

# MAC 1100/1200

## Servicing Instructions

Version 1.1

227 492 20 SA(e)

Revision D



# marquette

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*A GE Medical Systems Company*

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During repairs/service interventions, observe the protective measures against damage due to ESD.

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- \* This manual contains service information; operating instructions are provided in the user manual of the instrument.
- \* This manual is in conformity with the instrument at printing date.
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## Revision History

Each page of this manual has the document number followed by a revision letter, located at the top of the page. This letter identifies the manual update level. The latest letter of the alphabet corresponds to the most current version of the document.

The revision history of this manual is summarized below.

Date	ECO No	Revision	Remarks
March 05,1999		A	V 1.0, initial release
May 10, 1999	062 136	B	Software Package for MAC 1100/1200 (Software change) page 55, new MRI
June 29, 1999	062727	C	Pin 4 – Coding pin, page 19, Supplementation to chapter 3.4; page 29 Software Release V 5.02 page 55, new MRI, PCB Control CS_CI , Sheet 9 new Index PCB Control CS_C, new Index PCB Battery Charge CS_CI, new Index
February 4, 2000	062920	D	Device Version V1.1 with Remote Start Input, internal Modem Supply (MAC1200 US device only) and Software Release V5.1



# 1 Device description

This Service Manual describes device version **V1.1 of MAC1100 and MAC1200**.

The **MAC1100** is a portable electrocardiograph with an integrated printing unit. They are used to acquire, record and process ECG signals.

The integrated LCD graphics Display shows 3 ECG channels. It also displays status information, filter settings, speed/format, gain and the status of the electrodes.

With the setup feature, the user is able to setup the device and the modes for his own needs.

The MAC1100 offers 2 modes of operation: Automatic (12-lead) and Manual (6-lead).

Transmission of one in the automatic mode acquired ECG to the MUSE or CardioSys system directly or via a modem.

It is designed for line-power operation.

In addition, a NC-battery with a charging circuit can be integrated into the instrument as a separate option.

In addition, a pump for the KISS system can be integrated into the instrument as a separate option.

The patient cable for the acquisition of ECG signals is connected by means of a 15-pin connector as used with MAC 500. Patient cables used with MAC 1000 cannot be connected to the MAC 1200.

The **MAC1200** has all features of the MAC1100, in addition, the following features are included:

- NC battery with charging circuit is integrated in general
  - Arrhythmia as third mode of operation
  - Automatic mode with CSI protocol for transmission
  - Automatic mode with interpretation (Option)
  - Automatic mode with storage for up to 40 ECGs (option)
- The acquired ECGs can be transmitted to MUSE or CardioSys directly or via a Modem.

MAC1100/1200 with version **V1.1** has all features of the version V1.0 described above, additionally version V1.1 has a **Remote Start Input**, an **internal Modem Power Supply** (MAC1200 US device only) and the new **Software Release V5.1**.

## Variants of the MAC1100/1200

The complete list of the variants is included in **Section 8 “Parts List”**.

The following table gives an overview of the different device models of the MAC1100/1200.

With version V1.1, **the ASIA device models** are identical to the INTERNATIONAL device models, because the Manufacturer ID is GE marquette in general now, so special ASIA device models **are not required any longer**.

Device	Device Model	Manufacturer ID	Keypad	Labeling	Mains Voltage
MAC1100 MAC1200	INT	GE marquette	Icons	International	230V
MAC1100 MAC1200	Europe 2	GE marquette	Text	International	230V
MAC1200	USA	GE marquette	Text	USA	115V
MAC1100 MAC1200	RUSS	GE marquette	Kyrillian	International	230V

## Hardware functional blocks:

MAC1100 and MAC1200 comprises of the same hardware functional blocks. Differences between both are mentioned.

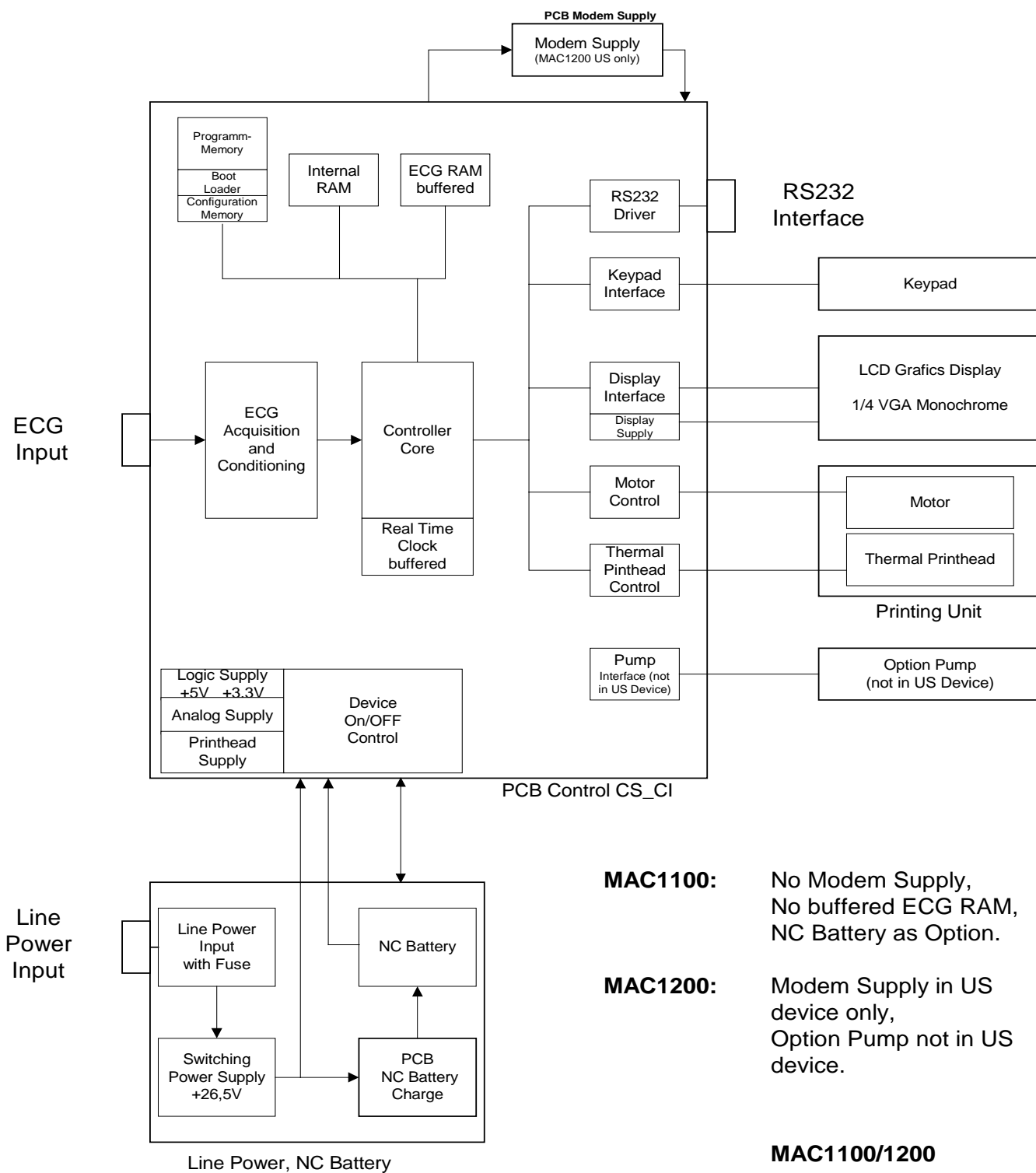
List of the main functional blocks:

- Switching power supply
- NC Battery *for MAC1100 only as an option*
- PCB NC Battery charge *for MAC1100 only as an option*
- PCB Control CS\_CI
- PCB Modem Supply CS\_M *for MAC1200 US device only, from version V1.1*
- Printing unit
- Keypad
- ¼ VGA graphics display, monochrome

The description of the functional blocks is valid for MAC1100 and MAC1200. Differences between MAC1100 and MAC1200 in single functional blocks are mentioned within the description of such blocks.

## 1.1 Block circuit diagram of entire instrument

## MAC1100/1200 Version V1.1

V 1.1  
14.01.2000

## 1.2 Mechanical components

The main mechanical components comprise the **upper and lower shell** of the **MAC1100/1200**.

The lower shell serves as a basic unit to receive the following assemblies:

- Line power input module with fuse
- Switching power supply
- NC Battery
- PCB NC Battery Charge
- PCB Control CS\_CI
- PCB Modem Supply CS\_M
- Graphics display
- Thermal printing unit
- Paper container

The upper shell accommodates the keypad, which is connected to the PCB Control CS\_CI via a 26-pin connector.

The MAC1100/1200 can be opened by releasing 5 screws at the bottom of the lower shell, opening the paper flap and lifting up the upper shell a little bit to remove the keypad cable from the PCB Control CS\_CI. The upper shell then can be removed completely.

To replace the NC Battery, the battery flap at the bottom of the lower shell must first be unlocked with a screw-driver before it can be removed.

The 15-pin input connector to connect the **patient cable** and the 9-pin connector for the **RS-232 interface** are located directly on the PCB Control CS\_CI.

## 2 Functional description

The block circuit diagram of the entire instrument in Section 1.1 and the functional blocks of circuit diagram sheets (P-plans) describe the individual functional blocks.

### 2.1 Switching power supply

The switching power supply generates the fundamental device voltage for the PCB Control CS\_CI and for the PCB NC Battery Charge.

It has the following input specifications:

Input voltage range:	85 ... 264V ac
Line frequency range:	47 ... 65 Hz

The output voltage is +26.5 V dc, the maximum load is 1.5A.

### 2.2 PCB NC Battery Charge

MAC1200 and MAC1100 with the option "Battery" can operate battery powered. With a new, fully charged NC battery, in Automatic Mode up to 50 ECG can be recorded.

The PCB NC Battery Charge, controls and monitors the charging process, depending on the status of the battery and the status of the device.

Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 is not valid for MAC1100 without option "Battery".

#### 2.2.1 Charging circuit for the NC battery

An integrated charging device is used to charge the battery. During charging it monitors the battery voltage function and switches over from rapid charging to trickle charging.

Applying the line power to the MAC 1200, or insertion of the battery activates the charging circuit.

During a recording, the charging current is reduced.

In standby mode, a depleted battery is fully charged within 4 hours.

### 2.2.2 Device behavior depending on the state of battery charge

Depending on the status of the battery and the status of the device, the following behavior occurs:

- State 1: *Battery depleted, line power supply is connected up:*  
Battery charged in rapid mode; when fully charged, switchover to trickle charging.
- State 2: *Battery full, line power supply is connected up:*  
Battery charged in rapid mode for some minutes till the charging circuit recognizes "battery full", then switchover to trickle charging.
- State 3: *Battery depleted, no line power supply, device is switched on:*  
Device inoperative.
- State 4: *Battery full, no line power supply, device is switched on:*  
Device fully operative.  
When battery is almost depleted, the LEDBAT signal is activated to indicate that the device should be charged by connecting to the line power supply. If the operation is continued without line power, MAC 1200 will shut down itself when a minimum level is reached to prevent the battery from an excessive discharge.
- State 5: *Battery depleted, line power supply is connected up, device is switched on:*  
Battery is charged in rapid mode, device is fully operative, including recording.  
During recording, the charging current is reduced. If in this phase, a lot of recordings take place, the battery is not fully charged within 4 hours.

## 2.3 PCB Control CS\_CI

The PCB Control CS\_CI is the mainboard of the MAC 1200, the PCB Control CS\_C is the mainboard of the MAC1100, which has not all memory circuit mounted. The mainboard accommodates the control functions of the device, except the line power supply and the NC battery-charging controller.

### 2.3.1 Generation of internal power supplies

#### ***Logic power supply + 5V and + 3.3V***

The processor core and the memory is a fully + 3.3V design.  
The interface functions to display, to RS-232, to the printing unit and to the ECG acquisition unit are supplied with + 5V.

Both the + 3.3V and the + 5V are generated separately by a clock-rated voltage controller. By using the „adjustable version“ of the voltage controller, both supplies are based on the same voltage controller. The output voltage is determined by appropriate dimensioning of the voltage divider at the feedback input of the voltage controller.

#### ***Standby supply + 5VSTB and + 3.3VSTB***

The standby supply + 5VSTB supplies the ON/OFF Control, the + 3.3VSTB buffers the patient ECG memory when the device is turned off.  
Both supplies are generated together from one low-power linear regulator with low quiescent supply current.

#### ***Analog supply + 12V***

+ 12V is used for the heating control and temperature monitoring of the printing unit, which requires only a current of a few milliamperes.  
This supply is generated by a linear regulator with feedback input.

### 2.3.2 Switch On/Off circuit

The Switch On/Off Circuit consists of the On/Off Control and the Voltage Control.

The **On/Off Control** switches the device on or off by switching the device supplies +UVERS and +USUPPSW.  
The On/Off Control is supplied from the + 5VSTB.

#### *Device On Sequence:*

The transition from Device Off State, or Standby State when line power is connected to Device On State can only be activated by pressing the On/Off button.

#### *Device Off Sequence:*

The transition from Device On State to Device Off State, or Standby State when line power is connected can be achieved as follows:

- pressing the On/Off button
- when the control core activates the signal DEV\_OFF,

- when the voltage control applies the signal REG\_OFF\_, because the battery voltage gets too low during battery operation.

The **Voltage Control** controls the battery voltage during battery operation.

The signal BATT\_LEV2 indicates that the battery charge has gone down, and the device should be connected to the line power soon.

The signal BAT\_LEV1 indicates that the battery has been discharged almost completely, the device should be connected to the line power immediately, otherwise the device will shut down within few minutes.

If battery discharge is continued without connecting to the line power, the signal REG\_OFF\_ is activated and the device is switched off.

### 2.3.3 ECG recording and front-end processing

The patient input is classified as being cardiac floating and is defibrillation-proof.

The patient leads are connected with a 15-pin connector with a special form for the specified and released patient cables for the MAC1100/1200.

The main element of the ECG recording and front-end processing is a set of chips comprising 3 ASICs. Pace detection is realized by a separate circuit.

Every disconnected electrode is detected by a special AC measurement, which allows higher impedance between electrode and patient.

N common-mode compensation ensures suppression of interference, at the same time serving to improve the in-phase suppression of the input electrodes.

To protect patients, the ECG recording and front-end processing are assembled as floating components. Digital signals from and to the controller core are transmitted via opto-electronic couplers. The floating supply +/- 5V is generated by an isolated flyback converter from the + 5V logic power supply.

### 2.3.4 Controller core

The actual core comprises the Motorola Power PC MPC821, which contains the following integrated components:

- chipselect logic
- DRAM controller
- SCC and SMC for RS-232
- LCD controller
- SPI Interface
- I/O ports
- Real-Time Clock counter register

In addition, the MPC821 contains a JTAG port with test and programming capabilities.

The MPC821 has the following additional power supplies:

- VDDSYN, filtered from the + 3.3V logic supply, for the clock generation.
- KAPWR, generated from the + 3.3V logic supply, or from a battery when device is off, used for buffering the RTC Counter Register.

The **clock generation** for the MPC821 is realized by a quartz oscillator with 32.768KHz. The system clock CLOCKOUT is adjusted with the internal PLL register. The system frequency is 25 MHz.

The **Watchdog /Reset Generation** is implemented separately in an integrated system monitoring chip. It has the following functions:

- Power-up reset for the MPC821 when the device is switched on
- Voltage monitoring of the + 3.3V and + 5V, with reset generation
- Watchdog
- Switchover to battery supply for patient ECG memory when device is switched off
- Signal for access protection for patient ECG memory when device is switched off

The **Reset Configuration** defines startup conditions like boot port size and clock generation source.

Four LEDs indicate the device status in addition:

- LED1: active when a HRESET\_ occurs
- LED2: indicator for the logic supply
- LED3, LED4: indicate internal software states

The **control register** comprises device control signals to switch off the device, control battery charging and display control signals.

The **status register** contains information on the device hardware configuration and the state of the battery charge.

### 2.3.5 Real time clock

Since the internal Real-Time Counter Register of the MPC821 is used, no external Real Time Clock chip is required. The internal RTC Register is buffered by the voltage KAPWR.

### 2.3.6 Memory

The complete memory of the MAC1100/1200 is located on the PCB Control CS\_C(I). The software of the device can be loaded through the JTAG Port during the production process, or for service purposes with the appropriate programming software through the RS-232 interface.

#### ***Program Memory:***

Type:	Flash, + 3.3V supply	
Organization:	1 Mbit x32, 4 Mbyte	MAC1100: 0,5Mbit x32, 2 Mbyte
Waitstates:	1 Waitstate	

#### ***DRAM:***

Type:	EDO DRAM, + 3.3V supply
Organization:	1 Mbit x32, 4 Mbyte
Waitstates:	0 Waitstate

#### ***Patient ECG Memory:***

Type:	buffered SRAM, + 3.3V supply	
Organization:	256 Kbit x16, 512Kbyte	MAC1100: No patient ECG memory
Waitstates:	1 Waitstate	

#### ***Configuration Memory:***

The configuration memory is part of the program memory Flash. With special hardware and software protection facilities, write access to the Flash is only possible in the defined configuration memory of the Flash. Thus an external configuration Memory like an EEPROM is not required.

### 2.3.7 LCD graphics display interface

For the LCD interface to the ¼ VGA monochrome LCD interface, the internal LCD controller of the MPC821 is used.

#### ***Controller Interface:***

For the digital control signals, delivered from the MPC821, only an output driver is required.

#### ***LCD Power Supply:***

The LCD power supply VEE of -23V is generated from the +5V logic supply. The generation starts after HRESET\_ becomes inactive to ensure that the logic supply of +5V first is applied to the display.

#### ***Adjusting Contrast:***

Contrast adjustment of the Display is accomplished with the contrast voltage V0. The level of V0 is controlled with the PWM signal BLCD\_CONTR from the timer module of the MPC821. In addition, the contrast voltage is temperature compensated.

#### ***Backlight:***

The LCD backlight converter for the CCFL tube is located on the PCB Control CS\_CI too. The backlight converter is generated from the +5V logic power supply. The signal BLCD\_ENBA switches the backlight on or off. The user can define the backlight active time in the configuration menu.

### 2.3.8 Keypad interface

The keypad interface contains the control register for 8 keypad columns and the receiving register for 7 keypad rows, and the control signals for the status LEDs: LED\_LIN, LED\_BATT, LED\_START and LED\_STOP.

Using the matrix of 8 x 7, up to 56 keypads can be detected.

Identification of the key pressed is as follows:

The controller activates a column, activation is via low-level, then the row-register is read to identify the pressed key by a low-level. This procedure is repeated with the next column, till all columns have been activated.

### 2.3.9 Printhead control

The printhead controller takes on the complete control of the 216-mm thermal printhead with a line width of 200 mm.

The output rate to the printhead is 1000 /sec. The resolution in the Y-direction is 8 dot/mm, in the X- time axis up to 40 dots/mm.

#### ***Thermal Printhead Dot Control:***

The MPC821 prepares a complete dot column and sends it to the FIFO. A complex PLD reads out a complete column of the FIFO and generates the digital control signals for the printhead, which are shifted in series.

The duration of heating a dot column is defined through the pulse width of the PWM Signal HEAT that is generated from the complex PLD too.

In addition, the duration of heating a dot column is influenced by the thermal printhead monitoring.

#### ***Thermal Printhead Temperature Monitoring:***

The thermal printhead temperature monitoring measures the temperature of the thermistor, located on the printhead. A constant current source effects a temperature-dependent voltage drop.

If a printhead temperature of 55°C is exceeded, the signal REC\_OVHEAT\_ is activated and the heating of the printhead is prevented by disabling the signal STROBE.

Only when the printhead temperature drops below 50°C is the signal REC\_OVHEAT\_ disabled and the heating via the signal STROBE re-enabled.

In addition, a continuous reduction of the heating duration occurs with increasing printhead temperature, resulting in a regular typeface throughout the entire temperature range.

### 2.3.10 Motor control

Paper transportation for the speeds 5mm/s, 25mm/s and 50mm/s is driven by a stepping motor. The stepping motor is controlled by an integrated stepping motor driver circuit. The current for the motor is adjusted by the sense resistors of the stepping motor driver.

For the speed 5mm/s, the motor current is reduced, triggered by the signal LOW\_SPEED.

The motor speed is controlled by the frequency of the signal RECTMR\_STEP, which is generated by the timer unit of the MPC821.

The driver circuit is enabled by the signal REC\_MOTEN, the driver is powered from +22,5V.

### 2.3.11 RS-232 interface

The MAC1100/1200 has an RS-232 interface accessible with a 9-pin Sub-D connector.

Except for the RS-232 driver chip, the interface is integrated into the control core of the MPC821.

The interface has the following attributes:

- hardware handshake with the signals RTS and CTS
- or software handshake with XON/XOFF
- transmission speeds from 4800 ... 38400 Baud
- maximum input voltage range: +/- 15V
- minimum driver output voltage: +/- 5V
- maximum ESD interface protection: +/- 10kV

From version V1.1, MAC1100/1200 additionally provides a remote start input on the RS-232 interface. The MAC1200 US device additionally provides a modem power supply output on the RS-232 Interface.

### 2.3.12 Buzzer

The buzzer is an integrated signal generator with fixed frequency, directly operating from the +5V logic power supply.

Activating and deactivating is controlled with the signal SPEAKER.

## 2.4 PCB Modem Supply CS\_M

PCB Modem Supply CS\_M generates a supply voltage of +8V dc, to operate a special GE marquette modem direct on the RS-232 interface on the MAC1200 without the need of an external power supply for the modem.

The Voltage is generated by a switching regulator with current limit and thermal protection from the +26,5V.

The modem supply voltage +8V is accessible on Pin 6 of the RS232 interface.

The protection against ESD is realized with a Transzorb diode on the PCB Control CS\_CI

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## 2.5 Internal interfaces

### 2.5.1 Mechanical interfaces

Mechanical interfaces are described in Section "1.2 Mechanical Components".

## 2.5.2 Electronic interfaces

This section describes the pinning, function and significance of the signals on the internal interfaces of the functional components.

### 2.5.2.1 Interface to the switching power supply

The interface to the switching power supply is realized by the connector POSUP/ on the PCB Control CS\_CI.

Connector denotation: **POSUP/**

Type: male connector 1 X 4-pin., 180°, AMP MODU I  
reverse terminal protection achieved mechanically.

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table . The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

#### POSUP/

Pin Number	Signal Name	input/output	Function	Definition
1	+24VPS	Input	Voltage from power sup.	+ 26,5V
2	+24VPS	Input	Voltage from power sup.	+ 26,5V
3	GNDPS	Input	GND from power supply	
4	GNDPS	Input	GND from power supply	

### 2.5.2.2 Interface to the PCB NC battery charge

This interface has the supply for battery charging, charging control and status signals and the battery voltage from the PCB NC battery charge.

Connector denotation: **BATT/**

Type: male multipoint connector 2x 10-pin, 180°  
reverse terminal protection and coding with coding pin 15

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table . The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

**BATT/**

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	+24V	Output	Supply battery charging	
2	+24V	Output	Supply battery charging	
3	+24V	Output	Supply battery charging	
4	Code		Coding Pin	
5	NC			
6	GND24V		common Ground	
7	GND24V		from power supply	
8	GND24V		after ferrite decoupling	
9	GND24V			
10	+UBATT	Input	Battery voltage	
11	+UBATT	Input	Battery voltage	
12	+UBATT	Input	Battery voltage	
13	+UBATT	Input	Battery voltage	
14	+UBATT_ME	Input	Battery measuring output	
15	Code		Coding Pin	
16	+5V_L	Output	+ 5V supply	
17	NC			
18	BATT_OPT_	Input	Status option battery	"0": option active
19	LOAD_OFF	Output	Charging reduction	"1": reduced charging
20	NC			

**2.5.2.3 Interface to the LCD Graphics Display**

The interface to the LCD graphics display provides the LCD data signals, the display supply voltages +5V and VEE, the display contrast voltage V0 and the display on/off control signal.

Connector denotation: **HOS/**

Type: Foil connector, 14- pin, zero power insertion, 180°

The LCD supply voltage VEE can be measured at R 731 on the PCB Control CS\_CI, the LCD contrast voltage can be measured at R 730. Both levels of these voltages depend on the contrast selected.

The voltage supply for the CCFL tube of the display is provided separately via the connector **BL/**.

**Caution! Do not touch!** High AC voltage!

**2.5.2.4 Interface to the keypad**

The interface to the keypad is realized with the connector KEYB/. It contains the signals for the keypad rows and columns, the supply and the control signals for the status LEDs of the keypad. The foil connecting cable is part of the keypad itself.

Connector denotation: **KEYB/**

Type: Foil connector, 26- pin, zero power insertion, 180°,  
grid 1.0mm, Molex

### 2.5.2.5 Interface to the printhead

The control data to the printhead is transferred via the flexible PCB Printhead Connection, plugged into the connector TPC\_DAT/ on the PCB Control CS\_CI.

Connector denotation: **TPC\_DAT/**

Type: male connector 1x 20-pin, 180°

### Printhead Supply

The printhead is supplied through a 6-pin connection cable, plugged to the connector TPC\_PO/ on the PCB Control CS\_CI.

Connector denotation: **TPC\_PO/**

Type: multipoint connector 1 X 6 pin., 180°,  
reverse terminal protection, MODU II

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table . The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

#### TPC\_PO/

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
6	COMMON		Supply Voltage +22,5V	
5	GNDITPC		Ground	
4	COMMON		Supply Voltage +22,5V	
3	COMMON		Supply Voltage +22,5V	
2	GNDITPC		Ground	
1	VDD1		Auxiliary Voltage	

### 2.5.2.6 Interface to the motor

The motor control signals are supplied through a 6-pin connection cable, plugged to the connector MOTOR/ on the PCB Control CS\_Cl.

Connector denotation: **MOTOR/**

Type: multipoint connector 1 X 6 pin., 180°,  
reverse terminal protection, MODU II

### 2.5.2.7 Interfaces for production tests

#### Debug Port

The debug port is an interface for developing purposes. With the corresponding tools, the MPC821 can be set to the debug mode, to show internal states.

Connector denotation: **BDM/**

Type: male connector, 2x 5- pin, 180 °

#### JTAG Port

The JTAG is an interface for the production test of the processor core and the memory. In addition, the Flash memories can be programmed with this interface.

Connector denotation: **JTAG/**

Type: male connector, 2x 5-pin, 180 °, pin 7: coding pin

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table. The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_Cl.

#### JTAG/

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	TMS	Input	JTAG Test Mode Select	
2	TRST	Input	Reset for Scan Chain	"0": Reset active
3	TDI	Input	Data In for JTAG Mode	
4	TDO	Output	Data Out for JTAG Mode	
5	TCK	Input	Serial Clock for JTAG	
6	GND		Logic Ground	
7	PORESET	Bi-direct	Power On Reset	"0": Reset active
8	EN_BJHRES	Input	Enable buffered HRESET	"0": HRESET enabled.
9	WE0_IORD	Bi-direct	Write Enable Flash upper	"0": Write enable
10	WE1_PCDE	Bi-direct	Write Enable Flash lower	"0": Write enable

## In Circuit Programming Port

With the In Circuit Programming Port, both CPLDs can be programmed or updated in a Daisy Chain queue.

Connector denotation: **ISP/**

Type: male connector, 2x 5-pin, 180 °, pin 4: coding pin

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table . The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

### ISP/

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	ISP_SCLK	Input	Serial ISP Clock	
2	GND		Logic Ground	
3	ISP_MODE	Input	ISP Mode Select	
4	Code		Coding pin	
5	ISP_EN	Input	Enable In Circuit program.	"0": ISP enable
6	ISP_SDI	Input	Serial Data In	
7	ISP_SDO	Output	Serial Data Out	
8	+5V		Logic supply	
9	NC			
10	NC			

### 2.5.2.8 Interface to PCB Modem Supply CS\_M

The interface to PCB Modem Supply CS\_M is realized by the connectors MO\_SU/ and RS232\_E/.

MO\_SU/ delivers the voltage +26,5 for the modem supply generation, RS232\_E/ receives the generated modem voltage +8V for the PCB Control CS\_CI.

Connector denotation: **MO\_SU/**

Type: multipoint connector 1 X 3 pin., 180°,  
reverse terminal protection, MODU II

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table . The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

**MO\_SU/**

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	+UVERS	Output	Supply Voltage + 26,5V	
2	EN_MOSU	Output	Enable Modem Supply	Open, high: enable Low: disable
3	GND24V	Output	Ground	

Connector denotation: **RS232\_E/**

Type: male connector, 2x 5-pin, 180 °

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table . The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

**RS232\_E/**

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	+5V	Output	Logic Supply	Reserved
2	+5V	Output	Logic Supply	Reserved
3	GND		Ground	
4	GND		Ground	
5	SMRXD1	Input	Receive (RXD)	Reserved
6	SMTXD1	Output	Transmit (TXD)	Reserved
7	GND		Ground	
8	<b>V MODEM</b>	<b>Input</b>	<b>Modem Supply +8V</b>	
9	EKGTRIG E	Output	ECG Trigger	Reserved
10	FERNST E	Input	Remote Start Input	Reserved

## 2.6 Interfaces to peripherals

The MAC1200 has only 3 interfaces for peripherals:

- Mains input
- Patient input
- RS-232 interface

The **mains input** interface on the device is a 3-pin standard cold appliance socket connection, which is integrated into the mains input module. Connection to the mains is effected via a 3-pin power cord with a non-fused earth conductor.

The mains input is a wide range input from 95Vac ... 240Vac. The mains input module contains the two primary fuses.

When replacing these fuses, the following points have to be observed:

- replacement by factory or servicing agent only!
- disconnect mains plug!
- replacement only with the original fuses!

For the **patient input**, the mechanics of the patient input of the MAC500 is used, so the patient cables of the MAC1000/CardioSmart cannot be used for the MAC1200.

A 9-pin sub-D Connector, type Mark II with 4-40 UNC inserts, with a standard configuration of the signals TXD, RXD and GND is implemented in the construction of the **RS-232 interface**.

## 2.6.1 Electronic interfaces

### 2.6.1.1 RS-232 interface

The 9-pin sub-D Connector of the RS-232 interface is implemented on the PCB Control CS\_CI directly.

From Version V1.1, the remote start input pin is available on pin 8.

In MAC1200 US devices the modem supply output +8V is available on pin 6 additionally.

Connector denotation: **RS232/**

Type: 9-pin sub-D, female, Mark II with 4-40 UNC inserts

The function of the individual pins is given in the following table. The definition as an input/output is seen with reference to PCB Control CS\_CI.

### RS232/

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	NC			
2	RXDE	Input	RS232 Data In	
3	TXDE	Output	RS232 Data Out	
4	NC			
5	GND		Signal Ground	
6	V MODEM	Output	Modem Supply +8V	MAC1200 US only
7	RTSE	Output	Request to Send	
8	FERNST	Input	Remote Start Input	"0" : active
9	NC			

### 2.6.1.2 Patient input

The connection to the patient cable is realized with a 15-pin female sub-D Connector, implemented on the PCB Control CS\_CI directly. The mechanical plastic housing makes sure that for MAC1100/1200 only released patient cables can be connected.

Connector denotation: **EKG/**

Type: 15-pin sub-D, female

#### **EKG/**

Pin Number	Signal	input/output	Function	Definition
1	C2	Input	chest lead V2	
2	C3	Input	chest lead V3	
3	C4	Input	chest lead V4	
4	C5	Input	chest lead V5	
5	C6	Input	chest lead V6	
6	Shielding	Output	shielding AVSS	
7	Cable	Input	Identification: patient cable used	"0": patient cable used
8	Cable identification	Input	5/10 -pin or 12 -pin cable used	"0": 12-pin cable "1": 5- or. 10-pin cable.
9	R (RA)	Input	electrode right arm	
10	L (LA)	Input	electrode left arm	
11	F (LL)	Input	electrode left leg	
12	C1	Input	chest lead V2	
13	NST	Input	Nehb electrode NST	
14	N (RF)	Output	electrode right leg	
15	NAX	Input	Nehb electrode NAX	

## 2.7 Software Updates

Software updating can be performed via RS232 with the Software **Download Kit part-No. 2000079-001**. The required connection cable and a description of the procedure is included in the kit.

## 2.8 Limitations

The following operating modes are not implemented in the MAC1100/1200:

- No ergometry
- No SAO2
- No spirometry
- No late potentials, no RR variability
- No phono, no US Doppler

A scope output is not available.

No analog inputs.

No ECG trigger output.

Lead acid accumulators cannot be used.

Primary cells cannot be used.

### 3 System test functions

All messages displayed during the self-test are in English.

#### 3.1 General information

The functions for the system test are mostly menu-guided.

For complete execution some tests require special auxiliary resources. These include interface testers or PC, connection cables, signal generators, etc. The tests that are necessary are described in the various test descriptions.

#### 3.2 Test start

After simultaneously pressing the keys

**Shift + 12 Lead** (or Auto)

the initial display menu appears to enable selection of a specific test. (see below)  
The specific test functions are activated by pressing the corresponding key.

##### Hardware tests

1=	Display test
2 =	Keyboard
3=	Motor test
4=	Test results
5=	Recording test
6=	V24 tests
7=	Time and date
8=	Electrode test
9=	Time constant
D=	Device model
H=	Interpretation
P=	Pace enhance
N=	Serial number
<b>X=</b>	<b>End</b> (Terminate hardware tests)

### 3.3 Display test

After pressing the “1” key the following menu appears:

#### **Display test**

- (1) Test pattern
- (2) Clear display
- (3) Restore menu
- (4) Inverse
- (5) Display illumination
- Contrast control
  - Shift\_Cursor\_Down
  - Shift\_Cursor\_Up

#### **Terminate with any key**

Pressing any other key than one of those listed in the menu above leads back to the initial display menu.

#### **(1) Test pattern**

Pressing this key generates a chessboard pattern. Each subsequent pressing generates the inverse display of its predecessor.

#### **(2) Clear display**

All display pixels are inactive

#### **(3) Restore menu**

The initial display test menu is displayed.

#### **(4) Inverse**

The contents of the existing display appear in reverse video.

#### **(5) Display illumination**

The illumination is switched on or off by pressing this key.

#### **Contrast control**

The contrast setting can always be adjusted as described above (cursor keys).

### 3.4 Keyboard test

By pressing the “2” key the following menu appears:

#### **Key T e s t**

B= Bleeper test

E= End

When a key is pressed this key or its function is displayed. This can either occur by a triple character display, e.g., “AAA” or as a text, e.g., “CURS\_UP”. Moreover, pressing the “B” key tests the bleeper (audible sound). The keys “ALT” and “SHIFT” only in combination with another key. The “E” key terminates this test and simultaneously undergoes a self-test.

### 3.5 Motor test

When the “3” key is pressed the following menu appears:

#### **Motor Speed Test**

- Speed selection key
- Start/Stop key

#### **Terminate with any key**

The speed select key is used to set the required speed and the motor is set into motion with Start/Stop.

A marking pulse is set once every second. The running speed can then be calculated or its accuracy checked from the distance between marking pulses. Any other key pressed not included in this menu leads to the initial display menu.

### 3.6 Test results

Pressing the **“4” key** triggers the output of the test results.

The output of the test protocol supplies the following information:

- Time and date
- Device serial number
- Device model
- Software release
- ECG time constant
- Battery voltage
- test results
- Memory used (ROM, RAM)
  - base address
  - size

Following output, the initial display menu reappears automatically.

**The identification of the Hardware Version is given by the item “Remote Control yes/no”.**

**“No” indicates Hardware Version V 1.0 (no remote control), “yes” indicates Hardware Version V 1.1.**

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed. As it contains confidential information, any use distribution or copying is strictly prohibited if you are not the addressee.

### 3.7 Self-test

The test results elucidated in Section 3.6 are ascertained during the self-test, which is always performed on power-up. Should errors be detected, a message appears on the display after the test, indicating the possible errors. The following error codes are used to identify the error.

#### Error codes

The following error codes appear on the display together with the message “Self-test failed”:

ERROR_CODES:	0	- reserved
	1	VEKT - error in vector table
	2	DRAM - DRAM error
	3	SRAM - SRAM error
	4	- reserved
	5	- reserved
	6	- reserved
	7	- reserved

- 8 ROMB - ROM error (checksum) in the FLASH
- 9 - not used
- 10 - not used

### 3.8 Recording test

The recording test is activated by pressing the **"5" key**.

A window with 2 channels is displayed.

- speed select key: selects the speed
- start/stop key: starts and stops a real time 2 channel recording

The selected speed and sensitivity is displayed.

**Terminate with any key.**

### 3.9 V24 tests

Several possibilities are available to test the serial interface. Moreover, on the one hand, the signal transmission and receiving of the interface can be tested by an internal feedback from TXD and RXD and, on the other hand, the signal transmission and receiving with a remote station.

For the test with a remote station, the connection cable from MAC1100/1200 to PC, PN 223 362 03 is required. In addition, the following transmission protocol should be adjusted at the remote station:

- 1 start bit, 8 data bits, no parity
- 1 stop bit
- Baud rate 19200

Pressing the **"6" key** calls up the following menu:

#### **Interface test**

- 1= Sending and receiving
- 2= Send test string to device
- 3= Send/Receive with device

**A = Abort** (terminate interface test)

A subsequent input at the remote station is sent back to the device and displayed there. Moreover, it should be noted that an input must take place within 10 s and the input terminated with “return”.

### 3.10 Time and date

This section deals with the quick checking and setting of the time and date. Pressing the “7” key calls up the following display:

**Time** (hh:mm) [18:25:29]

and

**Date** (dd.mm.yyyy) [03.03.1999]

**X = End**

To set time or date, select the corresponding time or date field by pressing the return key. During entering the numbers, a single cursor is not displayed.

### 3.11 Electrode test

The electrode test is started by pressing the “8” key. The following menu is displayed:

#### **Electrode test**

#### **Terminate with any key**

Select pace electrode (key ‘P’)  
Pace electrode LA

Cable = 10 electrodes (or no cable)

The status of each electrode is displayed. Electrode OK or disconnected is displayed as follows:

Status = 0 -> Electrode OK

Status = 1 -> Electrode disconnected

With the “P” key, the pace electrode can be selected. The selected pace electrode is displayed.

The status “**cable**” indicates if a cable is connected to the patient ECG input or not.

### 3.12 Time constant

By pressing the “9” key, the time constant for the ECG patient input can be selected. The following menu is displayed

1=	1.02s	( frequency	0,16Hz )
2=	2.04s	( frequency	0.08Hz )
3=	4.08s	( frequency	0,04Hz )

**X = End**

The currently selected time constant appears in reverse video. Use key 1 ... 3 for selection.

**The factory setting is 2.04s. This should only be changed when deemed really necessary..**

### 3.13 Setting the device model

The setting of the device model is activated by pressing the “D” key, the following display image appears:

#### **D e v i c e   m o d e l**

1=	INT	
2=	USA	
3=	Europe 2	
4=	ASIA	(not available from version V1.1)
5=	RUSS	

**X=   End**

#### **Warning!**

**Changing the device model affects the selection of the output formats and languages available, can switch the program for Interpretation from HEART to 12 SL, or vice versa. Also affected are the default configuration settings, e.g., override function yes/no, line filter 50/60 Hz.**

**The device model configured during manufacture should only be changed when deemed really necessary.**

The following table shows the most important combinations:

Device model	Inter-pretation	Output formats	Languages	Default settings	
				Override function enabled	Line filter
01 INT	HEART	international	international	no	50 Hz
02 USA	12SL	USA	e,f,s	yes	60 Hz
03 Europe2	12SL	international	international	yes	50 Hz
04 ASIA *)	HEART	international	international	no	50 Hz
05 RUSS	HEART	international	g,e,f,r,hung, czech	no	50 Hz

- Language international: g, e, f, i, s, por, sw, nor, fin, dan, hol, czech, hung
- Europe 2: United Kingdom, Benelux, Scandinavia
- \*) not available from version V1.1

The required device model is selected by pressing the appropriate key, "1" to "5".

Quit selection menu by pressing the "X" key.

Quit the self-test with "X" key.

MAC 1200 configures the appropriate items and initiates a cold start automatically. Thus, when the device is rebooted automatically all the new settings are adopted.

Selecting a particular device model leads to the configuration of the program for Interpretation as indicated in the table above, even when the interpretation program was configured differently beforehand as described in Section 3.14.

#### **Note on saved ECGs when configuring the device model:**

Saved ECGs are not lost.

If a new device model is selected, the program for Interpretation is switched over; however, when printing out the saved ECGs the display in the status line (12SL, or without in the case of HEART) is related to the currently enabled program for Interpretation, although the results are based on the program previously configured. In this case, the saved ECGs should be printed out or transferred to a PC before configuration of the new model.

### 3.14 Switching over the program for interpretation

Switching over the program for interpretation is activated by pressing the “H” key, the following display image appears:

I n t e r p r e t a t i o n

1= HEART

2= 12SL

X= End

The currently enabled interpretation program appears in reverse video.

#### **Warning!**

**Switching over to another program for Interpretation affects the measurement results and the interpretation!**

**The program for Interpretation configured during manufacture should only be changed when deemed really necessary!**

The required program for Interpretation is selected by pressing the appropriate key, “1” or “2”.

Quit the selection menu by pressing the “X” key.

Quit the self-test with the “X” key.

MAC 1200 configures the appropriate items and initiates a cold start automatically. Thus, when the device is rebooted automatically all the new settings are adopted.

#### **Note on saved ECGs when switching over the program for Interpretation:**

Saved ECGs are not lost.

After switching over to a different program for Interpretation when printing the saved ECGs the display in the status line (12SL, or without in the case of HEART) is related to the newly selected interpretation program, although the results are based on the program previously configured. In this case the saved ECGs should be printed out or transferred to a PC before switching over to the new program for Interpretation.

### 3.15 Pace enhance

Pressing the **“P” key** calls up the following menu:

P a c e enhance

1= ON

2= OFF

**X= End**

The currently selected pace display mode appears in reverse video.

ON: Standard pace display mode.  
Detected pace pulses are displayed as special defined pulses

OFF: Pace pulses are displayed with there own pulse form directly

**The factory setting is ON. This should only be changed when deemed really necessary.**

### 3.16 Serial number

The serial number of the device is displayed by pressing the **“N” key**.

The serial number is only displayed and cannot be changed.  
The serial number is entered during the manufacturing process.

After replacing the PCB Control CS\_CI, during the power up sequence, the serial number of the device has to be entered.

Terminate with the **“X” key**.



## 4 Repair instructions

### 4.1 Safety instructions

Repairs may only be conducted by approved specialist personnel.

**Before opening the MAC 1200, switch off device and disconnect mains plug!  
Never connect mains plug when the device is open!**

**Before replacing the primary fuses in the power input module, the device should also be switched off and the mains plug disconnected!**

**For replacing components, only the original Marquette components, mentioned in the spare parts list may be used!**

When replacing electronic components implement **ESD protection**.  
Return replaced PCBs in **ESD packaging** only.

Defective NC batteries or empty batteries should be **disposed of in accordance with the applicable legal stipulations** or returned to the factory.  
Batteries returned to the factory should be labeled **“For disposal”**.

### 4.2 Replacing components

**For all the following points the safety instructions in Section 4.1. have to be observed!**

**Warning: The device has to be switched off!**

#### **Opening the device**

To open the MAC 1200 release the 5 fastening screws on the underside of the device, open the paper feed flap, carefully raise the upper shell of the housing, disconnect keypad cable by opening the connector KEYB/ on the PCB Control.  
The display remains in the lower shell of the casing.

During reassembly, ensure that no cables are pinched.

### ***Replacing the primary fuses in the mains input module***

**Warning:** Only use fuses indicated on the rating label! (see Section 8, Parts List)

### ***Replacing the battery***

Disconnect and lift out the battery compartment on the underside of the device by raising the middle fastening catch. Remove the battery and disconnect the battery plug BATT\_IN/ from the PCB Battery Charge.

**Warning:** Only original Marquette batteries may be used! (see Section 8, Parts List)

Defective NC-batteries or empty batteries should be **disposed of in accordance with the applicable legal stipulations** or returned to the factory.

Batteries returned to the factory should be labeled **“For disposal”**.

Before putting in the new battery, insert plug BATT\_IN/. Push in battery compartment, secure by pressing on the fastening catch.

### ***Replacing the PCB Battery Charge***

After opening the device, first of all open the battery compartment and disconnect the battery connector BATT\_IN/ (see "Replacing the battery").

Then disconnect the connector BATT/ from the PCB Control. Undo the fastening screw next to the inductor L1 on PCB Battery Charge.

PCB Battery Charge has one soldered fuse:

SI 1: Battery fuse

No adjustments on the PCB Battery Charge are necessary.

### ***Replacing the PCB Control***

Before replacing the PCB, if still possible, printout the settings configured by the user and check the options enabled.

After opening the device first of all disconnect the plug-in connector POSUP/ to the power supply unit, and the connector BATT\_IN/ from the PCB Battery Charge. Make sure that the connector BATT\_IN/ makes no contact with the coated shell, while disconnected. Then disconnect the remaining connectors to the recording unit. Undo the 6 PCBs fastening screws.

Check whether the connection LOET2 of the lithium battery for the real-time clock (BA1) is correctly soldered. Also check whether the connection LOET1 of the backlight inverter is soldered correctly.

Insert new PCB, fix the fastening screws and plug in connectors.

Connect keypad in the upper shell to connector KEYB/ and close connector on PCB Control and set the upper shell on to the lower shell. Tighten the 5 fastening screws.

Load the software via RS-232 interface with the Software Download Kit part No. 2000079-001.

Enter the device serial number.

If required, enter the option codes as described in the Operator's Manual.

Adjust the display contrast.

Setting the date and time (Section 3.10).

If known, adopt the user-programmed configuration; otherwise, default setting.

If known, reset the user-programmed time constants, otherwise setting to default of 2.04s (Section 3.1.12). Check the time constant by outputting the self-test results (Section 3.1.6).

## **Replacing the motor**

After replacing the motor, no adjustment of speed is necessary. Nevertheless run the motor test (Chapter 3.5).

## **Replacing the graphics display**

After opening the device first of all open connector KYO/ and release the flat ribbon cable of the display. Undo the screws of both plastic display holders, shift it 2 mm in the direction to the handle and lift up display and holders. Disconnect the plug HOS\_BL/.

To re-assemble do vice-versa.

Adjust the contrast with the new display.



## 5 Troubleshooting tips

**For all the following points the safety instructions in Section 4.1. have to be observed!**

### **Device cannot be switched on even though power plug is plugged in**

- *green power lamp LED is off and device cannot be switched on:*
  - Power cable defective or not plugged in correctly?
  - Primary fuses in the mains input module defective?
  - Connector from the mains input module to the mains switching power supply plugged in correctly, or cable defective?
  - Connector from the mains switching power supply to connector POSUP/ on the PCB Control plugged in correctly, or cable defective?
  - Keypad via connector KEYB/ on PCB Control plugged in correctly?
  - 26,5V on the connector POSUP?
    - if no: - *mains switching power supply defective*
    - if yes: - *PCB Control defective*  
- *or keypad defective*
- *green power lamp LED is on, but device still cannot be switched on:*
  - - *PCB Control defective*  
- *or keypad defective*

### **Device cannot be switched on when being battery-operated only**

- *Is the battery depleted?*
- Plug in power plug, green power lamp LED should glow and the device can be activated,
  - if not: - *refer to "Device cannot be switched on even though power plug is plugged in".*
- By connecting the power plug, rapid charging is activated, LED1 on the PCB Battery Charge is activated
  - if not: - *PCB Battery Charge is defective*
- With power plug plugged in, let unit charge for 10 minutes, then disconnect power plug. Can the device be switched on and can a recording be started?
  - if yes: - *Function OK., continue loading with plugged mains plug*
  - if not: - *Battery disconnected or cable defective?*  
- *Battery defective (no capacity)?*  
- *PCB Battery Charge defective ( Si1?)?*

**No display on the screen**

- Does the yellow Stop LED on the keypad glow after the device is switched on?
  - if not: - refer to "Device cannot be switched on ...."
  - if yes: - continue
- Does a beep sound approx. 10s after switching on the MAC1200 occur (indicates the successful power up self-test)?
  - if not: - *Self test error, PCB Control defective*
  - if yes: - continue
- Contrast badly adjusted?
- Can the background illumination be activated by pressing a key?
- Can the display test in Section 3.3 be applied successfully?
  - if not: - *graphics display module defective*
  - *or PCB Control defective*

**Error in self-test identified**

When an error is detected during the self-test, in addition to the message "Self-test failed", the error code number and a short description also appear on the display. The meaning of the error codes is described in Section 3.7. The error codes refer to the PCB Control, and should be noted as information for the service center.

**MAC 1200 fails to give printout, no paper transport**

Perform the following test in the 6-lead operating mode:

- Paper available? Paper correctly inserted? Paper transport problems (jam)?
- Paper feed flap correctly engaged on both sides?
- After pressing the start key, the green start Led must glow
  - if not : - *keypad defective? Apply keypad test in Section 3.4*
  - if yes: - continue
- Paper feed flap correctly engaged on both sides?
- Mark reader defective or not plugged in?
- All connections for printhead and Motor are plugged in?
- Motor blocked ? (check roller, transmission)
- Operating only on battery which is strongly depleted?
  - if yes: - *plug in power plug*
  - if not: - *PCB Control defective*

**Paper transport functions, no printout**

- Paper feed flap correctly engaged on both sides?
- All connectors for printhead plugged in?
- Operation with strongly depleted battery?
  - if yes: - *plug in power plug*
  - if no: - *PCB Control defective*  
- *or printhead defective*

**MAC 1200 only prints on the upper or lower section of the printout**

- Paper feed flap is only engaged on one side.

**MAC 1200 prints, but only baselines are printed out**

- Electrodes applied correctly?
- Electrode cables plugged into the patient trunk cable terminal-box correctly?
- Patient trunk cable defective ( e.g., RL defective)?
- Contact problems at the patient input connector of the MAC1200?
  - if not: PCB Control defective.



## 6 Adjustment instructions

For MAC 1200 no adjustment of components is required.

When PCB Control CS\_CI, or the graphics display has been exchanged, the display contrast should be adjusted to an optimum contrast ratio as described in the user manual.



## 7 Servicing and maintenance

### 7.1 Technical inspection

A technical inspection is to be performed once a year. The following items, including the accessories used, are to be performed:

- Check device and accessories for mechanical defects, which impair their function.
- Perform a function check as detailed in Section 3 “System test functions”.
- Check labels and inscriptions on the device relating to safety are clearly legible.
- Measure the Protective Earth Resistance (see Section 7.1.3 /7.1.3.2).
- Measure the enclosure Leakage Current (see Section 7.1.3 /7.1.3.3.1).
- Measure the patient leakage current (see Section 7.1.3 /7.1.3.3.2).

#### **Warning!**

**The following checks may only be performed by persons whose training, knowledge and practical experience enable them to carry out such checks reliably and correctly!**

#### **Notes:**

The operational and functional reliability of the device is checked using the following checklists.

They serve the experienced technician when checking the device.

A knowledge of device operation as detailed in the “Operator’s Manual” is assumed.

The checklist items are based on the testing instruments given below.

The tests should be carried out using the customer’s accessories, so that defective accessories are also detected automatically.

If other testing instruments are used besides those mentioned, the items on the checklist and tolerance specifications may need to be modified.

#### **7.1.1 Visual check**

Device and accessories are to be checked to ensure that

- fuse cartridges comply with vendor’s specifications;
- labels and inscriptions on the device relating to safety are clearly legible;
- the mechanical state of the device permits its further use;
- there is no fouling which could cause any reduction in safety.

## 7.1.2 Test functions

### 7.1.2.1 Recommended testing instruments and accessories

1x	Multi-parameter simulator Lionheart
1x	RS232 interface connector with internal connection between pins 2 and 3 (TXD and RXD)
1x	Patient trunk cable and customer electrode leads, or 1X patient trunk cable, 10-pin 223 387 01

### 7.1.2.2 Test preparations

In general, the device test functions implemented in MAC 1200 are used for the tests. These are described in Section “3. Device test functions”.

Connect MAC 1200 up to the mains, the green LED for standby must glow. Switch the device on, the self-test runs automatically, no error message should appear. When the self-test has finished the device is in the automatic mode, the yellow LED for still disabled operating mode must glow.

Modifications in the user-programmed configuration may need to be made in order to carry out the test. Should such a change need to be made to enable testing, make a printout of all the modified configuration lists and mark the changes made.

**Important:** After completing the test the original user-programmed configuration is to be retrieved and activated.

### 7.1.2.3 Operating and display unit performance tests

- Carry out the “Display test (1)” as detailed in Sections 3.3, respectively.
- Carry out the “Keypad test (2)” as detailed in Sections 3.4, respectively.

#### 7.1.2.4 Test for recording speeds 25 and 50 mm/s

- Carry out the "Motor test " as detailed in Sections 3.5, respectively.
- The feed speed deviations should be less than 3%.

#### 7.1.2.5 Device Test result check

- Output "Test results " as detailed in Sections 3.6, respectively.
  - Main parameters:
    - all memory stores free from error?
    - ASIC test O.K?
    - Sample rate 1000?
    - Selected time constants: 2.04 s (or 4.08 s)?
    - Printhead voltage > 18V, battery charge O.K?
    - Printout clearly legible and without any lapses or interference?

#### 7.1.2.6 RS-232 interface test

Carry out the "Interface test " test item "(1) Transmitting and receiving", as detailed in Section 3.9, respectively.

#### 7.1.2.7 Analysis of the ECG signals and HR value

Carry out the following settings on the ECG simulator:

- Amplitude 1 mV
- Heart rate (RATE) 60 bpm

Connect the electrode leads as indicated below:

R, red	(or RA)	----->	RA
L, yellow	(or LA)	----->	LA
F, green	(or LL)	----->	LL
N, black	(or RL)	----->	RL
C1, white/red (or V1 )		----->	V1
⋮		⋮	⋮
⋮		⋮	⋮
C6, white/violet (or V6)		----->	V6

Switch in **6 lead operating mode** and start recording by pressing the Start key.

By pressing the lead scrolling key, check whether all leads **are being recorded**.  
The ECG traces must be **noise-free**.

Record one page in the “6-lead” operating mode. The following annotations must be present:

- Heart rate (top right)
- Lower status line
  - date and time
  - recording speed
  - sensitivity
  - active filter, e.g., 50/60 Hz, 40/20 Hz, ADS
  - frequency range of the recording

The **heart rate** of 60 bpm +/- 2 bpm appears on the display and is printed out on the recording.

Activate the square-wave function on the ECG transmitter at 1 mV.

Using the lead scrolling key select lead II. The square-wave pulse trace must correspond in **amplitude** with the displayed 1 mV reference pulse (applicable to named transmitter only).

Switch back to ECG signal on the ECG transmitter.

Start the recording in manual mode.

Increase the **heart rate to 200 bpm** on the ECG transmitter. The acoustic **warning signal** must sound for about 1s. Reduce the heart rate back to 60 bpm, the warning signal no longer sounds.

#### 7.1.2.8 Pacemaker identification test

Make the following settings on the multifunction simulator:

- pace setting
- pace amplitude 6 mV
- pace duration 0.2 ms

Adjust “6-lead mode” on MAC 1200 device to be tested and select lead groups I, II and III.

Start the recording. The pace pulses must be visible as needles on the recording output.

#### **7.1.2.9 Identification of disconnected electrodes**

Reset the simulator to ECG signal at a heart rate of 60 bpm. Remove one electrode after the other from the ECG transmitter.

Activate the "12 lead" mode in the MAC 1200 device to be tested without activating it by pressing the Start key.

Check to ensure that each disconnected electrode is displayed correctly and that an acoustic alarm signal sounds.

#### **7.1.2.10 Checking the charge status of the NC battery**

The NC battery can, among other things, be checked as follows:

discharging the battery, followed by charging up completely (duration 4 h), followed by discharging in standby mode without recording.

If the operating time for this procedure is under 2.5 h, the battery should be replaced.

### **7.1.3 Safety Analysis Tests**

#### **7.1.3.1 General information**

The suggested Safety Analysis Tests refer to the international standard IEC 601-1.

The tests are generally performed with Safety Testers, on most of them, the measuring circuits according IEC 601 are already implemented.

The following is a general description of the tests to be performed. For the handling of your Safety Tester follow the user manual.

The tests may be performed under normal ambient conditions of temperature, humidity and pressure and with line voltage.

The leakage currents correspond to 110 % of rated voltage for the tested unit. Most Safety Testers take this into account, otherwise the measured values have to be calculated.

#### **Recommended Test Equipment**

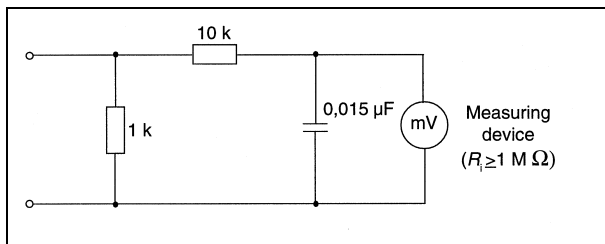
- Safety Tester for measurements according to IEC 601.
- Testing connector according to the following description.

### 7.1.3.2 Protective Earth Resistance Test

The power cord is to be included in the protective earth resistance test.

This test determines whether the device has a power ground fault.

- The protective earth resistance from power connector to any protective earth connected exposed conductive part is measured.
- Specs. of test circuit: AC current source 50 Hz/60 Hz of at least 10 A up to 25 A with limited output voltage of 6 V.
- If resistance is greater than 100 mOhm, the unit fails this test.



### 7.1.3.3 Measurement of Leakage Current

To perform the suggested measurements, the unit being tested has to be separated from any interconnection to a system. If the unit is part of a system, extended tests according to IEC 601-1-1 have to be performed. The following diagram shows the Measuring Circuit [M] required for leakage current. The reading in mV corresponds to  $\mu\text{A}$  (leakage current). The Safety Testers generally work with this Measuring Circuit [M] and the displayed values are already converted to leakage current.

#### 7.1.3.3.1 Enclosure Leakage Current Test

This test is performed to measure leakage current from chassis to ground during normal condition (N.C.) and single fault conditions (S.F.C.).

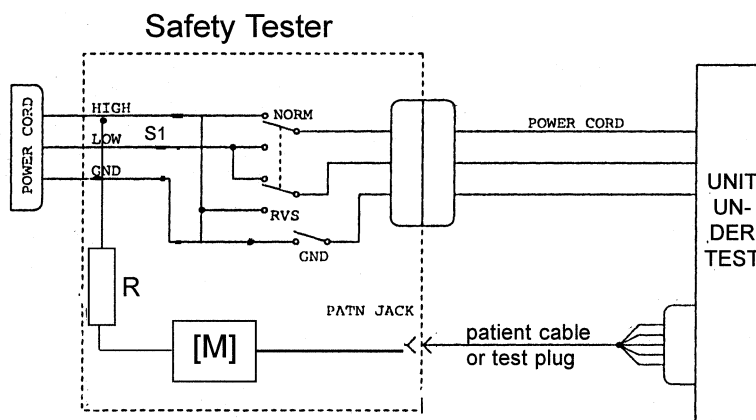
In all cases, the leakage current is measured from any exposed conductive parts to ground, the unit being tested has to be switched on and off.

Connect the unit being tested to your Safety Tester.

- During normal condition (N.C.), referring to the electrical diagram, measurements have to be done under the following conditions:
  - \* Polarity switch Norm and RVS
  - \* GND switch GND closed
  - \* S1 closed and open

Test has failed if the measured values are greater than 50  $\mu\text{A}$ .

## Electrical Diagram for Patient Leakage Current Test



For the protection of the test person, the following values of resistor R may be used:

Type BF	22 kOhm (120 to 130 V)
	47 kOhm (220 to 240 V)
Type CF	100 kOhm (220 to 240 V)

## 7.2 Maintenance, cleaning, disinfection

MAC 1200 maintenance, cleaning, disinfection is performed in accordance with the MAC 1200 "Operator's Manual", Section 11, "Cleaning, disinfection and maintenance", as applicable.

Applications requiring extensive recordings may result in deposits on the thermal array printhead which normally do not, however, have any adverse effect on the printing quality. This can be removed with a soft, fluff-free cloth soaked in an alcohol-based cleaning agent (e.g., surgical spirit).

## 8 Parts List

### Partnumber

### Description

#### MAC 1100

10116801	MAC 1100	(int.)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116802	MAC 1100	(int.)	Basic unit	with Battery	with Pump
10116807	MAC 1100	(russ.)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116808	MAC 1100	(russ.)	Basic unit	with Battery	with Pump
10116809	MAC 1100	(europe2.)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116810	MAC 1100	(europe2.)	Basic unit	with Battery	with Pump
10116811	MAC 1100	(int.)	Basic unit	without Battery,	without Pump
10116817	MAC 1100	(russ.)	Basic unit	without Battery,	without Pump
10116819	MAC 1100	(europe2.)	Basic unit	without Battery,	without Pump

#### MAC 1200

10116821	MAC 1200	(int.)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116822	MAC 1200	(int.)	Basic unit	with Battery	with Pump
10116823	MAC 1200	(USA.)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116827	MAC 1200	(Russ.)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116828	MAC 1200	(Russ.)	Basic unit	with Battery	with Pump
10116829	MAC 1200	(europe2)	Basic unit	with Battery	without Pump
10116830	MAC 1200	(europe2)	Basic unit	with Battery	with Pump

#### User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200

22749201	User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	German	
22749202	User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	English	
22749203	User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	French	
22749204	User Manual MAC 1200	English	USA
22749205	User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Italian	
22749206	User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Spanish	
22749207	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Russian	
22749208	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Swedish	
22749209	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Portuguese	
22749210	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Norway	
22749211	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Danish	
22749212	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Finnish	
22749213	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Dutch	
22749214	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Hungarian	
22749216	short User Manual MAC 1100 / 1200	Czechoslovakian	

#### Service Manual

22749221	Service Manual USA. for MAC 1200
22749220	Service Manual International for MAC 1100/1200

**Housing Parts**

43252578	Under -case shell
92401714	Rubber foot
43252198	Battery cover
2000074-001	Upper case with keypad and filter pane ( Russ.)
2000075-001	Upper case with keypad and filter pane ( Int. )
2000076-001	Upper case with keypad and filter pane ( USA)
2000077-001	Upper case with keypad and filter pane ( Europe 2 )
2000088-001	Filter pane complete with glue frame
43252554	Sign Marquette Hellige
43252555	Sign Marquette
30344319	Handle
41611818	Leaf Spring
92916645	Luer- connection ( female )
92916648	Luer Nut
92916654	Luer-cap
43252566	Filler Panel
43252567	Connector Pan

**Recorder Parts**

2000078-001	Drive Flap complete with Gearwheels and Roller
48015967	Gearwheel assembled on Roller
48015969	Gearwheel assembled on Motor
48015966	Gearwheel big, assembled between Roller and Motor
30344746	Motor
43252213	Cover plate for Motor
30343829	Code reader
30344271	Thermal Printhead
38802910	PCB Printhead connection
43252209	Plastic holder for Printhead left side
43252210	Plastic holder for Printhead right side
41515439	Pressure spring for Printhead
50465725	Metal Tube
50465774	Contact Plate
50465726	Press Strip

**Keypads**

39000200	Keypad International
39000201	Keypad Europe2
39000202	Keypad USA
39000203	Keypad Russ.

**Electronic components / PCBs**

91541936	Line filter with fuse holder
30344270	Battery
38803290	PCB Battery charging
93011858	PCB. Power Supply
2000070-002	Spare PCB. Control with remote start for MAC 1100
2000071-002	Exchange PCB. Control with remote start for MAC 1100
2000072-002	Spare PCB. Control with remote start for MAC 1200
2000073-002	Exchange PCB. Control with remote start for MAC 1200
2000771-001	PCB Modem Supply CS_M (US only)
91208449	Fuse T 1,25 A
92916717	Battery 3 V 0.255 Ah
30344291	Pump 12 V ( Standard )
38803125	PCB. Pump

**Display-Module Graphics**

93011717	LCD-Modul Graphic
43252565	LCD Holder right side
43252564	LCD Holder left side

**Wire Set**

38327399	Wire set for MAC 1100/1200
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**Connection cable ( for MAC 1100/ 1200)**

22336203	Connection cable from MAC 1100/1200 to CardioSys/Soft
22337801	Connection cable from MAC 1100/1200 to Modem 9- pin connector
22337802	Connection cable from MAC 1100/1200 to Modem 25- pin connector
22337804	Connection cable from MAC 1200 to Modem 25 with supply (US only)
22333004	Connection cable from MAC 1100/1200 to M(L) 700
22336203	Connection cable from MAC 1100/1200 to ECB560/561
22336604	Connection cable from MAC 1100/1200 to EC1200

**Service Tool**

2000079-001	Software download kit, including connection cable to PC.
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**Release Software Package**

2000284-004	Software Package for MAC 1100 Version V5.1
2000285-004	Software Package for MAC 1200 Version V5.1



To prevent damage to the printhead use only the original Marquette CONTRAST paper or the Marquette thermal paper with queue holes or marks.

**Paper transport**

- paper speed  
5-25-50 mm/s, key selectable  
error limits at 25 and 50 mm/s, typ.  $\pm 1\%$   
at 5 mm/s,  $\pm 10\%$  max.
- At paper end, the recorder emits an audio signal and stops recording  
the last pages of the pad bear a colored stripe in the lower margin

**Membrane keypad**

Pushbuttons with tactile feedback

- function keys for all routine operations
- alphanumeric keyboard for entry of text

**Display**

graphics display with 24 x 40 characters, contrast adjustment

resolution of 320 x 240 pixels with display backlighting

**Indicators (LED's)**

For mains power, battery status and start/stop function

**Automatic functions**

They assist and facilitate operation by

- automatic control of lead selection, paper feed, calibration (configurable)
- report formatting (configurable)
- automatic baseline adjustment
- anti-drift system (cubic spline) compensating for polarization voltage fluctuations (configurable)

**Detection of pacer pulses**

- pulse length between 0.1 and 2.5 ms
- pacer pulse marker independent of pulse polarity
- pulse amplitude between  $\pm 5$  mV and  $\pm 700$  mV

**Heart rate indication**

derivation of the heart rate from all ECG signals

- display range between 30 and 300 bpm
- display update with every heart beat, maximum every 2 seconds

## Signal inputs

isolated patient signal input, IEC type CF, high-voltage protection for all lead connections and neutral electrode, interference compensation via neutral electrode, monitoring for open leads

- electrode connections for RA, LA, LL, LA, VI to V6
- input impedance for differential signals between any two electrode connections > 10 M $\Omega$  at 10 Hz
- input impedance for common-mode signals referred to neutral electrode > 50 M $\Omega$  up to 60 Hz
- dynamic range for differential signals between any two electrode connections for AC voltage  $\pm 10$  mV, for superimposed DC voltage (polarization voltage)  $\pm 600$  mV
- dynamic range for common-mode signals referred to neutral electrode  $\pm 1$  V, referred to chassis 263 V AC (rms.)
- quiescent input current via any electrode connection for 1 k $\Omega$  termination referred to neutral electrode < 50 nA
- patient leakage current (rms values) according to IEC, class CF: in normal condition < 10  $\mu$ A, in single-fault condition (e.g. patient in contact with line voltage) < 20  $\mu$ A
- non-destructive range for lead-electrode connections and the neutral electrode connection referred to neutral electrode  $\pm 50$  V, referred to chassis  $\pm 1500$  V
- pulse voltage resistance of all lead electrode connections and of the neutral electrode connection referred to chassis (either polarity, e.g. defibrillation) 5000 V
- monitoring of each electrode for open leads: RA, LA, LL, RL, VI, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6  
audio signal at printer start

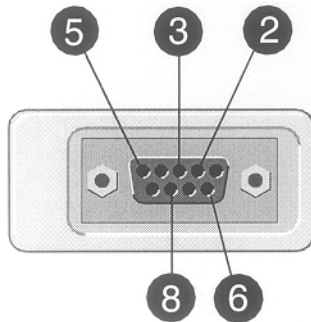
## Data interface

one serial RS232 interface for exchange of data with suitable external devices and software handshake

RS232 interface (standard V.24 interface):

- input voltage range.  $\pm 15$  V max.
- output voltage range  $\pm 5$  V min.

interface protected from electrostatic discharge for  $\pm 10$  kV max.

**Pin assignment of data port**

2 RXDE

3 TXDE

5 circuit reference

6 Modem Supply (MAC1200 US only)

8 Remote Start Input

**Remote Start (hardware)**

Paper feed via remote control connection (depending on selected operating mode). External make contact referred to chassis via circuit reference:

- source impedance  $R_i < 300 \Omega$
- contact dwell  $> 100 \text{ ms}$
- non-destructive load  $\pm 10 \text{ V}$
- ESD interface protection up to  $\pm 10 \text{ kV}$

**Signal Transmission****Patient input to recording**

After lead formation and digitization, simultaneous transmission of all electrode signals to the digital processing system; muscle filter, AC filter, pacing pulse identification, automatic or manual sensitivity adjustment, automatic baseline adjustment and drift compensation by means of the anti-drift system (A.D.S.) can be enabled or disabled simultaneously for all channels; digital output of processed signals via thermal-array printhead.

- low cut-off frequency (-3 dB limits) 0.08 Hz, equivalent to a time constant of 2.04 s
- high cut-off frequency (3 dB limits) operating mode: 12 Lead, 6 Lead 150 Hz (IEC/AHA)  
operating mode: Arrhy 100 Hz (IEC)
- signal sampling rate: 1000/s
- resolution, referred to the input 5  $\mu\text{V}$
- output rate to recorder 2000/s
- for all leads, gain adjustment in four steps:  
40-20-10-5 mm/mV

- with active muscle filter (low-pass characteristic) 3-dB drop of the amplitude frequency response at approx. 40 or 20 Hz
- with active AC line filter detection and compensation of periodic 50 or 60 Hz frequency components (depending on recorder model) attenuation >40 dB
- non-linear distortion below values specified in IEC and AHA recommendations
- coincidence error limits between any two channels  $\pm 0.5$  mm
- detection of pacer pulses in V2 or other V leads and marking in all channels for signals referred to patient input:  
duration  $\geq 0.1$  ms, amplitude > 5 mV
- noise in the signal transmission path below values specified in IEC and AHA requirements:  $\leq 2.5$   $\mu$ V rms
- common-mode rejection for 50 or 60-Hz signals (depending on recorder model) with AC filter switched on >140 dB

### ECG calibration

automatic recording of a defined voltage step, valid for all channels

- calibration voltage, referred to ECG signal input: 1 mV  
calibration pulse width on recording depends on paper speed  
25 mm/s: 5 mm  
50 mm/s: 10 mm  
5 mm/s: 1 mm

### Automatic ECG gain adjustment

The gain automatically adapts to the incoming signal. The maximum amplitude of the lead group or of all leads determines the gain setting.

- automatic adjustment range 5 to 40 mm/mV
- amplitude range (6 channels) 18 to 31 mm

### Baseline

automatic adjustment of the baseline to the optimal recording range, in dependence of the signal amplitude

### Anti-drift system (ADS) (cubic spline)

automatic compensation of baseline fluctuations caused by polarization voltage fluctuations at the lead electrodes (delay in recording: 4.2 s)

### ECG storage

in 12 Lead Mode, storage of up to 40 ECGs

- stored ECGs can be deleted (individually or all in one pass), printed, transferred, and patient data can be edited
- when memory is full user is informed of the possible actions

**Blocking**

rapid charge reversal of the coupling capacitors in the preamplifiers after electrode application ensures that the baseline is quickly restored to its original position after overranging

**Electrode monitoring**

audible and visual indication on the LCD of disconnected electrodes or line break; each single electrode is monitored

**Text input**

patient and user data as well as comments can be entered via the panel keyboard and are annotated on the recording strip

**Copy function**

after ECG recording in 12 Lead Mode, copies of the ECG can be printed from memory and/or transferred to a MUSE CV system (configurable)

**Test**

automatic performance test upon power up, including verification of the signal path starting at the signal input

stored test ECG data for demonstration of the device functions

**Power supply**

from the power line or from a built-in rechargeable battery, automatic switchover; automatic battery charging during line-power operation from integrated AC adapter module

**Mains operation**

- instrument design in protection class I according to IEC 601-1
- **Rated voltage range**      **95 to 240 V**
- operating voltage range    85 to 264 V,  
   49 to 65 Hz
- rated current:                0.2 ... 0.6 A
- fuse                          2 x T 1.25A, 5x 20
- typical power consumption  
    battery charging            14 W
- max. power consumption 29 W

**Battery operation**

- type: nickel-cadmium
- rated battery voltage 18 V
- rated battery capacity 1.3 Ah
- fully charged battery sufficient for up to 50 12 Lead Mode, 1-page ECGs, if unit is only switched on to record the ECGs
- battery charge time approx. 4 hours  
(min. charge time for one 12 Lead Mode ECG: 10 minutes)
- battery life approx. 2 to 3 years, replacement by service only
- lithium battery for built-in clock, battery life approx. 5 years, replacement by service only

**Operational readiness**

After successful self-test, approx. 10 s after power-up

**Operating position**

horizontal

**Environment*****Operation***

- temperature between +10 and +40 °C / 50 and 104 °F
- relative humidity between 25 and 95%
- atmospheric pressure between 700 and 1060 hPa

***Transport and storage***

- temperature between -30 and +60°C / -22 and +140 °F (including battery)
- relative humidity between 25 and 95%
- atmospheric pressure between 500 and 1060 hPa

**Recorder dimensions**

- width 370 mm / 14.5 in.
- height 95 mm / 3.7 in.
- depth 320 mm / 12.6 in. (incl. handle)

**Weight**

- approx. 5.6 kg / 12.3 lb (with battery)

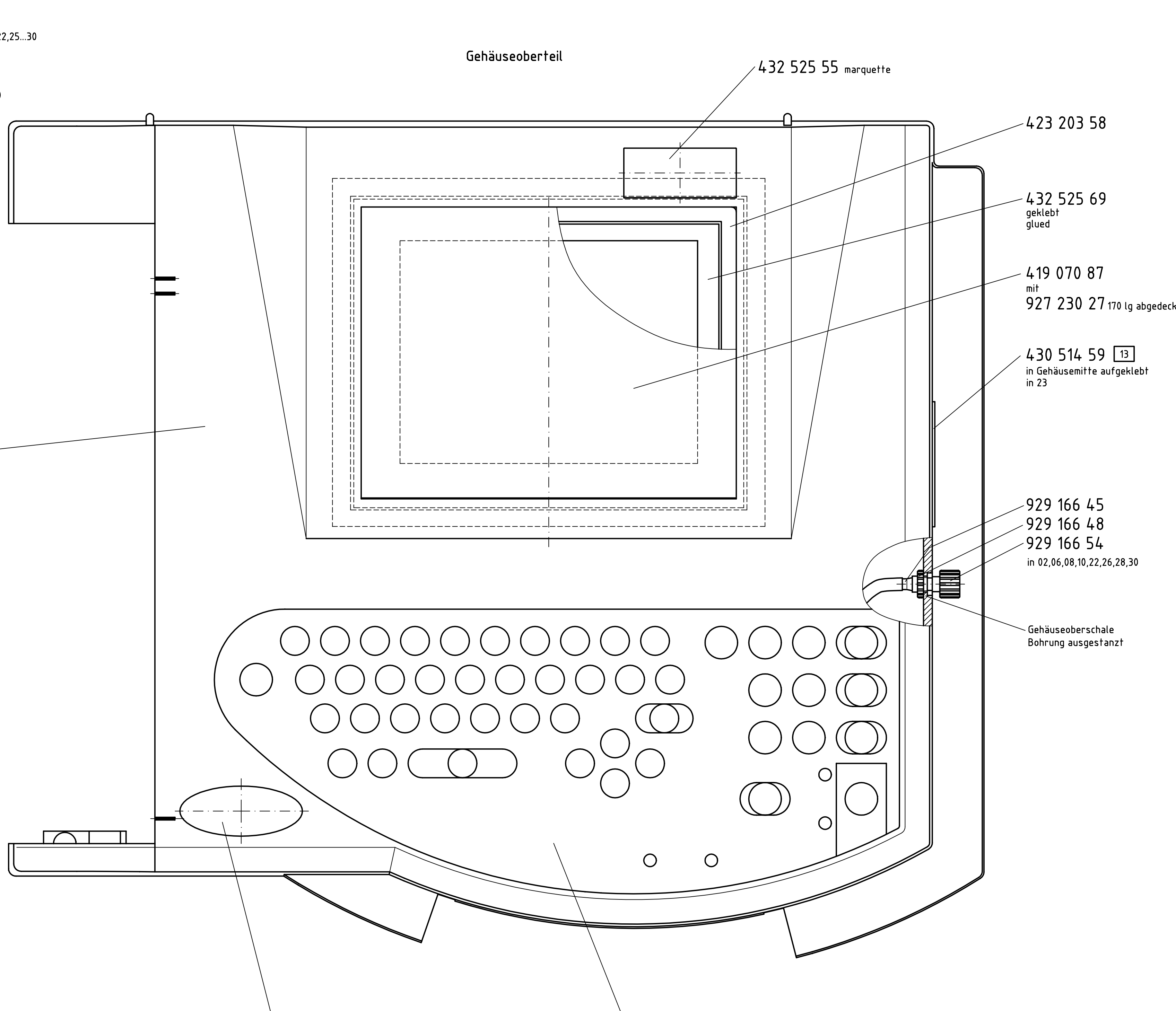
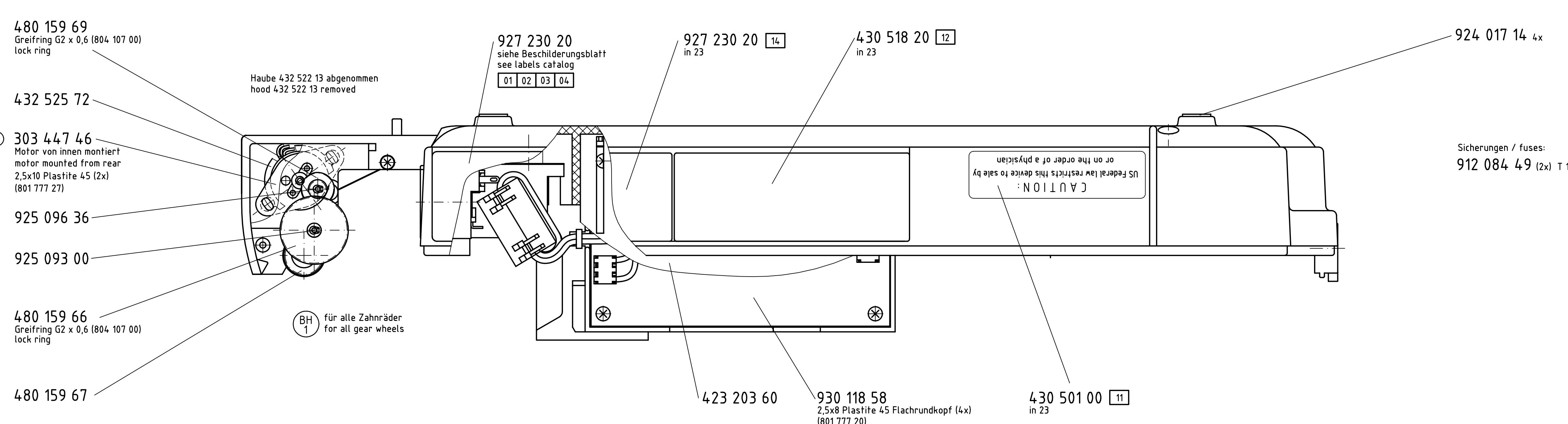
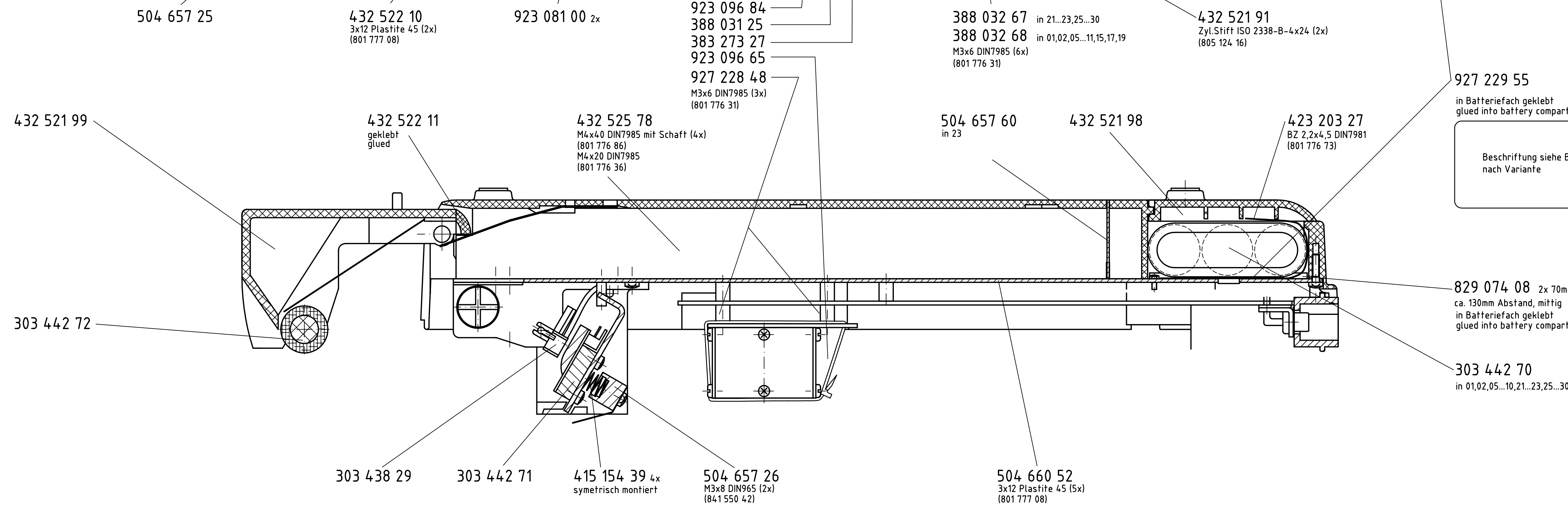
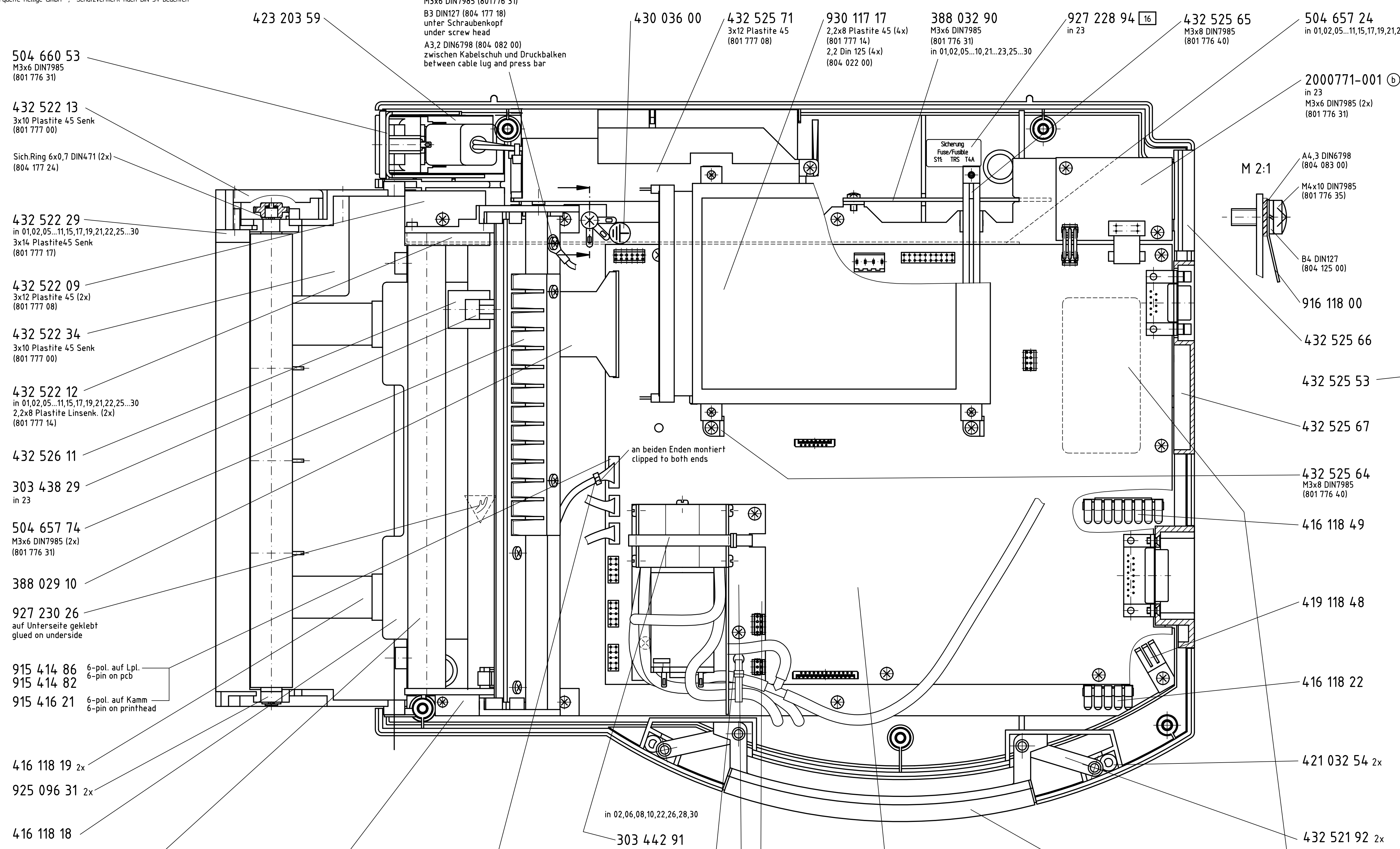


## 10 Device Documents

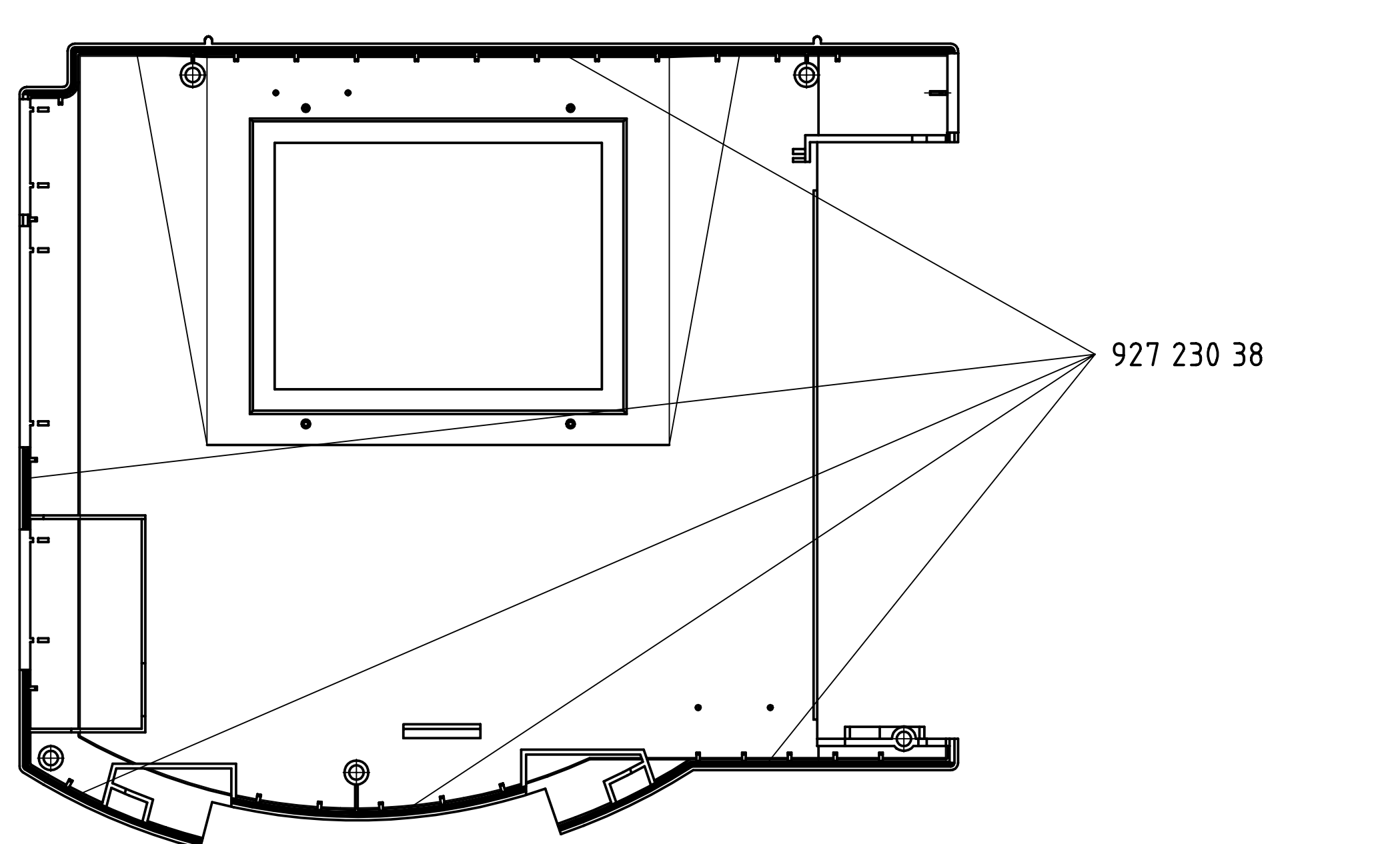
The following documents are enclosed:

Assembly drawing:	101 168 01 ... 30
Entire Instrument wiring specification	101 168 01 ... 30 S, sheet 1
Master Record Index, Version V1.1	101 168 01 ... 30
PCB Control CS_CI	388 032 67 P, sheet 1/10 ... 10/10 388 032 67 R, sheet 1
PCB Control CS_C	388 032 68 R, sheet 1
PCB Battery Charge CS_CI	388 032 90 P, sheet 1 388 032 90 R, sheet 1
PCB Modem Supply CS_M	2000772-001, sheet 1 (P-Plan) 2000771-002, sheet 1 (R-Plan)





Gehäuseoberteil, Ansicht von innen  
M 1:2



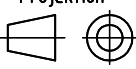
Hierzu: Drahtsatz 383 273 99  
also see: wire set 383 274 09 in 101 168 02,06,08,10,22,26,28,3  
(b) 2001795-001 in 101 168 23

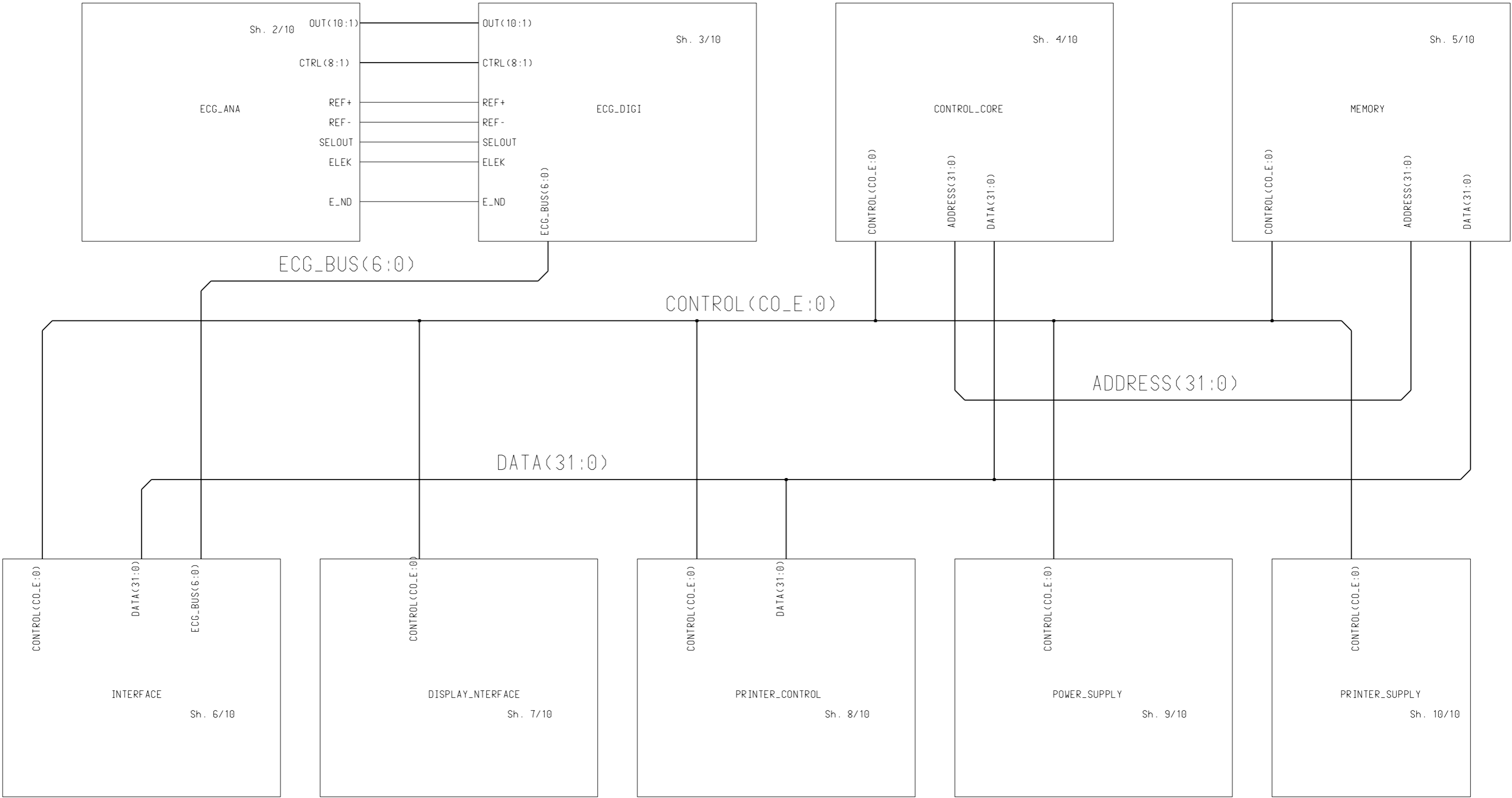
[illegible]



Diese Tabelle definiert die gültigen Konfigurationen des MAC 1100/1200 Version 1.1  
This table defines the valid configurations of the MAC 1100/1200 Version V1.1

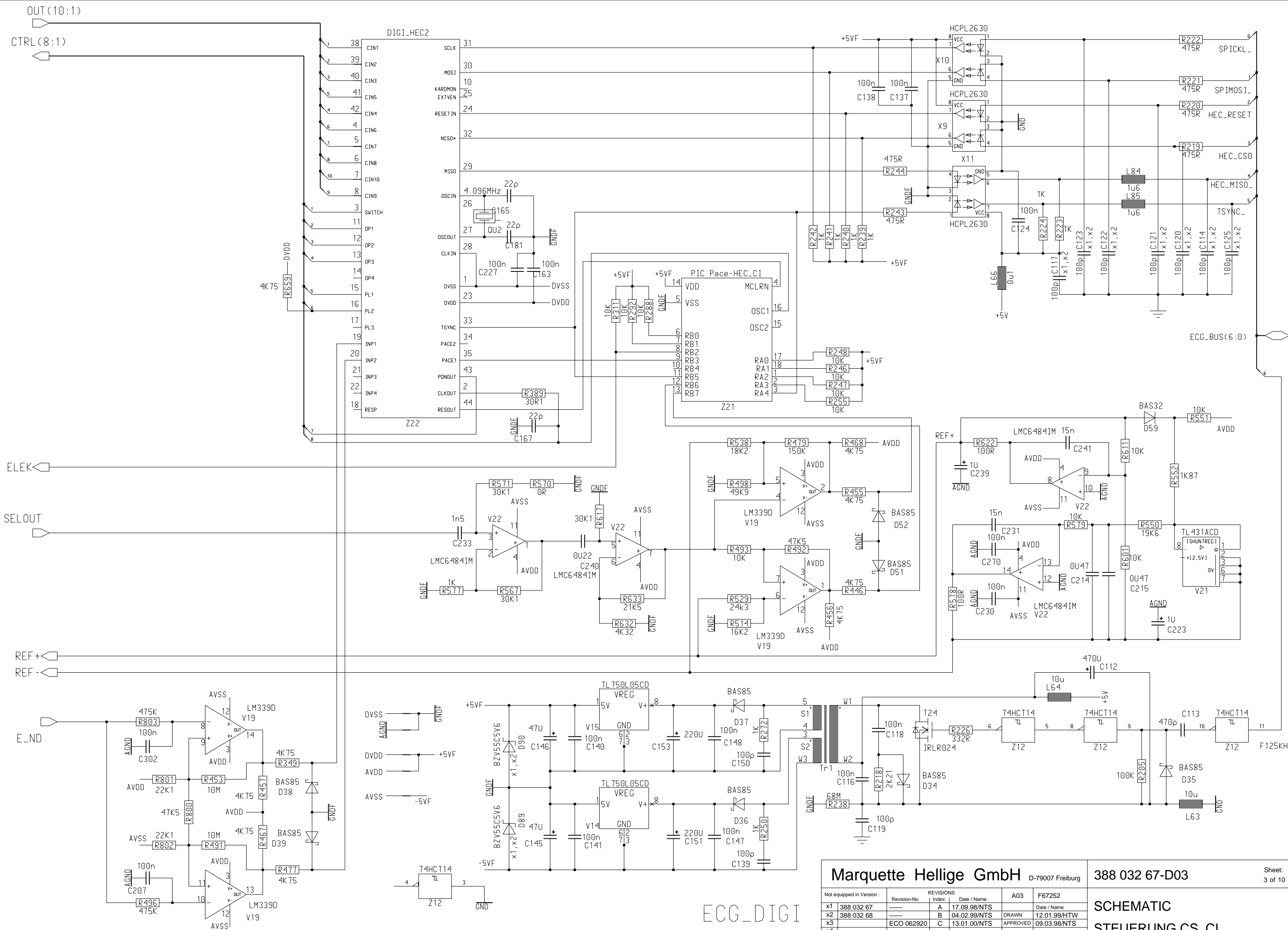
A	Komponente Component	Sach-Nr. Part No.	Index (Prod.)	Referenz Reference	kompatibel(Service) Compatible(Service)	in Variante in Device Variation
B	Steuerung CS_C	Lpl Steuerung CS_C Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	PCB Control CS_C Spare Part No. Replacement No.	388 032 68 2000070-002 2000071-002	E B,C,D	01,02,07...11 17,19
	Steuerung CS_CI	Lpl Steuerung CS_CI Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	PCB Control CS_CI Spare Part No. Replacement No.	388 032 67 2000072-002 2000073-002	F C,D,E	21...23 27...30
	Akku-Ladung CS_CI	Lpl Akkuladung CS_CI Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	PCB Battery Charge CS_CI Spare Part No. Replacement No.	388 032 90 - -	D B,C	01,02,07...10 21...23,27...30
C	Netzteil Power Supply Remarks Index A :	Lpl SNP-9549-MH Skynet Netzteil SNP-9549-MH	PCB SNP-9549-MH	930 118 58	A	01,02,07...11 17,19 21...23,27...30
	Modem Supply CS_M	Lpl Modem Supply CS_M Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	PCB Modem Supply CS_M Spare Part No. Replacement No.	2000771-001 - -	A	nur in/only in 23
	Pumpenmodul:			303 442 91	A	
D		Lpl Pumpe Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	PCB Pumpe Spare Part No. Replacement No.	388 029 18 - -	B	02,08,10, 22,28,30
	MAC 1100 V1.1					01,02,07...11,17,19
	MAC 1200 V1.1					21...23,27...30
E	Software MAC 1100					
	Software Code SW_MAC 1100 V5.1			2000252-004		01,02,07...11 17,19
	Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	Spare Part No. Replacement No.		2000284-004 -		
E	Software MAC 1200					
	Software Code SW_MAC 1200 V5.1			2000253-004		21...23,27...30
	Ersatzteil-Nr. Austausch Nr.	Spare Part No. Replacement No.		2000285-004 -		

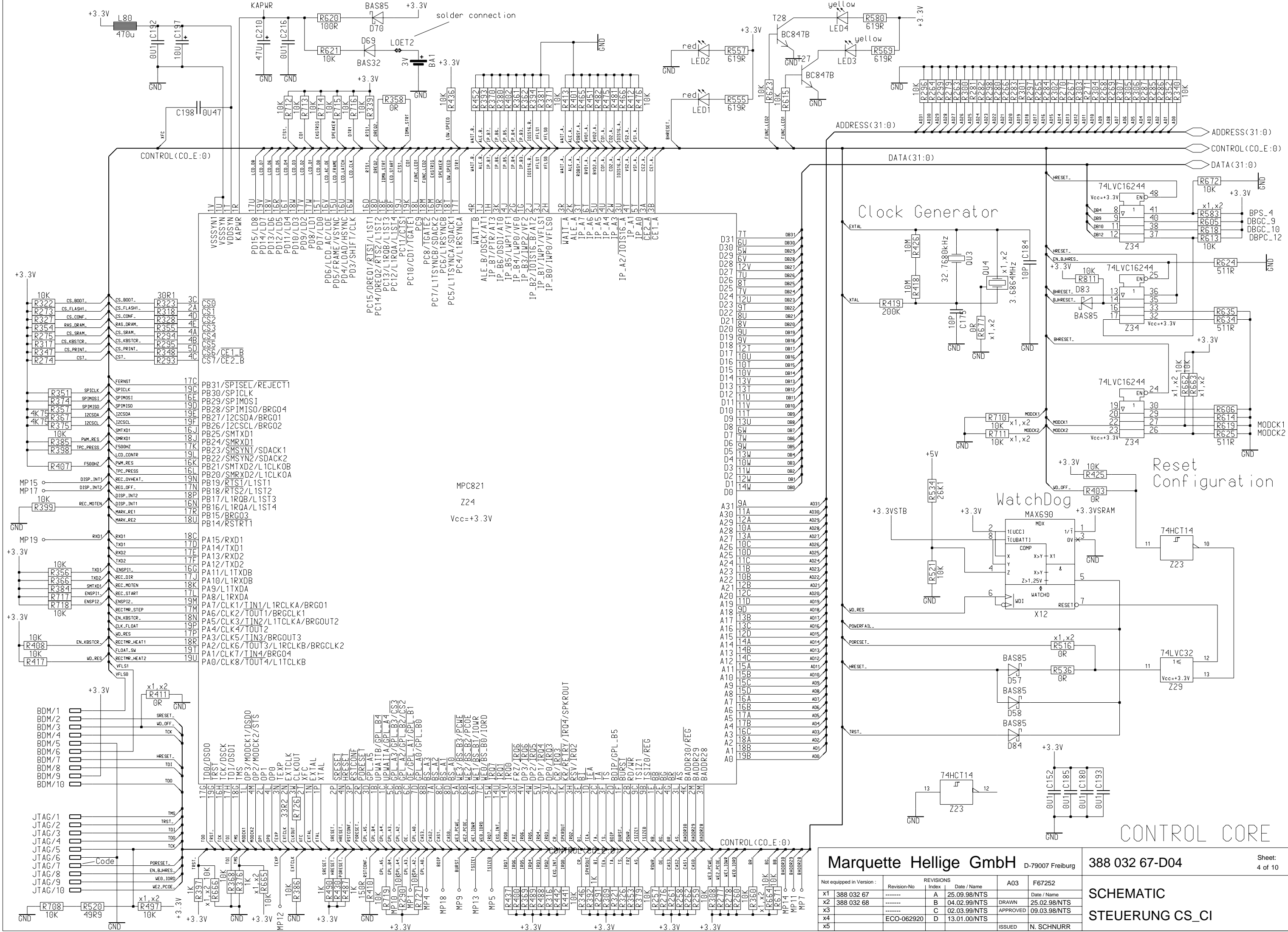
Marquette Hellige GmbH Munzinger Str. 3 D-79111 Freiburg		g	-	064150	MAC1100/1200 V1.1	11.01.00	G.Kaltenbach
Werkstoff - Material		f	-	063901	Schutzschaltung V9	13.12.99	G.Kaltenbach
		e	-	062727	Software Release V5.02	08.07.99	G.Kaltenbach
		d	-	062289	Bauteilezusammenfassung Lpl Steuerung	21.05.99	G.Kaltenbach
Rohteil		c	-	062136	Software Release V5.01	10.05.99	G.Kaltenbach
		b	-	061952	Text in Feldern "Software MAC1100 und 1200" geändert	18.03.99	Deimel
		a		neu		08.03.99	G.Kaltenbach
Freimaßtoleranz - Tolerance		And.Index Revision	kommt vor numbers	ECO No.	Änderungsbeschreibung - Change Description	Datum - Date	Name
File Name 10116801-D04_SZ02		Projektion 		Format A4	Maßstab - Scale 1:1	Oberfläche - Finish	Datum - Date Name
Dokument Bezeichnung - Document Description doc schem SZ02		Zeichn.Art/Blatt Nr. SZ/02		Teil Bezeichnung - Part Description Master Record Index MAC 1100/1200 Version1.1		Teil Nr. - Part Number 101 168 01..30	
Dokument Nr. - Document No. 10116801-D04							



Marquette Hellige GmbH						D-79007 Freiburg		388 032 67 -D01		Sheet: 1 of 10	
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x2	388 032 68	ECO-062920	B	13.01.00/NTS		DRAWN 12.02.98 / NTS					
x3						APPROVED 09.03.98/NTS					
x4											
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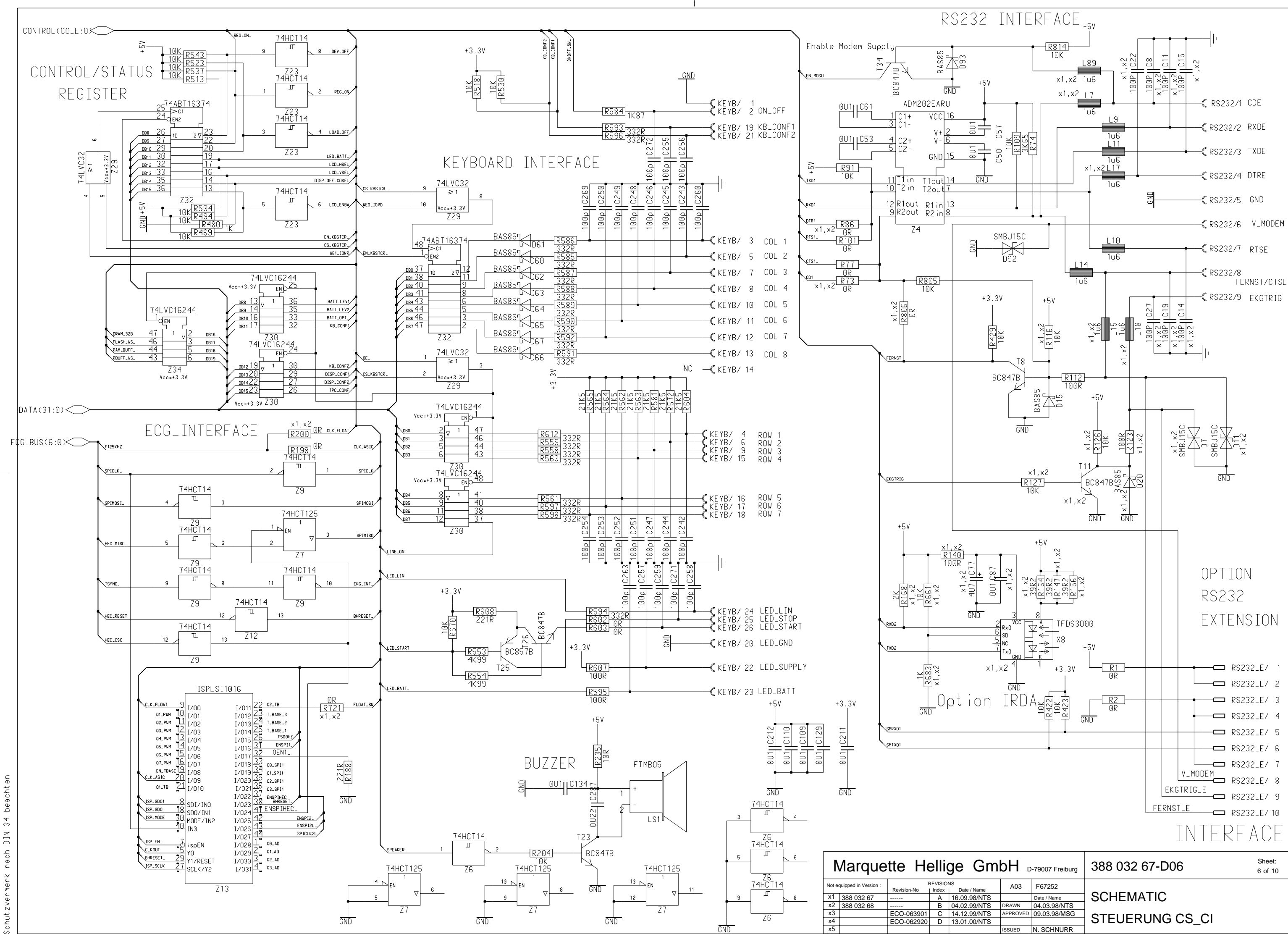


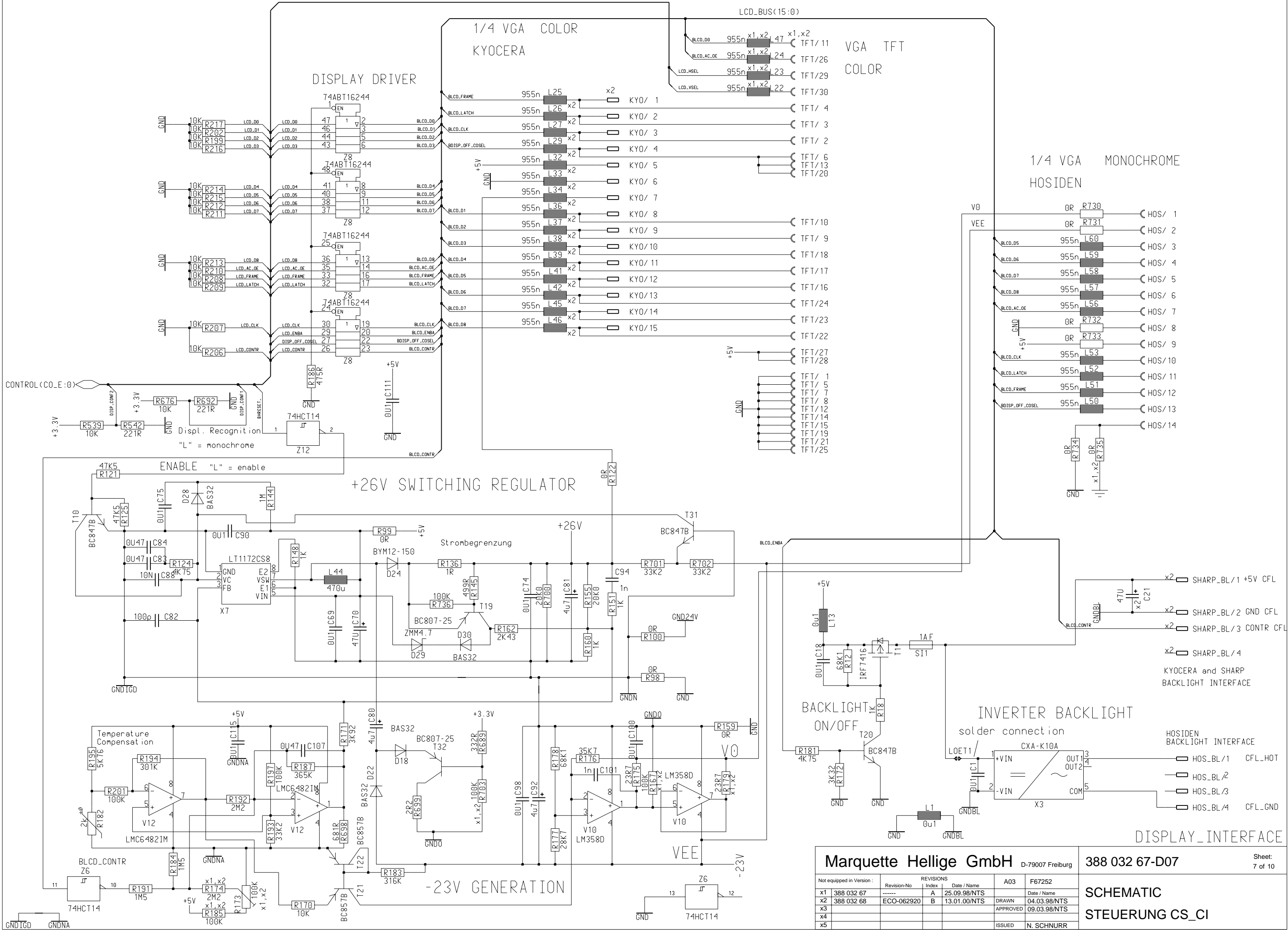


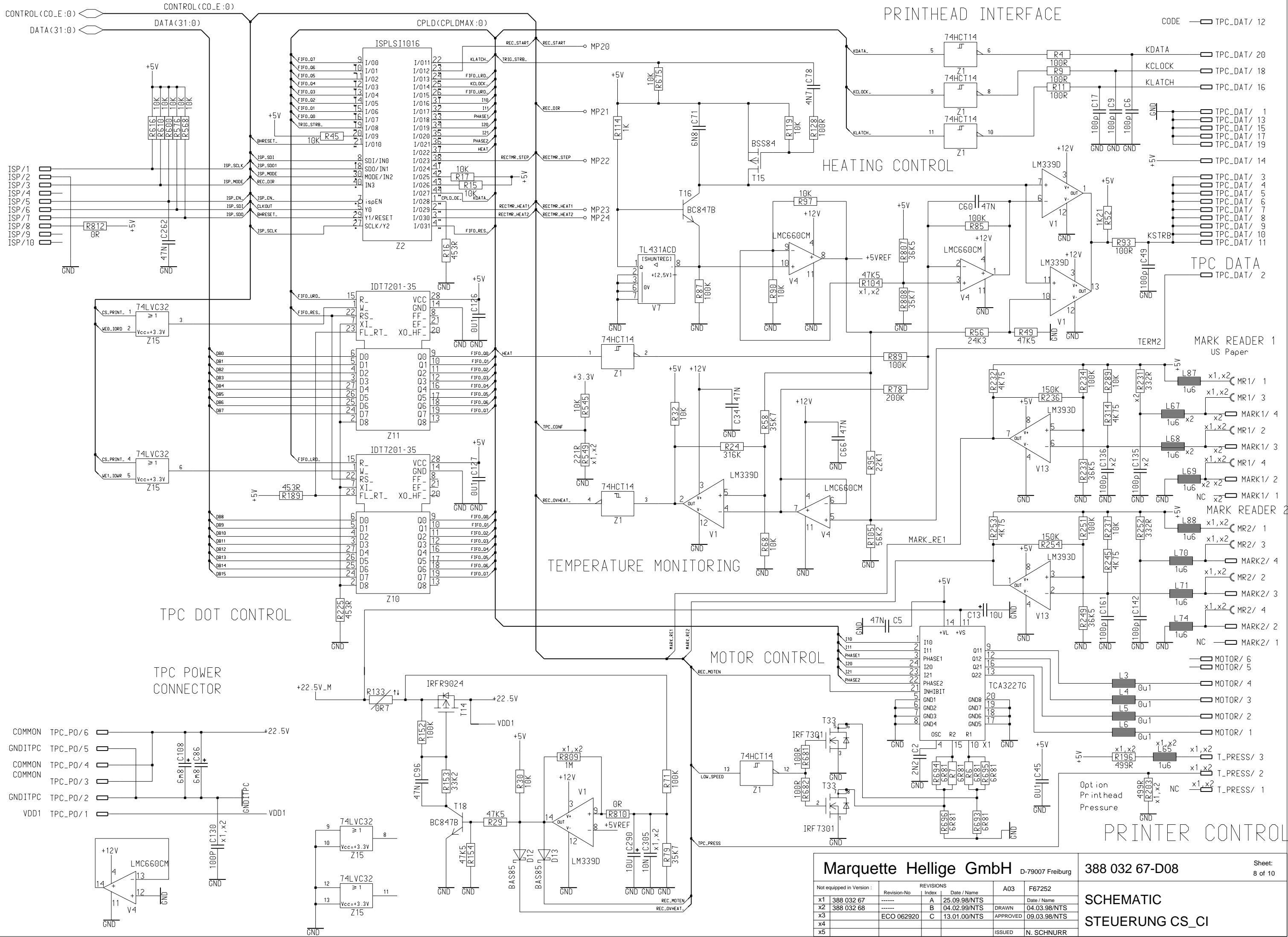


SCHEMATIC  
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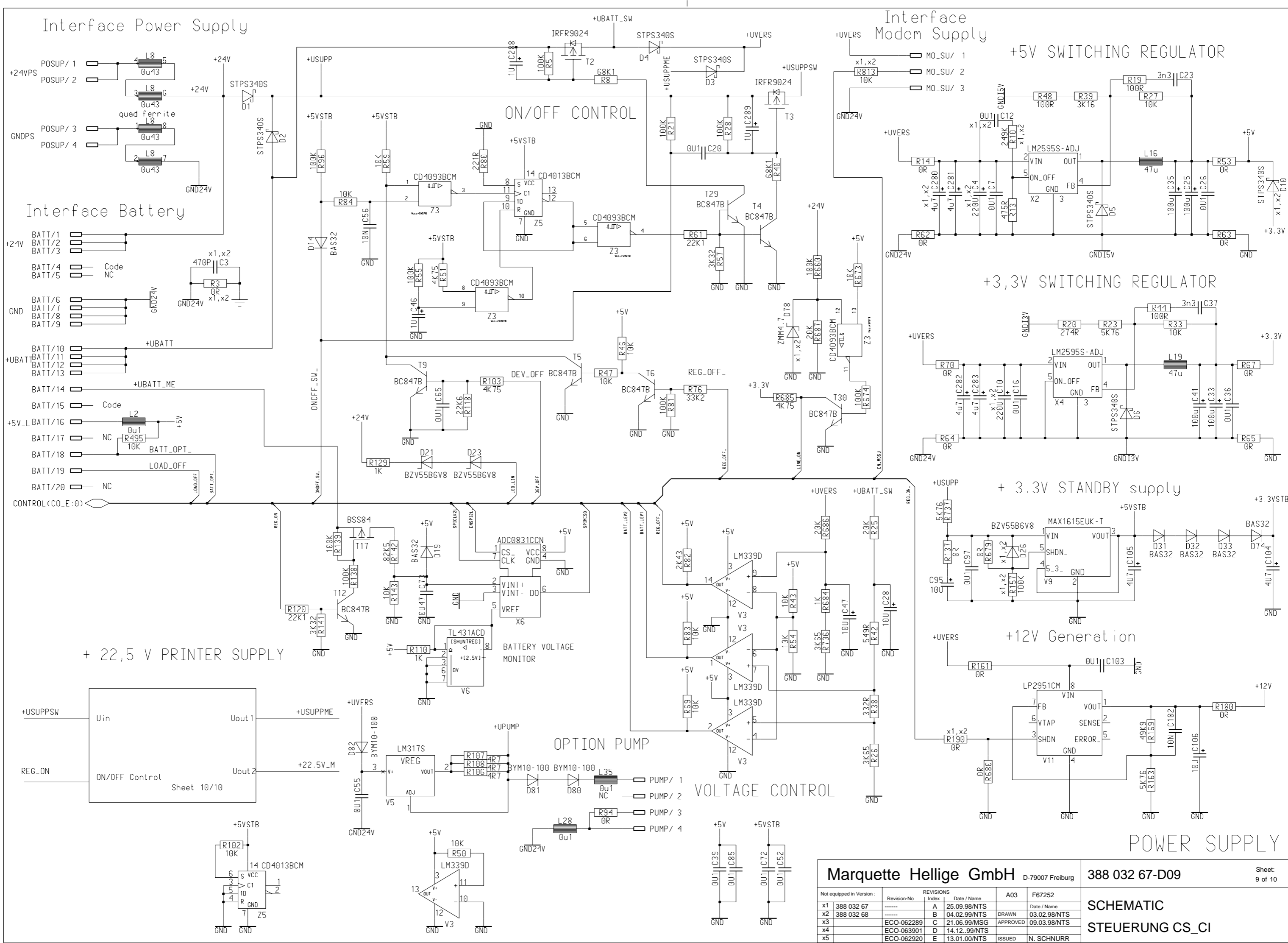


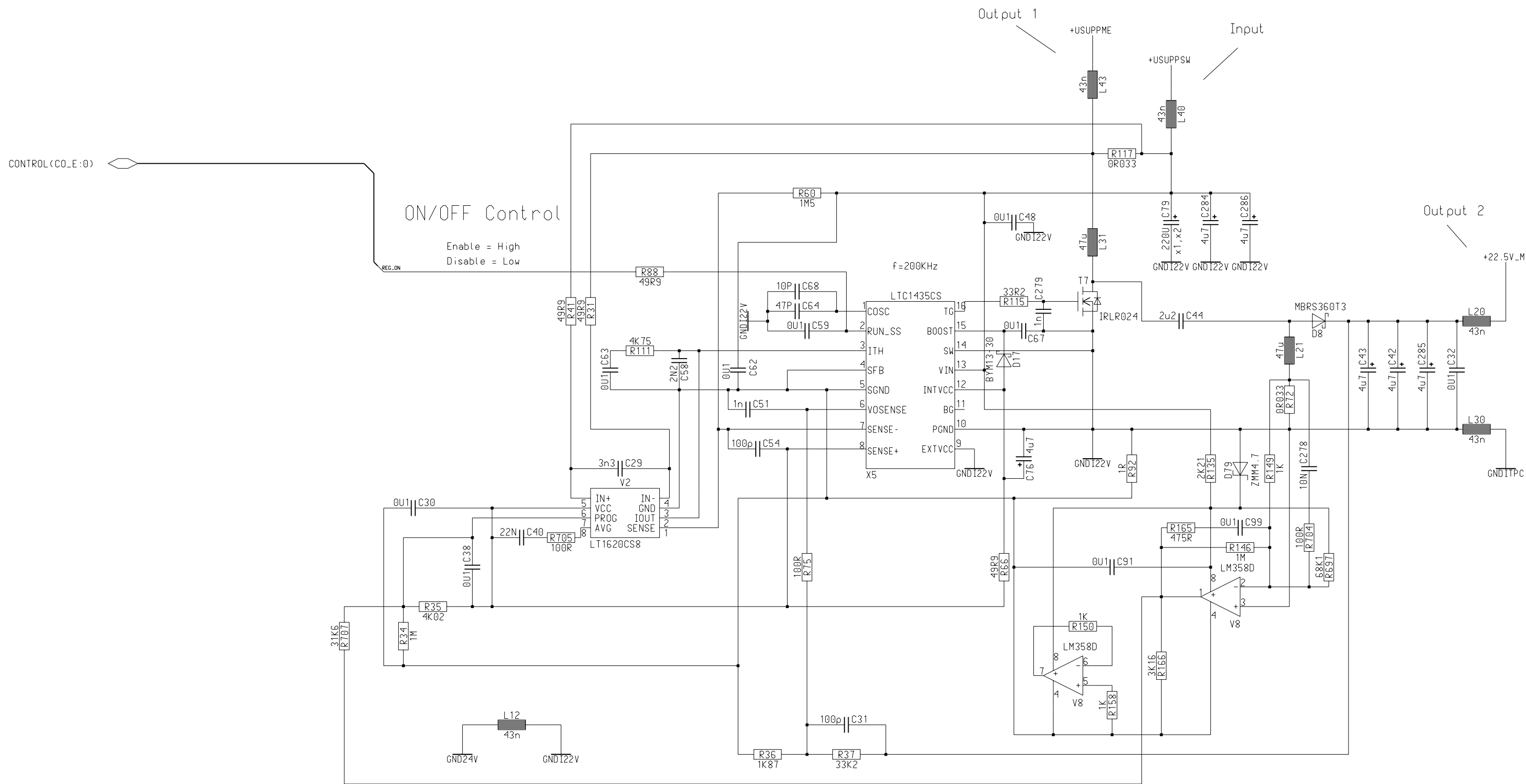




Marquette Hellige GmbH				D-79007 Freiburg		388 032 67-D08		Sheet: 8 of 10	
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SCHEMATIC  
STEUERUNG CS\_CI

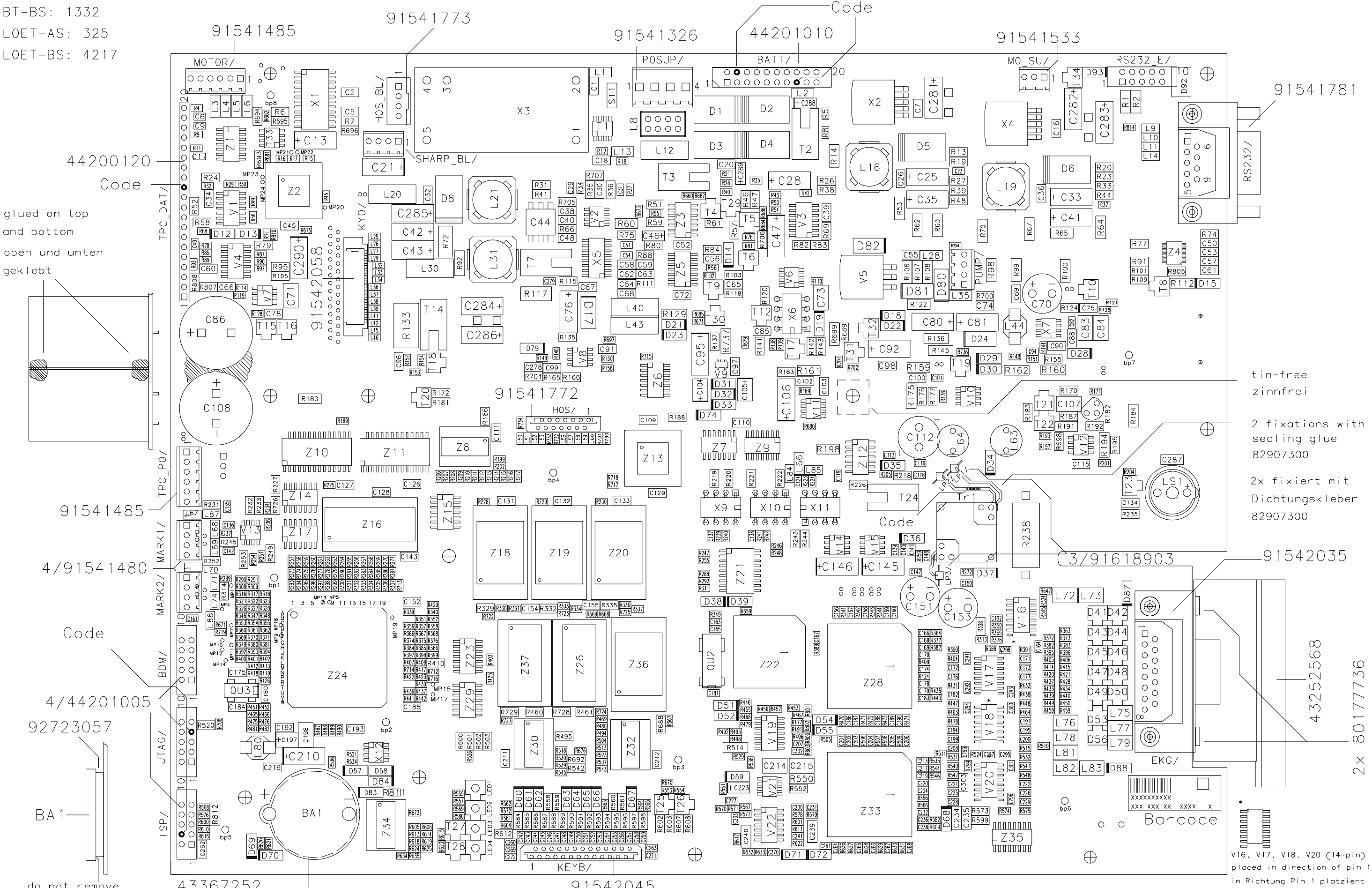




PRINTER SUPPLY

Marquette Hellige GmbH						D-79007 Freiburg		388 032 67-D10		Sheet: 10 of 10		
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BT-AS: 0  
BT-BS: 1332  
LOET-AS: 325  
LOET-BS: 4217



Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.

do not remove  
upper cover foil  
obere Deckfolie  
nicht entfernen

WAVE  
REFLOW

Marquette Hellige GmbH D-79007 Freiburg				38803267-D11 1 / 1	
REVISIONS				A03 43367252	
Revision-No	Index	Date/Name		Date/Name	
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EC0-063901	E	14.12.99/MSG		10.03.98/NTS	
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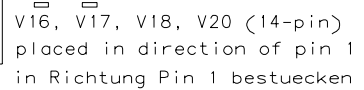
glued on top  
and bottom  
oben und unten  
geklebt

BA 1-

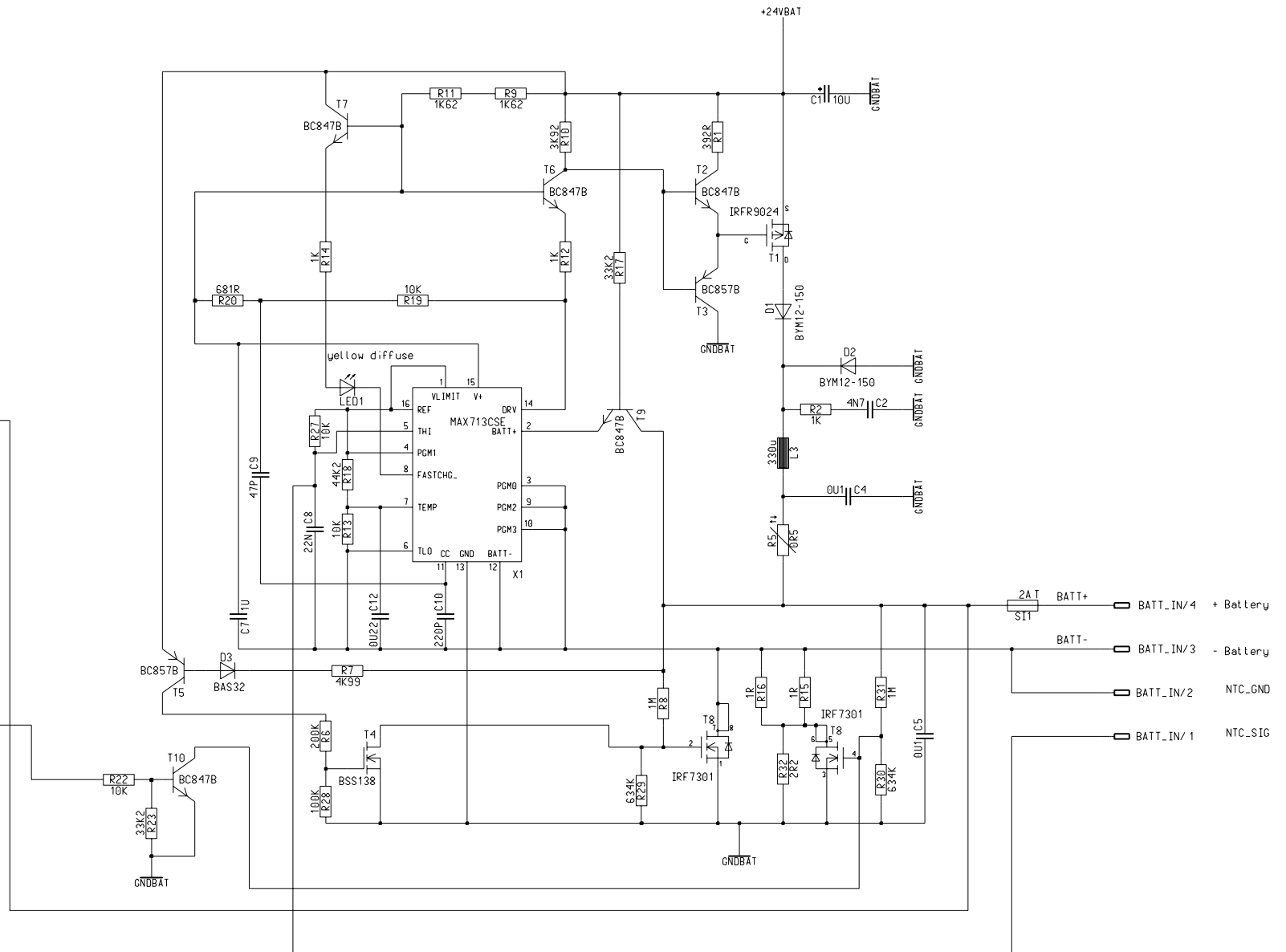
obere Deckfolie  
nicht entfernen

WAVE

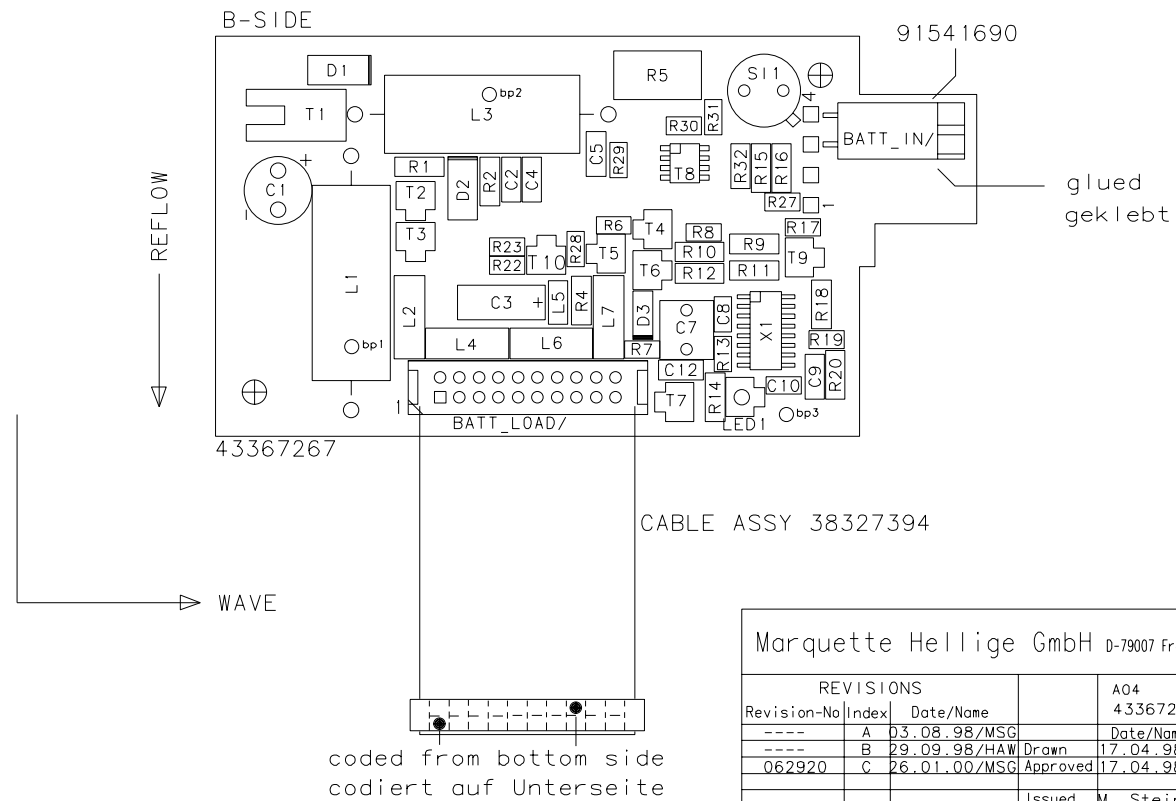
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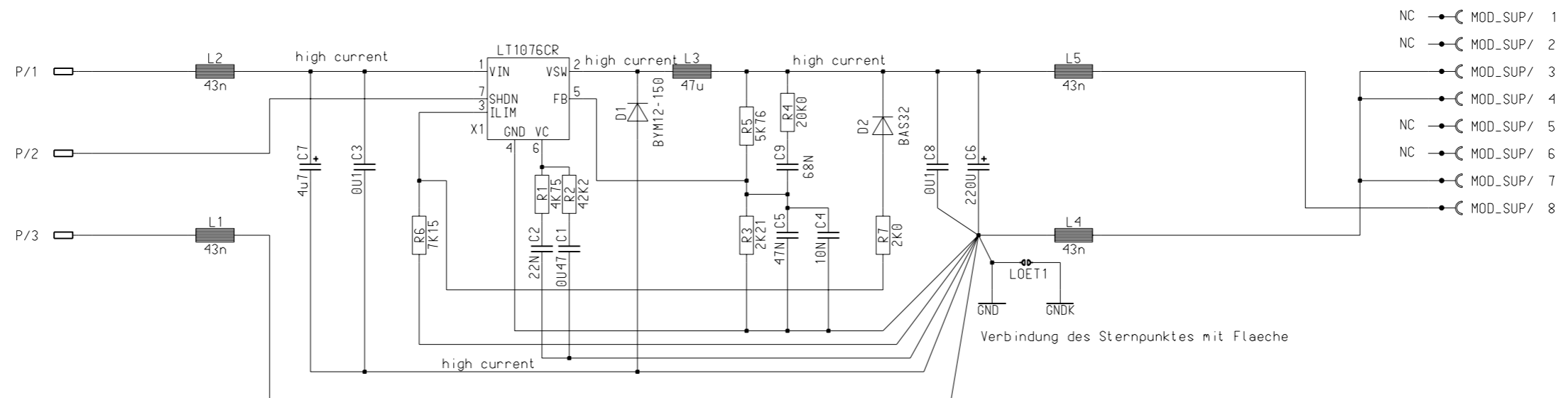


Marquette Heilige GmbH D-79007 Freiburg				38803268-D01 1 / 1	
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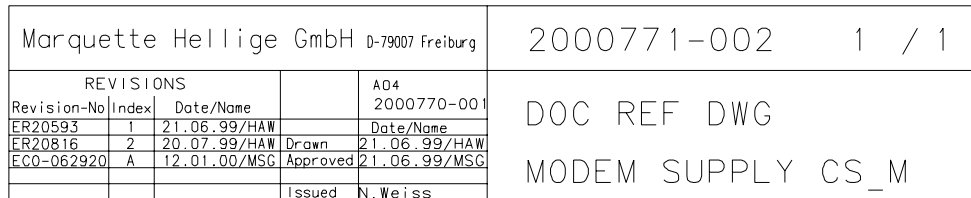
<b>Marquette Hellige GmbH</b> D-79007 Freiburg					388 032 90 - D01	Sheet: 1 of 1
Not equipped in Version :		<b>REVISIONS</b> Index	Date / Name	A03	F67267	Schematic  Akku-Ladung CS_Ci
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x4		ECO-062920	D	26.01.00 MSG		
x5				ISSUED	N. Schnurr	





Marquette Hellige GmbH						D-79007 Freiburg	2000772-001	Sheet: 1 of 01
Not equipped in Version :		REVISIONS			A03	2000770-001	SCHEMATIC PCB  MODEM SUPPLY CS_M	
		Revision-No	Index	Date / Name				
1)	2000771-001	ER20593	1	09.06.99/VRP		Date / Name		
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3)		ECO-062920	A	23.12.99/NTS	APPROVED	09.06.99/NTS		
4)								
5)					ISSUED	V.PLACKE		

Schutzvermerk nach DIN 34 beachten.





# marquette

*A GE Medical Systems Company*

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World Headquarters  
GE Marquette Medical Systems  
8200 West Tower Avenue  
Milwaukee, WI 53223 • USA  
Tel. +1 414 355 5000  
800.558.5120 (US only)  
Fax +1 414 355 3790

Europe Region  
Marquette Hellige GmbH  
A GE Medical Systems Company  
Postfach 60 02 65  
D-79032 Freiburg • Germany  
Tel. +49 761 45 43 - 0  
Fax +49 761 45 43 - 233

Asia Region  
26/F, Catic Plaza  
8 Causeway Road  
Causeway Bay  
Hong Kong  
Tel. +852 2804 2320  
Fax +852 2804 1776