



Nippy4+, User's  
  
ENGLISH (GB)

# Breas Nippy4+ User Manual

007303 rev. 1.3 en-GB

Nippy4+ User Manual



Breas Medical AB, Företagsvägen 1, SE-435 33 Mölnlycke, Sweden  
Phone +46 31 86 88 00  
Order +46 31 86 88 20 , Technical Support +46 31 86 88 60  
Fax +46 31 86 88 10, www.breas.com, Date: 2025-12-15 | 33812

CE 2797 UK 0086



7 321820 073030



# Table of Contents

1	Introduction .....	7
1.1	What is the Nippy4+? .....	7
1.2	Intended Use .....	9
1.3	Contraindications .....	10
1.4	Intended Environment .....	10
1.5	Operation by Lay Users .....	10
1.6	About this Manual .....	11
1.6.1	Audience .....	11
1.6.2	Icons in this Manual .....	11
1.7	Manufacturer Information .....	12
2	Safety Information .....	13
2.1	General User Precautions .....	13
2.1.1	Requirements for Life Supporting Treatment .....	16
2.2	Electrical Safety .....	16
2.3	Environmental Conditions .....	17
2.4	Usage of Patient Circuit .....	18
2.5	Usage of Filters .....	20
2.6	Humidification .....	21
2.7	Cleaning and Maintenance .....	22
2.8	Usage of Oxygen .....	22
3	Product Description .....	25
3.1	Main Components .....	25
3.2	Front View .....	27
3.3	Side Views .....	28
3.3.1	Detaching and Reattaching the Side Panels .....	29
3.4	Equipment Designation .....	31
3.4.1	Additional Symbols .....	32
4	Preparing the Nippy4+ for Use .....	34
4.1	Checking the Nippy4+ before First Use .....	34
4.2	Placing the Nippy4+ .....	34
4.3	Connecting the Nippy4+ to Mains .....	36
4.4	Connecting the Patient Circuit .....	37
4.5	Inspecting the Nippy4+ before Use .....	38
4.6	Adjusting the Nippy4+ Patient Settings .....	39
4.7	Performing the Pre-use Test .....	39
4.7.1	Actions At Pre-Use Test Failure .....	40
5	How to Use the Nippy4+ .....	42
5.1	Switch the Nippy4+ On and Off .....	43
5.1.1	Switch On and Enter Operating Mode .....	43
5.1.2	Start the Pressure Ramp .....	43

5.1.3	Stop the Pressure Ramp	44
5.1.4	Stop Treatment	45
5.1.5	Turn off / Enter Sleep Mode	45
5.2	Navigating the Display	46
5.3	Symbols Used on the Display	47
5.4	Display Overview	48
5.4.1	Home Mode	48
5.5	Profiles	48
5.5.1	Selecting a Profile	48
5.6	Treatment Settings	49
5.6.1	Changing a Setting	49
5.6.2	Settings	49
5.7	The Alarms List	56
5.8	The Monitored Values Pane	56
5.9	The Menu	58
5.9.1	Humidification Settings	59
5.9.2	Sigh Settings	59
5.9.3	Pre-Use Test	59
5.9.4	User Preferences	60
5.9.5	Compliance Data (Optional)	60
5.9.6	Alarm/Event Logs	61
5.10	Transferring Data between the Ventilator and a PC	61
5.10.1	Transferring Data with a Memory Card	62
5.10.2	Transferring Data with a Data Cable	62
5.11	Using Batteries	62
5.11.1	Power Source Priority	63
5.11.2	Charging the Batteries	63
5.11.3	Battery Icons	64
5.11.4	Internal Battery	65
5.11.5	Click-in Battery	65
5.11.6	Battery Operating Time (Internal and Click-in)	66
5.11.7	Storing the Internal Battery and the Click-in Battery	66
5.11.8	External DC	66
5.12	Using Accessories	68
5.12.1	Connecting and Disconnecting the Cables	68
5.12.2	Using the ventilator with a Nurse Call System	68
5.12.3	Using the ventilator with the FiO <sub>2</sub> Sensor	69
5.12.4	Using the ventilator with the Remote Alarm	70
5.12.5	Using the ventilator with the EtCO <sub>2</sub> Sensor	71
5.12.6	Using the ventilator with the PtcCO <sub>2</sub> Cable	75
5.12.7	Using the Ventilator with the SpO <sub>2</sub> module	75

	5.12.8	Using the Ventilator with the Effort Belts .....	75
	5.12.9	Using the ventilator with the Remote Start/Stop .....	76
	5.12.10	Using the ventilator with the Protective Cover .....	77
	5.12.11	Using the Nippy4+ with a Trolley .....	77
	5.12.12	Using the Click-in Humidifier .....	79
	5.12.13	Using the Patient Circuit with Heated Wire .....	84
6	Alarms .....		86
6.1	Alarm Function .....		86
	6.1.1	Alarm Indication .....	86
	6.1.2	Audible Signal Pause .....	87
	6.1.3	Audible Signal Presilence .....	87
	6.1.4	Alarm Reset .....	88
6.2	Operator's Position .....		88
6.3	Physiological Alarms .....		88
	6.3.1	High Flow Alarm .....	89
	6.3.2	Low Flow Alarm .....	89
	6.3.3	High Pressure Alarm .....	90
	6.3.4	Low Pressure Alarm .....	91
	6.3.5	High EPAP Alarm .....	92
	6.3.6	Low EPAP Alarm .....	92
	6.3.7	High $V_{t_i}$ (High Inspired Tidal Volume Alarm) .....	93
	6.3.8	Low $V_{t_i}$ Alarm (Low Inspired Tidal Volume) .....	93
	6.3.9	High $MV_i$ Alarm (High Inspired Minute Volume Alarm) .....	94
	6.3.10	Low $MV_i$ (Low Inspired Minute Volume Alarm) .....	94
	6.3.11	High $V_{t_e}$ Alarm (High Expired Tidal Volume) .....	95
	6.3.12	Low $V_{t_e}$ Alarm (Low Expired Tidal Volume) .....	95
	6.3.13	High $MV_e$ (High Expired Minute Volume Alarm) .....	96
	6.3.14	Low $MV_e$ Alarm (Low Expired Minute Volume) .....	96
	6.3.15	High Breath Rate Alarm .....	97
	6.3.16	Low Breath Rate Alarm .....	97
	6.3.17	Apnoea Alarm .....	98
	6.3.18	Disconnection Alarm .....	99
	6.3.19	Rebreathing Alarm .....	100
	6.3.20	Obstruction Alarm .....	100
	6.3.21	High $FiO_2$ Alarm .....	101
	6.3.22	Low $FiO_2$ Alarm .....	101
	6.3.23	High $SpO_2$ Alarm .....	102
	6.3.24	Low $SpO_2$ Alarm .....	102
	6.3.25	High $EtCO_2$ Alarm .....	103
	6.3.26	Low $EtCO_2$ Alarm .....	103
	6.3.27	High $InspCO_2$ Alarm (High Inspired $CO_2$ ) .....	104

	6.3.28	High Pulse Rate Alarm.....	104
	6.3.29	Low Pulse Rate Alarm .....	105
	6.3.30	PtcCO <sub>2</sub> Alarm.....	105
6.4		Technical Alarms .....	106
	6.4.1	Power Fail Alarm .....	106
	6.4.2	High Patient Air Temp. (High Patient Air Temperature) .....	106
	6.4.3	Low Patient Air Temp. (Low Patient Air Temperature Alarm) .....	106
	6.4.4	Low Last Power Source Alarm .....	107
	6.4.5	Crit. Low Last Power Source Alarm .....	107
	6.4.6	Lost Mains Alarm.....	107
	6.4.7	Exhalation Valve Control Error Alarm .....	108
	6.4.8	SpO <sub>2</sub> Disconnected (SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm) .....	108
	6.4.9	SpO <sub>2</sub> Signal Lost Alarm.....	108
	6.4.10	Poor SpO <sub>2</sub> Signal.....	109
	6.4.11	CO <sub>2</sub> Disconnected (CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm) .....	109
	6.4.12	CO <sub>2</sub> Accuracy Error Alarm.....	109
	6.4.13	Check CO <sub>2</sub> Adapter Alarm.....	110
	6.4.14	CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Error Alarm .....	110
	6.4.15	FiO <sub>2</sub> Disconnected (FiO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm) .....	110
	6.4.16	Ambient Pressure Compensation Lost Alarm .....	111
	6.4.17	Temperature Comp. Lost (Ambient Temperature Compensation Lost Alarm) .....	111
	6.4.18	Humidity Comp. Lost (Humidity Compensation Lost Alarm) .....	111
	6.4.19	LED Failure Alarm.....	112
	6.4.20	Low Alarm Battery Alarm .....	112
	6.4.21	Alarm Battery Error Alarm .....	112
	6.4.22	Internal/Click-In Battery Hot Alarm .....	113
	6.4.23	Heated Circuit Temp. Alarm .....	113
	6.4.24	High Humidifier Temp. Alarm .....	113
	6.4.25	Humidifier Fault Alarm .....	114
	6.4.26	Heated Circuit Fault Alarm.....	114
	6.4.27	Internal Function Failure .....	115
	6.4.28	Air Temp. Sensor Fail Alarm.....	115
	6.4.29	Internal Error Alarm .....	115
	6.4.30	Database Integrity Fail Alarm.....	116
	6.4.31	Cooling Fan Error Alarm .....	116
	6.4.32	Clock Failure Alarm .....	116
	6.4.33	Internal Temp High Alarm.....	116

	6.4.34	Humidifier/Bypass Loose Alarm .....	117
6.5		Alarm Test .....	117
	6.5.1	Alarm Signal Test .....	117
	6.5.2	Mandatory Alarm Tests .....	117
	6.5.3	Optional Alarm Tests .....	120
7		Cleaning and Maintenance .....	122
	7.1	Cleaning the Nippy4+ .....	122
		7.1.1 Main Unit .....	122
		7.1.2 Air Pathway .....	123
		7.1.3 Patient Circuit .....	123
	7.2	Cleaning and Replacing the Filters .....	124
		7.2.1 Washing the Cooling Air Filter .....	125
	7.3	Change of Patients .....	125
	7.4	Regular Maintenance .....	125
	7.5	Service and Repair .....	125
	7.6	Storage .....	126
	7.7	Disposal .....	126
8		Technical Specifications .....	127
	8.1	System Description .....	127
		8.1.1 Pneumatic Diagram for the ventilator .....	128
	8.2	Data .....	128
		8.2.1 VBS Configurations for Worst Case Accuracy .....	128
		8.2.2 Modes Specifications .....	129
		8.2.3 Parameter Specifications .....	129
		8.2.4 Monitored Values Specifications .....	133
		8.2.5 Power Supply .....	134
		8.2.6 Environmental Conditions .....	135
		8.2.7 Other .....	135
	8.3	Emission and Immunity Declaration .....	136
		8.3.1 Nippy4+ Essential Performance .....	136
		8.3.2 Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Immunity .....	137
		8.3.3 Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Emission .....	139
		8.3.4 Frequencies of portable and mobile transmitters for which the recommended separation distance is 30 cm (12 inches) .....	140
		8.3.5 Recommended separation distances between external power conductors and the ventilator .....	140
		8.3.6 Proximity fields from RF wireless communications equipment .....	141
	8.4	Delivery Settings .....	141
9		Accessories and Parts .....	143
	9.1	Patient Circuits and Air Delivery Accessories .....	143

9.2	Power Accessories .....	147
9.3	Monitoring Accessories .....	149
9.4	Ventilator Filters and Detachable Parts .....	152
9.5	Other Accessories .....	154
10	Patient Settings .....	157
11	FAA Compliance .....	158
	Index .....	159

# 1

## Introduction

### WARNING!

#### Risk of Personal Injury

The Nippy4+ must only be used:

- For the intended treatment in accordance with this manual and with the instructions given by the responsible clinical personnel.
- In accordance with the operating conditions specified in this manual.
- In original and unmodified shape and only with compatible accessories.

Every other use may lead to risk of personal injury!



### CAUTION!

Read this manual thoroughly so that you completely understand how the Nippy4+ is operated and maintained before taking it into use, to ensure correct usage, maximum performance and serviceability. Non-professional caregivers (e.g. family members) should consult the medical equipment provider's respiratory therapist if they have any questions about the function, proper use, operation, service or maintenance of the Nippy4+.

Breas Medical reserves the right to make changes to this product without any prior notification.



## 1.1

### What is the Nippy4+?

The Nippy4+ is a pressure and volume ventilator capable of delivering continuous or intermittent ventilatory support for patients who require invasive or non-invasive mechanical ventilation. The Nippy4+ is capable of running 24 hours/day.

The Nippy4+ can be operated in the following ventilation modes:

- Pressure Support (PSV)  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Pressure Support with TgV (PSV+TgV)  
TgV= Target Volume  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Pressure Control (PCV)  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Pressure Control with TgV (PCV+TgV)  
TgV= Target Volume  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Mouthpiece - Pressure (PCV-MPV)
- SIMV-Pressure (SIMV-P)  
SIMV= Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
- Volume Control (VCV)
- Mouthpiece - Volume (VCV-MPV)
- SIMV-Volume (SIMV-V)  
SIMV= Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
- CPAP
- HFNT — High Flow Nasal Therapy

### Compatible Patient Circuits

The Nippy4+ can be used with a leakage circuit, an MPV circuit or a circuit with active exhalation valve. See 9 *Accessories and Parts*, page 143 for detailed information about compatible patient circuits.

For leakage circuits: The patient circuit shall comply to ISO 17510. The leakage should be at least 12 l/min at 4 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, to prevent rebreathing of exhaled air. The recommended leakage is 20 to 50 l/min at 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O pressure.

### Compatible Patient Interfaces

For invasive use, the patient interface may be a tracheostomy tube.

For non-invasive use it may be a mask, mouthpiece or nasal cannula. See the patient interface's instructions for use when selecting the interface to use.

## Data Log

The Nippy4+ has an internal memory with a data log that holds the following data:

- Running hours
- Technical alarms
- Settings
- Asset data
- Treatment hours
- Treatment settings
- Device serial number
- Physiological alarms
- Detailed log, containing at least 24 h data of clinical data (monitored values)
- Breath log, containing at least 30 day data of (monitored values)
- Usage log (containing at least 1 year data of non-clinical events, alarms and settings)

The log data is maintained when device is powered off or in case of power failure. When logs are filled up, the oldest data will be discarded. The data can be transferred to a computer, printed out, and analyzed via Breas software products, see 5.10 *Transferring Data between the Ventilator and a PC*, page 61.



For more information about Breas software products, please contact your Breas representative.

## Multiple Use

This is a multiple patient multiple use ventilator. If it should be used by multiple patients, see the cleaning instructions in 7.3 *Change of Patients*, page 125 before assigning it to a new patient. Note that accessories to the ventilator might be for single patient use and should in that case be replaced at change of patient.

## Expected Service Life

The expected service life of the Nippy4+ is 8 years.

## 1.2 Intended Use

The Nippy 4+ ventilator (with or without the SpO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> sensor) is intended to provide continuous or intermittent ventilatory support for the care of individuals who require mechanical ventilation. Specifically, the ventilator is applicable for paediatric through adult patients weighing more than 5 kg (11 lbs.)

The Nippy 4+ with the SpO<sub>2</sub> is intended to measure functional oxygen saturation of arterial hemoglobin (%SpO<sub>2</sub>) and pulse rate.

The Nippy 4+ with the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is intended to measure CO<sub>2</sub> in the inspiratory and expiratory gas.

The device is intended to be used in home, institution, hospitals and portable applications such as wheelchairs and gurneys. It may be used for both invasive and non-invasive ventilation. Nippy 4+ is not intended to be used as an emergency transport or critical care ventilator.

## 1.3 Contraindications

- The use of the Nippy4+ is contraindicated for patients who need to be ventilated with oxygen concentrations (FiO<sub>2</sub>) higher than achievable when combining inlet from a low pressure oxygen source at 30 l/min with actual ventilator settings.
- Generally, after surgery, the surgeon should be consulted to avoid organ damage and help determine ventilator parameters that do not adversely affect hemodynamics or have a negative impact on the patient's health status.
- In case of facial surgery, make sure to choose a suitable patient interface, in order to avoid discomfort and injury.
- The Nippy4+ is not intended to be used as an emergency transport ventilator or critical care ventilator.

### Undesirable Side Effects

If the patient experiences chest discomfort, pain, severe headache or shortness of breath while using the Nippy4+, a physician or responsible clinician should be contacted immediately.

The following side effects may occur during the course of therapy with the Nippy4+, patients are advised to report any new or changing adverse effects to their physician:

- Nasal, mouth or throat dryness
- Nosebleeds
- Abdominal bloating
- Ear or sinus discomfort
- Eye irritation
- Skin rashes

## 1.4 Intended Environment

The Nippy4+ is intended to be used in clinical settings (e.g. hospitals, sub-acute care institutions), public spaces and home environments as well as during portable applications such as wheelchairs, personal family vehicles, ground ambulances and civil aircraft, excluding helicopters.

It is not intended for use during emergency transportation.

## 1.5 Operation by Lay Users

Day-to-day caregivers, patients, relatives and other non-professional users may operate the Nippy4+ with the *Home mode* activated, after it has been set up according to the prescribed treatment. In Home mode, some settings and controls are locked or hidden.

The lay operator may also perform basic maintenance that doesn't require special equipment or a service environment.

### Training

The lay operator shall be trained to basic knowledge of the Nippy4+ and in the specific operations they are assigned to perform. The training shall be based on this user manual and the responsible clinical personnel shall assess the level of training required for each lay operator. This manual shall be available for training and as reference when operating the Nippy4+.

## 1.6 About this Manual



### CAUTION!

Always read this manual before setting up and using the Nippy4+ or performing maintenance on the machine, to ensure correct usage, maximum performance and serviceability.

### 1.6.1 Audience

This manual is intended for patients and other lay users operating the Nippy4+.



- Care providers, clinical personnel, physicians and others who require a working knowledge of the Nippy4+ will find additional information on settings and functions in the Clinician's Manual. The Clinician's manual should be of the same revision as the User's Manual.
- Service personnel may order the Service Manual that contains detailed technical information for maintenance, service, repair and disposal procedure. The Service manual's revision is independent of the User's Manual revision.

### 1.6.2 Icons in this Manual

In this manual, icons are used to highlight specific information. The meaning of each icon is explained in the table below.

Icon	Explanation
	<b>Warning!</b> Risk of death or personal injury.
	<b>Warning!</b> Risk of Cross-contamination.
	<b>Warning!</b> Risk of electric shock.
	<b>Warning!</b> Hot surface, risk of burns.
	<b>Warning!</b> Flammable material, risk of fire.
	<b>Caution!</b> Risk of equipment damage, loss of data, extra work, or unexpected results.
	MR Unsafe. The device should not enter a magnetic resonance (MR) environment, such as an MRI scanner room.
	<b>Note</b> Information that may be valuable but is not of critical importance, tips.
	<b>Reference</b> Reference to other manuals with additional information on a specific topic.

## 1.7 Manufacturer Information

### Legal Manufacturer



#### Postal Address

Breas Medical AB  
Företagsvägen 1  
SE-435 33 Mölnlycke Sweden

#### Web Address

[www.breas.com](http://www.breas.com)

#### Email address

[breas@breas.com](mailto:breas@breas.com)

#### Phone

+46 31 868800, Order: +46 31 868820, Technical support: +46 31 868860

#### Fax

+46 31 868810

### UK Sales and Support Information

**UK Responsible Person:** Breas Medical Ltd

#### Phone UK Head Office

+44 (0)1789293460

#### Fax UK Head Office

+44 (0)1789262470

#### General Enquiries and Ordering

[orders@nippyventilator.com](mailto:orders@nippyventilator.com)

#### Tech Support

[techsupport@nippyventilator.com](mailto:techsupport@nippyventilator.com)

## 2 Safety Information

### 2.1 General User Precautions

#### **WARNING!**

##### **Risk of Personal Injury**

The Nippy4+ must only be used:

- For the intended treatment in accordance with this manual and with the instructions given by the responsible clinical personnel.
- In accordance with the operating conditions specified in this manual.
- In original and unmodified shape and only with compatible accessories.

Every other use may lead to risk of personal injury!

##### **Risk of Insufficient Ventilation**

Usage outside the specified operating conditions may cause reduced performance.

The Nippy4+ must only be used in accordance with the operating conditions specified in this manual.

##### **Risk of Reduced Safety and Performance**

Accessories that have not been verified to be compatible with the Nippy4+ might affect safety features and performance negatively.

Only use the Vivo with accessories that are compatible with the ventilator. Use of incompatible parts to connect the ventilator to the patient can result in degraded performance and change of pressure gradient.

Breas Medical has verified the compatibility between the Nippy4+ and the accessories listed in 9 *Accessories and Parts*, page 143.

The responsible organization must ensure the compatibility of the ventilator with all parts used to connect to the patient before starting the intended treatment. If incompatible accessories are used, Breas Medical has no responsibility for the safe and effective use of the Nippy4+.

Changes to the patient circuit, like adding or removing accessories or changing type or length of breathing tube, may affect both circuit compliance and alarm triggering conditions.

If the circuit configuration is changed (including patient interface), the Disconnection alarm must be checked for correct operation.

The effectiveness of ventilation and alarms must be verified, including after changes to: ventilation settings, alarm settings, circuit configuration, or co-therapy (eg, nebulisation, oxygen flow).

It's recommended to perform a pre-use test and re-test the alarm function after making changes to the patient circuit.

When a patient is treated, there must be a supervising person present during the treatment in order to take care of alarms and conditions that the patient cannot solve on their own.

Always have immediate access to an alternative means of ventilation, which is ready for use, to avoid patient death or serious injury. Failure to have an alternate means of ventilation can result in serious injury or patient death if ventilator fails.

To prevent death or serious injury, monitor the patient and the ventilator regularly in order to determine the need to provide emergency ventilation when an alarm sounds or the ventilator malfunctions.



If using the ventilator in a transport case, only use the protective cover specified in the accessory list to prevent adverse ventilator performance, which can consequently result in patient death.



Measured values for volume and expired CO<sub>2</sub> may differ from the actual patient values due to unintentional leaks.



Do not obstruct the gas intake port.



To prevent disconnection of the patient circuit during use, only tubes in compliance with ISO 5367 or ISO 80601-2-74 should be used.



The ventilator may not work properly if any part has been dropped, damaged or submerged in water.

## **WARNING!**



### **Risk of Burns**

Covering breathing tubes with a blanket or heating them with an overhead heater can affect the quality of the therapy or injure the patient.

## **WARNING!**



### **Risk of Faulty Treatment**

If the patient is admitted to a hospital or is prescribed any other form of medical treatment, always inform the medical staff that the patient is on mechanical ventilation treatment.

### **Risk of Faulty Treatment**

Do not use the Nippy4+ in the event of:

- Suspected damage to the device, including the occurrence of Internal Functional Failure alarms.
- Unexpected patient symptoms during treatment.
- Unexplainable or sudden changes of pressure, performance or sound during operation.
- Delivered air being abnormally hot or emitting an odor.

Contact your responsible care provider for an inspection.



### **Risk of Faulty Treatment**

The responsible organization should periodically reassess the settings of the therapy for effectiveness.



The ventilator therapy settings must always be based on medical advice and must be carried out by authorised clinical personnel only. When changing treatment settings or changing to another device a clinical assessment must be performed to determine if blood gas measurement needs to be performed.



Before starting treatment, always perform the procedure 4.5 *Inspecting the Nippy4+ before Use*, page 38.

### **Risk of Unnoticed Critical Conditions**

- All the physiological alarms of the Nippy4+ must be set at safe levels that will effectively warn the user of any risk.  
The alarm levels should be assessed considering the patient's treatment settings.
- Any change of treatment settings or change of components in the ventilation system may require readjustment of the alarm levels.
- The alarm sound level should be set to a clearly audible level. Setting the alarm sound level below that of the ambient sound level can impede recognition of alarm conditions.



### **Risk of Suffocation or Barotrauma**

In HFNT mode, do not use a sealed patient interface.



### **Nebulization**

The Nippy4+ has not been tested for use with nebulization.



### **CAUTION!**

Clinical personnel must read the Clinician's manual thoroughly and understand the ventilator operation before setting up and using the ventilator.

- Handle the ventilator with care.
- Do not use the ventilator while in the carry bag.
- Do not use the ventilator with nitric oxide, helium or helium mixtures.



Contact Injuries: Skin irritation may occur due to prolonged exposure to either a mask (if used) or the SpO<sub>2</sub> module.

Ensure that the cooling air intake vents are not blocked. If the vents are blocked, especially in hot use environments, the surface temperature of the patient circuit may rise above 41°C (106°F). In a 40°C (104°F) environment and with the cooling air intake vents blocked, surface temperatures as high as 50°C (122°F) can occur. Before an unsafe temperature is reached, the "High Patient Air Temp" alarm will occur. If this alarm occurs, assure that the ventilator cooling air intake path is free of obstruction and that the patient circuit surface is not heating the patient's skin.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Electric Shock**

Modifying or using the ventilator with accessories that are not compatible may cause cardiac arrhythmia.

The Nippy4+ must only be used in original and unmodified shape and only with compatible accessories.

Inadequate use of device or accessories may cause loss of treatment or decreased performance.



### **CAUTION!**

If you suspect that the device has been mistreated, perform a functional check before taking it to use. A basic functional check can be performed as described in 4.5 *Inspecting the Nippy4+ before Use*, page 38. A complete functional check can be performed by an authorized service technician.





## NOTE

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to this device should be reported to the competent authority and the manufacturer.

### 2.1.1 Requirements for Life Supporting Treatment

Life supporting- treatment requires that:

- An emergency equipment (e.g. resuscitation bag) is available.
- One of the following means of surveillance is used:
  - Using the EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor accessory, or an external EtCO<sub>2</sub> monitor (capnometer). This surveillance method can be used for ventilation with active exhalation valve circuits as well as leakage port circuits.  
The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor must be connected between the patient and the exhalation valve or leakage port to be able to measure exhaled gases. If using an external CO<sub>2</sub> monitor, it shall fulfil the ISO 80601-2-55 standard (Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory gas monitors).
  - Supervising the ventilator's monitoring of exhaled volume. This surveillance method can be used for ventilation with leakage circuits only.

## 2.2 Electrical Safety

### WARNING!

#### Risk of Electric Shock

High voltage contact may cause cardiac arrhythmia.

- Do not operate the Nippy4+ if it has a damaged power cord, power supply or casing.
- To avoid electrical shock, only clean the Nippy4+ according to instructions in this manual. Do not soak or immerse the Nippy4+ into any fluids.
- Use the approved power supply units only.  
Use of unapproved power supply units may compromise the electrical isolation and lead to risk of electric shock.
- Do not use more than one multiple portable socket-outlet or extension cord. If a multiple portable socket-outlet is used, it must not be placed on the floor.  
If a portable multiple socket-outlet or extension cord is used, it must be checked that it is fully functional.
- The operator must not touch accessible contacts of connectors and the patient simultaneously.
- Nurse Call must only be connected to a safety extra low voltage system with an isolation from AC power (Mains) voltage which complies with the requirements of IEC 60601-1.



## **WARNING!**

### **Risk of Faulty Treatment**

Electromagnetic Interference may cause electrical equipment to malfunction.

- The aspects of electromagnetic compatibility must be considered.
- The Nippy4+ should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment; if adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the Nippy4+ should be observed to verify normal operation in that configuration.
- Mobile or transportable radio transmitters may interfere with the Nippy4+.
- Further guidance for safe installation of the ventilator can be found in the chapter about emission and immunity declaration.
- If a portable AC power supply is used, make sure that the voltage variations are within the operating limits of the Nippy4+.
- Portable RF communications equipment (including peripherals such as antenna cables and external antennas) should be used no closer than 30 cm (12 inches) to any part of the Nippy4+, including cables specified. Otherwise, degradation of the performance of this equipment could result.



## **WARNING!**

Avoid touching the contacts within the ventilator click-in battery compartment. Under certain circumstances touch current limits per IEC 60601-1 may be exceeded.



## **2.3 Environmental Conditions**

### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Intoxication**

Do not use the Nippy4+ in a toxic environment.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Fire**

Do not use the Nippy4+ in environments where explosive gases or flammable anesthetic agents present.



### **WARNING!**

The delivered patient air can be as much as 4°C (7°F) higher than ambient temperature. Caution should be exercised if the room temperature is greater than 36°C (97°F).



#### **Risk of Faulty Treatment**

If a room humidifier is used, place it at least 2 meters away from the Nippy4+.



### Risk of faulty Treatment

The performance of the Nippy4+ may deteriorate at altitudes or ambient temperatures outside the operation conditions specified in the chapter *Technical Specifications*.

- Do not use the ventilator while positioned in a warm place, such as direct sunlight or close to a radiator as this might lead to temperature outside the specifications.
- Do not use the ventilator in an hyperbaric chamber, as this would cause an ambient pressure outside the specifications.
- Do not use the ventilator immediately after storage or transport outside the recommended operating conditions.

### Risk of Faulty Treatment

 Do not use or store the Nippy4+ in a magnetic resonance (MR) environment. Use of the Nippy4+ in an MR environment may result in malfunction of the Nippy4+ and pose unacceptable risk to the patient, medical staff or other persons.

Unsteady indicated values for delivered volumes or pressures and the occurrence of alarm conditions without apparent cause may be an indication of loss of performance due to electromagnetic disturbances. Follow the instructions above and the guidance provided in 8.3 *Emission and Immunity Declaration*, page 136 to mitigate the effects of electromagnetic disturbances.

### CAUTION!

The ventilator, any accessories and all replaced parts, must be disposed of in accordance with the local environmental regulations regarding the disposal of used equipment and waste.

## 2.4 Usage of Patient Circuit

### WARNING!

The ventilator supports leakage circuits, circuits with an active exhalation valve and circuits with mouthpiece interface. Failure to use a mask or accessory that minimizes rebreathing of carbon dioxide or permits spontaneous breathing can cause asphyxiation.

In HFNT mode, ensure a sufficient intended leakage between the breathing system and the patient to allow the patient to exhale.

For the ventilator to deliver treatment according to settings, it is important that the selection of the Patient mode, Interface type, and patient circuit type is correctly set.

### **Risk of Insufficient Ventilation**

Before use:

- Make sure that the patient circuit and joined parts are undamaged and correctly connected, in order to avoid unwanted leakage.
- For leakage circuits: The leakage port of the patient circuit or patient interface prevents rebreathing by flushing the exhaled air. It should be located as near the patient interface as possible (this is even more important for treatments with low pressure). Make sure that it is not blocked or obstructed.
- For active exhalation valve circuits: Check the function of the exhalation valve and that it is not blocked or obstructed.
- The Nippy4+ should be turned on and the function of the leakage port should be checked before use.

When the patient circuit is replaced or modified, check the alarm settings as changes to the patient circuit may affect the alarm triggering. Also consider performing a pre-use test for optimizing the therapy.

### **Risk of Suffocation**

If the patient needs assistance to remove the patient interface, the patient shall not be left alone. This is to avoid the risk of re-breathing of CO<sub>2</sub> in case of accidental ventilator failure.

Do not breathe through the connected patient circuit unless the ventilator is turned on and operating properly.

### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Electric Shock**

Do not use antistatic or electrically conductive hoses or tubing with the ventilator breathing system. This could result in electrical shock.

### **WARNING!**

Patient connected parts and all filters must be replaced regularly to ensure correct function of the ventilator. All replaced parts must be disposed of according to local environmental regulations regarding the disposal of used equipment and parts.

By conducting a pre-use test (see 4.7 *Performing the Pre-use Test*, page 39) the compatibility of the complete patient circuit configuration with the ventilator can be verified. If a pre-use test is successfully performed the circuit configuration meets the required characteristics.

#### **Risk of Suffocation**

Periodically check for moisture in the patient circuit.

When present, remove the moisture. Before attempting to dry the circuit, disconnect it from the Nippy4+ to ensure no water flows back into the Nippy4+.

The frequency at which these checks must be performed will depend on the patient's condition and the device used. The responsible caregiver should assess this on an individual basis in accordance with the patient's needs.



### **Risk of Insufficient Ventilation**

Insufficient ventilation may cause transient hypoxia.

The use of equipment such as endotracheal tubes, oral/nasal tubes, adaptors etc. with small inner diameters or high resistance filters, humidifiers etc. increase the resistance in the patient circuit which may interfere with the operation of the patient disconnect function. It may also interfere with the device trigger function.

It is recommended that the operation of disconnection alarm, including the patient interface, is verified such that decannulation can be detected.



Make sure that the exhalation valve or the leakage port never is blocked or obstructed.



### **Risk of Constriction**

Entanglement with cables or tubing constricting airways may cause asphyxiation.

Do not leave long lengths of air tubing or cables around the top of the bed. They could twist around the patient's head or neck while sleeping.



The ventilator is equipped with a rebreathing alarm. The alarm is not a substitute for operator vigilance in ensuring that the leakage port or exhalation valve remains clear at all times. Periodically check the patient circuit during therapy.



In general, as pressure decreases, the potential of rebreathing increases. Lower pressures produce less flow through the leakage port which may not clear all CO<sub>2</sub> from the circuit to prevent rebreathing.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Cross-Contamination**

Patient circuits might get contaminated by exhaled gases. To avoid cross-contamination, always use a new patient circuit when the Nippy4+ is to be used by a new patient.



### **NOTE**

For patient interfaces and accessories, always follow the manufacturer's instructions.



## **2.5 Usage of Filters**

### **WARNING!**

Always use the ventilator with patient air inlet filters installed. Only use the ventilator with accessories recommended by Breas Medical.



#### **Risk of Overheating**

Replace or clean the air inlet filters as specified in the *Maintenance* chapter.

Using old or clogged filters may cause the Nippy4+ to operate at higher temperatures than intended.

When operating the Nippy4+, make sure that the air inlet and filters are not obstructed or occluded.



#### **Risk of Insufficient Ventilation**

Insufficient ventilation may cause transient hypoxia.

Do not use high resistance bacteria filter at the air outlet of the Nippy4+. High resistance bacteria filters placed between the air outlet and the patient interface may interfere with the operation of the patient disconnect function. It may also interfere with the device trigger function.



## **WARNING!**



### **Risk of Cross-Contamination**

Deep tissue or mucosal contact with infectious agents may cause infections. If the Nippy4+ is used by several patients, a low resistance bacteria filter shall be used between the air outlet and the patient circuit, for preventing patient cross-contamination. Reuse of bacteria filter, patient circuit or mask may expose patients to contagious agents.

## **2.6**

### **Humidification**

#### **WARNING!**



When adding or removing an HME (Heat and Moisture Exchanger, artificial nose) or HCH (Hygrosopic Condenser Humidifier), always reassess the settings, including disconnection alarm, and perform a pre-use test.

#### **Risk of Suffocation**

When the attachable humidifier is installed, the Nippy4+ must be located below the patient and on a flat surface. This is to prevent accidental spillage or condensate flowing down the patient tube and into the patient's mask. Extra cautions should be taken for patients who are unable to guard their airways or cannot pull off the mask.



When using a humidifier or a nebuliser any patient air filter will need more frequent replacement to prevent increased resistance or blockage.



The ventilator accuracy can be adversely affected by the gas added by the use of a pneumatic nebuliser.

#### **WARNING!**



#### **Risk of electric shock**

During mobile use or transportation, the water chamber shall be removed. Water spillage may cause electric shocks and damages to the device.

#### **WARNING!**



The use of a heated wire patient circuit decreases condensation in the patient circuit.



In case of invasive application, the use of an appropriate external heated humidifier or HME is recommended.



If the condensation in the patient circuit is excessive, the use of a heated humidifier may require the installation of a water trap in the circuit. The water trap prevents any condensed water in the patient circuit from running into the patient airways and causing personal injury.



Any external humidifier connected to the ventilator must comply with ISO 8185 or 80601-2-74.



Any HME connected to the ventilator must comply with ISO 9360.



Do not add any attachments or accessories to the humidifier that are not listed in the instruction for use of the humidifier or the humidifier might not function correctly affecting the quality of the therapy or injuring the patient.



The use of an HME or an external humidifier may require readjustment of the alarm settings such as ventilator Low-pressure alarm and Disconnection alarm.



Certain HMEs and HCHs are sufficient to provide humidification when the ventilator is used invasively. Check specific suppliers' recommended use.



#### **NOTE**

The ventilator has been tested and validated with the Breas integrated humidifier and the Fisher & Paykel MR850 heated humidifier.

## 2.7 Cleaning and Maintenance

### **WARNING!**



#### **Risk of Electric Shock**

Cleaning with excessive water or opening the device's casing without certified training may cause electric shocks.

The Nippy4+ should be regularly cleaned and maintained in accordance with this operating manual.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Faulty Treatment**

Service and Maintenance of the Nippy4+ shall not be performed when the Nippy4+ is in use.



### **WARNING!**

#### **Risk of Electric Shock**

High voltage contact may cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Repairs and modifications must be carried out by authorized technicians only and in accordance with instructions from Breas Medical

- The Nippy4+ must not be opened, repaired or modified by unauthorized personnel or interconnected with incompatible equipment. If subjected to unauthorized modifications or operations, Breas Medical is no longer responsible for the device's performance and safety and all warranties will become invalid.



### **CAUTION!**

Do not attempt to autoclave or sterilize the Nippy4+.

## 2.8 Usage of Oxygen



When using the Nippy4+ with oxygen, always follow the oxygen provider's instructions and use only medical grade oxygen complying with local regulations.

### **WARNING!**

As this medical device uses an alternative small-bore connector design different from those specified in the ISO80369 series, there is a possibility that a misconnection can occur between this medical device and a medical device using a different alternative small-bore connector, which can result in a hazardous situation causing harm to the patient. Special measures need to be taken by the user to mitigate these reasonable foreseeable risks.



It is the responsibility of the responsible organization to ensure that the oxygen source is compatible with the rated range of pressure, flowrate and oxygen concentration as indicated in the instructions for use as this can affect the performance of the ventilator that can consequently result in patient death or serious deterioration of health.

## **WARNING!**

### **Risk of Fire**

The presence of oxygen makes materials more flammable and speeds up the combustion.

- Turn the oxygen supply off when the ventilator is not delivering treatment. Oxygen may otherwise accumulate in the enclosure and increase the risk of fire.
- When the oxygen supply is turned on, never leave the patient interface on textiles like bed coverings or chair cushions. The oxygen enrichment will make the materials more flammable.
- Use only water-based lotions or salves that are oxygen-compatible before and during oxygen therapy. Never use petroleum-based or oil-based lotions or salves, to avoid the risk of fire and burns.
- Covering breathing tubes with a blanket or heating them with an overhead heater can affect the quality of the therapy or injure the patient.
- Ventilate the room adequately.
- Do not smoke in a room where oxygen is being used, it may result in facial burns or death. If the patient intends to smoke: turn the equipment off, remove the patient interface and leave the room where the equipment is located before smoking. If unable to leave the room, wait 10 minutes after you have turned the equipment off.
- Naked light bulbs and other sources of ignition must be kept a minimum of 2 meters (6 feet) away from the oxygen cylinder, the patient circuit or any other oxygen carrying parts.
- Do not use aerosols or solvents close to the oxygen supply, even when the oxygen supply is shut off.
- Do not lubricate fittings, connections, tubing, or other accessories of the equipment as the lubrication might be flammable in combination with the oxygen rich gas flow.



## **WARNING!**

Do not use a humidifier between the oxygen source and the ventilator, in order to humidify the oxygen flow.

If humidification is required, use the attachable humidifier or an external humidifier after the patient air outlet.



## **WARNING!**

### **Risk of Fire**

Do not use aerosols or solvents close to the oxygen supply, even when the oxygen supply is shut off.



## **WARNING!**

Supplemental oxygen with a flow up to 30 l/min can be added by an oxygen source with rotameter such as oxygen cylinder, central oxygen supply system or an oxygen concentrator.





### **Risk of faulty Treatment**

At a fixed flow rate of supplemental oxygen flow, the inhaled oxygen concentration will vary, depending on the pressure delivered, the patient's breathing pattern, the patient interface and the leak rate.

To monitor the oxygen concentration, use the FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor accessory.



Supplemental oxygen flow and pressure must not exceed 30 l/min and 100 kPa.



### **CAUTION!**

Supplemental oxygen is added before the volume measurement sensor and thereby included in the measurements. However, the oxygen concentration still has influence on the volume measurement of the delivered air.

This measurement is based on a normal oxygen concentration of 21%. If the oxygen concentration is higher, the actual inspired volume will deviate from the monitored volume as follows:

- 40% oxygen concentration: -2.5% deviation
- 60% oxygen concentration: -5% deviation
- 80% oxygen concentration: -7.5% deviation

## 3 Product Description

### 3.1 Main Components

This section describes the components of the Nippy4+ medical electric equipment.

#### NOTE



- There might be local variations of the main components configuration.
- The standard Nippy4+ and its packaging do not contain any natural rubber latex.

#### Carry bag

**Function:** Storage for transportation

**Part No:** 006014



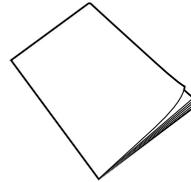
#### Manual

**Function:** Product and usage information

**Part No:**

User's manual: 007303

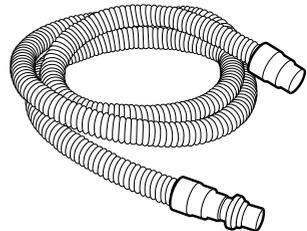
Clinician's manual: 007302



#### Patient Circuit

**Function:** Delivers air to the patient (applied part)

Delivered patient circuit depends on the sales configuration. See 9 *Accessories and Parts*, page 143 for compatible patient circuits.



## Patient air inlet filter, fine, white, disposable

**Function:** Fine inlet air filtration.

**Material:** AS 100

**NaCl Penetration:** (0.65  $\mu\text{m}$  NaCl @ 95 l/min) = <7.35%

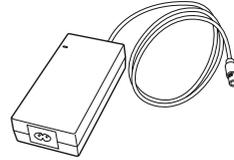
**Part No:** 007103 (5pcs)



## Power Supply

**Function:** Deliver power to the ventilator

**Part No:** 006396



## Power cord

**Function:** Deliver power to the AC power supply

**Part No:**

GB: 003521

CN: 005304

EU: 003520

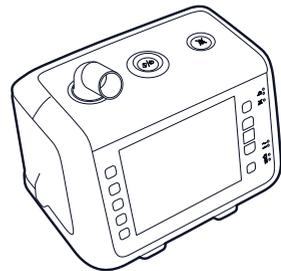
JP: 004834

US: 003522

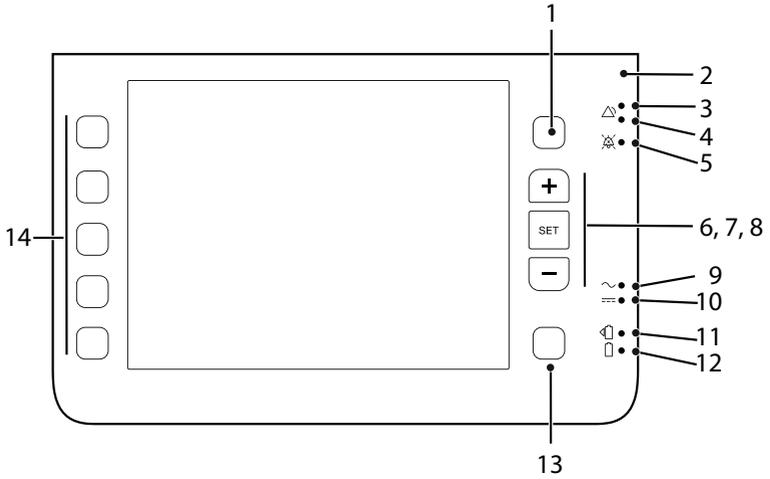


## Nippy4+ Main Unit

Main Unit



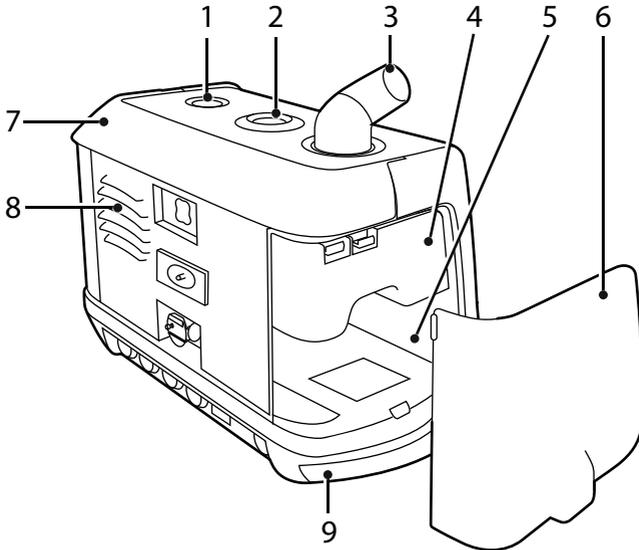
### 3.2 Front View



No	Item	Function
1	Alarms button	Access to alarm settings
2	Sensor	Ambient light sensor
3-4	Alarm (red & yellow) LED	Alarm indication: Red = High priority Yellow = Medium priority
5	Audio pause LED	Paused alarm sound indication
6-8	Plus, Set, Minus buttons	Function according to display Plus = Increase, go up Set = Enter / Navigation Minus = Decrease, go down
9	Mains LED	Power source indication: Mains
10	External DC LED	Power source indication: External DC
11	Click-in battery LED	Power source indication: Click-in battery
12	Internal battery LED	Power source indication: Internal battery
13	Menu button	Menu/Navigation
14	Settings, Mode buttons	Select settings, modes and profiles

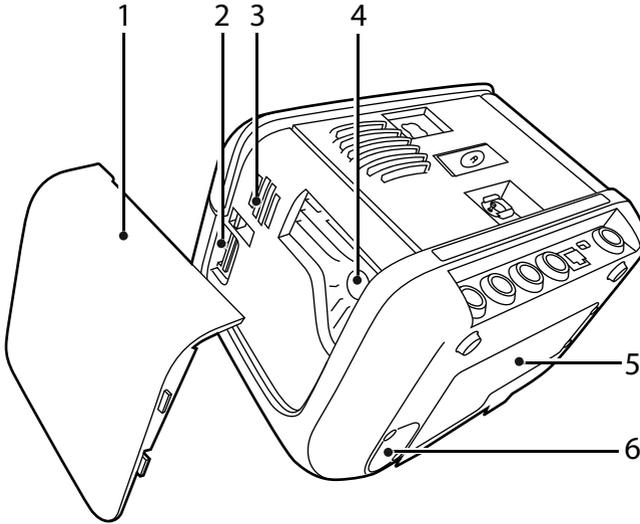
### 3.3 Side Views

Click-in compartment side



No	Item	Function
1	Audio pause	Pause the alarm sound
2	Start/Stop	Start/Stop ventilation treatment
3	Patient air outlet	Connection for patient circuit
4	Air bypass unit	Click-in airway/silencer for use without the click-in humidifier. (If the click-in humidifier is used, it replaces the air bypass unit)
5	Click-in compartment	Compartment for either of the accessories click-in humidifier or click-in battery.
6	Side panel	Cover
7	Carrying handle	Handle for lifting the ventilator
8	Cooling air outlet	Outlet internal cooling
9	Cooling air inlet	Inlet internal cooling

## Filter Side

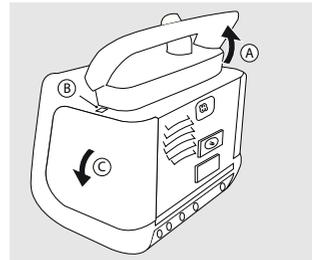


No	Item	Function
1	Side panel	Cover
2	Memory card slot (SD card)	Memory download
3	Alarm beeper	Alarm Sounds Output
4	Patient air inlet	Air bypass unit in, replaceable filters
5	Internal battery	Compartment for the internal battery
6	FiO <sub>2</sub> sensor hatch	Compartment for the optional FiO <sub>2</sub> sensor

### 3.3.1 Detaching and Reattaching the Side Panels

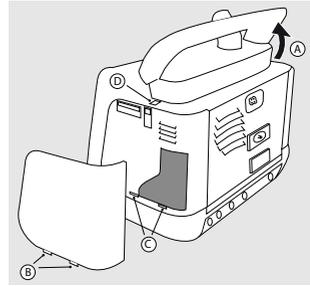
#### Detaching the Filter Side Panel

- 1 Lift the handle to access the release button (A).
- 2 Looking from behind, to dismount the filter side panel press the button above the panel (B). The panel is released.
- 3 Remove the panel. (C)



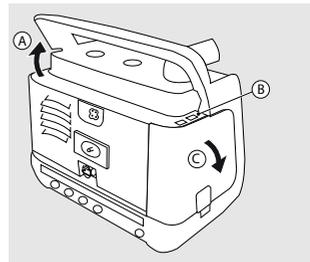
### Reattaching the Filter Side Panel

- 1 Lift the handle to access the release button (A).
- 2 To mount the filter side panel, insert the tabs (B) on the lower side of the panel into the holes (C).
- 3 Press the side panel into the casing until it clicks in place at the button (D).



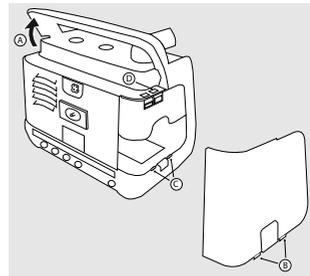
### Detaching the Click-in Compartment Side Panel

- 1 Lift the handle to access the release button (A).
- 2 Press the button marked "1". (B).  
⇒The panel is released.
- 3 Remove the panel (C).

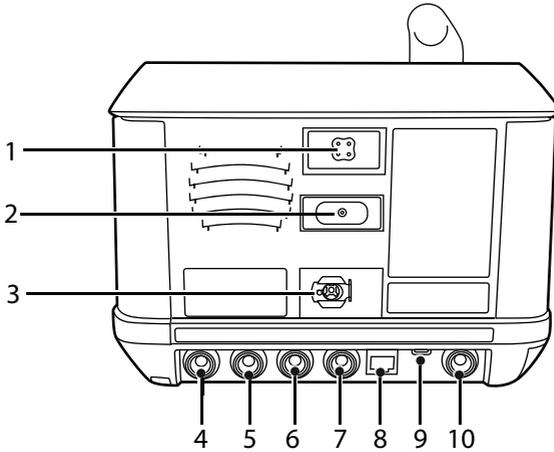


### Reattaching the Click-in Compartment Side Panel

- 1 Lift the handle to access the release button (A).
- 2 To mount the click-in compartment side panel, insert the tabs (B) on the lower side of the panel into the holes (C).
- 3 Press the side panel into the casing until it clicks in place at the button (D).



### 3.4 Equipment Designation



No	Item/Symbol	Description	Colour
1		Electrical connector, for power to the heated patient circuit.	
2		Exhalation valve port	
3		Connection for low pressure/bleed-in oxygen source	
4		CO2 interface port	
5		SpO2 interface port	
6		Remote start/stop, Audio pause, and effort belt interface port	
7		Remote alarm and Nurse call interface port	
8		Network connection port	
9		USB data connection port	
10		Mains/External DC inlet	

### 3.4.1 Additional Symbols

This section describes symbols and markings that might appear on the parts or packaging of the Nippy4+.

Symbol	Description
	Internal battery
	Product number
	Read user instructions.
	Attention: Read the intended use in the manual. Read the Safety chapter in the manual.
	This product must not be exposed to open fire.
	This product should be recycled.
	Read 7.7 <i>Disposal</i> , page 126 for information about recycling and disposal.
<b>IP22</b>	Degree of protection provided by enclosure: IP22. See 8.2.6 <i>Environmental Conditions</i> , page 135 for detailed information.
	Manufacturer
	Serial number
	This product is a Medical Device.
	Date of Manufacture
	IEC protection Class II: Double insulated equipment.
 	Indication of applied parts (IEC 60601-1 Type BF, Isolated Applied Part)
<b>Rx Only</b>	(Symbol only applicable in U.S.) Caution: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed healthcare practitioner.
	Meets all requirements for CE marking according to relevant European health, safety and environmental protection legislation

Symbol	Description
	Meets all requirements for UKCA marking according to applicable United Kingdom health, safety and environmental protection legislation.
	Do not obstruct air inlets or outlet.
	Single patient multiple use.
	Single patient multiple use.
	Hot Surface. Do not touch. (Heating plate in click-in compartment.)
	MR Unsafe. The device should not enter a magnetic resonance (MR) environment, such as an MRI scanner room.
	RTCA/DO-160 G categorization. Category M This category is defined for equipment and interconnected wiring located in areas where apertures are electro-magnetically significant and not directly in view of radio receiver's antenna. This category may be suitable for equipment and associated interconnecting wiring located in the passenger cabin or in the cockpit of a transport aircraft.
	Contains hazardous substances. (FiO <sub>2</sub> sensor)
	Model number
	Part number (supplier's reference)

## 4 Preparing the Nippy4+ for Use



### WARNING!

Read 2 *Safety Information*, page 13 before setting up the Nippy4+.

### 4.1 Checking the Nippy4+ before First Use

When using the Nippy4+ for the first time, follow the instructions below:

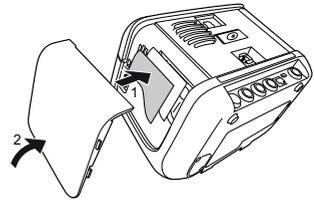
1 Check that all main components and ordered accessories have been delivered (refer to the packing note or the invoice, if available).



2 Ensure that the equipment is in good condition.

3 If stored more than 1 month, connect the Nippy4+ to the power supply to recharge the internal battery.

4 Check that the grey and white air filters are installed.



### 4.2 Placing the Nippy4+



### WARNING!

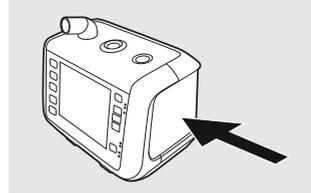
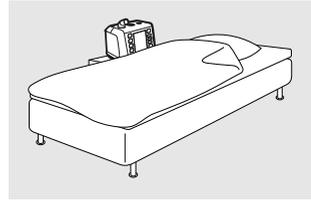
Read 2.3 *Environmental Conditions*, page 17 carefully to make sure all conditions are met and considered.

- 1 Place the Nippy4+ on a solid, flat, and clean surface.

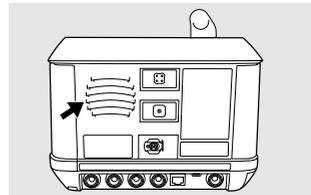
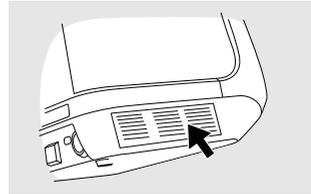
The Nippy4+ should be placed lower than the patient in order to prevent the device from falling on the patient, as well as preventing condensed water from reaching the patient.

Overnight, the Nippy4+ should be placed close enough to the patient's bedside to allow movements during the sleep without pulling the Nippy4+ off its surface.

- 2 Make sure that nothing can block the patient air inlet.



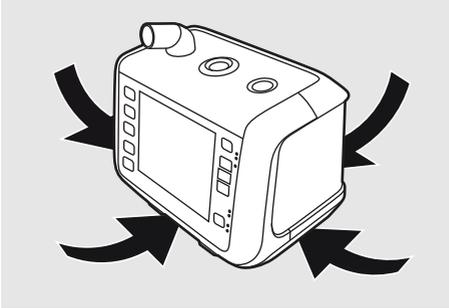
- 3 Make sure that nothing can block the cooling air inlet or outlet.



- 4 Make sure that the controls are accessible for the operator.

### CAUTION!

- Do not place the Nippy4+ on a soft surface that will prevent the air flow underneath the device.  
Never cover the device.



- Always position the Nippy4+ so the power supply lays on a surface without strain to the power cord. The power supply shall be easy to disconnect, if required to isolate the Nippy4+ from the mains.



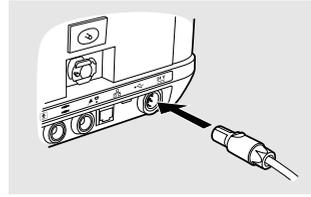
## 4.3 Connecting the Nippy4+ to Mains



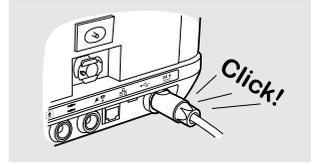
### WARNING!

Read 2.2 *Electrical Safety*, page 16 carefully to make sure all conditions are considered and met.

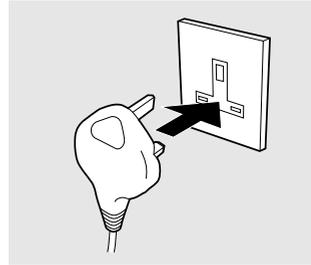
1 Plug the power supply into the power inlet of the Nippy4+.



2 Make sure a clicking sound is heard to ensure the power supply is completely inserted.



3 Connect the power supply's power cord to the mains supply.



To isolate the Nippy4+ from the mains supply, disconnect the power supply.

## 4.4 Connecting the Patient Circuit



### **WARNING!**

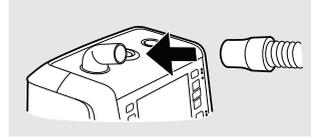
Read 2.4 *Usage of Patient Circuit*, page 18 carefully to make sure all conditions are considered and met.

The Nippy4+ can be used with the following circuits:

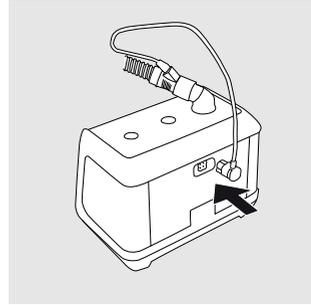
- Single limb circuit with external active exhalation valve
- Single limb circuit with external leakage port
- Single limb circuit connected to patient interface with integrated leakage port
- Circuit with mouthpiece interface
- Circuit with high-flow nasal cannula

## Connect the Patient Circuit

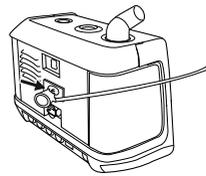
- 1 Inspect the circuit for damages.
- 2 Connect the patient circuit to the patient air outlet on the ventilator.



- 3 If having a heated patient circuit, connect the heated wire electrical plug to the socket on the ventilator.



- 4 If having an active exhalation valve patient circuit, connect the pilot pressure tube at the back of the ventilator.



- 5 Connect the other end of the patient circuit to the patient interface.

If having a leakage circuit and a patient interface without integrated leakage port: Make sure to use a leakage port between the circuit and the patient interface.

- 6 If using a leakage circuit or an active exhalation circuit, make the correct setting for the type of circuit.

For MPV circuits, the type of circuit is set when Interface is set to Mouthpiece.

## 4.5 Inspecting the Nippy4+ before Use

### Inspection of Device

- Check that there is no visible damage.
- Check that the surface is clean.

### Inspection of Cables

- Check that all cables are recommended by Breas.
- Check that the cables are undamaged.
- Check that the cables are properly connected.

## Inspection of Placement

- The Nippy4+ shall be placed on solid flat surface below the patient level (see 4.2 *Placing the Nippy4+*, page 34).
- Make sure that nothing can block the air inlet at the side.

## Inspection at Ventilator Startup

This procedure checks the ventilator's alarm handling and power source handling. If any check fails, take the ventilator out of use and contact your service provider.

- 1 Connect a patient circuit to the ventilator
- 2 Connect the power supply to the ventilator. If the power is supply is connected and the ventilator is turned off, press the Start/Stop button.

⇒The ventilator now turns on and enters stand by mode. If it is the first time the ventilator is turned on, you also have to select language.

- 3 If needed, perform a pre-use test.
- 4 Press and hold the Start/Stop button until the progress bar is filled to start the treatment.

⇒At the start of the treatment the ventilator performs an alarm test. Check that:

- The alarm LEDs flash
- The ventilator beeps

- 5 Disconnect the power supply for more than 5 seconds.

⇒The ventilator now switches to the internal battery (or click-in battery, if connected). Check that *Lost mains power* alarm is given.

- 6 Reconnect the power supply.

Check that the device switches to the mains supply, indicated by an information message and a beep.

- 7 Ensure that the treatment settings and alarm settings are set as prescribed before taking the ventilator to use.

## 4.6 Adjusting the Nippy4+ Patient Settings



### WARNING!

The configuration of the Nippy4+ therapy settings must always be prescribed by a licensed physician and carried out by an authorised health care professional.

For detailed information about the treatment parameters of the Nippy4+, see 5.6 *Treatment Settings*, page 49.

Follow the instructions below when setting up the Nippy4+:

- Adjust the settings to find the best possible breathing comfort for the patient.
- If you have changed the ventilation mode, press **Select** and review the settings before pressing **Confirm**.
- Always document the patient settings.
- The ventilator always starts in the mode and with the settings that were active when it was switched off.

## 4.7 Performing the Pre-use Test

The pre-use test is used for detecting the type and characteristics of the patient circuit that is connected to the Nippy4+. The resistance and compliance of the patient circuit are

measured and calculated. This will be used to compensate for pressure drop in the patient circuit and the compliance of the patient circuit.

The patient shall not be connected during the pre-use test.

#### NOTE

If the pre-use test has not been performed, the Nippy4+ will operate with default patient circuit compensation.



### Starting the Pre-use Test Manually

- 1 On the **Menu**, select **Pre-use Test** and then **START PRE-USE TEST**.

### Activating the Pre-use Test Prompt

- 1 On the **Menu**, select **Pre-use Test** and press the **Set** button.
- 2 Using the + and - buttons, set **Start Pre-use Test** to **On**.
- 3 Press the **Set** button to confirm the setting.

### Pre-use Test Sequence

When performing a pre-use test, the instructions on the display will guide you through this sequence:

Step	Action
1	Start of pre-use test.
2	Connect the patient circuit.
3	Make sure that nothing is blocking the patient end of the circuit.
4	Wait while the Nippy4+ is checking the patient circuit resistance. If the resistance is not within the limits, the test will end without performing the following steps. The result will be displayed for review.
5	Block the end of the patient circuit with an air tight object.
6	Wait while the Nippy4+ is checking the patient circuit compliance and leakage.
7	Test finished. Review the test result.

#### 4.7.1 Actions At Pre-Use Test Failure

At the end of the pre-use test the individual results for leakage, resistance and compliance are shown.

#### Failure Due To Incorrect Leakage

Indication: **Leakage: Fail**

- 1 Check the ventilator set-up (circuit, filters, humidifier, etc.) for leakage.
- 2 Ensure that all connectors are tightly fitting.
- 3 Run the pre-use test again.
- 4 Replace the circuit if the test is failed repeatedly.

## Failure Due To Incorrect Resistance or Compliance

Indication: **Resistance: Fail** or **Compliance: Fail**

- 1 Check the ventilator set-up (circuit, filters, humidifier, etc.) for blockage or pinched tubing.
- 2 Run the pre-use test again.

If the pre-use test is continually failed due to resistance or compliance, it is permitted to use the ventilator but be aware that the pressure (resistance) or volume (compliance) delivered to the patient may not meet with the specified accuracy.

The ventilator will apply the default values to compensate for circuit resistance and compliance. These values will deviate from the values for the circuit in use.

Ensure that the delivered ventilation is closely monitored.

## 5 How to Use the Nippy4+



### **WARNING!**

Read 2 *Safety Information*, page 13 before using the ventilator.

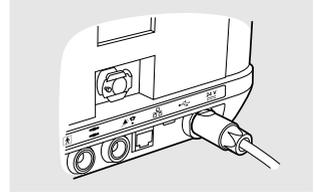
When the ventilator is handed over to the patient, the physician in charge or hospital staff must instruct the patient in how the unit works.

## 5.1 Switch the Nippy4+ On and Off

### 5.1.1 Switch On and Enter Operating Mode

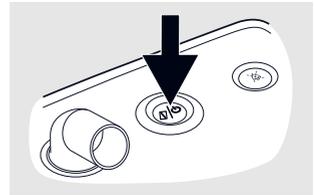
1 If having access to mains power, connect the mains power supply.

⇒The Nippy4+ needs about 15 seconds to power up and enter standby mode.

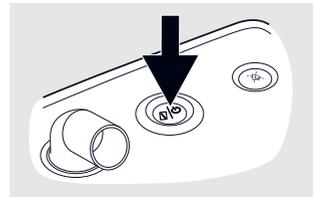


2 If running the Nippy4+ on the internal battery or the click-in battery, press the Start/Stop button.

⇒The Nippy4+ needs about 15 seconds to power up and enter standby mode.



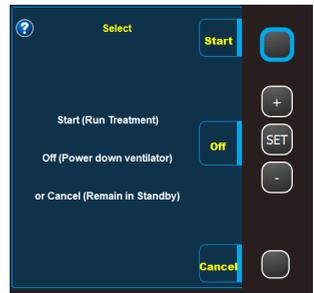
3 To start treatment and enter operating mode, press and hold the Start/Stop button on the Nippy4+.



4 Release the Start/Stop button when the progress bar is filled.



5 You can also press the Start/Stop button shortly and then confirm by pressing the Start button at top right.

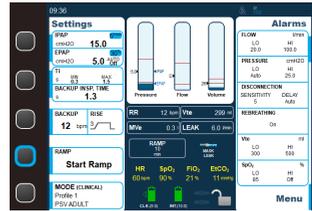


6 Select Yes/No if asked to “Perform Pre-use Test”.

### 5.1.2 Start the Pressure Ramp

If the has been configured to allow pressure ramp, it can be started or stopped by the ramp button. The ramp buttons are only available after the treatment has started. If *Always start ramp* is set to On, the treatment always starts with the ramp on.

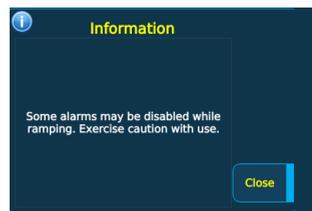
1 Press the **Start Ramp** button.



2 Confirm to start the ramp.



3 Read and acknowledge the information message regarding reduced alarm functionality during the ramp period.



### 5.1.3 Stop the Pressure Ramp

1 Press the **Stop Ramp** button.

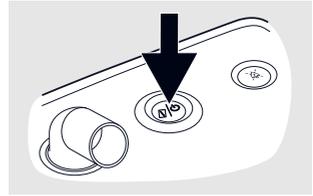


2 Confirm to stop the ramp.



### 5.1.4 Stop Treatment

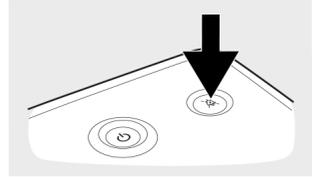
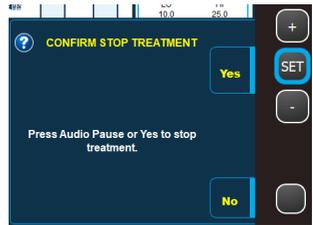
1 To stop treatment and enter standby mode, first press and hold the Start/Stop button on the front panel.



2 Release the Start/Stop button when the progress bar is filled.



3 Press "Yes" to stop the treatment.  
You can also confirm to stop the treatment by pressing the Audio Pause button.

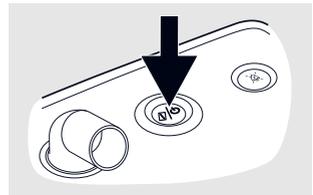


### 5.1.5 Turn off / Enter Sleep Mode

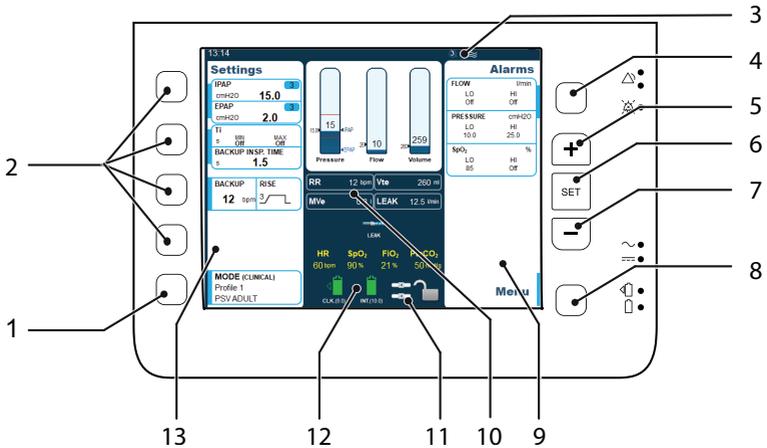
If the Nippy4+ is running on batteries, this procedure turns it off.

If the Nippy4+ is connected to mains, this procedure puts it in sleep mode (all functions are off, except battery charging)

- 1 When the Nippy4+ is in standby mode (no treatment is running), press the Start/Stop button on the front panel.
- 2 When asked to confirm the action, press "Yes".



## 5.2 Navigating the Display



No.	Item
1	<b>Mode / Profile</b> Use this button to select between user profiles (if profiles are configured by your clinician).
2	<b>Treatment settings</b> buttons Use these buttons to change the settings in their respective frame on the display. See 5.6 <i>Treatment Settings</i> , page 49 for more information.
3	<b>Accessory/Function</b> icons Indicates connected or activated accessories or functions.
4	<b>Alarms</b> settings button Use this button to change the alarm settings.
5	<b>+</b> button Use this button to increase a value when editing a setting, or to move up in the menu or on the alarm settings list.
6	<b>Set</b> button Use this button to select a setting to edit and to confirm a change.
7	<b>-</b> button Use this button to decrease a value when editing a setting, or to move down in the menu or on the alarm settings list.
8	<b>Menu/More</b> button Use this button to open the menu for accessing information and settings for the device and for comfort functions.
9	<b>Alarms</b> list Displays alarm settings. See 5.7 <i>The Alarms List</i> , page 56 for more information. To see an alarms history list, open to the Alarm/Event log from the Menu.

No.	Item
10	<b>Monitored Values</b> pane. Displays read outs of monitored values and bar graphs of the current Pressure, Flow and Volume during treatment. Values from connected accessories are displayed with yellow text.
11	<b>Home mode</b> lock Indicates whether the settings are locked to Home mode.
12	<b>Battery</b> Icon Displays battery charge status by colour and percentage of fully charge. If having the click-in battery, it will have an icon of its own.
13	<b>Settings</b> list Displays treatment mode and treatment settings. See 5.6 <i>Treatment Settings</i> , page 49 for more information.

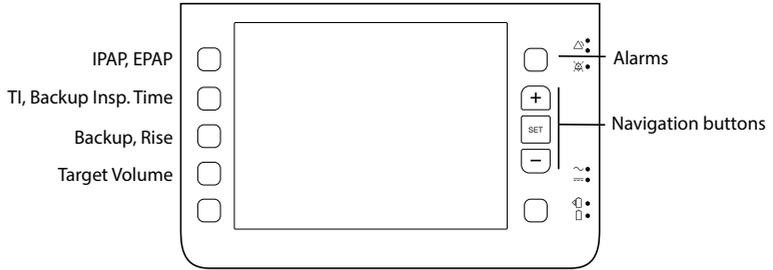
### 5.3 Symbols Used on the Display

Symbol	Description
	Internal battery For battery level information, see 5.11 <i>Using Batteries</i> , page 62.
	Click-in battery (accessory) For battery level information, see 5.11 <i>Using Batteries</i> , page 62.
	Keypad lock activated
	Keypad lock deactivated
	Click-in Humidifier (accessory) The number in the drop indicates humidity setting. If the click-in humidifier is connected but not activated, the symbol is stroked through.
	Heated circuit (accessory) The number in the symbol indicates the set temperature for the heated circuit. If the heated circuit is connected but not activated, the symbol is stroked through.
	Multiple pages Press the MORE button to display the next page.

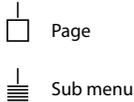
## 5.4 Display Overview

### 5.4.1 Home Mode

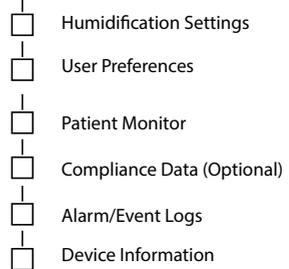
In Home Mode, the Nippy4+ start screen has the following layout:



Icon explanation:



● Menu



## 5.5 Profiles

Three different profiles can be used for storing complete parameter and alarm settings. This function is suitable as a quick selection for a patient using different settings, for example at night or during daytime.

### 5.5.1 Selecting a Profile

1 Press the **Mode/Profile** button.

2 Press the - button to select the profile to use and then press the **Select** button.

The Settings list and the Alarm lists are now displayed. Note that the frames around the settings are red, indicating that the change of profile needs to be confirmed.

3 Review the treatment settings and press the **Confirm** button.

The profile is now saved and applied, indicated by blue frames around the settings.

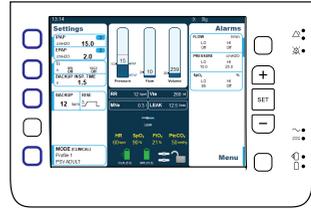
To revert to the original settings, press the **Cancel** button.

## 5.6 Treatment Settings

### 5.6.1 Changing a Setting

- 1 Make sure the *Home mode* lock is off.
- 2 Press the **Setting** button for the frame that contains the setting to change.

If the frame contains several settings, press repeatedly until the setting to change is selected.



- 3 Use the + and - buttons to adjust the value and then press the **Set** button.

### 5.6.2 Settings

#### 5.6.2.1 IPAP

The IPAP setting is used to define the airway pressure during the inspiratory phase. Minimum/maximum working IPAP is limited/achieved by a software control of blower speed vs. measured pressure.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	4	50	15

#### 5.6.2.2 EPAP

The EPAP setting is used to define the airway pressure at the end of the expiratory phase.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2 Off <sup>(1)</sup>	20 <sup>(2)</sup>	5 <sup>(A)</sup> 2 <sup>(P)</sup>

(1)= Off only for patient circuits with active exhalation valve

(2)= For pressure ventilation modes: The max setting is also limited by IPAP -2 cmH<sub>2</sub>O and Min Pressure -2 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

#### 5.6.2.3 Breath Rate

The Breath Rate setting defines the minimum number of breaths the ventilator will deliver as long as no inspiratory trigger effort from the patient is detected. The cycles will be ventilator-initiated breaths.

The combination of the Breath Rate and Inspiratory Time setting is limited by the I:E ratio range 1:9.9 to 2:1.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
breath/ minute	4 <sup>(A)</sup> 6 <sup>(P)</sup>	40 <sup>(A)</sup> 60 <sup>(P)</sup>	12 <sup>(A)</sup> 20 <sup>(P)</sup>

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.4 Backup Rate

The backup rate setting defines the minimum number of breaths the ventilator will deliver as long as no inspiratory trigger effort from the patient is detected. The cycles will be ventilator-initiated breaths.

The combination of the *Backup Rate* and *Inspiratory Time* setting is limited by the I:E ratio range 1:9.9 to 2:1.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
breath/ minute	4 <sup>(A)</sup>	40 <sup>(A)</sup>	12 <sup>(A)</sup>
	6 <sup>(P)</sup>	60 <sup>(P)</sup>	20 <sup>(P)</sup>
	0 (MPV)	40 (MPV)	0 (MPV)

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.5 SIMV Rate

The SIMV Rate setting is used in the SIMV ventilation modes, for defining the minimum frequency of mandatory, ventilator-controlled breaths. The mandatory breaths can be either triggered by an inspiratory effort from the patient, or ventilator-initiated. The SIMV Rate setting determines the SIMV cycle time.

The combination of the *SIMV Rate* and *Inspiratory Time* setting is limited by the I:E ratio 2:1.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
1/breath	4 <sup>(A)</sup>	40 <sup>(A)</sup>	12 <sup>(A)</sup>
	6 <sup>(P)</sup>	60 <sup>(P)</sup>	20 <sup>(P)</sup>

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.6 Insp. Time (Inspiratory Time)

The Inspiratory Time setting defines the length of each inspiration from start of inspiration to cycling off to expiration.

The combination of the *Inspiratory Time* and *Resp. Rate* settings is limited by the I:E ratio 2:1.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
s	0.3	5 <sup>(A)</sup>	1.5 <sup>(A)</sup>
		2 <sup>(P)</sup>	1 <sup>(P)</sup>

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.7 Backup Insp. Time (Backup Inspiratory Time)

The Backup Inspiratory Time setting defines the length of each inspiration delivered during ventilator-triggered backup ventilation, initiated by the set *Resp. Rate*.

The combination of the *Backup Inspiratory Time* and *Resp. Rate* setting is limited by the I:E ratio 2:1.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
s	0.3	5 <sup>(A)</sup>	1.5 <sup>(A)</sup>
		2 <sup>(P)</sup>	1 <sup>(P)</sup>

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.8 Sigh Parameters

With the Sigh function, the ventilator will periodically deliver extended breaths.



## NOTE

In pressure modes (during the sigh breath), the high pressure alarm will automatically be set 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O above set sigh pressure .

The following parameters are available in the menu, after enabling the Sigh function:

Sigh Rate			
The Sigh rate sets the frequency of which breaths with an increased pressure or volume are delivered to the patient.			
If the High Pressure alarm or the High Tidal Volume alarm is given, the Sigh function will be disabled as long as the alarm condition remains.			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
1/ breath	10	250	50
Sigh %			
Sigh % sets the increased % of the set pressure is delivered to the patient.			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
%	125	200	125
Sigh Inspiratory Time			
Sigh inspiratory time sets the inspiratory time during sigh breaths.			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
s	Current <i>Inspiratory Time</i> or <i>Backup Inspiratory Time</i>	5 <sup>(A)</sup> 2 <sup>(P)</sup>	1.5 <sup>(A)</sup> 1 <sup>(P)</sup>
(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode			

### 5.6.2.9 Rise Time

The Rise Time setting controls the speed of the pressure/volume increase from start of inspiration to the set pressure or volume.

A low setting will give a faster increase and therefore a longer plateau at the set value. A high setting will give a slower increase and therefore a shorter plateau.

Rise Time in Pressure mode			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
Step	1 (PSV and PCV modes)	9 (PSV and PCV modes)	3 (PSV and PCV modes)
Rise Time in Volume mode			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
In the Volume Control mode (VCV), the rise time for the support is set as a percentage of the inspiratory time.			
%	50% of set <i>Insp Time</i> .	90% of set <i>Insp Time</i> . Off	Off

Rise Time in Volume mode			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
In the SIMV-Volume mode, the rise time set as percentage if the inspiratory time is for the mandatory breaths. The rise time for the support breath triggered by the patient is set in steps.			
Step	1	9	3

### 5.6.2.10 Insp. Trigger (Inspiratory Trigger)

The inspiratory trigger defines the patient's effort required to initiate a ventilator assisted breath. When the patient starts a breath, an increasing flow is created in the patient circuit. If the patient's effort reaches the set inspiratory trigger level an inspiration is initiated.

If the patient cannot trigger a breath, the ventilator will deliver breaths according to the set *Resp. rate* or *SIMV Rate*.

A patient triggered inspiration is indicated by a frame around the trigger setting. 3

#### eSync

Unit	Min	Max	Default
Step	1 <sup>(1)</sup>	9 Off <sup>(2)</sup>	3 <sup>(A)</sup> 2 <sup>(P)</sup>
(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode (1)= Low value is easy to trigger, high value is harder to trigger. (2)= Off turns off the assisted breath function (Control mode only).			

#### Flow

Unit	Min	Max	Default
L/min	0,5 <sup>(A)</sup> 0,2 <sup>(P)</sup> <sup>(1)</sup>	9,0 <sup>(A)</sup> 6,0 <sup>(P)</sup>	5,0 <sup>(A)</sup> 2,0 <sup>(P)</sup>
(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode (1)= Low value is easy to trigger, high value is harder to trigger.			

### 5.6.2.11 Exp. Trigger (Expiratory Trigger)

The Expiratory Trigger setting defines the moment when the ventilator will cycle from the inspiratory to the expiratory phase.

A patient triggered expiration is indicated by a frame around the trigger setting. 3

Unit	Min	Max	Default
Step	10 % <sup>(*)</sup>	90 % <sup>(*)</sup>	30 %
<sup>(*)</sup> = A high value gives a fast expiratory trigger and a low value gives a slow expiratory trigger.			

### 5.6.2.12 Max Insp. Time (Maximum Inspiratory Time)

The Maximum Inspiratory Time setting defines a maximum length for each inspiration. If the Maximum Inspiratory Time is set to Off, the length of the inspiration and/or minimum inspiratory time is dependent on the set Expiratory Trigger.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
s	0.3	5 <sup>(A)</sup> 2 <sup>(P)</sup> Off	Off
(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode			

### 5.6.2.13 Min Insp. Time (Minimum Inspiratory Time)

The Minimum Inspiratory Time setting defines a minimum length for each inspiration. If the Minimum Inspiratory Time is set to Off, the length of the inspiration is dependent on the set Expiratory Trigger.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
s	0.3 Off	3 <sup>(A)</sup> 2 <sup>(P)</sup>	Off
(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode			

### 5.6.2.14 Target Volume

#### NOTE



If Target Volume is used with a patient circuit with an active exhalation valve, leakage may be misinterpreted by the ventilator as an increase of tidal volume. This will lead to a decrease of the Inspiratory Pressure (the Inspiratory Pressure will not be lower than the set Min Pressure). This may result in hypoventilation as the true delivered tidal volume will decrease both as a result of the leakage and the decrease in Inspiratory Pressure. This does not occur if a patient circuit with leakage port is used.

The Target Volume setting defines the tidal volume that the ventilator will aim for while ventilating the patient in a pressure mode. To aim for the preset volume, the ventilator will adapt the Inspiratory Pressure between two adjustable pressure limits: Min Pressure and Max Pressure.

When Target Volume is active, the mode field on the ventilator display will indicate "(TgV)".

Unit	Min	Max	Default
ml	Off 300 <sup>(A)</sup> 50 <sup>(P)</sup>	2000 <sup>(A)</sup> 500 <sup>(P)</sup>	Off
(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode			

## Target Volume Parameters

When target volume is on, the following parameters are enabled:

Max Pressure			
Max Pressure defines the upper pressure limit up to where the ventilator can increase the pressure to reach the set Target Volume. If Target Volume is not reached at Max Pressure, the ventilator will continue to ventilate at this Max Pressure setting.			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	Current <i>Min Pressure</i>	50	15

Min Pressure			
Min Pressure defines the lower pressure limit down to where the ventilator can decrease the pressure to maintain the set Target Volume. If the actual volume is above Target Volume at Min Pressure, the ventilator will continue to ventilate at this Min Pressure setting.			
Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	4	Current <i>Max Pressure</i>	15

### 5.6.2.15 Tidal Volume

The Tidal Volume setting defines the volume that will be delivered by the Nippy4+ for each breath when using volume control modes.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
ml	300 <sup>(A)</sup> 50 <sup>(P)</sup>	2000 <sup>(A)</sup> 500 <sup>(P)</sup>	500 <sup>(A)</sup> 150 <sup>(P)</sup>

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.16 Flow Pattern

Flow pattern sets the characteristics of the air flow in VCV modes.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Square (constant flow)</li><li>• Decelerating (Flow is decreased linearly, may prevent air hunger)</li></ul>		Square

### 5.6.2.17 Pressure Sup. (SIMV mode)

The Pressure Support setting is used in the SIMV ventilation modes, for defining the inspiratory pressure support for breaths triggered by the patient.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	Current <i>EPAP+2</i>	50	15

### 5.6.2.18 CPAP

The CPAP setting defines the pressure that will be applied to the airways in CPAP mode.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	4	20	10 <sup>(A)</sup> 8 <sup>(P)</sup>

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode

### 5.6.2.19 Ramp Time

The Ramp feature assists the initiation of nocturnal mask ventilation, providing a comfortable start to the therapy and facilitating sleep onset. Ramp can be used with mask interface only, and in PSV, PCV or CPAP modes.

The Ramp Time setting defines the time during which the pressure will increase from the set Start Pressure to the set Inspiratory Pressure.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
Minute	10 Off	60	Off

### 5.6.2.20 Start Pressure

The Ramp Start Pressure defines the pressure level delivered by the ventilator at the beginning of the Ramp Time.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2	Current <i>IPAP</i> - 2 or Current <i>CPAP</i>	5

### 5.6.2.21 Always Start Ramp

The Always Start Ramp determines whether the ramp is started automatically at the beginning of the treatment.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
—	Off	On	Off

### 5.6.2.22 Humidifier

Humidifier allows the user to start or stop the heated humidification.

The click-in water chamber needs to be connected before the setting can be turned On.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
—	Off	On	Off

### 5.6.2.23 Humidifier Setting

The Humidifier Setting defines the level of humidity of the air delivered to the patient.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
Step	1	5	3

### 5.6.2.24 Heated Circuit Temp

Heated Circuit Temp setting will define the temperature of the heated circuit.

Unit	Min	Max	Default
°C/°F	16/61	30/86	27/81

### 5.6.2.25 Circuit Heating

Circuit Heating allows the user to start or stop the heating of the circuit.

The Heated Circuit needs to be connected before the setting can be turned On.

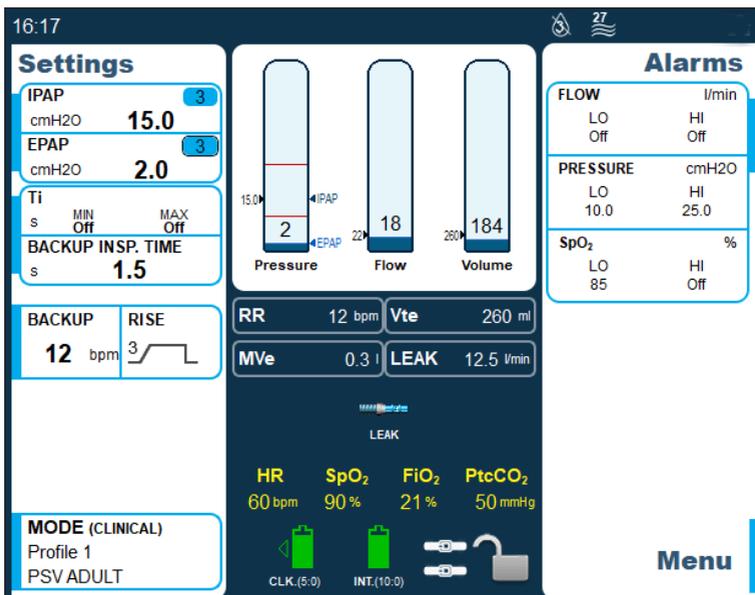
Unit	Min	Max	Default
—	Off	On	Off

## 5.7 The Alarms List

The Alarms list displays the alarm settings. Which alarms that are available depends on the current treatment mode and settings.

## 5.8 The Monitored Values Pane

This section describes the monitored treatment values that are displayed on the start screen



Value	Description
RR	Respiratory rate
Vte / Vti	Tidal Volume (the volume delivered with each breath) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expiratory volume (Vte) is displayed for leakage circuits. Vte is a calculated value.</li> <li>Inspiratory volume (Vti) is displayed for active exhalation valve circuits and for mouthpiece circuits.</li> </ul>
MVe / MVi	Minute Volume, calculated as Tidal Volume multiplied with the Total Breath Rate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expiratory volume (MVe) is displayed for leakage circuits.</li> <li>Inspiratory volume (MVi) is displayed for active exhalation valve circuits and for mouthpiece circuits.</li> </ul>
LEAK	The total leakage (intentional and unintentional) as calculated at expiratory pressure level.
HR	Heart rate An SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor needs to be in place to measure and display this value.
SpO <sub>2</sub>	Displays the patient's oxygen saturation. An SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor needs to be connected to measure and display this value.
FiO <sub>2</sub>	Displays the fraction of inspired oxygen as measured at the air outlet of the Nippy 4. An FiO <sub>2</sub> sensor needs to be connected to measure and display this value.

Value	Description
EtCO <sub>2</sub>	Displays the end-tidal carbon dioxide, measured on the last portion of the exhaled volume that is passing through the EtCO <sub>2</sub> sensor. An EtCO <sub>2</sub> sensor needs to be connected to measure and display this value.
PtcCO <sub>2</sub>	Displays transcutaneous CO <sub>2</sub> pressure from an external PtcCO <sub>2</sub> monitor. An PtcCO <sub>2</sub> monitor needs to be connected to measure and display this value.
Pressure bar graph	Displays the pressure during treatment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the left of the bar a mark discloses the highest pressure during last breath.</li> <li>To the right of the bar marks discloses the set values for IPAP and EPAP.</li> <li>Red lines in the bar indicates alarm levels.</li> </ul>
Flow bar graph	Displays the flow during treatment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the left of the bar a mark discloses the highest flow during last breath.</li> </ul>
Volume bar graph	Displays the air volume delivered during treatment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To the left of the bar a mark discloses the total volume delivered during last breath.</li> <li>To the right of the bar marks discloses the set target volume value (if used).</li> <li>Red lines in the bar indicates alarm levels</li> </ul>

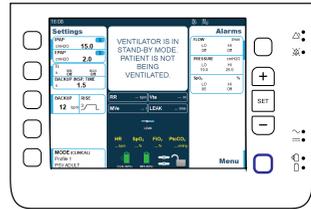
In clinical mode, curves, trends and additional values can be viewed from the Patient Monitor page.

## 5.9 The Menu

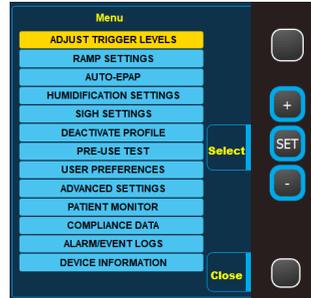
This section contains information about the menu and the menu items.

## Opening the Menu

- 1 Press the **Menu** button.



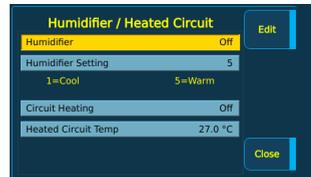
- 2 In the menu, use the **+** and **-** buttons to select the item to open and then press the **Set** button to open it. Note that only menu items applicable for the current mode are available.



### 5.9.1 Humidification Settings

This menu item lets you make changes to the humidifier and the heated circuit settings.

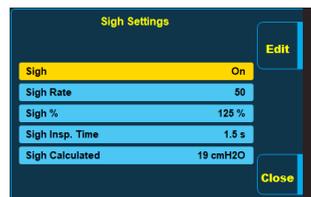
- 1 Press the **Menu** button and then select **Humidification Settings**.
- 2 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to select the setting to change and click the **Edit** button.
- 3 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to change the value and then click the **Edit** button to leave the editing mode for the specific setting.
- 4 Click **Close** to save the settings when done.



### 5.9.2 Sigh Settings

This menu item lets you make changes to the sigh settings.

- 1 Press the **Menu** button and then select **Sigh Settings**.
- 2 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to select the setting to change and click the **Edit** button.
- 3 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to change the value and then click the **Edit** button to leave the editing mode for the specific setting.
- 4 Click **Close** to save the settings when done.



### 5.9.3 Pre-Use Test

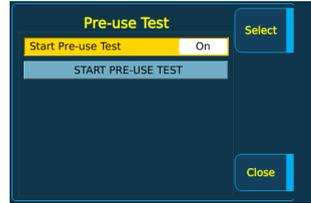
This menu item is only available in clinical mode and when the Nippy4+ is in standby mode. This menu item contains:

- Start Pre-use Test On/Off (Selects whether a pre-use test shall be prompted every time the Nippy4+ is powered on).

The default setting for pre-use test is On.

- START PRE-USE TEST (starts a pre-use test immediately).

- 1 Press the **Menu** button and then select **Pre-use Test**.
- 2 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to select the item and then click the **Select** button.
- 3 If configuring the pre-use test prompt, use the **+** and **-** buttons to change the value and then click the **Select** button to leave the editing mode.
- 4 Click **Close** when done.



## 5.9.4 User Preferences

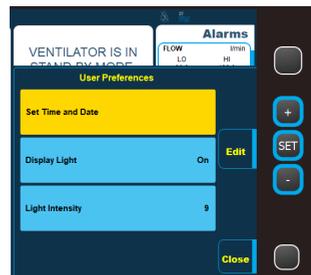
This menu item lets you view or make changes to the user preferences:

- Time and Date
- Display Light
  - On (will keep the display lit up regardless of use)
  - Auto (will adjust the light intensity depending on the ambient light)
  - Delayed (the display is dimmed after 30 seconds or more depending on the mode and battery setup. If any button is pressed or any alarm occurs, the display light will return to normal again).
- Light Intensity (setting range: 1-9, where 1 is the lowest and 9 is the highest light intensity setting).
- AHI (Show/Hide)
 

Selects whether to show or hide AHI as part of compliance data. AHI is available in adult mode and for leakage circuits only. This menu item is available in clinical mode only.
- Compliance in Home Mode (Show/Hide)

### Change User Preferences

- 1 Press the **Menu** button and then select **User Preferences**.
- 2 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to select the setting to change and click the **Edit** button.
- 3 Use the **+** and **-** buttons to change the value and then click the **Edit** button to leave the editing mode for the specific setting.
- 4 Click **Close** to save the settings when done.



## 5.9.5 Compliance Data (Optional)

Compliance data is statistics of usage, such as usage hours and days used.

From this menu item you view the compliance data, if the Nippy4+ has been configured to show it.

### 5.9.6 Alarm/Event Logs

This menu item displays the alarm and event logs.



- Red: High priority alarms
- Yellow: Medium priority alarms
- Blue: Messages
- White: Currently selected row

Click **Close** when done.

### 5.10 Transferring Data between the Ventilator and a PC



#### WARNING!

Read the chapter 2.2 *Electrical Safety*, page 16 carefully to make sure all conditions are considered and met.



#### CAUTION!

Do not eject the memory card or disconnect the USB cable while the Nippy4+ is transferring data. Doing so may result in loss of data and/or damaged equipment.



#### NOTE

In order to view and present patient data, Breas software must be used.



Instructions on how to manage data in the Breas software can be found in the software help.

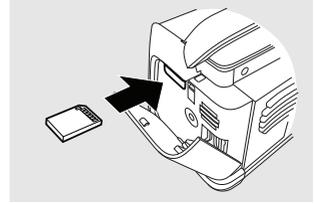
## 5.10.1 Transferring Data with a Memory Card



### NOTE

The *Home mode* lock must be off for copying and transferring data to the memory card.

- 1 Insert the memory card in the memory card slot on the side of the Nippy4+. Make sure the memory card is properly inserted.



- 2 Press the Menu button and navigate to the Device Memory page. Menu > Advanced Settings > Device Memory.
- 3 Select **Save Memory Data on Card** and press the **Select** button. Confirm to save the data and wait while the data is being saved.

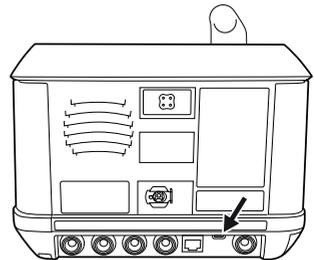


- 4 Remove the memory card from the ventilator and insert it to the computer. You need Breas software to read the data on the card.

## 5.10.2 Transferring Data with a Data Cable

With a USB cable, real-time data can also be received and sent between the ventilator and a PC.

- 1 Connect the USB cable to the ventilator. Make sure it is fitted correctly.



- 2 Connect the other end of the cable to a PC running Breas PC software.

### WARNING!

The PC must be placed outside the patient area (i.e. more than 2 meters (7 feet) from the patient).



## 5.11 Using Batteries

Since all batteries, in general, degenerate over time, the recommendations below will ensure that the battery capacity of the Nippy4+ is maximized during its lifetime.

The internal and click-in batteries in the ventilator are of the Lithium-ion type, which is a high performance battery. It has a long expected lifetime, low weight in relation to its capacity and low self discharge.



See the Nippy4+ Service Manual on how to perform service on the batteries.

### 5.11.1 Power Source Priority

1. AC power (Mains)
2. External DC
3. Click-in battery
4. Internal battery

If the AC power source fails, the ventilator will switch to either the external DC (if installed), or the click-in battery (if attached) or the internal battery and show a message in the display window.

#### NOTE

How to test the Internal Battery:

The switch-over to internal battery can be tested by disconnecting the AC power cord, and confirming the behaviour described below is observed.

- Internal battery power source LED will be illuminated
- Medium priority “Lost Mains Power” alarm will be triggered
- Information message “Switched to Internal Battery” will be posted

How to test the Click-In Battery:

The switch-over to click-in battery can be tested by disconnecting the AC power cord while having a click-in battery connected, and confirming the behaviour described below is observed.

- Click-in battery power source LED will be illuminated
- Medium priority “Lost Mains Power” alarm will be triggered
- Information message “Switched to Click-In Battery” will be posted

How to test the External DC (“alternative Supply Mains”):

The switch-over to external DC can be tested by disconnecting the AC power cord while having an external DC source connected, and confirming the behaviour described below is observed.

- External DC power source LED will be illuminated
- Medium priority “Lost Mains Power” alarm will be triggered
- Information message “Switched to External DC” will be posted

### 5.11.2 Charging the Batteries

#### CAUTION!

Do not charge the ventilator while placed in the carry bag or other types of closed or non-ventilated spaces.

Charging of batteries is only started when the state of charge is below 95%.



The internal and click-in batteries are automatically charged when connecting the Nippy4+ to the mains supply. To ensure that the batteries are fully charged, a maintaining charging cycle will be performed.

The batteries are not charged when connecting the Nippy4+ to an external DC supply. While charging, the battery level will be animated. The batteries are only charged if the internal temperatures are between 0 to 45°C (32 to 113°F). High power consuming settings in combination with high ambient temperatures may make the battery temperature rise above 45°C (113°F).

### Behaviour of the Ventilator while Internal Battery or Click-in Battery is Charging

The battery icon will be animated (filling from bottom to top).

#### Charging Times

Battery	Charger	Time
Internal battery	Nippy4+	2 h
Click-in battery	Nippy4+	4 h
Click-in battery	Click-in battery charger	3 h

Times are based on charging empty batteries.

### 5.11.3 Battery Icons

When running on battery, the battery status is indicated by the following symbols:

Symbol	Description
	Internal battery Green symbol indicates over 50 % state of charge.
	Click-in battery Green symbol indicates over 50 % state of charge.
	Medium State of charge (20 % – 50 %)
	Low state of charge (below 20 %)
	Malfunctioning battery

### 5.11.4 Internal Battery

The internal battery is intended as a backup power source if the primary power source fails. It can also be used as a temporary power source. For example during transportation between one stationary power source to another.

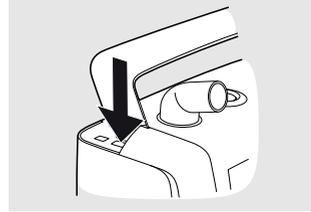
### 5.11.5 Click-in Battery

The click-in battery is intended as a power source during transportation, or if the primary mains power source fails.

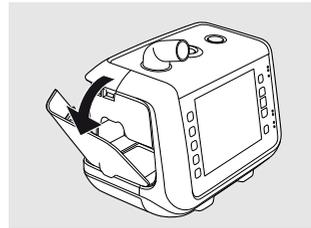
The click-in battery can be replaced during treatment, provided that the internal battery is charged.

#### Connect the Click-in Battery

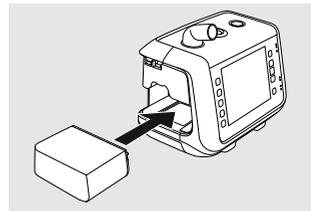
1 Release the side cover by pressing the button under the handle.



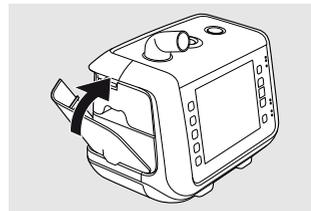
2 Open and remove the side panel.



3 Insert the click-in battery.



4 Close the side panel. Make sure there is a clicking sound to secure the side panel.



When removing the battery, press down the latch at the bottom of the battery compartment and tilt the ventilator sideways. Make sure to close the side panel after removing the click-in battery.

### 5.11.6 Battery Operating Time (Internal and Click-in)

The operation time is dependent on the battery condition, its capacity, the ambient air temperature and the Nippy4+ pressure setting. These data are based on new and fully charged batteries.

Parameter	Example
<b>Environmental Conditions</b>	
Ambient temperature	20°C (68°F)
<b>Ventilator Settings</b>	
Mode	PCV
IPAP	20 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
EPAP	4 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
Breath Rate*	20 bpm
Insp. Time*	1.0 s
I:E	1:2
Insp. Trigger	Off
Rise Time	1
Target Volume	Off
Display Light*	Off
Light Intensity*	-
<b>Monitored Value</b>	
Tidal Volume	800 ml
Resistance	5 hPa (l/s) <sup>-1</sup>
Compliance	50 ml (hPa) <sup>-1</sup>

\*: These ventilator settings affect the operating time significantly

Battery	Operating Time
Internal Battery	2.5 h
Click-in Battery	6.5 h

### 5.11.7 Storing the Internal Battery and the Click-in Battery

Storage longer than 1 month should be initiated with half-charged batteries in order to maintain maximum capacity. Optimal storage temperature is 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F).

### 5.11.8 External DC

#### **WARNING!**



Do not connect the ventilator to a wheelchair unless the operating manual for the wheelchair permits this as this can affect the ventilator performance and consequently result in patient death.



## CAUTION!

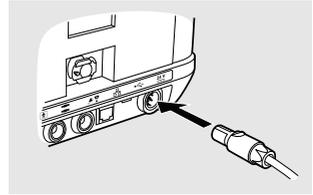
Only use a battery charger compliant to IEC 606011 if you are charging a battery that at the same time is connected to the ventilator.

The ventilator can be operated from:

- The Breas XPAC using the XPAC battery cable.
- A 12 V external DC source using the 12-24 VDC car adapter cable.
- A 24 V external DC source using the external battery cable.
- Both AC power supply and external DC using the Y-cable.

With an external DC source connected, the Nippy4+ will automatically switch over to the external DC source if the mains power cord is removed or if the mains power supply fails. The external DC voltage level is shown under “Device Information” in the menu.

**1** Connect the external DC cable to the Nippy4+. Make sure that it is fitted correctly.

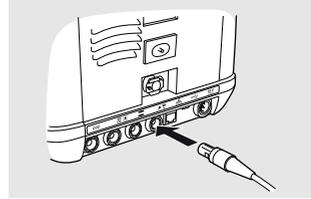


**2** Connect the other end of the cable to the DC source.

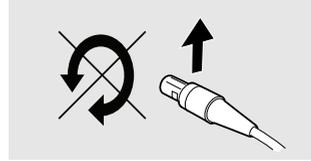
## 5.12 Using Accessories

### 5.12.1 Connecting and Disconnecting the Cables

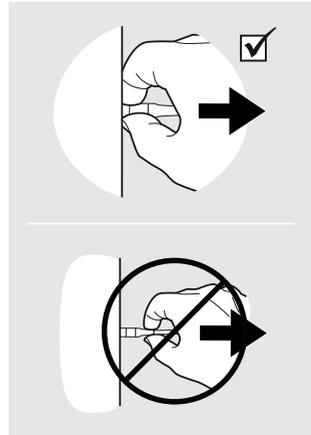
1 Insert the cable in the appropriate port.



2 Make sure to insert the connector with the marking pointing upwards.



3 Pull the connector sleeve, not the cable itself or cable restrainer to release the connector.

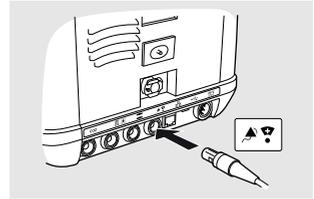


### 5.12.2 Using the ventilator with a Nurse Call System

The ventilator can be connected to a nurse call system using the nurse call cable. When connected, the ventilator alarms will also be forwarded to the nurse call system.

### 5.12.2.1 Connect the ventilator to a Nurse Call System

1 Connect the nurse call cable at the back of the ventilator.



2 Test the connection by triggering an alarm on the ventilator and verify that the nurse call system activates.

### 5.12.3 Using the ventilator with the FiO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

The FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor can be used to monitor and store FiO<sub>2</sub> measurements. The FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor measures the fraction of inspired oxygen in the air channel of the ventilator. The FiO<sub>2</sub> measurements will be stored in the data memory which can be downloaded to a PC and viewed in Breas software.

Operating temperature	10 to 40°C (50 to 104°F)
Storage temperature	Recommended range: 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F) Maximal range:-20 to 50°C (-4 to 122°F)
Operating pressure	700 to 1250 mbar
Expected operating life	<3 years (in ambient air) or 500,000 Vol.% h, whichever comes first.
Shelf life	< 6 months (recommended)



#### CAUTION!

Note that the operating conditions for the FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor is different from the ventilator system conditions. If the sensor is used outside its operating conditions the FiO<sub>2</sub> measurements might deviate.

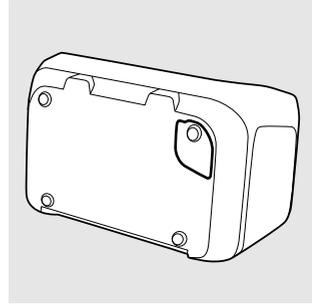


#### NOTE

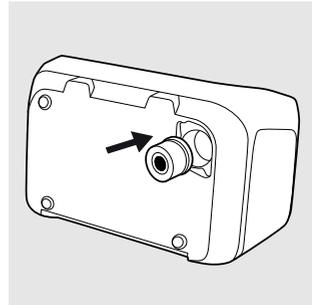
The FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor is delivered in an air tight metal can. Depending on the time of storage In the can, the sensor may need approximately 15 minutes of warm up time to get the best signal stability.

### 5.12.3.1 Installing the FiO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

- 1 Place the ventilator so the bottom is accessible.
- 2 Remove the hatch for FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor. Use a torx TX10 screwdriver.



- 3 Insert the FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor with the electrical contact side in.



- 4 Reinstall the hatch.
- 5 Calibrate the FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor in the advanced settings of the main menu.



When installed, the ventilator automatically detects the sensor, also after powering off/on and after power failure.

### 5.12.3.2 Calibrating the FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor

The FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor should be calibrated when first used and then at least once a month.



FiO<sub>2</sub> calibration can be performed from the “FiO<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> Calibration” page under the Advanced settings section of the main menu.

### 5.12.4 Using the ventilator with the Remote Alarm



Information about safety, warnings, product description, installation, usage, cleaning, maintenance and technical specifications can be found in the user instruction for Remote Alarm.

The Remote Alarm enables care providers and clinical personnel to monitor the ventilator alarms remotely. The Remote Alarm forwards alarms from the ventilator. When an alarm sounds, the care provider or clinical personnel must attend to the patient quickly.

When installing a remote alarm system, check that it operates as intended before starting the treatment.

## 5.12.5 Using the ventilator with the EtCO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

The EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor can be connected to the patient breathing circuit and to a Nippy4+ in order to monitor and store CO<sub>2</sub> measurements. The CO<sub>2</sub> measurements will be stored in the ventilator data memory which can be downloaded to a PC and viewed in the ventilator PC software.



More information about safety, warnings, product description, installation, usage, cleaning, maintenance and technical specifications can be found in the user instruction for the EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

### 5.12.5.1 Safety Information

#### **WARNING!**

Read the instructions thoroughly so that you completely understand how the EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor is operated before taking it into use, to ensure correct usage and maximum performance.

Breas Medical reserves the right to make changes to this product without any prior notification.

Do not use a damaged CO<sub>2</sub> sensor or adapter.

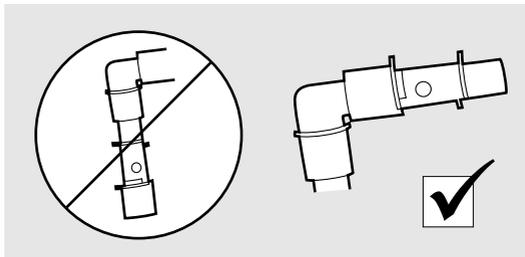
The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is intended to be used by authorized and trained medical personnel only.

The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is intended only as an adjunct in patient assessment. It must be used in conjunction with other assessments of clinical signs and symptoms.

Masks' dead-space, patient's volumes and unintentional leakage may influence the CO<sub>2</sub> measurements.

Used airway adapters shall be disposed of in accordance with local regulations for medical waste.

Measurements can be affected by mobile and RF communications equipment. It should be assured that the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is used in the electromagnetic environment specified in 8.3 *Emission and Immunity Declaration*, page 136.



Do not place the airway adapter between the endotracheal tube and an elbow as this may allow patient secretions to block the adapter windows and result in incorrect operation.

Incorrect CO<sub>2</sub> zeroing will result in false gas readings.

Replace the airway adapter if rain-out/condensation occurs inside the airway adapter.

Only use airway adapters distributed by Breas Medical.

Do not apply tension to the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor cable.



To keep secretions and moisture from pooling on the windows, always position the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor in a vertical position with the green LED pointing upwards.



#### **WARNING!**

Disposable airway adapters shall not be reused. Reuse of the single use adapter can cause cross infection.



#### **CAUTION!**

If an intentional leakage port is used, make sure that the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is placed between the patient interface and the leakage port.

If a patient interface with integrated leakage is used, the monitored CO<sub>2</sub> values may be influenced.



The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor should be placed as close to the patient interface as possible. However, a HME (if used) shall be placed between the patient interface and the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor. This will protect the airway adapter from secretions and effects of water vapour and eliminates the need of changing the airway adapter.



#### **NOTE**

The CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring automatically compensates for changes in ambient barometric pressure. The CO<sub>2</sub> monitor shall fulfil the ISO 80601-2-55 standard (Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory gas monitors).

### **5.12.5.2 How to Connect the EtCO<sub>2</sub> Sensor**



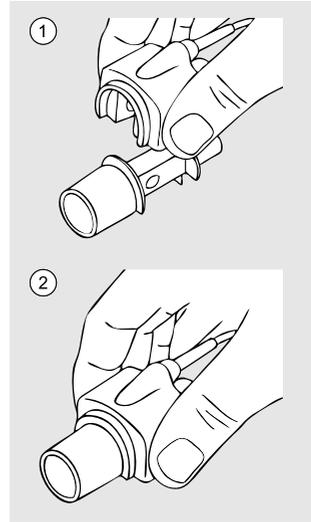
#### **WARNING!**

The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is not intended to be in contact with the patient body.

1 Connect the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor cable to the CO<sub>2</sub> connection port on the ventilator (according to the instruction 5.12.1 *Connecting and Disconnecting the Cables*, page 68).

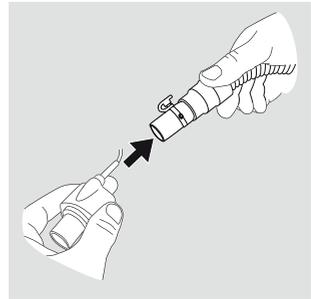
A green LED indicates that the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor is ready to use.

2 Snap the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor probe on top of the airway adapter. It will click into place when properly sealed.

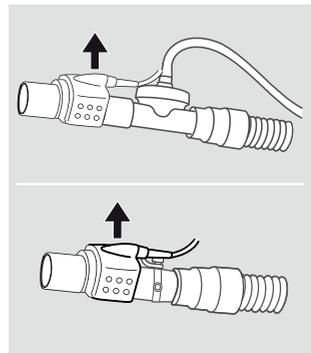


3 Perform a CO<sub>2</sub> zeroing procedure.

4 Connect the airway adapter to the patient circuit.



5 Make sure to position the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor with the LED pointing upwards.



When installed, the ventilator automatically detects the sensor, also after powering off/on or after power failure.

## CO<sub>2</sub> Zeroing

CO<sub>2</sub> zeroing is recommended when changing the airway adapter. Besides from that, zeroing only needs to be performed when an offset in monitored CO<sub>2</sub> values is observed, or when a CO<sub>2</sub> sensor accuracy unspecified message is displayed.

LED Status	Description
Steady green light	System OK
Flashing green light	Zeroing in progress
Steady red light	Sensor error
Flashing red light	Check adapter

## Maintenance

No periodical maintenance is required for the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

To verify the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor readings, a gas span check shall be performed every year, preferably when the ventilator is sent for service.



See the ventilator service manual for how to perform the gas span check.



### WARNING!

Do not under any circumstances attempt to service or repair the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor yourself. If you do so, the manufacturer will no longer be responsible for the performance and safety of the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.



## Cleaning

### WARNING!

- Always be careful when cleaning to ensure that you do not damage any equipment.
- Fluid must not be allowed to enter into the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.
- Always clean the T-piece with plug when to be used by a new patient. All parts that come into contact with the respiration gas must be cleaned.
- Remove the airway adapter before cleaning.
- Do not sterilise the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.
- Do not autoclave the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.



Clean the outside of the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor using a lint-free cloth moistened, but not wet, with ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (< 70%).

## Disposal

The CO<sub>2</sub> sensor must be disposed of in accordance with the local environmental regulations regarding the disposal of used equipment and waste.

## 5.12.6 Using the ventilator with the PtcCO<sub>2</sub> Cable

An external monitor for Transcutaneous CO<sub>2</sub> Pressure (PtcCO<sub>2</sub>) may be connected to the ventilator by an accessory PtcCO<sub>2</sub> cable. For information about available PtcCO<sub>2</sub> cables, see 9 *Accessories and Parts*, page 143.



### NOTE

Both the PtcCO<sub>2</sub> cable and the EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor connects at the ventilator's yellow CO<sub>2</sub> port. Only one CO<sub>2</sub> measuring device can be connected at a time.

When connected, the ventilator will:

- Display the monitored values and include them in trend views.
- Store monitored values in the internal memory. The PtcCO<sub>2</sub> values will also be included in the data that can be downloaded and analysed with Breas PC software.
- Repeat CO<sub>2</sub> alarms from the external PtcCO<sub>2</sub> monitor.
- Automatically detect the sensor, also after powering off/on or after power failure

## 5.12.7 Using the Ventilator with the SpO<sub>2</sub> module



Information about safety, warnings, product description, installation, usage, cleaning, maintenance and technical specifications can be found in the user instruction for SpO<sub>2</sub> module.

The SpO<sub>2</sub> module enables connection to an SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor for measuring of functional oxygen saturation of arterial haemoglobin (SpO<sub>2</sub>) and pulse rate. The SpO<sub>2</sub> module can be connected to the Nippy4+ in order to monitor and store SpO<sub>2</sub> measurements.

The SpO<sub>2</sub> measurements will be stored in the data memory which can be downloaded to a PC and viewed in the Breas PC software.

When installed, the Nippy4+ automatically detects the sensor, also after powering off/on and after power failure.

## 5.12.8 Using the Ventilator with the Effort Belts



### NOTE

The effort belt communication box and the Remote Start/Stop use the same port on the ventilator. Only one of the accessories can be connected at a time.

### The Effort Belt Communication Box

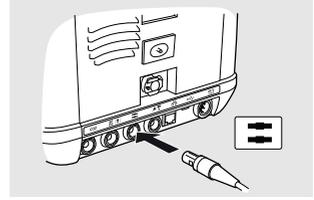
Up to two effort belts may be connected to the ventilator by the accessory Effort belt communication box.

When the effort belt communication box is connected, the ventilator will:

- Perform a start up test when an effort belt is connected.
- Check the effort belt unit for internal failures.
- Include real time wave forms from the effort belts on the Effort monitoring page.
- Store the effort belt measurements in the internal memory. The effort belt measurements will also be included in the data that can be downloaded and analysed with Breas PC software.
- Automatically detect the belt, also after powering off/on or after power failure

## Connecting the Effort Belt

- 1 Connect the black pins of the wire set to the effort belt.
- 2 Connect the key-shaped connector of the wire set to the communication box.
- 3 Connect the Effort belt communication box to the ventilator.



## Effort Belt Connection Status

The connection status of the effort belts are indicated by LEDs on the effort belt communication box and by the effort belt symbol on the display

Status	Indication
Connection OK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communication box Green LED for each effort belt.</li><li>• Nippy4+ Display White belts in the effort belt symbol.</li></ul>
Communication box connected but not belt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communication box Red LED for unconnected belt. Green LED for connected belt.</li><li>• Nippy4+ Display White belt in the effort belt symbol for connected belt. Red belt in the effort belt symbol for unconnected belt.</li></ul>
Communication box not connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Communication box No light from LEDs.</li><li>• Nippy4+ Display No effort belt symbol.</li></ul>

### 5.12.9 Using the ventilator with the Remote Start/Stop



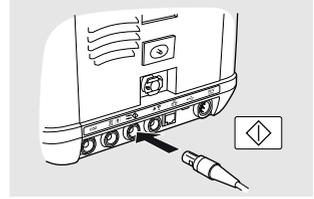
#### NOTE

The effort belt communication box and the Remote Start/Stop use the same port on the ventilator. Only one of the accessories can be connected at a time.

### 5.12.9.1 Connecting the Remote Start/Stop

1 Connect the Remote Start/Stop cable to the ventilator.

Information about safety, warnings, product description, installation, usage, cleaning, maintenance and technical specifications can be found in the user instruction for Remote Start/Stop.

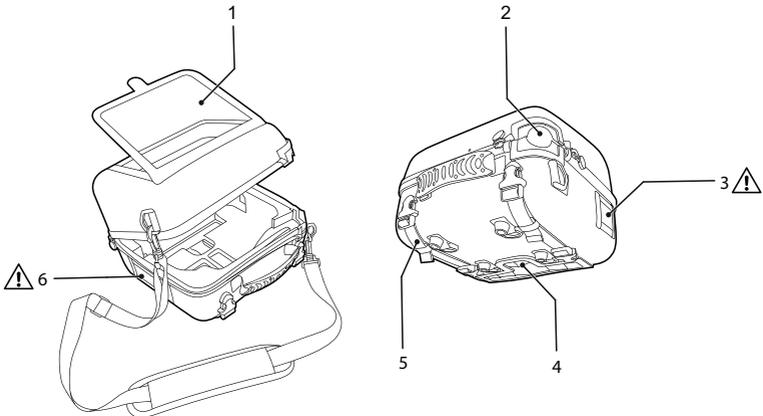


### 5.12.10 Using the ventilator with the Protective Cover

The protective cover is intended for additional protection of the ventilator during transportation, and in hospital, institutional and home care environments. It can be used while the ventilator is operating, for example mounted on a wheelchair, in a personal vehicle, or carried by hand.

The protective cover protects the ventilator from environmental impact such as shock, water spill, sunlight, dust and dirt, under normal handling.

The protective cover has the following functions:



1. Transparent window, for accessing front panel and buttons
2. Port for patient circuit
3. Cooling air inlet
4. Port for cables and O<sub>2</sub> inlet
5. Mounting straps
6. Patient air inlet

#### **CAUTION!**

Do not cover the air inlets or outlets.



### 5.12.11 Using the Nippy4+ with a Trolley

The Nippy4+ can be used with either the Breas trolley with tilt mechanism (007384) or the GCX trolley (010472).

#### **Intended Use**

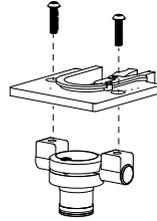
The intended use of the trolley system is to allow patient mobility while receiving ventilator treatment. The trolley shall only be used in indoor, hospital environment. The trolley system consists of a trolley base and a mounting bracket.

This section describes how to use the Nippy4+ and a trolley with mounting bracket.

#### Installing the Mounting Bracket (Breas trolley with tilt mechanism, 007384)

The trolley's ventilator attachment shall be fixed to the trolley using the M5 screws (2 pieces). The screws are supplied with the ventilator attachment.

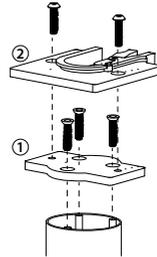
Tightening torque: 5.7 Nm



#### Installing the Mounting Bracket (GCX trolley, 010472)

1. If not already mounted, mount the adapter plate onto the trolley using the three screws supplied with the trolley.
2. Mount the mounting bracket onto the adapter bracket using the two PHMS screws supplied with the trolley. Do not use the M5 screws supplied with the mounting bracket.

Tightening torque: 4 Nm

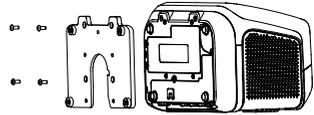


#### Installing the Mounting Plate

The ventilator's mounting plate shall be fixed to the bottom of the ventilator using the supplied M4 screws (4 pieces).

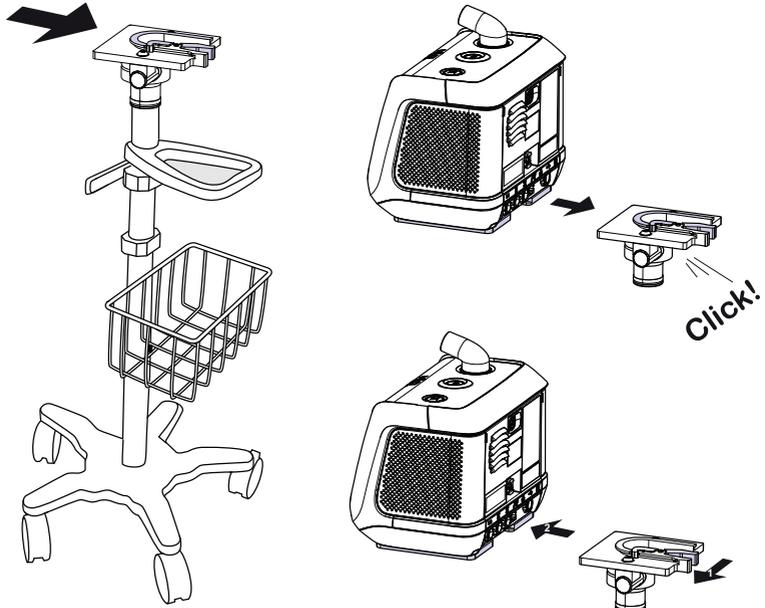
The mounting plate and screws are supplied with the mounting bracket.

Tightening torque: 0.9 Nm.



## Mounting and dismounting the ventilator

Applies to Breas and GCX trolley models.



### WARNING!

Be careful when handling the trolley with the ventilator mounted, in order to avoid any risk of the trolley falling.

For the GCX trolley, see the Installation Guide delivered with the trolley for load limits and safety precautions.

For the Breas trolley, the weight specifications are listed below. Within these limits, the trolley can be tipped 10° and return to its original position.

The maximum total weight of the Breas trolley and added accessories is 37 kg (82 lbs). (Trolley base weight = 12 kg (26 lbs), maximum externally added load = 25 kg (55 lbs).)

- The maximum load of the trolley basket is 0.9 kg (2 lbs).
- The maximum load of the IV-pole is 3 kg (6.5 lbs).
- The maximum load of the trolley rail is 9 kg (20 lbs).
- The maximum load of the E-cylinder holder is 7.9 kg (17.5 lbs).



### 5.12.12 Using the Click-in Humidifier

#### WARNING!

Read the chapter 2.6 *Humidification*, page 21 before using the Nippy4+ with the humidifier.





## CAUTION!

The click-in humidifier and the circuit heating operates on the AC power source only. If the AC power source fails and the internal or the external battery activates, the click-in humidifier and the circuit heating will be turned off automatically.

The click-in humidifier is intended to humidify the patient air. It is intended for non-invasive use only. The click-in water chamber is for single patient use only. Reusing a water chamber for a new patient might cause a risk of cross-contamination. The Nippy4+ shall not be moved with a filled water chamber installed.

### About the Click-in Humidifier

The information in the table below is applicable to the recommended breathing system configuration, which is the click-in humidifier and the heated circuit.

Property	Value
Humidifier classification	ISO 80601-2-74:2021, Class 2
Rated Flow	Max 50 l/min
Operating Conditions	+5°C to +40°C. Humidity: max 90% RH, non-condensing
Max humidification output	> 10 mg/l
Duration of Operation between Humidifier refills	Default setting (3): 16 hours and 40 minutes Max setting (5): 8 hours and 40 minutes
Static temperature stability *	$\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$
Measurement uncertainty	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

\* The static temperature stability have been measured at the patient port, when using the attachable humidifier. The measurement conforms to ISO 80601–2–74:2021 and discloses the value for the worst case breathing gas pathway configuration.

#### 5.12.12.1 Adding Water to the Water Chamber



### CAUTION!

Use only distilled or sterilised water or boiled, chilled tap water in the humidifier water chamber. This is to reduce mineral deposits and maximize the life of the water chamber.



Do not fill the water chamber with hot water.



Do not overfill the water chamber. Fill only the water chamber to the maximum level indicated on the water chamber.



Always ensure the lid with seal is properly mounted after filling and reassembling the water chamber. Also check that the water chamber is correctly docked in place and locked to the ventilator.



Avoid to remove the seal from the lid at normal, daily usage.

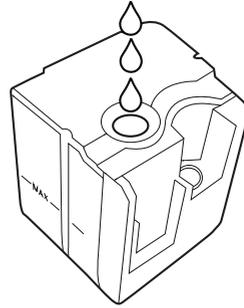


Make sure all parts are dry before the ventilator is connected to the mains and put into operation.

- 1 Detach the water chamber, see 5.12.12.4 *Detaching the Water Chamber*, page 83.
- 2 Inspect the water chamber for damages, dirt or deposits. Clean if required, see 5.12.12.6 *Cleaning the Water Chamber*, page 84. If the water chamber is damaged, replace it before use.
- 3 Fill water to the chamber, by filling through one of the airway connections.

Make sure not to fill above the Max indication. A water chamber filled to the maximum level contains approximately 350 ml

You can also remove the lid and fill water through the top of the chamber.



### 5.12.12.2 Installing the Water Chamber



#### **CAUTION!**

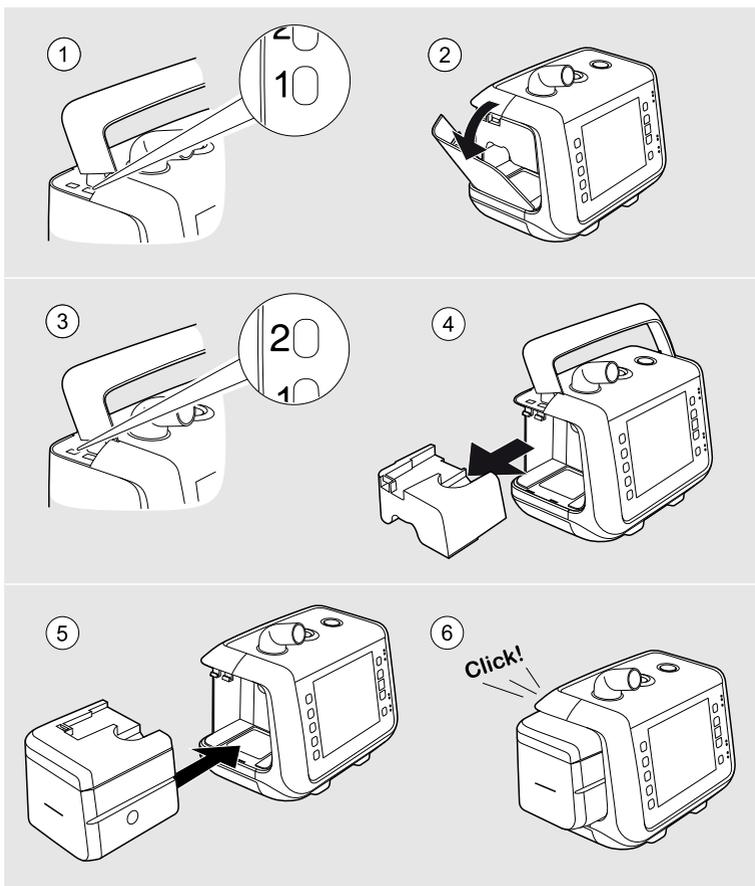
Do not switch on the humidifier without a filled water chamber in order to avoid burn or damage to the humidifier's electronics.



#### **NOTE**

If the ventilator is equipped with click-in battery, remove it before installing the water chamber.

Follow the instructions in the illustration below to install the water chamber to the ventilator



**CAUTION!**

Always make sure the water chamber is in correct position before use.  
Store the airway bypass unit in a clean and dust free environment.

**5.12.12.3 Activating the Humidification**

The water chamber must be installed in order to access the humidifier setting on the ventilator menu, both in clinical and home mode. If the water chamber is disconnected and reconnected after usage, the ventilator will remember the humidity setting used.

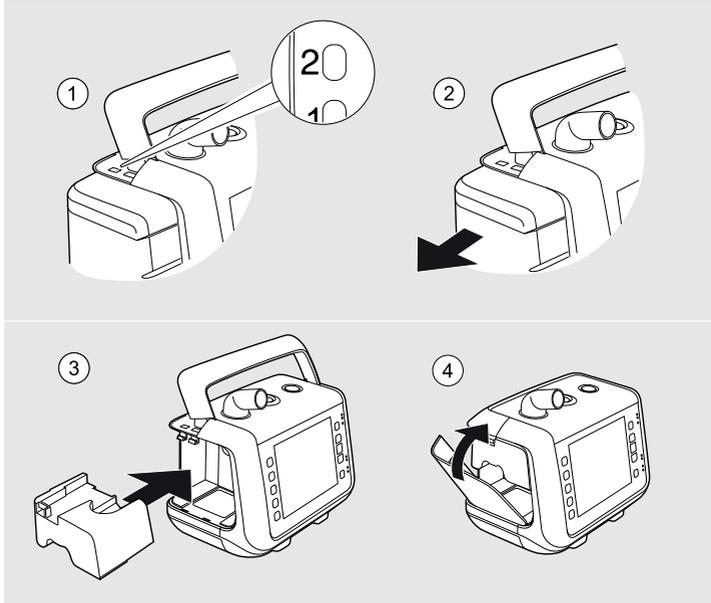
The click-in humidifier only operates during treatment. When the ventilator is in standby mode, the humidification is paused.

**Prerequisites**

- The water chamber shall be filled with water and attached.
- The ventilator shall be connected to the mains power supply

1. In the **Main menu**, select **Humidification Settings**.
2. Select **Humidifier Setting** and set the level of humidification. 1 is the lowest level 5 is the highest level.
3. Select **Humidifier** and set it to **On**.
4. The humidifier is now activated and will start to operate when the treatment starts.

#### 5.12.12.4 Detaching the Water Chamber



#### CAUTION!

Always insert the air bypass unit after disconnecting the water chamber.



#### WARNING!

Always stop treatment before detaching or attaching the water chamber. Make sure the Nippy4+ with the attached water chamber is placed lower than the patient and on a flat surface. This is to prevent personal injury from accidental spillage or from excess water or condensation flowing down the patient tube and into the patient's interface.



Never add or pour out water from the water chamber when it is attached to the ventilator.

If there is water outside of the water chamber after filling, dry it using a lint-free cloth before reconnecting it to the ventilator.

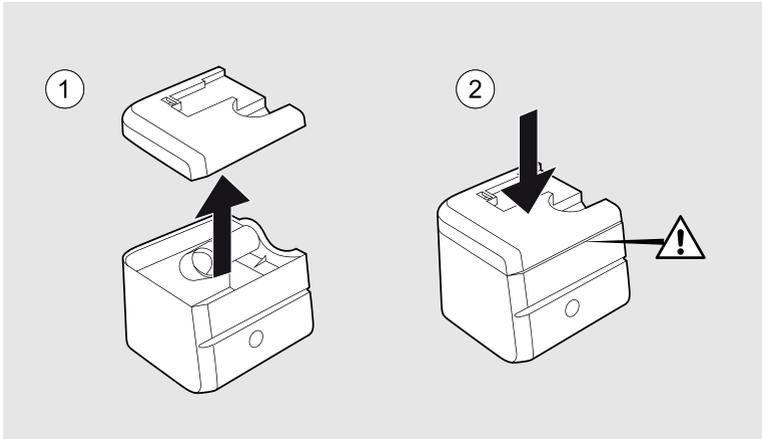


#### WARNING!

To avoid burn injury, be careful not to touch the heater plate or the heated water in the water chamber when the humidifier is switched on or has not yet cooled down. Wait 10 minutes for the heater plate and water to cool.

### 5.12.12.5 Opening the Water Chamber

The water chamber lid shall be opened when manually emptying or cleaning the water chamber



#### CAUTION!

Always make sure the lid of the water chamber is totally sealed.

### 5.12.12.6 Cleaning the Water Chamber

The cleaning and disinfection intervals should be established by the care provider, based on the care provider's infection control procedures.

- 1 Open the water chamber as described in 5.12.12.5 *Opening the Water Chamber*, page 84.
- 2 Clean the parts of the water chamber either by hand using a mild detergent or in a dishwasher without dishwashing detergent. Max. temperature: 60°C (140°F).
- 3 If there are mineral deposits inside the water chamber, dissolve them using warm water and citric acid for 30 minutes.

For disinfecting the water chamber, use any of the agents listed below. Follow the provider's instructions. The water chamber will withstand at least 20 disinfections without degradation.

Disinfection Agent	Duration
Gigasept® FF 5% solution	15 minutes
Steranios 2% solution	10 minutes

### 5.12.13 Using the Patient Circuit with Heated Wire

The ventilator may be used with the accessory *Patient Circuit, Heated Wire with Cable Connector*.

When the heated circuit is used, the time for the patient air temperature to reach the set temperature from a starting temperature of (23±2)°C may be up to 3 minutes.

## Prerequisites

The wire heating only operates during treatment. When the ventilator is in standby mode, the wire heating is paused.



Read the User Instruction for the Patient Circuit, Heated Wire with Cable Connector before using the patient circuit.

### 5.12.13.1 Connecting the Patient Circuit

Connect the circuit as described in 4.4 *Connecting the Patient Circuit*, page 37.

When the circuit is connected, continue with activating the circuit heating.

### 5.12.13.2 Activating the Circuit Heating

The ventilator shall be connected to the mains power supply

- 1 In the **Main menu**, select **Humidification Settings**.
- 2 Select **Heated Circuit Temp** and set the temperature according to the respiratory therapist's prescription.
- 3 Select **Circuit Heating** and set it to **On**.

The circuit heating is now activated and will start to operate when the treatment starts.

# 6

## Alarms

### WARNING!

#### Risk of Unnoticed Critical Conditions

- All the physiological alarms of the Nippy4+ must be set at safe levels that will effectively warn the user of any risk.  
The alarm levels should be assessed considering the patient's treatment settings.
- Any change of treatment settings or change of components in the ventilation system may require readjustment of the alarm levels.
- The alarm sound level should be set to a clearly audible level. Setting the alarm sound level below that of the ambient sound level can impede recognition of alarm conditions.



### CAUTION!

Never leave a patient unattended during an alarm condition.

Setting alarm limits to extreme values could put the patient at risk. The Nippy4+ remote alarm with cable provided by Breas Medical is the only permitted *distributed alarm system (DAS)*.

The Nurse call cable may be used for a distributed information system for alarm *conditions (DIS)*. In a DIS, the information about the alarm condition is distributed. The DIS shall not be used for making the operator aware of the existence of an alarm condition as it does not have the required functions for confirming the delivery of the alarm condition.



### NOTE

The alarm settings are maintained during an extended power failure.



This chapter describes the alarm functions used for the ventilator.

## 6.1 Alarm Function

The alarm function of the ventilator consists of the alarm LEDs on the front panel, an audible alarm, and messages on the display (see the front panel section for an overview of the position of the LEDs).

### 6.1.1 Alarm Indication

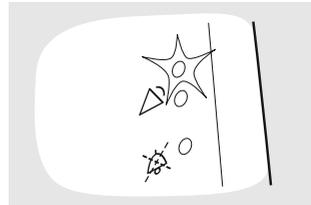
As soon as an alarm condition is detected, the ventilator main unit and the remote alarm unit (if connected) will alarm without delay.

When an alarm condition arises, the alarm is indicated in three ways:

#### Colour LED on the panel

Indicates the priority of the active alarm condition.

- High priority: red colour, flashing twice per second.
- Medium priority: yellow colour, flashing every 2 seconds.

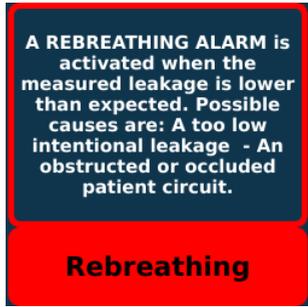


## Alarm text in display

Displays the name of the active alarm condition and a guiding text.

The priority of the alarm is indicated by the background colour

- Red = High priority
- Yellow = Medium priority



## Audible signals

- **High priority:** 3 signals followed by 2 more. The signal sequence is repeated with a 0.5 second pause and thereafter a 3 second pause.



- **Function failure:** Same signal as the high priority alarm or a constant signal, depending on the kind of function failure.
- **Medium priority:** 3 signals, with a lower frequency than the high priority alarm. The signal sequence repeats after a 6 second pause.



- **Information:** 1 signal with a low frequency. The signal is repeated after a 5 second pause and stopped after 5 sequences.



The power failure alarm sounds in the case of power failure.

If the external DC falls below the warning limit and it is the last power source, the Low External DC warning is displayed.

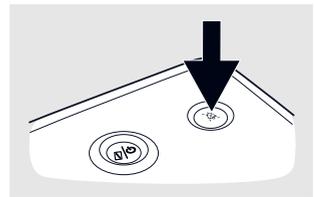
If a battery that is the last power source falls below the warning limit, the Low Last Power Source alarm is set.



### 6.1.2 Audible Signal Pause

The audible signal of an active alarm can be paused for 60 seconds by pressing the Audio Pause button. The audible signal can be reactivated by pressing the Audio Pause button again.

If a new alarm condition occurs during the audio pause period, the audible signal will be reactivated.



### 6.1.3 Audible Signal Presilence

The audible signal can be turned off for the coming 2 minutes.

#### CAUTION!

During the presilence period, any new alarms will only be indicated by the visual signals, the audible signal will not be activated.



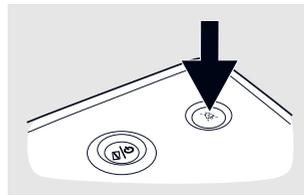


## NOTE

Power Failure and Function Failure alarms are not affected by presilence and, if triggered, will sound during the presilence period.

1 Press and hold the Audio Pause button for about 3 seconds.

⇒ A confirmation request is displayed.



2 Press OK to confirm.

### 6.1.4 Alarm Reset

An alarm will automatically be reset once the cause of the alarm has been corrected.

In the alarm descriptions, read the *Possible cause* information and perform corrective actions, if applicable.



## WARNING!

If an alarm condition cannot be corrected, discontinue use and refer the ventilator for service.

### 6.2 Operator's Position

To receive the audible part of an alarm, the operator's position should be within audible range from the ventilator, depending on the set audible alarm level.

To receive the visual part of an alarm and its priority, the operator's position should be within a distance of 4 metres (13 feet) from the ventilator, and within an angle of 30° to the normal of the ventilator display.

### 6.3 Physiological Alarms

The ventilator only enables the alarms that are relevant for the used treatment. If changing modes, treatment settings or breathing system components (including interface), review the alarm settings.

### 6.3.1 High Flow Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Flow Alarm</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A high flow alarm will be given when the total flow exceeds the set High Flow alarm limit for 3 consecutive breaths during inspiration. The alarm is reset after a full breath with a flow below the alarm limit.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unintentional leaks from the patient interface or breathing circuit</li><li>• Mismatch between IPAP/CPAP and alarm setting</li><li>• Coughing during inspiration</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and / or compliance</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10 l/min to 200 l/min</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	5 l/min
Setting display	The alarm setting is also displayed by a red line in the Flow bar graph.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment with the current settings, and try to compensate for unintentional leakages.

### 6.3.2 Low Flow Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Flow Alarm</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A low flow alarm will be given when the total flow remains below the Low Flow alarm setting for more than 10 seconds. The alarm is reset when the flow exceeds the alarm limit again.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An Obstruction in the breathing circuit</li><li>• Mismatch between IPAP/CPAP and alarm setting</li><li>• An obstructed CO<sub>2</sub> leak valve, reducing the total flow</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and or compliance</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3 l/min to 180 l/min</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	Below 40 l/min: 1 l/min Above 40 l/min: 5 l/min
Setting display	The alarm setting is displayed by a red line in the Flow bar graph.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment with the current settings.

### 6.3.3 High Pressure Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Pressure</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A High Pressure alarm will be given when the patient pressure reaches the set High Pressure alarm limit for three consecutive breaths. It will also be given if pressure exceeds 75 cmH <sub>2</sub> O.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between pressure setting and alarm setting.</li><li>• Coughing during inspiration.</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and or compliance.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	A full breath is performed with maximum pressure below the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings. The actual breath is however terminated if the High Pressure alarm limit is reached.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O to 70 cmH<sub>2</sub>O</li></ul> <p>Note that the High pressure alarm cannot be set lower than the value set for the Low pressure alarm.</p>
Setting resolution	Below 10 cmH <sub>2</sub> O: 0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O Above 10 cmH <sub>2</sub> O: 1.0 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
Setting Display	The High Pressure alarm setting is displayed by a red line in the pressure bar graph.

### 6.3.4 Low Pressure Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Pressure</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A Low Pressure alarm will be given when the Nippy4+ pressure fails to reach the low pressure alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disconnection of patient circuit.</li> <li>• Mismatch between pressure setting and alarm setting.</li> <li>• Leakage from the mask or other components of the patient circuit.</li> </ul>
Reset criteria	The pressure rises above the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auto: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PSV, PCV: <math display="block">\max \left( (IP - 4 \text{ cmH}_2\text{O}), \frac{IP + EPAP}{2} \text{ cmH}_2\text{O} \right)</math> <p>IP = Inspiratory Pressure</p> </li> <li>– CPAP: CPAP -2 cmH<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>– VCV: Not available</li> <li>– MPV: Not available</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 1 cmH<sub>2</sub>O to 50 cmH<sub>2</sub>O</li> </ul> <p>Note that the Low pressure alarm cannot be set higher than the value set for the High pressure alarm.</p>
Setting resolution	Below 10 cmH <sub>2</sub> O: 0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O Above 10 cmH <sub>2</sub> O: 1.0 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
Setting display	The Low Pressure alarm setting is displayed by a red line in the pressure bar graph.

### 6.3.5 High EPAP Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High EPAP</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High EPAP alarm will be given when the measured EPAP is 30% above the set value for more than 15 seconds
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Blocked leakage port.</li><li>Too short expiratory time.</li><li>Changes in airway resistance and or compliance.</li><li>Malfunction of the exhalation valve.</li><li>Blocked exhalation valve.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	EPAP has gone below the alarm limit (lower than 30% above the set value).
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>On</li><li>Off</li></ul>

### 6.3.6 Low EPAP Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low EPAP</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A Low EPAP alarm will be given when the measured EPAP is 30% below the set value for more than 60 seconds
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Excessive leakage.</li><li>Malfunction of the exhalation valve.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	EPAP has gone above the alarm limit (higher than 30% below the set value).
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>On</li><li>Off</li></ul>

### 6.3.7 High Vt<sub>i</sub> (High Inspired Tidal Volume Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Vti</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm Condition	A High Inspired Tidal Volume alarm will be given when the monitored Inspired Tidal Volume exceeds the set limit for the High Inspired Tidal Volume alarm for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Inspired Tidal Volume and alarm setting.</li><li>• Pressure settings causing the Inspired Tidal Volume to exceed the set alarm level.</li><li>• Leakage from the mask or other components of the patient circuit.</li><li>• Mismatch between selected and used patient circuit.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	When inspired tidal volume is below set alarm limit
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adult mode: 150 ml to 2500 ml</li><li>• Paediatric mode: 30 ml to 600 ml</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	10 below 600 ml, 100 above 600 ml
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.8 Low Vt<sub>i</sub> Alarm (Low Inspired Tidal Volume)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Vti</b>
Priority	High
Alarm Condition	A Low Inspired Tidal Volume alarm will be given when the monitored Inspired Tidal Volume fails to reach the set limit for the Low Inspired Tidal Volume alarm for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Inspired Tidal Volume and Alarm setting.</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and or compliance.</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adult mode: 100 ml to 2000 ml</li><li>• Paediatric mode: 20 ml to 500 ml</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	10 below 600 ml, 100 above 600 ml
Reset criteria	A full breath above set alarm limit
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.9 High MV<sub>i</sub> Alarm (High Inspired Minute Volume Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High MVi</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High Inspired Minute Volume alarm will be given when the monitored inspired minute volume exceeds the set limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Breath Rate, Inspired Tidal Volume settings and the alarm setting.</li><li>• Increased Breath Rate.</li><li>• Leakage around the mask or within one of the components of the circuit.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	When inspired minute volume is below set alarm limits
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adult mode: 1.0 to 40 l/min</li><li>• Paediatric mode: 1.0 to 20 l/min</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	0.5 l/min
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.10 Low MV<sub>i</sub> Alarm (Low Inspired Minute Volume Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low MVi</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A Low Inspired Minute Volume alarm will be given when the monitored minute volume does not reach the alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Breath Rate and Inspired Tidal Volume settings and the alarm setting.</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and or compliance.</li><li>• Decreased Breath Rate.</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1.0 l/min to 30 l/min (Adult mode)</li><li>• 0.1 l/min to 10 l/min (Paediatric mode)</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	0.1 l up to 1.0 l, 0.5 l above 1.0 l.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.11 High $V_{t_e}$ Alarm (High Expired Tidal Volume)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High <math>V_{t_e}</math></b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High Expired Tidal Volume alarm will be given when the monitored Expired Tidal Volume exceeds the alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Expired Tidal Volume and alarm setting.</li><li>• Mismatch between selected and used patient circuit.</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 150 ml to 2500 ml (Adult mode)</li><li>• 30 ml to 600 ml (Paediatric mode)</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	10 below 600 ml, 100 above 600 ml
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.12 Low $V_{t_e}$ Alarm (Low Expired Tidal Volume)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low <math>V_{t_e}</math></b>
Priority	High
Alarm Condition	A Low Expired Tidal Volume alarm will be given when the monitored Expired Tidal Volume fails to reach the set limit for the Low Expired Tidal Volume alarm for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Expired Tidal Volume and Alarm setting.</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and or compliance.</li><li>• Leakage around the mask or within one of the components of the circuit.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	Full breath above set alarm limit
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100 ml to 2000 ml (Adult mode)</li><li>• 20 ml to 500 ml (Paediatric mode)</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	10 below 600 ml, 100 above 600 ml
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.13 High MV<sub>e</sub> (High Expired Minute Volume Alarm)

Item	Description
Alarm text	<b>High MVe</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High Expired Minute Volume alarm will be given when the monitored expired minute volume exceeds the alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Breath Rate, Tidal Volume settings and the alarm setting.</li><li>• Increased Breath Rate.</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adult mode: 1.0 to 40 l/min</li><li>• Paediatric mode: 1.0 to 20 l/min</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	0.5 l/min
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.14 Low MV<sub>e</sub> Alarm (Low Expired Minute Volume)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low MVe</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A Low Expired Minute Volume alarm will be given when the monitored minute volume is below the alarm limit for more than 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between Breath Rate and Tidal Volume settings and the alarm setting.</li><li>• Changes in airway resistance and or compliance.</li><li>• Decreased Breath Rate.</li><li>• Leakage around the mask or within one of the components of the circuit.</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1.0 l/min to 30 l/min (Adult mode)</li><li>• 0.1 l/min to 10 l/min (Paediatric mode)</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	0.1 l up to 1.0 l, 0.5 l above 1.0 l.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.15 High Breath Rate Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Breath Rate</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High Breath Rate alarm will be given when the alarm limit has been exceeded for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between the Breath Rate setting and the alarm setting.</li><li>• Increased Breath Rate.</li><li>• Too sensitive setting of the inspiratory trigger setting.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	The breath rate goes below the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10 bpm to 70 bpm (Adult mode)</li><li>• 10 bpm to 99 bpm (Paediatric mode)</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	1 bpm.

### 6.3.16 Low Breath Rate Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Breath Rate</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A Low Breath Rate alarm will be given when the delivered total breath rate is below the alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mismatch between the Breath Rate setting and the alarm setting.</li><li>• The patient cannot trigger breaths because the inspiratory trigger setting is too high.</li><li>• Decrease in the patient's spontaneous breathing.</li><li>• Circuit disconnection.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	The breath rate goes above the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4 bpm to 30 bpm (Adult mode, non-MPV modes)</li><li>• 1 bpm to 30 bpm (Adult mode MPV modes)</li><li>• 6 bpm to 50 bpm (Paediatric mode)</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	1 bpm.

6.3.17

**Apnoea Alarm**

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Apnoea</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	An Apnoea alarm will be given when no patient-triggered breath is detected for the set period of time. The Apnoea alarm is only available if the Inspiratory trigger is activated.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient stopped breathing.</li> <li>• Patient decreases spontaneous breathing.</li> <li>• Circuit disconnection.</li> <li>• Inspiratory Trigger is set too high.</li> </ul>
Reset criteria	Inspiratory effort detected by the Nippy4+.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 to 60 s. (Non MPV mode)</li> <li>• 15 to 900 s. (MPV mode)</li> <li>• Off</li> </ul>
Setting resolution	5 s below 15 s. 15 s above 15 s. MPV mode: 15 s below 60 s. 60 s above 60 s.

**Disconnection Alarm****CAUTION!**

No disconnection alarm can reliably provide protection without user testing and adjustment specific to the individual patient's device configuration, breathing system, and interface (cannula, mask, etc). For invasively ventilated patients, consideration should be given to the potential for secretions to impair detection of decannulation, e.g. by testing/adjusting using a tracheostomy tube one size smaller than the patient's tube. Periodic re-assessment may also be required.

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Disconnection</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A Disconnection alarm will be given when the estimated leak magnitude is higher than threshold, or if patient breathing activity goes undetected, over the configured duration.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Too high leakage in the patient circuit.</li> <li>• The patient has removed the mask.</li> <li>• Circuit disconnection.</li> <li>• Removal or improper insertion of the humidifier chamber or air bypass unit.</li> <li>• Pilot pressure tube disconnection</li> </ul>
Reset criteria	The leakage is back within limits.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	Sensitivity setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 – 9, where 1 is the most sensitive and 9 is the least sensitive. The tolerated leak magnitude associated with these settings scales with the configured Patient Height.</li> <li>• Off</li> </ul> Delay setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 – 15 seconds</li> <li>• Auto (Duration scales with Patient Height, approximately 4 nominal breath durations, within the above bounds.)</li> </ul>

### 6.3.19 Rebreathing Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Rebreathing</b> (with leakage circuit) <b>Rebreathing</b> (with active exhalation valve circuit)
Priority	High (with leakage circuit) Medium (with active exhalation valve circuit)
Alarm condition	<b>Leakage Circuit</b> A Rebreathing alarm will be given if the intentional leakage is too low for more than 15 seconds. <b>Exhalation valve circuit</b> A Rebreathing alarm will be given if the exhalation valve is obstructed for more than 10 consecutive breaths. <b>MPV circuit</b> A Rebreathing alarm will be given if air returns into the ventilator for more than 10 consecutive breaths.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstructed or occluded patient circuit.</li> <li>• Incorrect patient circuit.</li> <li>• Patient exhales through mouthpiece.</li> <li>• Obstructed or removed CO<sub>2</sub> port from leakage circuit.</li> <li>• For active exhalation valve circuits: Disconnected pilot pressure line.</li> </ul>
Reset criteria	The leakage is back within limits. The bias flow is restored
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On</li> <li>• Off</li> </ul>

### 6.3.20 Obstruction Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Obstruction</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	An Obstruction alarm will be given if the inspiratory breathing tube becomes blocked and remains blocked for 2 consecutive breaths.
Ventilator action	With each breath cycle, upon detection of an obstruction the ventilator will reduce the airway pressure to the set EPAP. Treatment will resume with the start of the next breath cycle.
Reset Criteria	When the monitored compliance and resistance become normal after a breath.
Setting Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High</li> <li>• Low</li> <li>• Off</li> </ul>

### 6.3.21 High FiO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High FiO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High FiO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured FiO <sub>2</sub> exceeds the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased oxygen inflow.</li><li>• Decreased minute ventilation.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	FiO <sub>2</sub> goes below the alarm limit
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 21% to 100%</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	1%
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.22 Low FiO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low FiO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A Low FiO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured FiO <sub>2</sub> is below the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decreased oxygen inlet.</li><li>• Disconnection of oxygen inlet.</li><li>• Increased minute ventilation.</li><li>• High leakage.</li></ul>
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 21% to 100%</li><li>• Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	1%
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.23 High SpO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High SpO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High SpO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured SpO <sub>2</sub> exceeds the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	Too high flow of bleed-in oxygen.
Reset criteria	The SpO <sub>2</sub> value goes back below the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>90 % to 100 %</li><li>Off</li></ul>
Setting resolution	1 %

This alarm requires a connected SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

### 6.3.24 Low SpO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

This alarm requires a connected SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low SpO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	High
Definition	A Low SpO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured SpO <sub>2</sub> is below the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Too low flow of bleed-in oxygen.</li><li>Oxygen inlet is disconnected.</li><li>Delivered tidal volumes are too small.</li></ul>
Setting range	70% to 100%
Setting resolution	1%
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.3.25 High EtCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High EtCO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A High EtCO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured EtCO <sub>2</sub> exceeds the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alarm limit is set too low.</li><li>• Breath rate too low.</li><li>• Delivered Tidal Volume too low.</li><li>• Excessive dead space between patient and leakage port.</li><li>• Excessive dead space between patient and exhalation valve/leakage port.</li><li>• Exhalation valve / leakage port is occluded.</li></ul>
Setting range	1 to 99 mmHg Off
Setting resolution	1 mmHg
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

This alarm requires a connected EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor

### 6.3.26 Low EtCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low EtCO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A Low EtCO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured EtCO <sub>2</sub> is below the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alarm limit is set too high.</li><li>• Ventilator disconnection.</li><li>• Excessive leakage in the Patient circuit/Interface.</li><li>• Partial obstruction of the airways.</li><li>• Breath rate too high.</li><li>• Delivered Tidal Volume too high.</li><li>• Self triggering of the ventilator.</li></ul>
Setting range	1 to 99 mmHg Off
Setting resolution	1 mmHg
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

This alarm requires a connected EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor

### 6.3.27 High InspCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm (High Inspired CO<sub>2</sub>)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High InspCO<sub>2</sub></b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A High Inspired CO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when the measured inspired CO <sub>2</sub> exceeds the alarm limit for 30 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alarm limit is set too low.</li><li>• Excessive dead space between patient and exhalation valve/leakage port.</li><li>• Leakage port/valve occluded.</li></ul>
Setting range	1 to 99 mmHg Off
Setting resolution	1 mmHg
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

This alarm requires a connected EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor

### 6.3.28 High Pulse Rate Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Pulse Rate</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	A High Pulse Rate alarm will be given when the measured pulse rate exceeds the alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient ventilatory support.</li><li>• Too low flow of bleed-in oxygen.</li><li>• The EPAP value is set too high.</li><li>• Bad positioning of the finger probe.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	The pulse rate goes back below the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	30 to 230 bpm (beats per minute) Off
Setting resolution	5 bpm (beats per minute)

This alarm requires a connected SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

### 6.3.29 Low Pulse Rate Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Pulse Rate</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A low pulse rate alarm will be given when the measured pulse rate goes below the alarm limit for 15 seconds.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bad positioning of the finger probe.</li><li>• Too low flow of bleed-in oxygen.</li><li>• Insufficient ventilatory support.</li></ul>
Reset criteria	The pulse rate goes back above the alarm limit.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.
Setting range	30 to 230 bpm (beats per minute) Off
Setting resolution	5 bpm (beats per minute)

This alarm requires a connected SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

### 6.3.30 PtcCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>PtcCO<sub>2</sub> Outside Limits</b>
Priority	High
Alarm Condition	A PtcCO <sub>2</sub> alarm will be given when PtcCO <sub>2</sub> is outside alarm limits. Check the PtcCO <sub>2</sub> monitor.
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• External PtcCO<sub>2</sub> monitor is outside its alarm limits.</li><li>• Breath Rate needs adjustment</li><li>• Delivered Tidal Volume needs adjustment.</li><li>• Excessive dead space between patient and exhalation valve/leakage port.</li><li>• Leak port/valve occluded.</li><li>• Ventilator disconnection.</li><li>• Excessive leakage in the Patient circuit/Interface.</li><li>• Partial obstruction of the airways.</li><li>• Self triggering of the ventilator.</li></ul>
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

This alarm requires a connected PtcCO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

## 6.4 Technical Alarms

### 6.4.1 Power Fail Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	The alarm is given audibly with a tone and the display is blinking with the alarm message <b>Power Fail</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	The Power Fail alarm is given if the last power source fails to provide enough power for running the ventilator.
Possible cause	The last available power source cannot deliver power to the ventilator. Battery discharged or battery failure.
Reset criteria	External power supply connected to ventilator.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ stops the treatment, and gives the Power Fail alarm for at least 2 minutes. If power is restored within the alarm time, the ventilator will automatically resume treatment with current settings. When powered up again, the power failure will be logged.

### 6.4.2 High Patient Air Temp. (High Patient Air Temperature)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Patient Air Temp</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	A High Patient Air Temperature alarm will be given when the patient air temperature exceeds 43°C (109.4°F).
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Blocked air inlets.</li><li>Blocked cooling air outlets.</li><li>Too high ambient temperature.</li></ul>
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment. If a heated circuit or the click-in humidifier is used, these will be turned off.
Reset criteria	The temperature goes below the limit again.

### 6.4.3 Low Patient Air Temp. (Low Patient Air Temperature Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Patient Air Temp</b>
Alarm condition	A Low Patient Air Temperature alarm will be given when the patient air temperature is below the preset limit -30°C (-22°F).
Priority	High
Possible cause	Too low ambient temperature
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

#### 6.4.4 Low Last Power Source Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Last Power Source</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	This alarm will be given when the last battery source (internal battery) has 15 minutes of operating time left with current settings.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings.

#### 6.4.5 Crit. Low Last Power Source Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Crit. Low Last Power Source</b>
Alarm condition	A Crit. Low Last Power Source alarm will be given when the last battery source (internal battery or click-in battery) has 5 minutes of operating time left with current settings.
Priority	High
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	Connection of “higher” power source.

#### 6.4.6 Lost Mains Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Lost Mains Power</b>
Alarm condition	A Mains Power Lost alarm will be given when the ventilator switched from AC power (Mains) to another power source due to AC Power (Mains) is lost.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings. An information message will be shown on the screen.
Reset	Confirmation by user or AC power (Mains) reconnected.

## 6.4.7 Exhalation Valve Control Error Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Exhalation Valve Control Error</b>
Alarm condition	An Exhalation Valve Control Error alarm will be given when the ventilator fails to control the internal /external exhalation valve.
Priority	High
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Exhalation valve occluded</li><li>Exhalation valve control tube disconnected</li><li>Internal function failure of the exhalation valve controls</li></ul>
Reset	The pilot pressure gets a normal value.

## 6.4.8 SpO<sub>2</sub> Disconnected (SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>SPO2 Disconnected</b>
Alarm condition	An SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection alarm will be given when an error signal or no communication from the SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor has been detected for 2 seconds. Check the SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor.
Priority	High
Possible cause	The SpO <sub>2</sub> electronics cable has been disconnected and subsequently no communication (possibly due to disconnection) for 2 seconds. Failure in the SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	Confirmation by user or reconnected/changed.

## 6.4.9 SpO<sub>2</sub> Signal Lost Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>SPO2 Signal Lost</b>
Alarm condition	SpO <sub>2</sub> signal lost. The alarm triggering can be delayed with up to 120 seconds by the <i>SpO2 Alarm Delay</i> setting (Default value: <i>Off</i> . Setting resolution: <i>30 s</i> .)
Priority	High
Possible cause	Signal lost reported by SpO <sub>2</sub> electronics (due to patient removing the probe from finger, or sensor detached from SpO <sub>2</sub> electronics.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	User presses OK or electronics cable is disconnected by the user, or the sensor is reconnected to the finger.

### 6.4.10 Poor SpO<sub>2</sub> Signal

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Poor SPO2 Signal</b>
Alarm condition	A Poor SpO <sub>2</sub> signal alarm will be given when the SpO <sub>2</sub> signal is not correct. Check the SpO <sub>2</sub> sensor. The alarm triggering can be delayed with up to 120 seconds by the <i>SpO2 Alarm Delay</i> setting (Default value: <i>Off</i> ; Setting resolution: <i>30 s</i> .)
Priority	High
Possible cause	Artifact or low perfusion reported by SpO <sub>2</sub> electronics.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	OK message from SpO <sub>2</sub> electronics or SpO <sub>2</sub> electronics disconnected by user or SpO <sub>2</sub> Signal Lost alarm is triggered.

### 6.4.11 CO<sub>2</sub> Disconnected (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>CO2 Sensor Disconnected</b>
Alarm condition	A CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection alarm will be given when communication between the ventilator and the CO <sub>2</sub> sensor has been lost for 2 seconds. Check the CO <sub>2</sub> sensor.
Priority	High
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor disconnected.</li><li>• Failure in the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.</li></ul>
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	Confirmation by user or reconnected/changed.

### 6.4.12 CO<sub>2</sub> Accuracy Error Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>CO2 Accuracy Error</b>
Alarm condition	A CO <sub>2</sub> Accuracy Error alarm will be given when an accuracy error in the CO <sub>2</sub> measurement has occurred.
Priority	High
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	OK message from sensor or sensor disconnected by user.

### 6.4.13 Check CO<sub>2</sub> Adapter Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Check CO2 Adapter</b>
Alarm condition	A Check CO <sub>2</sub> Adapter alarm will be given when the airway adapter is not attached correctly to the CO <sub>2</sub> sensor. Check/replace the airway adapter.
Priority	High
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	OK message from sensor or sensor disconnected by user.

### 6.4.14 CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Error Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>CO2 Sensor Error</b>
Alarm condition	A CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Error alarm will be given when an error in the CO <sub>2</sub> sensor has occurred. Replace the CO <sub>2</sub> sensor. CO <sub>2</sub> monitoring cannot be performed in this condition.
Priority	High
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	OK message from sensor or sensor disconnected by user.

### 6.4.15 FiO<sub>2</sub> Disconnected (FiO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>FiO2 Disconnected</b>
Alarm condition	An FiO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection alarm will be given when no signal from the FiO <sub>2</sub> sensor has been detected for 2 seconds. Check the FiO <sub>2</sub> sensor.
Priority	High
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FiO<sub>2</sub> Sensor disconnected.</li><li>• Communication with the FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor failed.</li></ul>
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	Confirmation by user or reconnected/changed.

#### 6.4.16 Ambient Pressure Compensation Lost Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Pressure Comp Lost</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	An Ambient Pressure Compensation Lost alarm will be given when the automatic ambient pressure compensation functionality is out of order.
Ventilator action	The Nippy4+ will continue treatment according to the current settings. Normal atmospheric pressure at sea level will be used as approximation for the temporary ambient pressure compensation. If used at other altitude, delivered and measured pressures may deviate.
Reset	Reset of ventilator.

#### 6.4.17 Temperature Comp. Lost (Ambient Temperature Compensation Lost Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Temperature Comp. Lost</b>
Alarm condition	An Ambient Temperature Compensation Lost alarm will be given when the automatic ambient temperature compensation is out of order. There is no communication with the air temperature sensor or the value is out of range (less than -30°C (-22°F) or more than 70°C (158°F).
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings. The accuracy of the volume measurement may be impaired.
Reset	Ambient temperature inside valid range.

#### 6.4.18 Humidity Comp. Lost (Humidity Compensation Lost Alarm)

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Humidity Comp. Lost</b>
Alarm condition	An Humidity Compensation Lost alarm will be given when the automatic humidity compensation is out of order. 50% relative humidity is used for temporary compensation. If the ventilator is used at other humidities, delivered and measured pressure and flow may deviate.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings. The accuracy of the volume measurement may be impaired.
Reset	Air humidity sensor values (RH and temperature) inside valid range.

### 6.4.19 LED Failure Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>LED Failure</b>
Alarm condition	A LED Failure alarm will be given when one or more LED indicators on the front panel are broken.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	Power-on reset of ventilator (or repair).

### 6.4.20 Low Alarm Battery Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Low Alarm Battery</b>
Alarm condition	An alarm for <i>Low Alarm Battery</i> will be given if the alarm battery is not charged enough to have power for a <i>Power Fail</i> alarm for at least 2 minutes.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings and start charging the alarm batteries.
Reset	When alarm energy storage level is sufficient to give an alarm for at least 2 minutes.

### 6.4.21 Alarm Battery Error Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Alarm Battery Error</b>
Alarm condition	Unable to communicate with super capacitor and read super capacitor status.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	When triggering condition is removed.

### 6.4.22 Internal/Click-In Battery Hot Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Internal Battery — Internal Battery Hot Click-In Battery — Click-In Battery Hot</b>
Alarm condition	An alarm for Internal/Click-In Battery Overheat in Discharge will be given when the internal or click-in battery reaches 55°C (131°F).
Priority	High
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings. Battery discharging will be disabled (by the battery electronics) once the temperature gets to 60°C (140°F). (If the battery is last power source, the ventilator will stop running).



#### NOTE

The battery electronics by manufacture stops discharge at 60°C (140°F).

### 6.4.23 Heated Circuit Temp. Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Heated Circuit Temp.</b>
Alarm condition	A Heated Circuit temp alarm will be given when the measured temperature of the heated wire is outside the tolerance.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Priority	Medium
Reset	Heated wire measured temp tolerance is inside limits.

### 6.4.24 High Humidifier Temp. Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>High Humidifier Temp.</b>
Alarm condition	A Humidifier High Temperature alarm will be given if the humidifier heater plate temperature exceeds 76°C (169°F) for more than 2 seconds.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will turn off the click-in humidifier and then continue treatment with the same settings. A message with option to turn on the humidifier again will be displayed.
Reset	The alarm is dismissed when the humidifier temperature drops below 76°C (169°F), set humidifier temperature).

### 6.4.25 Humidifier Fault Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Humidifier Fault</b>
Alarm condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All humidifier enabling conditions have been satisfied for 10 minutes, and</li><li>No humidifier setting changes have been made for 10 minutes, and</li><li>Heater plate temperature &lt; 50°C (122 °F)</li><li>Humidifier set temperature &gt; Ambient temperature ,and</li><li>The heater plate temperature is more than 5°C (41 °F) below the set temperature, or the heater plate temperature &lt; -20°C (68 °F) or greater than 400°C (752 °F)</li></ul>
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will turn off the humidifier and continue treatment with the same settings. The humidifier must be restarted manually when the cause of the alarm is resolved.

### 6.4.26 Heated Circuit Fault Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Heated Circuit Fault</b>
Alarm condition	A Heated Circuit Fault alarm will be given if a fault in the heated circuit electronics or temperature sensor is detected.
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will turn off the heated circuit and continue treatment with the same settings. The heated circuit must be restarted manually when the cause of the alarm is resolved.
Reset	The alarm is dismissed when the heated circuit setting is changed to OFF, or the treatment is stopped. The power to the heated circuit is re-enabled when all enabling conditions are satisfied.

### 6.4.27 Internal Function Failure

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Int. Function Failure</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	Failure of internal function that prevents treatment or normal operation of the ventilator. The error code that follows the alarm text indicates the kind of function failure. All Internal Function Failure alarm error codes are defined and explained in the ventilator Service Manual.
Reset criteria	Restart the ventilator.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will stop the treatment and shut down.
Action to take	Restart the Nippy4+. If the alarm persists or reoccurs: Take a note of the error code and contact your supplier of the Nippy4+.

### 6.4.28 Air Temp. Sensor Fail Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Air Temp Sensor Fail</b>
Alarm condition	The alarm is given in case of swivel boot temperature sensor communication failure or sensor reporting temperatures out of range (below -30°C (-22°F) or above 60°C (140°F)).
Priority	Medium
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.

### 6.4.29 Internal Error Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Internal Error</b>
Priority	High
Alarm Condition	An internal Error alarm will be given when the ventilator has an internal error, followed by an error code for the specific failure. All Internal Error alarm error codes are defined and explained in the ventilator Service Manual.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset action	Power off and restart the ventilator.

### 6.4.30 Database Integrity Fail Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Database Integrity Failed</b>
Priority	High
Alarm Condition	This alarm is given when the database integrity check fails.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset action	Rebuild the database and restart the ventilator.

### 6.4.31 Cooling Fan Error Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Cooling Fan Error</b>
Alarm Condition	The Cooling Fan Error alarm shall be given when the cooling fan runs too slow.
Priority	High
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	When cooling fan speed is above 275 rpm.

### 6.4.32 Clock Failure Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Clock Failure</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	The alarm shall be given when the real time clock value is invalid.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset action	Restart the ventilator.

### 6.4.33 Internal Temp High Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Internal Temp High</b>
Priority	High
Alarm condition	The Internal High Temp alarm shall be given when the ventilator internal temperature is high. The internal temp high alarm is triggered when PTU/Sensor board temperature is higher than 65°C (149°F), or main board temperature is higher than 65°C (149°F), or motor temperature is higher than 85°C (185°F).
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset	When the triggering conditions are resolved.

### 6.4.34 Humidifier/Bypass Loose Alarm

Property	Description
Alarm text	<b>Humidifier/Bypass Loose</b>
Priority	Medium
Alarm condition	The Humidifier/Bypass Loose alarm shall be given when the air bypass/humidifier latch is stuck in the down position for 5 secs.
Ventilator action	The ventilator will continue treatment with the same settings.
Reset action	Reinsert the air bypass unit/humidifier and make sure the latch closes.

## 6.5 Alarm Test

### 6.5.1 Alarm Signal Test

When starting treatment, an automatic alarm signal test is performed. Check that the test is performed successfully, this is indicated by:

- A short beep indicating functional audio signaling.
- The alarm LED first lights yellow, then red, indicating functional visual signaling.
- The audio pause LED lights yellow.
- In about a second, both LEDs are turned off.

If the test fails, do not use the Nippy4+. Contact your supplier of the Nippy4+ for a technical check.

### 6.5.2 Mandatory Alarm Tests

This alarm test should be performed every 24th month or if the ventilator's function needs to be checked for any other reason.

The alarm test should be included in the regular inspections during maintenance.

To perform the alarm test, follow the instructions below:

## Alarm Test Preparation

- 1 Connect the ventilator patient circuit to a test lung.
- 2 Connect the ventilator to Mains power supply.
- 3 Start the ventilator.
- 4 Adjust the settings as follows:

Setting	Value
Ventilation Mode	Pressure Support Ventilation (PSV)
Patient Mode	Adult
IPAP	15 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
EPAP	5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
Rise Time	9
Insp. Trigger	9
Exp. Trigger	3
Min Insp. Time	Off
Max Insp. Time	Off
Backup Rate	12 bpm
Backup Insp. Time	2.0 s
Target Volume	Off

- 5 All alarm settings shall be set to Off if possible.
- 6 Start the treatment.

### 6.5.2.1 High and Low Flow Alarm Tests

- 1 Set the high flow alarm to 20 l/min.  
⇒ The high flow alarm shall be given.
- 2 Set the high flow alarm to Off
- 3 Set the low flow alarm to 150L/min.  
⇒ The low flow alarm shall be given.

### 6.5.2.2 High and Low Pressure Alarm Tests

- 1 Set the high pressure alarm to 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.  
⇒ The high pressure alarm shall be given.
- 2 Set the high pressure alarm to 55 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.
- 3 Set the low pressure alarm to 20 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.  
⇒ The low pressure alarm shall be given.
- 4 Set the low pressure alarm to 1.0 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

### 6.5.2.3 Expiratory Tidal Volume Alarm ( $V_{t_e}$ ) Tests

This alarm test applies if having a patient circuit with intentional leakage.

- 1 Set up the ventilator as described in *Alarm Test Preparation*, page 118.
- 2 Set the high  $V_{t_e}$  alarm to 150 ml.  
⇒ The high  $V_{t_e}$  alarm shall be given.
- 3 Set the high  $V_{t_e}$  alarm to Off.
- 4 Set the low  $V_{t_e}$  alarm to 400 ml.

The low  $V_{t_e}$  alarm shall be given.

### 6.5.2.4 Inspiratory Tidal Volume Alarm ( $V_{t_i}$ )Tests

This alarm test applies if having a patient circuit with exhalation valve or a patient circuit with mouthpiece.

- 1 Set up the ventilator as described in *Alarm Test Preparation*, page 118.
- 2 Set the high  $V_{t_i}$  alarm to 150 ml.  
⇒ The high  $V_{t_i}$  alarm shall be given.
- 3 Set the high  $V_{t_i}$  alarm to Off.
- 4 Set the low  $V_{t_i}$  alarm to 400 ml.

The low  $V_{t_i}$  alarm shall be given.

### 6.5.2.5 EtCO<sub>2</sub> Related Alarm Test

This alarm test applies if the EtCO<sub>2</sub> accessory is used.

- 1 Connect the EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor with an attached airway adapter to the Nippy4+.
- 2 Disconnect the airway adapter from the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor.  
⇒ The check CO<sub>2</sub> adapter alarm shall be given.
- 3 Connect the airway adapter to the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor again.

### 6.5.2.6 SpO<sub>2</sub> Related Alarm Tests

These tests apply if the SpO<sub>2</sub> accessory is used,

- 1 Connect SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor to device and to your finger.
- 2 Set the low SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm to 85%.
- 3 Set the high SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm to be 90%.
- 4 Start treatment and wait 30 s.  
⇒ High SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm should be given.
- 5 Stop treatment.
- 6 Set the high SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm to off.
- 7 Set the low SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm to be 100%.
- 8 Start treatment and wait 30 s.  
⇒ Low SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm should be given.
- 9 Stop Treatment.
- 10 Set the low SpO<sub>2</sub> alarm to 85%.
- 11 Set the low pulse rate alarm to off.
- 12 Set the high pulse rate alarm to 30 bpm.
- 13 Start treatment and wait 30 s.  
⇒ High pulse rate alarm should be given.
- 14 Stop treatment.
- 15 Set the high pulse rate alarm to off.
- 16 Set the low pulse rate alarm to be 230 bpm.
- 17 Start treatment and wait 30 s.  
⇒ Low pulse rate alarm should be given.
- 18 Stop Treatment.
- 19 Set the low pulse rate alarm to off.

### 6.5.3 Optional Alarm Tests

In this chapter, methods for additional alarm tests are described. These tests are optional and not needed to ensure safe use of the ventilator.

### 6.5.3.1 High EPAP Alarm

- 1 Connect the ventilator patient circuit to a test lung and a CPAP device.
- 2 Set the CPAP device treatment pressure to 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.
- 3 Adjust the ventilator settings as follows:

Setting	Value
Ventilation Mode	Pressure Control
IPAP	15 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
EPAP	5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O
Breath Rate	12 bpm
Insp. Time	1.5 s
Rise Time	5
Insp. Trigger	Off
Target Volume	Off

- 4 Start treatment on both the ventilator and the CPAP device.
- 5 Wait approximately 15 seconds before the High EPAP alarm shall be given.
- 6 Stop treatment. Test completed.

### 6.5.3.2 Low Pressure and Disconnection Alarms

- 1 Start treatment and disconnect the patient circuit.
- 2 Wait 15 seconds.
- 3 The Low Pressure Alarm and/or the Disconnection Alarm will be given.
- 4 Stop treatment. Test completed.

### 6.5.3.3 Disconnection Alarm Test

- 1 Set the disconnection alarm sensitivity to 1 (most sensitive).
- 2 Disconnect the patient circuit.  
⇒ The disconnection alarm shall be given.
- 3 Set the disconnection alarm to Off.

### 6.5.3.4 Obstruction Alarm

- 1 Start treatment; block the patient circuit completely to simulate an obstruction.
- 2 Wait approximately 10 seconds.
- 3 The Obstruction Alarm will be given.
- 4 Stop treatment. Test completed.

## 7 Cleaning and Maintenance



### WARNING!

The Nippy4+ should be subjected to maintenance, service and control and any applicable upgrades, in accordance with Breas service instructions.



The Nippy4+ shall only be repaired or modified in accordance with Breas service manuals, technical bulletins, and any special service instructions, by service technicians that have been authorised after Breas Nippy4+ service training.



Do not under any circumstances attempt to service or repair the ventilator yourself. If you do so, the manufacturer will no longer be responsible for the performance and safety of the ventilator.

Deviation from these service instructions may lead to risk of personal injury!

The patient-connected parts and the filter must be cleaned and replaced regularly to ensure correct function of the ventilator. All replaced parts must be disposed of in accordance with local environmental regulations regarding the disposal of used equipment and waste.

### 7.1 Cleaning the Nippy4+



#### WARNING!

To avoid electrical shock, disconnect the power supply to the ventilator before cleaning. Do not immerse the ventilator into any fluids.



#### CAUTION!

Always be careful when cleaning to ensure that you do not damage any equipment.



Fluid must not be allowed to enter the ventilator.



Never apply any liquids directly on the ventilator by spraying, splashing or pouring. Use a moistened lint-free cloth when cleaning.



Do not use an excessive amount of liquid when cleaning the ventilator.



Do not autoclave the ventilator.

#### 7.1.1 Main Unit

- 1 Switch off the Nippy4+ and disconnect the power supply.
- 2 Remove the patient circuit.
- 3 Disconnect all electric cables.
- 4 Clean the outside of the Nippy4+ using a lint-free cloth with a mild soap solution, and/or ethanol 70% for surface disinfection.
- 5 If the click-in humidifier is used, clean it as described in 5.12.12.6 *Cleaning the Water Chamber*, page 84.
- 6 Reconnect the patient circuit. Make sure all parts are dry before the ventilator is put into operation.

## 7.1.2 Air Pathway

The table below lists the parts that might get contaminated by exhaled gases or bodily fluids during normal use or single fault condition.

Condition	Parts
With bacteria filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patient circuit</li><li>• EtCO<sub>2</sub> airway adapter (if used)</li><li>• Bacteria filter</li></ul>
Without bacteria filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Patient circuit</li><li>• EtCO<sub>2</sub> airway adapter (if used)</li><li>• FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor (if used)</li><li>• Patient air outlet/Pneumatic unit</li><li>• Air bypass unit/water chamber</li><li>• Blower/Inlet silencer</li><li>• Air inlet with filters</li></ul>

Low resistance bacteria filter, if used, should be replaced every 24 hours.

## 7.1.3 Patient Circuit



The patient circuit should be cleaned and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and care provider's instructions, where applicable. For safety information, read 2.4 *Usage of Patient Circuit*, page 18.

Check the patient circuit regularly for damage. In case of damage, replace the circuit



### **CAUTION!**

Appropriate personnel should determine the duration of use for the patient circuit based on accepted infection control procedures.

## 7.2 Cleaning and Replacing the Filters

### Patient air filters

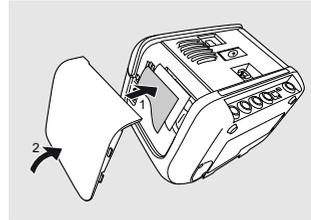
#### NOTE



- Coarse filter (grey): This is a washable filter, wash the filter at least once a week and replace once a year. See 7.2.1 *Washing the Cooling Air Filter*, page 125 for washing instructions.
- Fine filter (white): This is a disposable filter that not shall be washed or reused. Replace the fine filter at least every month, or more frequently when used in high pollution or pollen-rich environments.
- Store replacement filters in a dry location out of direct sunlight.

The patient air filters are located in the filter cassette at the side of the ventilator.

- 1 Turn off the ventilator and place it on a dust free surface.
- 2 First Place the filters in the air inlet compartment, with the coarse filter outside the fine filter.



- 3 Close the side panel carefully for not displacing the filters while closing. For detailed information about closing the side panel, see 3.3.1 *Detaching and Reattaching the Side Panels*, page 29.

### Cooling Air Filter

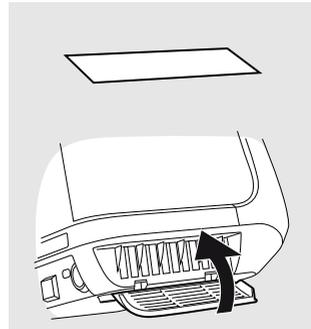
#### NOTE



The filter shall be washed at least once a week and replaced every second year. See 7.2.1 *Washing the Cooling Air Filter*, page 125 for washing instructions.

The cooling air inlet filter is located at the bottom left side of the ventilator.

- 1 Open the cooling air filter compartment by pulling at the top of the lid.



- 2 Remove the filter and wash or replace it.
- 3 Put back the filter and close the lid.

### 7.2.1 Washing the Cooling Air Filter

- 1 Wash the filter using warm water and a mild soap.
- 2 Rinse thoroughly.
- 3 Dry the filter by squeezing it out in a towel. Do not wring the filter.
- 4 Visually inspect the filter and make sure it is visually clean and completely dry before inserting. If the filter is not visually clean, repeat the above cleaning steps or safely dispose of the filter and replace it with a new one.

### 7.3 Change of Patients

If the ventilator is used in a clinic by several patients, a low resistance bacterial filter shall be used between the air outlet and the patient circuit to prevent patient cross-contamination.

- 1 Thoroughly clean the ventilator as described in 7.1.1 *Main Unit*, page 122.
- 2 Replace the patient air filters according to 7.2 *Cleaning and Replacing the Filters*, page 124.
- 3 If a click-in humidifier is installed, detach it according to 5.12.12.4 *Detaching the Water Chamber*, page 83 and replace it with a new one. Safely dispose of the used water chamber.
- 4 Replace the bacterial filter at the patient air outlet. Dispose of the old filter safely.
- 5 Use a new patient circuit when the ventilator is used by a new patient.

### 7.4 Regular Maintenance

Regular maintenance inspections and checks shall be carried out at least every 24 months, according to the ventilator Service Manual.

#### **WARNING!**

Do not use the device and contact your responsible care provider for an inspection of the device in the event of:

- Unexpected patient symptoms during treatment.
- Unexplainable or sudden pressure, performance or sound changes during operation.
- Suspected damage to the device, including the occurrence of Internal Functional Failure alarms.
- Suspected damage to the click-in battery, including evidence of battery cell leakage.



### 7.5 Service and Repair

The service and repair of the ventilator must only be carried out by authorised service personnel in accordance with Breas service instructions. Service inspections must always be carried out following any repairs to the device.

## WARNING!

Do not use the device and contact your responsible care provider for an inspection of the device in the event of:



- Unexpected patient symptoms during treatment.
- Unexplainable or sudden pressure, performance or sound changes during operation.
- Suspected damage to the device, including the occurrence of Internal Functional Failure alarms.
- Suspected damage to the click-in battery, including evidence of battery cell leakage.



Authorised service workshops can order the ventilator Service Manual that contains all technical documentation required for the maintenance and service of the ventilator.

## 7.6 Storage

Store the ventilator in a dark room, where the temperature range is within  $-20$  to  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-4$  to  $+140^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

For instructions on how to charge the batteries after long time storage, see 5.11 *Using Batteries*, page 62.

### CAUTION!



The ventilator must not be stored in a warm place, such as direct sunlight or close to a radiator. The time required for the device to cool from the maximum storage temperature of  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+140^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) until it is ready for use in ambient temperature of  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+68^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) is 30 minutes.

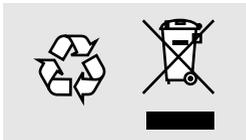


If stored in a cold environment, let the ventilator adapt to room temperature before using the device. The time required for the device to warm from the minimum storage temperature of  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) until it is ready for use in ambient temperature of  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $+68^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) is 30 minutes.

## 7.7 Disposal

The ventilator, any accessories and all replaced parts must be disposed of and recycled in accordance with the local environmental regulations regarding the disposal of used equipment and waste. Contact your service provider for information regarding the disposal procedure.

### NOTE



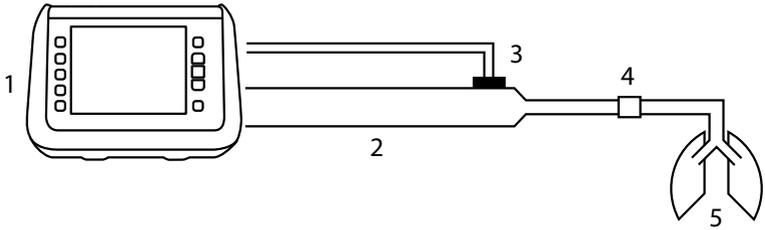
Batteries used with the ventilator shall be recycled in accordance with the local environmental regulations.

# 8 Technical Specifications

## 8.1 System Description

### Active Exhalation Valve Configuration

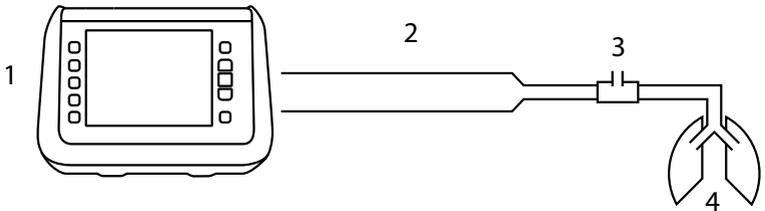
This diagram provides an overview of the ventilator system when used with an active exhalation valve patient circuit.



1. Nippy4+
2. Tube
3. Active Exhalation valve
4. Patient interface connection
5. Patient

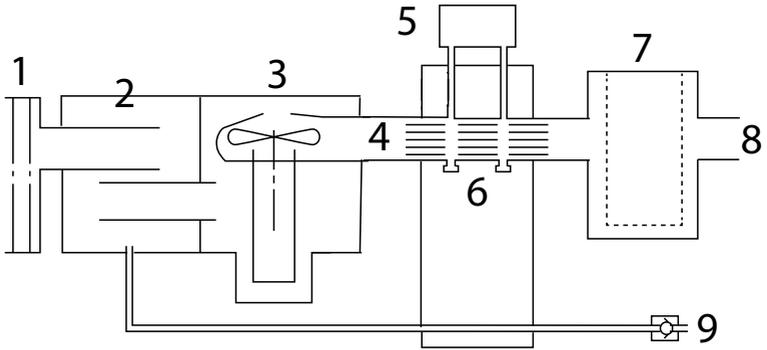
### Leakage Port Configuration

This diagram provides an overview of the ventilator system when used with a leakage port patient circuit.



1. Nippy4+
2. Tube
3. Leakage port / Patient interface connection
4. Patient

## 8.1.1 Pneumatic Diagram for the ventilator



Item	Description
1	Air inlet with filters
2	Inlet silencer
3	Blower
4	Restriction
5	Flow sensor
6	Pressure sensors
7	Air bypass unit/Humidifier
8	Patient air outlet
9	Low pressure/bleed-in oxygen connection

## 8.2 Data

### 8.2.1 VBS Configurations for Worst Case Accuracy

The selections of worst case VBS (ventilator breathing system) configurations are based on what leads to the highest resistance.

#### Pressure Control Modes

The worst case Nippy4+ configuration is the 15 mm patient circuit with HCH humidifier, bacterial filter and EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

#### Volume control Modes

The worst case Nippy4+ configuration is the 15mm circuit with or without HCH humidifier, bacterial filter, FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor and EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor.

#### HFNT Mode

The worst case VBS configuration is the 15mm patient circuit, external humidifier (i.e. Fisher and Paykel MR 850) with its patient circuit , a bacterial filter and the small size cannula (i.e. .Intersurgical i-flo).

#### Using the Click-in Humidifier

The worst case VBS configuration when using the click-in humidifier is the heated patient circuit with bacterial filter

## 8.2.2 Modes Specifications

This section lists the settings that can be made for the ventilator's modes.

### Ventilation modes

- Pressure Support (PSV)  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Pressure Support with TgV (PSV+TgV)  
TgV= Target Volume  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Pressure Control (PCV)  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Pressure Control with TgV (PCV+TgV)  
TgV= Target Volume  
May be combined with Auto-EPAP (AE)
- Mouthpiece - Pressure (PCV-MPV)
- SIMV-Pressure (SIMV-P)  
SIMV= Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
- Volume Control (VCV)
- Mouthpiece - Volume (VCV-MPV)
- SIMV-Volume (SIMV-V)  
SIMV= Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
- CPAP
- HFNT — High Flow Nasal Therapy

### Device modes

- Clinical
- Home

### Patient modes

- Adult
- Paediatric

## 8.2.3 Parameter Specifications

This section lists the characteristics for the ventilator's parameters.

All stated tolerances includes measurement uncertainty. The accuracies have been tested with all allowed configurations. Stated tolerances only disclose the maximum tolerance. If a parameter's tolerance is described with both absolute and relative measures, the greater one applies.

Setting	Unit	Min	Max	Default	Resolution	Tolerance
IPAP	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	4	50	15	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
CPAP	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	4	20	10 (A) 8 (P)	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
EPAP	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2 Off <sup>(2)</sup>	20 <sup>(3)</sup>	5 (A) 2 (P)	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Resp. Rate	bpm <sup>(4)</sup>	4 (A) 6 (P) 0 (MPV)	40 (A) 60 (P) 40 (MPV)	12 (A) 20 (P) 0 (MPV)	1	±2%
Backup Insp. Time	s	0.3	5 (A) 2 (P)	1.5 (A) 1 (P)	0.1	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s
Inspiratory Time	s	0.3	5 (A) 2 (P)	1.5 (A) 1 (P)	0.1	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s
Min Insp. Time	s	0.3 Off	3 (A) 2 (P)	Off	0.1	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s
Max Insp. Time	s	0.3	5 (A) 2 (P) Off	Off	0.1	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s
Inspiratory Trigger (eSync)	Step	1	9 Off <sup>(5)</sup>	3 (A) 2 (P)	1	-
Inspiratory Trigger (Flow)	L/min	0.5 (A) 0.2 (P)	9.0 (A) 6.0 (P)	5.0 (A) 2.0 (P)	-	-
Expiratory Trigger	Step	10 %	90 % <sup>(5)</sup>	30 %	1	-
Rise Time (Pressure mode)	Step	1	9	3	1	-
Rise Time (Volume mode)	s	50% of set Insp. Time.	90% of set Insp. Time. Off	Off	10%	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode, (1)= 0.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O < 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, 1.0 cmH<sub>2</sub>O ≥ 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, (2)= Only with active exhalation valve circuit, (3)= For pressure modes, also limited by IPAP, 2 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, (4)= breath per minute, (5)= Off is only available in Control mode, (6) Values > 10 might initially be set with a 0.5 step when turning on Auto-EPAP. When changing the value, whole numbers will be used.

Setting	Unit	Min	Max	Default	Resolution	Tolerance
Max Pressure	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	Current <i>Min Pressure</i>	50	15	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Min Pressure	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	4	Current <i>Max Pressure</i>	15	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Target Volume	ml	Off 300 (A) 50 (P)	2000 (A) 500 (P)	Off	< 150: 5 150 – 750: 10 ≥ 750: 50	±12 ml or ±10%,
Tidal Volume	ml	300 (A) 50 (P)	2000 (A) 500 (P)	500 (A) 150 (P)	< 150: 5 150 – 750: 10 ≥ 750: 50	±12 ml or ±10%,
Sigh	-	Off	On	Off	-	-
Sigh Rate	1/Breath	10	250	50	10	-
Sigh Inspiratory Time	s	Current <i>Inspiratory Time</i> or <i>Backup Inspiratory Time</i>	5 (A) 2 (P)	1.5 (A) 1 (P)	0.1	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s,
SIMV Rate	bpm(4)	4 (A) 6 (P)	40 (A) 60 (P)	12 (A) 20 (P)	1	±2%
SIMV Support Pressure	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	Current <i>EPAP+2</i>	50	15	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Auto-EPAP	-	Off	On	Off	-	-
EPAP Min	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2	20 or Current <i>EPAP Max</i>	5	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
EPAP Max	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2 or Current <i>EPAP Min</i>	20 or Current <i>Limit-2</i>	5	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
EPAP Step	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	0.5	2	1	0.5	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode, (1)= 0.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O < 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, 1.0 cmH<sub>2</sub>O ≥ 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, (2)= Only with active exhalation valve circuit, (3)= For pressure modes, also limited by IPAP, 2 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, (4)= breath per minute, (5)= *Off* is only available in Control mode, (6) Values >10 might initially be set with a 0.5 step when turning on Auto-EPAP. When changing the value, whole numbers will be used.

Setting	Unit	Min	Max	Default	Resolution	Tolerance
PS	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2	50 - Current <i>EPAP Max</i>	10	0.5 < 10 1.0 ≥ 10 (6)	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Min PS	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2	50 - Current <i>EPAP Max</i>	Variable(1)	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1(6)	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Max PS	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2	50 - Current <i>EPAP Max</i>	10	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1(6)	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Pressure Limit	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	Current <i>EPAP Max</i> +2	50	<i>High Pressure</i> Alarm - 2	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Relax Time	Minute	2	12 Off	5	1	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s,
Ramp	Minute	10 Off	60	Off	10	± (20 ms + 5% of setting) or ±0.1 s,
Always Start Ramp	-	Off	On	Off	-	-
Ramp Start Pressure	cmH <sub>2</sub> O	2	Current <i>IPAP</i> - 2 or Current <i>CPAP</i>	5	< 10: 0.5 ≥ 10: 1	±0.5 cmH <sub>2</sub> O or ±5%
Humidifier Setting	Step	1	5	3	1	-
Heated Circuit Temp	°C/°F	16/61	30/86	27/81	0.5	-
Flow Pattern	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Square (constant flow)</li> <li>Decelerating (Flow is decreased linearly)</li> </ul>			Square	-
Audible Alarm Level	Step	1	5	3	1	-

(A)= Adult mode, (P)= Paediatric mode, (1)= 0.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O < 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, 1.0 cmH<sub>2</sub>O ≥ 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, (2)= Only with active exhalation valve circuit, (3)= For pressure modes, also limited by IPAP- 2 cmH<sub>2</sub>O, (4)= breath per minute, (5)= Off/is only available in Control mode, (6)Values >10 might initially be set with a 0.5 step when turning on Auto-EPAP. When changing the value, whole numbers will be used.

## 8.2.4 Monitored Values Specifications

This section describes the ranges and tolerances for monitored values on the Nippy4+.

All stated tolerances include measurement uncertainty. The accuracies have been tested with all allowed configurations. Stated tolerances only disclose the maximum tolerance.

### **P<sub>peak</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 4 to 99 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

**Tolerance:** ±0.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O or ±10%, whichever is greatest

### **EPAP**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 99 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

**Tolerance:** ±0.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O or ±10%, whichever is greatest

### **P<sub>mean</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 99 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

**Tolerance:** ±0.5 cmH<sub>2</sub>O or ±10%, whichever is greatest

### **CPAP<sub>pressure</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 99 cmH<sub>2</sub>O.

**Tolerance**± (4% CPAP set pressure + 0.8 cmH<sub>2</sub>O)

### **Leakage**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 99.9 l/min (BTPS\*).

**Tolerance:** ±10%

### **MV<sub>i</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 99.9 l (BTPS\*).

**Tolerance:** ±10% or (±10 ml × bpm), whichever is greatest

### **MV<sub>e</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 99.9 l (BTPS\*).

**Tolerance:** ±10% or (±10 ml × bpm), whichever is greatest

### **Vt<sub>i</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 9999 ml (BTPS\*).

**Tolerance:** ±10 ml or 10%, whichever is greatest

### **Vt<sub>e</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 9999 ml (BTPS\*).

**Tolerance:** ±10 ml or 10%, whichever is greatest

### **FiO<sub>2</sub>**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 100%.

**Tolerance:** ±2%

### **% in TgV**

**Range/Performance:** 0 to 100%.

**Tolerance:** ±1%

**Total Rate**

Range/Performance: 0 to 99 bpm.

Tolerance:  $\pm 1$  bpm

**Spont Rate**

Range/Performance: 0 to 99 bpm.

Tolerance:  $\pm 1$  bpm

**% Spont**

Range/Performance: 0 to 100%.

**SpO<sub>2</sub>**

Range/Performance: 70 to 100%.

Tolerance:  $\pm 3$  digits. No motion and flex sensor.

**Pulse Rate**

Range/Performance: 25 to 240 bpm.

Tolerance:  $\pm 3$  digits. No motion and flex sensor.

**I:E**

Range/Performance: 1:10 to 10:1.

Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1$  unit for I:E < 9.9,  $\pm 1$  unit otherwise.

**Insp. Time**

Range/Performance: 0.3 to 5 s.

Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1$  s

**Rise Time**

Range/Performance: 0.1 to 5 s.

Tolerance:  $\pm 10\%$  or  $\pm 0.1$  s, whichever is greatest

**EtCO<sub>2</sub>**

Range/Performance: 0 to 25%.

Tolerance: 0 to 15%:  $\pm (0.2 \text{ vol}\% + 2\% \text{ of reading})$ . 15 to 25%: unspecified

**InspCO<sub>2</sub>**

Range/Performance: 0 to 25%.

Tolerance: 0 to 15%:  $\pm (0.3 \text{ vol}\% + 4\% \text{ of reading})$ . 15 to 25%: unspecified

**Flow Rate (displayed as Flow)**

Range/Performance: 0 to 99 l/min.

Tolerance:  $\pm /-$  (10 ml/s + 10%)

Resolution: 0.1 l/min.

**8.2.5 Power Supply**

**AC supply:** 100 to 240 V AC, tolerance: +10%/-20%, 50 to 60 Hz, 1.0 - 2.0 A.

**External DC:** 19 V DC, tolerance: 19 V  $\pm$  6 V. Max 90 W.

**Click-in battery:** Capacity: 65Wh. Li-ion.

**Internal battery:** Capacity: 25Wh. Li-ion. Expected service life: 500 full charging cycles.

## 8.2.6 Environmental Conditions

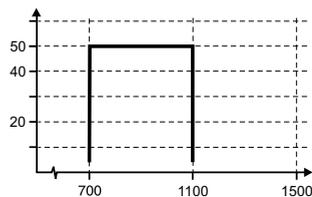
**Operating temperature range:** 5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F)

**Storage and transport temperature:** -20 to +60°C (-4 to +140°F)

**Ambient pressure range:**

700 to 1100 mbar, corresponding to ~4200 metres (13800 feet) above sea level to ~700 metres (2300 feet) below sea level, at normal atmospheric pressure.

As seen in the graph above, the ventilator is unable to deliver set max pressure at a very low ambient pressure.



**Ingress Protection:**

IP22

**Solid particle protection:** Hazardous parts are protected from touch by fingers and by objects greater than 12 mm.

**Liquid ingress protection:** The protection withstands dripping water less than 15 degrees from vertical.

The ingress protection has been tested by water drips equivalent to 3mm rain/minute for 10 minutes (2.5 minutes for each tilting direction).

## 8.2.7 Other

### Patient Circuit Leakage

**Recommended leakage:** 20 to 50 l/min at 10 cmH<sub>2</sub>O (leakage circuit)

**Minimum leakage:** 12 l/min at 4 cmH<sub>2</sub>O (leakage circuit)

### Oxygen Inlet

**Oxygen inlet port:** Maximum flow: 30 l/min (medical oxygen). Oxygen coupling is type CPC PMCD181032.

### Start-up Time

**Start-up from unpowered state:** about 20 seconds.

### Sound Levels

All Sound levels are measured at 1 m. The worst case configuration is evaluated at the EUT in accordance with ISO 80601-2-12.

Sound	Sound Pressure Level	Sound Power Level
Maximum operating sound	<45 dB(A)	< 55 dB(A)
CPAP Mode, 10 cmH <sub>2</sub> O	< 30 dB(A)	< 38 dB(A)
Alarm sound level, Tolerance: ± 5 dB(A)	60–80 dB(A), adjustable	77–101 dB(A), adjustable
Remote alarm sound level, Tolerance: ± 5 dB(A)	45–95 dB(A), adjustable	60–107 dB(A), adjustable

## Miscellaneous

**Maximum flow:** > 300 l/min

**Maximum flow at 20 mbar:** > 150 l/min

**Maximum limited pressure during single fault condition:** 80 cmH<sub>2</sub>O (PCV, PSV & VCV) 30 cmH<sub>2</sub>O (CPAP)

**Breathing resistance under single-fault:** <6 cmH<sub>2</sub>O at 30 l/min, <6 cmH<sub>2</sub>O at 60 l/min

**Bias-flow when using active exhalation valve:** 8 l/min

## Nippy4+ Dimensions

**W × H × D:** 216 × 159 × 152 mm

**Weight:** 2.4 kg

**Patient air outlet:** 22 mm male, conical standard connector

## EtCO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

**W × H × D:** 38 × 37 × 34 mm

**Cable length:** 2.4 m

**Weight:** 75 g

**Warm-up time:** 10 s

**Total system response time:** 30 s

**Interference from medical gases: O<sub>2</sub>:** <-0.1% relative CO<sub>2</sub> per % O<sub>2</sub>  
(calibrated at 21% O<sub>2</sub>)

## FiO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

**Total system response time :** 20 s

## Filtering/Smoothing Techniques

**Pressure:** Low pass average time constant 16 ms

**Inspiration trigger:** Differential mass flow resolution 4 ms

**Expiration trigger:** Flow low pass filtering with level sensing

**SpO<sub>2</sub>:** No data post-processing done by the ventilator

**Effort Belt:** Low pass filter: 5Hz, High pass filter: 0.1Hz

## 8.3 Emission and Immunity Declaration

According to IEC 60601-1-2:2014.

The performance of all functions of the ventilator is considered as essential performance for the purpose of immunity testing.

### 8.3.1 Nippy4+ Essential Performance

The ventilator will deliver ventilation or a continuous flow of humidified gas at the patient-connection port within its published accuracy specifications and within the alarm limits set by the operator, or generate an alarm condition for high pressure, low pressure, high EPAP, low tidal volume, low minute volume, low breath rate, high and low FiO<sub>2</sub>, obstruction, low last power source, or power failure.

The ventilator will provide SpO<sub>2</sub> and pulse rate values within its published accuracy specifications and generate an alarm upon a low SpO<sub>2</sub> condition. The ventilator will provide

indication when the SpO<sub>2</sub> value or pulse rate is potentially incorrect, and generate an alarm condition to indicate when the SpO<sub>2</sub> value update period has exceeded 30 seconds.

The ventilator will provide EtCO<sub>2</sub> and FiO<sub>2</sub> values within its published accuracy specifications and generate an alarm condition upon high and low EtCO<sub>2</sub> and FiO<sub>2</sub> conditions.

Under the immunity test conditions, the following allowances are acceptable:

- Error of delivered volume and EPAP of individual breaths up to 35% and error of the delivered volume and EPAP averaged over a one-minute interval up to 25%.
- Any temporary degradation of SpO<sub>2</sub>, EtCO<sub>2</sub> or FiO<sub>2</sub> performance following transient immunity test exposure shall recover from any disruption within 30 seconds.

Additionally, the following shall not be allowed:

- permanent damage or unrecoverable loss of function,
- changes in programmable parameters or settings,
- reset to default settings,
- change of operating mode,
- initiation of unintended operation.

### 8.3.2 Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Immunity

The ventilator is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the ventilator should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±8 kV contact±15 kV air	The relative humidity should be at least 5 %.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	AC Power (Mains) quality should be that of a typical commercial, hospital and residential environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	<b>Input power ports:</b> 0.5 and 1 kV (Line to Line) 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 kV (Line to Earth) <b>Signal Input/Output ports:</b> 2.0 kV (Line to Earth)	AC Power (Mains) quality should be that of a typical commercial, hospital and residential environment.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	30 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial, hospital and residential environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	0% U <sub>T</sub> , 0.5 cycle (multiple phase analysis); 0% U <sub>T</sub> , 1 cycle; 70% U <sub>T</sub> , 25/30 cycles (50/60 Hz); 0% U <sub>T</sub> , 250/300 cycles (50/60 Hz);	Nippy4+ runs on internal battery during voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines.

Immunity Test	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
Proximity Magnetic Fields IEC 61000-4-39	30 kHz: 8 A/m 134.2 kHz: 65 A/m 13.56 MHz: 7.5 A/m	Proximity magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial, hospital, and residential environment.
Proximity Magnetic Fields IEC 61000-4-39	30 kHz: 8 A/m 134.2 kHz: 65 A/m 13.56 MHz: 7.5 A/m	Proximity magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial, hospital, and residential environment.
Proximity Magnetic Fields IEC 61000-4-39	30 kHz: 8 A/m 134.2 kHz: 65 A/m 13.56 MHz: 7.5 A/m	Proximity magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial, hospital, and residential environment.



$U_T$  is the AC Power (Mains) voltage prior to application of the test level.



**WARNING!**

Portable RF communications equipment (including peripherals such as antenna cables and external antennas) should be used no closer than 30 cm (12 inches) to any part of the ventilator, including cables specified. Otherwise, degradation of the performance of this equipment could result.

Immunity Test	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 V <sub>rms</sub> (150 kHz to 80 MHz) 6 V <sub>rms</sub> (inside ISM/ASR bands)	d=0.35*√P m at 150 kHz to 80 MHz
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	10 V/m 80 MHz to 2.7 GHz	<p>d= 1.2*√P m at 80 MHz to 800 MHz d= 2.3*√P m at 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz</p> <p><b>Equation description:</b> P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and, except for portable RF communications equipment, d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).</p> <p>Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey<sup>a</sup>, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range<sup>b</sup>.</p> <p>Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with this symbol:</p> 

#### NOTE

At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

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

a) Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the ventilator is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the ventilator should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the ventilator.

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

### 8.3.3 Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic Emission

The ventilator is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the ventilator should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emissions test	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The ventilator uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The ventilator is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emission IEC 61000-3-3	Complies	

### 8.3.4 Frequencies of portable and mobile transmitters for which the recommended separation distance is 30 cm (12 inches)

Band (MHz)	Service	Immunity test level (V/m)
380 — 390	TETRA 400	27
430 — 470	GMRS 460, FRS 460	28
704 — 787	LTE Band 13, 17	9
800 — 960	GSM 800/900, TETRA 800, iDEN 820, CDMA 850, LTE Band 5	28
1,700 — 1,990	GSM 1800; CDMA 1900; GSM 1900; DECT; LTE Band 1, 3, 4, 25; UMTS	28
2,400 — 2,570	Bluetooth, WLAN 802.11 b/g/n, RFID 2450, LTE Band 7	28
5,100 — 5,800	WLAN 802.11 a/n	9

### 8.3.5 Recommended separation distances between external power conductors and the ventilator

Rated maximum current in conductor (A)	Separation distance (m)
	<b>50-60 Hz <math>d = I/2\pi H = I/188</math></b>
1	0.005
10	0.05
30	0.16

For conductors rated at a maximum current not listed above, the recommended separation distance  $d$  in metres (m) can be estimated using the equation  $d = I/2\pi H$ , where  $I$  is the maximum current rating of the conductor in amperes (A) according to the transmitter manufacturer;  $H$  is the ventilator immunity compliance level to electromagnetic fields in the 50-60 Hz frequency span (30 A/m).

### 8.3.6 Proximity fields from RF wireless communications equipment

Frequency Range and Level: RF wireless communication equipment		
Test Frequency (MHz)	Modulation*	Immunity Level (V/m)
385	Pulse Modulation: 18 Hz	27
450	**FM ±5 Hz deviation: 1 kHz sine	28
710 745 780	Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	9
810 870 930	Pulse Modulation: 18 Hz	28
1720 1845 1970	Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	28
2450	Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	28
5240 5500 5785	Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	9
* The carrier shall be modulated using a 50 % duty cycle square wave signal. ** As an alternative to FM modulation, 50 % pulse modulation at 18 Hz may be used as it would be worst case although it does not represent the actual modulation.		

## 8.4 Delivery Settings

### Delivery settings: modes and functions

**Ventilation Mode:** Pressure Support

**Patient Mode:** Adult

**Device Mode:** Clinical

**Home Adjust:** Off

**Patient Height:** 170 cm

**Interface:** Mask

**Patient Circuit Type:** Leakage

**Trigger Type:** Flow

**Start Ramp:** Off

**Profile 1:** Active

**Profile 2:** Off

**Profile 3:** Off

## Delivery Settings, Alarms

### High Pressure Alarm:

25 cmH<sub>2</sub>O (Adult)

20 cmH<sub>2</sub>O (Paediatric)

Low Pressure Alarm: Auto

High EPAP Alarm: Off

Low EPAP Alarm: Off

High Flow Alarm: 100 l/min (Adult), 60 l/min (Paediatric)

Low Flow Alarm: 20 l/min

High V<sub>t</sub><sub>i</sub> Alarm: 500 ml (Adult), 400 ml (Paediatric)

High V<sub>t</sub><sub>e</sub> Alarm: 500 ml (Adult), 400 ml (Paediatric)

Low V<sub>t</sub><sub>i</sub> Alarm: 300 ml (Adult), 100 ml (Paediatric)

Low V<sub>t</sub><sub>e</sub> Alarm: 300 ml (Adult), 100 ml (Paediatric)

High MV<sub>i</sub> Alarm: Off

High MV<sub>e</sub> Alarm: Off

Low MV<sub>i</sub> Alarm: Off

Low MV<sub>e</sub> Alarm: Off

High Breath Rate Alarm: Off

Low Breath Rate Alarm: Off

Apnoea Alarm: Off

Disconnection Alarm: On

Rebreathing Alarm: On

Obstruction Alarm: Off

High FiO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: Off

Low FiO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: Off

High SpO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: Off

Low SpO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: 85%

High EtCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: 51 mmHg

Low EtCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: Off

High InspCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm: Off

Low Pulse Rate: Off

High Pulse Rate: Off

## Other

Patient operating time: 0 h

Display light: On

Light Intensity: 9

Alarm sound level: 3

CO<sub>2</sub> Unit: mmHg

Auto keypad lock: Off

Auto Home Mode: On

Pre-use Test: On

## 9

# Accessories and Parts

### WARNING!



Only use accessories recommended by Breas Medical. Breas Medical cannot guarantee the performance and safety for the use of other accessories with the ventilator.

### NOTE



Accessory equipment connected to the analogue and digital interfaces must be certified according to the respective IEC standards (e.g. IEC 60950 for data processing equipment and IEC 60601-1 for medical equipment). Furthermore all configurations must comply with the valid version of the system standard IEC 60601-1-1. Anybody who connects additional equipment to the signal input part or signal output part is configuring a medical system, and is therefore responsible for ensuring the system complies with the requirements of the valid version of the system standard IEC 60601-1-1. If in doubt, consult the technical service department or your local representative.

The following Breas accessories have been verified for use with the Nippy4+:

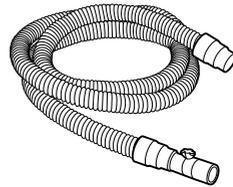
## 9.1

### Patient Circuits and Air Delivery Accessories

#### Circuit: 22 mm smoothbore with leak port

**Function:** Delivers air to the patient, applied part

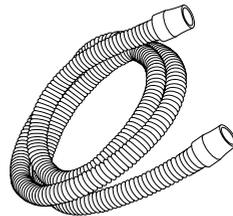
**Part No:** 005060



#### Circuit: 1.8m x 22mm Smoothbore disposable

**Function:** Delivers air to the patient, applied part

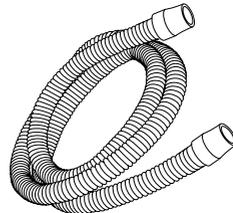
**Part No:** 009118



#### Circuit: Single limb 22 mm. Single patient multiple use.

**Function:** Delivers air to the patient, applied part

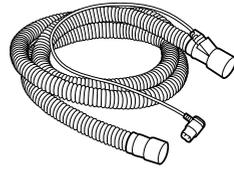
**Part No:** 008426 (30-pack of 004465)



**Circuit: Single limb heated wire 15 mm, disposable**

**Function:** Deliver heated air to the patient, non-invasively

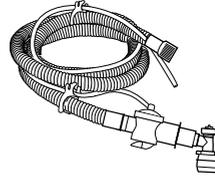
**Part No:** 006193



**Circuit: Single limb 22 mm with exhalation valve, disposable**

**Function:** Delivers air to the patient (applied part)

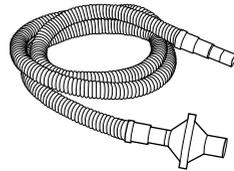
**Part No:** 007387



**Circuit: Single limb 22 mm with leakage port and bacterial filter, disposable**

**Function:** Delivers air to the patient (applied part)

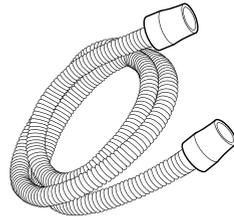
**Part No:** 007615



**Circuit: 1.8m x 15mm Smoothbore Disposable**

**Function:** Deliver air to the patient

**Part No:** 009119



**Circuit: Single limb 15 mm**

**Function:** Deliver air to the patient

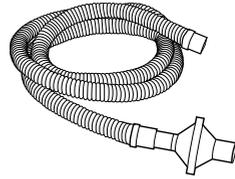
**Part No:** 008427 (30-pack of 006712)



**Circuit: Single limb 22 mm, with bacterial filter, disposable**

**Function:** Deliver air to the patient

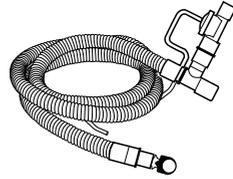
**Part No:** 007936



**Circuit: Dual limb with exhalation valve, disposable**

**Function:** Deliver air to the patient

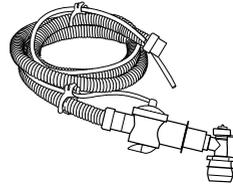
**Part No:** 007616



**Circuit: Smoothbore circuit with exhalation valve, disposable**

**Function:** Deliver air to the patient

**Part No:** 007857



**Pilot line connector**

Connects the exhalation valve control tube to the exhalation valve port of the Nippy4+.

**Part No:** 007654



**Leak Port, 10 pack**

**Function:** Providing a leakage for clearing exhaled gases.

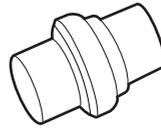
**Part No:** 007243



## Leakage Port

**Function:** Providing a leakage for clearing exhaled gases.

**Part No:** 004426



## Low resistance bacterial filter, with CO<sub>2</sub> connector

**Function:** Filter air at ventilator outlet

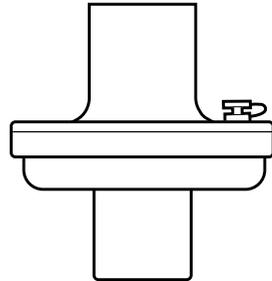
**Part No:** 007963

### Characteristics

- BFE (Bacterial Filtration Efficiency): 99.9935%
- VFE (Viral Filtration Efficiency): 99.9608 %  
Deadspace: 36 ml
- Tidal volume range: 150–1.500 ml

### Resistance (cmH<sub>2</sub>O pressure drop)

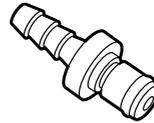
	30 l/min	60 l/min	90 l/min
Insp.	1.0	2.3	4.0
Exp	0.9	1.9	3.3



## Low pressure oxygen adapter

**Function:** Oxygen tube adapter with connector for the Nippy4+.

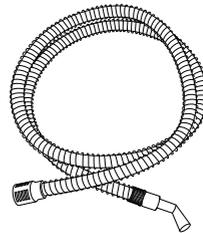
**Part No:** 005032



## Circuit: Single limb for Mouthpiece ventilation (MPV)

**Function:** Deliver air to the patient

**Part No:** 006093



## Mouthpiece

**Function:** Patient interface for Mouthpiece ventilation (MPV)

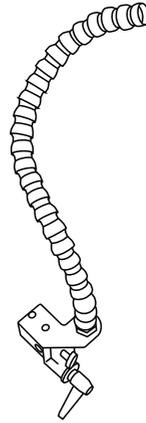
**Part No:** 006094



## MPV arm

**Function:** Hold an MPV circuit so Mouthpiece can be mounted close to the patient

**Part No:** 006095

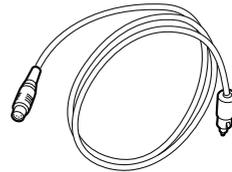


## 9.2 Power Accessories

### Car Adapter Cable

**Function:** 12–24 VDC car adapter cable.

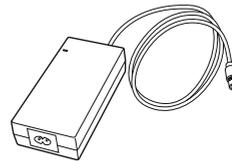
**Part No:** 007653



### Power Supply

**Function:** Deliver power to the ventilator

**Part No:** 006396



### Power cord

**Function:** Deliver power to the AC power supply

**Part No:**

GB: 003521

CN: 005304

EU: 003520

JP: 004834

US: 003522



### XPAC - External battery with charger

**Function:** Extends usage time of supported Breas products.

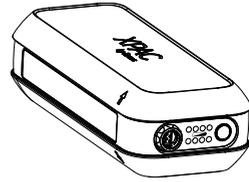
**Part No Cable for connection to device:** 007671

**Part No Charger with cable:**

*Single: Charger with one battery*

*Dual: Charger with two batteries*

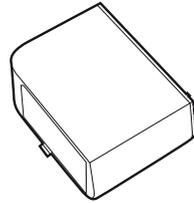
Single: 007993, Dual: 007997



### Click-in battery

**Function:** Power source for transportation

**Part No:** 006265



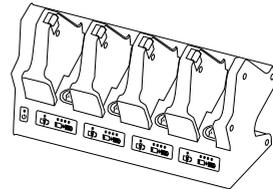
### Click-in Battery Charger

**Function:** External charger for click-in batteries, available with bank for 2 or 4 batteries)

**Part no:**

007728 (2 batteries charger)

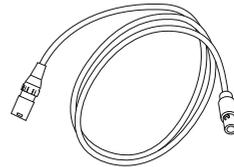
007729 (4 batteries charger)



### Cable, external DC

**Function:** External DC cable.

**Part No:**006709



### Cable, external DC to Ventilator Adapter

**Function:** Connect the ventilator to external DC

**Part No:** 006710



### Cable, Y-adapter, Mains AC and External DC to Ventilator

**Function:** Connects the ventilator to both mains and external DC at the same time. If the Mains power source is available, it will have precedence over the DC power source.

**Part No:** 006711

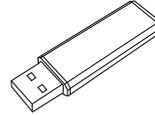


## 9.3 Monitoring Accessories

### Breas PC software

**Function:** Data monitoring software

**Part No:** 007067



### USB cable

**Function:** Data cable: PC to Nippy4+ (USB to USB)

**Part No:** 005757

### Memory card

**Function:** Storage and transfer of settings, patient data and usage data

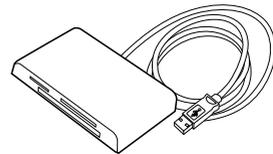
**Part No:** 006705



### Memory card reader/writer

**Function:** Read/write memory card

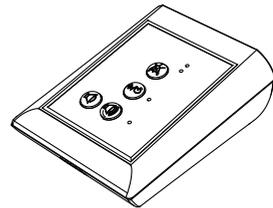
**Part No:** 002185



### Remote alarm with cable

**Function:** Monitor Nippy4+ alarms remotely

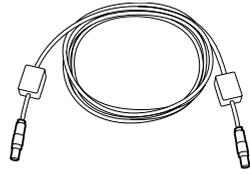
**Part No:** 10 m: 006348, 25 m: 006349



### Remote alarm cable

**Function:**

**Part No:** 10 m: 006359, 25 m: 006360, 50 m: 006361



### Nurse call cable

**Function:** Connect the ventilator to a hospital nurse call system

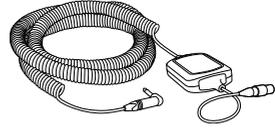
**Part No:**

NO: 006365

NC: 006364

10 k $\Omega$ , NO: 006363

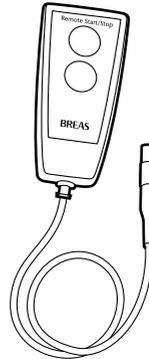
10 k $\Omega$ , NC: 006362



### Remote start/stop

**Function:** Start and stop the ventilator remotely. Also, pause audio remotely.

**Part No:** 006649



### FiO<sub>2</sub> sensor

**Function:** Measure FiO<sub>2</sub> to the patient.

**Part No:** 006172



### SpO<sub>2</sub> module

**Function:** Connection interface

**Part No:** 006369



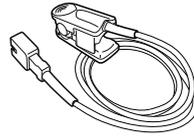
### SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor

**Function:** Finger Clip SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor

**Part No:**

Adult: 006589

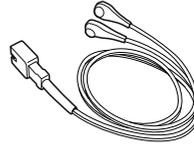
Paediatric: 006590



### SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor

**Function:** Multisite SpO<sub>2</sub> sensor

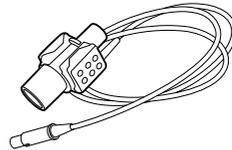
**Part No:** 006591



### EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor

**Function:** Measure CO<sub>2</sub> in the airflow

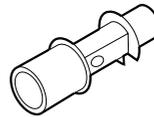
**Part No:** 006346



### Airway adapter

**Function:** Connects the EtCO<sub>2</sub> sensor to the patient circuit

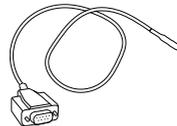
**Part No:** 005263 (25 pcs)



### PtcCO<sub>2</sub> Cable, Sentec

**Function:** Connects the ventilator to a Sentec PtcCO<sub>2</sub> monitor.

**Part No:** 006179



### PtcCO<sub>2</sub> Cable, Radiometer

**Function:** Connects the ventilator to a Radiometer TCM5 PtcCO<sub>2</sub> monitor.

**Part No:** 008392



### Effort belt communication box

**Function:** Connects the ventilator to one or two effort belts.

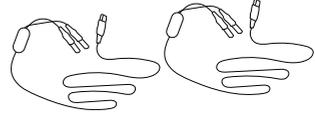
**Part No:** 006182



### Effort belt wireset

**Function:** Connects an effort belt to the communication box

**Part No:** 007083



### Effort belt

**Function:** Measures respiratory effort

**Part No:**

Adult:

24"-74" (107-188 cm): 007085

45"-123" (114-312 cm): 007091

Paediatric:

16"-42" (41-107 cm): 007084



## 9.4 Ventilator Filters and Detachable Parts

### Patient air inlet filter, fine, white, disposable

**Function:** Fine inlet air filtration.

**Material:** AS 100

**NaCl Penetration:** (0.65  $\mu\text{m}$  NaCl @ 95 l/min) = <7.35%

**Part No:** 007103 (5pcs)



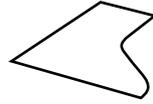
**Patient air inlet filter, coarse, grey, washable**

**Function:** Coarse inlet air filtration

**Material:** Bulpren S 28133

**Filter diameter:** 1080-1580 Microns

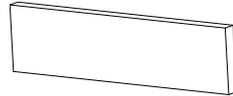
**Part No:** 007104 (5pcs)



**Cooling air filter**

**Function:** Device air inlet filtration, 5 pieces

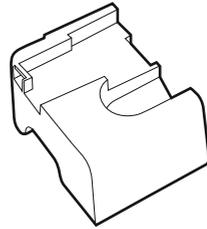
**Part No:** 007105



**Air bypass unit**

**Function:** Direct the air flow within the ventilator

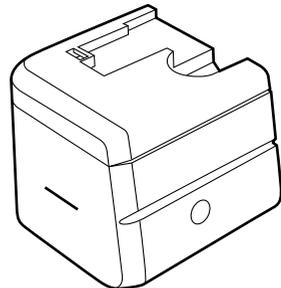
**Part No:** 007064



**Click-in water chamber**

**Function:** Humidify the patient air

**Part No:** 006490

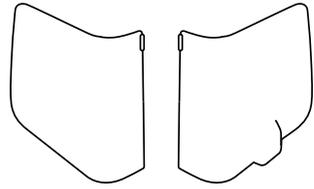


## Side panels

**Function:** Protect the internal ventilator components.

**Part No:**

Grey: 007065, Blue: 007066, Light blue: 007518

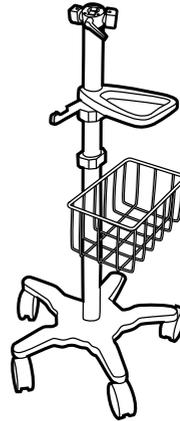


## 9.5 Other Accessories

### Breas Trolley

**Function:** Mobile use, transportation

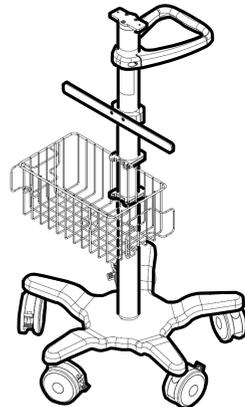
**Part No:** 007384



### GCX Vivo 45 Series Trolley

**Function:** Mobile use, transportation

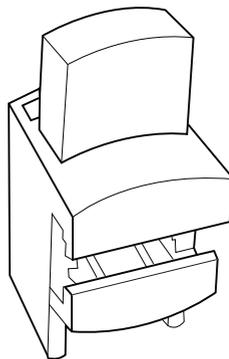
**Part No:** 010472



### Universal rail clamp

**Function:** Attach a humidifier to a trolley. This accessory is part of the trolley system.

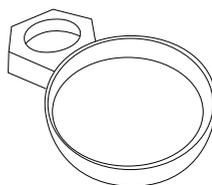
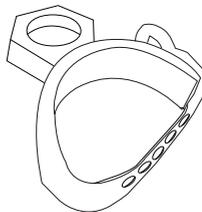
**Part No:** 007858



### E-cylinder holder

**Function:** Attach an E-cylinder to a trolley. This accessory is part of the trolley system.

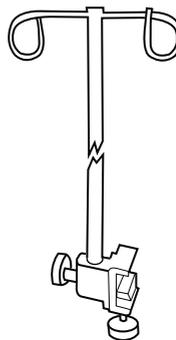
**Part No:** 005128



### IV-pole

**Function:** Pole with hooks to hang IV fluid bags.

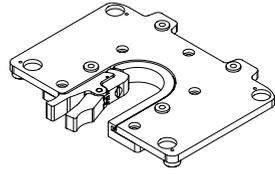
**Part No:** 007859



### Mounting bracket

**Function:** Mount the ventilator to a stand / trolley / rail system.

**Part No:** 006761



### Protective cover

**Function:** Shock protection

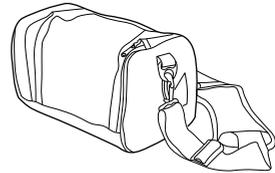
**Part No:** 006067



### Lightweight Mobility Bag

**Function:** Mobile use

**Part No:** 007555



### Carry bag

**Function:** Storage for transportation

**Part No:** 006014



# 10 Patient Settings

This section can be copied and used for noting the patient's settings.

## Patient Settings - Nippy4+

Patient .....

Date .....

Clinic .....

Set by .....

Interface	Patient Height
Patient Mode	Treatment Mode
Trigger Type	Trigger Sensitivity
Patient Circuit	Inspiratory Trigger
IPAP	Expiratory Trigger
EPAP	Min Inspiratory Time
Resp. Rate	Max Inspiratory Time
Inspiratory Time	Backup Inspiratory Time
Target Volume	Min Pressure
Max Pressure	CPAP
SIMV Rate	SIMV Support Pressure
Auto-EPAP	EPAP step
EPAP Min	EPAP Max
PS	Pressure Limit )
PS Min	PS Max
Relax Time	Trigger Type

### Notes

.....

# 11 FAA Compliance

To whom it may concern:

In line with the FAA Advisory Circular AC 91.21-1D October 27, 2017, this kind of respiratory assistive device may be used onboard an aircraft, without further testing by the carrier, provided they have been tested for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) in accordance with the current version of RTCA/DO-160, Section 21, Category M.

Breas Medical has successfully completed testing for the ventilator System. The ventilator System complies with RTCA/DO-160, Section 21, Category M and can be considered FAA compliant.

Some airlines may require advance notification before travel, and devices may need to be operated by battery. Breas Medical recommends that customers check with their airline.

## **FAA Compliance (English text)**

To whom it may concern:

In line with the FAA Advisory Circular AC 91.21-1D October 27, 2017, this kind of respiratory assistive device may be used onboard an aircraft, without further testing by the carrier, provided they have been tested for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) in accordance with the current version of RTCA/DO-160, Section 21, Category M.

Breas Medical has successfully completed testing for the ventilator System. The ventilator System complies with RTCA/DO-160, Section 21, Category M and can be considered FAA compliant.

Some airlines may require advance notification before travel, and devices may need to be operated by battery. Breas Medical recommends that customers check with their airline.

## Index

+/- buttons .....27

### A

AC power

connect.....36

Accessories

usage.....68

Active exhalation valve patient circuit

connect.....37

Adjust

patient settings .....39

Air filters

clean and replace .....124

Air inlet, position .....28

Air Temp. Sensor Fail alarm.....115

Alarm

Air Temp. Sensor Fail.....115

Alarm Battery Error .....112

Ambient Pressure Compensation

Lost .....111

Ambient Temperature Compensation

Lost .....111

Apnoea .....98

Check CO<sub>2</sub> Adapter.....110

Clock failure.....116

CO<sub>2</sub> Disconnected (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm).....109

CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Error.....110

CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Error (CO<sub>2</sub> Accuracy

Error Alarm).....109

Cooling Fan Error .....116

Crit. Low Last Power Source .....107

Database Integrity Fail.....116

Disconnection.....99

Exhalation Valve Control

Error.....108

FiO<sub>2</sub> Disconnected (FiO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Failure/Disconnection

Alarm) .....110

Heated Circuit Fault .....114

Heated Circuit Temp.....113

High breath rate.....97

High EPAP.....92

High EtCO<sub>2</sub>.....103

High FiO<sub>2</sub>.....101

High Flow .....89

High Humidifier Temp.....113

High InspCO<sub>2</sub>.....104

High MVe .....96

High Mvi .....94

High Patient Air Temp (High Patient

Air Temperature) .....106

High pressure .....90

High pulse rate.....104

High SpO<sub>2</sub> .....102

High Vte .....95

High Vti .....93

Humidifier Fault .....114

Humidifier/bypass loose.....117

Humidity Compensation Lost .....111

Internal Error .....115

Internal Function Failure .....115

Internal temp high .....116

Internal/Click-In Battery Hot .....113

LED Failure .....112

Lost AC Power (Mains).....107

Low Alarm Battery.....112

Low Battery .....107

Low breath rate .....97

Low EPAP .....92

Low EtCO<sub>2</sub> .....103

Low FiO<sub>2</sub>.....101

Low Flow .....89

Low MVe.....96

Low MVi .....94

Low Patient Air Temp. (Low Patient

Air Temperature Alarm).....106

Low pressure .....91

Low pulse rate .....105

Low SpO<sub>2</sub> .....102

Low Vte .....95

Low Vti.....93

Obstruction .....100

Poor SpO<sub>2</sub> Signal .....109

Power Failure Alarm .....106

PtcCO<sub>2</sub> Alarm .....105

Rebreathing .....100

SpO<sub>2</sub> Disconnected (SpO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

Failure/Disconnection

Alarm) .....108

SpO<sub>2</sub> Signal Lost .....108

Alarm Battery Error alarm .....112

Alarm sound level

set.....60

Alarms .....86

technical .....106

Always start ramp (setting) .....55

Ambient Pressure Compensation Lost alarm .....	111
Ambient Temperature Compensation Lost alarm .....	111
Apnoea alarm .....	98
Artificial nose .....	21
Audible range	
operator's position .....	88
Audio pause and reset .....	88
<b>B</b>	
Backup insp. time .....	50
Bacterial filter .....	20
Breath rate .....	49
<b>C</b>	
Cables	
inspect .....	38
Calibration	
CO <sub>2</sub> .....	71
Caution	
Icon .....	11
Change	
patients .....	125
Check	
before first use .....	34
Check CO <sub>2</sub> Adapter alarm .....	110
Circuit	
connect .....	37
Cleaning .....	122
CO <sub>2</sub> sensor .....	71
main unit .....	122
patient .....	123
Cleaning and maintenance	
safety information .....	22
Click-in humidifier	
using .....	79
Clock failure alarm .....	116
CO <sub>2</sub> Accuracy Error Alarm	
(CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Error) alarm .....	109
CO <sub>2</sub> sensor	
clean .....	71
connect .....	71
safety information .....	71
specifications .....	133
usage .....	71
CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Error alarm .....	110
CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm (CO <sub>2</sub> Disconnected) alarm .....	109
CO <sub>2</sub> zeroing .....	72
Compliance data	
show/hide .....	60
view .....	60
Connect	
CO <sub>2</sub> sensor .....	71
nurse call .....	69
to mains .....	36
Cooling air filter	
replace .....	124
Cooling Fan alarm .....	116
CPAP .....	54
Crit. Low Last Power Source alarm .....	107
<b>D</b>	
Date	
set .....	60
DC power	
click-in battery LED .....	27
external DC .....	27
external DC LED .....	27
internal battery LED .....	27
Delivery settings .....	141
Dimensions .....	133
Disconnection alarm .....	99
Display light	
set .....	60
<b>E</b>	
Effort belts	
using .....	75
Electrical safety	
user precautions .....	16
Environmental conditions	
safety information .....	17
specifications .....	128
EPAP .....	49
Equipment designation and	
safety label .....	31
Exhalation Valve Control Error	
alarm .....	108
Exp. Trigger .....	52

## F

Filter	
bacterial .....	20
disposable .....	25
safety information .....	20
Filtering/smoothing techniques specifications .....	128
Filters	
clean and replace .....	124
FiO <sub>2</sub> Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm (FiO <sub>2</sub> Disconnected) alarm .....	110
First use check .....	34
Font panel	
main unit .....	27
Function	
navigation buttons .....	27

## G

General user precautions .....	13
--------------------------------	----

## H

HCH .....	21
Heat and moisture exchanger .....	21
Heated circuit (on/off setting) .....	55
Heated circuit (temp. setting) .....	55
Heated Circuit Fault alarm .....	114
Heated Circuit Temp alarm .....	113
Heated patient circuit	
connect .....	37
using .....	84
High breath rate alarm .....	97
High EPAP alarm .....	92
High EtCO <sub>2</sub> alarm .....	103
High FiO <sub>2</sub> alarm .....	101
High Flow .....	89
High Humidifier Temp. alarm .....	113
High InspCO <sub>2</sub> alarm .....	104
High MVe alarm .....	96
High Mvi alarm .....	94
High Patient Air Temperature Alarm (High Patient Air Temp) alarm .....	106
High pressure alarm .....	90
High pulse rate alarm .....	104
High SpO <sub>2</sub> alarm .....	102
High Vte alarm .....	95

High Vti alarm .....	93
HME .....	21
Humidification	
safety information .....	21
Humidifier	
detaching .....	83
filling .....	80
installing .....	81
Humidifier (on/off setting) .....	55
Humidifier (value setting) .....	55
Humidifier Fault alarm .....	114
Humidifier/bypass loose alarm .....	117
Humidity Compensation Lost alarm .....	111
Hygroscopic condenser humidifier .....	21
Hypoventilation .....	97

## I

Icon	
Caution .....	11
Note .....	11
Reference .....	11
Warning .....	11
Insp. Time .....	50
Insp. trigger .....	52
Inspect	
before use .....	38
cables .....	38
placement .....	38
Inspiratory time	
sigh .....	50
Internal Error alarm .....	115
Internal Function Failure alarm .....	115
Internal temp high alarm .....	116
Internal/Click-In Battery Hot alarm .....	113
IPAP .....	49

## L

Label .....	31
Leakage circuit (single limb) pneumatic diagram .....	128
LED	
click-in battery .....	27
external DC .....	27
front panel .....	27
internal battery .....	27
LED Failure alarm .....	112

Lost AC Power (Mains) alarm.....	107
Low Alarm Battery alarm.....	112
Low Battery alarm.....	107
Low breath rate alarm.....	97
Low EPAP alarm.....	92
Low EtCO <sub>2</sub> alarm.....	103
Low FiO <sub>2</sub> alarm.....	101
Low Flow.....	89
Low MVE alarm.....	96
Low MV <sub>i</sub> alarm.....	94
Low Patient Air Temperature Alarm (Low Patient Air Temp) alarm.....	106
Low pressure alarm.....	91
Low pulse rate.....	105
Low SpO <sub>2</sub> alarm.....	102
Low Vte alarm.....	95
Low Vti alarm.....	93

## M

Main components.....	25
Main unit clean.....	122
Mains connect.....	36
Maintenance filters.....	124
service information.....	125
Maximum inspiratory time.....	52
Memory card slot position.....	28
Minimum inspiratory time.....	53

## N

Note Icon.....	11
Nurse call connect.....	69
electrical safety.....	16

## O

Obstruction alarm.....	100
Operating conditions specifications.....	128
Operator's position audible range.....	88
Oxygen	

safety information.....	22
usage.....	22
Oxygen inlet position.....	31
specification.....	128

## P

Part numbers main components.....	25
Patient air filters clean and replace.....	124
Patient air outlet position.....	28
Patient circuit connect.....	37
safety information.....	18
Patient settings adjust.....	39
Patients change.....	125
Perform pre-use test.....	39
Placement.....	34
inspect.....	38
Pneumatic diagram leakage circuit (single limb).....	128
single limb circuit.....	128
Poor SpO <sub>2</sub> Signal alarm.....	109
Position operator, audible range.....	88
Power Failure Alarm.....	106
Power supply specification.....	128
Pre-Use Test Failure.....	40
Product label.....	31
Profiles about.....	48
delivery settings.....	141
select.....	48
Protective cover.....	77
PtcCO <sub>2</sub> Alarm.....	105

## R

Ramp.....	55
Ramp time.....	55
Rebreathing alarm.....	100
Reference Icon.....	11
Regular maintenance.....	125

Remote alarm	
using	70
Remote Start/Stop	76
Repair	125
Reset alarm	88
Rise time	51
<b>S</b>	
Safety information	
cleaning and maintenance	22
CO2 sensor	71
environmental conditions	17
filters	17
humidification	21
oxygen	22
patient circuit	18
Safety label	31
Service	125
Settings	
at delivery	141
specification	128
Side panel	28
Sigh	
settings	50
SIMV rate	50
SIMV support pressure	54
Single limb circuit	
pneumatic diagram	128
Sleep mode	45
Sound level	
specification	128
Specifications	
CO2 sensor	128
dimension	128
environmental conditions	128
Filtering/smoothing	
techniques	128
miscellaneous	128
monitored values	128
operating conditions	128
oxygen inlet	128
power supply	128
settings	128
sound level	128
SpO2	
usage	75
SpO2 Sensor Failure/Disconnection Alarm (SpO2 Disconnected) alarm	108
Start pressure (ramp)	55
Start-Stop	
using remote	76
Start-up time	
specification	128
Storage	126
Sup. pressure	54
Switch off	45
Symbols	
equipment designation and safety	
label	31
<b>T</b>	
Target volume	53
Technical alarms	106
Time	
set	60
Turn off	45
<b>U</b>	
Units	
set	60
Up/Down buttons	27
User precautions	
electrical safety	16
environmental conditions	17
general	13
patient circuit	18
<b>W</b>	
Warning	
Icon	11
Water chamber	
detaching	83
filling	80
installing	81
open lid	84
Water trap	21
Weight	128
Wheelchair	
protective cover	77