

# Instruction Manual

## *Wall-Mounted Aneroid Sphygmomanometer*

AL-C42980LF

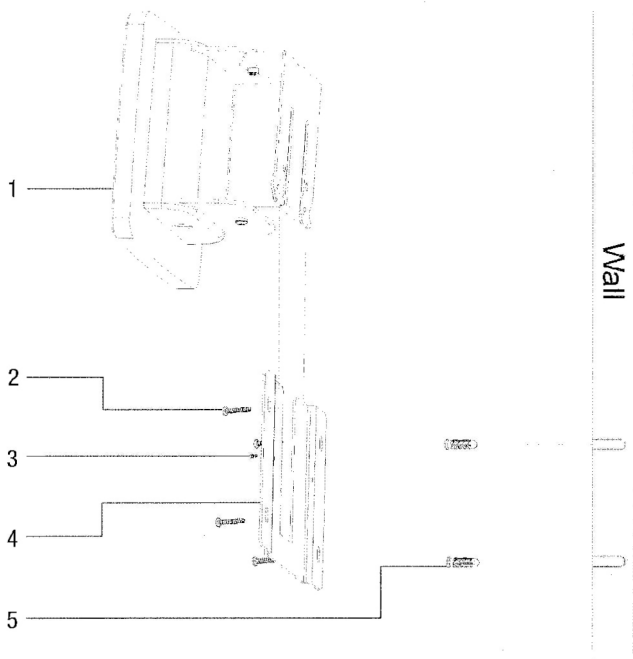
Please read this instruction manual completely  
before operation this unit

**ALCO**<sup>®</sup>  
**Sales & Service Co.**



**DETAILED  
GUIDEBOOK**

# Wall-Mount Diagram



- |                                 |                       |                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Aneroid Sphygmomanometer x 1 | 2. Screw x 4          | 3. Lock Screw x 2 |
| 4. Bracket x 1                  | 5. Drywall Anchor x 4 |                   |

# Wall-Mount Assembly

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The wall-mount assembly enables you to securely and conveniently hang the aneroid sphygmomanometer on the wall. This mount also allows the the sphygmomanometer to be removed so it may be attached to a mobile stand or transported otherwise.

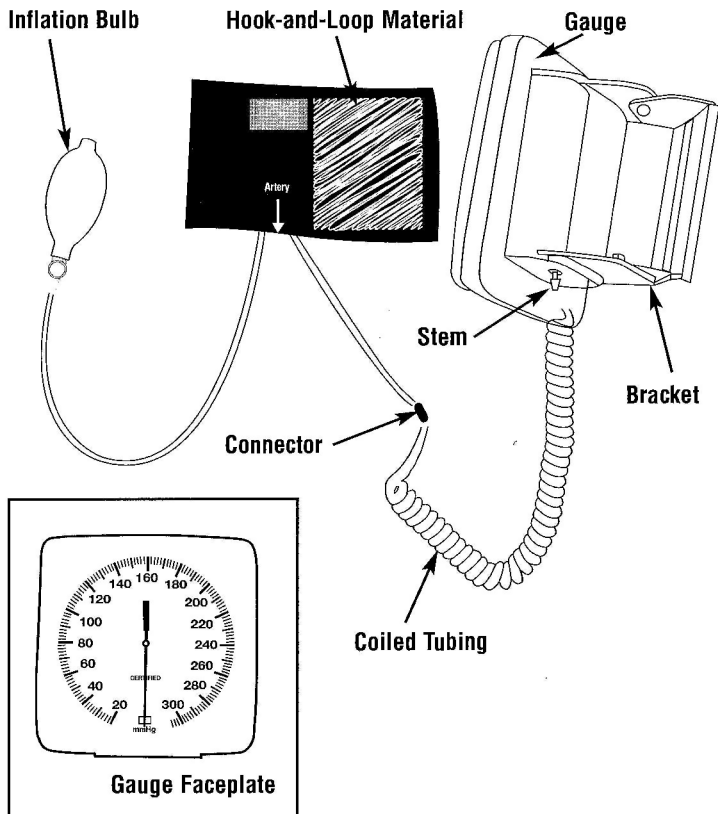
Please carefully read through these instructions before attempting to assemble. This unit is light weight enough to be mounted directly on any part of the wall.

To assemble:

1. Once you have an appropriate anchoring location, hold the Bracket (4) up to the wall and use an erasable pencil to mark the four oval screw holes.
2. Using a drill bit slightly smaller than the Drywall Anchors (5), drill four holes through your pencil marks.
3. Gently push or tap all four Drywall Anchors (5) into the wall until they are flush with the wall.
4. Place the Bracket (4) directly over the selected spot on the wall while aligning the holes in the Bracket (4) with the Drywall Anchors (5).
5. Insert all four Screws (2) into the aligned holes and tighten with a Phillip Head screwdriver. Be sure to not over tighten to avoid stripping the Drywall Anchors (5).
6. Once all the screws are properly tightened, slide the aneroid sphygmomanometer into the bracket of the wall-mount.
7. Use the Lock Screws (3) for additional security against theft. Insert the Lock Screws (3) into the two smaller holes on the wall-mount and tighten. The sphygmomanometer will be permanently affixed to the wall.

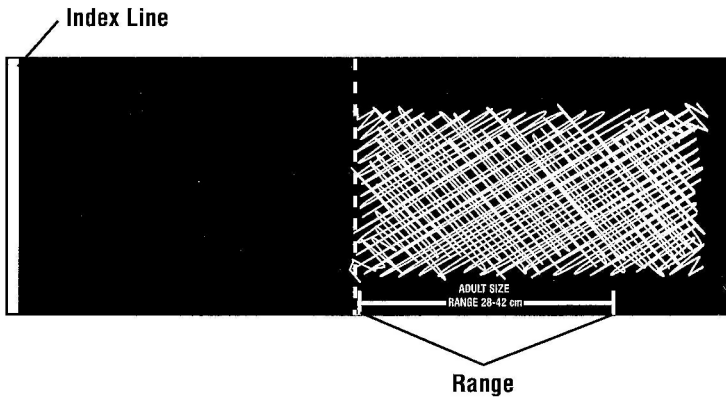
# Product Assembly

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# Selecting A Properly Sized Cuff

A properly sized blood pressure cuff helps achieve reliable and consistent readings. Measure the arm circumference midway between shoulder and elbow joint. To confirm the correct size, the Index line should fall between the range markings.

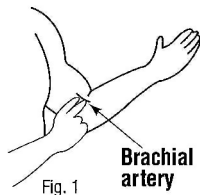


<b>Size</b>	<b>Range</b>
Infant	14 to 19.9cm
Child	19.6 to 28.7cm
Adult	27.9 to 41.7cm
Large adult	33 to 50.8cm
Thigh	40.9 to 61.5cm

# Operating Instructions

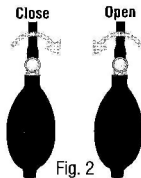
**IMPORTANT!** Make sure that the unit is properly assembled and a properly sized cuff has been selected.

1. The patient should sit or lie in a comfortable position with any constrictive clothing removed from arm.
2. Wrap the cuff around the patient's arm with the artery arrow positioned over the brachial artery, Fig. 1. The bottom edge of the cuff should be approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$ " above the antecubital crease.



**NOTE:** Make sure that the proper cuff has been selected. See 'Selecting a Properly Sized Cuff' section for details.

3. Extend the patient's arm and slightly bend elbow so that the cuff is at heart level.
4. Properly seat the eartips of the stethoscope into the ear canals and place the bell side of the chestpiece over the antecubital area just below the cuff.
5. Hold the inflation bulb and turn the air release valve to close, Fig. 2.
6. Slowly and steadily inflate the cuff to a level approximately 30mm Hg higher than the estimated systolic pressure.
7. Upon reaching the proper inflation level, open the valve, Fig. 2, and slowly and steadily release the air at a rate of 2 to 3mm Hg per second.



8. As the pressure begins to fall, listen for the first sound, which is the systolic pressure.

# Operating Instructions (Continued)

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9. Allow the cuff to continue to deflate. Listen for the first absence of sound, which is the diastolic pressure.
10. Rapidly turn the valve to release all remaining air. Remove the cuff and record the measurement.

## Calibration Feature

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This aneroid sphygmomanometer features an adjustable calibration option. Calibrating this sphygmomanometer is easy with the included tool.

**Before calibrating the sphygmomanometer, please refer to the detailed instruction card provided.**

## Care And Maintenance

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Do not use steam, heat or liquid disinfectant to clean the gauge, bulb, cuff or bladder.

### **Gauge**

Wipe the gauge with a slightly dampened cloth to clean.

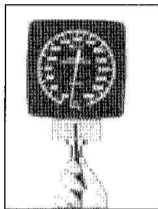
### **Blood Pressure Cuff**

Remove the bladder before cleaning. Cuffs can be cleaned with a dampened cloth or washed with detergent in water.

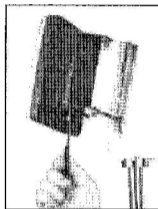
## INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR ADJUSTABLE SPHYGMOMANOMETER

Your Adjustable Sphygmomanometer should be adjusted when the needle is not resting in the zero square. To adjust the gauge, follow the procedure listed below:

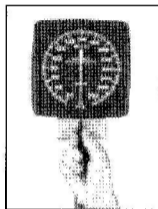
- 1 Separate the cuff tubing from the stem of the gauge.
- 2 Locate the small adjusting screwdriver (provided with your original purchase).
- 3 Slowly insert the screwdriver into the stem (where the cuff tubing was removed) until resistance is felt, *Fig. 1*.
- 4 Slowly turn the screwdriver until it engages with the adjusting mechanism, *Fig. 2*.
- 5 Once the screwdriver has engaged with the adjusting mechanism, the needle will move when the screwdriver is turned.
- 6 Turn the screwdriver until the needle is centered in the zero square, *Fig. 3*.
- 7 Remove the screwdriver and reattach the cuff tubing to the gauge stem.



*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*

**NOTE:** Zeroing the needle DOES NOT guarantee that the gauge is calibrated. Calibration can only be guaranteed when verified against a calibrated mercury column. Most gauges are calibrated when the needle is resting in the zero square.