





SP1 - LCD Display Icons

The 'Circle of Life' determines the current operation status of the defibrillator. If the iPAD SP1 picks up any errors during it's self testing routines, the circle will change to an 'X'. At this point, the 'i' button on the device will turn red and flash. Pressing the 'i' button will tell you the current fault.

If you see a circle, your defibrillator is operating correctly.

The current battery power will be displayed as bars, similar to how mobile phones work.

- A full battery will display all three segments.
- A half-charged battery will display two segments.
 A quarter full battery will display one segment.

A flat or near flat battery will display no segments. At this point the machine will warn you that the battery is low by turning the 'circle of life' from a circle to a cross.

It is highly recommended you change the battery when the AED alerts you of 'Low Battery' status. This is when the 'l' button starts flashing red, accompanied by a flat battery icon. By pressing the 'l' button, it will audibly say "Low Battery—Replace with a new one". You will have up to 15 shocks from this point.

Note: SP1 batteries are expected to last a minimum of four years or 200 shocks, if cared for correctly. Guides for this can be seen in the manufacturers manual supplied with each SP1.

All SP1 pads have an expiry date on them and this is reflected within the LCD as segments. When the pads have three months or less worth of life left in them, only the bottom segment will show. When the pads have expired, no segments will show.



SP1 - LCD Troubleshooting

Screen is displaying all icons, each icon solid and easy to see.
lcons on the screen are faded and difficult to see.
Icons completely missing.
lf a black cross is displayed then the machine has developed a fault.

We advise you look at your AED weekly/daily shift check!

This is to ensure your AED is always in a life-saving condition, and allows you to keep tabs on battery and pad life.

However, sometimes faults can develop. The iPAD SP1 typically will only present four types of faults, which can be visible on the left hand side.

Icons found in the GREEN box is what you should expect to see on your defibrillator. This means it is operational. You may see the battery indicator go down to two icons, or the pad icon to lose the top half segment. This is normal behaviour and it's the AED telling you that the life of your consumables has reduced. Sometimes the battery may be blank, with a X. This means your battery is empty. This is not considered a fault.

Icons found in the AMBER box suggests there is a LCD issue. The AED is still working and *can* be used during an emergency situation. If you do develop an LCD issue, we shall replace or fix your unit, free of charge.

Icons found in the **RED** box suggests your defibrillator has come across a fault, either internally or because it's detected a low battery. These types of faults are usually accompanied by a flashing red 'l' button.

Give us a call immediately if you ever receive icons found in the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RED}}$ box.

Our helpline is: 03333 444 789







d a ir S t t T e T

Most AED's use Lithium technology, a high energy storing battery that is designed to last a long period of time. Although these batteries are stable and reliable, Lithium battery technology does have some flaws which can impact the performance of the devices they are used in.

Specifically, with the AED's, these batteries can *lose charge* when exposed to cold temperatures over an extended period of time.

(32°F ~ 109°F)

This can give the appearance that the battery has run flat, even though the day before the battery was full.

Typical operating standards for AED's is: 0°C ~ 43°C



If you suspect your battery may have been exposed to cold during the night, and your AED is no longer functioning, bring it inside. Allow the battery to warm up - this may take a few hours. Once warmed back up within operational temperatures the AED should re-operate. When the battery is warmed up, it regains any charge it previously lost - however, repeated exposure can result in your battery's life degrading over time.

HOW TO GARE FOR MY AEP

Protecting your AED during colder periods is imperative to ensure it is always operational and ready during rescue events. Here are some do's and don'ts for looking after a AED.

DON'Ts	DO's
Do not leave your AED inside a car during cold nights. Cars do not protect against the cold!	Bring in your AED every night and put it in an easy to grab place, where it is warm and dry. Do this if you keep your AED in a vehicle.
Do not store your AED outside in an <i>indoor</i> cabinet.	Outdoor AEDs should be stored in a waterproof, heated cabinet.
Do not leave your AED unattended for prolonged periods of time.	lt's imperative you check your AED as often as you can, a minimum of once a week. This will allow you to monitor your AED's condition.
	If you have an outdoor cabinet, check that your heater is working by placing your hand on the heater during a cold night. It should be warm.
	Keep all moving parts of your cabinet well oiled and lubricated. Water can seep into moving parts and then freeze, causing it to seize up.

