

User Manual



MIRI® II-12 Multiroom IVF Incubator

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Rx only

CE 0123



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Esco reserves the right to make periodic minor design changes without obligation to notify any person or entity of such change.

Sentinel™ is a registered trademark of Esco.

Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on a licensed healthcare practitioner's order.

Only to be used by a trained and qualified professional. The device is sold under exemption 21 CFR 801 Subpart D.

"Material in this manual is provided for informational purposes only. The contents and the product described in this manual (including any appendix, addendum, attachment or inclusion) are subject to change without notice. Esco makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy of the information contained in this manual. In no event shall Esco be held liable for any damages, direct or consequential, arising out of or related to the use of this manual."

Unpacking and Inspection

Follow standard receiving practices upon receipt of the medical device. Check the shipping carton for damage. If the damage is found, stop unpacking the medical device. Notify the freight carrier and ask for an agent to be present while the medical device is unpacked. There are no special unpacking instructions, but be careful not to damage the medical device when unpacking it. Inspect the medical device for physical damage such as bent or broken parts, dents, or scratches.

Claims

Our routine method of shipment is via common carrier. If physical damage is found, upon delivery, retain all packing materials in their original condition and immediately contact the carrier to file a claim.

If the medical device is delivered in good physical condition but does not operate within specifications, or if there are any other problems not caused by shipping damage, please contact your local sales representative or Esco Medical Technologies, UAB immediately.

Standard Terms and Conditions

Refunds & Credits

Please note only serialized products (products labeled with a distinct serial number) and accessories are eligible for a partial refund and/or credit. Non-serialized parts and accessory items (cables, carrying cases, auxiliary modules, etc.) are not eligible for return or refund. In order to receive a partial refund/credit, the product must not have been damaged. It must be returned complete (meaning all manuals, cables, accessories, etc.) within 30 days of original purchase, in "as new" and resalable condition. The *Return Procedure* must be followed.

Return Procedure

Every product returned for refund/credit must be accompanied by a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number obtained from Esco Medical Technologies, UAB Customer Service. All items being returned must be sent *prepaid* (freight, duty, brokerage and taxes) to our factory location.

Restocking Charges

Products returned within 30 days of original purchase are subject to a minimum restocking fee of 20% of the list price. Additional charges for damage and/or missing parts and accessories will be applied to all returns. Products that are not in "as new" and resalable condition are not eligible for credit return and will be returned to the customer at their own expense.

Certification

This medical device has been thoroughly tested/inspected and found to meet Esco Medical Technologies, UAB manufacturing specifications when shipped from the factory. Calibration

measurements and testing are traceable and done according to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB ISO certification.

Warranty and Product Support

Esco Medical Technologies, UAB warrants this medical device to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under regular use and service for two (2) years from the original purchase date, provided the medical device is calibrated and maintained following this manual. During the warranty period, Esco Medical Technologies, UAB will, at our option, either repair or replace a product that proves to be defective at no charge, provided you return the product (shipping, duty, brokerage and taxes prepaid) to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB. Any transportation charges incurred are the purchaser's responsibility and are not included within this warranty. This warranty extends only to the original purchaser. It does not cover damage from abuse, neglect, accident or misuse, or as the result of service or modification by parties other than Esco Medical Technologies, UAB.

IN NO EVENT SHALL ESCO MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES, UAB BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

No warranty shall apply when any of the following causes damage:

- Power failure, surges, or spikes.
- Damage in transit or when moving the medical device.
- An improper power supply such as low voltage, incorrect voltage, defective wiring or inadequate fuses.
- Accident, alteration, abuse or misuse of the medical device.
- Fire, water damage, theft, war, riot, hostility, *acts of God* such as hurricanes, floods, etc.

Only CultureCoin® products (those items bearing a distinct serial number tag) and their accessory items are covered under this warranty.

PHYSICAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY MISUSE OR PHYSICAL ABUSE IS NOT COVERED UNDER THE WARRANTY. Items such as cables and non-serialized modules are not covered under this warranty.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights, which vary from province to province, state to state, or country to country. This warranty is limited to repairing the medical device per Esco Medical Technologies, UAB specifications.

When you return the medical device to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB for service, repair or calibration, we recommend shipment using the original shipping foam and container.

If the original packing materials are not available, we recommend the following guide for repackaging:

- Use a double-walled carton of sufficient strength for the weight being shipped.
- Use heavy paper or cardboard to protect all medical device surfaces. Use non-abrasive material around all projecting parts.

- Use at least four inches of tightly packed, industrial-approved, shock-absorbent material all around the medical device.

Esco Medical Technologies, UAB will not be responsible for lost shipments or medical devices received in damaged condition due to improper packaging or handling. All warranty claim shipments must be made on a prepaid basis (freight, duty, brokerage, and taxes). No returns will be accepted without a Return Materials Authorization ("RMA") number. Please contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB to obtain an RMA number and receive help with shipping/customs documentation.

Re-calibration of the medical device, which has a recommended annual calibration frequency, is not covered under warranty.

Warranty Disclaimer

If your medical device is serviced and/or calibrated by someone other than Esco Medical Technologies, UAB and their representatives, please be advised that the original warranty covering your product becomes void when the tamper-resistant Quality Seal is removed or broken without proper factory authorization.

In all cases, breaking the tamper-resistant Quality Seal should be avoided at all cost, as this seal is key to your original medical device warranty. In an event where the seal must be broken to gain internal access to the medical device, you must first contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB.

You will be required to provide us with the serial number for your medical device, as well as a valid reason for breaking the Quality Seal. You should break this seal only after you have received factory authorization. Do not break the Quality Seal before you have contacted us! Following these steps will help ensure that you will retain the original warranty on your medical device without interruption.

WARNING

Unauthorized user modifications or applications beyond the published specifications may result in an electrical shock hazard or improper operation. Esco Medical Technologies, UAB will not be responsible for any injury sustained due to unauthorized equipment modifications.

ESCO MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES, UAB DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR APPLICATION.

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS NO USER-SERVICEABLE COMPONENTS.

UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF THE MEDICAL DEVICE COVER SHALL VOID THIS AND ALL OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES.

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1 How to use this manual

The manual is designed to be read by sections and not ideally from cover to cover. It means that if the manual is read from start to finish, there will be some repetition and overlap. We recommend the following method for going through the manual: first, familiarize yourself with the safety instructions; then, proceed to the essential user functions that are needed for operating the equipment on a day-to-day basis; then, review the alarm functions. The menu functions of the user interface detail information that is required only for advanced users. All parts must be read before the device is taken into use. The validation guide is described in detail in sections 32 – 35. The maintenance guide is described in detail in section 36. The installation procedures are described in detail in section 37.



Digital versions of the English user manual and all translated versions are available on our website, www.esco-medical.com.

To locate this user manual, simply follow these steps:

1. Click on the "Products" tab in the navigation menu.
2. Scroll down and select "MIRI® II-12 Multiroom Incubator".
3. Continue scrolling further down to find the "Literature & Resources" section.
4. Click on the "Information for Users" tab.

2 Safety warning

- Only personnel operating this equipment must read the user manual. Failure to read, understand and follow the instructions given in this documentation may result in damage to the device, injury to the operating personnel and/or poor equipment performance.
- Any internal adjustment, modification or maintenance to this equipment must be undertaken by qualified service personnel.
- If the equipment must be relocated, make sure it is appropriately fixed on a support stand or base and move it on a flat surface. When necessary, move the equipment and the support stand/base separately.
- The use of any hazardous materials in this equipment must be monitored by an industrial hygienist, safety officer or other suitably qualified individuals.
- Before you proceed, you must thoroughly read and understand the installation procedures and adhere to environmental/electrical requirements.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by this manual, the protection provided by this equipment may be impaired.

- In this manual, important safety-related points will be marked with the following symbols:

**NOTE**

Used to direct attention to a specific item.

**WARNING**

Use caution.

3 Intended purpose/use

The Esco Medical MIRI[®] family's multiroom IVF incubators are intended to be used to provide a stable culture environment at or near body temperature and CO₂/N₂ or premixed gases and humidification for the development of gametes and embryos during in vitro fertilization (IVF) / assisted reproduction technology (ART) treatments.

4 About the product

Esco Medical MIRI[®] II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is a CO₂/O₂ gas incubator.

Direct warming of the dishes in the chambers gives superior temperature conditions in comparison to conventional multiroom IVF incubators.

The temperature in the chamber will remain stable up to 1 °C (even when a lid is open for 10s) and will recover within 1 min after the lid is closed.*

MIRI[®] II-12 multiroom IVF incubator has 12 completely separate culture heat chambers. Each chamber has its own heated lid and heating optimization plate for Petri dish. The MIRI[®] II-12 multiroom IVF incubator's maximum capacity is 24 pcs of 35 mm Petri dishes and 12 pcs of 60 mm or 4-well Petri dishes.

To ensure maximum performance, the system of the MIRI[®] II-12 multiroom IVF incubator have 24 completely separate PID temperature controllers. They control and regulate temperature in culture chambers and lids. Chambers do not affect each other's temperatures in any way. The top and the bottom of each chamber is separated with a PET layer so that the lid temperature would not affect the bottom. For validation purposes, each chamber has a PT-1000 sensor built in. The circuitry is separated from the device's electronics so it remains a truly separate validation system.

* Based on internal testing. Performance may vary depending on various factors and environmental conditions.

The multiroom IVF incubator has to be supplied with 100% CO₂ and 100% N₂ in order to be able to control the CO₂ and O₂ concentrations in the culture chambers.

A dual beam infrared CO₂ sensor with extremely low drift rates controls the CO₂ concentration. A chemical medical grade oxygen sensor controls the level of O₂.

Gas recovery time is less than 3 min after opening the lid for up to 10 seconds.* To validate gas concentration, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is fitted with 12 gas sample ports that allow the user to sample gas from the individual chamber.

The multiroom IVF incubator features a recirculated gas system where gas is continuously put into the chamber and taken out at the same rate. Gas is cleaned via 254 nm UVC light with direct gas contact between the bulb and gas, then through a VOC/HEPA filter. The UVC light has filters that inhibit any 185 nm radiation that would produce dangerous ozone. The VOC/HEPA filter is located under the UVC light.

Complete gas repletion in the system takes less than 5 min.

The total gas consumption is very low. Less than 2 l/h CO₂ and 12 l/h N₂ in use.

For safety reasons the multiroom IVF incubator has a gas control system that consists of: pressure regulator (preventing dangerous gas pressure problems), flow PCB (actual consumption can be accumulated), gas pressure sensors (then user knows that the pressure and variation can be logged to avoid dangerous conditions), gas filters (to avoid valve problems).

Petri dish location in a chamber is easy to reach and locate because of the chamber numbering and the ability to write on the white lid with a pen.

The multiroom IVF incubator has been primarily developed and designed for incubation of gametes and embryos with an overlay of either Paraffin or mineral oil.

The multiroom IVF incubator has a built-in PC which operates the Esco Medical Data logger software for long-term data logging and data storage.

USB module enables the QC data to be transferred for off-site evaluation – by performing this, the manufacturer can provide a valuable service to the customers.

The user can plug any standard BNC pH probe to the device and measure the pH in the samples

* Based on internal testing. Performance may vary depending on various factors and environmental conditions.

at will.

MIRI® family's multiroom IVF incubators are stationary devices. The term refers to equipment that, once installed and placed into service, is not intended to be moved from one place to another.

Only individuals with formal education in relevant healthcare or medical disciplines may work with Esco Medical MIRI® family's multiroom IVF incubators.

Esco Medical MIRI® family's multiroom IVF incubators are used for *in vitro* fertilization (IVF) patients. Patients are women in their reproductive years who have fertility health issues. The intended target group indication is IVF treatment. There are no intended target group contraindications.

The device is manufactured under a full EU certified 13485 ISO quality management system.

This product fulfils the requirements of EN60601-1 3rd edition standards as a Class I type B equivalent device suited for continuous operation. It also conforms to the requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2017/745 concerning medical devices and is classified as a Class IIa device under rule II.

Personal Protective Equipment (89/686/EEC) and Machine Directive (2006/42/EC) is not applicable for the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators. Also, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators does not contains or incorporates: a medical substance, including a human blood or plasma derivate; tissues or cells, or their derivates, of human origin; or tissues or cells of animal origin, or their derivatives, as referred to in Regulation (EU) No. 722/2012.

5 Transport, Storage and Disposal

5.1 Transportation requirements

The device is packed in a cardboard box, and it is wrapped in polyethylene. The box is affixed to a pallet with special straps.

A visual inspection should be done if there is any damage. If no damage is found, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator can be prepared for transport.

These labels should be glued on the box:

- Label with the marked packing date.
- Label with the product name and serial number.

5.2 Storage and operation environment requirements

5.2.1 Storage requirements

The device may only be stored under the following conditions:

- The device can be in storage for one year. If stored longer than one year, the device must be returned to the manufacturer for a new release test.
- The device can be stored at temperatures between -20 °C and +50 °C.
- Keep away from direct sunlight.
- Do not use if the packing material is damaged.
- Keep dry.



Consult the accompanying documents for important safety-related information such as warnings and precautions that cannot be presented on the device itself for various reasons.

5.2.2 Operation environment requirements

The device may only be used under the following conditions:

- Operating humidity: 5 – 95% RH (Non-Condensing).
- Operating altitude – up to 2000 meters (6560 feet or 80kPa – 106kPa).
- Non-operating altitude – more than 2000 meters (6560 feet or more than 80kPa – 106kPa).
- Environmental temperature: 18 – 30 °C.
- Away from direct sunlight.
- Kept dry.
- For indoor use only.



The device should not be installed or operated near windows.

5.3 Disposal

The device should be disposed of in accordance with the WEEE Directive (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment).



The device may have been used for treating and processing infectious substances. Therefore, the device and device components may be contaminated. Device must be disinfected or decontaminated prior to disposal.

The device contains reusable materials. All components (except for the VOC/HEPA filter) can be discarded as electrical waste after cleaning and disinfection.

Please note that the VOC/HEPA must be discarded following the applicable national regulations for special solid waste.

6 Supplied service parts and accessories

Service parts provided with the device are listed below:

- 1 × VOC/HEPA filter capsule.
- 2 × external 0.22µm HEPA filters for input gas supply.
- 12 × heating optimization plates.
- 1 × USB stick containing a PDF version of the user manual.
- 1 × medical grade power cord.
- 1 × 3.5mm external alarm jack connector.



Included service parts vary depending on the configuration of the device. For the exact part list, please refer to the Packing List document provided together with the device.

Accessories do not apply with the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator.

7 Safety symbols and labels

Table 7.1 Product information labels

Label	Description
	CE mark and notified body number
	Unique device identifier
	Temperature range

Label	Description
	Keep away from direct sunlight
	Do not use it if the packing material is damaged
	Rx only
	Medical device
	Keep dry
	Fragile
	Caution: consult the accompanying documents for important safety-related information such as warnings and precautions that cannot be presented on the device itself for various reasons.
	Consult instructions for use
	Not protected against the ingress of water
	Manufacturer name and address

Label	Description
SN:	Serial number
 YYYY-MM	Date of manufacture
	Potential risk of electrical shock (never remove any cover)
	Observe WEEE

Table 7.2 Labels on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator

Description	Image
USB communication port	
HDMI communication port	
CO ₂ inlet	
N ₂ inlet	
BNC pH line	
Alarm port	
Chamber numbers are indicated on the top corner of the lid with a label	
Maximum pressure 0.8 bar	
VOC/HEPA filter	

Description	Image
Ethernet	
PC on/off	
PT 1000 validation sensors	
Gas sample ports	

 The connected external device to signal input/output connections should be compliant with the appropriate safety standard for medical equipment EN 60601-1. It applies to USB, Ethernet and HDMI connections.

Chamber numbers are shown in the picture below and also indicated on the top of the lids with labels:



Figure 7.1 Chamber numbers on MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator

8 Important safety instructions and warnings

8.1 Before installation

1. Do not use the product if the package is damaged. Contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or the local Representative.
2. Read the user manual thoroughly before use.
3. Always keep these instructions easily accessible near the device.

8.2 During installation

1. Never place this device on top of other equipment that gives off heat.
2. Place this device on a flat, hard and stable surface.
3. Do not place the device on a carpet or similar surfaces.

4. Do not defy the safety purpose of the grounding-type (earthing) plug.
5. A grounding-type (earthing) plug with two blades and a third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician to replace the outlet.
6. Always connect the power cord to a properly grounded outlet and only use the cord that came with the device.
7. Do not install the device near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other apparatus that produce heat.
8. Do not use this device near water sources.
9. Use only 100% concentration CO₂ and 100% concentration N₂ gases.
10. Always use an external 0,22µm HEPA filter to input CO₂ and N₂ gases.
11. Do not use this product if the room temperature exceeds 30 °C.
12. Place this device in a location with adequate ventilation to prevent internal heat build-up. Leave at least 10 cm clearance from the rear, 30 cm from the top and 20 cm from left and right to prevent overheating and allow access to the ON/OFF switch in the back.
13. This device is intended for indoor purposes only.
14. The device must be connected to a suitable uninterrupted power supply (UPS) source.

8.3 Post-installation

1. Refer all servicing procedures to qualified service personnel.
2. Servicing is required according to the service manual as well as cases when the device has been damaged in any way, e. g. suppose the apparatus has been dropped, exposed to rain or moisture or does not operate normally. The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators contain high voltage components that may be hazardous.
3. Unplug this device during lightning storms or when unused for an extended period of time.
4. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at the plug, the socket and the point where it exits from the device.
5. Perform temperature and gas calibration at the intervals described in the manuals.
6. Never leave the lids open for more than 10 sec while in use.
7. VOC/HEPA filters must be changed every 3 months.
8. A maintenance plan must be fulfilled to keep the device safe.
9. NEVER block gas supply holes in the chamber.
10. Ensure that CO₂ and N₂ gas supply pressures are kept stable at 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI).
11. Never use any other filter except those provided by Esco Medical Technologies, UAB. Otherwise, the warranty will be void.
12. Do not use the device without a proper Esco Medical Technologies, UAB VOC/HEPA filter attached.

9 Getting started



The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators must be installed by authorized and trained personnel only!

1. Follow the guidelines in the safety instructions and warnings section.
2. Connect the medical grade power cord to the UPS.
3. Connect the medical grade power cord to the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator.
4. Connect the gas lines.
5. Set the gas pressure on the external gas regulator at 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI).
6. Switch on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator in the back.
7. Observe for standard functionality.
8. Let the device warm up and stabilize for 20 min.
9. Follow the guidelines in the validation guide (refer to the “32 Validation guide” section of the User Manual).
10. Complete user training (instructions must be read prior to setting up the device).
11. After a burn-in phase of 24 hours, the device is ready for use IF the testing is **successful**.



Clean and disinfect the device before use. It is not delivered sterile or in a clinically acceptable cleanliness state. Refer to the "20 Cleaning instructions" section of the User Manual for the manufacturer's recommended guidelines!

10 Mains connection

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators come with a detachable medical grade power cord. The power cord is prepared for the country in which the device is intended to be used.

The ON/OFF switch provides the user with a means to isolate the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator from the main power source.



Do not defy the safety purpose of the grounding-type plug! A grounding-type plug has two blades and a prong, which is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician to replace the outlet.

The power requirement is 230V 50Hz OR 115V 60Hz. The built-in power supply has a switch mode that automatically adjusts to the correct mains power between 100V-240V AC 50-60 Hz.



Figure 10.1 Power supply

11 Gas connections

There are two gas inlets on the back of the device. These ports are marked "CO₂ 100% Inlet" and "N₂ 100% Inlet".



Figure 11.1 Gas inlets on the back of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator

CO₂ inlet should be connected to a 100% concentration of CO₂. CO₂ control in the chamber is available in the range from 3.0% to 10.0%.

N₂ inlet should be connected to a 100% concentration N₂ if low oxygen conditions are required. The O₂ control in the chambers is available in the range from 5.0% - 10.0%. O₂ concentration control is achieved by infusing N₂ to push out excess O₂ in the gas system.

 **Gas pressure for both inlets should be between 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI), and it must be kept stable!**

Always use a high-quality pressure regulator that can be set with the required precision for both gases.



Figure 11.2 Pressure regulator

Connect CO₂ gas to the CO₂ inlet with a suitable silicone tube. Ensure that the tube is fastened

with a clip so that it does not accidentally loosen itself during a sudden pressure fluctuation. Use the supplied 0.22µm HEPA filter on the gas line just before the inlet on the multiroom IVF incubator. Notice the flow direction.

Connect the N₂ inlet to the nitrogen gas canister in a similar way.



Figure 11.3 0.22µm external HEPA filter for incoming CO₂ / N₂ gas

12 VOC/HEPA filter

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are hydrocarbon-based compounds that are found in fuel, solvents, adhesives and other compounds. Examples of VOCs include isopropanol, benzene, hexane, formaldehyde, vinyl chloride.

VOCs can also occur in medical gases, such as CO₂ and N₂. It is essential to use in-line VOC filters to prevent these fumes from entering your MIRI® family's multiroom IVF incubators for your medical gasses.

Unexpected sources of VOCs are commonly found in IVF labs. These can include cleaning agents, perfumes, cabinetry, grease on the wheels of equipment and sources in HVAC equipment.

VOCs are typically measured in parts per million (ppm.) They can also be reported in parts per billion (ppb.) For IVF, the recommended count below is 0.5 ppm; the total quantity of VOCs should be below <0.2 ppm or **preferably zero**.

High levels of VOCs (over 1 ppm) are toxic to embryos, resulting in poor embryo development and even probable failure to reach the blastocyst stage.

VOC levels in the 0.5 ppm range will typically allow an acceptable blastocyst development and reasonable pregnancy rates but will likely result in a high percentage of miscarriages.

A combined VOC/HEPA filter (carbon filter) are integrated into the construction of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator. Before entering the multiroom IVF incubator, the gas is sent through the filter in a single pass. Then, upon return from the chamber, the gas is filtered again. The recirculation system constantly filters gas in the multiroom IVF incubator.

The combined VOC/HEPA filter are mounted on the device's back to ease access and replacement.

12.1 Installation procedure of a new VOC/HEPA filter

Two safety caps that are installed on the filter's elbows must be discarded during unpacking. Correct filter placement is crucial for a system's performance.

 **VOC/HEPA filter must be changed every 3 months. Mark the date when it is put on and make sure to keep this interval!**

 **The VOC/HEPA filter must be changed when there are no embryos in the device.**

Start by aligning the blue fittings of the filter into the filter holder sockets. The flow arrow on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator and the filter should point in the same direction (see Figure 12.1).



Figure 12.1 The flow arrow on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator

Then, simultaneously press both angle fittings (using both hands) into the holes till they snap into place (see Figure 12.2). The last 4 mm step should feel stiff.



Figure 12.2 VOC/HEPA filter insertion and removal procedure

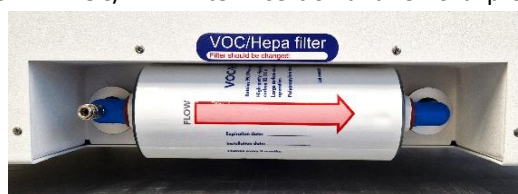


Figure 12.3 Correctly installed VOC/HEPA filter

 **A VOC/HEPA filter that has been installed incorrectly may cause gas leakage and**

contamination to appear in the incubator.

The VOC/HEPA filter is removed by gently pulling it straight out using both hands (see Figure 12.2).

**⚠ Never run the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator if the VOC/HEPA filter is missing!
Gas leakage and dangerous particle contamination could occur!**

13 User interface

In the following chapters, the functions associated with keys and menu items are going to be explained.

User interface handles daily used functions and more advanced adjustments that might be made to the device. The main keys and their purpose are presented in Table 13.1.

Table 13.1 The main keys and their purpose

Description	Image
Main keys	
ON/OFF keys It is located in the REAR of the device. 1 st key turns on the device and 2 nd key turns on the PC.	
Alarm button It mutes an audible alarm and visually indicates the alarm condition by a flashing red circle. The audio alarm will come back on automatically after 5 min. It can be muted again.	
Display panel Shows the information about the current status of the device. The display consists of a 7" touchscreen display.	

13.1 Activating the heat and gas controls

Heat and gas controls are activated using the "ON/OFF" switch in the rear of the incubator.

Soon after system activation, the main display will alternate the reading between the following 4 parameters:

Temperature	= Chamber's lid and bottom temperature in °C
CO ₂	= CO ₂ concentration in %, pressure (bar) and incoming gas flow (l/h)
O ₂	= O ₂ concentration in %, N ₂ pressure (bar) and incoming gas flow (l/h)
Temperature Operation Mode	= Single/Multi



Figure 13.1 Main display view

13.2 Temperature setpoint

The temperature setpoint can be adjusted in the range from 25.0 °C to 40.0 °C.

 The default temperature setpoint is 37.0 °C.

To change the temperature setpoint, please follow these instructions:

1. Press one of the chamber boxes to change the temperature setpoint:

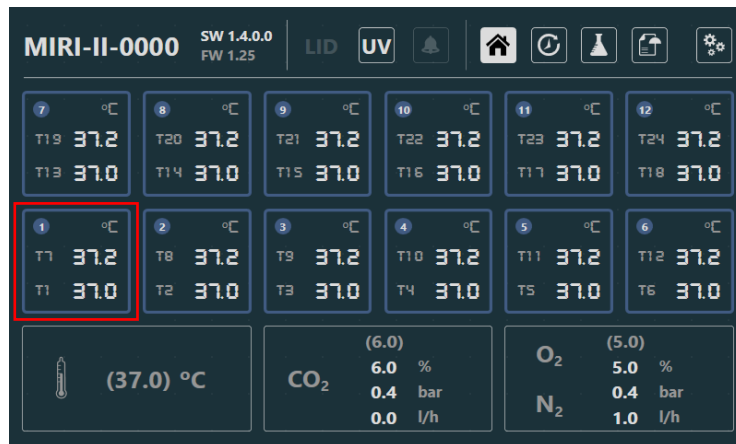


Figure 13.2 Main display view

- Press (+) or (-) keys to adjust the temperature setpoint. In the picture below, the setpoint for chamber 1 is chosen.

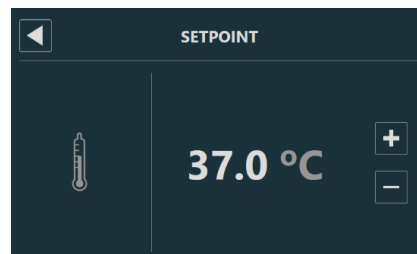


Figure 13.3 Setpoint for chamber 1 view

Make sure to select the appropriate operation mode (SINGLE/MULTI). It can be set in the temperature operation mode menu.

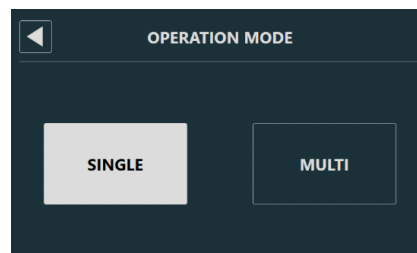


Figure 13.4 Operation mode view

👉 If the "SINGLE" temperature operation mode is selected, the same setpoint will be applied to all chambers. On the other hand, if the "MULTI" temperature operation mode is selected, each chamber will have an individual temperature setpoint value.

Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

 For the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator to work as intended, the temperature setpoint should be at least 5°C higher than the ambient temperature.

13.3 Changing the CO₂ concentration setpoint

The CO₂ setpoint can be adjusted in the range from 3.0% to 10.0%.

 The default CO₂ setpoint is 6.0%.

To change the setpoint for CO₂ concentration, please follow these instructions:

1. Press the CO₂ box to change the CO₂ concentration setpoint:

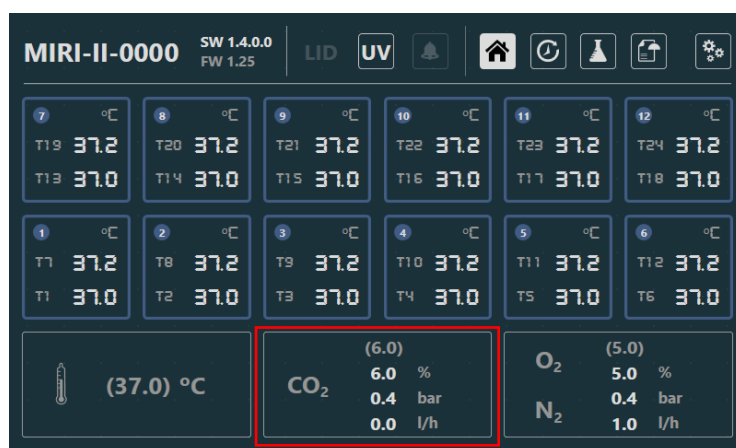


Figure 13.5 Main display view

2. Press (+) or (-) keys to adjust the CO₂ setpoint. In the picture below, the setpoint for CO₂ is chosen.

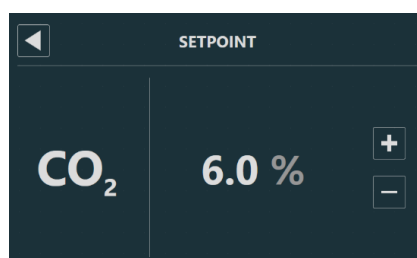


Figure 13.6 CO₂ setpoint view

Exit the menu by pressing the (<) key.

13.4 Changing the O₂ concentration setpoint

The O₂ setpoint can be adjusted in the range from 5.0% to 10.0%.

 The default O₂ setpoint is 5.0%.

To change the setpoint for O₂ concentration, please follow these instructions:

1. Press the O₂ box to change the O₂ concentration setpoint:

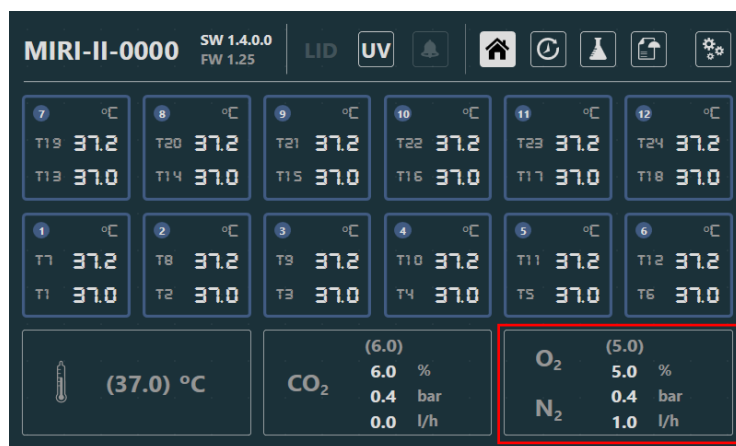


Figure 13.7 Main display view

2. Press (+) or (-) keys to adjust the O₂ setpoint. In the picture below, the setpoint for O₂ is chosen:

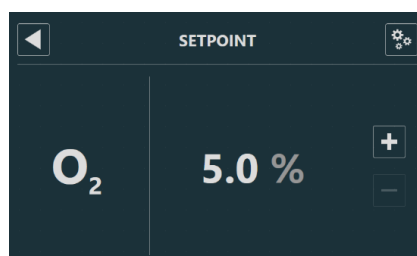


Figure 13.8 O₂ setpoint view

3. Press the SETUP key in the “O₂ setpoint” page to turn the O₂ regulation ON/OFF.

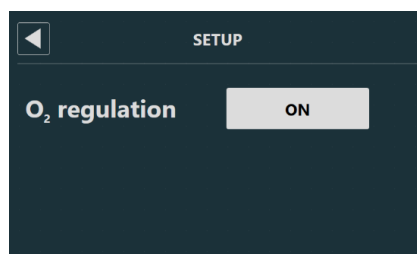


Figure 13.9 O₂ regulation view

Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

13.5 System menu

Press the SETTINGS key to enter the menu. The key is located on the right top side of the main display:



Figure 13.10 Setup key location view

Press the RUNNING MODE key to enter the mode setting. The key is located on the left bottom side of the main display:

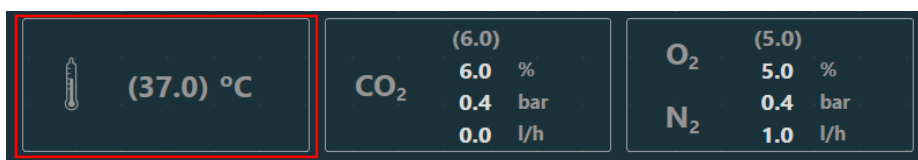


Figure 13.11 Running mode key location on the main display

Press the LOGGER key to enter the data logger. The key is located on the top of the main display:

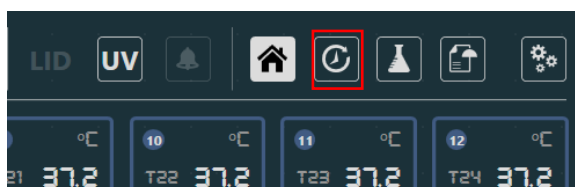


Figure 13.12 Logger key location on the main display

Press the UV LAMP key to turn the UV lamp ON/OFF. The key is located on the top of the main display:



Figure 13.13 UV lamp key location on the main display

Press the pH key to enter pH measuring. The key is located on the top of the main display:



Figure 13.14 pH measuring key location on the main display

Press the REPORT EXPORT key to enter data-logging graphs. The key is located on the top of the main display:



Figure 13.15 Report export key location on the main display

13.5.1 General menu page

Press the SETTINGS key to enter the general menu page. The key is located on the right top side of the main display:



Figure 13.16 Setup key location view

The general menu page is shown below:

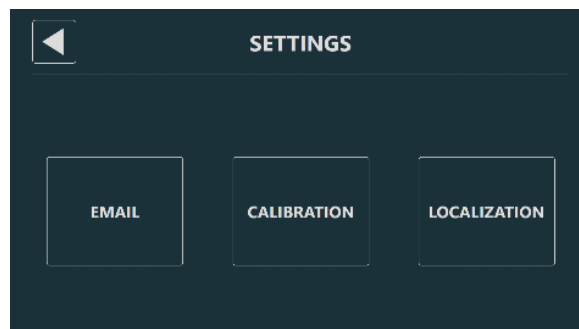


Figure 13.17 General menu view

Press the EMAIL key to enter the email page.
 Press the CALIBRATION key to enter the calibration page.
 Press the LOCALIZATION key to enter the language page.
 Exit the menu by pressing the (<) key.

⚠ When connecting the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator to the network, the user must ensure the network's safety. The software controls the incubation parameters of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator; therefore, in case of software breakdown or cybersecurity breach, the embryos may be at risk.

13.5.2 Calibration menu

The calibration menu page is shown below:

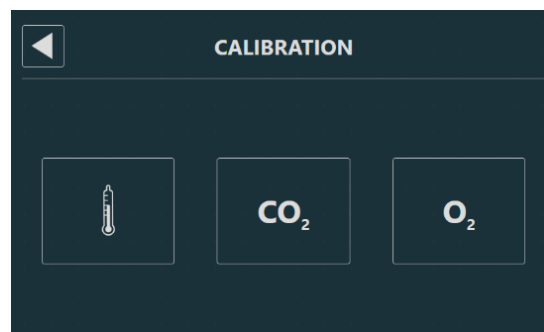


Figure 13.18 Calibration menu view

Press the TEMPERATURE key to enter the temperature calibration page.

Press the CO₂ key to enter the CO₂ calibration page.

Press the O₂ key to enter the O₂ calibration page.

Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu

The temperature calibration menu page is shown below:

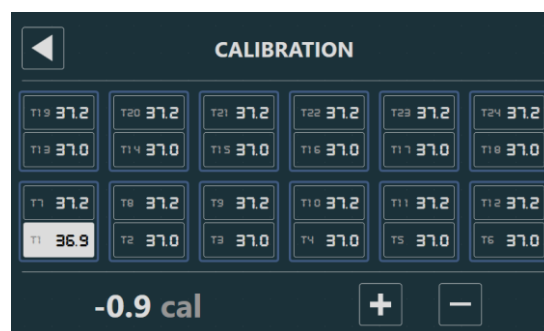


Figure 13.19 Calibration of the T1 zone temperature view

In the above picture, zone T1 is chosen. Press (+) or (–) keys to calibrate T1. The same applies to other temperature zones.

 Each chamber has two internal temperature sensors. One in the chamber's lid and another in the chamber's bottom.

Example – how to calibrate temperature:

The temperature has to be measured with a suitable and calibrated device. With a high-quality thermometer, it has been estimated that T1 is 37.4 °C. Calibrate and adjust the temperature by pushing (+) or (-) keys.

Adjust the temperature by pressing the (+) key 5 times when T1 is chosen. The display will show the steps from 36.9 °C, 37.0 °C, 37.1 °C, 37.2 °C, 37.3 °C and 37.4 °C. The new value is now stored and T1 sensor calibration has been completed.

 The calibration procedure is the same for T1 – T24.

 Calibration value change procedure should only be done with a calibrated device and by a trained user or the technician, according to specific measurements.

Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

13.5.4 CO₂ calibration menu

The CO₂ calibration menu page is shown below:

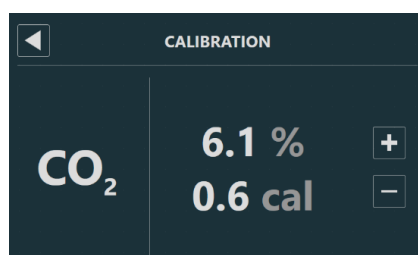


Figure 13.20 CO₂ calibration page view

Example – how to calibrate CO₂:

CO₂ gas concentration must be measured with a suitable and calibrated device. The real CO₂ concentration has been estimated to be 6.4% on one of the gas sample ports. Every port is suitable for this purpose.

Adjust the calibration to the desired concentration by pressing the (+) and (-) keys. In this case, the goal is to adjust CO₂ gas concentrations to 6.4%. Press the (+) button so that the display shows 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4%. The new value is now stored and CO₂ sensor calibration is

modified.

👉 CO₂ gas recovery to 6% takes an average of 3 minutes while inflating 100% CO₂ gas.*

👉 Calibration is performed by adjusting the CO₂ concentration according to the gas sampling outlet's measurement by an external reliable CO₂ measurement device.

👉 The offset value is displayed in the CO₂ calibration window along with the CO₂ concentration value. In this case, the real CO₂ concentration was measured to be 6.4%. By pressing the "+" button three times, it will take time to change the display's CO₂ concentration value, but the offset value will change immediately (in this case, the window will show 0.9 cal). By following this value, the user can see how much the CO₂ calibration value changed without delay.

Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

13.5.5 O₂ calibration menu

The O₂ calibration menu page is shown below:

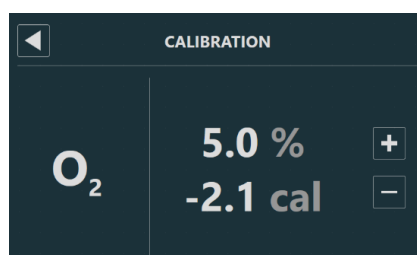


Figure 13.21 O₂ calibration page view

Example – how to calibrate O₂:

O₂ gas concentration must be measured with a suitable and calibrated device. The real O₂ concentration has been estimated to be 6.4% on one of the gas sample ports. Every port is suitable for this purpose.

Adjust the calibration to the desired concentration by pressing the (+) and (-) keys. In this case, the goal is to adjust O₂ gas concentrations to 5.3%. Press the (+) button so that the display shows 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3%. The new value is now stored and O₂ sensor calibration is modified.

* Based on internal testing. Performance may vary depending on various factors and environmental conditions.

👉 Calibration is performed by adjusting the O₂ concentration according to the gas sampling outlet's measurement by an external reliable O₂ measurement device.

👉 The offset value is displayed in the O₂ calibration window along with the O₂ concentration value. In this case, the real O₂ concentration was measured to be 6.4%. By pressing the "+" button three times, it will take time to change the display's O₂ concentration value, but the offset value will change immediately (in this case, the window will show 0.9 cal). By following this value, the user can see how much the O₂ calibration value changed without delay.

Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

13.5.6 Operation mode menu

The operation mode page is shown below:

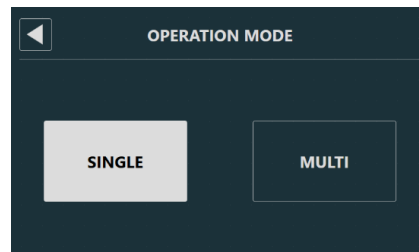


Figure 13.22 Operation mode page view

1. Choose between the SINGLE or MULTI temperature setpoint.

If the "SINGLE" temperature operation mode is selected, the same setpoint will be applied to all chambers. On the other hand, if the "MULTI" temperature operation mode is selected, each chamber will have an individual temperature value.

👉 When choosing between the "SINGLE" or "MULTI" temperature setpoint, all chambers' temperature setpoint is set according to T1 by default. In "SINGLE" mode, changing any chamber's temperature setpoint value will apply the setpoint to ALL REMAINING chambers. In "MULTI" mode, each chamber has different setpoint values. When returning from "MULTI" mode to "SINGLE", all setpoints are automatically set to the T1 area value.

👉 It is recommended to keep the "SINGLE" operation mode setting if all chambers run at the same temperature. It will be easier to make adjustments to the setpoint as the adjustment will only have to be done once instead of twelve times (i.e., for individual chambers).

2. Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

13.5.7 Localization menu

The localization menu is shown below:

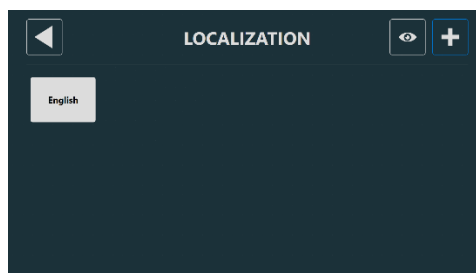


Figure 13.23 Localization menu

It is possible to change the language of the program using this menu. Usually, only the English language option will be available. To add more languages:

1. Click on the “+” button in the top right corner. This opens the “Languages” menu:

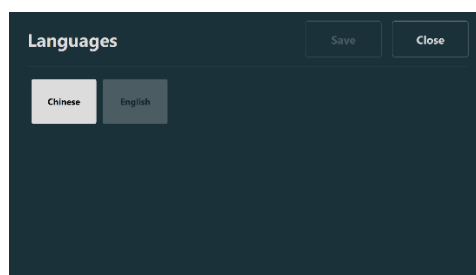


Figure 13.24 Languages menu

2. This menu shows all available languages on this device (on this software version only the additional Chinese language is available). Choose the desired language options and click the “Save” button.
3. Now the chosen languages will appear in the main “Localization menu”:

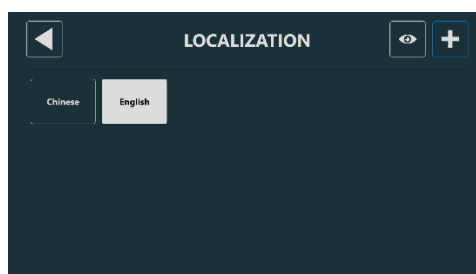


Figure 13.25 Localization menu with desired languages

4. Exit the menu by pressing the (◀) key.

 English option is grayed-out because it is mandatory. The user cannot deselect this

language option.

There is also an option to display languages in the Localization and Languages menu natively. To do that, press the “Eye” button in the main Localization menu.

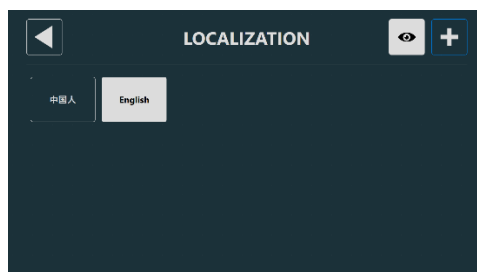


Figure 13.26 Localization menu with native language option enabled

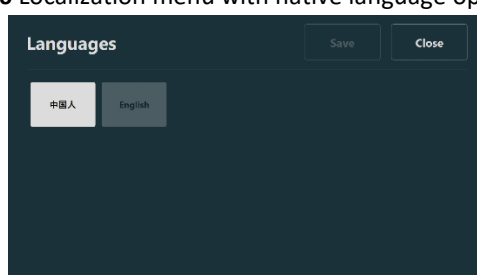


Figure 13.27 Languages menu with native language option enabled

14 Alarms

In the case of an alarm condition, alarm button and an audible alarm signal will turn on while the corresponding alarm(s) will be visible on the segment display matrix. An audio signal can be muted by pressing the alarm button once (muted ON/OFF for 5-minutes). A red “A” will be displayed on the LED matrix, followed by an alarm cause and an arrow pointing up or down (depending on the nature of the alarm condition) and the value of the alarm cause. For example: if temperature is too low in chamber 1, the display will show "A1↓ 36.3". The alarm button backlight will pulse if at least one error condition is present in the system.



Figure 14.1 Alarm button that indicates the alarm condition

The audio pattern is 3 and 2 short beeps separated by a 1-second pause. All alarms have the same audio pattern. The audio sound pressure level is 61.1 dB(A).

⚠ Make sure that the ambient sound pressure level does not exceed 62 dB(A) because the user will not hear the alarm!

14.1 Temperature alarms

All 12 chambers can trigger the temperature alarm if the temperature in them deviates more than ± 0.5 °C from the setpoint.

 **Remember that changing the setpoint more than ± 0.5 °C from the current temperature will result in an alarm. The same goes for all calibration adjustments.**

In the picture below, the temperature in chamber 6 is too high compared to the setpoint. The affected chamber will appear in red on display.

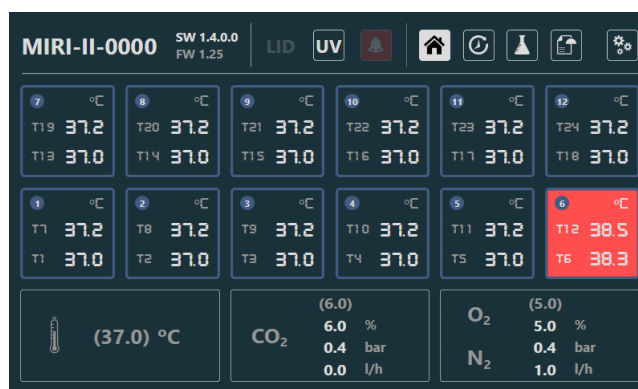


Figure 14.2 High-temperature alarm view on the main display

If the mute button is pressed, the display will still show a red value and the sound will be muted for 5 minutes until the audio alarm goes off again. The mute alarm button will still show the alarm condition by blinking red when the alarm is muted.

 **Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is a temperature alarm.**

14.2 Gas concentration alarms

14.2.1 CO₂ alarms

The CO₂ concentration alarm is activated if the concentration of CO₂ gas deviates more than $\pm 1\%$ from the set value.

 **Remember that changing the setpoint more than $\pm 1\%$ from the current gas concentration will result in a CO₂ concentration alarm. The same goes for all calibration adjustments.**

In the picture below, the CO₂ concentration is too low compared to the setpoint.

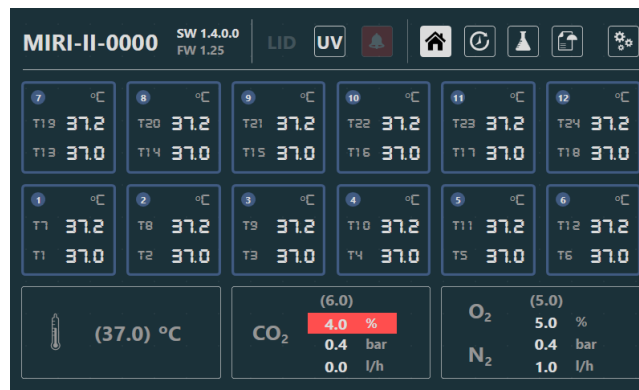


Figure 14.3 Low CO₂ concentration alarm view on the main display

The percentage of CO₂ is too low. CO₂ concentration will appear in red on display.

If the mute button is pressed, the display will still show a red value and the sound will be muted for 5 minutes until the audio alarm goes off again. The mute alarm button will still show the alarm condition by blinking red while the alarm is muted.

Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is a CO₂ concentration alarm.

14.2.2 O₂ alarms

The O₂ concentration alarm is activated if the concentration of O₂ gas deviates more than $\pm 1\%$ from the set value.

Remember that changing the setpoint more than $\pm 1\%$ from the current gas concentration will result in an O₂ concentration alarm. The same goes for all calibration adjustments.

In the picture below, the O₂ concentration is too high compared to the setpoint.

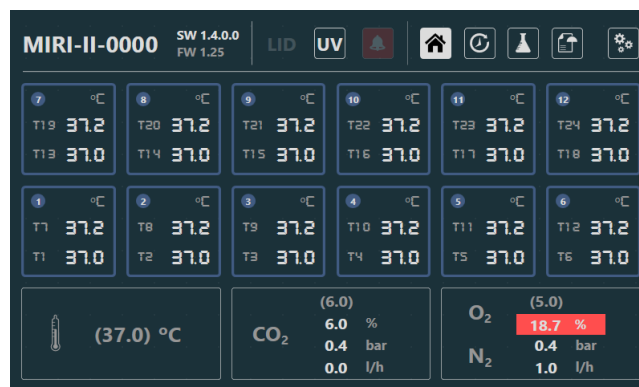


Figure 14.4 High O₂ concentration alarm view on the main display

The percentage of O₂ is too high. The display will lock on the alarm condition and will stop alternating between the standard status messages.

If the mute button is pressed, the display will still show a red value and the sound will be muted for 5 minutes until the audio alarm goes off again. The mute alarm button will still show the alarm condition by blinking red when the alarm is muted.

 Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is an O₂ concentration alarm.

14.3 Gas pressure alarms

14.3.1 CO₂ pressure alarm

If the CO₂ gas supply is not attached correctly or incorrect CO₂ gas pressure is applied to the system, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator will go into CO₂ pressure alarm mode. CO₂ pressure will be displayed in red, indicating the wrong incoming gas pressure. If the pressure falls below 0.3 bar (4.40 PSI) or rises above 0.7 bar (10.20 PSI), it will trigger the alarm.

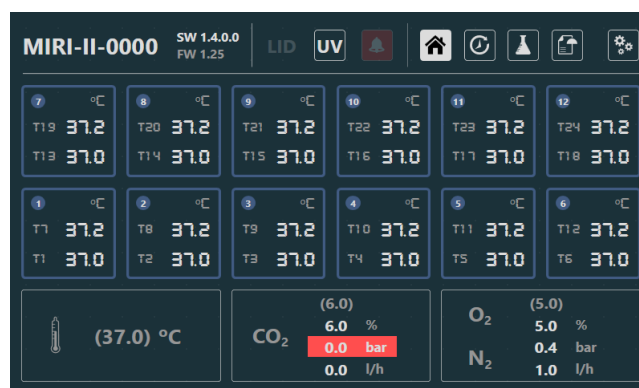


Figure 14.5 CO₂ gas pressure alarm view on the main display

 An audible alarm is also activated, but it can be muted by pressing the alarm button. If the mute button is pressed, the audio sound will be muted for 5 minutes.

 Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is a CO₂ pressure alarm.

14.3.2 N₂ pressure alarm

If the N₂ gas supply is not attached correctly or incorrect N₂ gas pressure is applied to the system, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator will go into N₂ pressure alarm mode. N₂ pressure will be displayed in red, indicating the wrong incoming gas pressure. If the pressure

falls below 0.3 bar (4.40 PSI) or rises above 0.7 bar (10.20 PSI), it will trigger the alarm.

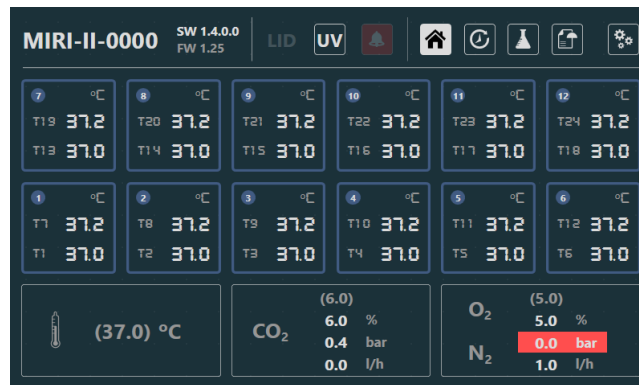


Figure 14.6 N₂ gas pressure alarm view on the main display

👉 An audible alarm is also activated, but it can be muted by pressing the alarm button. If the mute button is pressed, the audio sound will be muted for 5 minutes.

👉 Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is an N₂ pressure alarm.

14.4 Service UVC light

The service UV-C light will appear only as a warning message during the normal status. **There will be no audio alarm.**

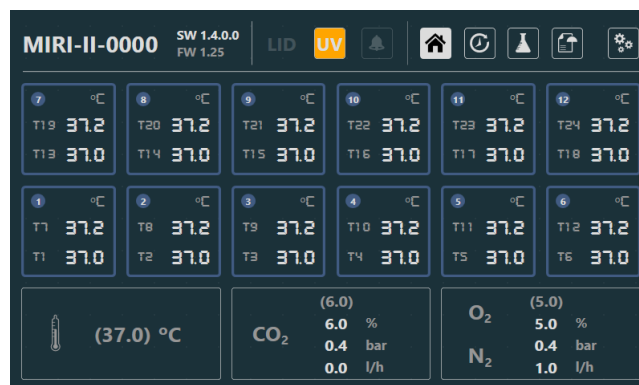


Figure 14.7 UV-C light malfunction

The user should consult the distributor for further guidance or service inspection. The “UV” will disappear only when the UV-C light will be working again.

👉 Please contact your Esco Medical distributor for more details.

14.5 Multiple alarms

In the picture below, in chamber 6 the temperature is too high, the CO₂ is not connected, or the CO₂ pressure is incorrect and there is also a UV-C light malfunction.

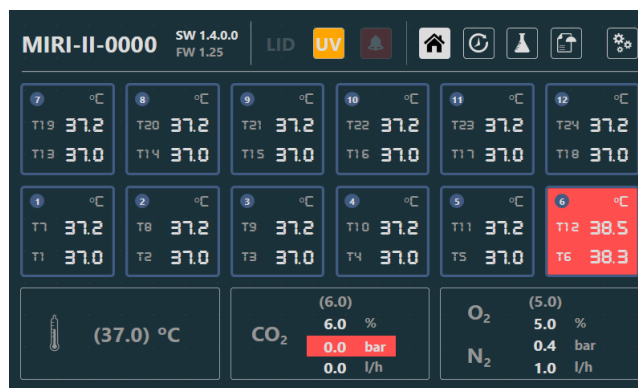


Figure 14.8 Multiple alarm view on the main display

When there are multiple affected parameters, all of them will appear red in the display.

If the mute button is pressed, the display will show a red value and the sound will be muted for 5 minutes until the audio alarm goes off again. The mute alarm button will still show the alarm condition by blinking red when the alarm is muted.

 Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is a multiple alarm.

14.6 Loss of power alarm

If the power is disconnected, the incubator will give a short audible alarm, and the LED in the mute alarm button will flash.



Figure 14.9 Alarm button that indicates the alarm condition

 Please refer to the “28 Emergency procedures” section of the User Manual on how to behave when there is a loss of power alarm.

14.7 Summary of the alarms

In the table below, there is a list of every possible alarm in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators.

Table 14.1 Every possible alarm in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators

Alarm name	Conditions	How it is determined	Alarm group	Alarm priority
Low-temperature alarm	If the temperature falls below 0.5 °C from the SP. It is applicable for all chamber's bottom temperature	Each temperature zone sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
High-temperature alarm	If the temperature rises above 0.5 °C from the SP. It is applicable for all chamber's bottom temperature		Technical	High priority alarm
Low CO ₂ concentration	When the CO ₂ concentration drops by 1% from the SP, after 3 min the alarm will turn on	CO ₂ sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
High CO ₂ concentration	When the CO ₂ concentration rises by 1% from the SP, after 3 min the alarm will turn on		Technical	High priority alarm
Low O ₂ concentration	When the O ₂ concentration drops by 1% from the SP, after 5 min the alarm will turn on	O ₂ sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
High O ₂ concentration	When the O ₂ concentration rises by 1% from the SP, after 5 min the alarm will turn on		Technical	High priority alarm
Low incoming CO ₂ pressure	If the pressure falls below 0.3 bar	Pressure sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
High internal CO ₂ pressure	If the pressure rises above 0.7 bar	Pressure sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
Low incoming N ₂ pressure	If the pressure falls below 0.3 bar	Pressure sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
High internal N ₂ pressure	If the pressure rises above 0.7 bar	Pressure sensor reading	Technical	High priority alarm
UV alarm	If the UV lamp is malfunctioning	UV sensor reading	Technical	Informative alarm

14.8 Alarm verification

In the table below, there is a list of how and when to verify the functionality of the alarm system.

Table 14.2 Alarm verification in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators

Alarm name	How to verify an alarm	When to verify an alarm
High-temperature alarm	Decrease the setpoint value by 3.0 °C from the current setpoint	If you have a suspicion that alarms are malfunctioning
Low-temperature alarm	Put cold metal part (disinfected prior use) in the middle of the chamber and close the lid	
High CO ₂ concentration	Decrease the setpoint value by 3.0% from the current setpoint	
Low O ₂ concentration	Increase the setpoint value by 3.0% from the current setpoint	

Alarm name	How to verify an alarm	When to verify an alarm
High O ₂ concentration	Open the lid and leave it open for 5 min	
Low CO ₂ concentration	Open the lid and leave it open for 3 min	
Low incoming CO ₂ pressure	Disconnect the incoming CO ₂ gas	
Low incoming N ₂ pressure	Disconnect the incoming N ₂ gas	

15 Surface temperatures and measuring temperature

In this section, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator temperature control system is described in more detail.

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is equipped with 24 completely separate PID controllers for temperature measurement. Each controller is responsible for controlling the temperature in a particular area.

Each of the 24 available areas is equipped with its separate temperature sensor and heater, allowing the user to adjust the temperature in every area separately, thus achieving higher precision.

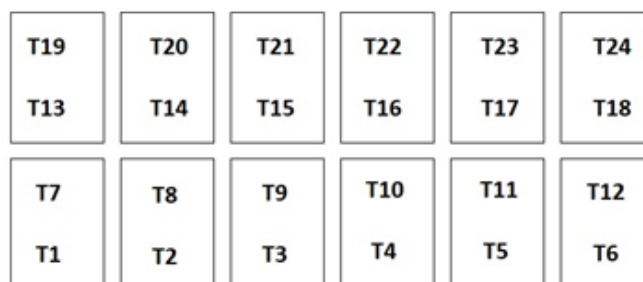


Figure 15.1 Temperature zones in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator

Each area can be calibrated separately, using the item corresponding to the respective area in the menu.

These items are placed in the menu and they are named the following: T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, T18, T19, T20, T21, T22, T23 and T24.

An overview of the areas associated with sensor names is shown in the table below:

Table 15.1 Areas associated with sensors

Area	Bottom	Lid
Chamber 1	T1	T7
Chamber 2	T2	T8
Chamber 3	T3	T9
Chamber 4	T4	T10
Chamber 5	T5	T11

Area	Bottom	Lid
Chamber 6	T6	T12
Chamber 7	T13	T19
Chamber 8	T14	T20
Chamber 9	T15	T21
Chamber 10	T16	T22
Chamber 11	T17	T23
Chamber 12	T18	T24

To calibrate temperature in a particular area, please find the corresponding sensor name and adjust it according to the measurement taken using a high-precision thermometer.



Temperature calibration is done by adjusting the Tx (where x is the sensor number) according to the measurement done on the spot relevant to the dish placement.



After temperature adjustment, give it at least 15 minutes for the temperature to stabilize, use the thermometer to verify the correct temperature on each area.

Be careful when changing the calibration settings – make sure that only the altered value corresponds to where the measurement is done. Give the system some time to adjust.



There is no crossover heating between the 12 chambers: This is a unique feature of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator. Lid temperature will, however, affect the bottom temperature in a chamber. The ΔT should always be 0.2 °C. Thus, if the bottom temperature is 37.0 °C, the lid should be 37.2 °C.



How to calibrate the temperature at the T1 area can be found in the "13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu" section of the User Manual.

Temperature calibration procedure for Chamber 1:

1. Adjust the temperatures according to a high precision measurement done with a suitable sensor.
2. To adjust the temperature of the chamber's bottom. Place the sensor in the middle of the heating optimization plate. Wait 15 minutes and record the temperature reading. Adjust the "T1" to the desired level, as described in the "13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu" section of the User Manual. It may be necessary to do iterations before the zone is completely calibrated.
3. Then, stick a suitable and calibrated sensor to the middle of the lid area and close the lid. Wait 15 minutes and record the temperature reading. Adjust the "T7" to the desired level, as described in the "13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu" section of

the User Manual. It may be necessary to do iterations before the zone is completely calibrated.

The chambers 2 – 12 are adjusted/calibrated in a similar manner.

 The user may check the temperature inside the dish by placing the sensor inside the dish with media and mineral oil overlay.

 The calibration value change procedure should only be done with a calibrated device and by a trained user or the technician, according to specific measurements.

16 Pressure

16.1 CO₂ gas pressure

The CO₂ pressure can be seen in the CO₂ box on the main page, as shown below.

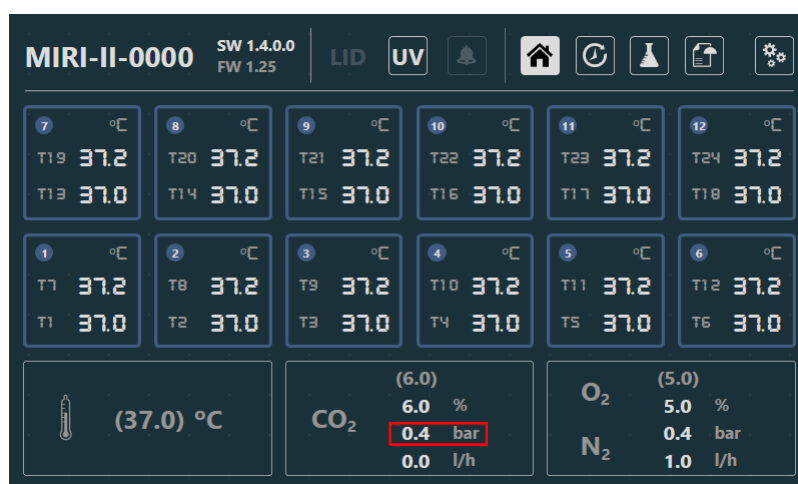


Figure 16.1 CO₂ pressure on the main display

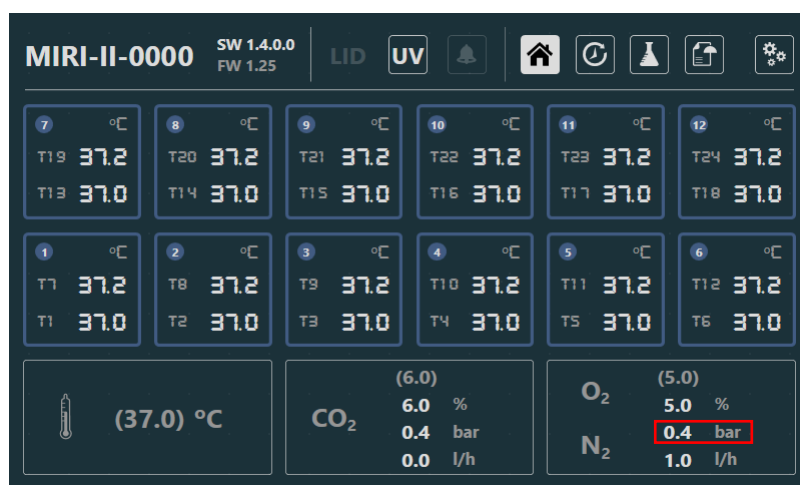
The CO₂ pressure value is shown in bar. The external pressure must be between 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI) at all times. It cannot be adjusted on the multiroom IVF incubator; it must be done on the external gas regulator.

 Remember that there is a pressure alarm on the pressure limits if the pressure falls below 0.3 bar or rises above 0.7 bar (4.40 – 10.20 PSI).

 The internal pressure sensor cannot be calibrated by the user. Under normal circumstances, the pressure sensor is replaced every 2 years according to the maintenance plan.

16.2 N₂ gas pressure

The N₂ pressure can be seen in the O₂ box on the main page, as shown below.



The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is equipped with a high-grade pH measuring system.

A standard male BNC connector is located in the back of the device. It can be connected to most standard pH combination probes. Probes that require a separate reference cannot be used. According to the temperature level set in the calibration dialogue window on the screen, the system does temperature correction (ATC) according to the calibration dialogue window's temperature level. An external ATC probe cannot be used with the system.

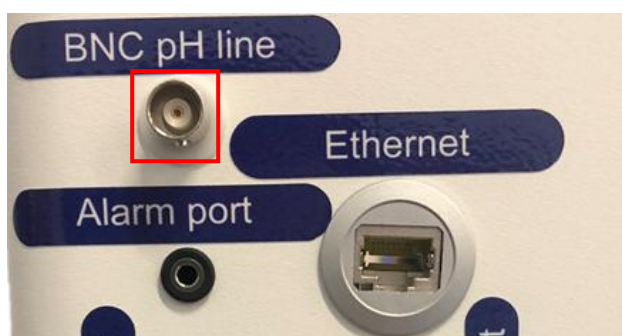


Figure 18.1 BNC pH line connection

 **The temperature level must be set to a correct level in the calibration dialogue window on the screen (corresponding to a measurement done with an external device). Otherwise, the measurement will be incorrect as pH is a temperature-dependent measurement.**

All readings from the pH system and calibration dialogue are shown on the main display:

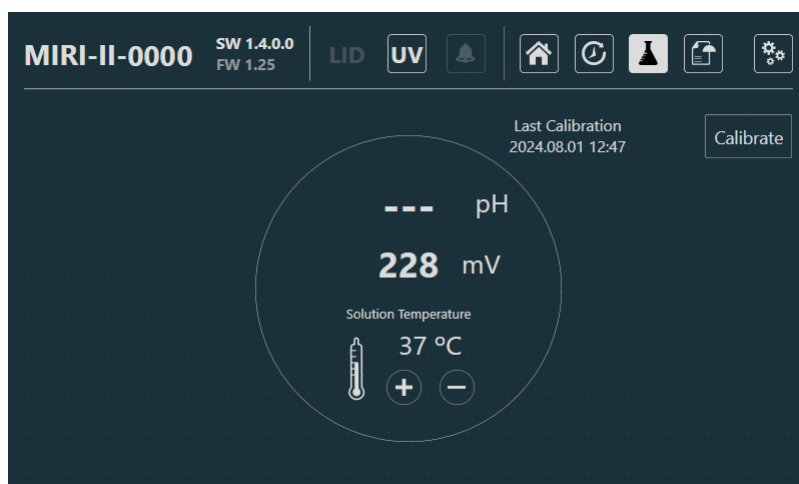


Figure 18.2 pH system and calibration dialogue screen view

The recommended method to use the system is to fill a 4-well dish with 3 types of buffers in 3 of the wells (one type in each) and fill the 4th well with the culture media. Place the 4-well dish in one empty chamber and leave it to equilibrate.

Before measuring in the culture media, calibrate the probe in the 3 buffers. Rinse the probe

between each insertion.



Figure 18.3 4-well dish with 3 buffers and media

 For calibration, at least two buffers are needed. However, we recommend using 3 buffers. One of the buffers should have a pH of 7. Any other pH buffer can be used as the user's buffer levels can be set in the calibration dialogue window. If only one or two buffers are available, the system can still be used but with reduced accuracy.

The technique requires the user to be quick, as the pH starts to shift very quickly once the lid is opened. The optimal time to complete the procedure is tested to be 15 seconds, giving the same results as the continuous measurement described below.

Press the “Calibrate” key:

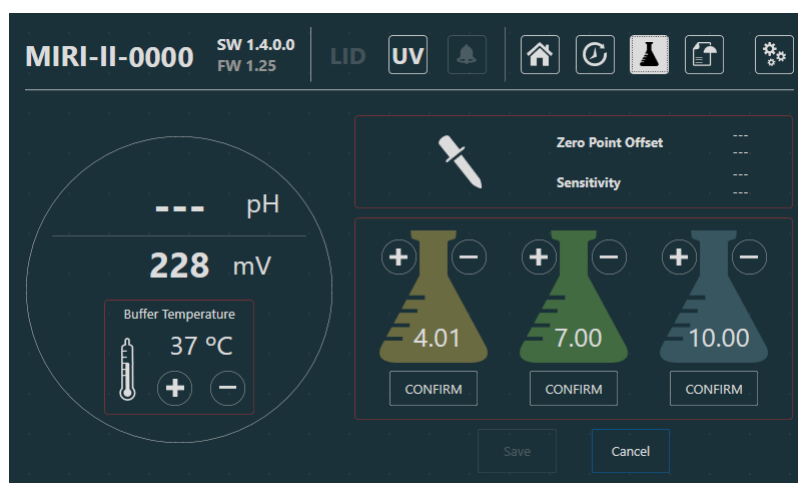


Figure 18.4 pH calibration screen view

Set the buffer levels with the (+) and (-) keys to correspond to the buffers used.

Before measuring in the culture media, calibrate the probe in 2 or 3 buffers. It is necessary to rinse the probe between each insertion.

After the calibration is performed and saved, quick pH measurement can be done in the culture media. Ensure the probe tip is well covered with media and that the opening through the test lid is sealed sufficiently to maintain gas levels (use tape or rubber seal).

The set-up can measure the pH continuously. However, the button for the graph can be clicked.

 **Conventional pH probes will be affected by protein clogging the sensor, which causes false readings over time (time varies depending on the type of probe).**

When choosing an electrode (probe), it is necessary to consider the probe's size, as measurements will be made on either a 4-well dish or a droplet.

19 Data-logging

The current MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator software version is 1.5.0.0.

19.1 Data-logging temperature view

Pressing the temperature icon will change the view to temperature chart view.

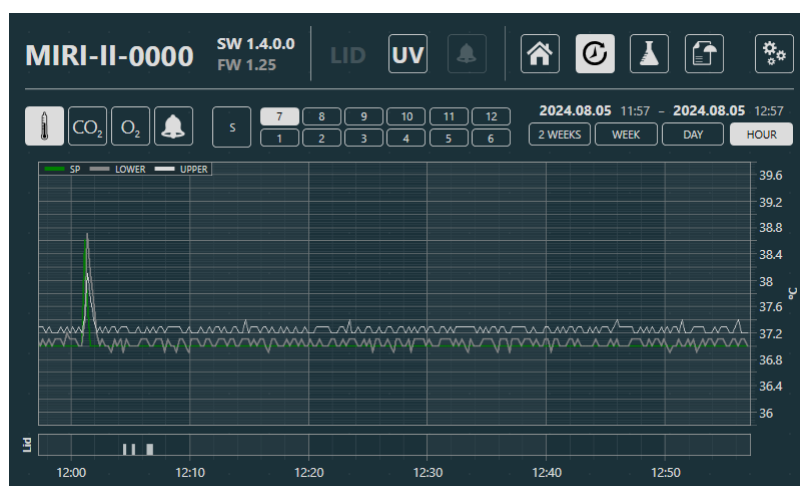


Figure 19.1 Temperature data graph

The history view allows to see the temperature data graphs. It is possible to toggle chamber graphs 1-12 ON/OFF in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator by pressing the corresponding circled number.

With the period buttons “Hour”, “Day”, “Week” and “2 weeks”, it is possible to change the viewing period.

It is possible to enlarge a particular area by dragging a finger over it. Zooming can be repeated in steps. To get back to the original size, press the “Reset” button.

19.2 Data-logging CO₂ view

By pressing the “CO₂” button, the view will change to the CO₂ graph.

CO₂ “Setpoint”, “Concentration”, “Flow” and “Pressure” graphs can be toggled ON/OFF. The period and zoom-in functions are the same as in the temperature view.

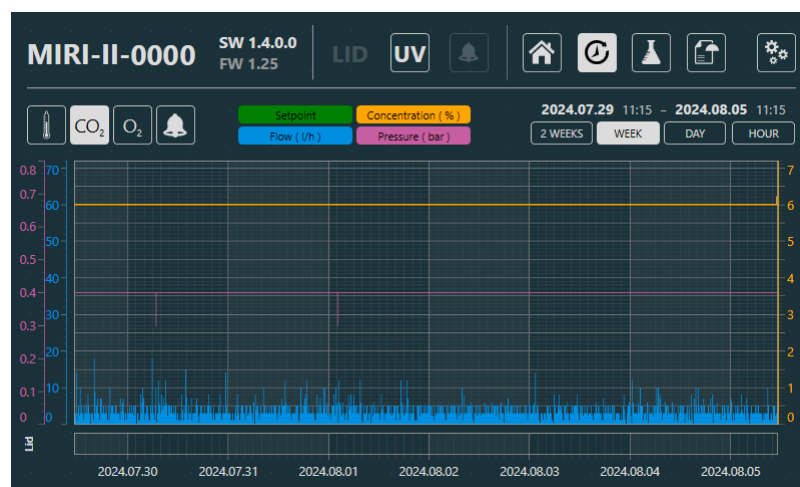


Figure 19.2 CO₂ data graph

19.3 Data-logging O₂ view

By pressing the “O₂” button, the view will change to the O₂ graph.

O₂ “Setpoint”, “Concentration”, “Flow” and “Pressure” graphs can be toggled ON/OFF. The period and zoom-in functions are the same as in the temperature view.

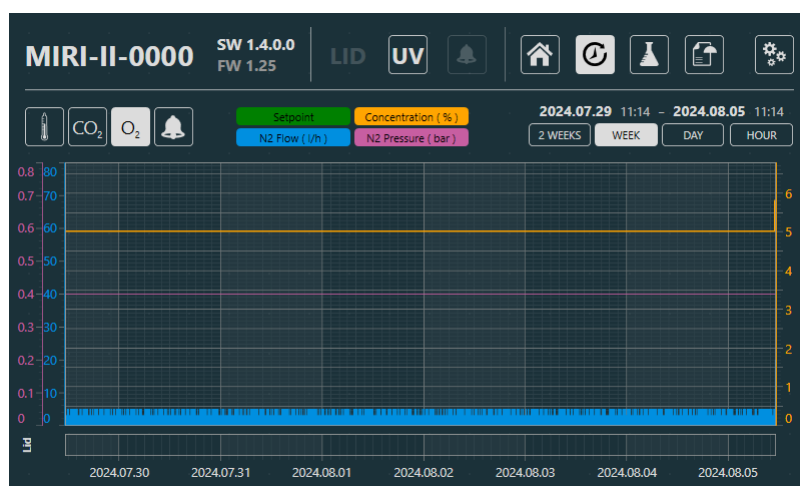


Figure 19.3 O₂ data graph

19.4 Data-logging alarm view

By pressing the alarm bell button, the alarm view opens up. The alarm view depicts all the parameters and any alarm statuses in a quick graphical overview. A red block represents each alarm – the longer the alarm lasts, the more that block increases in size.

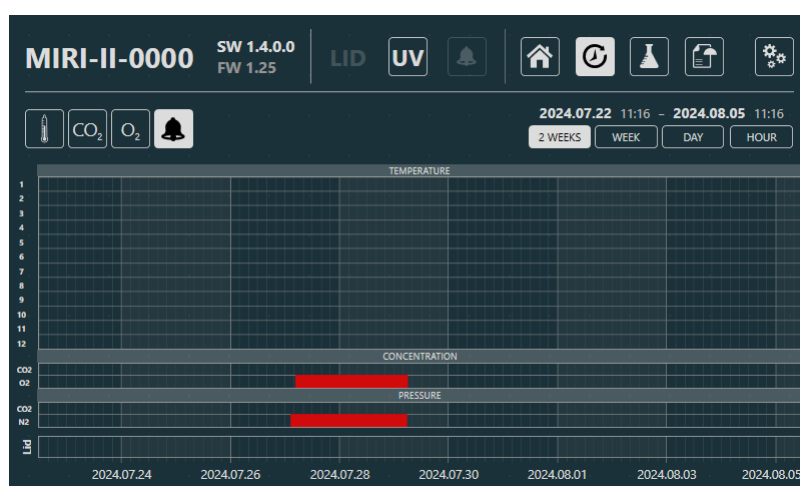


Figure 19.4 Temperature, concentration and pressure alarm view

The “Lid” section has 12 rows in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator. Each row indicates a single lid opening case in a particular chamber, counting from the top. White blocks depend on the lid opening time – the longer the lid was open, the more those blocks increase.

19.5 Report view

The report view opens by pressing the report button.



Figure 19.5 “Report” button

It allows users to generate gas and temperature reports. When it is first opened, it displays a blank page. To generate a report, the user should first choose the timeframe (1 to 7 days) and then press the “View” button.

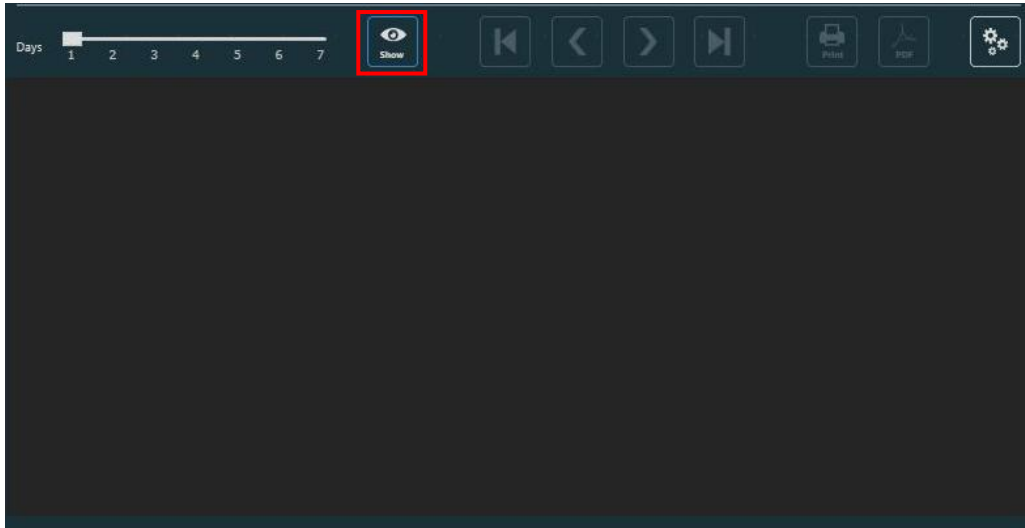


Figure 19.6 “Show” button

After the report is generated, it is possible to navigate through the report, print it or export it as a PDF using the dedicated buttons.

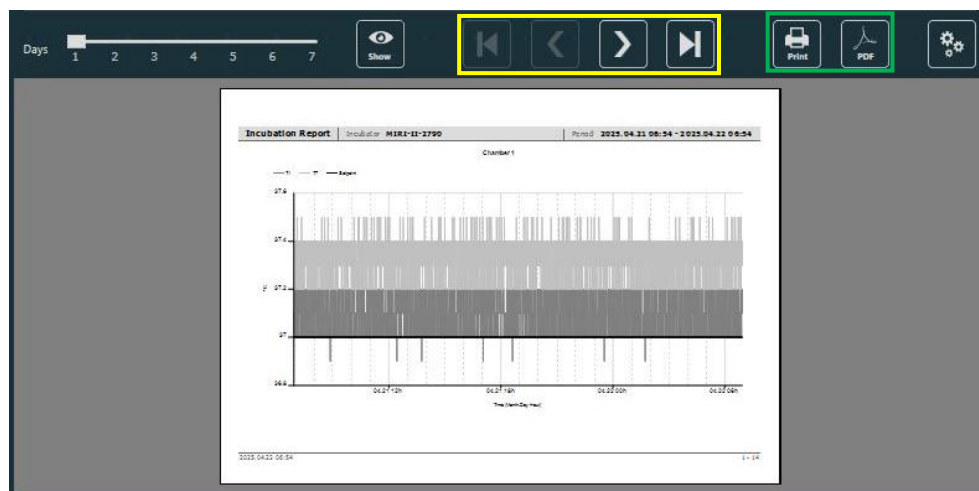


Figure 19.7 Navigation buttons (yellow), print and export as PDF buttons (green)



To update the report, click on the “Show” button again.

It is also possible to set up automatic report generation by pressing the button near the export buttons.



Figure 19.8 Automatic report generation button

20 Cleaning instructions

20.1 Consideration about a sterile device

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is not a sterile device. It is not delivered in a sterile state and it will not be possible to keep it sterile while in use.

However, their design was created with great care to make it easy for the user to keep the device sufficiently clean during use and to avoid contamination.

The design features intended to provide cleanliness include:

- A circulated air system.
- External 0.22µm HEPA filter, which cleans the incoming gas.
- A VOC/HEPA filter, which continuously cleans the air inside the system.
- A removable heating optimization plate that can be cleaned (**cannot be autoclaved!**). It serves as the main holding area for samples, therefore it should have the highest priority to be kept clean.
- Chambers with sealed edges that can be cleaned.
- Use of aluminum and PET parts that withstand cleaning well.

20.2 Manufacturer's recommended cleaning procedure

 **Always validate the cleaning procedures locally; for more guidance, consult either your manufacturer or the distributor.**

The routine cleaning procedure is recommended for regular processing and maintenance. The combination of standard cleaning procedures and disinfection procedures using alcohol-free detergents is recommended for event-related concerns such as media spills, visual accumulation of soil and/or other evidence of contamination. It is also recommended to clean and disinfect the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator immediately after any media spills.

Periodic cleaning of the device (with no embryos inside)

Wearing gloves and GLP (good laboratory practice) techniques are essential to the successful cleaning of the device.

1. Clean the incubator with a suitable detergent that does not contain alcohol, i.e. benzyl-alkyldimethyl chloride. Wipe external device surfaces with wipes and repeat the process until the wipes are no longer discolored.
2. After cleaning leave the device for some time to ensure that all detergent fumes have evaporated.
3. Change your gloves and after 10 minutes of contact time, spray sterile or purified water on the surfaces and wipe them with a sterile wipe.
4. Once it is visually clean, it is ready to be used again.

If the device is not visually clean, repeat the process from step 1.

20.3 Manufacturer's recommended disinfection procedure

Disinfection of the device (with no embryos inside)

Wearing gloves and GLP (good laboratory practice) techniques are essential to the successful disinfection of the device.

Proceed with the following steps (this procedure has been demonstrated during the on-site training program as part of the installation protocol):

1. Power off the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator (rear panel).
2. Open the lids.
3. Use the required disinfectant that does not contain alcohol, i.e. benzyl-alkyldimethyl chloride, to disinfect the internal surface and a glass plate on the lid's top. Use sterile wipes to apply the disinfectant.
4. Wipe all internal surfaces and the top of the lid with wipes and repeat the process until the wipes are no longer discolored.
5. Change your gloves, and after 10 minutes of contact time, spray sterile water on the surfaces and wipe them with a sterile wipe.
6. Inspect the device – if it is visually clean, consider it ready for use. If the device is visually not clean, go to step 3 and repeat the procedure.
7. Turn on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator (rear panel).

21 Heating optimization plates

Insert the heating optimization plate.



Figure 21.1 Heating optimization plate inside the chamber of MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator

The heating optimization plate will ensure full contact with the dish which means that much more stable temperature conditions for the cells can be maintained. The heating optimization plate is designed to fit the chamber, and it can be easily removed for cleaning purposes.



Do not use autoclave on the heating optimization plates. It will damage the plates as high temperature bends them out of shape.

Place the dish where it fits the pattern. The heating optimization plates can be applicable for Nunc™, Falcon®, Oosafe®, VitroLife®, GPS® and BIRR® dishes. Additionally, we have the plain version of the heating optimization plate.



Use only the correct type of heating optimization plates for your dishes.



Never incubate without the plates in place and never use non-Esco Medical heating optimization plates. This may cause dangerous and unpredictable temperature conditions that may be harmful to the specimens.

22 Humidification

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator has been primarily developed and designed for incubation of gametes and embryos with an overlay of either Paraffin or mineral oil.

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator must not be irrigated. Humidification of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator will damage the device – condensation will block internal pipes and damage the electronic parts.



MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is not created to work with a water container inside. Otherwise, the device will be damaged. The safety and performance of the device will be affected.

23 Temperature validation

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is equipped with 2 x 6 PT-1000 Class B sensors that are located in the center of the bottom of each chamber.

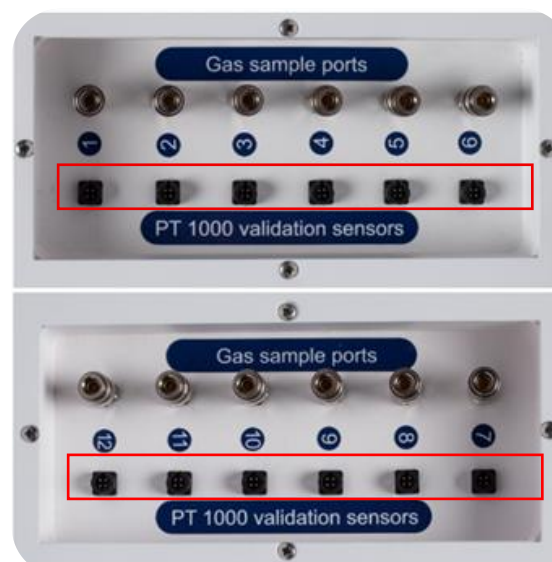


Figure 23.1 PT-1000 Class B sensors

These sensors serve external validation purposes. They are completely separated from the circuit of the device.

Temperature conditions in the chambers can be continuously logged through the external connectors on the device's side without compromising its performance.

Any logging system that uses standard PT-1000 sensors may be used.

Esco Medical can supply an external logging system (MIRI® GA) for the sensors.

24 Gas concentration validation

Gas concentration in each chamber of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator may be validated by taking a gas sample from one of the 12 gas sample ports on the device's side, using a suitable gas analyzer.

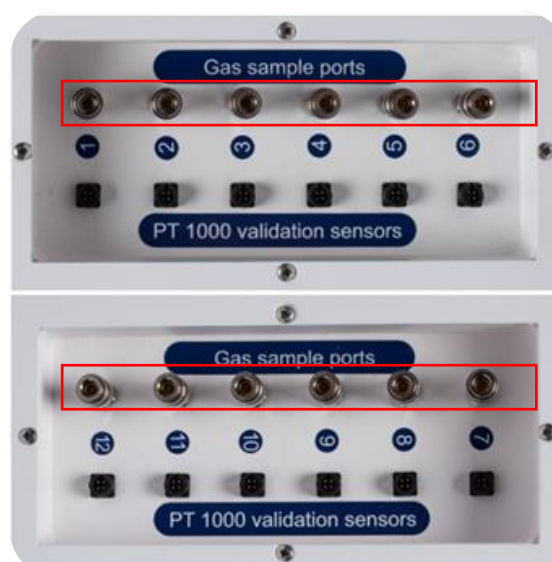


Figure 24.1 Gas sample ports

Each sample port is directly connected to the corresponding chamber with the same number. A gas sample will be taken **ONLY** from that specific chamber.

👉 An external automatic gas sampler can be connected to the ports for continuous validation. The gas analyzer must have the possibility to return the gas sample to the incubator. Otherwise, sampling can affect gas regulation and also gas analyzer reading.

👉 Before any gas measurement, make sure that the lids had not been opened for at least 5 minutes.

⚠️ Taking out a large sample volume may affect the gas concentration in the system.

⚠️ Make sure that the gas analyzer is calibrated before use.

25 Alarm switch for an external system

In order to connect the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator to an external monitoring system and ensure maximum safety, especially during nights and weekends, the incubator is equipped with a 3.5 mm jack connector on the back, which can be connected to a monitoring device.

Whenever an alarm goes off (that could be the temperature alarm, gas alarms for CO₂ or O₂ concentrations, or low-pressure or high-pressure alarms for CO₂, N₂ gases) or if the power supply to the device is suddenly lost, the switch indicates that the device needs to be inspected by the user.

The connector can be connected either to a voltage source OR to a current source.

⚠ Note that if a current source is attached to the 3.5 mm jack connector, the maximum current rating is between 0-1.0 Amp.

⚠ If a voltage source is attached, then the limitation is between 0 – 50V AC or DC.

If there is no alarm, the switch within the device will be in the „ON“ position, as illustrated below.

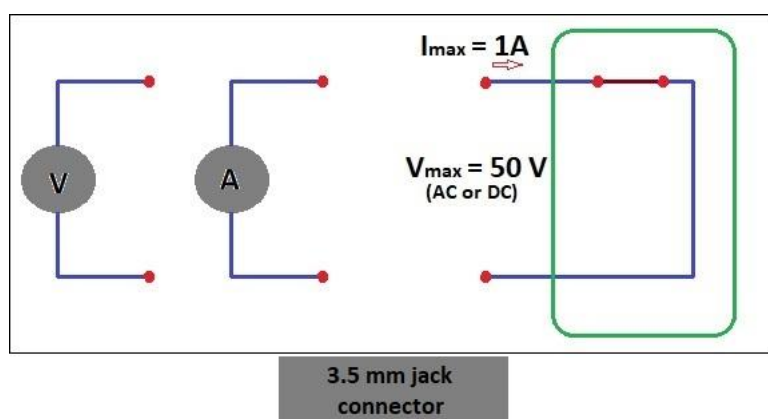


Figure 25.1 No alarm mode

Whenever the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator goes into an alarm mode, the switch status will change into 'open circuit'. It means that no current can run through the system anymore.

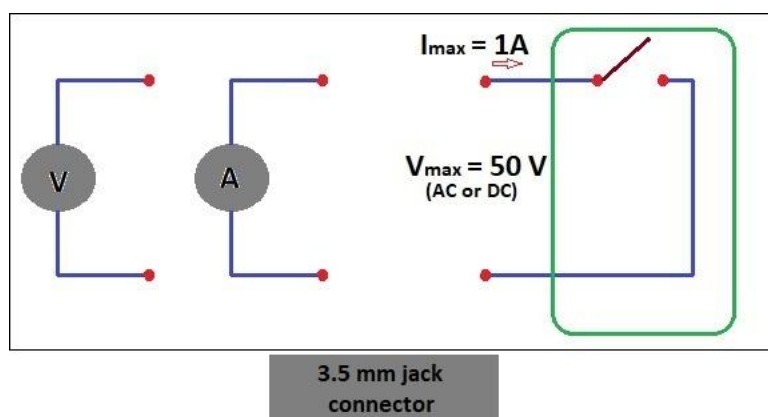


Figure 25.2 "Open circuit" alarm mode

👍 Whenever the incubator's power cord is disconnected from the power source, this switch will automatically indicate an alarm! It is an extra safety feature intended to alert the personnel in case of a power cut in the laboratory.

26 Writing area on the chamber lids

Each chamber's lid on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is made from white glass, optimized for writing text. The patient data or the chamber's content can be noted for easy reference during the incubation process.

The text can be wiped off with a cloth afterward. Use only a suitable non-toxic pen that allows the text to be erased later and will not damage the incubated samples.



Figure 26.1 Area for patient information

27 Maintenance

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is designed to be user-friendly. Reliable and safe operation of this equipment is based on the following conditions:

1. Correct calibration of temperature and gas concentration, using high-precision equipment in the intervals prescribed based on clinical practice at the laboratory, where the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is used. The manufacturer recommends that the period between validations should be no longer than 14 days.
2. VOC/HEPA filters must be replaced every 3 months.
3. External HEPA filter must be replaced yearly during annual maintenance.
4. According to the clinical practice intervals, suitable cleaning procedures must be employed in the laboratory where the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is used. The manufacturer does not recommend periods longer than 14 days between cleaning.



It is essential to perform the inspection and service at the intervals indicated in the “36 Maintenance guide” section of the User Manual. Failure to do so can have a severe adverse outcome, causing the device to stop performing as expected and causing damage to samples, patients or users.



Warranty void if service and maintenance procedures are not followed or if service and maintenance procedures are done not by trained and authorized personnel.

28 Emergency procedures

Total loss of power to or inside the device:

- Remove all the samples and place them in an alternative or backup device that is not affected by the problem;
- Without the power source, the internal temperature of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator will drop below 35 °C after being 10 minutes in an ambient environment of 20 °C;
- The CO₂ concentration will remain within 1% of the setpoint for 30 minutes if the lids remain closed;
- If a longer time to turn the power back on is needed, it may be useful to cover the device with insulating blankets to slow the temperature drop;

If a single temperature alarm goes off:

- Remove the samples from the affected chamber. They can be relocated to any of the other chambers, which happens to be unoccupied. All chambers are separate so that the remaining ones will function normally.

If multiple temperature alarms go off:

- Remove the samples from the affected chamber. They can be relocated to any of the other chambers, which happens to be unoccupied. All chambers are separate so that the remaining ones will function normally.
- Alternatively, remove the samples from all the affected chambers and place them in an alternative or backup device that is not affected by the problem.

If the CO₂ concentration alarm goes off:

- There will be a 30-minute long interval during which the user can assess if the condition is temporary or permanent. If the state is permanent, remove all the samples and place them in an alternative or backup device that is not affected by the problem. If the condition is temporary and the CO₂ concentration is low, keep the lids shut. If the state is temporary and the CO₂ concentration is high, open a few lids to vent out some CO₂.

If the O₂ concentration alarm goes off:

- Usually, no emergency procedures are necessary in this case. If the condition is judged to be permanent, it may be advantageous to switch off O₂ regulation in the menu.

If the CO₂ pressure alarm goes off:

- Inspect the external gas supply and gas supply lines. If the problem is external and not readily fixed, follow the guidelines under the “14.3.1 CO₂ pressure alarm” section of the User Manual.

If the N₂ pressure alarm goes off:

- Inspect the external gas supply and gas supply lines. If the problem is external and not readily fixed, follow the guidelines under the “14.3.2 N₂ pressure alarm” section of the User Manual.

29 User troubleshooting

Table 29.1 Heating system

Symptom	Cause	Action
No heating, the display is off	The device is switched off at the back or not connected to the power source	Switch on the device or connect to the power source
Temperature alarm is on	The heating is off because the temperature deviated more than 0.5 °C from the set temperature	Contact your Esco Medical distributor for details
No heating	The temperature setpoint is incorrect	Check the desired temperature setpoint
Heating is uneven	The system is not calibrated	Calibrate each zone according to the User manual, using a high-precision thermometer

Table 29.2 CO₂ gas regulator

Symptom	Cause	Action
No CO ₂ gas regulation	The system is not powered	Check the power mains
	The system is switched off	Switch the system on
	CO ₂ gas regulator is off	Activate CO ₂ gas regulator by setting “CO ₂ ” to “ON” in the menu
	No CO ₂ gas or wrong gas attached to CO ₂ gas input	Check gas supply, make sure that gas pressure of 0.6 bar (8.70 PSI) is supplied
	The actual gas concentration is higher than the setpoint	Check the CO ₂ setpoint. If the issue persists, contact Esco Medical support
Poor CO ₂ gas regulation	Lid(s) are left open	Close the lid(s)
	Seals are missing on the lid(s)	Replace the seals on the lid(s)
CO ₂ gas concentration indicated red on the display	CO ₂ gas concentration deviates more than ±1% from the setpoint	Allow the system to stabilize by closing all the lids
CO ₂ gas pressure indicated red on the display	No/wrong CO ₂ gas pressure in the system	Check CO ₂ gas supply; make sure that the pressure is kept stable at 0.6 bar (8.70 PSI)

Table 29.3 O₂ gas regulator

Symptom	Cause	Action
No O ₂ gas regulation	The system is not powered	Check the power mains
	The system is on standby or switched off	Switch the system on
	O ₂ gas regulator is off	Activate the O ₂ gas regulator by setting "O ₂ " to "ON" in the menu
	No N ₂ or wrong gas type attached to N ₂ gas input	Check gas supply; make sure that 0.6 bar of N ₂ gas is applied
	The actual gas concentration is higher than the setpoint	Check the O ₂ setpoint. If the issue persists, contact Esco Medical support
Poor O ₂ gas regulation	Lid(s) are left open	Close the lid(s)
	Seals are missing on the lid(s)	Replace the seals on the lid(s)
O ₂ gas concentration indicated red on the display	O ₂ gas concentration deviates more than $\pm 1\%$ from the setpoint	Allow the system to stabilize by closing all the lids
N ₂ gas pressure indicated red on the display	No/wrong N ₂ gas pressure in the system	Check the N ₂ gas supply; ensure that the pressure is stable at 0.6 bar (8.70 PSI). If O ₂ regulation is not needed, set the O ₂ to "OFF" in the menu to deactivate oxygen regulation and abort the N ₂ alarm

Table 29.4 Data logger

Symptom	Cause	Action
No data is sent to PC	The system is not powered	Check the power mains
	The system is on standby or switched off	Switch the system on
	The data cable between incubator and PC is not properly attached	Check the connection. Use only the cable supplied with the device
	Data logger software/USB driver is not installed correctly	Please refer to the software installation guide

Table 29.5 Display

Symptom	Cause	Action
Missing segment(s) in display	Failure in the PCB	Contact your Esco Medical distributor for PCB replacement

Table 29.6 Keyboard

Symptom	Cause	Action
The absent or erratic function of keys	Failure in the keys	Contact your Esco Medical distributor to replace the keys

30 Specifications

Table 30.1 MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator's specifications

Technical specifications	MIRI® II-12
Overall dimensions (W × D × H)	740 × 575 × 215 mm
Weight	47 kg
Material	Mild steel / Aluminum / PET / Stainless steel
Power supply	115V 60Hz or 230V 50Hz
Power consumption	500 W
Temperature range	25.0 – 40.0 °C
Temperature deviation from the setpoint	± 0.1 °C
Gas consumption (CO ₂) ¹	< 2 liters per hour
Gas consumption (N ₂) ²	< 12 liters per hour
CO ₂ range	3.0% – 10.0%
O ₂ range	5.0% – 10.0%
CO ₂ and O ₂ concentration deviation from the setpoint	± 0.2 %
CO ₂ gas pressure (input)	0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI)
N ₂ gas pressure (input)	0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI)
Alarms	Audible and visible for out-of-range temperature, gas concentration and gas pressure.
Operating altitude	Up to 2000 meters (6560 feet or 80kPa – 106kPa)
Shelf life	1 year

¹Under normal conditions (CO₂ setpoint reached at 6.0%, all lids closed)

²Under normal conditions (O₂ setpoint reached at 5.0%, all lids closed)

31 Electromagnetic compatibility

Table 31.1 Electromagnetic emissions

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic emissions		
The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator should ensure that it is used in such an environment.		
Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators do not use RF energy. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators are suitable for use in a hospital environment. It is not suited for domestic establishments.
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Class A	

Table 31.2 Electromagnetic immunity

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator should ensure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	IEC 60601 Test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment- guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	Flooring should be wood, concrete or ceramic tiles. If the floor is covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/ output lines		
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	±1kV differential mode ±2kV common mode		
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	<5 % 100V (>95% dip in 100V) for 0.5 cycle 40% 100V (60% dip in 100V) for 5 cycles 70% 100V (30% dip in 100V) for 25 cycles) dip in 100V) for 5 sec		

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	Performance A	The power-frequency magnetic fields' levels should be characteristic of a specific location in a typical commercial or hospital environment

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator should ensure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 Test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment- guidance
<p>Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6</p> <p>Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3</p>	<p>10 Vrms 150kHz to 80 MHz in ISM bands</p> <p>3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz</p>	<p>3V/m from 80MHz to 2.5 GHz</p>	<p>Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated according to the equation, applicable to the transmitter's frequency.</p> <p>Recommended separation distance</p> <p> $d = 0.35 P$ $d = 0.35 P$ 80MHz to 800MHz $d = 0.7 P$ 800MHz to 2.5GHz </p> <p>Where P is the maximum the power output rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).</p> <p>Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, should be lower than the compliance level in each frequency range</p> <p>Interference may occur in the vicinity of the equipment.</p>

Table 31.3 Recommended separation distances

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communication equipment and the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators			
The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators are intended to be used in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer, or the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator user, can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters). The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators are recommended below, according to the communications equipment's maximum output power.			
The rated maximum output power of the transmitter	Separation distance according to the frequency of the transmitter (m)		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5GHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$
0.01 W	0.1m	0.1m	0.2m
0.1 W	0.4m	0.4m	0.7m
1 W	1.2m	1.2m	2.3m
10 W	3.7m	3.7m	7.4m
100 W	11.7m	11.7m	23.3m
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (w), according to the transmitter manufacturer.			
NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range's separation distance applies.			
NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations.			
Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflections from structures, objects and people.			

Medical Devices may be affected by cellular telephones and other personal or household devices not intended for medical facilities. It is recommended to ensure that all equipment used near the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators complies with the medical electromagnetic compatibility standard and checks before use that no interference is evident or possible. If the interference is suspected or potential, switching off the offending device is the standard solution as it is the usual practice in aircraft and medical facilities.

According to the EMC information, medical electrical equipment must be treated with special precautions indicated by EMC and installed and put into service. Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment.

32 Validation guide

32.1 Product release criteria

In Esco Medical Technologies, UAB, MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator undergoes strict quality and performance testing before being released for sale.

32.1.1 Performance

Each component used in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is tested during the manufacturing process to ensure a defect-free device.

Before release, the incubators are tested in a release test lasting at least 24 hours, using accredited high-performance thermometers and gas analyzers, along with real-time data logging, to ensure that the device lives up to expected performance standards.

Test I – Electrical safety compliance test

Test II – Functional test

Test III – Setup and calibration test

Test IV – Burn-in test

Test V – Release and calibration test

Test VI – Cybersecurity test

Additional visual inspection tests are also performed.

32.1.2 Electrical safety compliance test

Each device is subjected to an electric safety test using an electrical safety analyser to enable compliance with international safety standard **IEC 60601**.

32.1.3 Functional test

Each device is subjected to functional tests using high-performance medical safety testers and measurement devices. These tests ensure that the device is assembled according to internal standards.

32.1.4 Setup and calibration test

Each device is subjected to setup and calibration tests using high-performance medical safety testers and measurement devices. These tests ensure that the device is assembled according to internal standards.

1. A chamber leakage test is performed in order to check the overall gas tightness of the system. This test is performed in each chamber.
2. A gas concentration adjustment test is performed by calibrating the gas sensors and observing the readings afterwards.
3. A temperature adjustment test is performed by calibrating the temperature sensors and observing the readings afterwards.
4. A gas input pressure adjustment test is performed by adjusting the gas pressure valves on an external pressure regulator and observing the readings afterwards.
5. A chamber recovery test is performed by measuring the time the gas concentration inside the chamber takes to recover to the setpoint after a lid opening.

32.1.5 Burn-in test

Each device is subjected to a burn-in test using high-performance medical safety testers and measurement devices. This test ensures that the device is assembled according to internal standards and performs as expected during prolonged use.

Table 32.1 Burn-in tests and acceptance criteria

Test	Acceptance Criteria
Temperature Stability Test	$\pm 0.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Gas Concentration Stability Test	$\pm 0.1\text{ }\%$
pH Test	Measured pH = Buffer pH

32.1.6 Release and calibration test

Each device is subjected to a final release and calibration test using high-performance medical safety testers and measurement devices. This test ensures that the device is assembled according to internal standards, performs as expected during prolonged use and has not been affected by the tests done prior. In addition, final calibration procedures are performed before finishing.

Acceptance Criteria:

CO₂ and O₂ concentration readings deviate not more than $\pm 0.2\text{ }\%$ from the setpoint.

Temperature readings deviate not more than $\pm 0.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ from the setpoint.

32.1.7 Cybersecurity test

Each device is subjected to a cybersecurity test. This test thoroughly evaluates the device to confirm that all essential cybersecurity and privacy measures are effectively implemented. By doing so, it safeguards the integrity and confidentiality of the data stored on the device, ensuring that it remains protected from potential threats and breaches.

32.1.8 Visual inspection

- No misalignment in the lids.
- Each lid opens and closes easily.
- The seals for the lids must be appropriately attached and aligned.
- There are no unacceptable scratches or missing paint on the device.
- Overall, the device is presentable as a high-quality item.
- The heating optimization plates are checked for misalignment and shape inconsistencies. These are placed into the chambers to check for any mismatch due to the chamber and aluminum blocks' sizes.
- VOC/HEPA filter fits correctly and is easy to remove and insert.

33 Validation On-site

Even though at Esco Medical Technologies, UAB we strive to do the most comprehensive tests before the device is shipped to the customer, there is no way to be sure that everything is still OK at the location when the device is set up.

Therefore, in keeping with established good medical device practice, we have set up a validation test regimen that must be completed before the device can be accepted into clinical use.

In the following, we describe these tests and the equipment necessary to perform them.

A test documentation form is also provided. A copy must be provided to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB for internal device tracking and device history record.

33.1 Mandatory equipment



All equipment must be of high quality and calibrated.

- A thermometer with a suitable sensor for measuring in a droplet of media covered with Paraffin oil with a minimum resolution of 0.1 °C.
- A thermometer with a suitable sensor for measuring on an aluminum surface with a minimum resolution of 0.1 °C.
- A CO₂ analyzer with a minimum range of 0.0 – 10.0%.
- An O₂ analyzer with a minimum range of 0.0 – 20.0%.
- A Pressure tester with a minimum range of 0.0 – 1.0 bar.
- A Multimeter.

33.2 Recommended additional equipment



All equipment must be of high quality and calibrated.

- A VOC meter able to measure the most common volatile organic compounds at least at the ppm level;
- With the laser particle counter, a sample should be taken just above the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator. The reading should be noted down as the background particle level.

Recommended additional equipment can be used for further installation testing that will minimize the likelihood of problems on-site.

34 Testing

34.1 Gas supply CO₂

For the regulation system to maintain the correct CO₂ concentration level in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator chambers, the device must be connected to a stable supply of 100% CO₂ with a pressure of 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI).

Measure the CO₂ concentration in the gas supply by routing the gas line into a bottle without a lid and a suitably large opening. Set the pressure/flow so that the bottle is flushed continuously with gas, without increasing pressure in the bottle (i.e., the amount of gas exiting the bottle should be equal to the gas volume entering the bottle).



Pressure build-up will affect the measured CO₂ concentration, as CO₂ concentration is pressure dependent.

The sample should be taken from the bottle near the bottom with the gas analyzer.

PASS: CO₂ concentration measured must be between 98.0% – 100%.



Use of CO₂ gas with moisture will damage the flow PCB. Moisture level must be verified on the gas manufacturer's certificate: only 0.0 ppm v/v Max is permissible.

34.1.1 About CO₂

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a colorless, odorless, non-combustible gas. Carbon dioxide above the triple point temperature of -56.6 °C and below the critical point temperature of 31.1 °C can exist in both a gaseous and a liquid state.

Bulk liquid carbon dioxide is commonly maintained as a refrigerated liquid and vapor at pressures between 1,230 kPa (approx. 12 bar) and 2,557 kPa (approx. 25 bar). Carbon dioxide may also exist as a white opaque solid with a temperature of -78.5 °C under atmospheric pressure.



A high concentration of carbon dioxide (10.0% or more) in the surrounding atmosphere can cause rapid asphyxiation.

The User should make sure the CO₂ used is safe and moisture-free. Below is a list of some standard component concentrations. Please note that the values given are NOT the proper amounts, only an example:

- Assay 99.9% v/v min.
- Moisture 50 ppm v/v max. (20 ppm w/w max).
- Ammonia 2.5 ppm v/v max.
- Oxygen 30 ppm v/v max.
- Oxides of Nitrogen (NO/NO₂) 2.5 ppm v/v max each.
- The non-volatile residue (particulates) 10 ppm w/w max.
- The non-volatile organic residue (oil and grease) 5 ppm w/w max.
- Phosphine 0.3 ppm v/v max.
- Total volatile hydrocarbons (calculated as methane) 50 ppm v/v max. of which 20 ppm v/v.
- Acetaldehyde 0.2 ppm v/v max.
- Benzene 0.02 ppm v/v max.
- Carbon Monoxide 10 ppm v/v max.
- Methanol 10 ppm v/v max.
- Hydrogen Cyanide 0.5 ppm v/v max.
- Total Sulphur (as S) 0.1 ppm v/v max.

34.2 Gas supply N₂

In order for the regulation system to maintain the correct O₂ concentration levels in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator chambers, the device must be connected to a stable supply of 100% N₂ at 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI) of pressure.

Measure the N₂ concentration in the gas supply by routing the gas line into a bottle without a lid and a suitably large opening. Set the pressure/flow so that the bottle is flushed continuously with gas, without increasing pressure in the bottle (i.e., the amount of gas exiting the bottle should be equal to the gas volume entering the bottle).

Sample from the bottle near the bottom with the gas analyzer.

 A gas analyzer that can measure 0% O₂ accurately can be used.

PASS: N₂ concentration measured must be between 95.0%– 100%.



The use of N₂ gas with moisture will damage the flow PCB. Moisture level must be verified on the gas manufacturer's certificate: only 0.0 ppm v/v Max is permissible.

34.2.1 About N₂

Nitrogen makes up a significant portion of the earth's atmosphere with 78.08% by volume. Nitrogen is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, non-toxic, and almost inert gas. Nitrogen is principally shipped and used in either gaseous or liquid form.



N₂ gas can act as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air.

The User should make sure the N₂ used is safe and moisture-free. Below is a list of some standard component concentrations. Please note that the values given are NOT the proper amounts, only an example:

- Research Grade 99.9995%.
- Contaminant.
- Argon (Ar) 5.0 ppm.
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) 1.0 ppm.
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) 1.0 ppm.
- Hydrogen (H₂) 0.5 ppm.
- Methane 0.5 ppm.
- Oxygen (O₂) 0.5 ppm.
- Water (H₂O) 0.5 ppm.

34.3 CO₂ gas pressure check

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator requires a pressure of 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI) on the input CO₂ gas line. This gas pressure must always be held stable.

For safety, this device has built-in digital gas pressure sensor that monitors the incoming gas pressure and alerts the user if the pressure drops below 0.3 bar or rises above 0.7 bar.

Remove the inlet gas line for the CO₂ gas. Attach the gas line to the gas pressure measuring device.

PASS: The value must be 0.4 – 0.6 bar.

Please refer to the "16.1 CO₂ gas pressure" section of the User Manual for more information.

34.4 N₂ gas pressure check

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator requires a pressure of 0.4 – 0.6 bar (5.80 – 8.70 PSI) on the input N₂ gas line. This gas pressure must always be held stable.

For safety, this device has built-in digital gas pressure sensor that monitors the incoming gas pressure and alerts the user if the pressure drops below 0.3 bar or rises above 0.7 bar.

Remove the inlet gas line for the N₂ gas. Attach the gas line to the gas pressure measuring device.

PASS: The value must be 0.4 – 0.6 bar.

Please refer to the "16.2 N₂ gas pressure" section of the User Manual for more information.

34.5 Voltage supply

The voltage on-site must be verified.

Measure the output plug on the UPS that the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator will be connected. Also, check that the UPS is attached to a properly grounded mains outlet.

Use a multimeter set for AC.

PASS: 230V ± 10.0%
115V ± 10.0%

34.6 CO₂ gas concentration check

The CO₂ gas concentration is checked for deviation. The gas sample port on the side of the device is used. Use sample port-6 for validation.



Remember not to open any lid at least 15 min before starting the test nor during the testing itself.

Hook up the gas analyzer inlet tube to the sample port. Make sure that the fit is perfect and that no air can enter or exit the system.

The gas analyzer must have a gas return port connected to the incubator (i.e., another chamber). Only measure while the value on the gas analyzer stabilizes.

Please refer to the "13.5.4 CO₂ calibration menu" section of the User Manual for more information on how to perform the CO₂ gas calibration.

PASS: CO₂ concentration measured must not deviate more than $\pm 0.2\%$ from the setpoint.

34.7 O₂ gas concentration check

The O₂ gas concentration is checked for deviation. The gas sample port on the side of the device is used. Use sample port-6 for validation.



Remember not to open any lid at least 15 min before starting the test nor during the testing itself.

Hook up the gas analyzer inlet tube to the sample port. Make sure that the fit is perfect and that no air can enter or exit the system.

The gas analyzer must have a gas return port connected to the incubator (i.e., another chamber). Only measure while the value on the gas analyzer stabilizes.

Please refer to the "13.5.5 O₂ calibration menu" section of the User Manual for more information on how to perform the O₂ gas calibration.

PASS: O₂ concentration measured must not deviate more than $\pm 0.2\%$ from the setpoint.

34.8 Temperature check: chamber bottoms

The first part of the temperature check is performed using a thermometer with a sensor suitable for measuring temperature in a droplet of media covered with Paraffin oil, with a resolution of 0.1 °C as a minimum.

At least 12 dishes prepared in advance (with at least one microdroplet of media approximately 10 – 100 µL in each dish). The media should be covered with a layer of Paraffin oil. The dishes do not need to be equilibrated, as the pH will not be measured during the validation tests.

The dishes are placed one by one into individual chambers. The dishes should be placed on the corresponding size slot on the heating optimization plates.

1-hour stabilization time is required to complete this test after all previous steps have been completed.

Open the chamber's lid, remove the cover from the dish and place the sensor tip inside the droplet.

If the measuring device has a fast response time (less than 10 seconds), the quick droplet measurement method should give a useful result.

If the measuring device is slower, a method for retaining the sensor in the droplet spot must be found. Usually, taping the sensor to a spot inside the chamber's bottom is possible. Then close the lid and wait until the temperature has stabilized. Be careful when closing the lid so as not to dislocate the sensor placement in the droplet.

Place the thermometer sensor on each zone and verify the temperature.

If calibration is needed, please refer to the "13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu" section of the User Manual for more information on how to perform the temperature calibration.

PASS: all temperatures measured on the bottom of the chambers where the dishes are located must not deviate more than ± 0.1 °C from the setpoint.

34.9 Temperature check: chamber lids

The second part of the temperature validation is performed using a thermometer with a suitable sensor for measuring temperature on an aluminum surface, with a resolution of 0.1 °C as a minimum.

Tape the sensor to the center of the lid and carefully close the lid. Ensure that the tape keeps the sensor in complete contact with the surface area of the aluminum.



Taping the inside of the lid is not an optimal procedure, as the tape will act as an insulator from the heat generated by the bottom heater. However, it is a usable compromise if the taped area's size is kept small and the tape used is strong, thin and light.

Place the thermometer on each zone and verify the temperature.

Pass: all temperatures measured on the chambers' lid must not deviate more than ± 0.5 °C

from the setpoint.

If calibration is needed, please refer to the "13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu" section of the User Manual for more information on how to perform the temperature calibration.

 An iterative process may be needed if differences in the temperature levels are found and compensated through the calibration procedures. Bottom and lid temperatures will affect each other to some extent. There will be no crossover heat noticeable between chambers.

34.10 6-hour stability test

Following the careful validation of the single parameter, a 6-hour (minimum duration) check must be initiated.

The device must be set up as closely as to the condition under which it will be running in clinical use.

If the preference of CO₂ setpoint is 6.0% or temperature is different from the default setting, an adjustment needs to be done before the test.

If the device will not be clinically operational with the O₂ regulation activated, but there is N₂ gas available, the test should be conducted with O₂ regulation switched on and with N₂ gas supply.

If the N₂ is not available, the test can be done without it.

Make sure that the Esco Medical data logger software is running.

Check that parameter are logged and give a meaningful reading. Let the device run without interfering for at least 6 hours. Analyze the results on the graphs.

Pass I: Internal sensor temperature variation from set point is within ± 0.1 °C absolute.

Pass II Internal sensor CO₂ concentration variation from setpoint within $\pm 0.2\%$ absolute.

Pass III: Internal sensor N₂ concentration variation from setpoint within $\pm 0.2\%$ absolute.

Pass IV: Gas flow of CO₂ is less than 2 l/h.

Pass V: Gas flow of O₂ is less than 10 l/h.

34.11 Cleaning

 **Always validate the cleaning procedures locally or consult the manufacturer or the distributor for more guidance.**

After the testing has been conducted successfully, it should be cleaned again before the device is taken into clinical use (for cleaning instructions refer to the "20 Cleaning instructions" section of the User Manual).

Inspect the device for physical signs of dirt or dust. The device should look generally tidy.

34.12 Test documentation form

 **The "Installation report" form must be completed with the tests-passed status filled by installation personnel and submitted to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB before the device is taken into clinical use.**

34.13 Recommended additional testing

34.13.1 A VOC meter

With the VOC meter, a sample should be taken just above the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator. The reading should be noted down as the background VOC level. Then a sample is taken from the gas sample port number – 12.

Pass: 0.0 ppm VOC.

 **Ensure that the sample lines do not contain any VOC.**

34.13.2 A laser particle counter

A sample should be taken just above the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator with the laser particle counter. The reading should be noted down as the background particle level. Then a sample is taken from the gas sample port number – 12.

Pass: 0.3-micron < 100 ppm.

 **Ensure that the sample lines do not contain any particles.**

35 Clinical use

Congratulations! Your device is now ready for clinical use with the validation tests completed

and the test report submitted to Esco Medical.

It is necessary to monitor the performance of the device continuously.
Use the table below for in-use validation.



Do not attempt to run the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator for clinical purposes without access to high-grade quality control validation equipment.

Table 35.1 Validation intervals

Task	Every day	Every week
Temperature check		×
CO ₂ gas concentration check	×	
O ₂ gas concentration check	×	
Check log for anomalies		×
CO ₂ gas pressure check	×	
N ₂ gas pressure check	×	
pH check		×

35.1 Temperature check

The temperature check is performed using a high-precision thermometer. Place the thermometer on each zone and verify the temperature. Calibrate if necessary.

Please refer to the "13.5.3 Temperature calibration menu" section of the User Manual for information on how to perform the temperature calibration.

PASS:

- All temperatures measured on the bottom of the chamber in the locations where the dishes would be placed must not deviate more than ± 0.1 °C from the setpoint.
- All temperatures measured on the lid must not deviate more than ± 0.5 °C from the setpoint.

35.2 CO₂ gas concentration check

The CO₂ gas concentration is checked for deviations. The gas sample port on the side of the device is used for this. Use sample port-6 for validation. It is essential to have a high-precision gas analyzer for CO₂ and O₂ available to do the test.

Please follow these simple rules while testing gas concentration:

- Check the CO₂ gas setpoint.

- Check the actual CO₂ gas concentration to ensure the setpoint is reached and gas concentration is stabilized around the setpoint.
- Remember not to open any lids for at least 15 min, before starting the test or during the testing itself.

Please refer to the "13.5.4 CO₂ calibration menu" section of the User Manual for information on how to perform the CO₂ gas calibration.

PASS: CO₂ concentration measured must not deviate more than $\pm 0.2\%$ from the setpoint.

35.3 O₂ gas concentration check

The O₂ gas concentration is checked for deviations. The gas sample port on the side of the device is used for this. Use sample port-6 for validation. It is essential to have a high-precision gas analyzer for CO₂ and O₂ available to do the test.

Please follow these simple rules while testing gas concentration:

- Check the O₂ gas setpoint.
- Check the actual O₂ gas concentration to ensure the setpoint is reached and gas concentration is stabilized around the setpoint.
- Remember not to open any lids for at least 15 min, before starting the test or during the testing itself.

Please refer to the "13.5.5 O₂ calibration menu" section of the User Manual for information on how to perform the O₂ gas calibration.

PASS: O₂ concentration measured must not deviate more than $\pm 0.2\%$ from the setpoint.



Gas analyzers use a small pump to draw out gas from the location being sampled. The pump capacity varies from brand to brand. The gas analyzer's ability to return the gas sample to the incubator (loop sampling) avoids negative pressure and ensures accuracy. The performance of the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator will not be affected, as the gas in the chamber is not under pressure, and the reading is just an artifact based on unsuitable measuring equipment. Contact Esco Medical or the local distributor for further guidance.

35.4 CO₂ gas pressure check

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator requires a pressure of 0.4 – 0.6 bar on the input CO₂ gas line. This gas pressure must always be held stable.

For safety reasons, this device has a built-in digital gas pressure sensor control that monitors the incoming gas pressure and alerts the user if the pressure drops below 0.3 bar or rises above 0.7 bar.

It is recommended to check the CO₂ gas pressure in the menu by inspecting the value for an item called 'CO₂ P' (CO₂ pressure).

PASS: The value must be 0.4 – 0.6 bar.

Please refer to the "16.1 CO₂ gas pressure" section of the User Manual for information.

35.5 N₂ gas pressure check

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator requires a pressure of 0.4 – 0.6 bar on the input N₂ gas line. This gas pressure must always be held stable.

For safety reasons, this device has a built-in digital gas pressure sensor control that monitors the incoming gas pressure and alerts the user if the pressure drops below 0.3 bar or rises above 0.7 bar.

It is recommended to check the N₂ gas pressure in the menu by inspecting the value for an item called 'N₂ P' (N₂ pressure).

PASS: The value must be 0.4 – 0.6 bar.

Please refer to the "16.2 N₂ gas pressure" section of the User Manual for information.

35.6 pH check

Validating the pH of the culture media should be a standard procedure. It can never be accurately predicted what will be the media pH at a certain CO₂ concentration.

CO₂ is pressure-dependent and thus, at different altitudes, higher concentrations of CO₂ are needed to maintain the same pH. Even changes in barometric pressure under standard weather systems will affect CO₂ concentrations.

The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator is equipped with a high-grade pH measuring system.

Please refer to the "18 pH measuring" section of the User Manual for information on performing pH calibration.

36 Maintenance guide

Your MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator from Esco Medical Technologies, UAB contains high precision quality components. These components are chosen to ensure the high durability and performance of the equipment.

However, continual validation of the performance is necessary.

User validation should be done as a minimum according to instructions given in the "32 Validation guide" section of the User Manual.

If problems are encountered, contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local representative.

However, to sustain the high-performance concentration and avoid system errors, the owner is responsible for having a certified technician who performs components replacements according to table 36.1.

These components must be replaced in the time intervals specified below. Failure to follow these instructions may, in the worst-case scenario, result in damage to the specimens in the incubator.



Warranty void if service intervals are not followed according to table 36.1.



Warranty void if non-original parts are used or non-trained and non-authorized personnel carry out the servicing.

The table below shows time intervals in which components must be replaced.

Table 36.1 Service interval plan

Component name	Every 3 month	Years 1, 5, 7	Years 2, 10	Years 3, 9	Years 4, 8	Year 6
VOC/HEPA filter capsule	×					
External 0.22µm HEPA in-line filter for incoming CO ₂ and N ₂ gas		×	×	×	×	×
O ₂ sensor		×	×	×	×	×
CO ₂ sensor					×	
UV light		×	×	×	×	×
Cooling fan				×		×
Internal gas pump			×		×	×
Proportional valves				×		×

Component name	Every 3 month	Years 1, 5, 7	Years 2, 10	Years 3, 9	Years 4, 8	Year 6
Flow PCB			x		x	x
Pressure regulators					x	

36.1 VOC/HEPA filter capsule

The VOC/HEPA filter capsule is placed on the incubator device's back for easy replacement. In addition to the active carbon component, this capsule also has an integrated HEPA filter inside, enabling it to remove particles and volatile organic compounds from the air that is being re-circulated to the chambers. Because of the carbon component's lifespan, all VOC/HEPA filters' lifetimes are limited, and they must be replaced often. According to table 36.1, the VOC/HEPA filter installed in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator must be replaced every 3 months.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing the VOC/HEPA filter:

- Always use the original filter (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change filter every 3 months.
- Failure to change the filter on time will result in low/no air-cleaning within the system.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original filter is used.

Please refer to the “12.1 Installation procedure of a new VOC/HEPA filter” section of the User Manual for the replacement instructions.

36.2 External 0.22µm HEPA filter for incoming CO₂ and N₂ gas

The bigger 64mm round-shape external 0.22µm HEPA filter for CO₂ and N₂ gas removes any particles found in the incoming gas. Failure to use the external HEPA filter may cause damage to the high precision flow sensor or compromise the CO₂/N₂ regulation system.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing the filter:

- Always use the original filter (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the filter once every year.
- Failure to change the filter on time will result in low/no cleaning of incoming CO₂/N₂ gas.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original filter is used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.3 O₂ sensor

The oxygen regulation uses the Oxygen sensor to keep the O₂ gas concentration at a desired concentration inside the chambers. The lifetime of this sensor is limited due to its construction. From the day the sensor is unpacked, a chemical process is activated within the sensor core. The chemical reaction is entirely harmless to its surroundings, but it is necessary for measuring the amount of oxygen with a very high precision that is needed in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator.

After 1-year, the chemical process in the sensor core stops and the sensor must be replaced. Therefore, it is essential to replace this sensor **WITHIN year from the date it was unpacked and installed.**

 **Oxygen sensors must be replaced at least once every year from the date they were installed in the device, irrespective of the incubator being used or not.**

In the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator "Installation report" form, the User will see when this sensor was installed. This date must be used to calculate the date for the following O₂ sensor change.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing sensor:

- Always use an original O₂ sensor (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the O₂ sensor every 1 year from the date of the previous sensor installation.
- Failure to change the oxygen sensor on time will result in low/no regulation of O₂ concentration.
- Warranty void if wrong/ non-original sensor is used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.4 CO₂ sensor

The CO₂ regulation uses the CO₂ sensor to keep the gas concentration at the chambers' desired concentration.

This sensor's lifetime is more than 6 years, but for safety reasons, Esco Medical recommends the sensor to be replaced once every 4-years.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing the sensor:

- Always use an original CO₂ sensor (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the CO₂ sensor every 4 years from the date of installation.
- Failure to change the CO₂ sensor on time can result in low/no CO₂ gas concentration regulation.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original sensor is used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.5 UV light

For safety reasons and to clean the re-circulating air, this equipment has a 254 nm UV light installed. The UV-C light has a limited lifetime and must be replaced every year, according to table 36.1.



Figure 36.1 UV light warning



Exposure to UV-C radiation may cause severe damage to your skin and eyes. Always power the device off before removing any cover.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing the UV-C light:

- Always use an original UV-C light bulb (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change UV-C light bulb every 1 year from date of installation.
- Failure to change the UV-light bulb on time can result in contamination build-up.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original UV-light bulb is used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.6 Cooling fan

The cooling fan is responsible for cooling down the electronics installed in the device. A breakdown of the cooling fan will stress the components due to temperature rise within the system. It may cause the electronics to drift, resulting in low temperature and gas regulation.

To avoid this, Esco Medical Technologies, UAB recommends that the cooling fan be replaced once every 3 years.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing the cooling fan:

- Always use an original fan (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the fan every 3 years from the date of installation.
- Failure to change the fan may cause the electronics to drift, resulting in low temperature and gas regulations.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original fan is used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.7 Internal gas pump

The internal gas pump is used to transport the mixed gas through the VOC/HEPA filter, UV light and the chambers. In time the performance of this pump can be affected, causing a longer recovery time.

Therefore, this pump must be replaced once every 2 years to maintain the fast recovery time after lid openings.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing the internal gas pump:

- Always use an original gas pump (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the gas pump every 2 years from the date of installation.
- Failure to change the pump may cause slow recovery times or breakdowns.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original pump is used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.8 Proportional valves

The internal valves make gas regulation possible. If the proportional valves are worn, gas regulation may be affected. It may cause more prolonged recovery time, incorrect gas concentration or breakdown. Therefore, these proportional valves must be replaced once every 3 years to maintain system safety and stability.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing valves:

- Always use original proportional valves (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the valves every 3 years from the date of installation.
- Failure to change the valves may cause slow recovery times or breakdowns.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original valves are used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.9 Gas lines

The internal gas lines are used to transport mixed gas through the VOC/HEPA filter, UV light and the chambers. Over time, the lines' performance can be affected, causing more extended recovery time due to clogging.



All gas lines/hoses must be visually checked during the annual maintenance service visit.



All service engineers must have extra internal gas lines/hoses in order to be able to replace them during a maintenance service visit.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing gas lines:

- Always use original gas lines (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Failure to change the gas lines may cause slow recovery times or breakdowns.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original gas lines are used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.10 Flow PCB

The flow PCB is used by the CO₂/N₂ regulations and for logging the device's gas consumption.

This sensor's lifetime is more than 3 years, but Esco Medical Technologies, UAB recommends the sensor to be replaced once every 2 years for safety reasons.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing PCB:

- Always use an original flow PCB (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change flow PCB every 2 years from the date of installation.

- Failure to change the flow PCB on time may result in low/no CO₂ and O₂ gas concentration regulation.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original sensors are used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.11 Pressure regulators

The internal pressure regulators protect the system from too high external gas pressures that would damage the gas circuit's sensitive parts. If the pressure regulators are worn, they may begin to drift and not offer the protection they are supposed to. It could cause breakdowns or leaks in the internal gas circuit. Therefore, the regulators must be replaced once every 4 years to maintain the system safe and stable.

Please follow these safety precautions when changing regulators:

- Always use original pressure regulators (contact Esco Medical Technologies, UAB or your local distributor for more details or ordering).
- Change the regulators every 4 years from the date of installation.
- Failure to change the regulators may cause breakdowns.
- Warranty void if wrong/non-original regulators are used.

Please refer to the service manual for replacement instructions.

36.12 Firmware update

If Esco Medical has released a newer version of the firmware, it should be installed on the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator during the yearly scheduled service.

Please refer to the service manual for instructions on how to update the firmware.

37 Installation guide

This section describes when and how to install the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator in the IVF clinic.

37.1 Responsibilities

All technicians or embryologists installing the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator must identify problems and perform any necessary calibrations, adjustments and maintenance.

Installation personnel performing MEA (Mouse Embryo Assay) must be thoroughly familiar with the MEA and all functions of the device, calibration and testing procedures, and devices

used in the device's testing. MEA test is a supplemental installation test and is not mandatory.

All individuals who will perform installation, repair and/or maintenance of the device must be trained by Esco Medical or at a qualified training center. Experienced service technicians or embryologists conduct training to ensure that the installation personnel clearly understand the device's functions, performance, testing, and maintenance.

Installation personnel must be updated regarding alterations or additions to this document and the "Installation report" form.

37.2 Before installation

2 – 3 weeks before the installation due, the user/owner at the clinic is contacted via e-mail to plan the exact time to perform the installation. When a convenient time has been determined, travel and accommodation arrangements can be made.

The released MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator must be sent 1 – 3 weeks before installation, depending on the clinic location. Check with shippers about local customs regulations and delays that could arise from that.

The clinic must be informed about the site requirements before installation and should have signed the customer requirement checklist:

1. The lab must have an idle sturdy and stable lab bench for standing operation.
2. The MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator weight is approximately 47 kg.
3. The required space for placement is 1.0 m x 0.6 m.
4. Temperature control should be able to maintain a stable temperature, never exceeding 30 °C.
5. Uninterrupted power supply (UPS) with 115 or 230 V, minimum 120 W.
6. Proper grounding.
7. CO₂ gas outlet with 0.6 – 1.0 atm above ambient.
8. N₂ gas outlet with 0.6 – 1.0 atm above ambient if the clinic uses reduced oxygen concentrations.
9. Tubes that fit 4 mm hose end and HEPA filter.

37.3 Preparing for installation

- Bring the "Installation report" form. Make sure it is the latest and current version only.
- Fill out the following blank boxes in the form: the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator serial number (S/N) and customer.
- The service tool kit is checked for content before every installation trip to ensure it contains the necessary tools.
- Always bring the latest versions of firmware and data logging software. Bring these files on a labeled memory stick to the service site.

37.4 Bring the following to the installation site

- "Installation report" form.
- Service manual for the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator.
- Updated service tool kit.
- Memory stick with the latest released firmware & software.
- High precision thermometer with a resolution not less than 0.1 °C.
- Calibrated gas analyzer with precision at least 0.1% for CO₂ and O₂ and the possibility of returning gas samples to the incubator.
- Extension cable for USB connection.

37.5 Installation procedure at the site

For the correct installation procedure please refer to the "9 Getting started" section of the User Manual.

37.6 User training

1. Mains switch on/off.
2. Explain the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubators essential function and incubation with a multi-room facility to store the samples.
3. Explain temperature control in the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator (direct heat transfer with heated lids).
4. Gas regulation on/off.
5. Setpoint for temperature, CO₂ and O₂.
6. Explain how N₂ is used to suppress the O₂ concentration.
7. Alarm turn off procedure (temperature, CO₂, O₂) and revert times.
8. Insertion and removal of heating optimization plates from the incubator.
9. How to toggle the "Under oil" and "Open culture" modes, and when which mode should be used.
10. Emergency procedures (can be found in the "28 Emergency Procedures" section of the User Manual).
11. Explain how to clean the device and heating optimization plates.
12. External measurement and calibration of temperature.
13. External measurement and calibration of gas concentration.
14. How to add and remove a sample.
15. Demonstrate how to replace the VOC/HEPA filter (can be found in the "12.1 Installation procedure of a new VOC/HEPA filter" section of the User Manual).
16. Data logger functionality, how to establish a connection and re-connection.

 The user/owner is informed that the first VOC/HEPA filter change is 3 months after installation and after that in 3-month intervals. The first service check under normal circumstances is after 1 year.

37.7 After the installation

When the installation trip is finished, a copy of the original "Installation report" form must be sent to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB. It will be saved with the device records. According to the ISO procedure and Medical Device Directive, a paper copy of the completed and signed installation test form is stored in the unique device's device history record. The date of installation is written in the device overview file. The date of installation is also written in the service schedule.

Suppose the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator user or owner make inquiries about a written "Installation report". The completed and signed "Installation report" form must be sent to the clinic. Any deviations/complaints/suggestions from the Installation visit are reported in the CAPA system. If a critical error has occurred, information about this will be reported directly to QC or QA.

 If the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator fails any of the "Installation report" form acceptance criteria, or it in any way suffer from a severe error and incubation parameters are compromised, the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator must be taken out of service until it is repaired/ exchanged, or anew test approves the MIRI® II-12 multiroom IVF incubator. The User and owner must be informed about this and arrangements to solve the problems must be initiated.

38 Other countries

38.1 Switzerland

The Swiss Authorised Representative CH-REP symbol is placed on each medical device.



Figure 38.1 Swiss Authorised Representative

Swiss Authorised Representative's contact e-mail is "Vigilance@medenvoyglobal.com".

39 Reporting on serious incidents

In case of any serious incidents that have occurred in relation to the device should be reported to Esco Medical Technologies, UAB by contacts, written on the contact information page, and the Authorised Representative in which the user and/or patient is established.

For contacting Authorised Representative, please refer to the “Other countries” section according to your country.