

Instructions for Use: Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor Deluxe Kit

Brand Name of Product	Insulation Tester	and Bi-Polar Fixt	ure Adaptor Deluxe Kit	į	
Generic Name of Product	Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor				
Product Code Number(s)	MM513-DLX, MM513-100, MM513-600, MM513-120EU, MMBPT-190, MMBRU-				
	007, MMLSE-0029, MMTRI-0022A, MMSBT-170, MMWIT-200A				
Intended Use	Insulation Tester, Wire Tester, and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor				
	Compact, handheld, battery operated unit that tests the integrity (e.g., pinholes, cracks,				
	defects) of the insulation of electrosurgical instruments to prevent tissue burns of			of	
	laparoscopic and bipolar electrosurgical instruments.				
	Wire Tester Unit				
	To test the insulation integrity of electrosurgical cables used to connect the				
	electrosurgical generator (either to the active handpiece or to the return electrode)			ode)	
	completes the cir	cuit between the g	generator and the patien	t.	
Range of Applications for Product	Used to test the integrity of the insulation of electrosurgical instruments (ESI) and				
	cable/cords for laparoscopic, endoscopic, intraoperative instruments, monopolar and				
TZ C 10 (1 CD 1 (bipolar surgical items. Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor				
Key Specifications of Product			ixture Adaptor		
	Brush Range Vo	LS Ring	Tri-Hole Electrode	Wire Tester	I
	Electrode	Electrode	MMTRI-0022A	MMWIT-200A	
	MMBRU-	MMLSE-0029	WINTINI OUZZI	1/11/1//11 200/1	
	007				
	$3.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kV}$	$2.8\pm0.3\;kV$	$4.2\pm0.3~kV$	$4.2\pm0.3\;kV$	
				-	
	• Insulation Tester- MM513-100				
	Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor and Black Connector—MMBPT-190.				
	• Training USB drive				
	Quick Operation Guide (manual) On and off switch				
	On and off switch. Lightweight portable unit.				
	Lightweight portable unit.Measurements:				
	 Weight: 0.672 pounds (305 g) Voltage: 0- to 5 kV fully adjustable 				
		Resolution: 10 V			
	• Current output: < 0.1 mA (0.0001 A) at probe.				
	• Short circuit: test current < 0.1 mA max.				
	Power supply: 1800 mAh Li-Polymer Battery.				
	 Probes: Medical style brass wire eight (8) mm wide brush, trim length of two (2) mm. (NOTE: Probe size/shape may vary depending on user requirement.) Reusable/interchangeable brush, ring, or Tri-Hole electrode. Test stand—Saddle Block Adaptor. 			.1 . C.	
				iser	
	System		1		
		brounding wire:			
	0	with alligator clip			
	0		ne end—two (2) m.		
			external rechargeable b	pattery with adaptor.	
		Polymer battery.	1.5 :1 (015 70	. 20	
			1.5 inches (215- x 78- x time (up to 1000 instru		1 hour
)-nour operational ng cycle.	time (up to 1000 instru	ments), two (2)- to	4-nour
			read LED indicators.		
			tage with constant curre	ent source.	
		current at low vo			
	- 1 411 1051	10 11 10			

- Limited output current for operational safety.
- Voltage up and down buttons.
- LED displays alarm (audible and visual) and battery charge.
- C-Style adapter wall charger.

Wire Tester Unit

- Top drum with black cap.
- Bottom drum spring-loaded with blue handle.
- Base
- Connection pin
- Suction feet
- Wire Tester Voltage: 4.2 ± 0.3 kilovolt (kV).

Kit Contents

Insulation Kit Includes:







Insulation Tester MM513-100



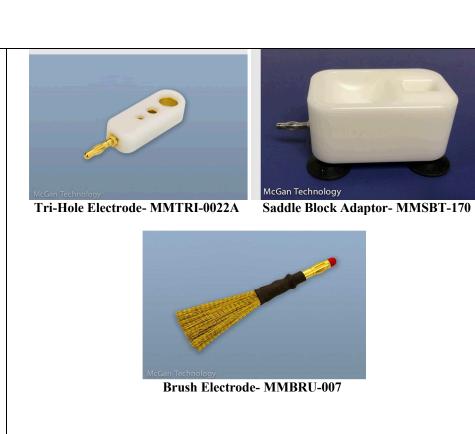
(Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor Lead Coupler)-MMBPT-190



LS Ring Electrodes-MMLSE-0029



Green Ground Wire with Alligator Clip







Wire Tester

Red Wire with Handle

MM513 Instructions for Use (IFU)

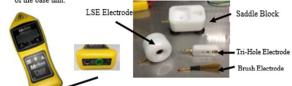
CAUTION: Please read the full MM513 manual in detail before operating the unit. Review all warnings noted in the manual.

Use: MM513 is a low frequency high voltage insulation defect tester seeking crack and

pinholes in the jacket or coating of laparoscopic and bi-polar electrosurgical instruments. Description: The MM513 system is a non-destructive, non-patient contact tester designed to test the insulation integrity of electrosurgical instruments.

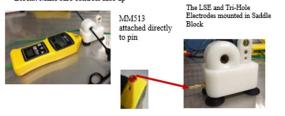
It should only be used in the Central Sterile area ONLY.

- 1. Remove the MM513 unit and accessories from the carrying case.
- Take the Green ground wire and firmly insert it into the green port on the bottom of the base unit.



- 3. Secure the Saddle block to a flat, preferably metal surface, by pushing the top of the
- unit until the suction feet stick to the surface.

 There are a number of ways to set the Saddle Block up depending upon the electrosurgical instrument (ESI) to be tested and/or the McGan kit used.
- Attach the red port on the top of the MM513 unit directly to the side pin of the Saddle Block. Make sure controls face up



6. Insert the chosen electrode securely into the proper slot on the Saddle Block

Quick Start Manual

Shipping & Storage	
Shipping Conditions &	N/A
Requirements	
Storage Conditions	N/A
Packaging Contents	N/A
Shelf Life	N/A

Instructions for Using Produc	et e		
Description of Use(s)	For testing insulation integrity and continuity of electrosurgical instruments and cables.		
Preparation for Use	Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor		
_	1. Turn the unit on.		
	2. Check battery LED indicator colors:		
	Red=Battery Flat Blue=Charging Green=Battery Full		
	a. If the unit's battery level is red, recharge using the charger adapter supplied with		
	the insulation tester kit. (NOTE: Use of any other charger may cause damage to the		
	insulation tester unit and void warranty.)		
	b. Only use this unit if it is at Green=Battery Full.		
	3. Connect the HV probe and ground leads to the unit.		
	4. Connect the ground clamp to the metallic substrate of the item to be tested. Substrate should be grounded.		
	5. Attach the selected probe (i.e., LS ring, brush electrode, Tri-Hole Electrode, or Saddle		
	block adaptor) to the HV Wire or base unit port (red).		
	6. Power on unit and select voltage.		
	7. Place the probe near the metal substrate.		
	a. A spark should occur		
	b. If not, recheck all leads until a spark occurs.		
	8. The unit is now ready for use.		

9. Test the coated surface by lightly moving the probe (i.e., brush electrode, LS ring electrode, and Tri-Hole Electrode) slowly across the surface of the unit. (NOTE: See Operational Guide for Saddle block adaptor.)

Wire Tester Unit

- 1. Read the full Operator's Handbook for the MM513-100 in detail.
- 2. Put on gloves or surgical gloves before operating the Wire Testing Unit.

 NOTE: If you do not use gloves, you may receive a slight shock or "tingle" when touching the exposed core of the wire and the conductive parts of the Wire Testing Unit.
- 3. Place unit on a metal surface for the suction feet will adhere to.

Diagrams (drawings, pictures)

N/A

Steps for Use of Product

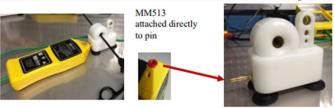
Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture

- 1. Remove the insulation tester unit and accessories from the carrying case.
- 2. Take the green ground wire and firmly insert it into the green port on the bottom of the base unit. (Fig. 1).



Figure 1 Insulation Tester

3. Secure the Saddle block to a flat (preferably metal) surface by pushing down on the top of the unit until the suction feet stick to the surface. (Fig. 2).



The LSE and Tri-Hole Electrodes mounted in Saddle Block

Figure 2

4. Attach the red port on the top of the insulation tester unit directly to the side pin of the Saddle block adaptor. Make sure controls face up. (Fig. 3).



Figure 3 Figure 3

There are several ways to set the Saddle block adaptor up depending upon the electrosurgical instrument (ESI) to be tested and/or the kit used.

- 1. Insert the chosen electrode securely into the proper slot on the Saddle block adaptor.
- 2. Take the clamp on the green ground wire and attach it to the conductive core of the instrument under test.
- 3. Turn the base unit on and set the voltage to 3.0 ± 0.3 kV. (Fig. 4).
- 4. Use 4.2 ± 0.3 kV when using the Tri-Hole electrode.



Figure 4

- 5. Push the ESI under test through the LSE ring electrode slowly.
- 6. The alarm will sound when the ESI (the bare tip of the instrument) is first inserted into the electrode.
- 7. After the test is completed:
 - a. Turn the base unit off and remove the clamp end from the unit under test.
 - b. Remove the LS ring electrode from the probe wire and remove the green grounding wire and probe wire from the base unit.
 - c. Properly store the unit and accessories away.
- 8. Follow the hospital's procedure policy with regards to the instrument under test.

(Note: The unit should always be switched off prior to removing or repositioning of the ground lead, the HV red wire, or the saddle block. If the unit is on and you touch the ground lead (clamp end) and the probe end of the base unit at the same time, you will receive a very mild "tingle." To remove the possibility of receiving the "tingle," always use surgical gloves when handling the leads. You can hold the saddle block from the top or the sides—just don't touch the connection points. [Fig. 5]).

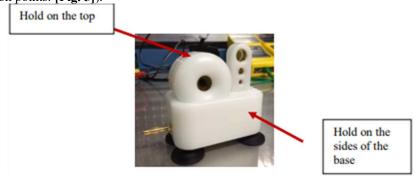
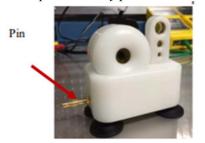


Figure 5

For Round ESI, such as laparoscopic:

1. Insert the chosen electrode into the proper slot in the top of the Saddle Block Adaptor. Make sure the pin is securely placed in the hole. (Fig. 6).



The LSE and Tri-Hole Electrodes mounted in Saddle Block

Figure 6

2. If using the MM513 Kit, attach the HV Red wire to the pin on the side of the Saddle Block Adaptor or connect red port to the top of the unit directly to the side pin. Make sure controls face up. (Fig. 7).



HV Red Wire attached to pin



MM513 attached directly to pin

Figure 7

3. Take the clamp on the green grounding wire and attach it to the conductive core of the instrument under test. (Fig. 8).

Attach ground clamp here



Figure 8

4. Turn the base unit on and set the voltage to 3.0- +/- 0.3 kV. (Fig. 9).



MM513 with HV wire





MM513 Direct attachment to Saddle Block

Figure 9

- 5. Push the ESI under test through the LS ring electrode slowly.
- 6. Alarm will sound when the ESI (the bare tip of the instrument) is first inserted into the electrode.
- Alarm sounds/LED flashes if fault is found in the coating indicating a fault with the instrument.

Using the Tri-Hole Electrode:

- 1. Same setup as shown above, except turn the voltage to 4.2 ± 0.3 kV.
- 2. Insert the round electrosurgical instrument ESI into hole-size closest to the diameter of the ESI under test.
 - (NOTE: Hole sizes are slightly larger than 3-, 5-, and 10 mm from the bottom [pin side up].)

Bi-Polar instruments:

- 1. Attach the red port on the top of the insulation tester unit directly to the side pin of the saddle block. Make sure controls face up.
- 2. Place the brush electrode into the Saddle Block's Adaptor slot on the right side away from the pin. (Fig. 10).



Figure 10

- 3. Attach the green grounding wire to the back end of the Bi-Polar forceps. Make sure the clamp is connected to both pins.
- 4. Insert the end of one tine of the Bi-Polar forceps into the middle of the brush. (Fig. 11).



Figure 11

- 5. Turn the base unit on and set the voltage to 2.8 ± 0.3 kV.
- Slowly push the Bi-Polar forceps away from you. Go from the tip of the forceps to the base.
- 7. Repeat using the second tine.
- 8. Turn the Bi-Polar forceps over and repeat the test of both tines.
- 9. Alarm sounds / LED flashes if fault is found in the coating indicating a fault with the instrument.

Instructions for Using Bi-Polar Kit with the Insulation Tester Saddle

(Note: Wear gloves.)

1. Insert the Bi-Polar fixture adaptor in the saddle in the slot for the LS ring electrode. (Fig. 12).



Figure 12

- 2. Remove the clamp from the end of the green grounding wire.
- 3. Insert either end of the black connector adaptor onto the end of the green grounding wire. (Fig. 13).





Figure 13

- 4. Insert the Bi-Polar fixture adaptor into the end of the black adapter.
- 5. Insert the Bi-Polar instrument into the top of the Bi-Polar fixture adaptor. (Fig. 14).



Figure 14

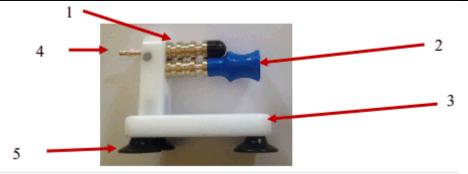
- 6. Turn on the insulation tester unit and set voltage to 2.8 ± 0.3 kV.
- 7. Touch the bare tip of the Bi-Polar forceps to ensure that the alarm sounds, and the system is operational.
- 8. Using the brush, slowly brush from top to bottom of each (Fig. 15):
 - a. On the outside of left side of tine.
 - b. On the inside of left side of tine.
 - c. On the inside of the right tine.
 - d. On the outside of the right tine.



Figure 15

9. If the alarm sounds, the Bi-Polar has a fault. Follow hospital's repair procedure policy with regards to the instrument being tested. f (NOTE: place a repair tag on all instruments that fail testing.)

Wire Testing Unit Components of the Wire Testing Unit 1-5



- 1. Top drum with black cap
- 2. Bottom drum spring-loaded with blue handle
- 3. Base
- 4. Connection pin
- 5. Suction feet
- 1. Push on the top of the Wire Testing Unit until the suction feet are secure.
- 2. Connect the green grounding wire to the MM513-100 base unit's green port.
- 3. Connect the high-voltage (HV) red wire to the MM513-100 unit's red port.
- 4. Connect the yellow handle's red port to the connection pin. (The HV red-wire is an option to the MM513-100 kit).
- 5. As much as possible, lay the wire to be tested on a flat surface and flatten it out.
- 6. Attach the alligator clamp at the end of the green grounding wire to the exposed end of the wire to be tested. For a duplex wire, make sure the alligator clamp is attached to BOTH conductive cores.
- 7. Separate the drums by pulling down on the blue handle (#2) so that the top drum comes to a stop. (Fig. 1).

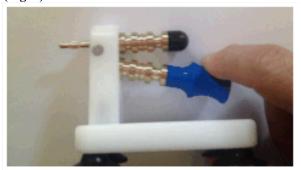


Figure 1

8. Insert the wire to be tested into the appropriate slot according to the diameter of the wire. The slots are 4.0 mm (on pin side #4), duplex 3.0 mm (middle), and 5.5 mm (near the handle). (Fig. 2).

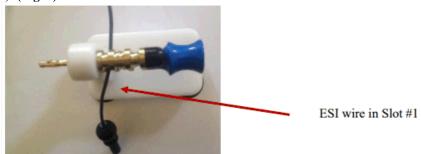


Figure 2

9. The table for wire to slot size, see (Fig. 3).

Wire Size in mm	Slot to use
1.5 to 3.0	(only one of the duplex sides)
3.1 to 4.0	1
4.1 to 5.5	3
ouplex wires to 6.0mm total iameter or max of 3.0 each	Center the wire between the two slots
lots	1 2 3
	D
	7-11-7

Figure 3

10. The blue handle is spring-loaded and will close against the top drum (#1 above). Make sure the wire remains in the designated slot during the test. (Fig. 4).

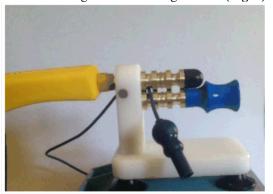


Figure 4

- 11. Turn the MM513-100 base unit on and set the kV to 4.2 ± 0.3 kV.
- 12. Hold both ends of the wire and slowly pull the wire through the slot. (NOTE: You can move the wire either forward or back during the test.)
- 13. If the alarm sounds and LED lights up, then the wire has pinhole or crack through to the conductive core.
- 14. The Wire Testing Unit will *ONLY* locate and identify defects that are through to the core and *ONLY* for wires defined as a conductive core (usually copper) with a jacket covering the core. *NOTE: This device will not test cables* (e.g., conductive core, dielectric, shield and outer jacket, or any wire that does not have a jacket directly over the core).
- 15. (Optional): Pull the wire back through the slot to re-check the jacket.
- 16. After completing the test, turn off the MM513-100. *NOTE: the MM513-100 should always be switched off prior to removing or repositioning of the wire under test.*
- 17. Separate the drums by pulling down on the blue handle (Fig. 4) and removing the wire.
- 18. Remove the wire that was tested while following the proper facility procedure for disposition or reuse of the wire.

Interpretation of Test Results	N/A
Contraindications of Test	N/A
Results	
Documentation	N/A
Special Warnings and	Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor
Cautions	This should be used in the Sterile Processing area ONLY during assembly and
	inspection.

- The Lithium Polymer (LiPo) Battery can only be replaced at Healthmark. (NOTE: ▲ **DO NOT** attempt to replace the battery.)
- (ONLY) use the AC power adapter charger that comes with the unit.
- ONLY USE Lithium Polymer (LiPo) battery and the associated AC power adapter (PN/5VQACP-0015) provided with the M513 system.
- LED battery indicator light will illuminate when the unit is low on power.
 - o If the power from the battery is too low the LED will not illuminate.
 - o If the MM513 fails to operate due to battery failure, contact Customer Service.
- Always keep the working end of any of the probe electrodes away from your body
- You cannot operate the MM513 unit with the AC adaptor plugged into the rechargeable battery port on the bottom of the base unit.
- After the instrument has been turned off, always ground the probe before disassembling the unit to ensure that any residual charge has dissipated.
- <u>A</u> DO NOT operate unit if you are not in good health. People with a cardiac condition should not operate this unit.
- <u>A</u> DO NOT operate this unit if you have a pacemaker. This unit should only be used for checking porosity (or electrical breakdown) of dielectric or insulating materials (e.g., Jacketing material, powder coatings).
- <u>A</u> DO NOT use this unit around other machinery. An electrical shock may cause the operator to fall and injure themselves.
- ▲ DO NOT operate this unit around people who not directly involved in the testing procedure.
- <u>Marchan Control of the Normal Sectors of </u>

△ DO NOT simultaneously handle the brush electrode and ground clamp, as it will cause a mild "tingle". Use surgical gloves as a precaution against "tingle".

- **Do not** touch probe electrodes when the instrument is activated.
- **DO NOT** get alcohol in/near the battery terminals and the green or red ports.
- \triangle DANGER \triangle
- DO NOT use wet. After cleaning, thoroughly DRY all areas before using the components, and inspect for any defects in the electrodes.
- DO NOT use the test equipment in any combustible or flammable atmosphere (i.e., flammable anesthetics), as a test voltage can cause an arc or spark to be generated and an explosion could result.

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
No display	Dead or low charged battery	Fully charge battery pack.
Alarm sounds continuously during test	 Surface might be slightly conductive, damp, or salty. Probe moved too fast 	Wash, clean, and dry the surface.
No alarm on defect	Voltage is too low.	Increase voltage sensitivity.
No spark at probe tip	 Damaged leads Poor connections Dead or low charged battery 	 Repair or replace leads. Clean and reconnect. Recharge the battery.
No battery indicator light and unit does not	Dead or low charged battery.	Recharge the battery.

		function			
	•	 and there is no assurance of proper functioning with other insulating testing units. When used together with the MM513-100 unit, you will need the MMRWP-0006 HV red wire, which is optional to the kit. 			
	•	clean side [Pred & Pack] to Do not use a chemical steri	clean surfaces), while ope		
	•		eeive a slight shock or "ting aductive parts of the Wire I	gle" when touching the expo	sed
Disposal	N/A				

Reprocessing Instructions		
Point of Use	Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor	
	Inspect for the alarm to sound, LED to light, and base unit is in clean and proper working	
	condition.	
Preparation for Decontamination	N/A	
Disassembly Instructions	N/A	
Cleaning – Manual	Base Unit: Dab a lint-free wipe in alcohol and wipe down base unit.	
	Caution:	
	DO NOT get alcohol in/near the battery terminals and the green or red ports.	
	DO NOT saturate wipe.	
	Red HV Wire/Green Ground Wire:	
	• <i>Inspect</i> : Make sure there are no cuts, breaks, or abrasions on the cable insulation.	
	If they are replaced, make sure the connector post is not damaged.	
	• Use an alcohol swab and wipe both the red and green wires, including the mini	
	handle (yellow) on the red HV wire.	
	Caution:	
	DO NOT get alcohol in/near red port on the top of the mini handle.	
	DO NOT use saturated cloth.	
	Reusable Brush Electrode:	
	• <i>Inspect</i> : Make sure all bristles are not damaged.	
	Can be wiped with alcohol.	
	Reusable Saddle block:	
	• Inspect: Look for cracks in white housing. If they are replaced, make sure	
	electrode components fit securely in the proper slot.	
	Can be wiped with alcohol.	
Cleaning – Automated	N/A	
Disinfection	Wire Tester Unit	
	Base Unit (White) and Blue Handle:	
	Dab a non-linting wipe in alcohol and wipe down the base unit.	
	Do not saturate the wipe.	
	Red HV Wire/Green Ground Wire:	
	Use an alcohol swab and wipe both the red and green wires, including the mini	
	handle (yellow) on the red HV wire.	
	Do not get alcohol in/near the red port on the top of the mini handle. (NOTE: Do	
	not saturate the wipe with alcohol.)	
	Brass Drum:	
	 Dab a non-linting wipe in alcohol (do not saturate) and wipe down the base unit. 	
	Thoroughly dry all components before use.	

Maintenance, Inspection, and Testing	 Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Adaptor Some organic materials may attack plastic parts and cause early degradation. Avoid contact with such materials. It is recommended to calibrate the MM513 base unit (P/N MM513-110) at least once per year to ensure it is operating at the appropriate voltage. Healthmark Industries can perform this service for a small fee. Please contact Healthmark if you would like pricing or need to set up a test 	
	system. Recalibrate when the instrument's integrity is in question, or the instrument has been damaged.	
Reassembly Instructions	N/A	
Packaging	N/A	
Sterilization	N/A	
Storage	N/A	
Additional Information	Insulation Tester and Bi-Polar Fixture Subject to the warranty conditions below:	
	 The MM513 is warranted by the manufacturer to be free from defects arising from defective design or workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of original purchase by the user. Probes and leads are warrantied for two (2) months. They are consumable items and subject to wear and deterioration during use. The life of these parts can be extended by keeping them in a clean and dry condition. The probes and leads must be stored in suitable protective containers. During use, avoid "scrubbing" the probe along the surface of the workpiece. The warranty will be voided if the base unit (P/N MM513-110) has been disassembled for any purpose. It is not necessary to access any component inside the unit. Return the unit for repair. 	
Related Healthmark Products	N/A	
Other Product Support Documents	ProSys TM Brochure, ProSys TM Price List	
Reference Documents	N/A	
Customer Service Contact	Healthmark Industries Company, Inc. 18600 Malyn Blvd. Fraser, MI 48026 1-586-774-7600 healthmark@hmark.com hmark.com	