(H) (mm)	350 (L) x 70 (W) x 28(H) (mm)
308g	308g	308g	308g

♦ Environmental

Item	Operations	Storage and Transportation
Relative Humidity	25% to 80%, non-condensing	25% to 93%, non-condensing
Ambient Temperature	5°C to +35°C	-20°C to +55°C

Atmospheric Pressure;	700hPa to 1060hPa;	700hPa to 1060hPa;
Altitude	≤3000m	≤3000m

♦ Measurement accuracy of Cprobe-C

Туре	Color Doppler
Array Type	R60
Element	192
Scanning Radius	60°
Probe Type	Curved
Display Mode	B, B/M, Color, PDI, PW
Frequency	3.2/5MHz
Depth	380mm
B Mode Axial Distance Tolerance	<±2%
B Mode Lateral Distance Tolerance	<±2%
M Mode Distance Tolerance	<±2%
M Mode Time Tolerance	<±2%
PW Mode Velocity Tolerance	<±2%
Application	Abdomen, Obstetrics, Gynecology

♦ Measurement accuracy of Cprobe-L

Model	CProbe (type: L)
Туре	Color Doppler
Array Type	L40
Element	192
Scanning Length	40mm
Probe Type	Linear
Display Mode	B, B/M, Color, PDI, PW
Frequency	7.5/10MHz
Depth	100mm
B Mode Axial Distance Tolerance	<±2%
B Mode Lateral Distance Tolerance	<±2%
M Mode Distance Tolerance	<±2%
M Mode Time Tolerance	<±2%
PW Mode Velocity Tolerance	<±2%
Application	Peripheral Vessel, Superficial Organ

\diamondsuit Measurement accuracy of Cprobe-CL

Туре	Color Doppler
Array Type	C: R60/ L: L40
Element	192
Scanning Radius	C: 60°/ L: Linear
Probe Type	C: Curved / L: Linear

Display Mode	B, B/M, Color, PDI, PW
Frequency	C:3.2/5MHz/ L:7.5/10MHz
Depth	C:380mm/ L:100mm
(Curved array) B Mode Axial Distance Tolerance	<±2%
(Curved array) B Mode Lateral Distance	<±2%
Tolerance	
(Curved array) M Mode Distance Tolerance	<±2%
(Curved array) M Mode Time Tolerance	<±2%
(Curved array) PW Mode Velocity Tolerance	<±2%
(Linear array) B Mode Axial Distance Tolerance	<±2%
(Linear array) B Mode Lateral Distance Tolerance	<±2%
(Linear array) M Mode Distance Tolerance	<±2%
(Linear array) M Mode Time Tolerance	<±2%
(Linear array) PW Mode Velocity Tolerance	<±2%
Application	C: Abdomen, Obstetrics, Gynecology
	L: Peripheral Vessel, Superficial
	Organ

♦ Measurement accuracy of Cprobe-CT

Туре	Color Doppler		
Array Type	C: R60/ T: R10		
Element	192		
Scanning Length	C:60°/ T:151°		
Probe Type	Curved		
Display Mode	B, B/M, Color, PDI, PW		
Frequency	C:3.2/5MHz/ T:6/8MHz		
Depth	C:380mm/ T:120mm		
(Curved array) B Mode Axial Distance Tolerance	<±2%		
(Curved array) B Mode Lateral Distance Tolerance	<±2%		
(Curved array) M Mode Distance Tolerance	<±2%		
(Curved array) M Mode Time Tolerance	<±2%		
(Curved array) PW Mode Velocity Tolerance	<±2%		
(intracavity) B Mode Axial Distance Tolerance	<±2%		
(intracavity) B Mode Lateral Distance Tolerance	<±2%		
(intracavity) M Mode Distance Tolerance	<±2%		
(intracavity) M Mode Time Tolerance	<±2%		
(intracavity) PW Mode Velocity Tolerance	<±2%		
Application	C: Abdomen, Obstetrics, Gynecology		
	T: Gynecology, Anorectal		

♦ Electronic

Battery Models	Performance	Application	Continuous working	
		models	time	
XDD-SAMS5	3.85Vd.c. 2800mAh	CL、CT	2hours	
XDD-SNP5600	3.85Vd.c. 5600mAh	C、L	3hours	

Waterproof:

Main unit: IPX1; Acoustic head: IPX7

Security classification

According to the type of anti-electric shock:

Internal power supply; Class II charging equipment;

According to the degree of anti-electric shock:

Type BF application part;

According to the protection degree of harmful liquid:

Main unit: IPX1; Acoustic head: IPX7

According to the degree of safety in the presence of flammable anesthetic gas mixed with air (or oxygen, nitrous oxide two):

Cannot be used in the presence of flammable anesthetic gas mixed with air or oxygen or nitrous oxide;

According to the working mode: Continuous working equipment.

The specification of Charging cable

Туре	Micro USB 5P		
Maximum input power	9V/2A		
Specifications	1m		

The specification of IPAD/APP operating environment requirements

Hardware	Processor: Apple A8X; tri-core
	 Processor frequency: 1.5 GHZ
	System memory: 2GB
	Storage capacity: 32GB
	 WIFI: 802.11a /b/g/n/ac
	 Dual-band (2.4G Hz and 5G Hz)
Software	Operating system: IOS 9.0 or above
	 Supported software: SmartUS.ipa

1.3INDICATIONS FOR USE

The Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner (Model: CProbe) is intended for diagnostic ultrasound echo imaging, measurement, and analysis of the human body for general clinical applications including obstetrics (OB), gynecology (GY) and general (abdominal) imaging.

The application part of this product is the ultrasonic head. Located in contact with the human body.

CT probe is an invasive device, used to examine the uterus and rectum and enters the body through the vagina or anus.

Before using the scanner CProbe (CT) for endocavitary procedures (trans-vaginal and /or trans-rectal), inspect the probe for any rough surfaces, sharp edges, or sharp corners that may cause harm to the patient. Next, perform a disinfection. The scanner CProbe (CT) shall be covered with an approved third-party manufactured condom (according to the regulatory jurisdiction where it is available, such as but not limited to the us, Canada, and the EU), following the us age instructions provided by the manufacturer. Ensure the entire length of the end piece is protected/covered by the condom prior to use.

If the condom breaks during an endocavitary procedure, dispose the condom and follow thesame cleaning and disinfecting process as above, then cover the CProbe (CT) with a new condom before continuing use.

Contraindications: This device is not suitable for the examination of the site of injury or acute inflammation.

1.4 PRECAUTIONS & WARNINGS

- PRECAUTION 1: Read the user manual carefully before operating the device, be familiar
 with the equipment and operation procedures, and strictly implement; the company is
 not responsible for the damage caused by the improper use of the machine and the
 resulting potential adverse consequences;
- PRECAUTION 2: The instrument must work in a clean environment, should avoid direct sunlight, extreme temperature changes, dust, near heat sources, high humidity places, do not place anything on top of the instrument.
- PRECAUTION 3: The device shall be operated in undisturbed conditions to avoid data transmission interruption.
- PRECAUTION 4: When there is wireless channel congestion, switch the channel (Refer to Section 3.6 SETTINGS), and then restart the probe.
- PRECAUTION 5: Prescription Use. The device shall be operated by professional physicians, and should wears gloves before use.
- PRECAUTION 6: The device shall be repaired by a professional recognized by the manufacturer.
- PRECAUTION 7: The device does not have a shelf life. Its expected use life is 10 years. After 10 years, though the device still works normally, it is recommended to have it checked by the manufacturer.
- PRECAUTION 8: Useless components shall be disposed of according to local regulations.
- PRECAUTION 9: Be careful when holding the device, for the device is handheld, it may fall.
- PRECAUTION 10: Pay attention: the words "Insufficient Storage Space" will appear on the interface to remind the user to clean up space when storage space will be insufficient.

- PRECAUTION 11: CProbe(type:CT) put on a condom that meets the medical qualification for use, dispose the used condom in the medical waste recycling box after use, and then disinfect and clean the probe according to Section 4.3.
- WARNING 1: The device is not explosion-proof. Do not use it in an inflammable and explosive environment (such as in the presence of anesthetic gas, oxygen or hydrogen, etc.);
- WARNING 2: Instrument is not waterproof, do not spill water or other liquids on the instrument.
- The probe should be turned off when it is not in use. The probe can be safely stopped by pressing the power button for a long time.
- This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
- Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible could void the user's authority to operate this device.
- This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.
- If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
 - -- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
 - -- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- -- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
 - -- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirements.
- Patients using cardiac pacemakers are guided by doctors' suggestions.
- During equipment use, maintenance and upkeep cannot be carried out.
- Warning: Charging the battery by the operator is at least 1.5 meters away from patients;
 this product can't operate during charging.

WARNING: The user and/or patient should be reported any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device to the our company and the competent authority of the Member State.

Section 2 GETTING STARTED

FOR YOUR PROTECTION, please read these safety instructions completely before applying power to, or operating the system.

	The over-high ultrasonic intensity and/ or overtime exposure may cause injury.
	Please do not apply the probe of this device to the indication
Caution	of use not covered in this manual.
	This product is identified as a type BF applied part.

2.1 UNPACKING

The Scanner is carefully packed to prevent damage during shipment. Before unpacking, please note any visible damage to the outside of the shipping containers.

Items should be checked in order to ensure that all ordered items have been received. The following table lists the items which should be received with each particular system.

Table 2-1 Items List for The Wireless Ultrasound Scanner

ITEMS	INCLUDED		
scanner (C、L、CL、CT)	٧		
Manual	٧		
USB Cable for Charging	٧		
IPad	Optional		

Each item should be examined for any noticeable defects or damage that may have occurred during shipment although it is packed carefully. If any defect or damage exists, please contact your local representative immediately to report the problem.

The accessories include manual, USB Cable for Charging and IPad.

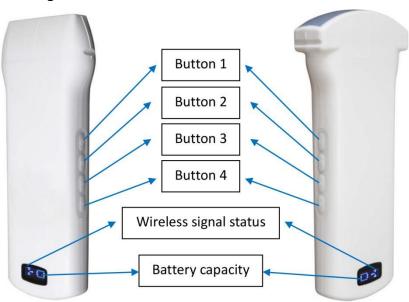
Button 1: On Off/ Freeze Button: Press the On/Off button for 5 seconds to turn off the power supply.; 3 seconds to turn on the power supply. Short press the button to freeze the interface and press again to remove the freeze.

Button 2: Depth adjustment Button: The image can be enlarged by pressing the key once and returning to the normal size image after pressing the button three times.

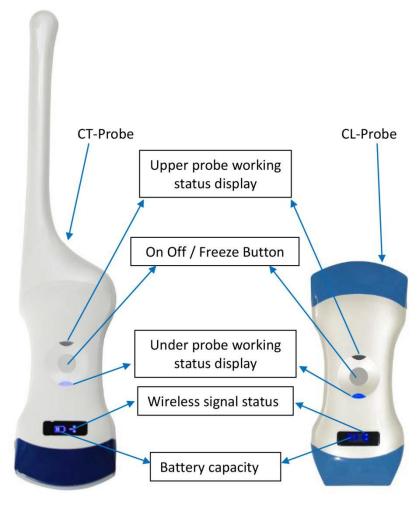
Button 3: Transmission gain reduction Button: Press the button to reduce the gain.

Button 4: Transmission gain increase Button: Press the button to increase the gain.

Product schematic diagram



Picture 2-1 L-probe & C-probe



Picture 2-3 CL-probe & CT-probe

Power-on the probe: press and hold the switch for three seconds

Working probe indicator: There are two indicators in type CT-probe and type CL-probe; those two types have two probe head, that the indicator will be showing the activated probe head by lighting direction of the activated probe head.

Charging support: this probe only supports wireless charging.



Picture 2-4 C-probe&L-probe

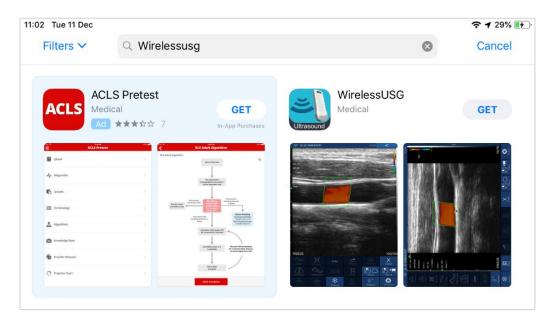


Picture 2-5 double head (CT-probe&CL-probe)

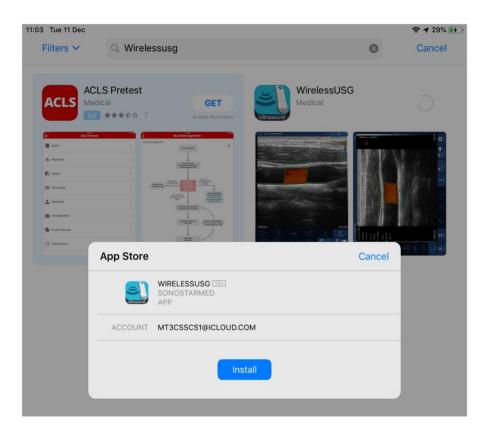
2.2 INSTALLING APP

2.2.1 Method 1

Open the App Store on the iPad or the iPhone, type "Wireless USG" in the search bar.



Find the software and download and install it.



2.2.2 Method 2

Using the two-dimensional code scanning software to scan the two-dimensional code below, you can get the download link of APP for installation.



2.3 STARTING PROBE

2.3.1 Visual inspection

Before and after the ultrasonic visual inspection, check the probe surface or the fuselage condom for abnormalities such as peeling, cracks, and bulging.

	Abnormal	probes	can	cause	electric	shock	or	injury	to	people.
Waring	Therefore,	once ar	ny ab	normali	ties are	found,	you	must	imm	ediately
	stop using	the prob	e and	contac	t Sonosta	ar.				

2.3.2 Probe cleaning

Ultrasonic probes should be cleaned and disinfected before and after the ultrasound examination. Please refer to chapter "4 Cleaning and Disinfection".

Caution	Probes that have not been cleaned or disinfected may cause bacterial
Caution	and viral infections

2.3.3 Boot check

Please check the following before diagnosis

1. The probe should not be abnormally heated during use. The probe can be sensed by hand touching the probe, and if the temperature is significantly higher than the body temperature (or the probe surface temperature exceeds 40 ° C). The probe should stop using.

Caution	If the operator places an abnormally hot probe on the surface of the
Caution	patient's skin, it may cause burns.

2. The ultrasound image must not be abnormal after power on, check whether the functions

are normal, including software operation, button function, power, etc.

Caution	In the event of any of the above anomalies, the ultrasound imaging
Caution	diagnostic apparatus may be defective, please contact SonoStar.

The Wireless Connection Indicator and the Battery Capacity Indicator on the probe may be invisible before the probe is turned on.

Press the On-Off Button for 3 seconds to turn on the probe. The Battery Capacity Indicator will be light to indicate the capacity of the battery. The four grids of the indicator imply the battery capacity. (Probe charging will be described in section 4.)

Seconds after the probe is turned on, the Wireless Connection Indicator will be light and blinking to notice that the probe is ready for a wireless connection from the iPad or iPhone.

The probe can be turned off by hold down the button for 5 seconds. When the probe is off, the indicators will be turned off.

2.4 WIRELESS CONNECTION

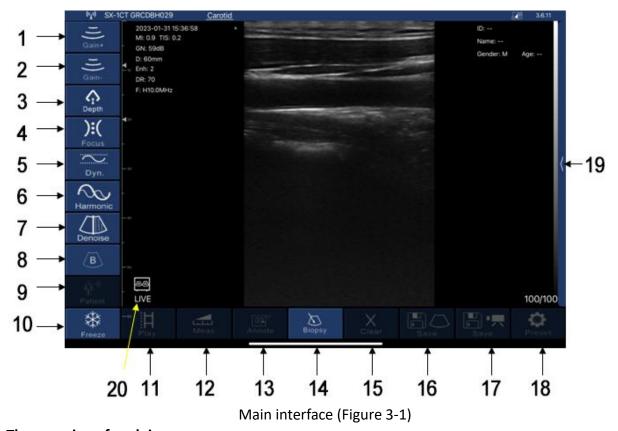
When the probe is waiting for a wireless connection as described previously, launch the Settings of iPad or iPhone, turn on the Wi-Fi (if not on), Find the SSID of the probe. The SSID is like: "SS-1 GMBFCA001", the suffix "GMBFCA001" is a code generated from Serial Number. Connect to the SSID with the password same as the Serial Number (in lower case). The Serial Number is in the form of "WSPBFCA001" with the prefix of "WSP". It can be found on the surface of the probe.

After Wi-Fi is connected, launch the WirelessScan App, after the connection from the app to the probe is confirmed, the Wireless Connection Indicator on the probe will be light with no blinking.

Every connection step is done. The operations of using the system to finish the ultrasonography task will be described in the next section.

Section 3 APP OPERATIONS

3.1 ULTRASOUND scanning



The meaning of each icon:

- 1. Transmission Gain +: increase image gain.
- 2. Transmission Gain -: reduce image gain.
- 3. Focus: adjust the focus position of the image.
- 4. Dynamic range: adjust the dynamic range of the image.
- 5. Frequency: can change the working frequency of the probe.
- 6. Noise reduction: used to eliminate low-level echoes caused by noise.
- 7. Noise reduction, image processing
- 8.Image mode: B mode, B / M mode, Color Doppler mode (COLOR), Energy Doppler mode (PDI), Pulse Doppler (PW).
- 9. Patient information management: patient information input.
- 10.Freeze/ operate: image freeze and thaw.
- 11. Movie playback: replay after the image freezes.

- 12. Measurement: distance / area / obstetrical measurement.
- 13. Note: enter a comment on the image.
- 14. Puncture: draw a puncture line for puncture guidance.
- 15. Delete measurements and notes: delete measurement results and notes on images.
- 16. Save the image: save a single image.
- 17. Save Image Video: save whole Image Video.
- 18. Setting: WIFI channel selection to avoid channel blocking.
- 19. TGC (time gain compensation) the function menu pops up by clicking on the top of the right "<".
- 20 BB Dual B mode

Mode introduction:



Picture 3-2 Color Doppler imaging mode

Color Doppler imaging mode, Picture 3-2:

- 1. Color sampling frame: change the direction of the color sampling frame.
- 2. Transmission Gain +: increase color blood flow gain.
- 3. Transmission Gain -: reduce color flow gain.
- 4. Move, Zoom: change the position and size of the color sampling frame by clicking and moving with your finger.



Picture 3-3 Energy Doppler imaging mode

Energy Doppler imaging mode, Picture 3-3:

- 1. Color sampling frame: change the direction of the color sampling frame.
- 2. Transmission Gain +: increase energy blood flow gain.
- 3. Transmission Gain -: reduce energy blood flow gain.
- 4.Move, Zoom: change the position and size of the color sampling frame by clicking and moving with your finger.



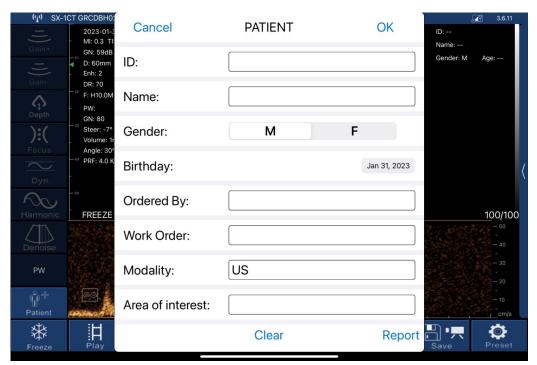
Picture 3-4 Pulse Doppler imaging mode

Pulse Doppler imaging mode, Picture 3-4:

- 1.Gain +: increase pulse gain.
- 2.Gain -: reduce pulse gain.
- 3.Deflection angle: used to change the angle of the spectrum sampling line in real-time scanning state.
- 4. Sampling frame: change the size of the sampling volume.
- 5. Correction angle: used to change the angle of the blood flow direction cursor.

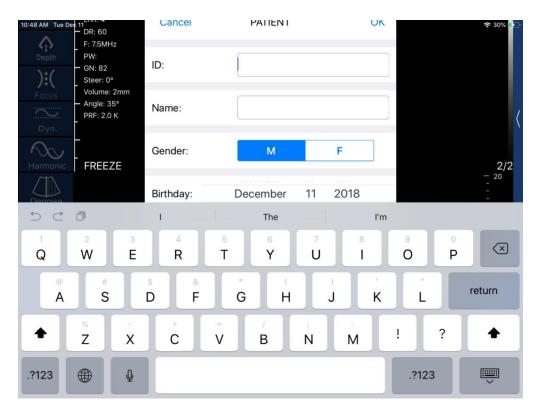
3.2 Patient information input

Click on the software interface "Patient Information", the interface patient information will pop up as below Picture 3-5 shows:



Picture 3-5 Pop-up patient information interface

Enter the patient information in the number and name fields, click on the gender and click OK. The patient information is entered. If you make a mistake, you can click Cancel or create a new case.



Picture 3-6 Patient Information Editing Interface

3.3 Data measurement

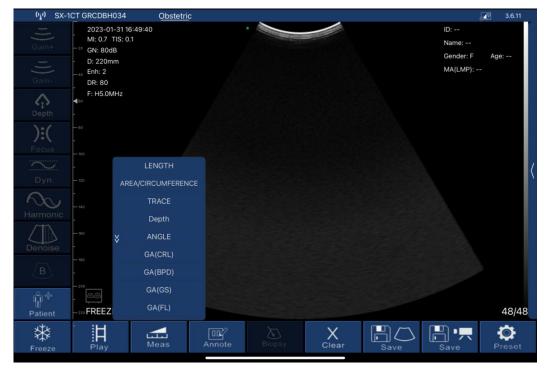
In B/M mode, the position of the sampling line can be adjusted by tapping the moving circle on the screen with your finger (as shown in Picture 3-7 below).

First, the interface needs to be frozen. You can freeze the interface by pressing the Freeze Button of the probe or by clicking the Freeze option on the screen. In the frozen state of B/M mode, click the M mode area, the moving circle can appear, the heart rate can be measured, and the default number of cardiac weeks is 5 weeks (five-segment, that is five heartbeat intervals are taken and the average heart rate is calculated).



Picture 3-7 Measuring the heartbeat interface

Click "Measure" in the B mode freeze state, and then the ten measurement functions of the screen shown in Picture 3-8 will pop up. Users should select the appropriate measurement function according to the product probe model, the applicable range and the data to be measured.



Picture 3-9 Measurement function

After selecting the "LENGTH" length measurement function, click on the two points to be

measured in the frozen screen, the measurement trajectory will appear, click the moving point on the trajectory line (as shown in the middle of Figure 3-7), move the trajectory, and adjust the length. The size of the real-time measurement data is displayed at the top right of the screen. Among them, GA (CRL), GA (BPD), GA (GS), and GA (FL) are measured in the same manner.

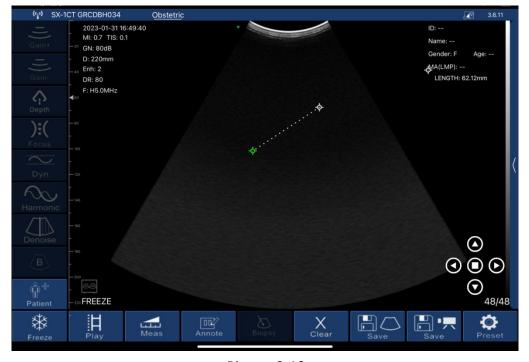
Select the "AREA/CIRCUMFERENCE" area/circumference measurement function, select the 3 o'clock position to be measured in the frozen screen and click on it. 3 moving points will appear on the screen, and 3 moving points will automatically form an elliptical trajectory. Click on the moving point to adjust the measurement position, and the measured data will be displayed in real time on the upper right of the screen. Among them, GA (HC) and GA (AC) are measured in the same way.

Select the "ANGLE" angle measurement function to measure the angle. You can select the 3 o'clock position to be measured in the frozen screen and click it will appear 3 moving points on the screen. 3 moving points will automatically form an angle. Click the moving point to adjust the measuring angle. The measured data is displayed in real time on the upper right.

After selecting the "TRACE" track area measurement function, you can measure the irregular position area of the edge, and draw the edge on the screen with your finger to get the area size. The final measured data is displayed at the top right of the screen.

Note: Measurement functions GA (CRL), GA (BPD), GA (GS), GA (FL), GA (HC), and GA (AC) are only available for obstetrics.

The above measurement functions can be fine-tuned using the virtual trackball of the screen. During the measurement, you can click on the generated measurement point, and the virtual trackball that appears (as shown in the lower right corner of Figure 3-10) can be fine-tuned according to the direction of the measurement point.



Picture 3-10

Up to 4 sets of data can be measured in the same frozen screen. After the measurement, press "Clear X" to delete all measurement results. If you want to delete a measurement, click on the measurement data at the top right of the screen to display the result.

3-11, Within the same freeze frame, the measurement can be at most four sets of data. After finish the measurement, press the "remove X" can delete all measurements; if you want to delete one measurement, click measuring data result on the top right screen , immediately appear below as shown in figure 3 to 11, click "X" on the right side of the data, delete the measurement data.



Figure 3-11 Delete part of the measurement data

3.4 Report download

Click on the "patient information" on the lower left of the software interface , then pop-up below patient information interface.

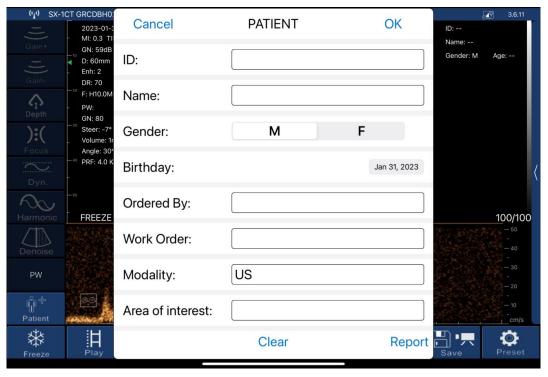


Figure 3-12 pop-up patient information interface.

Click on "report", pop up the interface below as shown in figure 3-13, click on the "tip" box, the user can input content in dialog box. Click on download icon "on the lower right of the page, and then the report can be downloaded. The reports are stored automatically in the smart terminal display system (apple mobile phone, or tablet) photo album.

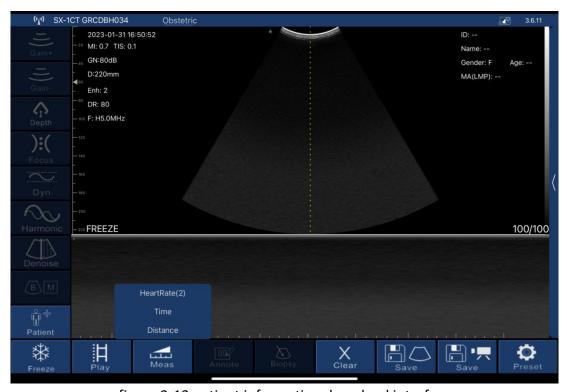
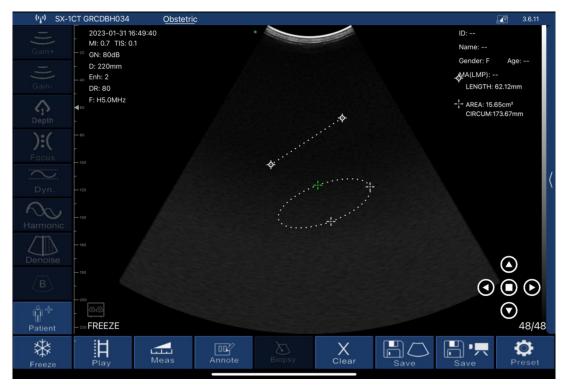


figure 3-13 patient information download interface

3.5 Image and Video storage

3.5.1 Image storage

Click on "save image" on the bottom right in below interface (FIG. 3-14), then save the image displaying on the screen at the moment. The image is automatically stored in the smart terminal display system (apple mobile phone, or tablet) photo album.



Picture3-14

3.5.2 Video storage

Click on "save Video" on the bottom right in above interface (FIG. 3-14), then the Video starting from the operation within 100seconds are stored in the smart terminal display system (apple mobile phone, or tablet) photo album.

3.6 Image and Video review

Open the photo album of the smart terminal display system (apple mobile phone, or tablet), and then review the saved image and Video.

3.7 Replace the signal channel

In the WIFI crowded environment, the user can choose different WIFI channel for the probe. Press "set" key, then pop up the signal channel selection list (as showed in figure 3-15), click select channel. After 2 seconds, please restart the probe and connect with intelligent terminal display screen according to 3.1 step.

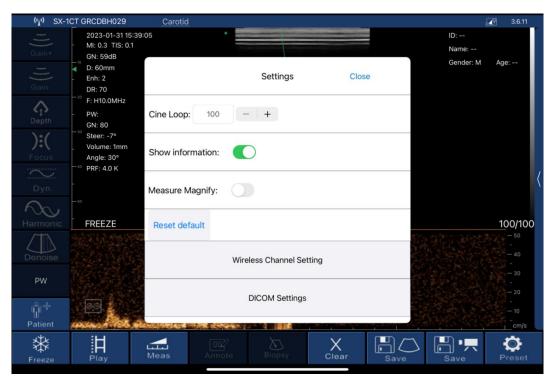


Figure 3-15

Section 4 MAINTEANCE

4.1 PROBE CHARGING

When the battery is low, the probe needs to be charged. Insert the probe into the charging cable. As shown in Figure 4-1, the battery capacity indicator light flashes during charging.

If all four grid lights and indicator lights do not flash, the battery is fully charged. After charging, simply place the probe in a suitable storage environment to avoid damaging the instrument.



Figure 4-1 Charge the Probe

	If the adapter power supply voltage is beyond the scope of instrument regulation adaptation (normal adapter output voltage is $5 \text{ V} + / - 0.5 \text{ V}$), it shall not be used.		
Caution	Charging adapter devices that comply with IEC60601-1 or IEC 62368 should be used for charging.		
	Charging input requirements: should meet the input DC5V/2A requirements; Output power 5w		

4.2 WATERPROOF IPAD

We will provide a waterproof bag if you using iPad as the accessory. Users can use it to protect the iPad when it is used in humidity or dirty fields.

 The manufacturer not providing iPad and iPhone, the user should configurate this accessory by themselves.

4.3 CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

4.3.1 Precaution and warnings

When cleaning and disinfecting:

- Follow the procedures in the order they are described in this guide, without skipping steps.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions, recommendations, and guidelines for cleaners and disinfectants, as well as your regional regulations.
- Check expiry dates, concentration, and efficacy of the chemicals used.
- Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as eyewear and gloves, as recommended by the chemical manufacturer.
- Repeated use and cleaning over the course of the scanner's life may deteriorate its cleanliness.
- Using incompatible solutions to clean the scanner may damage its surface.

WARNING:

During an emergency where the scanner is used to examine multiple patients in a short period of time, the lack of proper cleaning and disinfecting between patients may spread infections to other patients and users.

When using an intracavity probe, please note put on a condom that meets the medical qualification for use, dispose the used condom in the medical waste recycling box after use, and then disinfect and clean the probe.

4.3.2 Cleaning and Disinfection the probe

- 1) Thoroughly dry the instrument with a clean, soft cloth before using.
- 2) To clean the probe, Use a soft cloth dampened with 75%Alcohol to wipe the Probe until it is thoroughly cleaned.
- 3) To remove all traces of disinfectant solution, wipe the instrument with a clean soft cloth dampened in sterile water or potable tap water. Wiping the device three separate times to remove all residual disinfectant is recommended.
- 4) Verify that all gel, particulate matter, and bodily fluids have been removed.
- 5) Dispose the soft cloth and the instrument used to insert the cloth.

4.4 STORAGE

When not in use, it is recommended that the equipment should be put in the case. While stored, the equipment should be protected from temperature extremes.

4.5 TROUBLE SHOOTING

Inspect: check if the probe and the scanner is properly connected.

Fault handling:

I	Failure Problem	Solution		
1	No response after press the power switch	Charging, check the power supply		
2	Intelligent display can't connect probe WIFI	Check the WIFI signal channel is ready; test whether the WIFI password input is correct		
3	Displayed on the screen with interference like snow	Check if other equipment started which cau electromagnetic interference, shut down the device or get far from the device.		
4	The image not bright	Adjust brightness		

4.6 Disposal

Warning: products should not be discarded at will.

- -Battery recycling meets local requirements.
- -Recycling of waste electrical and electronic products should comply with local laws and regulations.

WARNING:

The user and/or patient should be reported any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device to the our company and the competent authority of the Member State.

4.7 Product maintenance and protection

- 1, this product usage and storage conditions shall comply with the environmental conditions of section 1.5 in this manual.
- 2, The product power supply shall be in accordance with section 1.2 of this manual.
- 3, If Stop using this product for a long period of time, ensure charging at least twice a week, every time not less than 1 hour.
- 4, please do not open the probe cover for cleaning, shake or dismantle the components inside the probe.
- 5, Clean and wipe the probe cover by alcohol cotton, and should be operated in the power-off state.
- 6, this product should not be frequent startup and shutdown. After shutdown if needed to start up again, please wait at least 1 minute of time for boot operation.
- 7, if instrument malfunction occur, pleas ask professional staff for maintenance.

- 8, probes are valuable and vulnerable part, any collision or drop is forbidden.
- 9, Suspended in the diagnosis process, please press the button for freeze. The system in the frozen states benefit to probe for long-term use.
- 10, Apply the medical ultrasound coupling agent which complies with relevant standards when using the probe.
- 11, the structure of the probe is watertight, prohibit any conductive liquid immersion so as to avoid corrosion of the probe and the fuselage.
- 12,Probe into liquid shall not exceed the probe water lines, and regularly check for cracks in order to avoid liquid immersion and damage to internal components.
- 13, After each usage, please refer to chapter 4.3 of this manual for cleaning and disinfection.
- 14, To maintain the performance and safety of the system, electric and mechanical safety inspections for the system should be performed periodically by professional technicians in less than 6 months.
- 15, When the product is damaged due to impact drop, it should contact after-sale for maintenance and calibration. Detailed contact information can be found after-sale.
- 16,Before each use of the product, check the surface of the probe for cracks. If there are cracks, they can be sent back to the after-sales service for inspection and maintenance.
- 17,Conduct a one-time performance check on the product every year, which can be calibrated or the image accuracy can be checked through body film.

Section 5 Safety

The operation safety is the most important concern of the designer. To ensure the safety and efficiency of the system, the operator should read carefully about this chapter before using the system.

5.1 Safety Instructions

Read and understand all precautions in this manual before using the system.

Keep this manual with the system at all times. Periodically review the procedures for operation and safety precautions.



- Do not use the system in the applications other than those listed in the intended use. Otherwise, it may result in system damage or serious injury.
- This equipment can only be used for diagnosis, cannot be used for treatment.

5.1.1 Electric Safety

The biocompatibility of this product has been verified, in normal circumstances, it will not bring harm to the operator or patient.

No modification of this equipment is allowed.

If any operator requests more information such as circuit diagrams, parts list and product descriptions, for repairs carried out by qualified technical personnel, please contact us.

Please check and replace the battery periodically by after-sale. When the continuous working time of batteries is less than 2 hours, you can contact after-sales for battery replacement.

Replacing batteries requires professional trained technicians to use specialized tools. Untrained personnel replacing batteries may cause hazards such as overheating, fire, and explosion.

Replacing batteries requires unscrewing the shell screw with a special screwdriver, carefully opening the shell, then taking out the old batteries directly, installing new batteries, and sealing the edges with glue when reinstalling the machine.

Do not pour any fluid onto the ultrasound system surfaces, as fluid seepage into the electrical circuitry may cause excessive leakage current or system failure. If carelessly pour any water onto the system, immediately stop using the ultrasound system and contact Service Representative immediately.

Only use the probes provided by the manufacturer. Otherwise, the ultrasound system cannot be performed, and an accident such as a fire may result in the worst case.

The machine that are not serviced or maintained can not be used on the patient.

The outer surface of the portions of transducer assembly which is intended to be inserted into a PATIENT should be checked to ensure that there are no unintended rough surfaces, sharp edges or protrusions which may cause harm.



- Only qualified physicians or sonographers can perform ultrasound scanning on human body for medical diagnosis.
- The system can only be maintained by the person authorized or trained by the manufacturer.
- The transducer is treated as the applied part.
- Do not operate this system in an atmosphere containing flammable gases or liquids such as anesthetic gases, hydrogen, and ethanol, because there is an danger of explosion.
- Do not use this system at the same time with other equipment such as electric knife, defibrillator, and other high-frequency therapy equipment. Otherwise, there is danger of electric shock.
- keep the system dry, avoid beding transported to the field with a great temperature change to prevent condensation or water droplets from resulting in short circuit.
- Please read the instructions and then set and control the acoustic output levels.

5.1.2Mechanical Safety



- Be careful when holding the device, for it is handhold, it may fall.
- Do not use shell cracking equipment.



- Do not use this system in the strong electromagnetic field. Using the system in the improper environment may result in malfunction or damage.
- Only the peripherals and accessories (such as probes, peripherals or cables) provided or recommended by the manufacturer can be used. Using other devices or accessories may degrade the system performance and even cause an electrical shock.



• Do not place the system on a tilted plane with the angle larger than 10°. Otherwise, the system will fall offto cause system damage or personal injury.

5.1.3 Probe Safety

You should use the legally marketed medical ultrasound couplants. Please check the user instruction carefully before using it, please manage and use the ultrasound couplants correctly to prevent it being polluted.



• Disconnect the probe from the system after freezing an image or powering off the system. Otherwise, the system or the probe could be damaged.



- Use the probe carefiully. If any part of the transducer surface is scratched, immediately stop using the probe. Otherwise, there is a danger of electric shock.
- After disinfecting the accessories, chemicals must be washed out from the accessories.
 Remaining residual chemicals or gases could not only result in damage to the accessories but also can be harmful to human bodies.

5.1.4 Cybersecurity

In order to avoid database loss and damage, please back up the database regularly.

The scanner can be connected to mobile device IPad or IPhone by wireless local network. The software itself can not be connected to external network, the network the software is connected to is the local wireless network launched by the scanner.

During usage, if there is any software bug, the user can do feedback via company email: sonostar@sonostar.net, then the company will do analysis and modification according to the bug, if there is needs for update, there will be update notification via email to remind the user to do update.

Connection security

When connecting smart devices, Scanner provides a Wi-Fi 802.11n local area network. IPad can only be accessed using WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) or WPA2 (WiFi Protected Access II) as a security protocol to protect this network.

For information on setting up wireless network security, please refer to the documentation

of your network device.

For security purposes, only the preset security password can be used to connect to WiFi.

The scanner can only be connected to one iPad device, successfully locking your smart device.

The following behaviors may bring new risks to patients, operators, and third parties. Your organization is responsible for identifying, analyzing, evaluating, and controlling these risks:

Change network configuration.

Medical device network security information:

- 1. The product uses a local area network, which is not connected to the external network when working. The platform used by the software is the IOS system developed by Apple, which has similar security features and protection mechanisms. These security features include face ID, Touch ID, password protection, data encryption and so on, which have strong security and protection mechanism. Apple regularly updates its operating system to fix known vulnerabilities and enhance security performance. At the same time, Apple also strictly controls the applications on the App Store through the audit mechanism to prevent the emergence of malware.
- 2. As a separate LAN, the scanner will not be affected by external network attacks. If there is a network error, just restart the scanner, and the scanner WIFI will automatically reconnect with the tablet. If the tablet is attacked by the network, just restart the tablet or restore the factory settings.
- 3. The software is put on the Apple APPSTORE. If you need to restore the program, you only need to download it again in Apple Mall, and the saved data needs to be backed up by Apple ICLOUD cloud.
- 4. The IFU provides the software download link and guides the installation tutorial. For details, please refer to the relevant IFU, section 2.2INSTALLING APP.
- 5. The device will establish a separate local area network, which needs WIFI password to log in, and the scanner can only be connected to the tablet terminal one-to-one, so there are no network security risks such as stealing information or being attacked by the external network.
- 6. The network port relationship for receiving/sending data is as follows: the scanner establishes WIFI connection with the IPad, and uses wireless WiFi port to connect with the IPad. The scanner data is transmitted to the APP, and the APP transmits control parameters to the scanner, and the image data will be displayed on the IPad terminal.
- 7. Network diagram

wifi encryption method TKIP scanner (Wifi) IPad

8. If there are security vulnerabilities in software operating environment, Apple will regularly

upgrade and maintain it. Just pay attention to the related upgrades and vulnerability patches prompted by the scanner. Log files are kept by the scanner, and users can use the scanner to authenticate and authorize users. The recovery equipment can be operated according to the scanner provided by Apple.

IT Security or Wi-Fi

IPad is the Wi-Fi signal transmitted by the Wi-Fi module of the scanner. It is a local area network, not connected to the Internet, but only used for signal and data transmission.

The information using wifi communication is as follows:

Working frequency band (MHz)	2400-2483.5
Receiving frequency (MHz)	2412-2462
Modulation type	802.11b/g/n
Frequency characteristic	Suitable for short-distance micro-power
	wireless communication equipment
Effective radiated power	8mW

5.2 Principles of Using Acoustic Power



- Perform ultrasound procedures prudently under the guidance of the AL ARA (as low as reasonablyachievable) principle. Expose the patient to the lowest practical transmit power levels in the shortest possible period to achieve a satisfactory diagnosis.
- The operator should notice the effect of the heat on the patient body when the exam is performed around the bones and the nearby soft tissues which can transform the ultrasound energy to heat energy. Take special care to the fetal whose bones are growing.

5.2.1 Biological Safety

Diagnostic ultrasound is recognized as being safe, but the risk of biological effects exists when using it in high exposure levels and long exposure times. Thus ultrasound should be used in a prudent manner to provide medical benefit to the patient.

The materials used for the contact between the probe head and the patient are RTV and ABS. If the patient experiences redness or other reactions after contact, immediate cessation of use is required.

5.2.2 Mechanical and Thermal Indices

The ultrasound system displays two parts: thermal Index (TI) and Mechanical Index (MI). The

MI/TI value of the machine is real time displayed at the upper right corner, regarding how to change TI display type, please choose: **Preset** \rightarrow [System Preset] \rightarrow [TI].

■ Meaning of MI/TI

Mechanical bioeffects are threshold phenomena that occur when a certain level of output is exceeded. The threshold level varies with tissue type. The potential mechanical bioeffects varies with peak pressure and ultrasound frequency. The higher the MI value, the greater the likelihood of mechanical bioeffects occurring. There is no specific MI value theat means that a mechanical effect is actually occurring. The MI should be used as guide for implementing the ALARA principle.

The TI value informs the operator about the conditions that might lead to an increase in temperature at surface of the body, within the body tissue, or at the point of focus of the ultrasound beam on bone. That is, the TI value informs the operator about the potential temperature rise in body tissue. It is an estimate of temperature increase in body tissue with specific properties. The actual amount of an temperature rise is influenced by factor such as tissue type, vascularity, mode of operation and others. The TI value should be used as a guide for implementing the ALARA principle. Depending on the examination and type of tissue involved, TI could be one of three types.

Soft Tissue Thermal Index (TIS) is used when imaging soft tissue only, it provides an estimate of potential temperature rise in soft tissue.

- Bone Thermal Index (TIB) is used when bone is near the focus of the image as in the third cropester OB examination, it provides an estimate of potential temperature rise in the bone or adjacent soft tissue.
- Cranial Bone Thermal Index (TIC) is used when bone is near the skin surface as in transcranial examination, it provides an estimate of potential temperature rise in the bone or adjacent soft tissue.

■ Precision of MI/TI

TI and MI values are displayed in real time on the screen. The operator should observe these index values during examinations and ensure that exposure time and output values are maintained at minimum amounts needed for effective diagnosis. The MI and TI precision is 0.1.

5.2.3 Acoustic Output Statement

5.2.3.1 The Influencing Factors of Acoustic Uncertainty

When estimating accuracy of displayed numerical values, many factors are considered:

- The scanner changeability
- The system changeability

- Changeability and accuracy of measurement
- Possible operating conditions and testing numbers needed to obtain displayed result accuracy of the diagnostic system
- Whether the display accuracy depends on specific system combination, mode combination, scanner component and launch mode combination, or all of above
- Algorithm accuracy of the system software used to calculate the MI/TI
- Approximation engineering method used in real time computation

5.2.3.2 Differences between Actual and Displayed MI and TI

For many assumptions used in the process of measurement and calculation, actually they are conservative. For most organizations path, high estimate is made in the measurement and calculation process of tissue exposure intensity. For example, using attenuation coefficient 0.3dB cm⁻¹ MHz⁻¹ much lower than the actual human tissue attenuation coefficient, choosing conservative values of tissue characteristic. Therefore, displayed MI and TI values should be relative information for reference, they serve to indicate to the operator whether a particular setting of the system increases or decreases the possibility of Thermal or Mechanical effect, used to help the operator be careful to use ultrasonic diagnostic system and follow the ALARA principle, these values cannot be equal to actual values.

5.2.3.3 Uncertainty of Measurement

Sound pressure is the most basic data of sound field measurement, and other sound field parameters can be deduced from sound pressure, so when analysing measurement uncertainty, only take sound pressure for analysis and uncertainty of other parameters can be deduced from the sound pressure.

Measurement uncertainty mainly include repeated measurement uncertainty and the system uncertainty, the system uncertainty is an order of magnitude higher than repeated measurement uncertainty, so the main analysis is the system uncertainty. Mainly decided by the following factors:

- 1. The sensitivity of hydrophone: According to hydrophone calibration report provided by ONDA company, the maximum allowable error of sound pressure for hydrophone is plus or minus 12%;
- 2. Scope: according to agilent DSO6502A specifications, its effect on the sound pressure is plus or minus 2%;
- 3. Temperature: effect of the thermocouple on sound pressure error is plus or minus 4%;

Above all uncertainty components are not related, synthetic standard uncertainty of sound pressure is :plus or minus 13%.

5.2.3.4 Accuracy of the displayed acoustic output

Parameter	Displayed acoustic output accuracy	Measurement uncertainty B-mode and Color doppler mode		
Pressure, MI	±25%	±15%		
Power, TI	±50%	±30%		

Accuracy of the displayed acoustic output = (Measured value - Acoustic output display value) / Acoustic output display value * 100%

5.2.4 Operator Control Property

There are three types of operation control related to the generation of mechanical/thermal effect: direct control and indirect control, receiver control. Qualified operator should try to cut down the acoustic output in the premise of effective diagnostic images.

■ Direct control The direct control of the acoustic output of this system is adjusting voltage size. But its maximum acoustic output shouldn't be more than displayed acoustic output limit in any modes.

■ Indirect control

The controls that indirectly affect output are many imaging parameters. These are operating modes, frequency, focal point number/position, image depth and pulse repetition frequency (PRF)(By adjusting the [Scale] of the toolbar).

The operating mode determines whether the ultrasound beam is scanning or non-scanning. Thermal effect is closely connected to M Mode, PW Doppler and Color Mode.

Acoustic attenuation of tissue is directly related to transducer frequency.

The focal point number and position is related to active aperture of transducer and beam width.

For the pulse repetition frequency(PRF)(By adjusting the [Scale] of the toolbar), the higher the PRF, the more acoustic output power increased over a period of time.

■ The receiver control

The receiver control does not affect the acoustic output, including gain, dynamic range, and image processing, etc. Therefore, in the image optimization, should adjust the receiver control to optimize images firstly, the second are through direct control and indirect control.

When acquiring images, it is recommended to use the default (or as low as possible) acoustic output location, and use the gain control to compensate. The default setting is commonly 70% of maximum allowed acoustic output value, which will not cause harm to the operator, and for the scanner is the most effective value

5.2.5 Acoustic Power Settings

The ultrasound system has been preset the parameters for each exam mode with different probes before shipment. When the ultrasound system is powered on, a new patient is created or the application mode is changed, the system will retrieve the default settings. You can also reset the parameters.

5.2.6 ALARA

It is required to practice ALARA when using ultrasound energy. Practicing ALARA ensures that the total energy level is controlled below a low level at which bioeffects are not generated while diagnostic information is being accumulated. The total energy is controlled by output intensity and total radiation time. The output intensity necessary for examinations differs depending on the patient and clinical case.

Not all examinations can be performed with an extremely low level of acoustic energy. Controlling the acoustic level at an extremely low level leads to low-quality images or insufficient Doppler signals, adversely affecting the reliability of the diagnosis. However, the sound power which is used greater than the actual needs does not contribute to improving the quality of diagnostic information either, it will increase the risk of biological effects.

The operator must take responsibility for the safety of patients.

5.3 Electromagnetic Compatibilities

Electromagnetic compatibilities are the abilities of the system or equipment to operate normally in the electromagnetic environment and not to radiate any electromagnetic interruptions to any other objects which are in the same environment.

This system is designed in accordance with the current EMC requirement. And the ultrasound image will degrade instantly if the system is used in the electromagnetic field environment. If the degradation of the image is found, it is recommended to inspect the operation environment to confirm the radiation source.

5.3.1 Electromagnetic Emission

This system is applicable for the following environment. You should use this system under the suggested environment.

1	Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emission						
2	The CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner should assure that it is used in such environment.						
3	Emission test Complianc Electromagnetic environment - guidance e						
4	RF emissions	Group 1	The CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner uses RF energy only for its internal				

	CISPR 11		function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
5	RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	The CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those
6	Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
7	Voltage fluctuations / flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Not Complies	

5.3.2 Electromagnetic Immunity

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

The CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity	IEC 60601 Complian		Electromagnetic environment - guidance
Test	Test Level	Level	
Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	±6kV contact	±6kV contact	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile.
IEC61000-4-2	±8kV air	±8kV air	If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
	±2 kV for	±2 kV for	
Electrostatic	power	power	
transient \	supply	supply	
burst	lines	lines	Mains power qualityshould be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
IEC	±1 kV for	±1 kV for	
61000-4-4	input	input output	
	output lines	lines	
Surge	±1kV	±1kV	
	differential	differential	Mains power quality should be that of a
IEC	mode	mode	typical commercial or hospital environment.
61000-4-5			

	±2kV common mode	±2kV common mode	
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	$< 5\%U_{T}$ $(>95\% \text{ dip in } U_{T}) \text{ for } 0.5$ cycle $40\%U_{T} (60\% \text{ dip in } U_{T})$ for 5 cycles $70\%U_{T} (30\% \text{ dip in } U_{T})$ for 25 cycles $< 5\%U_{T}$ $(>95\% \text{ dip in } U_{T}) \text{ for } 5$ sec	$< 5\%U_{T}$ $(>95\% \text{ dip in } U_{T}) \text{ for } 0.5$ cycle $40\%U_{T} (60\% \text{ dip in } U_{T})$ for 5 cycles $70\%U_{T} (30\% \text{ dip in } U_{T})$ for 25 cycles $< 5\%U_{T}$ $(>95\% \text{ dip in } U_{T}) \text{ for } 5 \text{ sec}$	Mains power qualityshould be that of atypical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) Magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.

NOTEUT is the a.c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.

5.3.3 Recommended Separation Distance

The CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbance are controlled. The customer or the user of the CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the the CProbe Wireless Probe Type Ultrasound Scanner as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.



If the system has generated the interference (confirmed by powering on and off the system), you or the qualified service personnel should solve the problem by following the steps as below.

- Reposition the affected system.
- Place this system further away from the affected system.
- Supply power to this system in other ways other than the way used currently.
- Contact the manufacturer as soon as possible.

	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)					
Rated Maximum Output Power of Transmitter (W)	150 kHz to 80 MHz	80 MHz to 800 MHz	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz			
	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{V1}\right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E1}\right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{E1}\right] \sqrt{P}$			
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.

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.

5.4 Secrecy

The confidentiality guarantee of information is as follows:

The scanner does not contain patient identification information.

When the scanner is connected to a wireless network, it encrypts and stores WiFi passwords.

The data transmitted between the scanner and the app on the iPad is transmitted through an encrypted local area network.

The image needs to be logged into the iPad system to be viewed, so the image data is confidential.

If there are no images exported to the iPad's image library, the app will store these images.

5.5 Integrity

The integrity of the transmitted data is guaranteed as follows:

Authenticated encryption can prevent malicious users from intercepting and modifying data. Integrity checks ensure the integrity and validity of the received data. If any data is incomplete or invalid, it will be discarded.

The TCP channel used through Wi-Fi ensures the correct transmission of data.

5.6 Availability

If Wi-Fi connection cannot be achieved (such as excessive radiation or electromagnetic interference in the environment), please use other channels or switch to a different usage environment.

5.7 Check whether the protective cover of transvaginal probe

Medical personnel should check whether the protective cover is damaged before and after use; If it is damaged, inform the patient promptly and remind the patient. On the premise of ensuring that the probe has been strictly disinfected, there is generally no problem. If there is concern about infection, relevant testing can be done.

5.8 Tips for probe head operating temperature observation

If the surface temperature of the ultrasonic probe exceeds 43° C, it may cause discomfort or pain to the human body, and there may be unforeseeable injuries such as burns, cell damage, edema, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to limit its continuous use time to ensure that its surface temperature is within a safe range.

When the probe is connected to the mobile phone tablet device, for 15 minutes, the software will pop up, as shown in the figure below:



The operator chooses whether to exit the software according to the current temperature of the probe sound head. If the probe sound head temperature exceeds 43 ° C, click Quit to exit the software, if not over 43 ° C, click Ignore and continue working.

Once the system detects that the surface temperature of the probe reaches 43 $^{\circ}$ C, the software will give the following prompt and the machine will be forced to shut down after 10 seconds.



Appendix A Specifications

Complied Standards	EN 60601-1 (IEC 60601-1), Medical electrical equipment Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance, Class I, BF, continuous operation EN 60601-2-37:2008 (IEC 60601-2-37:2007), Medical Electrical Equipment Part 2-37: Particular Requirements for the Basic Safety and Essential Performance of Ultrasonic Medical Diagnostic and Monitoring Equipment EN 60601-1-2:2007 (IEC 60601-1-2: 2007), Class A						
	Type of protection against electric shock	against electric shock					
	Degree of protection against electric shock	Type-BF applied p	part				
	Operation mode	Continuous working	ng				
Safety Types	Installation and operation type	Portable Equipmen	nt				
	Degrees of protection against harmful liquid	Main unit: IPX1 Acoustic head: IPX7					
	Degree of safety of application	The equipment is not suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anesthetic mixture with air, oxygen or nitrous oxide.					
Operating system requirements	IOS 9.0 and above ver	rsion.					
		Operations	Storage and Transportation				
Environmenta	Relative Humidity	25% to 80%, non-condensing	25% to 93%, non-condensing				
1 Requirement	Ambient Temperature	5°C to +35°C	-20°C to +55°C				
	Atmospheric Pressure	700hPa to 1060hPa	700hPa to 1060hPa				
	Max. Altitude	3000m	3000m				

Appendix B Acoustic Output Data

Acoustic output reporting table (IEC60601-2-37:2007+AMD1:2015, table 201.103)

Transducer Model: C Operating Model: B Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index l	abel		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	um index value	1.35	0.14		0.14		N/A
Index component value			0.14	0.14	N/A	0.14	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.08					
Acoustic Parameters	P (mW)		31.10		31.10		N/A
	P_{1x1} (mW)		12.46		12.46		
	z _s (cm)			N/A			
arar	z _b (cm)					N/A	
net	<i>z_{MI}</i> (cm)	3.96					
ers	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	2.39	2.39		2.39		N/A
	prr (Hz)	1598.50					
	srr (Hz)	9.09					
9	n_{pps}	2					
າer Inf	$I_{\text{pa}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	149.10					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	3.70					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	7.40					
	p _{r.} at z _{PII} (MPa)	2.89					
Õ	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
Operating control conditions	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
	Working frequency(MHz)	H5.0	H5.0	H5.0	N/A	H5.0	N/A
	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A

NOTE: N/A indicates that there is no corresponding intended use or no data reported.

Transducer Model: C

Operating Model: B+M Mode

		МІ	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index labe			At	Below	At	Below	
N. Anniman manima dan malima			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximum	index value	1.35	0.21		1.28		N/A
Inday com	nonont valuo		B:0.14	B:0.14	N/A	B:0.14	
index con	ponent value		M:N/A	M:0.21	IN/A	M:1.28	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.08					
Acc	P (mW)		B:31.10 N	1:31.10	B:31.10 N	√:31.10	N/A
oust	$P_{1\times 1}$ (mW)		B:12.46		B:12.46		
ic P	z _s (cm)			3.06			
arai	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					3.86	
Acoustic Parameters	z_{MI} (cm)	3.96					
ers	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	2.39	2.39		2.39		N/A
	prr (Hz)	1598.50					
	srr (Hz)	9.09					
Q	n_{pps}	2					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	149.10					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	260.90					
on n	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	502.00					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.89					
0	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
Operating control conditions	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
	Working frequency (MHz)	H5.0	H5.0	H5.0	N/A	H5.0	N/A
<u>~</u>	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A

NOTE: N/A indicates that there is no corresponding intended use or no data reported.

Transducer Model: C

Operating Model: B+Color/B+PDI Mode

Index label			МІ	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index label			At	Below	At	Below		
	Maximum index value			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximum index value		1.35	0.15		0.15		N/A	
Index component value			B:0.11 Color:	B:0.11 Color:	N/A	B:0.11 Color:		
			0.04	0.04	,	0.04		
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_N	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)						
Ac	P	(mW)		B:24.10 Cd	lor:8.66	B:24.10	Color:8.66	N/A
sno	$P_{1\times 1}$	(mW)		B:9.66 Col	or:3.47	B:9.66 C	olor:3.47	
tic P	Z _S	(cm)			N/A			
ara	Zb	(cm)					N/A	
Acoustic Parameters	Z _{MI}	(cm)	3.96					
ters	Z _{PII.α}	(cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf}	(MHz)	B:2.39	B:2.39 Col	or:2.44	B:2.39 C	olor:2.44	N/A
	prr	(Hz)	2957.30					
	srr	(Hz)	7.04					
<u>0</u>	n_{pps}		2					
ner Inf	$I_{\text{pa}.\alpha}$ at z (W/cm ²		149.10					
Other Information	$I_{\operatorname{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\operatorname{SII}.\alpha}$ (m)		15.06					
on n	/ _{spta} at z (mW/cr		27.99					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$	(MPa)	2.89					
Ope	Display focus(m		40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
rating	Display depth(r		90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequer (MHz)	_	B:H5.0 Color:2. 5	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	B:H5.0 Color:2. 5	N/A	B:H5.0 Color:2. 5	N/A
	Display number		1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
ns	PRF(KH	z)	2.0	2.0	2.0	N/A	2.0	N/A
			1	L	I.	1	I .	l

Transducer Model: C

Operating Model: PW Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index label			At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximum i	ndex value			N/A			
Index comp	Index component value		N/A	0.48	N/A	2.32	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	1.16					
Acc	<i>P</i> (mW)		67.88		67.88		N/A
bust	$P_{1\times 1}$ (mW)		N/A		N/A		
tic P	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			3.06			
ara	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					3.28	
Acoustic Parameters	z_{MI} (cm)	3.28					
ers	$z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (cm)	3.28					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	2.48	2.48		2.48		N/A
	prr (Hz)	2500.00					
	srr (Hz)	N/A					
O t	n_{pps}	N/A					
ner Inf	$I_{\text{pa}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	48.04					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII.}\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	363.30					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	637.40					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	1.54					
Ope	Display focus(mm)	40	N/A	40	N/A	40	N/A
eratir	Display depth(mm)	90	N/A	90	N/A	90	N/A
ating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A
	Display focus number	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
ions	PRF(KHz)	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A
Ξ,	SV(mm)	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
NOTE: N/A	indicates that the	re is no corr	esnonding	intended	se or no da	ta renorted	1

Transducer Model: L Operating Model: B Mode

		МІ	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index labe	l		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximum	index value	0.53	0.20		0.20		N/A
Index com	ponent value		0.20	0.20	N/A	0.20	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	1.11					
Aco	P (mW)		9.60		9.60		N/A
oust	P_{1x1} (mW)		9.60		9.60		
Acoustic Parameters	z _s (cm)			N/A			
ara	z _b (cm)					N/A	
met	z_{MI} (cm)	0.64					
ters	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	0.64					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	4.38	4.38		4.38		N/A
	prr (Hz)	3765.30					
	srr (Hz)	12.99					
Q	n_{pps}	4					
her Inf	$I_{\text{pa}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	36.93					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	57.90					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	82.77					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	1.22					
	Display focus(mm)	4, 9	4, 9	4, 9	N/A	4, 9	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(mm)	20	20	20	N/A	20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	H10.0	H10.0	H10.0	N/A	H10.0	N/A
<u> </u>	Display focus number	2	2	2	N/A	2	N/A
NOTE: NI/A	indicates that the	re is no corr	esnondin	o intended	Luse or no	data renor	ted

Transducer Model: L

Operating Model: B+M Mode

		МІ	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index label			At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maximum	index value	0.53	0.40	1	0.50	I	N/A
Index comp	oonent value		B:0.20 M:0.20	B:0.20 M:N/A	N/A	B:0.20 M:0.50	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	1.11					
Acc	P (mW)		B:9.60 M:	9.60	B:9.60 N	1:9.60	N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:9.60		B:9.60		
ic Pa	z _s (cm)			N/A			
aran	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					1.16	
net	<i>z_{MI}</i> (cm)	0.64					
SJe	$z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (cm)	0.64					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	4.38	4.38		4.38	1	N/A
	prr (Hz)	3765.30					
	srr (Hz)	12.99					
<u> </u>	n_{pps}	4					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	36.93					
Other Information	$I_{\text{Spta},\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII},\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII},\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	198.46					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	253.37					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	1.22					
	Display focus(mm)	4, 9	4, 9	4, 9	N/A	4, 9	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(mm)	20	20	20	N/A	20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	H10.0	H10.0	H10.0	N/A	H10.0	N/A
<u> </u>	Display focus number	2	2	2	N/A	2	N/A
NOTE: N/A	indicates that the	re is no cor	responding	intended	use or no	data repor	ted.

Transducer Model: L

Operating Model: B+Color/B+PDI Mode

			MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index la	bel			At	Below	At	Below	
				surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximu	ım index	value	0.97	0.23		0.23	•	N/A
				B:0.13	B:0.13		B:0.13	
Index co	omponen	it value		Color:	Color:	N/A	Color:	
				0.10	0.10		0.10	
_	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_r	_{мі} (MPa)	2.51					
Acoustic Parameters	P	(mW)		B:6.16 Col	or:3.13	B:6.16 Co	olor:3.13	N/A
ust	P _{1x1}	(mW)		B:6.16 Col	or:3.13	B:6.16 Co	olor:3.13	
ic P	Z _S	(cm)			N/A			
ara	Z _b	(cm)					N/A	
ıme	Z _{MI}	(cm)	0.50					
ter	$Z_{\mathrm{PII.}\alpha}$	(cm)	0.50					
O,	$f_{\text{awf}}(M)$	Hz)	Color: 6.73	B:4.38 Col	or:6.73	B:4.38 Co	olor:6.73	N/A
	prr	(Hz)	4000.00					
	srr	(Hz)	8.33					
Q	_		13					
Other Information	I _{pa.α} at (W/cm		229.40					
ormati	1	$z_{PII.\alpha}$ or W/cm ²)	78.87					
ion	/ _{spta} at z (mW/c	z _{PII} or z _{SII} cm²)	122.68					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm P}$	п(MPa)	2.82					
Ope	Display focus(r		6	6	6	N/A	6	N/A
rating (Display depth(20	20	20	N/A	20	N/A
erating control conditions	Workir freque (MHz)	_	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	N/A	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	N/A
nditior	Display numbe		1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
SI	PRF(KF	Hz)	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	4.0	N/A

NOTE: N/A indicates that there is no corresponding intended use or no data reported.

Transducer Model: L

Operating Model: PW Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index labe	el		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximum	index value	0.80	0.22	_	0.54		N/A
Index com	ponent value		0.22	N/A	N/A	0.54	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.07					
Acc	P (mW)		6.87		6.87		N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P_{1x1} (mW)		N/A		N/A		
ic P	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
arar	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					1.22	
net	z_{MI} (cm)	0.52					
ers	$z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (cm)	0.52					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	6.61	6.61		6.61		N/A
	prr (Hz)	4000.00					
	srr (Hz)	N/A					
0t	n_{pps}	N/A					
ner Infi	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	128.70					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII.}\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	618.70					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	777.30					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.32					
Op.	Display focus(mm)	6	6	N/A	N/A	6	N/A
Operatin	Display depth(mm)	20	20	N/A	N/A	20	N/A
ting control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	6.5	6.5	N/A	N/A	6.5	N/A
conditi	Display focus number	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
ons	PRF(KHz)	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A
	SV(mm)	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A

NOTE: N/A indicates that there is no corresponding intended use or no data reported.

Transducer Model: CL Operating Model: B Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index la	ibel		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximu	um index value	1.32	0.14		0.14		N/A
Index co	omponent value		0.14	0.14	N/A	0.14	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.04					
Ą	P (mW)		29.86		29.86		N/A
.sno:	P _{1×1} (mW)		11.96		11.96		
Acoustic Parameters	z _s (cm)			N/A			
aran	z _b (cm)					N/A	
nete	<i>z_{MI}</i> (cm)	3.96					
S	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	2.39	2.39		2.39		N/A
	prr (Hz)	1598.50					
	srr (Hz)	9.09					
ᄋᆍ	n_{pps}	2					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	143.14					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	3.55					
ion	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	7.10					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.83					
	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	H5.0	H5.0	H5.0	N/A	H5.0	N/A
<u> </u>	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
NOTE: N	N/A indicates that	there is no c	orrespond	ing intended	l use or no	data repor	ted.

Transducer Model:CL(C)
Operating Model: B+M Mode

			МІ	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index lab	oel			At	Below	At	Below	
				surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximu	m index	value	1.32	0.21		1.23		N/A
Index co	mponer	nt value		B:0.14 M:N/A	B:0.14 M:0.21	N/A	B:0.14 M:1.23	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z	_{мі} (MPa)	2.04					
Ac	Р	(mW)		B:29.86 M	:29.86	B:29.86 N	۸:29.86	N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P _{1x1}	(mW)		B:11.96		B:11.96		
ic P	Zs	(cm)			3.06			
arar	Z _b	(cm)					3.86	
net	Z _{MI}	(cm)	3.96					
ers	Z _{PII.α}	(cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf}	(MHz)	2.39	2.39		2.39		N/A
	prr	(Hz)	1598.50					
	srr	(Hz)	9.09					
490	n _{pps}		2					
Other Information	I _{pa.α} at (W/cm		143.14					
ormatic	•	t z _{PII.α} or W/cm²)	250.46					
Ä	/ _{spta} at 2 (mW/c	z _{PII} or z _{SII} cm²)	481.92					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm P}$	ы (MPa)	2.83					
	Display focus(r	,	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Workir freque (MHz)	_	H5.0	H5.0	H5.0	N/A	H5.0	N/A
<u> </u>	Display numbe	y focus er	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
NOTE: N	/A indica	ates that t	here is no c	orrespondin	g intended	use or no	data repor	ted.

Transducer Model: CL(C)

Operating Model: B+Color/B+PDI Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index la	bel		At	Below	At	Below	
<u> </u>			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximu	ım index value	1.32	0.15		0.15		N/A
			B:0.11	B:0.11		B:0.11	
Index co	omponent value		Color:	Color:	N/A	Color:	
			0.04	0.04		0.04	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.04					
Ac	P (mW)		B:23.14 Co	olor:8.31	B:23.14	Color:8.31	N/A
oust	$P_{1\times 1}$ (mW)		B:9.27 Col	or:3.33	B:9.27 C	olor:3.33	
ic P	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
Acoustic Parameters	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					N/A	
net	z_{MI} (cm)	3.96					
ers	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	B:2.39	B:2.39 Col	or:2.44	B:2.39 C	olor:2.44	N/A
	prr (Hz)	2957.30					
	srr (Hz)	7.04					
O <u>f</u>	n_{pps}	2					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	143.14					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	14.46					
on	I_{spta} at Z_{PII} or Z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	26.87					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.83					
Ope	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
rating	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	N/A	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	N/A
nditio	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
sn	PRF(KHz)	2.0	2.0	2.0	N/A	2.0	N/A

Transducer Model: CL(C)
Operating Model: PW Mode

			MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
ndex la	ibel			At	Below	At	Below	
				surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	um index	value	0.72	0.46		2.23		N/A
ndex c	omponei	nt value		N/A	0.46	N/A	2.23	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z	_{мі} (MPa)	1.14					
Ac	Р	(mW)		65.16		65.16		N/A
sno	P _{1×1}	(mW)		N/A		N/A		
Acoustic Parameters	Zs	(cm)			3.06			
ara	Z _b	(cm)					3.28	
met	ZMI	(cm)	3.28					
ers	$Z_{\mathrm{PII.}\alpha}$	(cm)	3.28					
	f_{awf}	(MHz)	2.48	2.48		2.48		N/A
	prr	(Hz)	2500.00					
	srr	(Hz)	N/A					
)the	n_{pps}		N/A					
	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)		46.12					
าforma	1 '	t z _{PII.α} or W/cm²)	348.77					
ation	/ _{spta} at . (mW/c	z _{PII} or z _{SII}	611.90					
	$p_{r.}$ at z_{F} (MPa)	PII	1.51					
Op	Display focus(•	40	N/A	40	N/A	40	N/A
erating	Display depth(•	90	N/A	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Workii freque (MHz)	_	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A
On Display focu		-	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
ons	PRF(KI	Hz)	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A
	SV(mn	n)	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A

Transducer Model: CL(L)
Operating Model: B Mode

			MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index labe	l			At	Below	At	Below	
				surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximum	index value	ļ.	0.51	0.19		0.19		N/A
Index com	ponent valu	ie		0.19	0.19	N/A	0.19	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (N	ЛРа)	1.08					
Ac	<i>P</i> (r	mW)		9.02		9.02		N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P _{1×1} (mW)		9.02		9.02		
ic P	Z _S	(cm)			N/A			
arar	Z _b	(cm)					N/A	
net	Z _{MI}	(cm)	0.64					
ers	Z _{PII.α}	(cm)	0.64					
	f_{awf} (1	MHz)	4.38	4.38		4.38		N/A
	prr	(Hz)	3765.30					
	srr	(Hz)	12.99					
Q	n_{pps}		4					
her Inf	$I_{\text{pa.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	α	34.71					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at z_{PI} $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/		54.43					
ion	I _{spta} at z _{PII} (mW/cm ²)		77.80					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	1.18					
9	Display focus(mm	1)	4, 9	4, 9	4, 9	N/A	4, 9	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(mn	n)	20	20	20	N/A	20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	′	H10.0	H10.0	H10.0	N/A	H10.0	N/A
<u> </u>	Display fo	cus	2	2	2	N/A	2	N/A
NOTE: N/A	indicates th	hat the	re is no corr	esponding	intended	use or no da	ita reporte	d.

Transducer Model: CL(L)
Operating Model: B+M Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
ndex la	bel		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximu	ım index value	0.51	0.38		0.47		N/A
ndex co	omponent value		B:0.19 M:0.19	B:0.19 M:N/A	N/A	B:0.19 M:0.47	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	1.08					
Aco	P (mW)		B:9.02 M	:9.02	B:9.02 M	:9.02	N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:9.02		B:9.02		
с Ра	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
ıran	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					1.16	
net	z_{MI} (cm)	0.64					
ers	$z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ (cm)	0.64					
	$f_{\rm awf}$ (MHz)	4.38	4.38		4.38		N/A
	prr (Hz)	3765.30					
-	srr (Hz)	12.99					
	n_{pps}	4					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	34.71					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	186.55					
ion n	I_{spta} at Z_{PII} or Z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	238.17					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	1.18					
_	Display focus(mm)	4, 9	4, 9	4, 9	N/A	4, 9	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(mm)	20	20	20	N/A	20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	H10.0	H10.0	H10.0	N/A	H10.0	N/A
<u>~</u>	Display focus number	2	2	2	N/A	2	N/A

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Transducer Model: CL(L)

Operating Model: B+Color/B+PDI Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index la	abel		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	um index value	0.94	0.21		0.21		N/A
			B:0.12	B:0.12		B:0.12	
Index c	omponent value		Color:	Color:	N/A	Color:	
			0.09	0.09		0.09	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.43					
≽	P (mW)		B:5.79 Col	or:2.94	B:5.79 C	olor:2.94	N/A
noc	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:5.79 Col	or:2.94	B:5.79 C	olor:2.94	
stic	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
Par	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					N/A	
me.	z_{MI} (cm)	0.50					
Acoustic Parameters	$z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (cm)	0.50					
S	£ /\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Color:	D.4.20.Cal	or:6 72	D.4.20.0	plant 72	NI /A
	f_{awf} (MHz)	6.73	B:4.38 Col	or:6./3	B:4.38 Co	010r:6.73	N/A
	prr (Hz)	4000.00					
	srr (Hz)	8.33					
Q	n_{pps}	13					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	215.64					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	74.14					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	115.32					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.74					
Ope	Display focus(mm)	6	6	6	N/A	6	N/A
rating	Display depth(mm)	20	20	20	N/A	20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency(MH z)	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	N/A	B:H10.0 Color:6.5	N/A
onditio	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
ns	PRF(KHz)	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	4.0	N/A

Transducer Model: CL(L)
Operating Model: PW Mode

			MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
ndex la	ıbel			At	Below	At	Below	
				surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maximu	ım index v	alue	0.78	0.21		0.51		N/A
ndex c	omponent	value		0.21	N/A	N/A	0.51	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_M	(MPa)	2.01					
Ac	Р	(mW)		6.46		6.46		N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P _{1×1}	(mW)		N/A		N/A		
ic Pa	Zs	(cm)			N/A			
aran	Z _b	(cm)					1.22	
nete	Z _{MI}	(cm)	0.52					
SJA	$Z_{\mathrm{PII.}lpha}$	(cm)	0.52					
	f_{awf}	(MHz)	6.61	6.61		6.61		N/A
	prr	(Hz)	4000.00					
	srr	(Hz)	N/A					
Other Information	n_{pps}		N/A					
	$I_{\text{pa.}\alpha}$ at z (W/cm ²		120.98					
ormati	$I_{\text{spta.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{SII.}\alpha}$ (mV		581.58					
on	I_{spta} at z_{F} (mW/cn		730.66					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$	(MPa)	2.25					
Ор	Display focus(m	ım)	6	6	N/A	N/A	6	N/A
eratin	Display depth(n	nm)	20	20	N/A	N/A	20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequen (MHz)	-	6.5	6.5	N/A	N/A	6.5	N/A
onditio	Display number		1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
ons	PRF(KHz	z)	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A
	SV(mm)		1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A

Acoustic output reporting table

(IEC60601-2-37:2007+AMD1:2015, table 201.103)

Transducer Model: CT(C)
Operating Model: B Mode

Index label		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
			At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maximu	m index value	1.33	0.14	1	0.14		N/A
Index co	mponent value		0.14	0.14	N/A	0.14	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.05					
Acc	P (mW)		30.17		30.17		N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P_{1x1} (mW)		12.09		12.09		
ic Pa	z _s (cm)			N/A			
aram	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					N/A	
nete	<i>z_{MI}</i> (cm)	3.96					
SJS	$z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	2.39	2.39		2.39		N/A
	prr (Hz)	1598.50					
	srr (Hz)	9.09					
0 t	n_{pps}	2					
າer Infເ	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	144.63					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	3.59					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	7.18					
	$p_{\rm r}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.85					
	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
Operating control conditions	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
	Working frequency (MHz)	H5.0	H5.0	H5.0	N/A	H5.0	N/A
<u> </u>	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A

NOTE: N/A indicates that there is no corresponding intended use or no data reported.

Transducer Model: CT(C)
Operating Model: B+M Mode

Index label Maximum index value		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
			At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
		1.33	0.20		1.24		N/A
Index con	nponent value		B:0.14 M:N/A	B:0.14 M:0.20	N/A	B:0.14 M:1.24	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.05					
≽	P (mW)		B:30.17 N	√l:30.17	B:30.17 N	√l:30.17	N/A
sno	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:12.09		B:12.09		
Acoustic Parameters	<i>z</i> _s (cm)			3.06			
arai	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					3.86	
net	z_{MI} (cm)	3.96					
ers	$z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	$f_{\rm awf}$ (MHz)	2.39	2.39		2.39		N/A
	prr (Hz)	1598.50					
	srr (Hz)	9.09					
Q	n_{pps}	2					
Other Information	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	144.63					
ormati	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	253.07					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	486.94					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.85					
_	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
Operat cor	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	H5.0	H5.0	H5.0	N/A	H5.0	N/A
	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A

Transducer Model: CT(C)

Operating Model: B+Color/B+PDI Mode

Inde Jakal		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index l	abel		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	um index value	1.33	0.15		0.15		N/A
			B:0.11	B:0.11		B:0.11	
Index	component value		Color:	Color:	N/A	Color:	
			0.04	0.04		0.04	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.05					
Acc	P (mW)		B:23.38 Co	olor:8.40	B:23.38	Color:8.40	N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:9.37 Col	or:3.37	B:9.37 C	olor:3.37	
c Pa	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
arar	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					N/A	
net	z_{MI} (cm)	3.96					
ers	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	3.96					
	f _{awf} (MHz)	B:2.39	B:2.39 Color:2.44		B:2.39 Color:2.44		N/A
	prr (Hz)	2957.30					
	srr (Hz)	7.04					
<u>Q</u>	n_{pps}	2					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	144.63					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII.}\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	14.61					
ion	I_{spta} at Z_{PII} or Z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	27.15					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.85					
Ope	Display focus(mm)	40	40	40	N/A	40	N/A
erating	Display depth(mm)	90	90	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	N/A	B:H5.0 Color:2.5	N/A
nditio	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
าร	PRF(KHz)	2.0	2.0	2.0	N/A	2.0	N/A
NOTE:	N/A indicates that	there is no c	orrespondin	ng intended	use or no	data reporte	d.

Transducer Model: CT(C)
Operating Model: PW Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index label			At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	um index value	0.73	0.47		2.25		N/A
Index o	omponent valu	e	N/A	0.47	N/A	2.25	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa	1.15					
Ac	P (mW	')	65.80		65.80		N/A
oust	P_{1x1} (mW	/)	N/A		N/A		
ic P	z _s (cm)		3.06			
araı	z _b (cm)				3.28	
Acoustic Parameters	z _{MI} (cm) 3.28					
	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm	3.28					
	f_{awf} (MH:	z) 2.48	2.48		2.48		N/A
	prr (Hz	2500.00					
	srr (Hz) N/A					
<u>Q</u>	n_{pps}	N/A					
her Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	46.60					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta},\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII},\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII},\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²	X5/40					
on	I_{spta} at Z_{PII} or Z_{S} (mW/cm ²)	618.28					
	$p_{\rm r}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MF	Pa) 1.52					
0	Display focus(mm)	40	N/A	40	N/A	40	N/A
peratir	Display depth(mm)	90	N/A	90	N/A	90	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A
	Display focus number	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
ons	PRF(KHz)	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A	2.5	N/A
	SV(mm)	1	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A
NOTE:	□ N/A indicates th	nat thora is no	corrocposd	ing intende	duco or no	data ranar	+od

Transducer Model: CT(T)
Operating Model: B Mode

Index label		MI	TIS		TIB	TIB	
			At surface	Below surface	At surface	Below surface	
Maximu	ım index value	0.91	0.27	1	0.27		N/A
Index co	omponent value		0.27	0.27	N/A	0.27	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.05					
Aco	P (mW)		11.20		11.20		N/A
Acoustic Parameters	$P_{1\times 1}$ (mW)		11.20		11.20		
ic P	z _s (cm)			N/A			
arai	z _b (cm)					N/A	
net	<i>z_{MI}</i> (cm)	1.52					
ers	$z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ (cm)	1.52					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	5.08	5.08		5.08	_	N/A
	prr (Hz)	2735.00					
	srr (Hz)	10.31					
1 0	n_{pps}	4					
າer Inf	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	155.00					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	7.21					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	12.08					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.68					
0	Display focus(mm)	10, 20	10, 20	10, 20	N/A	10, 20	N/A
Operating control conditions	Display depth(mm)	30	30	30	N/A	30	N/A
	Working frequency (MHz)	H8.0	H8.0	H8.0	N/A	H8.0	N/A
	Display focus number	2	2	2	N/A	2	N/A
NOTE: N	N/A indicates that	there is no co	orrespondi	ng intende	d use or no	data renor	ted.

Transducer Model: CT(T)
Operating Model: B+M Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index la	abel		At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	um index value	0.91	0.54		1.09		N/A
Index c	omponent value		B:0.27 M:0.27	B:0.27 M:N/A	N/A	B:0.27 M:1.09	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.05					
Acc	P (mW)		B:11.20 [M:11.20	B:11.20 N	√l:11.20	N/A
Acoustic Parameters	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:11.20		B:11.20		
ic Pa	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
aran	z _b (cm)					1.50	
net	z_{MI} (cm)	1.52					
ers	$z_{\rm PII.\alpha}$ (cm)	1.52					
	f_{awf} (MHz)	5.08	5.08		5.08		N/A
	prr (Hz)	2735.00					
	srr (Hz)	10.31					
Q	n_{pps}	4					
her In:	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	155.00					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII.}\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	459.61					
ion	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	783.68					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.68					
0	Display focus(mm)	10, 20	10, 20	10, 20	N/A	10, 20	N/A
Operat con	Display depth(mm)	30	30	30	N/A	30	N/A
Operating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	H8.0	H8.0	H8.0	N/A	H8.0	N/A
	Display focus number	2	2	2	N/A	2	N/A
ال ال	N/A indicates tha	t there is no	correspond	ding intende	ed use or no	data repo	rted.

Transducer Model: CT(T)

Operating Model: B+Color/B+PDI Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC
Index label			At	Below	At	Below	
			surface	surface	surface	surface	
Maxim	num index value	0.91	0.25		0.25		N/A
			B:0.19	B:0.19		B:0.19	
Index	component value		Color:	Color:	N/A	Color:	
			0.06	0.06		0.06	
_	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z_{MI} (MPa)	2.05					
Acc	P (mW)		B:7.76 Col	or:1.77	B:7.76 Cc	lor:1.77	N/A
ust	P_{1x1} (mW)		B:7.76 Col	or:1.77	B:7.76 Cc	lor:1.77	
ic P	$z_{\rm s}$ (cm)			N/A			
ara	$z_{\rm b}$ (cm)					N/A	
Acoustic Parameters	z_{MI} (cm)	1.52					
ter	$z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ (cm)	1.52					
V)	f_{awf} (MHz)	B:5.08	B:5.08 Col	or:6.63	B:5.08 Cc	lor:6.63	N/A
	prr (Hz)	3166.00					
	srr (Hz)	7.14					
Q	n_{pps}	13					
her Inf	$I_{\text{pa.}\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)	155.00					
Other Information	$I_{\text{spta}.\alpha}$ at $z_{\text{PII}.\alpha}$ or $z_{\text{SII}.\alpha}$ (mW/cm ²)	13.74					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)	26.35					
	$p_{\rm r}$ at $z_{\rm PII}$ (MPa)	2.68					
Ope	Display focus(mm)	10	10	10	N/A	10	N/A
rating	Display depth(mm)	30	30	30	N/A	30	N/A
erating control conditions	Working frequency (MHz)	B:H8.0 Color:6.5	B:H8.0 Color:6.5	B:H8.0 Color:6.5	N/A	B:H8.0 Color:6.5	N/A
	Display focus number	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A
	PRF(KHz)	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	4.0	N/A

NOTE: N/A indicates that there is no corresponding intended use or no data reported.

Transducer Model: CT(T)
Operating Model: PW Mode

		MI	TIS		TIB		TIC	
Index label			At surface	Below	At	Below		
			At Surface	surface	surface	surface		
Maxim	um inde	x value	0.63	0.22		0.59		N/A
Index c	ompone	nt value		0.22	N/A	N/A	0.59	
	$p_{r,\alpha}$ at z	_{мі} (MPa)	1.63					
Acoustic Parameters	Р	(mW)		7.04		7.04		N/A
ust	P _{1x1}	(mW)		N/A		N/A	_	
ic P	Zs	(cm)			N/A			
arai	Z _b	(cm)					0.90	
met	ZMI	(cm)	0.70					
:ers	$Z_{\text{PII.}\alpha}$	(cm)	0.70					
	f_{awf}	(MHz)	6.63	6.63		6.63		N/A
	prr	(Hz)	4000.00					
	srr	(Hz)	N/A					
<u>0</u>	n_{pps}		N/A					
her In	$I_{pa.\alpha}$ at $z_{PII.\alpha}$ (W/cm ²)		103.10					
Other Information	1 '	t z _{PII.α} or nW/cm²)	230.70					
on	I_{spta} at z_{PII} or z_{SII} (mW/cm ²)		317.90					
	$p_{\rm r.}$ at $z_{\rm l}$	PII (MPa)	1.92					
0	Displa focus(=	10	10	N/A	N/A	10	N/A
Operatii	Displa depth	=	30	30	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
ting control conditions	Worki freque (MHz)	ng ency	6.5	6.5	N/A	N/A	6.5	N/A
	Displa numb	y focus er	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
ions	PRF(K	Hz)	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	4.0	N/A
O ,	SV(mr	n)	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
NOTE: I	V/A indi	cates that t	here is no	correspondi	ng intende	d use or no	data renor	ted



Fascinatio Boulevard 522, Unit 1.7, 2909VA Capelle aan den IJssel, The Netherlands



Manufacturer: Guangzhou Sonostar Technologies Co., Ltd.

Address of facility: 504#, C Building, #27 Yayingshi Road, Science Town, 510655

Guangzhou, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Tel: 020-32382095 Fax: 020-62614030

Website: www.Sonostar .cn E-mail: sonostar.net