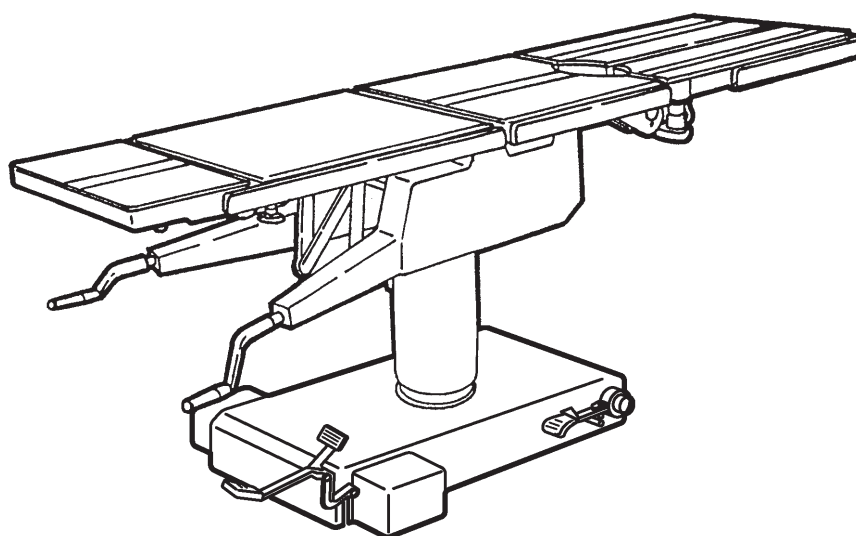


CE



Operating Table SPL-331 Operator's Manual



The operating table is designed to support a patient during surgical procedures. Using it for other purposes may result in damage or injury.

The operator and the person in charge of the maintenance of this operating table must read this Operating Table Operator's Manual carefully and understand the contents before operating, inspecting, adjusting, or servicing the table.

Keep this Manual where it is readily accessible for reference by those concerned in case of need.

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1 Introduction

1.1 This manual

This manual contains information for safely and effectively using this product.

Before operating this product, read this manual thoroughly to understand how to operate and inspect the product.

Failure to follow these instructions could lead to serious injury.

The safety information is categorized as per the following so that the contents of warnings and cautions, and the details of warnings and cautions which are labeled on the product may be comprehended.



If this indication is ignored and the product is incorrectly used, serious injury or death may result.



If this indication is ignored and the product is incorrectly used, serious injury and/or damage to property may result.

NOTE

This notice notes additional information on the product's functions.

The warning and caution notices on this manual relating to operating and inspecting, apply to the intended use (surgical operations) of this product.

If the product is used for purposes other than surgery, the user is responsible in regard to safety for performing operations and inspections which are not contained in this manual.

1.2 Intended use and this product

This product is an operating table on which a patient is placed for surgical operations.

The product is intended to support a patient during surgical operations.

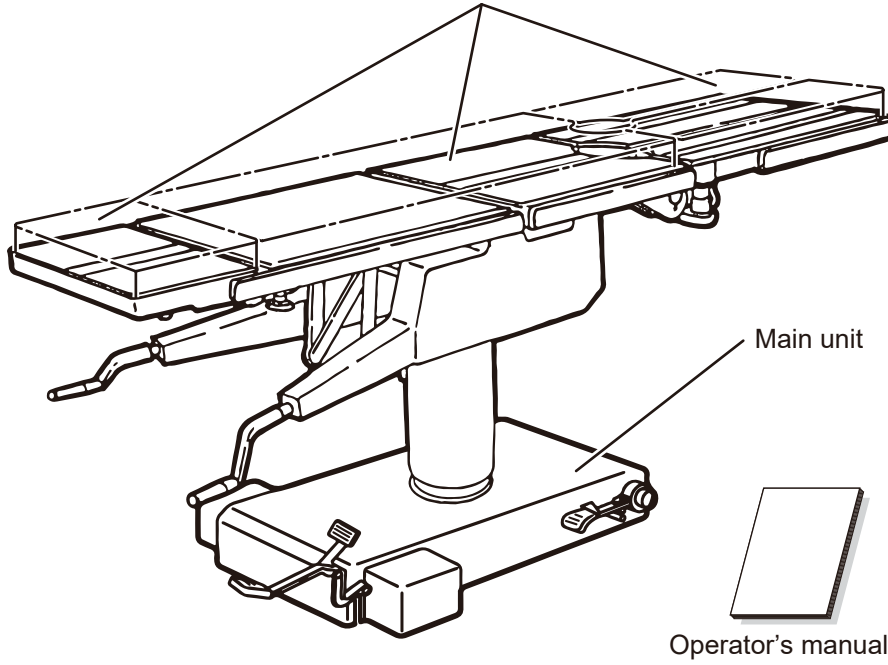
In conforming with the objectives of surgery, the product is equipped with features for adjusting its height, and for freely changing and setting the patient's body position.

This product is to be used by health care professionals, including but not limited to surgeons, nurses and biomedical technicians.

1.3 Accessories

■ Standard components

Mattresses (for head, back and seat, and legs)



■ Standard accessories

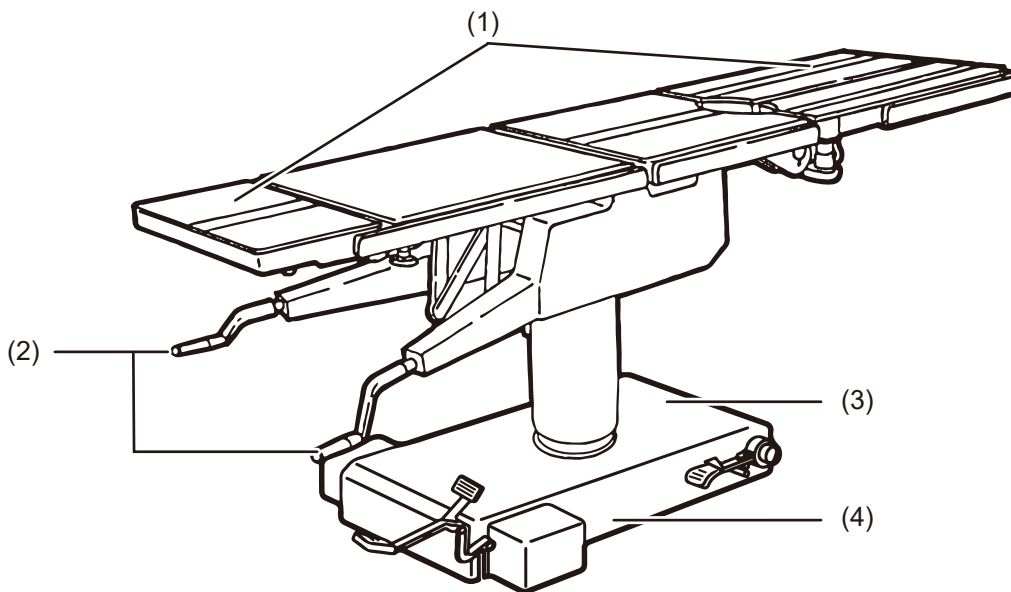
| | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| <p>Anesthesia Screen L Type with Clamp</p> | <p>Standard Armboard and Pad for Armboard</p> | <p>Shoulder Supports</p> |
| <p>Chest & Waist Support</p> | <p>Knee Crutches</p> | <p>Foot Rests</p> |

2. Safety precaution

2.1 Read thoroughly before using

Never perform the following when you use the product.

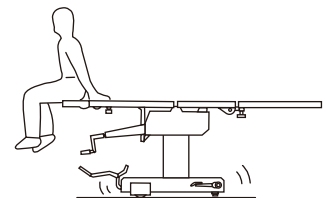
Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device should be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority in which the user and / or patient is established.



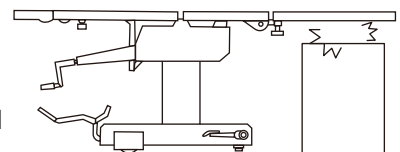
(1) Head plate or leg plate



Do not sit on the head plate or the leg plate(s). It could cause a person to tumble down and get injured.

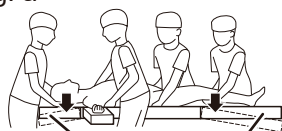


Before lowering the tabletop or placing it in a reverse Trendelenburg position, check if there are any devices under the leg plates. If the leg plates come in contact with such devices and excessive force is applied to the leg plates, the leg plates may be damaged.



When transferring a patient from the bed (Fig a) or changing a patient's body position (Fig b), do not apply excessive force on the head plate or leg plate. The operating table may get deformed or damaged.

Fig. a



Head plate Leg plate

Fig. b



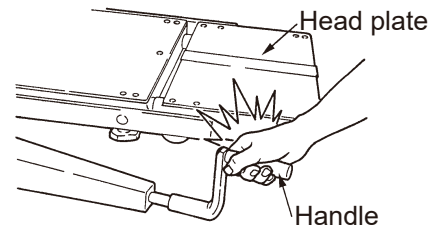
Head plate Leg plate

(2) Operating handle



WARNING

When operating the operating handle, do not hit your hand against the head plate. Otherwise you may get injured.



CAUTION

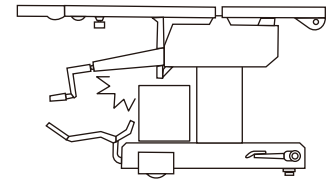
If the operation handle can no longer be rotated (at the limit position), do not force rotating it. The operating table may get damaged.

(3) Base



CAUTION

- Do not place any objects on the base. An object may get caught and the operating table may get damaged.
- If the elevation pedal can no longer be treaded on (at the limit position), do not force treading on it. The operating table may get damaged.

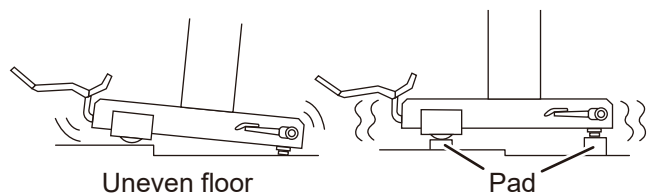


(4) Installation of the operating table



WARNING

- Do not install the operating table on an uneven floor.
- Do not place a pad under the base for raising the operating table. The operating table may tip over resulting in injury.



■ Patient's position during surgical operation



WARNING

- Make sure to always securely attach the mattresses to the operating table so that they do not come off. The mattresses may come off, and the patient may get injured.
- Position the patient's body 10 mm (0.39 in) or more away from the metal side rail. The side rail may produce high temperatures due to the usage of electric scalpels, etc., which may result in a burn injury.

● Positioning the patient

Follow the steps below to position the patient.

1. Attach the accessory mattress onto the tabletop with their Velcro fastenings aligned with each other.
2. Put the patient on the mattresses.
3. Position the patient according to the purpose of the surgical operation.

■ Other



- **Prohibited**
 - Do not disassemble and/or modify the operating table. Otherwise, malfunction may occur.
 - **Patient position**
 - When using the tabletop or accessories to secure a patient's body position, always observe the patient's condition.
Being in the same position for long periods of time causes neuroparalysis or bedsores.
 - **Allowable patient body weight**
 - Do not apply loads which exceed the allowable patient body weight (total of the patient and accessories)*. The operating table may not function, which may result in failures.
* Lift: 135 kg (300 lbs) / Lateral tilt and Trendelenburg: 135 kg (300 lbs)
 - **Preventive maintenance and inspections**
 - Make sure to inspect and maintain the operating table before and after use. The operating table may require replacement of the parts due to significant wear, deterioration, and/or breakage depending on the length of service and frequency of use.
 - For preventive maintenance and inspections, contact your distributor or Mizuho directly.
 - **Antistatic measure**
 - Do not use the operating table on floors and/or with accessories that do not possess static electricity countermeasures. This may impede surgical operations.
-



- **Devices and accessories used together with this product**
 - Before using other devices or accessories, thoroughly read the instruction manual of the devices and make sure that the operating table is not affected adversely. Before fitting on accessories from third party companies, contact your distributor or Mizuho. Some accessories cannot be fitted on.
 - While operating the operating table, check the position of other devices or the accessories used with them. They may come in contact with each other during the operation, operating table, devices, and/or accessories may get damaged.
 - For hygiene, be sure to use sterilized drapes on the areas on this product where the patient comes into contact with it.
- **Cleaning and disinfection**
 - After using the operating table, make sure to follow the steps below to clean up and disinfect the operating table.
 1. Detach all the mattresses from the operating table.
 2. Use a lint-free cloth soaked with proper volume of disinfectant to wipe off the upper, side, and back side of the mattresses.
 3. As with step 2, disinfect the surfaces of the tables and side rails.
 4. Wipe off the operating table with a clean dry cloth 15 minutes after disinfecting it.
 - Make sure to use Mizuho authorized disinfectants. The disinfectants are as shown below.

| | |
|----|--|
| a) | Sodium hypochlorite 0.1% (halogen containing compound) |
| b) | Hypo Alcohol (iodine color removing agent) |
| c) | Chlorhexidine (chlorhexidine gluconate 0.5%) |
| d) | Benzalkonium chloride (invert soap 10%) |
| e) | Povidone iodine |
| f) | Ethanol 80% |
| g) | Hydrogen peroxide |
| h) | Saline (0.9%) |
| i) | Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) |

- **Moving and transporting**
 - Do not move the operating table with a patient on it.
 - Follow the procedures below to move the operating table.
 - * Before moving the operating table, disinfect the entire operating table in order to prevent infection.
 1. Check if the handles and levers are in fixed positions, and each section is fixed firmly.
 2. Unlock the brakes, and move the operating table.
 - * Do not move the operating table by pulling on the head plate or leg plate.
 - * Do not move the operating table by holding onto the operating handles (right and left).
 - The operating table should be transported with the following conditions met.
 1. Disinfect the entire operating table before transporting it.
 2. Take measures to prevent it from tipping over, such as lowering the tabletop to the bottom position.
 3. Actuate the brake.
 4. Suitably position cushioning on the product to prevent it from getting damaged during transport.
 5. Store the product in a container so that it does not get exposed to dust, and the weather.
- **Disposal**

All components must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Please contact your local distributor for proper disposal.

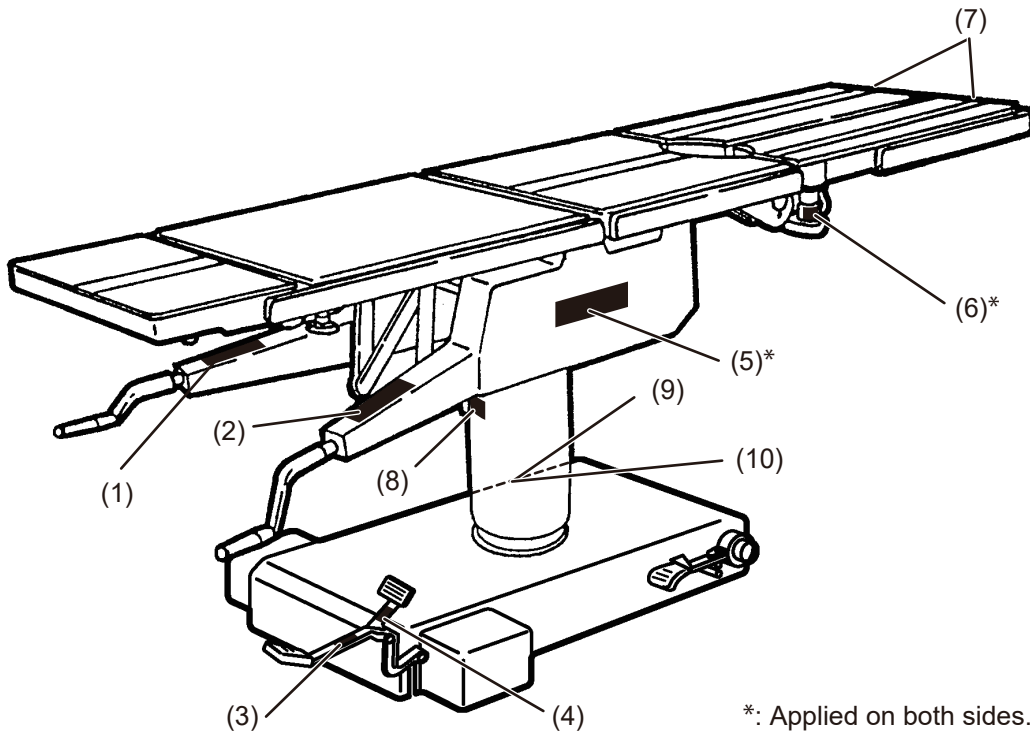
Pay special attention to the following disposals:

 - a) Hydraulic Fluid

2.2 Labeling

The operating table is labeled at the locations shown as below. Before use, make sure to understand the contents of the labels.

Labels

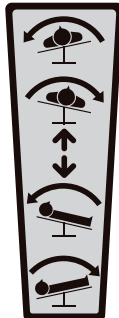


*: Applied on both sides.

(1) C650311□



(2) C650312□



(3) C600219□



(4) C600218□



(5) C650307□



(6) C600516□



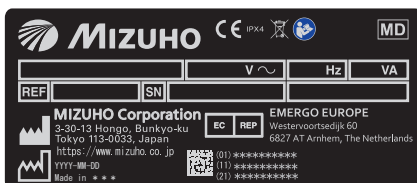
(7) C655611□



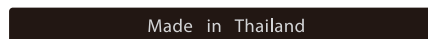
(8) C610501□









(9) C642002□



(10) C630053□

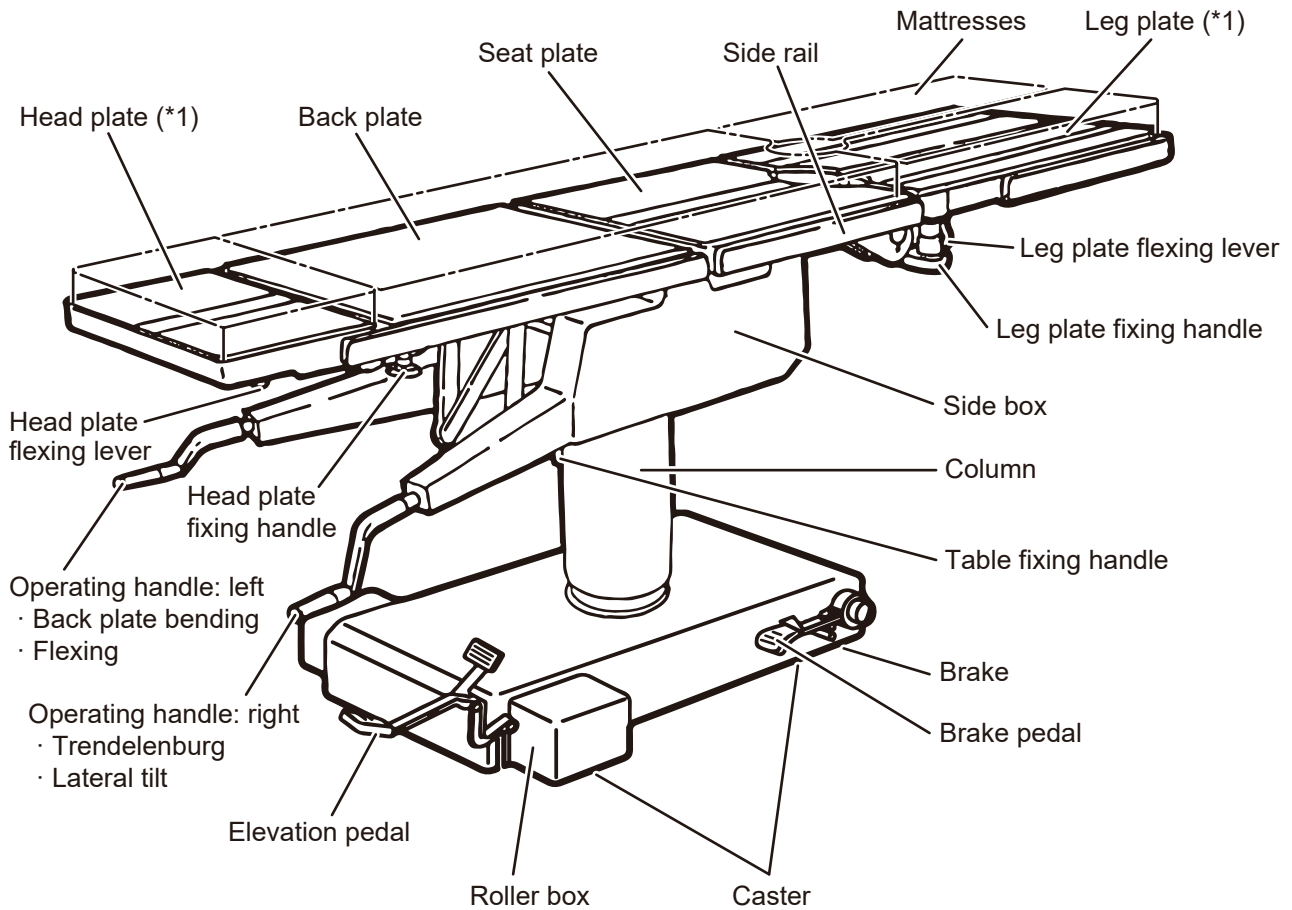


■ Symbol mark for labeling

| Symbol | Description | Label no. |
|---|---|-----------|
|  | General warning sign (WARNING, CAUTION) | (7) |
|  | Refer to the operator's manual | (9) |
|  | Indicates waste disposal information | (9) |
| REF | Catalogue Number | (9) |
| SN | Serial number | (9) |
|  | European authorized representative | (9) |
|  | Manufacturer | (9) |
|  | Medical Device | (9) |

3. Section Introduction

3.1 Main unit



*1: The head plate and the leg plates are detachable.

4. Operation

4.1 Fixing and unfixing the operating table

■ Fixing the operating table

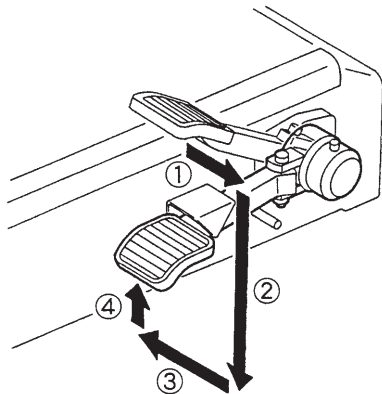


WARNING

After activating the brake, check that the operating table is fixed securely.

1. Tread on the brake pedal, and hook it on the pedal catch.

The brake will actuate and the operating table will be locked.



■ Unfixing the operating table

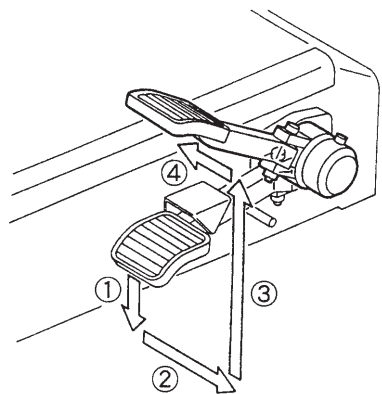


WARNING

Do not unfix the operating table with a patient on it. The patient may fall from the operating table.

1. Tread on the pedal, and move it to outside.

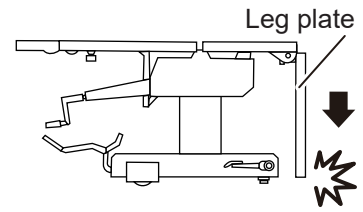
The brake of the operating table will be unlocked.



4.2 Changing the tabletop height



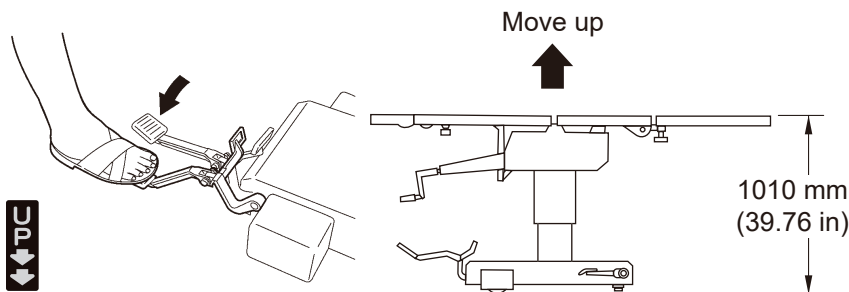
- Do not lower the table with the leg plates bent 90°. The tips of the leg plates may come in contact with the floor and get damaged.
- When moving down the tabletop with the leg plate bent, do not operate it until the tip of the leg plate contact the floor, It may get damaged.



■ Moving up the tabletop

1. Tread on the UP side of the elevation pedal.

When the elevation pedal is treaded on, the tabletop will move up.
When the maximum height is reached, the raising operation will come to a stop.



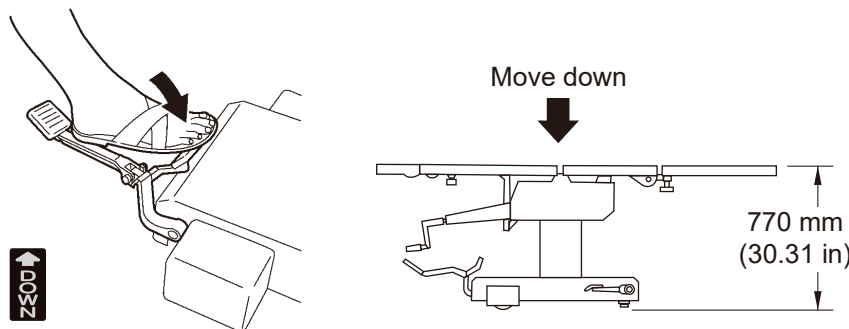
NOTE

- The maximum height from the floor to the tabletop upper surface is 1010 mm (39.76 in).
- While treading on the UP side of the elevation pedal, the moving up operation works. Once the elevation pedal is released, the tabletop will stop at that position.

■ Moving down the tabletop

1. Tread on the DOWN side of the elevation pedal.

The tabletop will move down.
When the minimum height is reached, the lowering operation will come to a stop.



NOTE

- The minimum height from the floor to the tabletop upper surface is 770 mm (30.31 in).
- While treading on the DOWN side of the elevation pedal, the moving down operation works. Once the elevation pedal is released, the tabletop will stop at that position.

4.3 Tilting the tabletop laterally



WARNING

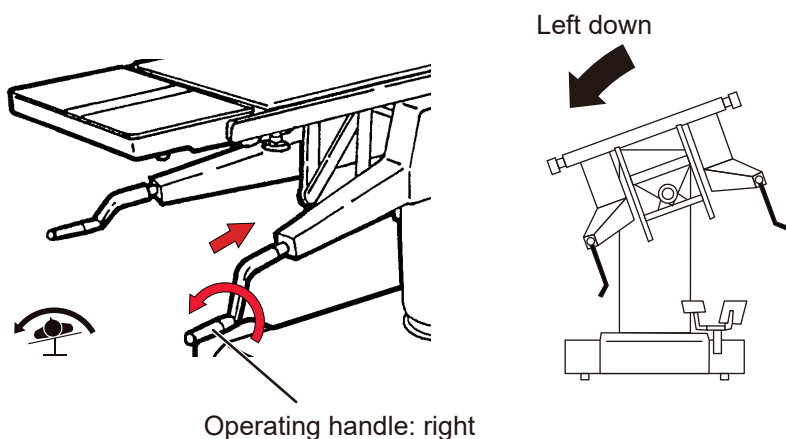
When you tilt the tabletop laterally with a patient on the operating table, make sure to use the fixture for the accessory of the Mizuho operating table.

The patient may fall from the operating table.

■ Tilting to the left

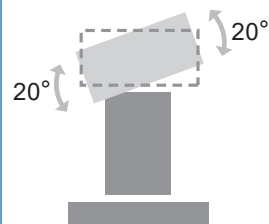
1. Push the right operating handle and turn it to the left.

The tabletop tilts to the left in the view from the head side.



NOTE

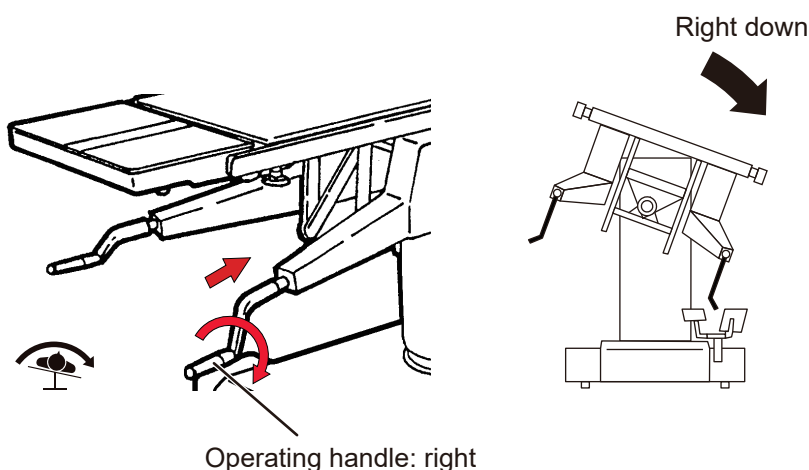
The maximum angle achieved in the left down position is 20° from the level position.



■ Tilting to the right

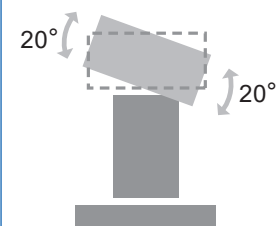
1. Push the right operating handle and turn it to the right.

The tabletop tilts to the right in the view from the head side.



NOTE

The maximum angle achieved in the right down position is 20° from the level position.



4.4 Trendelenburg



When you operate the Trendelenburg operation with a patient on the operating table, make sure to use the fixture for the accessory of the Mizuho operating table. The patient may fall from the operating table.

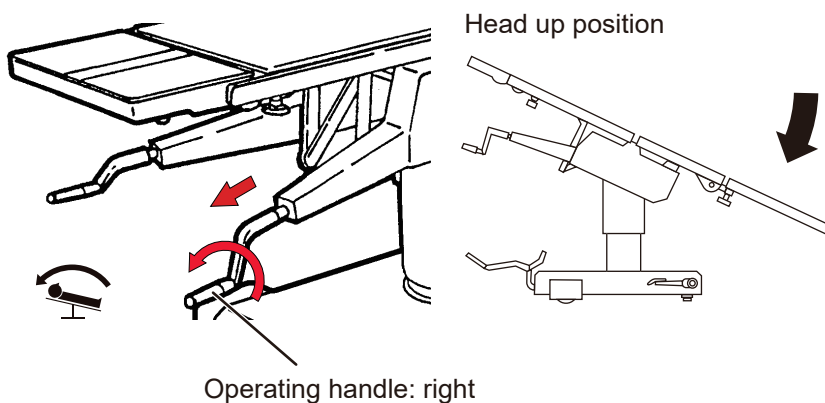
■ Reverse Trendelenburg (Head up)



- When performing the head down operation, be careful that the head plate tip does not contact the floor. It may get damaged.
- Do not operate reverse Trendelenburg position with the leg plate bent. The tip of the leg plate may come contact with the floor and get damaged.

1. Pull the right operating handle and turn it to the left.

The tabletop moves to the head up position.



NOTE

The maximum angle of head up is 25° from the level position.



■ Trendelenburg (Head down)

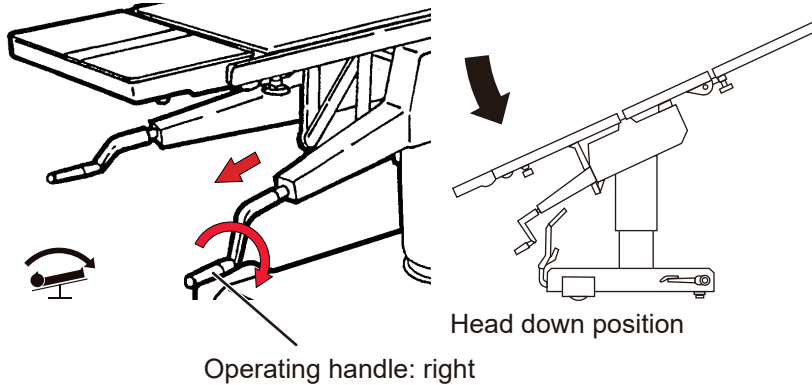


WARNING

When operating the operating handles, do not hit your hand against the elevation pedal. Otherwise you may get injured.

1. Pull the right operating handle and turn it to the right.

The tabletop moves to the head down position.



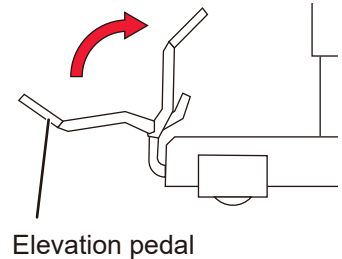
NOTE

The maximum angle of head down is 25° from the level position.



NOTE

By tilting the UP side elevation pedal towards the operating table's main unit, the right operating handle can be operated without it being an interference.

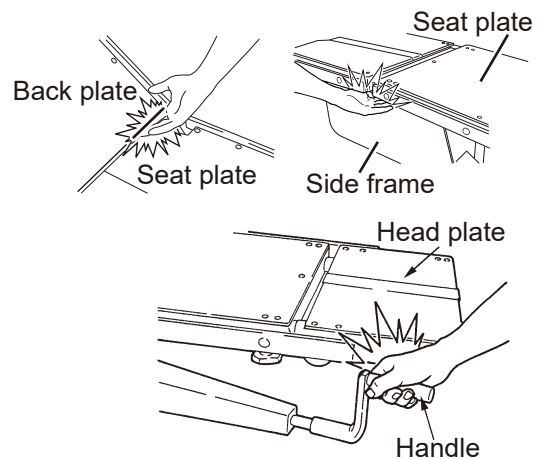


4.5 Bending the back plate



WARNING

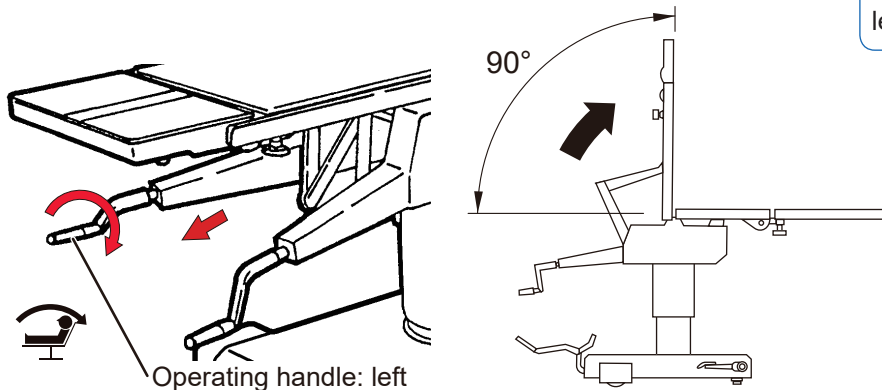
- Keep your hands away from the following gap during the operation of the table. Otherwise you may get injured.
 - Gap between the back plate and seat plate
 - Gap between the side frame and seat plate
- When operating the operating handle, do not hit your hand against the head plate. Otherwise you may get injured.



■ Moving up the back plate

1. Pull the left operating handle and turn it to the right.

The back plate moves up.



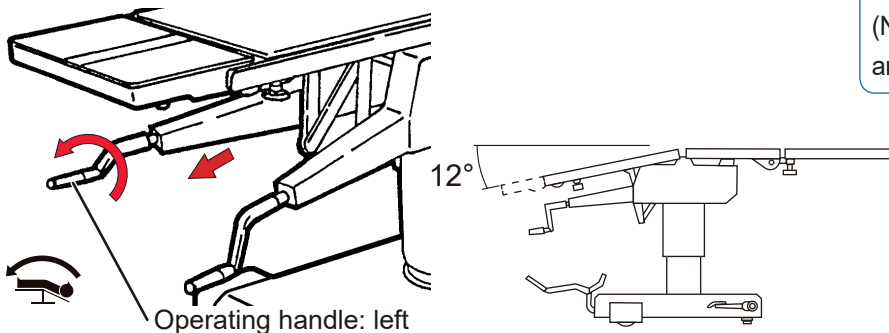
NOTE

The maximum angle achieved in the back plate up position is 90° from the level position.

■ Moving down the back plate

1. Pull the left operating handle and turn it to the left.

The back plate moves down.



NOTE

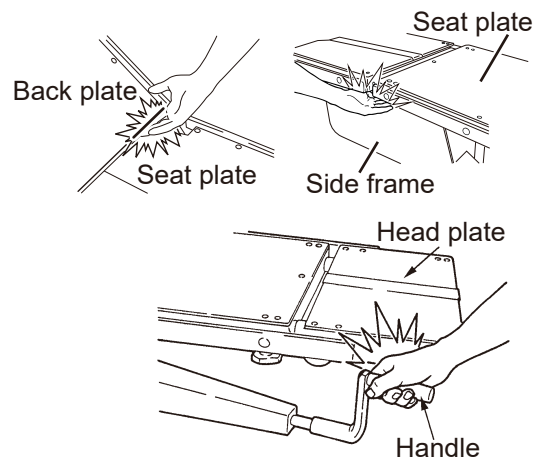
The maximum angle achieved in the back plate down position is 12° from the level position. (N.b.: The side box is leveled, and the head plate is removed.)

4.6 Flexing the tabletop



WARNING

- Keep your hands away from the following gaps during the operation of the table. Otherwise you may get injured.
 - Gap between the back plate and seat plate
 - Gap between the side frame and seat plate
- When operating the operating handle, do not hit your hand against the head plate. Otherwise you may get injured.



4

Operation

■ Flexing the tabletop

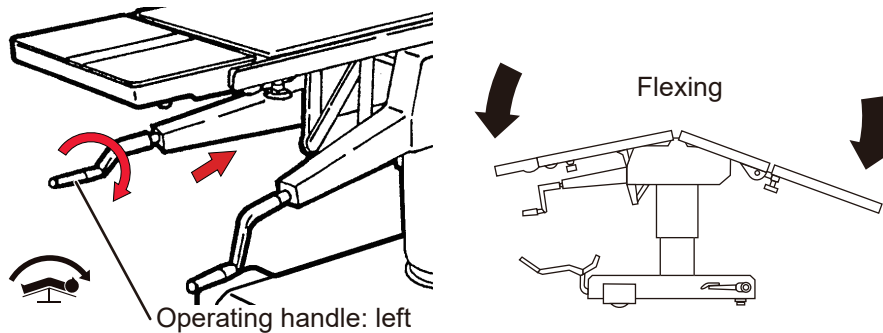


CAUTION

- Do not flex with the leg plates bent.
The leg plates may come in contact with the floor and get damaged.

1. Pull the left operating handle and turn it to the right.

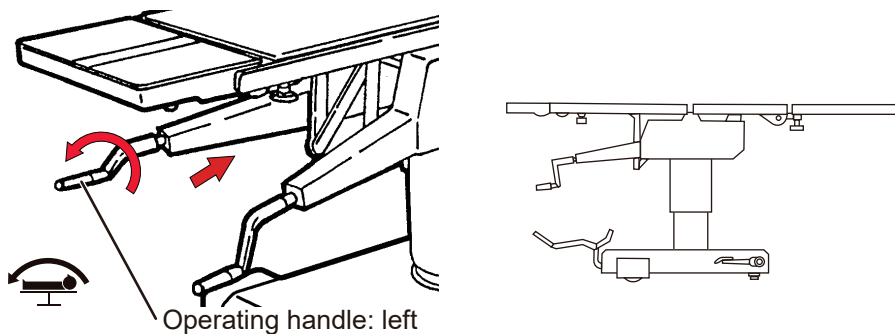
The back plate bends downward and the seat plate turns to the reverse Trendelenburg position.



■ Returning the tabletop to level position

1. Push the left operating handle and turn it to the left.

The back plate and seat plate will return to the level position.



4.7 Adjusting the head plate

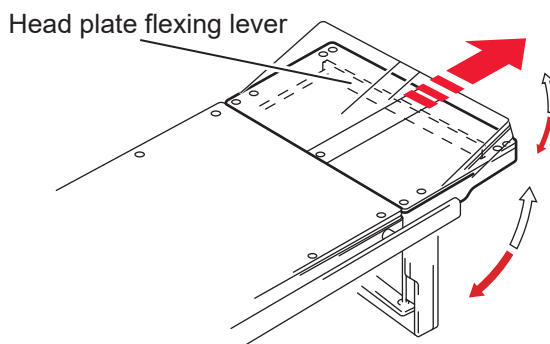
The head plate can be bent in 15° increments, to 2 different positions upward (maximum 30°) and to 6 different positions downward (maximum 90°). The head plate can also be detached.



The head plate weighs 4 kg (8.8 lbs). Pay special attention when handling it. It may drop and cause damage or injury.

■ Bending the head plate

1. Pull the head plate flexing lever toward the head direction.
The head plate can be bent upward and downward. When releasing the lever, the head plate is fixed in that position.

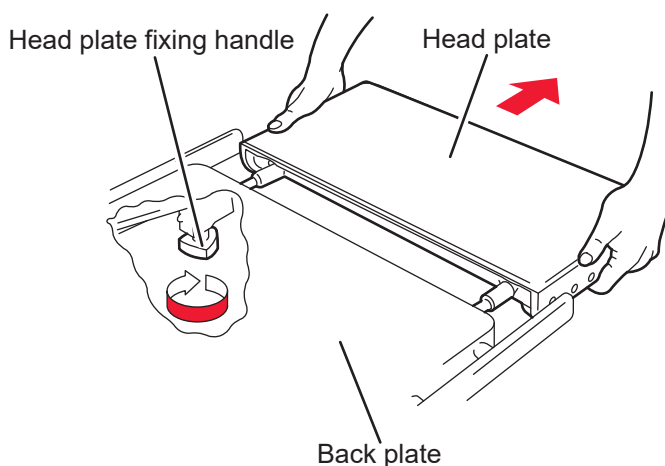


NOTE

When bending the head plate upward, it can be bent by lifting it up without the head plate flexing lever having to be pulled.

■ Detaching the head plate

1. Loosen the two head plate fixing handles located on the lower side of the back plate.
2. Hold the both sides of the head plate firmly and pull straight.



■ Attaching the head plate



WARNING

Make sure to tighten the head plate fixing handles securely.

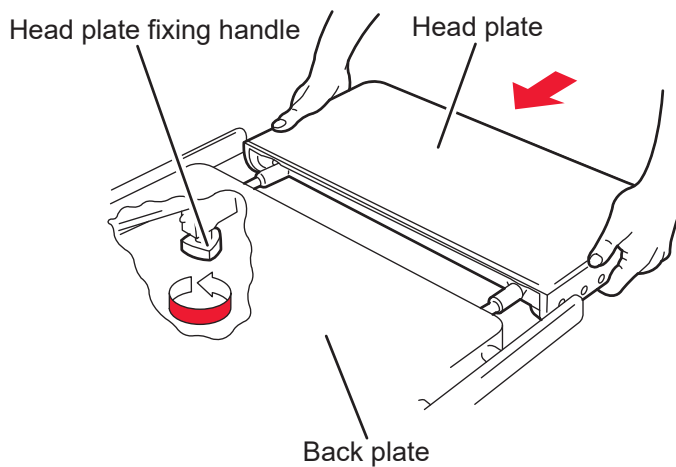
If the head plate moves with the handles in a loosened state, the patient may get injured.



CAUTION

- Be sure to insert the head plate into the back plate. If the operating table is used with the head plate inserted incompletely, it may get damaged.
 - Do not move the operating table by pulling on the head plate. The head plate may come off and cause damage or injury.
-

1. Hold the both sides of the head plate firmly and align the insertion shaft of the head plate with the reception hole in the back plate, and insert.
2. After checking that the head plate is completely inserted, tighten the two head plate fixing handles located on the lower side of the back plate.



4.8 Adjusting the leg plate

The leg plates can be bent, stretched outward, and detachable.



A leg plate weighs 5 kg (11.0 lbs) (each).
Pay special attention when handling it. It may drop and cause damage or injury.

■ Bending the leg plate

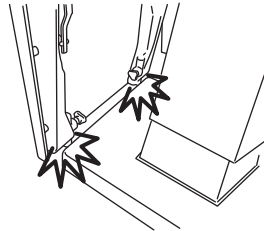
The right and left leg plates can be bent independently in 15° increments, to 6 different positions downward (maximum 90°).



Make sure to hold the tip of the leg plate when bending. Otherwise the leg plate may bend down by its own and cause injury.

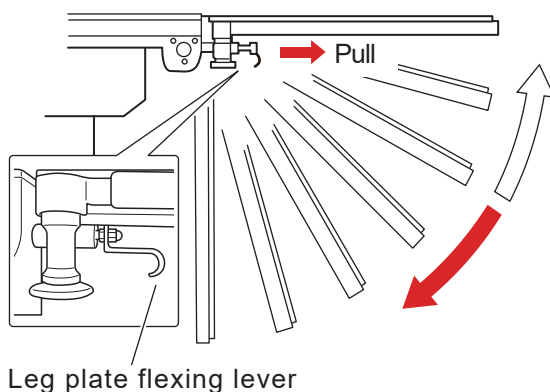


- Do not place it in a reverse Trendelenburg position while the leg plates are bent down. The tips of the leg plates may come in contact with the base and get damaged.



- When moving down the tabletop with the leg plate bent, do not operate it until the tip of the leg plate contact the floor. It may get damaged.

1. Hold the tip of the leg plate. Pull the leg plate flexing lever toward the foot side, while lifting up the tip of the leg plate.
2. Pull the leg plate flexing lever toward the foot side, and then push the leg plate downward.
3. To reset the leg plate to the horizontal position, hold and bring up the tip of the leg plate.

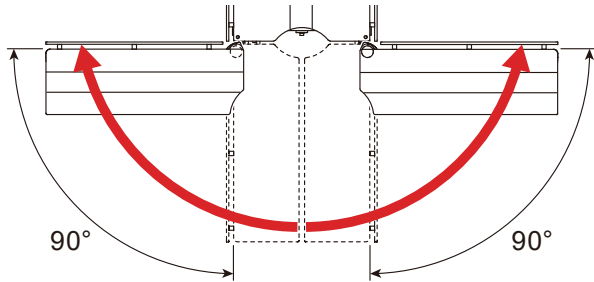


■ Outstretching the leg plate

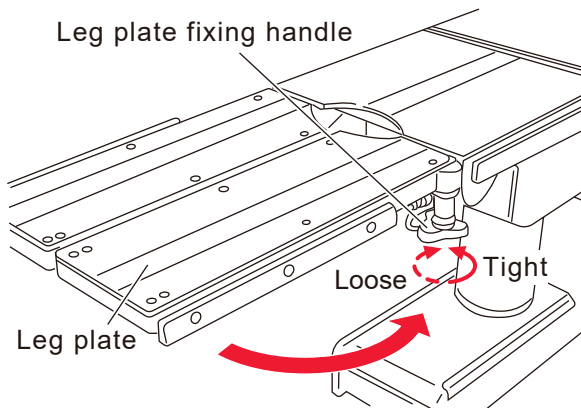
The leg plates are stretchable outward up to 90°.



- Keep your fingers from in between the rails while outstretching the leg plate. Otherwise you may get injured.
- Make sure to lock the leg plate fixing handle. If the leg plates move with the handle in a loosened state, the patient may get injured.

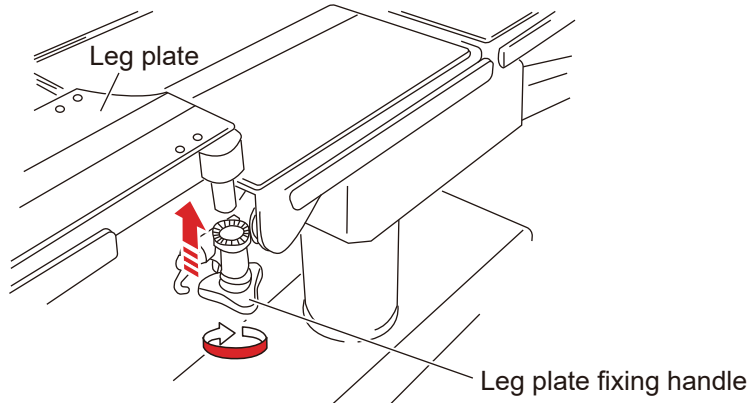


1. Turn leg plate fixing handle one revolution and a half to loosen the leg plate fixing handle.
2. Pull the leg plates outward.
3. At the setting position, tighten the leg plate fixing handle to fix.



■ Detaching the leg plate

1. Loosen the leg plate fixing handle while holding the leg plates.
2. Hold both sides of the leg plate and pull it up.



■ Attaching the leg plate

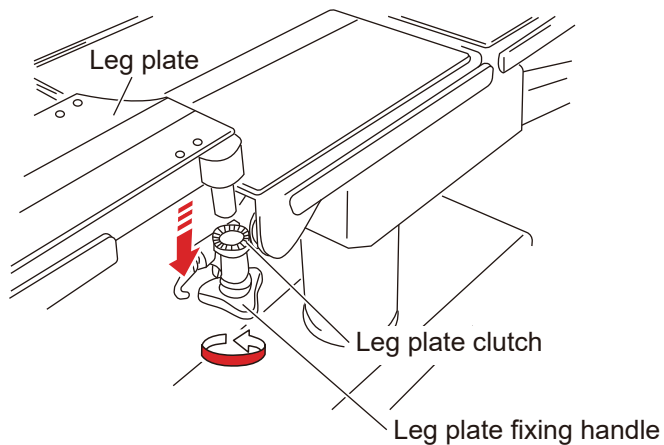


Make sure to lock the leg plate fixing handle. If the leg plates move with the handle in a loosened state, the patient may get injured.



Do not move the operating table by pulling on the leg plate. It may drop and cause damage or injury.

1. Hold both sides of the leg plate and align the inserting shaft of the leg plate with the leg plate clutch, and insert.
2. While holding the leg plate, tighten the leg plate fixing handle until the leg plate clutch engages to fix it.

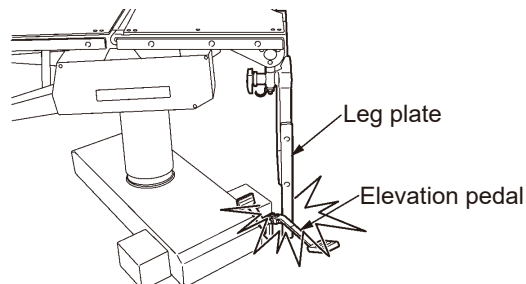


4.9 Rotating the tabletop



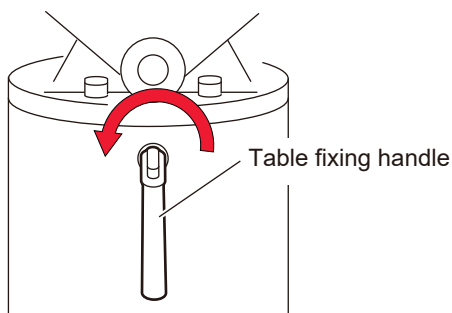
WARNING

- Be sure to tighten the table fixing handle securely. If the table moves, the patient may get injured.
- Do not rotate it with a patient on it. The patient may fall from the operating table.
- Do not use it at any angles other than 180° (45° and 90°, etc.). The patient may fall from the operating table.
- Rotate the table with the level position.
- Do not rotate it with the leg plates bent at 90°. If it comes into contact with the elevation pedal, then that might cause it to get damaged.

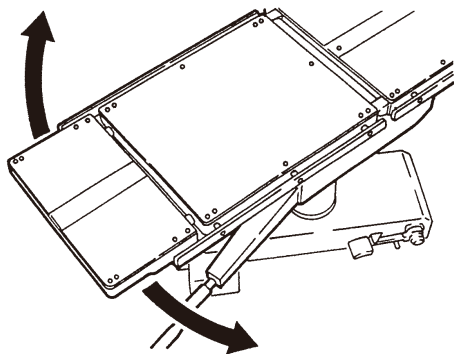


■ Rotation

1. Loosen the table fixing handle in the direction of the arrow.



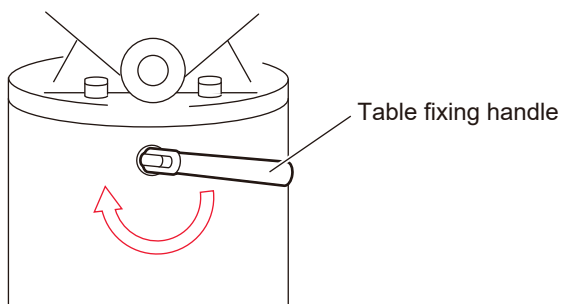
2. Hold the head plate and rotate the tabletop 180°.



NOTE

The tabletop rotates both to the right and left directions.

3. After a rotation is completed, tighten the table fixing handle to fix the table.

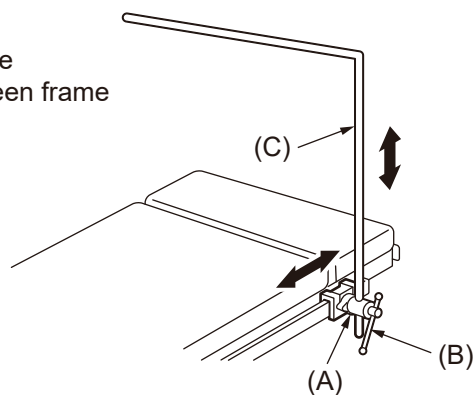


4.10 Accessories

■ Anesthesia Screen L Type with Clamp

This is an L-shaped screen hook.

- (A) Clamp
- (B) Clamping handle
- (C) Anesthesia screen frame



- 1.** Attach the clamp (A) onto the operating table's side rail.
- 2.** Insert the anesthesia screen frame (C) into the clamp (A), and tighten the clamping handle (B) to temporarily hold it.
- 3.** Move the anesthesia screen frame (C) and adjust its position to align it with the patient's body position.
- 4.** After adjusting it, tighten the clamping handle (B), and fix the clamp (A) and the anesthesia screen frame (C).

■ Standard Armboard and Pad for Armboard

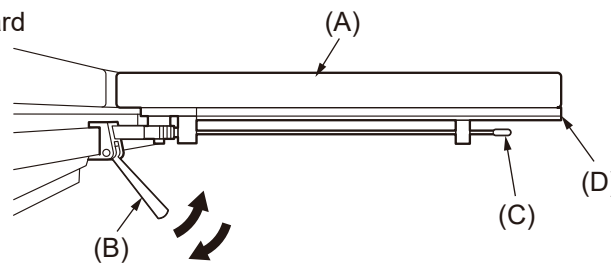
This is the accessory that holds the patient's arm.



- After adjusting the rotation angle, check that the tab for the rotation lever tip and the gear underneath the board are securely enmeshed.
- When the operating table is being used in the Trendelenburg position, since the standard armboard might move, pay close attention to it and monitor the patients' conditions during surgeries.
- Do not apply loads which exceed the allowable load (15 kg / 33.1 lbs).

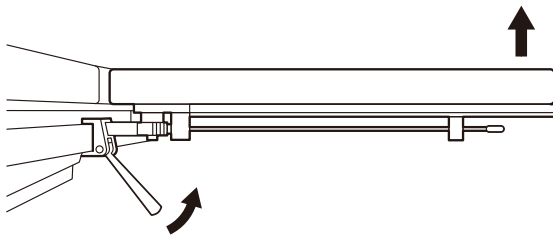
● Attaching the standard armboard

- (A) Pad for armboard
- (B) Clamping lever
- (C) Rotation lever
- (D) Board



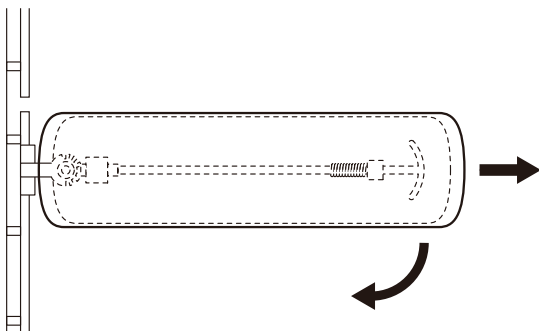
1. While pulling the clamping lever (B) forward, attach it onto the operating table's side rail.
2. Release the clamping lever (B).

● Detaching the standard armboard



1. Lift up the tip of the standard armboard while pulling the clamping lever (B) forward.
2. Detach it from the operating table's side rail.

● Rotating the standard armboard



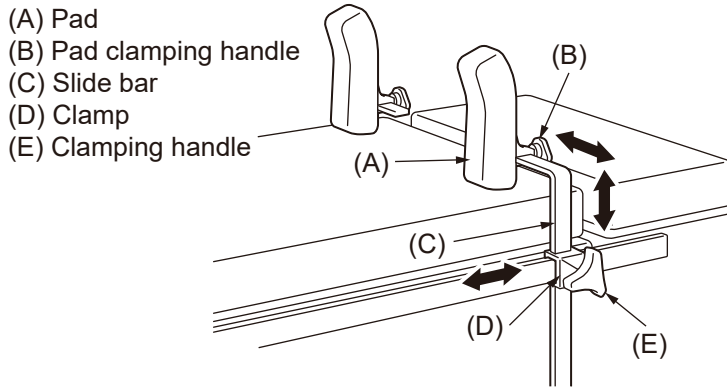
1. While pulling the (C) rotation lever forward, move the tip of the standard armboard to adjust the angle.
2. After adjusting it, release the rotation lever (C).

■ Shoulder Supports

This is the accessory which holds the patient's shoulders in order to prevent them from sliding when the operating table is tilted with the head side down.



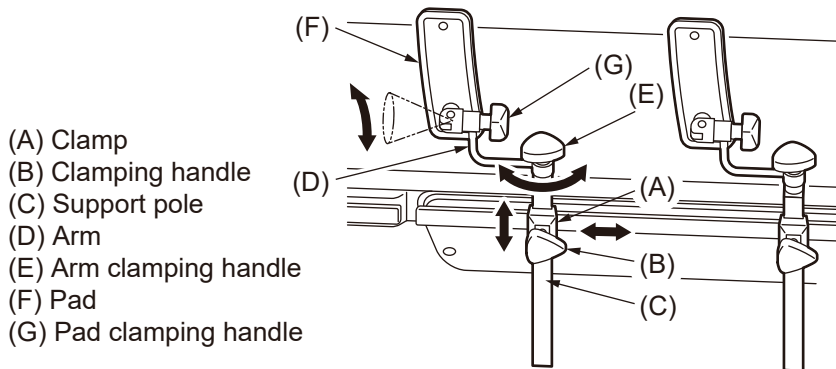
When tilting the tabletop laterally with the Trendelenburg head down position, always monitor the patients' conditions. The patient's head might tilt, and the slide bar and the pad clamping handle might compress the back of patient's head.



- 1. Attach the clamp (D) onto the operating table's side rail.**
- 2. Insert the slide bar (C) into the clamp (D), and tighten the clamping handle (E) to temporarily hold it.**
- 3. Move the slide bar (C) and adjust its position to align with the patient's position.**
- 4. After adjusting it, tighten the clamping handle (E), and fix the clamp (D) and the slide bar (C).**
- 5. Loosen the pad clamping handle (B), and adjust the pad (A) position.**
- 6. After adjusting it, tighten the pad clamping handle (B), and fix the pad (A).**

■ Chest & Waist Support

This is an accessory which holds the patient in the lateral decubitus position.

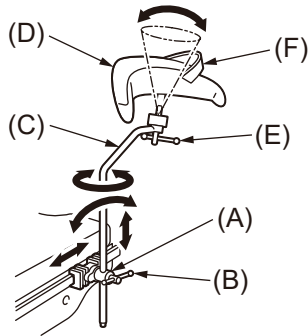


- 1. Attach the clamp (A) onto the operating table's side rail.**
- 2. Insert the support pole (C) into the clamp (A), and tighten the clamping handle (B) to temporarily hold it.**
- 3. Move the arm (D) and adjust its position to align with the patient's position.**
- 4. After adjusting it, tighten the clamping handle (B) and the arm clamping handle (E), and fix the clamp (A) and the arm (D).**
- 5. Loosen the pad clamping handle (G), and adjust the pad (F) position.**
- 6. After adjusting it, tighten the pad clamping handle (G), and fix the pad (F).**

■ Knee Crutches

These are the accessories which hold the legs of patients who are mainly in the lithotomy position in urology or gynecology, etc.

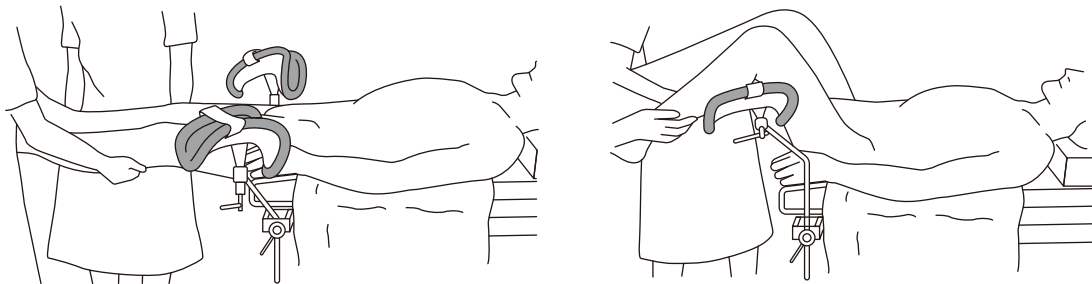
- (A) Clamp
- (B) Clamping handle
- (C) Support pole
- (D) Thigh rest
- (E) Thigh rest clamping handle
- (F) Thigh strap



1. Install the knee crutches symmetrically.

- (1) Attach the clamp (A) onto the operating table's side rail.
- (2) Insert the support pole (C) into the clamp (A), and tighten the clamping handle (B) to temporarily hold it.
- (3) Move the support pole (C) and adjust its positions to align with the patient's position.
- (4) After adjusting it, tighten the clamping handle (B), and fix the (A) clamp and the support pole (C).

2. Move the patient's pubis to the knee crutch's position, and place the patient's legs on the thigh rests.

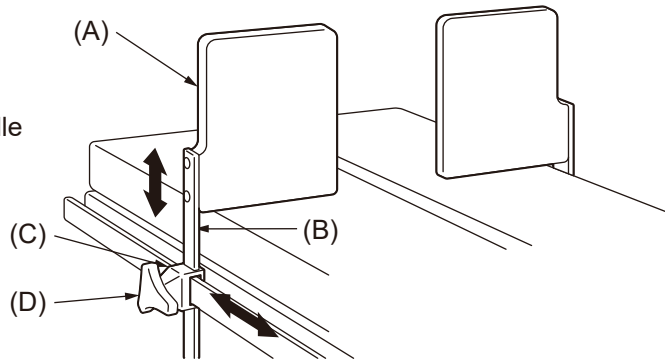


- (1) Place the patient's legs on the thigh rests (D).
- (2) Loosen the thigh rest clamping handle (E), and adjust the thigh rest (D) angle.
- (3) After adjusting it, tighten the thigh rest clamping handle (E), and fix the thigh rest (D).
- (4) Fix the patient's leg with the thigh strap (F).

■ Foot Rests

These are the accessories which hold the patients' legs in the pelvic low position in order to prevent the patients from falling off.

- (A) Foot rest
- (B) Support pole
- (C) Clamp
- (D) Clamping handle



- 1.** Attach the clamp (C) onto the operating table's side rail.
- 2.** Insert the support pole (B) into the clamp (C), and tighten the clamp handle (D) to temporarily hold it.
- 3.** Move the foot rest (A), and adjust its position to align it with the patient's body position.
- 4.** After adjusting it, tighten the clamping handle (D), and fix the clamp (C) and the support pole (B).

5. Maintenance and inspection

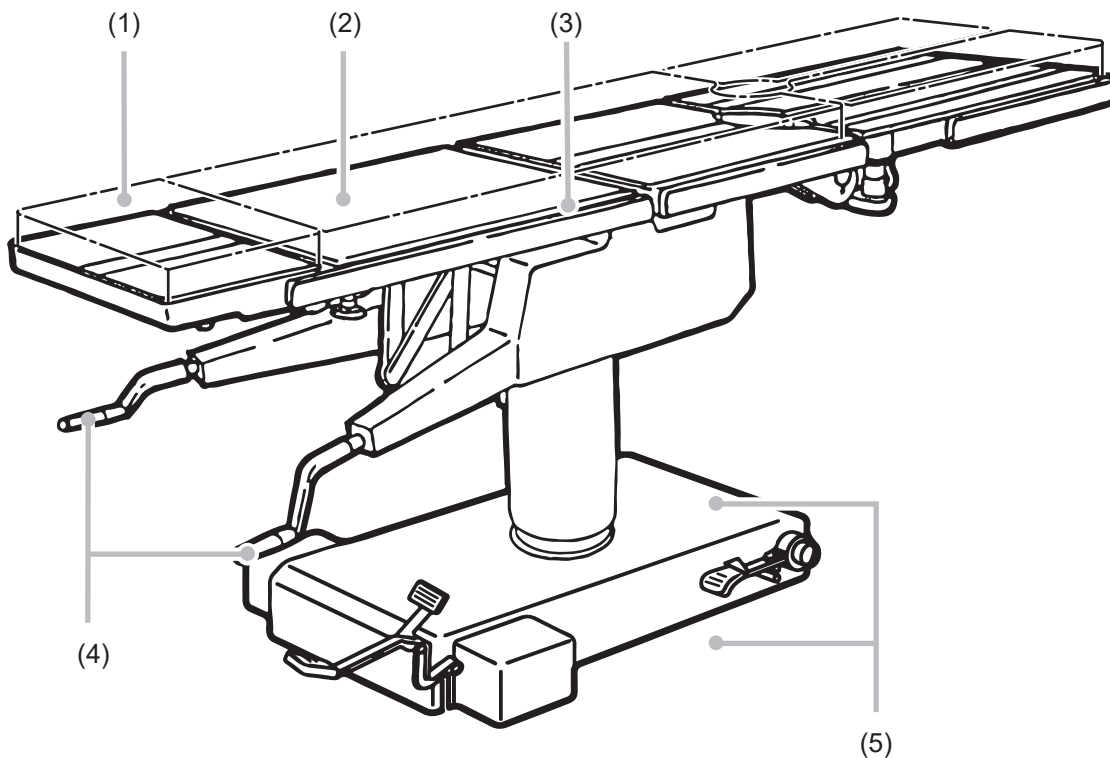
5.1 Inspection before and after use



WARNING

Make sure to inspect the items below before and after use. If there are any abnormalities, request your distributor or Mizuho for repairs. Otherwise it may cause problems during surgery.

Inspect the items below. If there is any problem, request your distributor or Mizuho for repair.



(1) Mattresses

● Before use

- Check all the mattresses for any damage.

● After use

- Check all the mattresses for any damage or dirt.

(2) Backlash of the tabletop

● Before use

- Check all the table plates for any backlash when jiggling both sides of the back plate.

(3) Table plates

- **Before use**

- Check all the table plates for any damage.

- **After use**

- Check all the table plates for any damage or dirt.

(4) Operating handle

- **Before use**

- Turn the operating handles to see if all of the functions are working properly.

(5) Oil leakage

- **Before and after use**

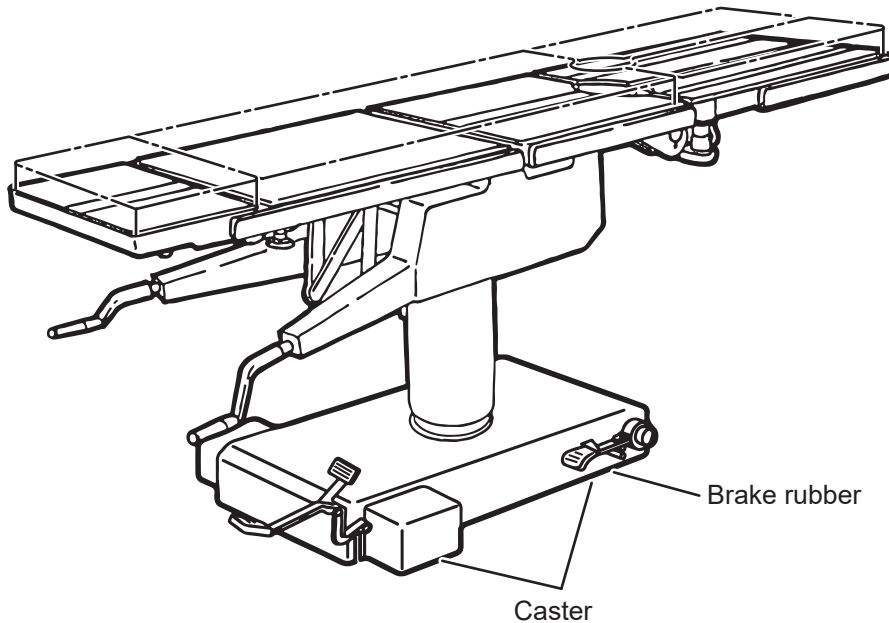
- Check the floor or the base surface for any hydraulic oil.

5.2 Periodic replacement parts

Mizuho specifies that the following parts need to be periodically replaced for safety use.

The replacement time is a rough standard. Earlier replacement may be required depending on the usage condition and/or usage frequency.

Request your distributor or Mizuho for replacements.



| Parts | Replacement time (years) |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Caster | 5 to 7 |
| Brake rubber | 3 to 5 |

NOTE

The aforementioned are estimated times. The replacement time may depend on usage condition and/or usage frequencies.

5.3 In case of malfunction

■ In case of malfunction



- The operating table should only be serviced or maintained by Mizuho or the certified providers. Make sure to contact your distributor or Mizuho for maintenance or repairs.
- Do not disassemble the operating table. Unauthorized disassembling may cause a malfunction.
- In order to prevent infections, make sure to clean and disinfect the operating table when requesting to have it repaired.

Implement the follow measures when the operating table is broken.

1. Place an "Out of Order" or "Do Not Use" sign on the operating table.

■ Maintenance by providers

For safety use of this product, make sure to perform the periodical inspection by Mizuho or the certified provider once a year.

Inspections and maintenances by other than Mizuho or the certified provider could cause any adverse event such as deterioration of the performance and functions.

For request for the periodical inspection, contact your distributor or Mizuho.

5.4 Warranty

MIZUHO Corporation will repair defective parts of this product without charge for one year from the date of delivery/installation except for cases of damage caused by a third party's repair, act of nature, improper use or intentional damage.

All other warranty terms and conditions are subject to regulations of MIZUHO Corporation.

6 Specification

6.1 Specification table

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Product name | | SPL-331 Operating Table | |
| Manual functions | Elevation range | Highest | 1010 mm (39.76 in) |
| | | Lowest | 770 mm (30.31 in) |
| | Trendelenburg angle | Head up | 25° |
| | | Head down | 25° |
| | Lateral tilt angle | Left down | 20° |
| | | Right down | 20° |
| | Back plate flexing angle | Up | 90° |
| | | Down | 12° : Note 1 |
| | Flexing | | Flex / Level |
| | Brake | | Lock / unlock |
| | Head plate flexing angle | Up | 30° |
| | | Down | 90° |
| | Leg plate flexing angle | Up | 0° |
| | | Down | 90° |
| Leg plate outstretching angle | Each for left and right | 90° | |
| Tabletop rotation angle | | 360° (Left and right 180°) | |
| Detachment | | Head plate / Leg plates (right/left) | |
| Dimension | Tabletop | | 1930 mm (75.98 in) (L) x 500 mm (19.69 in) (W) : Note 2 |
| | Base | | 800 mm (31.5 in) (L) x 310 mm (12.2 in) (W) : Note 3 |
| Weight | | 161 kg (355 lbs) | |
| Allowable patient body weight: Note 4 | | Lift:135 kg (300 lbs) / Trendelenburg, Lateral tilt: 135 kg (300lbs) | |
| Transitable height and width | | Height: 10 mm / Width: 80 mm | |
| Transportation and storage | Temperature | | -10 to 50°C: Note 6 |
| | Humidity | | 10 to 85 % (without moisture condensation): Note 6 |
| | Atmospheric pressure | | 700 to 1060 hPa: Note 6 |
| Service life | | Under the specified maintenance and proper storage, 10years:Note 5 | |

Note 1: State that the side box is level and the head plate is removed.

Note 2: Excluding the side rail

Note 3: Excluding the roller case

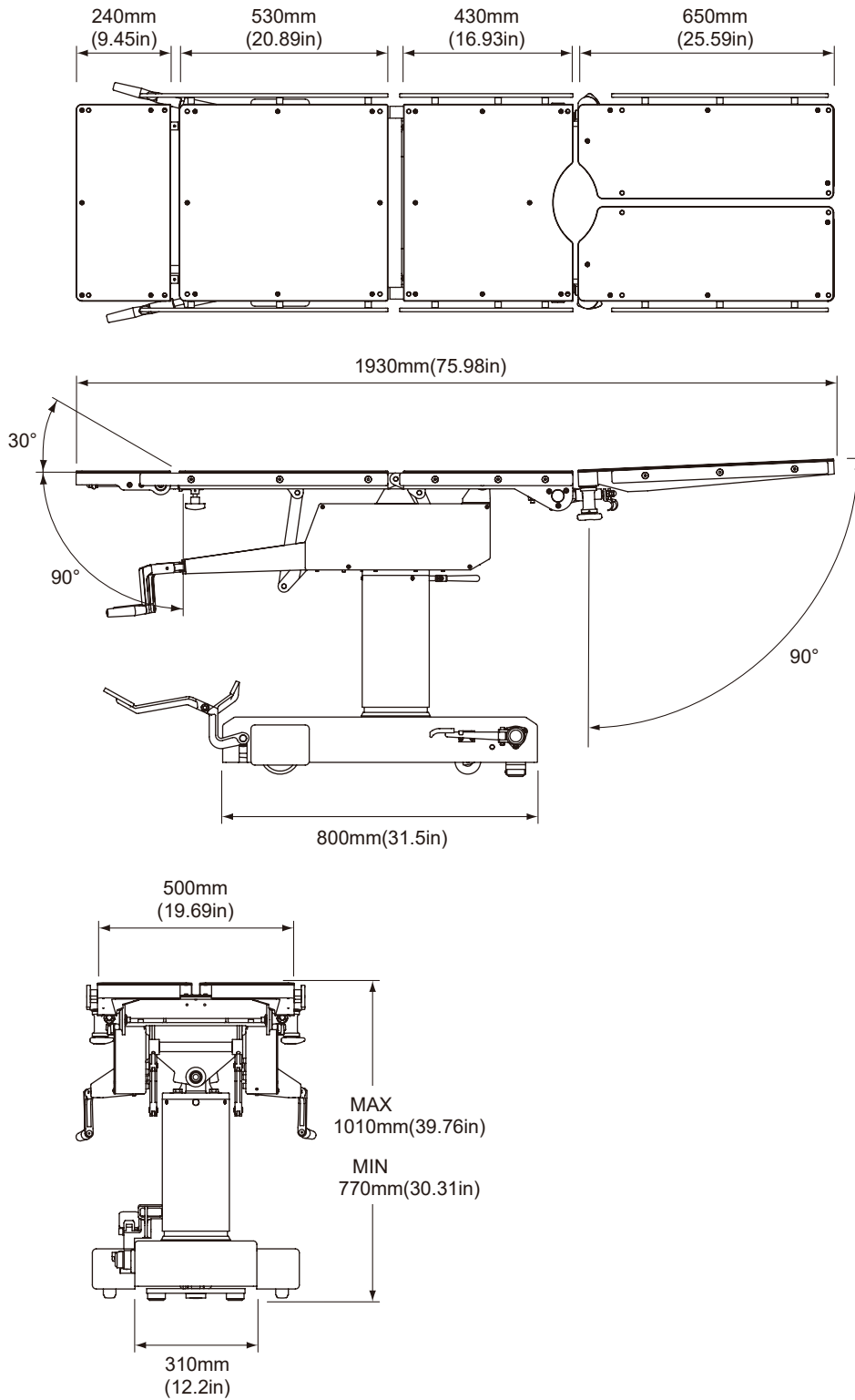
Note 4: Total of the patient and accessories

Note 5: Based on Mizuho's own validation data

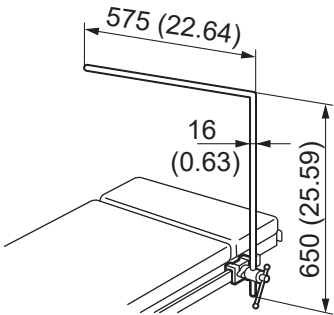
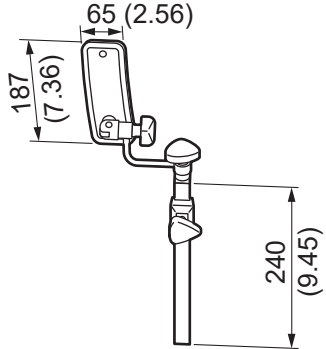
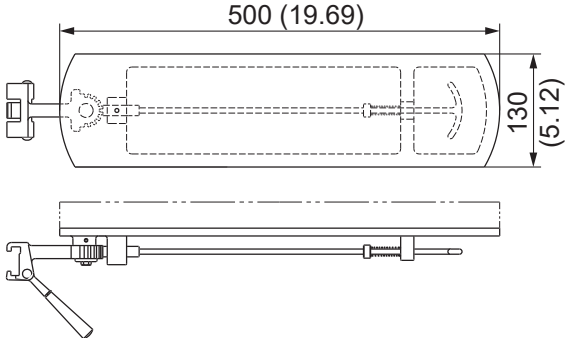
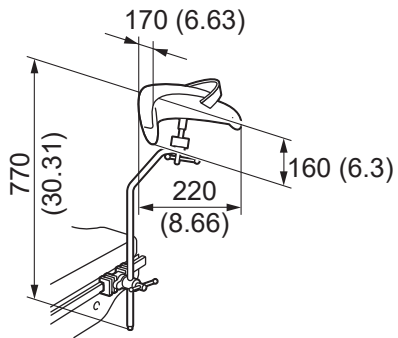
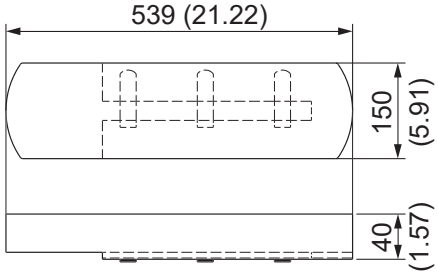
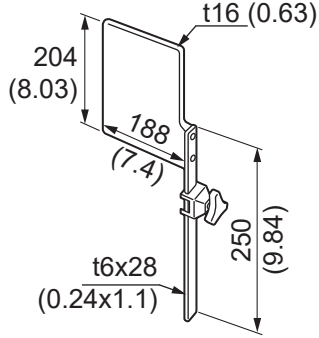
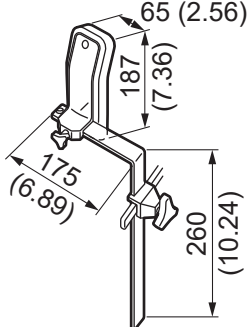
Note 6: Company standard (in case that appropriate maintenance and inspection is done)

6.2 External view

■ Main unit



Standard accessories

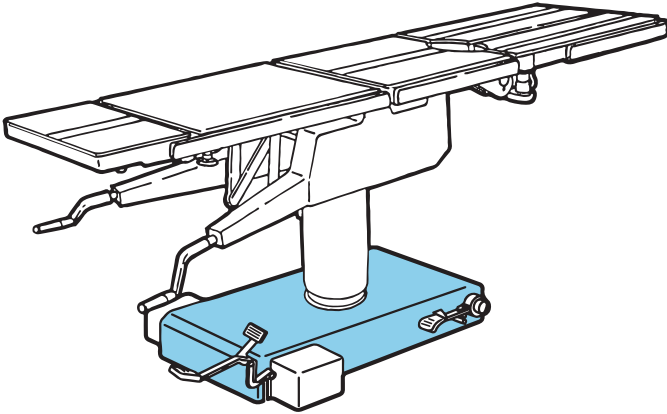
| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>Anesthesia Screen L Type with Clamp</p> |  <p>Chest & Waist Support</p> |
|  <p>Standard Armboard</p> |  <p>Knee Crutches</p> |
|  <p>Pad for Armboard</p> |  <p>Foot Rests</p> |
|  <p>Shoulder Supports</p> | |

Unit: mm (in)

App. Glossary

Base

The light-blue portion of the figure below.



Flex

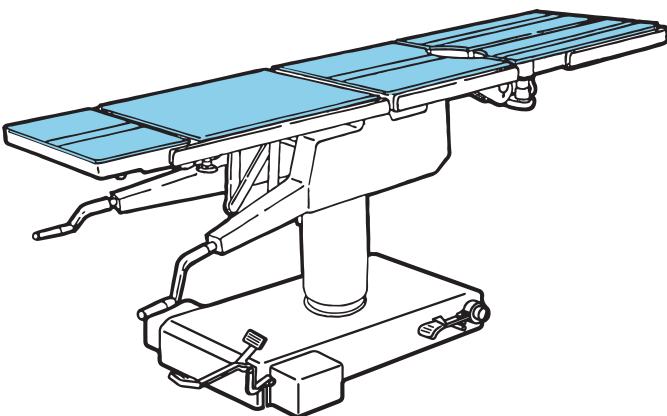
The back plate is bent upward, the seat plate moves to the head-up position, and the entire tabletop moves to the "Center up".

Lateral tilt

Tabletop of the operating table moves to the left-down or the right-down position in the view from the head side.

Tabletop

The light-blue portion of the figure below.



Trendelenburg

Tabletop of the operating table moves to the head-up or the head-down position.

Revision Record

| | | |
|------------|-------|----------|
| 2021-01-29 | Ver.5 | Revision |
| 2021-04-07 | Ver.6 | Revision |
| 2023-07-14 | Ver.7 | Revision |
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Sales Agent



EMERGO EUROPE
Westervoortsedijk 60
6827 AT Arnhem, The Netherlands



MIZUHO Corporation

3-30-13 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
<https://www.mizuho.co.jp>