§ 870.2400 Vectorcardiograph.

(a) Identification. A vectorcardiograph is a device used to process the electrical signal transmitted through electrocardiograph electrodes and to produce a visual display of the magnitude and direction of the electrical signal produced by the heart.

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

§ 870.2450 Medical cathode-ray tube display.

(a) Identification. A medical cathode-ray tube display is a device designed primarily to display selected biological signals. This device often incorporates special display features unique to a specific biological signal.

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

§ 870.2600 Signal isolation system.

(a) Identification. A signal isolation system is a device that electrically isolates the patient from equipment connected to the commercial power supply received from a utility company. This isolation may be accomplished, for example, by transformer coupling, acoustic coupling, or optical coupling.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.


§ 870.2620 Line isolation monitor.

(a) Identification. A line isolation monitor is a device used to monitor the electrical leakage current from a power supply electrically isolated from the commercial power supply received from a utility company.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.


§ 870.2640 Portable leakage current alarm.

(a) Identification. A portable leakage current alarm is a device used to measure the electrical leakage current between any two points of an electrical system and to sound an alarm if the current exceeds a certain threshold.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.


§ 870.2675 Oscillometer.

(a) Identification. An oscillometer is a device used to measure physiological oscillations of any kind, e.g., changes in the volume of arteries.

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

§ 870.2700 Oximeter.

(a) Identification. An oximeter is a device used to transmit radiation at a known wavelength(s) through blood and to measure the blood oxygen saturation based on the amount of reflected or scattered radiation. It may be used alone or in conjunction with a fiberoptic oximeter catheter.

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

§ 870.2710 Ear oximeter.

(a) Identification. An ear oximeter is an extravascular device used to transmit light at a known wavelength(s) through blood in the ear. The amount of reflected or scattered light as indicated by this device is used to measure the blood oxygen saturation.

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

§ 870.2750 Impedance phlebograph.

(a) Identification. An impedance phlebograph is a device used to provide a visual display of the venous pulse or drainage by measuring electrical impedance changes in a region of the body.

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