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Book Descriptions:

Dri Chem 4000I Manual

Learn more about what we're about. Dilutes automatically to a preset dilution ratio by merely setting the dilution cup and dilution solution. It is designed to be used not only by professional clinical chemistry operators but also by busy doctors and nurses. Pass the QC card through the QC card reader whenever you use slides from a new lot number. Set slides on FUJI DRICHEM analyzer. Set a sample tube and an Auto TIP in the specified sample rack. Input a sequence No. The results are printed out to the printer. QC information is memorized for up to two lots. Slide lot differentiation is conducted automatically. There is no need to specify the tests beforehand since two lots of dots on the back of the slide can be read automatically to obtain accurate results. Time required for 12 tests 16 min 37 sec. With this new design, FDC 4000i takes up less space. Cautions given on the back of the slide packages are also printed in these five languages. The slide had a special spreading layer made of cloth, which enabled the use of whole blood samples. Since then, various DRICHEM slides and analyzers have been developed to fulfill the increasing needs of emergency testing, and a range of peripheral items were also developed. For instance, special pipette tips, now called FUJI CLEAN TIPS, were introduced to enable automatic spotting. Because the tips don't require wiping, there is little danger of operator contamination from blood samples. The recently introduced FDC series are now widely used in international markets as automatic clinical chemistry systems. The FUJI DRICHEM system is used not only in clinical laboratories but also in veterinary clinics. Principle After spotting, the sample spreads uniformly on the spreading layer and diffuses into the underlying layer. As the process proceeds, large molecular weight components such as proteins or dye components are filtrated, and only small molecular weight components are able to permeate and diffuse into the reagent layer. <http://www.escienceinfo.com/userfiles/cp4525dn-service-manual.xml>

- **dri chem 4000i manual, fuji dri-chem 4000i manual, dri-chem 4000 manual, fujifilm dri chem 4000i manual, heska dri chem 4000 manual, fuji dri chem 4000 manual, dri chem 4000i manual, dri chem 4000i manual pdf, dri chem 4000i manual download, dri chem 4000i manual instructions, dri chem 4000i manual 2017.**

Glucoseoxidase GOD catalyzes the oxidization of sample glucose to generate hydrogen peroxide. In the presence of peroxidase POD, hydrogen peroxide reacts with dye precursors and finally forms red dye. The aforementioned optical reflection density is then converted into the glucose concentration using a calibration curve preinstalled in the analyzer. Place tips on the sample rack. For ISE tests CM slides test name facing up no specific orientation. ISE slides the arrow indications facing up and pointing to the right. Place FUJI DRICHEM AUTO TIPS on the sample rack. Set a sample tube in the sample rack. When the amount of the sample is insufficient, divide it and use FUJI PLAIN TUBES. For details, refer to the Instruction Manual. Required reference fluid volume For CRP tests and tests requiring dilution, use diluent. Thank you, for helping us keep this platform clean. The editors will have a look at it as soon as possible. Detailed information Dilutes automatically to a preset dilution ratio by merely setting the dilution cup and dilution solution. It is designed to be used not only by professional clinical chemistry operators but also by busy doctors and nurses. QC information is memorized for up to two lots. Slide lot differentiation is conducted automatically. There is no need to specify the tests beforehand since two lots of dots on the back of the slide can be read automatically to obtain accurate results. Time required for 12 tests 16 min 37 sec. With this new design, FDC4000i takes up less space. Cautions given on the back of the slide packages are also printed in these five languages. The initial product was a dry chemistry slide and an analyzer for measuring glucose concentration by spotting a 6microliter sample of whole blood. The slide had a special spreading

layer made of cloth, which enabled the use of whole blood samples. The recently introduced FDC series are now widely used in international markets as automatic clinical chemistry systems. <http://gites-les-bardots.com/userfiles/cp550sl-manual.xml>

The FUJI DRICHEM system is used not only in clinical laboratories but also in veterinary clinics. After spotting, the sample spreads uniformly on the spreading layer and diffuses into the underlying layer. The aforementioned optical reflection density is then converted into the glucose concentration using a calibration curve preinstalled in the analyzer. In the FUJI DRICHEM system, ion selective electrodes for sodium Na, potassium K and chloride Cl are set into one slide. After spotting 50 microliters of the sample and of the reference solution on the slide, the slide is incubated for one minute in the FUJI DRICHEM analyzer and the potentiometric difference between the sample and the reference solution is measured. The potentiometric value is then converted into each electrolyte concentration using a calibration curve preinstalled in the analyzer. FDC 4000i. Classification Parameter. Unit A Unit B time min.. Main specifications. Measurement test Colorimetry 26 tests. Electrolytes 3 tests. USB 2.0 or RS232C Serial. DSub 9 pin 9 pin cross cable. Data transmission to PC. Number of incubation Colorimetry 6, Electrolytes 1 Dimensions 415 W x 390 D x 290 Hmm. Operating temperature 15 to 32 C. Operating humidity 30 to 80 %RH. Na, K,Cl Plasma, Serum, Whole blood. Other test items Plasma, Serum. Other ConsumablesFUJI DRICHEM CONTROL QE For Na,K,Cl. FUJI DRICHEM REFERENCE FLUID RE For Na,K,Cl. FUJI DRICHEM DILUENT DLCRP For CRP. FUJI DRICHEM CALIBRATOR CPCRP For CRPAssociation.The specifications and appearance of the present brochure may be changed without priorPlease be sure to read the instruction manualEsad. Bull. Automated Clinical. Chemistry AnalyzerAutodilution function. Automates the timeTouchandSlide. Opening a New Horizon for a More Precise POCT World. Multifunctional;manyAutomates various timeDilutes automatically to aEquipped with electrolyteColorimetrySimple 3step procedure QC card system. The basic procedure consists of 3 steps Calibration of each lot can be.

Completely automated, from pushing the START key to the printout of the data. There is no need to specify the tests beforehand since two lots of dots on the back of the slide the QC card. QC informationSlide lot differentiation isSet the slide Set the specimen Push the START key. High reliability. Employs highly stable slide reagents using fine chemical technology developed by Fujifilm. Excellent simultaneous and intraday reproducibility results, and little fluctuation in data due to differences between operators.New Spacesaving DesThe pattern of the dots differs in every typeWith this dot imprint feature, FDC4000i can store slide information of two product lots. The slide type, slide lot number and slide expiration date are checked in every operation. FDC 4000i provides more reliable test results with this new function. FDC4000i is fitted with aColorimetry slide Potentiometric slide Electrolytes. OExternal appearance — eComposition of of slide multilayered film electrodeQuick operation and Display and PRINTOU. The operation is quick and requires less time to acquire test results. Time required for 6 tests 8 min 42 sec. Time required for 12 tests 1 6 min 37 sec.Spectrophotometer. Potentiometer. TAT Turn around time is the time from when slides are set until final results. Sign in Forgot Password. My Bench Close Sign In Not A Member. Sign Up Join MedWrench OK name type Receive Summary Emails. Choose from individual tests and prepackaged panels. Easy to use features like automated dilution, stackable slide racks and multiple sampling options make the DRICHEM 4000 an important part of any inclinic lab.Go from syringe to centrifuge to analyzer with no pipetting required. By continuing to browse the site you are agreeing to our use of cookies. Please review our Privacy Policy for more details. All Rights Reserved. It is like a Shopping Cart, but instead of inserting items to purchase into your cart, you insert your requests for quotes.

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here. It is like a Shopping Cart, but instead of inserting items to purchase into your cart, you insert your requests for quotes. Medical Equipment Fujifilm Corp DriChem 4000i Choose from individual tests and prepackaged panels. With easy to use features like automated dilution, stackable slide racks and multiple sampling options make the DRICHEM 4000 an important part of any in-clinic lab. This product is in great cosmetic condition. No further testing could be done. Buyer pays for return shipping. You can send up to 10 dealer emails at a time, and up to 30 per day. The Dealer Directory is intended for visitors to make specific business inquiries and should not be used to send bulk emails.

Q5 How about BIOBASE validity of quotation? Re Usually 30 days as the shipping freight and exchange rate can be fluctuant. Q8 How to inspect the goods? Re Products will be checked by our QC staff first, then our project manager. Since its birth, 1995, SERICO has dedicated its effort to establishing longstanding relationships with customers all around the world. We develop with our customers, during these years, we have built a professional team and reliable supplier net. Updated daily. Updated daily. There are 10 suppliers who sell Fuji Dri Chem 4000i on Alibaba.com, mainly located in Europe. The top countries of suppliers are Bulgaria, Italy, from which the percentage of Fuji Dri Chem 4000i supply is 90%, 10% respectively. Do not reuse. 4. Use immediately after opening the Spanel package. 5. Do not use slides that fell on the floor as it could be contaminated. 6. Do not touch either the center part of the surface or the back of the slide. 7. Do not use the slide if the individual package is damaged. 8. Keep QC card away from magnetic materials. 9. Handle all patient specimens, control serum and used tips carefully as biohazardous samples.

Wear proper gloves, glasses and other protective gear for your safety. 10. Used slides are categorized as infectious waste. Do not rip the included pack of dry silica gel. 2. Take out slides from package. Do not touch either the center part of the surface or the back of the slide. 3. Place slides to be tested, barcode surface down, in the slide cartridge. Be sure to place an edge of the binding tape on the outside of the slide cartridge as shown in the figure. 4. Be sure to put the slide weight on top of the stacked slides. 5. Hold an edge of the binding tape. Pull out and remove the binding tape from the slide cartridge. 6. Make sure the binding tape is removed completely from the slide cartridge. 7. Place the slide cartridge on the analyzer. 8. Read in the new QC card when you switch to a new box of slides. 9. Set a sample tube in the specified sample rack. 10. Input a sequence No. The slide is incubated at 37 for a fixed time in the FUJI DRICHEM ANALYZER and the optical reflection density is measured at 540 nm. The optical reflection density is then converted into the total protein concentration using a calibration curve preinstalled in the analyzer. When using heparin, less than 50 units of heparin should be used per 1 mL of whole blood. Do not use EDTA salt, sodium fluoride, citric acid, oxalic acid and monoiodoacetic acid. 3. Avoid using plasma or serum with precipitate such as fibrin. 4. Do not use hemolytic plasma or serum. 5. When the measured value exceeds the upper limit of the dynamic range, dilute the sample 2 times with distilled water or saline. Since the data obtained by dilution may deviate more widely than usual, the data should be treated as estimation. No significant effect was observed to the following concentration for each substance. In the process, albumin reacts with bromocresol green BCG to form an albuminBCG complex. The albuminBCG complex diffuses onto the underlying layer.

The slide is incubated at 37 for a fixed time in the FUJI DRICHEM ANALYZER and the optical reflection density is measured at 625 nm. The optical reflection density is then converted into the albumin concentration using calibration curve preinstalled in the analyzer. When using EDTA salt, less than 5 mg should be used per 1 mL of whole blood. The FUJI DRICHEM 4000 series has 2 models, according to the destinations as follows FUJI DRICHEM 4000i henceforth, FDC4000i For North America FUJI DRICHEM 4000ie henceforth, FDC4000ie For Europe or Asia. NOTE The functions of both models are same. NOTE The FDC4000 indicates the FDC4000i or the FDC4000ie in this manual. CAUTIONS 1. No part or all of this manual may be reproduced in any form without prior permission. 2. The information contained in this manual may be subject to change without

prior notice. 3. FUJIFILM shall not be liable for malfunctions and damages resulting from installation, relocation, remodeling, maintenance, and repair performance by other than dealers specified by FUJIFILM. 4. FUJIFILM shall not be liable for malfunctions and damages of FUJIFILM products due to products of other manufacturers not supplied by FUJIFILM. 5. FUJIFILM shall not be liable for malfunctions and damages resulting from remodeling, maintenance, and repair using repair parts other than those specified by FUJIFILM. 6. FUJIFILM shall not be liable for malfunctions and damages resulting from negligence of precautions and operating methods contained in this manual. 7. FUJIFILM shall not be liable for malfunctions and damages resulting from use under environment conditions outside the range of using conditions for this product such as power supply, installation environment, etc. Copyright reserved. Copyright by FUJIFILM Corporation. NOTE Before performing this function, clean the optical parts the black and white plate, photometer head, and the lens of the lamp unit. P829 Added Normally, this function is used only in the factory.

The respective meanings are as follows WARNING Indicates hazardous situations that may lead to serious injury, even death or transmission of infectious agent if the precaution is not followed. 1 CAUTION Indicates hazardous situations that may lead to minor or moderate injury or physical damages if the caution is not followed. IMPORTANT Indicates improper handling that could have an adverse effect on the accuracy of the measurement values. NOTE Indicates procedures requiring special attention, instructions that must be followed, supplementary explanations, etc. 1.2 Precautions before Operating This Equipment CAUTION Before servicing this equipment, please read this Manual carefully so that you can operate it correctly. CAUTION Whenever you operate this equipment, be sure to observe the precautions in the manual. Failure to do so may cause you to subject to injuries, property damage, or incorrect test results to occur. CAUTION This equipment is an in vitro diagnostic medical device. Intended use of this equipment is to quantitate the concentration or the activity of the components in blood by using the FUJI DRICHEM SLIDES. Do not use the equipment for other purposes. Please read the Instructions for Use included with the slides carefully to follow the instructions. 11 16 1 Safety and Precautions CAUTION This equipment is only to be operated by personnel appropriately trained for the intended use and the operations. Patients do not come into direct contact with the equipment. 1 CAUTION Do not remodel the FDC4000. Otherwise, the safety will not be guaranteed. IMPORTANT Maintenance or repair may affect the accuracy of test results. Perform quality control running control fluids to ensure the reliability of the test results. Refer to Section 6 of the Instruction Manual for details. 1.3 Biohazards and Disposal WARNING As used contaminated consumables e.g.

, FUJI DRICHEM SLIDES, FUJI DRICHEM AUTO TIP, FUJI DRICHEM MIXING CUPS S and sample tubes and contaminated swabs or cloths used for cleaning the equipment are infectious waste, process the waste correctly in compliance with any applicable regulations in your country, such as by incineration, melting, sterilization or disinfection. WARNING When discarding the FDC4000 body that may be contaminated with blood samples, be sure to process it correctly in compliance with any applicable regulations in your country because it cannot be disposed of as a general waste. WARNING When handling samples blood or urine and performing maintenance cleaning the analyzer, always follow biohazard procedures e.g., wearing gloves, lab coat, and safety goggles. If any part of the body comes in contact with samples, immediately rinse the contaminated body part thoroughly under running water and then use ethyl alcohol as a disinfectant. Seek medical assistance if necessary. WARNING Do not touch used slides and tips with bare hands as this may cause contamination. If any part of the body comes in contact with contaminated consumables, immediately rinse the contaminated body part thoroughly under running water and then use ethyl alcohol as a disinfectant. WARNING When samples come in contact with the analyzer components, immediately clean and disinfect the components. 12 17 1.4 Disinfection 1 Safety and Precautions WARNING To avoid biohazards during maintenance and repair work, Safety Control authorized by

your site is required. The following are general cautionary measures You must always take care to prevent infection. Always follow biohazard procedures e.g., wearing gloves, lab coat, and safety goggles during the work. Before starting the work, disinfect all possible places that have come in contact with blood samples. For disinfection, use ethyl alcohol for disinfection. Only for disposal box cleaning, 0.5% of sodium hypochlorite acid disinfectant can be used.

When blood adheres, remove the blood stain with a cotton swab moistened with water. For example Sample rack, Sampler nozzle, Spotting part, Transfer unit, Incubator, Disposal box, etc Cleaning Solutions CAUTION Refer to each section of the instruction manual for information about usable solvents for cleaning. Do not use cleaning solution containing ammonia on or near the analyzer. CAUTION Do not use alcohol for cleaning the sampler cover translucence, otherwise the surface will be damaged. 1.6 Explosive Hazards WARNING As this equipment is not explosionproof type, be sure not to use flammable and explosive gas around the equipment. 13 18 1 Safety and Precautions 1.7 Electrical Hazards 1 WARNING The power supply voltage applied to the equipment is AC V. To avoid electrical shock, observe the following precautions Avoid installation sites where water may splash, etc., on the equipment. Make sure that the equipment is properly grounded to a protective earth lead for indoor wiring. Make sure that all cables have been properly connected. WARNING Plug the power cable of the equipment into an outlet with grounding receptacle. If the equipment is not grounded to a protective earth, this may cause electrical shock. WARNING When plugging the power cable in or out of an outlet, be sure to hand the plug body, not the cable to prevent damage to the cable. WARNING Before starting the maintenance, be sure to shut off the power and unplug the power cable to avoid electric shock, burn, and equipment damage. Use due care during maintenance since equipment contains parts that are not fully discharged and those which are burning hot such as a lamp house even after power off. Exercise due care to avoid electric shock and other hazards if the power cannot be turned off. CAUTION The equipment includes parts and assemblies sensitive to electrostatic discharge damage. Use caution to prevent damage during all service procedures. 1.

8 Safety Devices WARNING Note that the safety devices such as fuses, covers, and interlock switch meet their specified faultproof requirements. Never attempt to make modification or alternation to those devices. 1.9 Moving Parts WARNING To avoid danger, be sure to shut off the power before inspection and adjustment. 14 19 WARNING 1 Safety and Precautions Do not place your hands near moving parts sampler, slide transfer lever, incubator whenever operating the equipment including maintenance. Also use care no to get your hands, hair, clothing, or accessories caught in moving parts. CAUTION Do not wear a necktie, necklace, or other accessories that may get caught in moving parts Heavy Objects CAUTION Get an assistant to help you during installation and removal of heavy objects. Otherwise, use appropriate machinery to handle them General Precautions Use the genuine parts listed on the Parts List. Use the standard tools for adjustment and inspection. 15 20 1 1 Safety and Precautions 1.12 Warning Labels Warning labels and safety labels on the FDC4000 are High temperature caution label Lamp caution label Biohazard label Chemicals caution label Power switch Nameplate Nameplate 405N High temperature caution label Lamp caution label Refer to Sec.5.5 P513 in the Instruction manual. Places where the equipment is exposed to direct sunlight. Places near hot sources such as heaters. Places where temperature drastically changes. In winter, be sure to leave the equipment in its packing condition at room temperature for a sufficient time to avoid moisture condensation on the equipment. In accordance with the Packing List including with the package, check that the contents comply with the List. 22 23 2.7 Removing Tape and Fixtures Remove tape and fixtures placed on the outer covering for transportation. Fully charging the battery needs 40 hours, so the board is not fully charged when shipping and the backup will expire about 1 month after shipping.

Check the system accuracy whether the test results are within the expected ranges of the controls. When performing measurements, load slides to be tested in the slide cartridge, and load a sample

and a tip in the sample rack followed by the START key. For measurements that require dilution, additionally load a mixing cup S with diluent. Process of Measurement When the START key is pressed, the CCD device reads dot information printed on the back of the slide in the slide cartridge. The dot information contains the slide's test name and the slide production lot number. According to the information, the analyzer aspirates and spots the predetermined spotting volume for the slide. First, the sampler nozzle picks a tip up from the sample rack. Next, a tip detecting sensor checks the presence of the tip fitting to the nozzle. The sampler moves and stops above the sample fluid, then lowers. The analyzer monitors the change in air pressure as the tip reaches the sample by blowing air, and determines the sample surface. The point of the tip is controlled so that it does not enter deeply into the sample. The analyzer aspirates the sample fluid and then dispenses it before the first spotting. This function is to keep the accuracy of the spotting volume for the first spotting and the following spottings. The analyzer monitors the air pressure in the nozzle and judges the stickiness of the sample. If a sample is abnormal, the alarm will be informed. After the sample aspiration, the nozzle moves to the spotting position, and lowers the tip to the fixed position above the slide. After that, the analyzer dispenses a fixed volume of sample fluid to make a round droplet at the orifice of the tip. The analyzer lowers the nozzle more to make the droplet touch the slide surface, so that the sample fluid spreads on the surface of the slide. The spotted slide is inserted into the incubator to be incubated in the closed space for preventing evaporation.

Through the apertures, the photometer measures the changed color of the slide. The incubator reciprocally rotates and the analyzer measures the changed color of the slide periodically. After the measurement completed, the slide is pushed out to the center of the incubator to be discarded into the disposal box.

41 30 4 Functions Photometer and Calculation of Analyte Concentration Filter Wheel Slide Glass Plate Photosensor Head Amplifier Interference Filter Condenser Lens Focus Lens Optical Fiber Optics Focus Lens Lamp IR Filter

4 The analyzer uses the separated light of a halogen lamp through the interference filter. The light of the halogen lamp is gathered by the condenser lens and collimated. The IR filter blocks the infrared rays. The interference filter on the filter wheel separates a narrow band of the spectrum. After the collimated spectrum is focused on the end of the optical fiber by the focus lens, it is guided to the photometric head. In the photometric head, the light from the optical fiber is focused by another focus lens to project equally over the reading area of the slide. The reflected light on the reading area is detected by the photo sensor and converted into an electric signal. The signal from the photo sensor is amplified with the head amplifier and the preamplifier. The signal range varies with each of the photometric wavelength so the gain of the preamplifier is adjusted to make the output signal level the same. The reflected OD value is converted into an analyte concentration value using the predetermined standard curve. In this calculation, the information from the QC card compensates for the result. The analyzer has 4 kinds of compensation methods

The compensation of correlation between FDC and other methods a, b The slide production lot calibration using the QC card c, d, e The compensation Analyzer Calibration of OD value j, k The compensation of analyte density value l, n 4.

2 Measurement Principle of ISE Tests Preparation for Measurement For ISE tests, the preparation is fundamentally same as CM tests. Additionally, load reference fluid for ISE tests

Process of Measurement After the analyzer identifies an ISE slide as same way as CM tests, the analyzer picks tips for both the sample nozzle and the reference fluid nozzle to aspirate sample and reference fluid. The analyzer dispenses sample and reference fluid into the holes on the ISE slide. After spotting, the slide is inserted into the incubator. Six testing probes 3 pairs rise up and touch the ion selective electrodes on the slide for testing genetic potential. Due to the mechanical structure, CM tests and ISE test cannot be performed at the same time. After the test completed, the slide is disposed of into the disposal box.

42 31 4.3 Sampling 4 Functions Mounting Tip and Sealing For the sampling of sample fluid, a disposal tip FUJI DRICHEM AUTO TIPS is used. The outside of the top part is waterproofed. The nozzle is inserted into the tip using a fixed force and the joint surface is sealed

with an Oring. Insufficient inserting force or Oring defection due to damage or aging causes leakage between the tip and the nozzle and may result in a suction error or a spotting error. Also, if there is soil something like oil on the tip sealing point or the nozzle surface, it may cause the tip dropout. Before picking up After picking up Oring Nozzle Sealing point Tip Sample Surface Detection The sample surface is detected by monitoring the pressure change caused by blowing air from the orifice of the tip onto the surface of the sample fluid. When the sampler nozzle lowers, the syringe piston moves forward and air is blown from the orifice at the tip. A pressure sensor is connected to the suction tube. When the tip touches the sample surface, the sensor detects the pressure change. The sensor output is computed in differential calculus for increasing sensitivity.

When its value exceeds a threshold value, the comparator turns on and determines the sample surface. When detecting the sample surface, the sampler stops lowering. The distance from the starting point to the detecting point is memorized as the sample surface position. After the first aspiration, the decreased sample surface is calculated with the previous aspiration volume to determine the next sample position. The orifice of the tip is usually inserted about 2mm into the sample fluid. It is essential that sample has no bubbles on the surface. Otherwise, the bubble membrane will be falsely detected and the orifice of the tip will not reach the correct position, which may cause empty aspiration and spotting. Sampler Tube Sensor output Comparator 4 Tip Threshold Pressure sensor Syringe Differentiated signal Sensor output Time Sample fluid 43 32 4 Functions Sample Aspiration During the sample aspiration, the analyzer preaspirates and predisposes in order to moisten the insidewall of the tip before the first aspiration. This preaspiration improves the precision of the spotting volume. Subsequently the sample fluid for the first spotting is aspirated. The aspiration volume is determined by QC information of the slide. Aspiration errors caused by sample stickiness or fibrin are detected from the pressure change during the preaspiration, predispose and the final aspiration. After the aspiration, the sampler pulls up the tip from the sample surface at a fixed slow speed. This prevents the sample fluid from adhering to the outside wall of the tip. If the sample is adhered to the outside wall of the tip, it may cause a spotting error Dilution The tests that require dilution can be performed by selecting dilution factors. The dispensed sample fluid makes a round droplet at the orifice. The tip lowers to a fixed position. Then the round droplet spreads on the slide. If the position is too close to the slide, the dispensed volume is likely to increase.

<http://www.bouwdata.net/evenement/dynasty-spas-owners-manual>