§ 868.1720 Oxygen gas analyzer.
(a) Identification. An oxygen gas analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of oxygen in respiratory gases by techniques such as mass spectrometry, polarography, thermal conductivity, or gas chromatography. This generic type of device also includes paramagnetic analyzers.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.1730 Oxygen uptake computer.
(a) Identification. An oxygen uptake computer is a device intended to compute the amount of oxygen consumed by a patient and may include components for determining expired gas volume and composition.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.1750 Pressure plethysmograph.
(a) Identification. A pressure plethysmograph is a device used to determine a patient’s airway resistance and lung volumes by measuring pressure changes while the patient is in an airtight box.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.1760 Volume plethysmograph.
(a) Identification. A volume plethysmograph is an airtight box, in which a patient sits, that is used to determine the patient’s lung volume changes.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.1780 Inspiratory airway pressure meter.
(a) Identification. An inspiratory airway pressure meter is a device used to measure the amount of pressure produced in a patient’s airway during maximal inspiration.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.1800 Rhinoanemometer.
(a) Identification. A rhinoanemometer is a device used to quantify the amount of nasal congestion by measuring the airflow through, and differential pressure across, a patient’s nasal passages.

§ 868.1880 Pulmonary-function data calculator.
(a) Identification. A pulmonary-function data calculator is a device used to calculate pulmonary-function values based on actual physical data obtained during pulmonary-function testing.
(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).