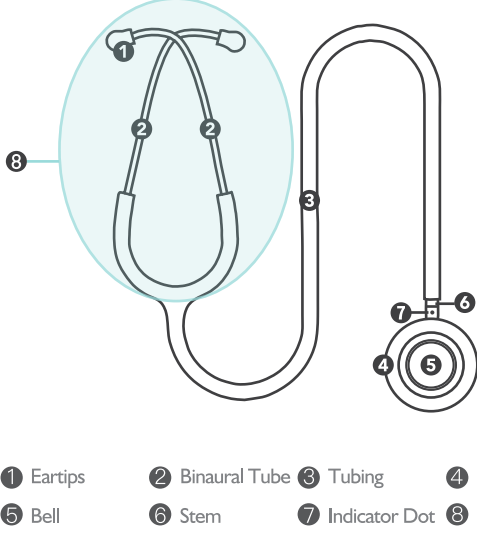


## Stethoscope Parts



- 1 Eartips
- 2 Binaural Tube
- 3 Tubing
- 4 Diaphragm
- 5 Bell
- 6 Stem
- 7 Indicator Dot
- 8 Headset

No parts contain rubber latex

## Instructions

Preparation of using the stethoscope:

1. Check the dual head chest piece: Make sure the channel unblocked
2. Eartubes placement: Insert the eartips in your ears
3. Headset tension adjustment: Ensure comfortable fit
4. Choose diaphragm or the bell side accordingly
5. Check the seal
6. Stethoscope placement: Place the stethoscope correctly

### 1. Dual Head Chest piece

Dual frequency stethoscope has double-headed feature therefore it is important to have the proper side oriented when in use.

The WHITE indicator dot 7 has been placed on the stem 6 to facilitate the identification of the active sound channel. If the diaphragm 4 is open, the bell 5 will be closed, preventing sound from coming in through the bell, and vice versa.

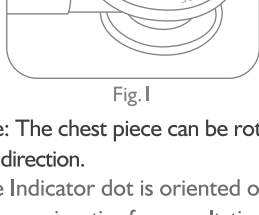


Fig.1

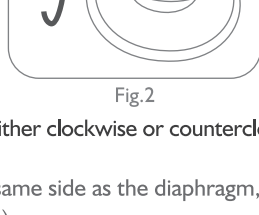


Fig.2

Note: The chest piece can be rotated either clockwise or counterclockwise direction.

If the Indicator dot is oriented on the same side as the diaphragm, the diaphragm is active for auscultation. (Fig.1)

To switch to the bell side of the chest piece, index (rotate) the chest piece 180° as shown in Fig.2 until the chest piece “clicks” into place and the indicator dot is aligned with the bell side.

### 2. Eartubes Adjustment

The stethoscope ear tips need to point towards your ear canals. (Fig.3)

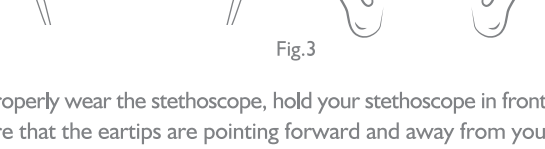


Fig.3

To properly wear the stethoscope, hold your stethoscope in front of you, ensure that the eartips are pointing forward and away from you before inserting them. (Fig. 4)

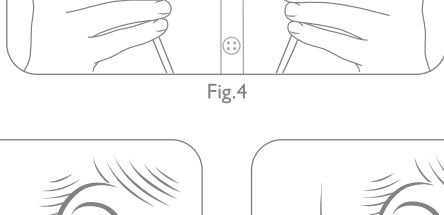
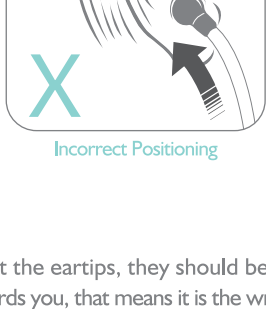


Fig.4



Incorrect Positioning



Correct Positioning

Fig.5

Insert the eartips, they should be pointing forward. If they're pointing towards you, that means it is the wrong direction. (Fig.5)

If this is reversed, it will affect the sound quality and you may hear nothing.

Placing the stethoscope correctly in your ears ensures that the eartubes align with your ear canals for comfort and maximum sound transmission.

### 3. Headset Tension Adjustment

To adjust the spring tension of the headset for a more comfortable fit, grasp both of the metal ear tubes and either extend them fully apart to reduce the tension. (Fig. 6)

or squeeze them until they fully overlap to increase the tension. (Fig. 7)

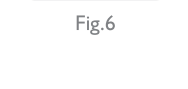


Fig.6

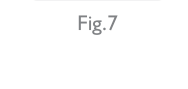


Fig.7

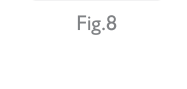
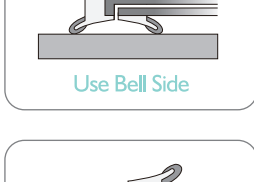


Fig.8

To make the ear tubes align on the same level, hold each ear tube and stretch them up and down with opposite direction. (Fig. 8) Check the ear tubes after the adjustment. Repeat it if necessary.

### 4. Decide to Use the Diaphragm or the Bell



Use Bell Side

#### LOW FREQUENCIES

The bell side is usually used for hearing low frequencies, such as heart murmurs and bowel movement.



Use Diaphragm Side

#### HIGH FREQUENCIES

High frequency sound such as breathing and normal heart beats can be captured by using the diaphragm side of the chest piece.

Fig.9

Note: To keep tight seal, it is suggested not to replace the diaphragm too often. Please keep the diaphragm clean to prevent debris from accumulating.

### 5. Check the Seal

Stethoscopes rely on airtight seal in order to transmit acoustic feedback from the patient to you. Check the tubing to make sure there aren't any punctures, and it's well-connected to the chest piece. Also, double-check the diaphragm is held in place with a tight seal after you replace the diaphragm.

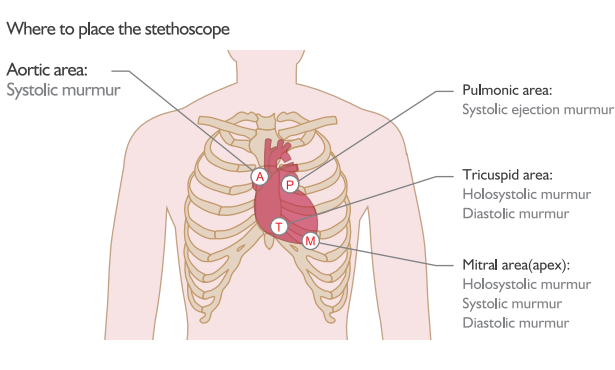
Loose parts in the chest piece, loose or cracked tubing, or improperly seated eartips can affect an airtight seal.

Make sure that the ear pieces fit firmly and have a good seal to keep out ambient noise. With soft eartips, the comfort is never a problem when in use.



### 6. Stethoscope Placement

Where to place the stethoscope



Aortic area:  
Systolic murmur

Pulmonic area:  
Systolic ejection murmur

Tricuspid area:  
Holosystolic murmur  
Diastolic murmur

Mitral area(apex):  
Holosystolic murmur  
Systolic murmur  
Diastolic murmur

Sometimes a patient's heart is covered by layers of fat and tissue and surrounding fluid. In this case, you have to keep moving the stethoscope around the center chest area until you find the right positioning for it.

Find a quiet area to ensure that the acoustic feedback you want to hear will not be overpowered by background noises.

## FAQ:

Does this stethoscope contain latex?

No. None of parts are made with natural rubber latex. The chest piece and binaural are made of Aluminum. The tube and ear pieces are made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

What does the stethoscope warranty cover?

The warranty covers the entire stethoscope (including tubing) against defects in materials or craftsmanship. Your stethoscope will be repaired or replaced without charge for the life of the instrument in case of defect. However, the warranty does not cover discolored tubing, theft, loss, improper handling, accidents, or failure to follow operating instructions.

How to register the extended warranty?

Register and activate your extended warranty by email [support@fricare.com](mailto:support@fricare.com) with your order number.

How to apply the warranty for the FriCARE stethoscope?

Contact us at [support@fricare.com](mailto:support@fricare.com) to get the support your need.

What if I need other language versions for the instructions such as Spanish?

Check the online guide to get the version you need: <https://www.fricare.com/pages/e-book-downloads>