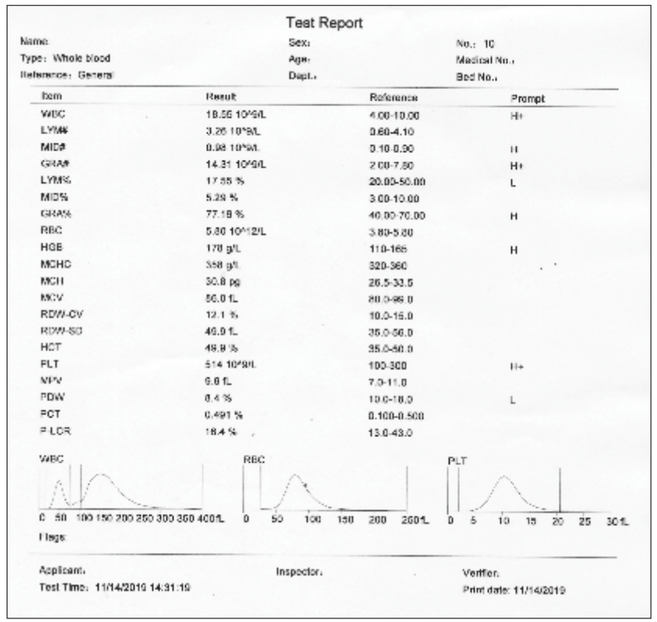
AlphaCount 60



Test Report

Name:
Sex:
No.: 10
Type: Whole blood
Age:
Medical No.:
Reference: General
Dept.:
Bed No.:

Item	Result	Reference	Prompt
WBC	18.56 10^9/L	4.00-10.00	H↑
LYM#	3.26 10^9/L	0.60-4.10	
MID#	0.98 10^9/L	0.10-0.90	H
GRA#	14.31 10^9/L	2.00-7.80	H↑
LYM%	17.55 %	20.00-50.00	L
MID%	5.28 %	3.00-10.00	
GRA%	77.18 %	40.00-70.00	H
RBC	5.80 10^12/L	3.80-5.20	
HGB	178 g/L	110-165	H
MCHC	358 g/L	320-360	
MCH	30.8 pg	26.5-33.5	
MCV	86.0 fL	80.0-96.0	
RDW-CV	12.1 %	10.0-16.0	
RDW-SD	40.9 fL	35.0-56.0	
HCT	49.8 %	35.0-50.0	
PLT	514 10^9/L	100-300	H↑
MPV	9.6 fL	7.0-11.0	
PDW	8.4 %	10.0-18.0	L
PCT	0.491 %	0.100-0.500	
P-LCR	18.4 %	13.0-43.0	

WBC RBC PLT

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400fL 0 50 100 150 200 250fL 0 5 10 15 20 25 30fL

Flags:

Applicant:
Inspector:
Verifier:
Test Time: 11/14/2019 14:31:19
Print date: 11/14/2019

Technical Specifications

Parameters	WBC, LYM#, MID#, GRA#, LYM%, MID%, GRA%, RBC, HGB, MCHC, MCH, HCV, RDW-CV, RDW-SD, HCT, PLT, MPV, PDW, PCT, P-LCR and Histograms for WBC, RBC and PLT
Principles	Electrical resistance for counting WBC, RBC and PLT
Sample Volume	Prediluted 20µL, Whole Blood 9.8µL
Throughput	Up to 60 samples per hour
Display	8" color LCD
Alarms	Error messages
Input/Output	RS-232, USB, LAM, keyboard and mouse interface
Printout	Built-in thermal printer, external printer optional
Power Requirement	a.c. 110V-220V, 50Hz/60Hz
Operating Environment	Temperature: 15°C~35°C; Humidity: 10%~90%
Net Weight	18kg
Dimension LxWxH (mm)	436x363x367

MEDSOURCE OZONE BIOMEDICALS PVT. LTD.
PLOT NO. 109, HSIIDC, SECTOR-31, FARIDABAD HARYANA (INDIA)- 121003
Telephone No.: +91-129-4286600
E-mail : mail@ozonebio.com • Website : www.ozonebio.com

Marketed by:
SHRIPAD ENTERPRISES
Shop no 3, F - Wing, Akshar Estate,
Kathe Galli, Dwarka Nashik - 422011
Email: shripadenterprisespv@gmail.com
Contact No.: 9372937888 / 8975284832

AlphaCount 60

Auto Hematology Analyzer

Accuracy • Intelligence • Reliability • Economy

- 20 parameters including PLCR + 3 Histograms
- Double Chamber with through put of 60 tests per hour
- Low Sample Volume – 9.8 micro liter only
- Artificial Intelligence based Histogram Alarm
- Japanese Valve Technology
- Special parameters for Anemia Alarming – RDW CV and SD & MCV
- Innovative Clog Prevention Technology
- Innovative Power Adapter Technology

AlphaCount 60

Auto Hematology Analyzer

Reliability

Innovative Power System: Unique External power System to ensure no interference from electrical noise resulting in greater accuracy and economic benefit over internal SMPS used in traditional analyzers.

Innovative Fluidics: Japanese valve technology ensures maintenance free operations for long life.

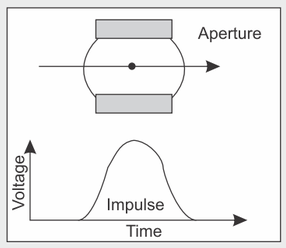
Double Cleaning Technology: Aperture Burn + Cleaner for reduced breakdown and clog reduction / removal.

Accuracy

Low Carry over:
WBC：≤0.5%
RBC：≤0.5%
HGB：≤0.5%
PLT：≤1.0%

Excellent CV
WBC：CV≤2.0%
RBC：CV≤1.5%
HGB：CV≤1.5%
PLT： CV≤4.0%
MCV：CV≤0.4%

Better Platelets Results
50 Micron aperture for improved counting of platelets especially in case of lower platelet counts.



Economy

Extraordinary unique propositions available where the user has several advantages such as:
No need to worry on reagent costs
No need to worry on reagent consumption
No need to worry on start up / shut down reagent consumption
No need to worry on maintenance costs
No need to worry on repair and spare part costs
The most cost effective, trouble free, hidden cost free, transparent expense system on the market!

Intelligence

HAIA Technology: Histogram Artificial Intelligence Alarming Technology

This technology identifies interference / abnormality in Histograms and provides an alarm

LF1: Left side lymphocyte peak is abnormal possibly because of platelet coagulation, giant platelet, plasmodium, nucleated red blood cell, non-lysed red blood cell, abnormal lymphocyte.

Sample is needed to be reviewed under microscope

LF2: Prompts that lymphocyte peak and intermediate cell region are abnormal, possibly because of heteromorphic lymphocyte, plasma cell, atypical cell, initial cell, eosinophils and basophils population.

LF3: Prompts that the region between intermediate cell area and neutrophil peak is abnormal, possibly because of immature granulocyte, abnormal cell and eosinophils.

Lf4: The region on the right side of neutrophil is abnormal, possibly because of granulocytosis.

PF1: The region on the right side of platelet is abnormal, indicating probable existence of large platelet, platelet aggregate, small red blood cell, cell fragment and fibrous protein.

PF2: The region on the left side of platelet is abnormal, indicating probable existence of small platelet cell fragment, red blood cell inclusion body and electronic noise interference.ce of: small platelet cell fragment, red blood cell inclusion body and electronic noise interference.