Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR SPHYGMOMANOMETERS, MERCURIAL

(Second Revision)

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Second Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 19 May 1988, after the draft finalized by the Anaesthetic Resuscitation and Allied Equipment Sectional Committee had been approved by the Consumer Products and Medical Instruments Division Council.

0.2 This standard was first published in 1965. Its first revision came into existence in 1977 in which the improvement in the fastening device of the cuff and changes in some of the dimensions were carried out. However, in the second revision, an additional inclined type sphygmomanometer is added, requirement of the rubber for the rubber bag has been deleted, the requirements for the glass parts have been changed to clear glass and marking of 'On' and 'Off' on the tap provided in the reservoir are added. In the revised standard, instruction manual has also to be provided for the guidance of the consumers.

0.3 In the preparation of this standard, assistance has been derived from the following:

IND/GS/MED 512 (b) Sphygmomanometer, armlet, rubber. Controllerate of Inspection General Stores, Ministry of Defence (DGI), Government of India.

BS 2744 : 1956 Sphygmomanometers, mercury type. British Standards Institution (BSI), UK.

GG-S-618(c) : 1960 Sphygmomanometer, aneroid and mercurial. Bureau of Federal Supply, Government Printing Office, USA.

0.4 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

*Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard lays down the requirements for mercurial sphygmomanometers used for measuring arterial blood pressure of human beings.