

bi*b*ag[®] V2.0

Technician's Manual

bibag® V2.0 Technician's Manual

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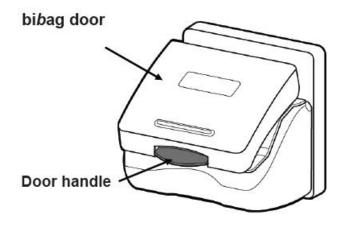
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bibag Details

The bibag connector is a hardware option that allows the usage of a dry bicarbonate powder to generate dialysate solution for the $2008^{\text{\tiny M}}$ T and the 2008\tiny K @home hemodialysis machines. The bibag disposable is a bag filled with dry bicarbonate powder with special inlet and outlet ports. Underneath the bibag door, the bibag hangs on two nozzles, which allow for the entry of purified water and the exit of bicarbonate concentrate solution. A door handle locks the bibag door in place over the bibag disposable.



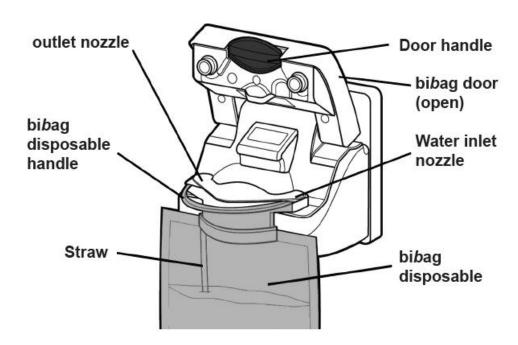


Figure 1 – bibag connector: door closed and bibag disposable inserted with door open

General Warnings



Warning: The concentrate displayed on the screen must match the labels on the acid container. Make certain there is enough concentrate in the containers to complete the treatment.

Warning: The specific concentrate, sodium, and bicarbonate settings must be prescribed by a physician.

Warning: Acid and basic bicarbonate hemodialysis concentrate must be diluted (mixed with purified water as specified in the AAMI standards for water for dialysis) immediately prior to application only.

Warning: Use aseptic technique.

Warning: Always verify the conductivity and approximate pH of the dialysate solution through independent means before initiating dialysis. Verify that the pH is normal and that the conductivity is reasonably close to the theoretical value. If it is not, do <u>not</u> initiate dialysis.



Warning: Replace a leaking bibag disposable immediately. Spills can cause damage to carpeting and other surfaces. To contain such spills, the machine should be on a spill-tolerant surface. Spills can cause slips and falls; clean up spills immediately.



Caution: Only the bags manufactured by Fresenius Medical Care may be used in the bibag connector.



Note: When the bibag connector is installed, the online pressure holding test becomes mandatory. For more information, see the Online Pressure Holding Test section of the $2008^{\text{®}}$ T Hemodialysis Machine Operator's Manual P/N 490122 or the $2008K@home^{\text{TM}}$ Hemodialysis Machine Operator's Manual P/N 490180.

Hydraulic Flow Diagram

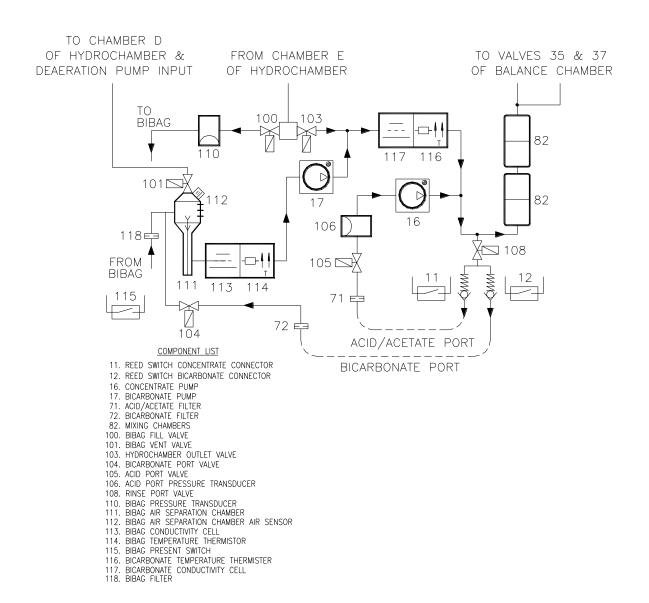


Figure 2

Hydraulic Component Descriptions

<u>100 – bibag Fill Valve</u>

The bibag fill valve opens as needed to add water to the bibag disposable during dialysis. When bibag is not used for bicarbonate during dialysis, this valve will remain closed. In rinse and cleaning modes, this valve will alternate with valve 103.

<u>101 – bibag Vent Valve</u>

The bibag vent valve opens momentarily during dialysis when air is detected in the bibag air separation chamber. When bibag is not used for bicarbonate during dialysis (jug mode), this valve will open momentarily when air is detected in the bibag air separation chamber.

103 - Hydrochamber Outlet Valve

The hydrochamber outlet valve opens in dialysis when valve 100 is closed. In rinse and cleaning modes, this valve will alternate with valve 100.

104 – Bicarbonate Port Valve

Closed for bibag dialysis. Opens to empty the bibag disposable and during bibag startup. Opens when sodium bicarbonate concentrate is supplied. When sodium bicarbonate is supplied by a pressurized supply, this valve will open and close based on pressure at pressure transducer 110.

105 – Acid Port Valve

Used to regulate the pressure to the acid pump. Will open and closed based upon pressure at pressure transducer 106.

106 - Acid Port Pressure Transducer

Senses pressure of the acid concentrate supply. Pressure detected from this sensor is used in conjunction with valve 105 to regulate the pressure to the acid concentrate pump.

108 – Rinse Port Valve

This valve is electrically in parallel with valve 104. It opens and closes at the same time as valve 104.

110 - bibag Pressure Transducer

The bibag pressure transducer is used to measure the pressure inside the bibag disposable. Also used to measure the pressure of the sodium bicarbonate concentrate source when bibag is not used.

111 – bibag Air Separation Chamber

The bibag air separation chamber separates air from the sodium bicarbonate concentrate upon leaving the bibag disposable. It also is used to separate air from the sodium bicarbonate concentrate supplied by external sources (pre-mixed concentrates).

112 – bibag Air Separation Chamber Air Sensor

The bibag air separation chamber air sensor detects air in the air separation chamber.

113 – bibag Conductivity Cell

The bibag conductivity cell is used to measure the conductivity of the sodium bicarbonate concentrate leaving the bibag disposable and the conductivity of the pre-mixed concentrates.

Hydraulic Component Descriptions (cont.)

114 – bibag Temperature Thermistor

The bibag temperature thermistor is used to measure the temperature of the bicarbonate concentrate leaving the bibag disposable and the pre-mixed concentrate.

115 – bibag Present Switch

The bibag present switch is built into the bibag connector. The switch is positioned so that when a bibag disposable is attached to the bibag connector the switch is pressed indicating the presence of a bibag disposable.

<u> 116 – Bicarbonate Temperature Thermister</u>

Used with conductivity cell 117 to measure conductivity.

<u>117 – Bicarbonate Conductivity Cell</u>

Measures conductivity of the bicarbonate concentrate from the bibag disposable after it is mixed with R.O. water.

<u>118 – bi*b*ag Filter</u>

Removes any particles that may enter through the bibag disposable.

bibag Connector

The bibag connector holds the bag with dry bicarbonate during dialysis. The bibag connector incorporates a three position door (see Figure 3). The door may be placed in the position open, operating, or bypass. In the open position (1) and (4), a bibag disposable may be installed or removed from the connector. The operating position (5) is used when a bibag disposable is installed for dialysis. The bypass position (3) is the completely closed position (not possible if a bag is hanging from the connector). The door must be in the closed position (3) for rinse, cleaning, and jug dialysis mode. Position (2) should not be used.

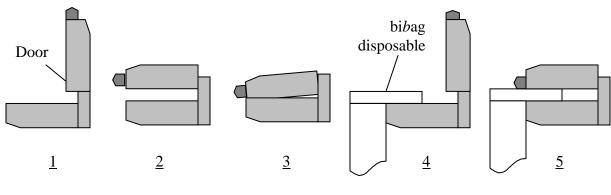


Figure 3

Hydraulic Operation

Dialysis with bibag

Heated water from chamber E of the hydrochamber flows to the junction of valves 100 and 103. Valve 100 opens and the bibag disposable will start filling when the dialysate temperature at temperature sensor 3 reaches 30 degrees C. Valve 100 will close when the pressure reaches 150mmHg as monitored by the pressure transducer 110. After this initial fill, valves 104 and 108 open, valve 103 closes, the balancing chamber valves open and any excess gas generated in the bag is flushed through the hydraulics down the drain. The flow pump runs and the machine is kept in bypass during this initial flush. Afterwards, additional water will be added to the bag to maintain pressure in the bag of about 90mmHg.

The conductivity cell (113) and temperature sensor (114) measure the conductivity and temperature of the sodium bicarbonate concentrate as it leaves the bag. The temperature compensated conductivity determines the concentration of the sodium bicarbonate concentrate and the delivery rate of the bicarbonate pump (17).

If air is sensed by the probes (112) in the air separation chamber, valve 101 is momentarily opened to vent the air.

If the pressure in the bibag disposable does not change while the bicarbonate pump is pumping, an airlock condition is detected. To remove the airlocked condition in the bicarbonate pump, valve 100 opens to pressurize the bag to 150mmHg. Next, the flow is stopped, the balance chamber valves are opened up, the flow pump runs, and the machine is kept in bypass.

Conductivity cell 117 checks the amount of sodium bicarbonate added to the dialysate and a conductivity alarm will be displayed if the solution is not within $\pm 5\%$ of expected.

Dialysis with Sodium Bicarbonate Concentrates

Jug bicarbonate dialysis is also supported with the bibag hydraulics. To run in this mode, the bibag connector door must be completely closed and the bicarbonate connector pulled out. Valves 104 and 108 will open and close based on pressure transducer 110 to allow bicarbonate concentrate to reach the bicarbonate pump. Conductivity and temperature of the solution is monitored.

Rinse & Mandatory Rinse

Mandatory rinse is run after a chemical disinfect. Both rinse and mandatory rinse are the same valve sequence for the valves in the bibag hydraulics. Valves 104 and 108 alternate opening every 3 seconds. Valves 100 and 103 alternate opening every 3 seconds. Valve 101 is also opened periodically when conductivity is low. Valve 105 is open.

Hydraulic Operation (cont.)

Chemical Disinfection/Rinse

The same bibag valve sequence as in rinse.

Chemical Disinfection/Dwell

The same bibag valve sequence as in rinse

Acid Clean

The bibag valve sequence is the same as chemical rinse. Both concentrate and bicarbonate connectors are plugged into acid.

Heat disinfect

The bibag valve sequence is the same as rinse.

Flow off

Valves 100 and 101 closed. Valve 103 open

bibag Empty

The bibag empty procedure removes the liquid solution from the bibag disposable to make disposal easier and cleaner. To empty the bibag disposable, valves 100, 103 and 105 are closed while the balancing chamber and valves 104 and 108 are opened up. The flow pump runs to suck solution from the bag and send it out the drain. During the emptying process, the hydraulics are kept in bypass. When the empty is complete, the operator is notified, normal balance chamber switching resumes, but the hydraulics remain in bypass until a new bag is installed and correct conductivity of the dialysate returns.

Electronic Description

bibag Interface Board

The bibag interface board 'piggybacks' onto the actuator - test board and communicates with it. The bibag hydraulic assembly and the bibag distribution box 2 connect electrically to the bibag interface board with ribbon cables.

The bibag interface board contains all of the electronics required to activate the 5 additional valves, read conductivity from the bibag and bicarbonate conductivity cells, read temperature from the bibag and bicarbonate temperature thermistor, read the status of the bibag air sensor, and read the status of the bibag door's internal switches. A microcontroller on the board controls all of these processes and communicates serially with the actuator - test board. The presence of the communications between the bibag interface board and the actuator - test board indicates to the system the presence of the bibag hydraulic components.

The bibag pressure transducer is automatically calibrated when the door is open, and the value is saved into memory on the bibag interface board.

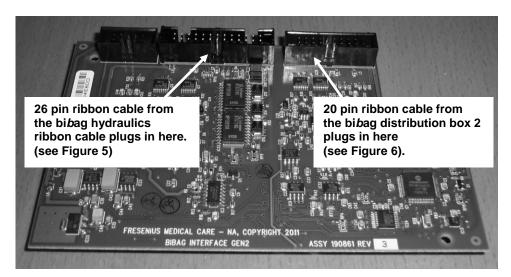


Figure 4 – bibag Interface Board

bibag Hydraulic Assembly – Distribution Board

The bibag hydraulic assembly - distribution board is a passive board that connects to the bibag interface board through a 26 pin cable. All of the individual bibag components on the bibag hydraulic assembly connect electrically to this distribution board.

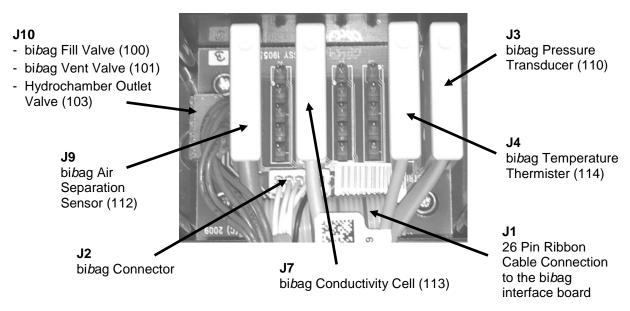


Figure 5 – bibag hydraulic Assembly – Distribution Board

bibag Distribution Box 2 – Distribution Board

The bibag distribution box 2 - distribution board is a passive board that connects to the bibag interface board through a 20 pin cable. All of the individual bibag components on the distribution box 2 connect electrically to this distribution board.

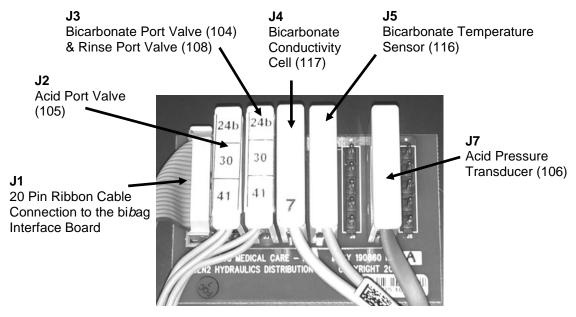


Figure 6 - bibag Distribution Box 2 - Distribution Board

Electronic Block Diagram

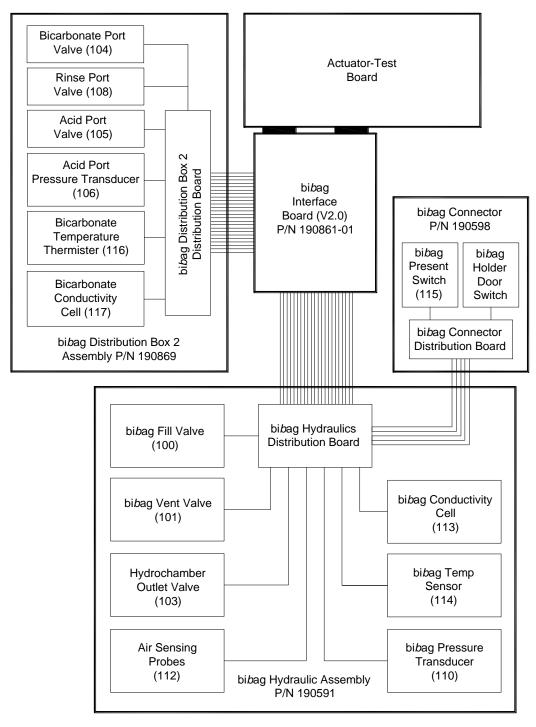


Figure 7

Calibrations

Pressure Transducers

Power the machine on and enter Service Mode.

From the Calibrate Sensors screen, select the Pressure Transducers screen button.

On the Pressure Transducers screen, select the Regulator Pressure screen button.

- 1. Pull the Acid and Bicarbonate connectors and insert them halfway back into their ports.
- 2. Press the [Confirm] key to set the 0 (zero) pressure calibration. The screen will change. When prompted, press the [Confirm] key to save the calibration. The screen will change. Press the [Confirm] key again to finish the calibration process.

Bicarbonate Conductivity Cell

Required Tools:

Mesa 90XL Dialysate Meter With Conductivity/Temperature Module	Mesa Serial Cable (P/N 368402-10)	Null Modem (P/N 190323)
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Required Supplies:

- Liquid bicarbonate
- Machine must be connected to an R.O. water source for this calibration.

Power the machine on and enter Service Mode.

From the Calibrate Sensors screen, select the Cond Cells screen button.

On the Cond Cells screen, select Bicarb Cell screen button.

1. Using the Null Modem, connect the Mesa Serial Cable between the 90XL Dialysate Meter and the RS232 port on the rear of the card cage. Refer to Figure 8 for connection assistance.

Note: A No Comm To 90XL message will occur if the internal cable for the RS232 port is not connected to P6 on the Functional board (see Figure 8).

- 2. Connect the Dialysate Lines to the 90XL Conductivity/Temperature Module.
- 3. Connect the acid connector to a container of R.O. water and the bicarbonate connector to a container of sodium bicarbonate concentrate.
- 4. Press the [Confirm] key to start the calibration.

The screen will change and the screen will display Calibration In Progress...

During the calibration process, the 90XL will communicate with the machine through the RS232 port.

When the calibration process is complete, the screen will display Bicarb Cond Cell calibration is complete.

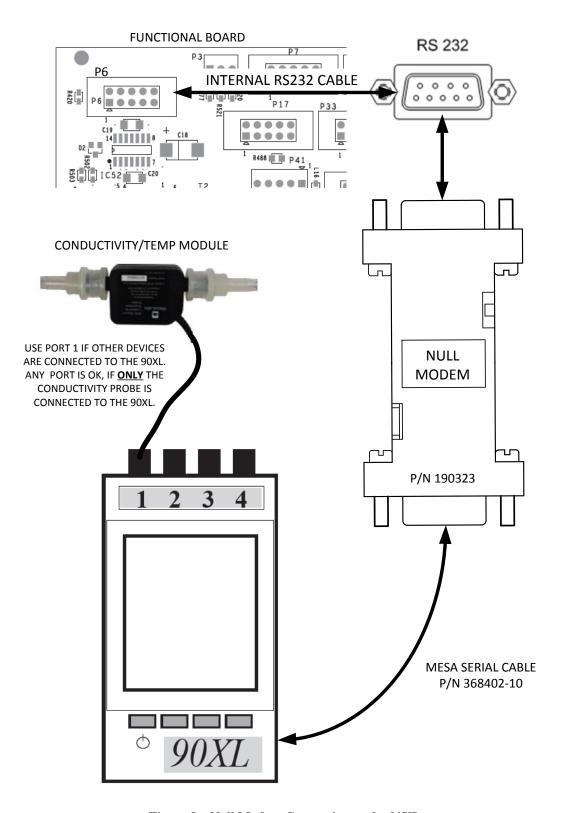


Figure 8 – Null Modem Connection to the 90XL

Annual Maintenance

Annual bibag maintenance consists of the following:

- Perform bibag Inlet Filter Replacement.
- Perform bibag Connector Maintenance.
- Perform the bibag Pressure Transducers calibration. (see page 12)

bibag Inlet Filter Replacement

Annually replace the filter (P/N M30225) in tubing assembly labeled 1 connected between the bibag connector and the bibag air separator.

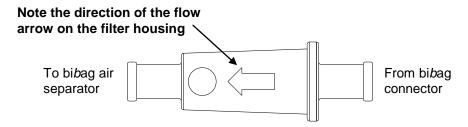


Figure 9 – bibag Inlet Filter (M30225)

bibag Connector Maintenance

Annually replace the two (2) o-rings (P/N 640919) on the bibag connector door.

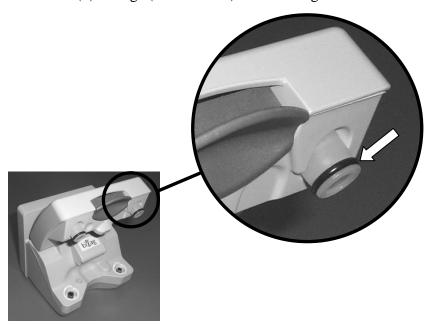
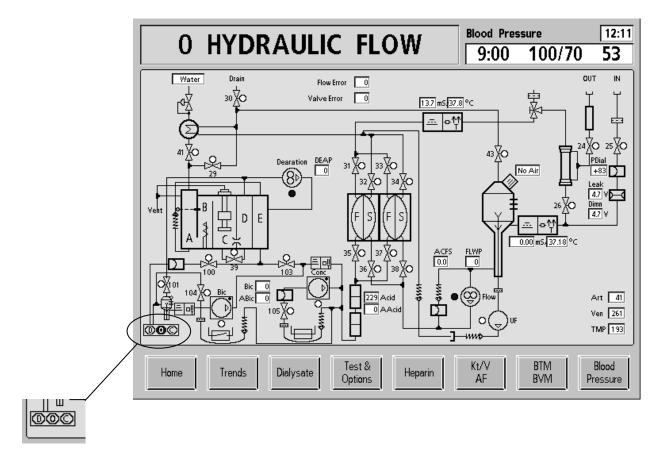


Figure 10– bibag Connector Door O-Rings (640919)

Debug Screens

Debug Screen 0 – HYDRAULIC FLOW - bibag portion



- $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{D}}}$ The bibag connector is in the correct state for dialysis (i.e., it is in the Operating state).
- $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$ The bibag connector is open (i.e., it is in the Open No bibag disposable, Partially Closed No bibag disposable, or Open with bibag disposable present).
- $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ The bibag connector is closed (i.e., it is in the Bypass state).

Debug Screen 0 – HYDRAULIC FLOW - bibag portion (cont.)

<u>100</u>

This displays the status of the bibag fill valve. The valve opens as needed to add water to the bibag disposable during dialysis. When bibag is not used for bicarbonate during dialysis, this valve will remain closed. In rinse and cleaning modes, this valve will alternate with valve 103. The indicator turns blue when the valve is open.

<u>101</u>

This displays the status of the bibag vent valve. The valve opens during bibag dialysis when air is detected in the bibag air separation chamber. When bibag is not used for bicarbonate during dialysis (jug mode), this valve will open when air is detected in the bibag air separation chamber. The indicator turns blue when the valve is open.

<u>103</u>

This displays the status of the hydrochamber outlet valve. The valve opens in dialysis when valve 100 is closed. In rinse and cleaning modes, this valve will alternate with valve 100. The indicator turns blue when the valve is open.

<u>104</u>

This displays the status of the bicarbonate port valve. Closed for bibag dialysis. Opens to empty the bibag disposable and during bibag startup. Opens when sodium bicarbonate concentrate is supplied. When sodium bicarbonate is supplied by a pressurized supply, this valve will open and close based on pressure at pressure transducer 110.

<u>105</u>

This displays the status of the acid port valve. Used to regulate the pressure to the acid pump. Will open and closed based upon pressure at pressure transducer 106

Debug Screen 14 - bibag

Note: Debug Screen 15 on 2008K@home™

	14	bib	ag		Blood Pres	100/70	9:12
Opn None	Operating 0	Bypass 0	Cls None	Opn Bag	Bag On O	D bd	Ver
Init State	Tx State I	End State O	Vent 0	DeAirLock 0	Tm Bypass Po		ill D
Bic Pump	Bypass Ctl 0	V43 Ctl	TMP Cti	Air 0	Vent En		otied
No Comm 0	12V Err	5V Err O	-5V Err	I2C Err	Door Err 0		l Cal
Temp Cal	Pres Cal E	npty Long	Vent Long	Bag Leak O	Pres Snr		Low
Val Comm 0	Val1 Err	Val2 Err 0	Cond High	Cond Low	Cond Senr Te		Lock
Temperature (O.00	Pressure 0	oncentration 0.00	JCon Low	JCon Hi JCc	0.00 C	HiLmt .00
Home	Trends	Dialysate	Test & Options	Heparin	Kt/V AF	Crit-Line P	Blood ressure

Open None

No bibag disposable on bibag connector, bibag door fully open.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Operating

bibag disposable on bibag connector, bibag door in bibag dialysis position.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Bypass

No bibag disposable on bibag connector, bibag door fully closed.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Cls None

No bibag disposable on bibag connector, bibag door partially closed.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Debug Screen 14 (15) – bibag (cont.)

Opn Bag

bibag disposable on connector, bibag door fully open.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Bag On

bibag disposable on bibag connector.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

D bd Ver

bibag interface board (daughter board) software version.

Init State

 $\overline{\text{System is}}$ in the bibag Initial state.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Tx State

System is in the bibag Treatment state.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

End State

System is in the bibag End state.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Vent

System is running the bibag vent process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

DeAirLock

System is running the bibag deairlock (air lock removal) process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Tm Bypass

System is running the bibag timed bypass process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Post Flush

System is running the bibag post empty flush process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Debug Screen 14 (15) – bibag (cont.)

Fill

 $\overline{\text{System}}$ is running the bibag fill process (Initial state).

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Bic Pump

System requests the bicarbonate pump to be on for a bibag process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Bypass Ctl

System requests bypass of the dialyzer for a bibag process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

V43 Ctl

System is suppressing the "Valve 43 Failure" error for a bibag process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

TMP Ctl

System requests TMP control, which isolates the dialyzer and freezes dialysate pressure for a bibag process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Vent En

System indicates that it is enabled to do the bibag vent process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Air

Air is detected by the bibag air separation chamber air sensor.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Empty

System is running the bibag empty process.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Emptied

System indicates that the bag is emptied.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Debug Screen 14 (15) – bibag (cont.)

No Comm

Indicates a bibag No Communication error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

<u>12V Err</u>

 $\overline{\text{Indicates}}$ a bibag +12 V error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

5V Err

Indicates a bibag +5 V error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

<u>-5V Err</u>

 $\overline{\text{Indicates}}$ a bibag -5 V error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

I2C Err

Indicates a bibag I^2C error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Door Err

Indicates a bibag Door error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Cond Cal

Indicates a bibag Conductivity Calibration error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Temp Cal

Indicates a bibag Temperature Calibration error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Debug Screen 14 (15) – bibag (cont.)

Pres Cal

Indicates a bibag Pressure Calibration error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Empty Long

Indicates a bibag Emptying Too Long error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Vent Long

Indicates a bibag Venting Too Long error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Bag Leak

Indicates a bibag disposable Leak error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Pres Snr

Indicates a bibag Pressure Sensor error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Pres Hi

Indicates a bibag disposable Pressure Too High error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Pres Low

Indicates a bibag disposable Pressure Too Low error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Val Comm

Indicates a bibag Valve Communication error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Vall Err

Indicates a bibag Valve 1 error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Debug Screen 14 (15) – bibag (cont.)

Val2 Err

Indicates a bibag Valve 2 error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Cond High

Indicates a bibag Conductivity High error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Cond Low

Indicates a bibag Conductivity Low error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Cond Senr

Indicates a bibag Conductivity Sensor error. This bit is only set in the Rinse program.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Temp Senr

Indicates a bibag Temperature Sensor error. This bit is only set in the Rinse program.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Bic Lock

Indicates a bibag Bicarbonate Pump Air Locked error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Temperature

Displays the temperature in °C of the sodium bicarbonate concentrate from either the bibag disposable or a jug.

Conductivity

Displays the conductivity in mS/cm of the sodium bicarbonate concentrate from either the bibag disposable or a jug. This value is temperature compensated.

Pressure

Displays the bibag disposable pressure in mmHg.

Concentration

Displays the concentration in g/L of the bibag disposable during bibag dialysis.

Debug Screen 14 (15) – bibag (cont.)

JCon Low

Indicates a bicarbonate (jug) conductivity low error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

JCon Hi

Indicates a bicarbonate (jug) conductivity high error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

JConLowLmt

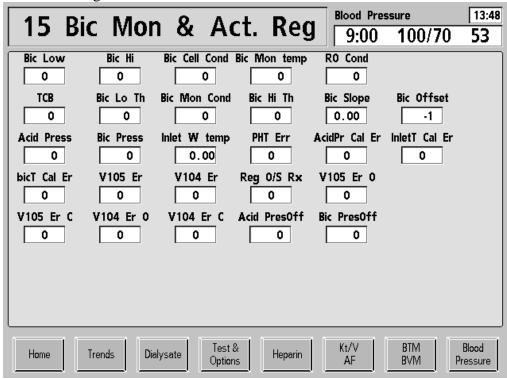
Displays the bicarbonate (jug) conductivity lower limit in mS/cm.

JConHiLmt

Displays the bicarbonate (jug) conductivity higher limit in mS/cm.

Debug Screen 15 – Bic Mon & Act. Reg

Note: Debug Screen 16 on 2008K@home[™]



Bic Low

This bit is normally set to 0, and is set to 1 when the bicarbonate conductivity (Bic Mon Cond) has been less than "Bic Lo Th" for 40 balance chamber switches.

Bic Hi

This bit is normally set to 0, and is set to 1 when the bicarbonate conductivity (Bic Mon Cond) has been greater than "Bic Hi Th" for 40 balance chamber switches.

Bic Cell Cond

The raw uncompensated bicarbonate conductivity being seen at the Bicarbonate Conductivity Cell 117.

Bic Mon temp

The temperature being seen at the Bicarbonate Temperature Thermistor 116.

Debug Screen 15 (16) – Bic Mon & Act. Reg (cont.)

RO Cond

The RO water conductivity value measured at the end of rinse used to compensate "Bic Cell Cond".

TCB

Theoretical Conductivity of Bicarbonate based on the machines Base Na+ and Bicarbonate settings.

Bic Lo Th

The lower threshold for compensated bicarbonate conductivity (Bic Mon Cond), 5% below TCB.

Bic Mon Cond

The compensated bicarbonate conductivity based on Bic Cell Cond, Bic Mon temp, Bic Slope, Bic Offset, and RO Cond.

Bic Hi Th

The upper threshold for compensated bicarbonate conductivity (Bic Mon Cond), 5% above TCB.

Bic Slope

The slope value of the bicarbonate conductivity calculated from the bicarbonate conductivity cell calibration.

Bic Offset

The offset value of the bicarbonate conductivity calculated from the bicarbonate conductivity cell calibration.

Acid Press

The compensated pressure seen at the Acid Port Pressure Transducer 106.

Bic Press

The compensated pressure seen by the bibag Pressure Transducer 110 (bibag machine) or the bicarbonate Pressure Transducer 107 (non-bibag machine).

Inlet W temp – (Not used)

Debug Screen 15 (16) – Bic Mon & Act. Reg (cont.)

PHT Err

Indicates a bibag Pressure Holding Test failure.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

AcidPr Cal Er

Indicates an Acid Pressure Calibration Error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

<u>InletT Cal Er</u> – (Not Used)

BicT Cal Er

Indicates a Bicarb Temperature Calibration Error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

V105 Er

Indicates a Valve 105 Error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

V104 Er

Indicates a Valve 104 or Valve 108 Error.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Reg O/S Rx

Indicates the bibag interface board has received the Regulator Pressure service mode calibration data.

1 = Data Received / 0 = Data not Received.

<u>V105 Er O</u>

Indicates Valve 105 is Stuck Open.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

V105 Er C

Indicates Valve 105 is Stuck Closed.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Debug Screen 15 (16) – Bic Mon & Act. Reg (cont.)

V104 Er O

Indicates Valve 104 or Valve 108 is Stuck Open.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

V104 Er C

Indicates Valve 104 or Valve 108 is Stuck Closed.

$$1 = Yes / 0 = No$$

Acid PresOff

The compensation value for Acid Port Pressure Transducer 106 based on the Regulator Pressure service mode calibration.

Bic PresOff

The compensation value for bibag Pressure Transducer 110 (bibag machine) based on the Regulator Pressure service mode calibration.

Troubleshooting

Error messages

All status messages are displayed on the control panel screen. These messages are generated due to conditions and events that occur in the machine during operation. These messages will reset when the condition causing the message is corrected. In some cases, the operator must reset them.

A list of bibag related messages can be found in the

2008®T Hemodialysis Machine bibag

Operator's Manual P/N 508213.

 $2008K@home^{^{TM}}$ Hemodialysis Machine bibag Operator's Manual P/N 508340.

The list includes:

- The bibag related Message
- Meaning of the Message
- Action Required

A full list of machine messages may be found in the

2008®T Hemodialysis Machine Operator's Manual P/N 490122

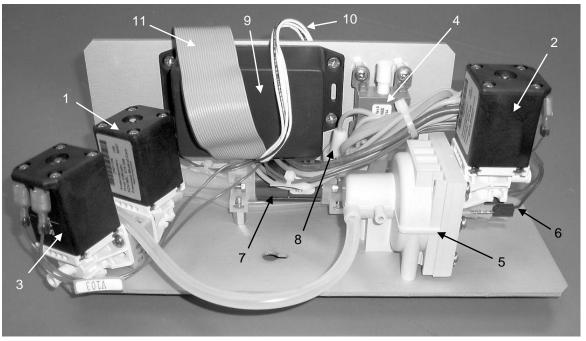
2008K@home[™] Hemodialysis Machine Operator's Manual P/N 490180

Spare Parts

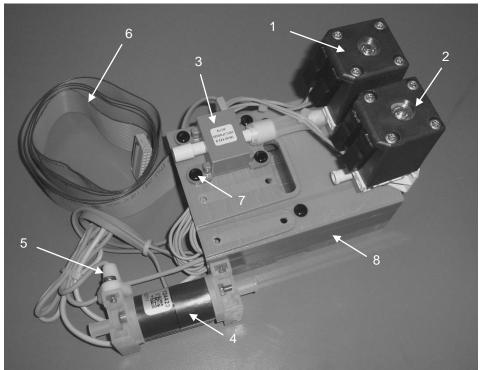




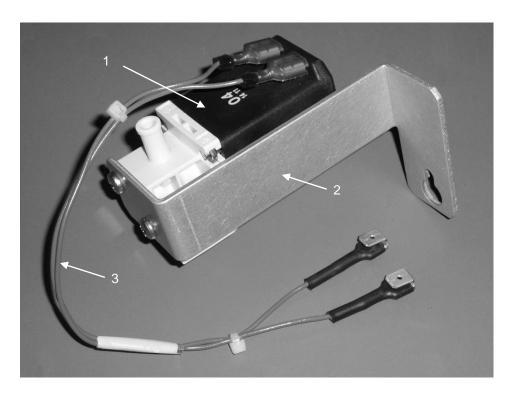
Item #	Description	Part Number
1.	bibag connector complete	190598
2.	bibag connector o-ring	640919
3.	bibag connector circuit board	190547
4.	Tubing label "1"	M56202
5.	Tubing label "2"	M56203



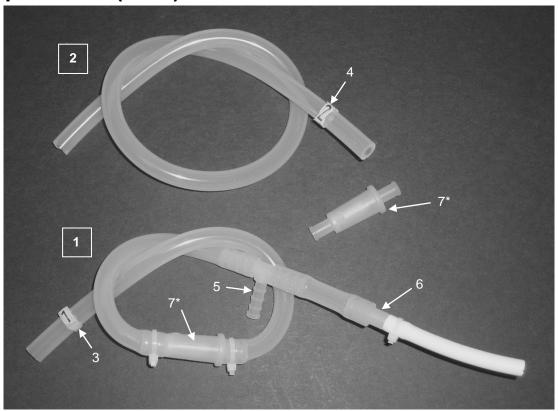
Item #	Description	Part Number
	bibag Hydraulic assembly Includes all shown components including items 1 through 12.	190591
1.	bibag Fill Valve (V100)	642951
2.	bibag Vent Valve (V101)	674349
3.	Hydrochamber Outlet Valve (V103)	642951
4.	bibag Pressure Transducer (110)	190140
5.	bibag Air Separation Chamber (111) with V101 and Air Sensor Probes; item 6 not included	190673
6.	bibag Air Separation Chamber Air Sensor Probe Cable	668033
7.	bibag Conductivity Cell (113)	M39797
8.	bibag Temperature Thermistor (114)	676502
9.	bibag Distribution board (inside box)	190526
10.	Cable - $bibag$ distribution board to $bibag$ connector	190525
11.	Cable - $bibag$ distribution board to $bibag$ interface board	190670
12.	Assembly, bibag distribution Includes items 9 and 11	190669



Item #	Description	Part Number
	Distribution Box 2 assembly Includes all shown components including items 1 through 10.	190869
1.	Acid Port Valve (V105)	643418
2.	Bicarbonate Port Valve (V104)	643418
3.	Acid Port Pressure Transducer (106)	190140
4.	bibag Conductivity Cell (117)	M39797
5.	bibag Temperature Thermistor (116)	676502
6.	Cable - bibag Distribution Box 2 to bibag interface board	190865
7.	Retaining Pin	330801-03
8.	Distribution Box 2 only	290684
9.	Distribution Box 2 cover Item not shown – cover inside item 8 and is used to retain item 10.	290685
10.	Distribution Box 2 circuit board Item not shown – board inside item 8	190860

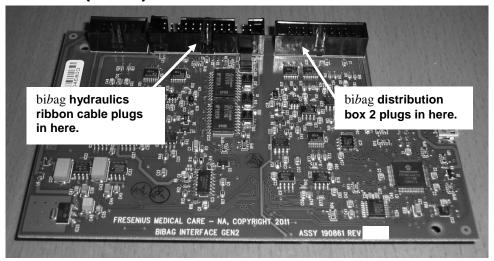


Item#	Description	Part Number
	Valve 108 Assembly Includes all shown components including items 1 through 3.	190959
1.	Valve 108	643418
2.	Bracket, Valve Single Mount	290767
3.	bibag Valve 108 Cable Assembly	190958



Item#	Description	Part Number
1.	Tubing 21.5" Assembly labeled 1	190877
2.	Tubing 19" labeled 2	190602
3.	Tubing label "1"	M56202
4.	Tubing label "2"	M56203
5.	Tee Connector, 3/16	674648
6.	Reducer Fitting	M38033
7.	bibag Inlet Filter*	M30225

^{*}Note: When replacing item 7 (bibag Inlet Filter), reference the arrow on the housing for proper directional flow. Correct flow is from the bibag connector to the bibag air separator.



Item#	Description	Part Number
1.	bibag Interface Board with software	190861-01
	The following items are not illustrated	
2	bibag V2.0 Technician's Manual	490188
3	2008T bibag Operator's Instructions	508213
4	2008T bibag Installation Kit	190872
5	2008T bibag V2.0 Upgrade Kit	190873
6	2008K@home bibag Operator's Instructions	508340
7	2008K@home bibag Installation Kit	190883
8	2008K@home bibag V2.0 Upgrade Kit	190884

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Fresenius Medical Care North America Manufactured by: Fresenius USA, Inc. 4040 Nelson Avenue Concord, CA 94520 http://www.fmcna.com

800 227-2572