subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.

(b) Electronic stethoscope—(1) Identification. An electronic stethoscope is an electrically amplified device used to project the sounds associated with the heart, arteries, and veins and other internal organs.

(2) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.1920 Cardiac monitor (including cardiotachometer and rate alarm).

(a) Identification. A cardiac monitor (including cardiotachometer and rate alarm) is a device used to measure the heart rate from an analog signal produced by an electrocardiograph, vectorcardiograph, or blood pressure monitor. This device may sound an alarm when the heart rate falls outside preset upper and lower limits.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.2100 Cardiovascular blood flowmeter.

(a) Identification. A cardiovascular blood flowmeter is a device that is connected to a flow transducer that energizes the transducer and processes and displays the blood flow signal.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.2120 Extravascular blood flow probe.

(a) Identification. An extravascular blood flow probe is an extravascular ultrasonic or electromagnetic probe used in conjunction with a flowmeter to measure blood flow in a chamber or vessel.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.2300 Cardiac monitor (including cardiotachometer and rate alarm).

(a) Identification. A cardiac monitor (including cardiotachometer and rate alarm) is a device used to measure the heart rate from an analog signal produced by an electrocardiograph, vectorcardiograph, or blood pressure monitor. This device may sound an alarm when the heart rate falls outside preset upper and lower limits.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.2310 Apex cardiograph (vibrocardiograph).

(a) Identification. An apex cardiograph (vibrocardiograph) is a device used to amplify or condition the signal from an apex cardiographic transducer and to produce a visual display of the motion of the heart; this device also provides any excitation energy required by the transducer.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.2320 Ballistocardiograph.

(a) Identification. A ballistocardiograph is a device, including a supporting structure on which the patient is placed, that moves in response to blood ejection from the heart. The device often provides a visual display.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.2330 Echocardiograph.

(a) Identification. An echocardiograph is a device that uses ultrasonic energy to create images of cardiovascular structures. It includes phased arrays and two-dimensional scanners.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).