

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	1
1- PROCEDURE FOR STANDARD PERIPHERAL PULSE PROBE	2
2- PROCEDURE FOR FIBER-OPTIC PERIPHERAL PULSE PROBE	2
REVISION HISTORY	4

1- PROCEDURE FOR STANDARD PERIPHERAL PULSE PROBE

This procedure is used to verify the standard Peripheral Pulse Probe is functioning correctly.

1. Connect the Peripheral Pulse Probe to the Physical Acquisition Controller (PAC) Assembly. The PAC is located on the on top of the magnet.
2. To perform this test, place the probe on your fingertip.
3. The Peripheral Pulse bar graph on the PAC (or Magnet Enclosure Display for OpenSpeed) should display your pulse; if not, check whether the probe is making contact with your finger. If the bar graph does not display your pulse, either the probe or PAC hardware is failing.

2- PROCEDURE FOR FIBER-OPTIC PERIPHERAL PULSE PROBE

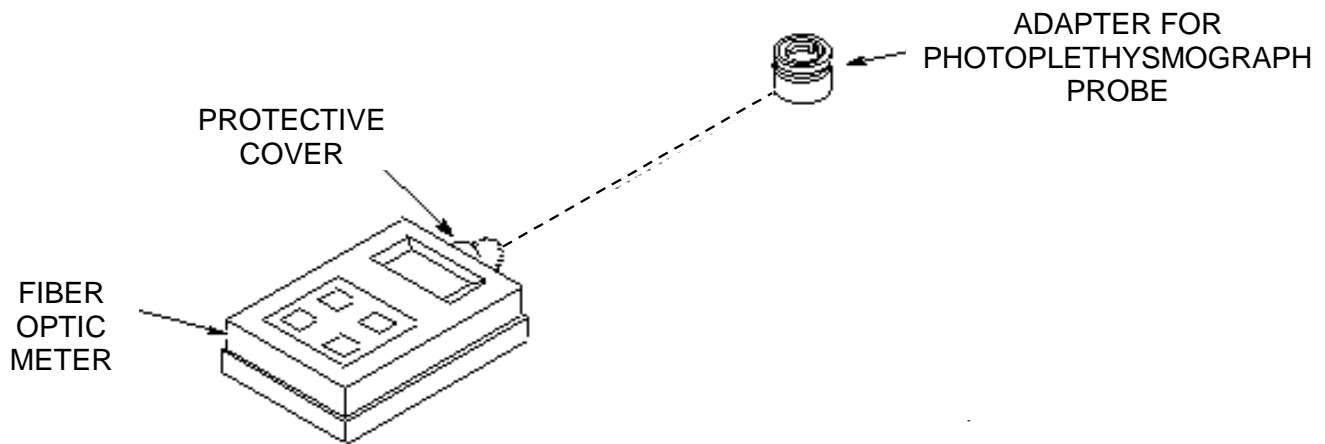
This procedure is used to verify the Fiber-Optic Peripheral Pulse Probe is functioning correctly.

Tools Required

- Fiber-Optic Light Meter Kit with Interface Cables and Couplers, 46-317830G1

Procedure

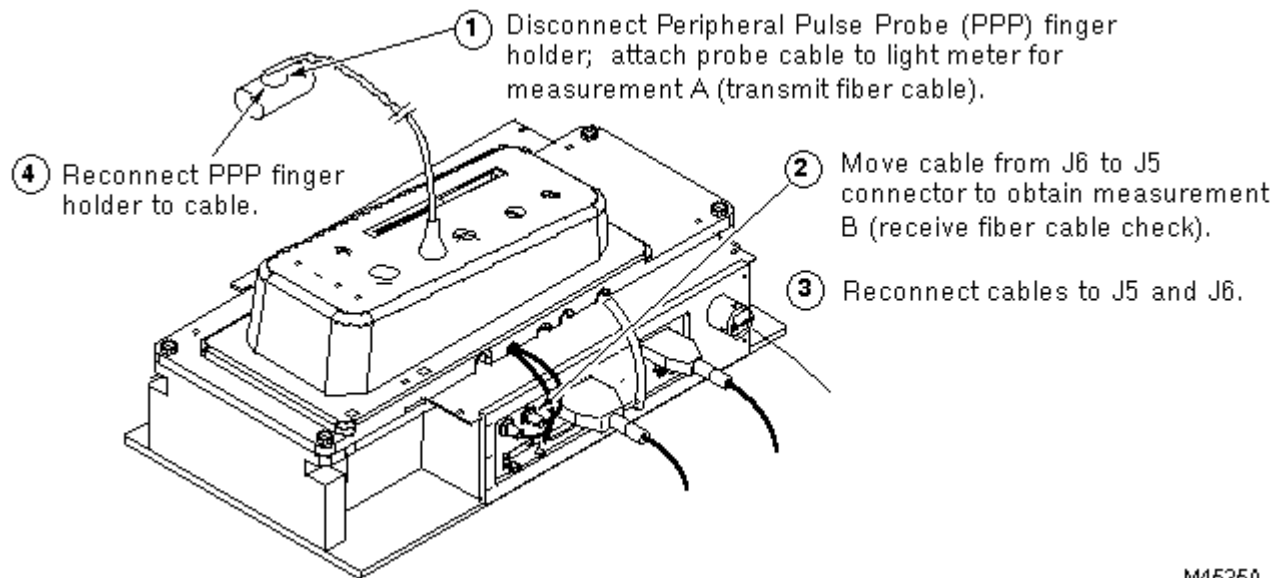
1. Attach the photoplethysmograph adapter, 46-320710G1, to fiber-optic power meter to interface the meter to the fiber-optic photoplethysmograph probe. See Illustration 2-1.



FIBER-OPTIC MEASUREMENT CONFIGURATION
ILLUSTRATION 2-1

2. Set the meter to measure in $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ and adjust the wavelength to 820nm.
3. Attach the fiber-optic photoplethysmograph probe to the meter. See Illustration 2-2, step 1. Measure and record the light power output (measurement A) from the probe.

Measurement A = _____ (Spec is $\geq 150 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)



M4525A

FIBER-OPTIC MEASUREMENT A AND B STEPS
ILLUSTRATION 2-2

Note

The PAC is located on top of the magnet.

- Reverse the fiber-optic photoplethysmograph probe connections J5 & J6 on the PAC I/F so the second fiber optic bundle (the normal receive cable) is now transmitting light. See Illustration 2-2, step 2. Measure and record the light power output (measurement B) from the probe.

Measurement B = _____ (Spec is $\geq 150 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)

- Reconnect cables J5 and J6 to correct connections at the PAC I/F; reconnect the photoplethysmograph probe finger holder to the cable. See Illustration 2-2, steps 3 and 4.
- If the light power output is $< 150 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ for Measurement A or B, then there is a problem with the fiber-optic photoplethysmograph probe cable or the PAC. Since the FRU1 is the entire PAC assembly with cables, there is no need to further isolate the problem; replace the PAC Assembly.
- Finally, if the power output level was OK, attach the probe to your fingertip and verify the bar graph display on the PAC is pulsing. The PAC may require up to 45 seconds to auto-gain the signal to a usable level.

REVISION HISTORY

REV	DATE	AUTHOR	PRIMARY REASONS FOR CHANGE
0	May 31, 2000	K. L-P	Initial release – used Rev 1 of 1.5T procedure for this release.