



### **IS 7652-1988 Specification for sphygmomanometer, aneroid type(Summary)**

**Aneroid type sphygmomanometer** is a device used to measure **blood pressure**, composed of an inflatable cuff to collapse and then release the artery under the cuff in a controlled manner. It measures the blood pressure without the use of any fluid.

An sphygmomanometer, aneroid type is a type of blood pressure cuff used to measure blood pressure without the use of mercury. Unlike a **mercury sphygmomanometer**, which relies on a column of mercury to gauge pressure, the aneroid model uses a dial with a needle that moves in response to air pressure in the cuff.

The aneroid type sphygmomanometer is commonly used for the indirect **measurement of blood pressure**. The device provides two key readings: systolic (the upper number) and diastolic (the lower number).

The advantages of aneroid type sphygmomanometer over mercury sphygmomanometer are as follows :-

- **No Mercury:** It is considered safer than the traditional mercury sphygmomanometer because it does not use toxic mercury.
- **Portable:** Aneroid sphygmomanometers are typically lighter and more portable than mercury-based devices.
- **Accurate:** When properly calibrated and used, they provide accurate blood pressure readings.

The standard is focused on insuring the correctness of the readings by the device. Following tests are mentioned in the standard to be carried out for this :-

1. Accuracy of calibration
2. Leakage test of inflating bag.
3. Leakage of completely assembled sphygmomanometer
4. Accuracy of instrument for 500 times.
5. Corrosion resistance test

Initially published in 1975. First revision in 1988 incorporates 5 amendments issued till that time. Specifies dimensional and other requirement for aneroid type sphygmomanometer. It also gives nomenclature for various parts.