CARESCAPE™ R860 Ventilator

Troubleshooting Quick Reference Guide

Refer to CARESCAPE R860 User's Manual Alarms and Troubleshooting Section for more information

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Solutions to Common Events

Event	Problem	Solution
Ventilator transitions to Backup mode.	MVexp low, Apnea alarm, RR alarm, and insufficient patient ventilation.	Change ventilation settings.
Ventilator does not deliver set VT in A/C PRVC, SIMV PRVC, or BiLevel VG modes.	Pmax alarm limit is limiting delivered inspiratory pressure.	• Change the VT setting • Change the Pmax setting
	The ventilator is at minimum allowed delivery.	• Change the VT setting • Change the Pmin setting
Ventilator does not deliver set VT in A/C VC or SIMV VC modes.	The Plimit setting prevents the full VT from being delivered in the inspiratory period.	• Change the VT setting • Change the Plimit setting
Touchscreen does not respond.	The touchscreen is locked.	Press the Lock hard key at the bottom of the display unit.
	The touchscreen requires calibration or repair.	Contact an authorized service representative to repair the ventilator
A visual alarm appears although the data is within range.	The alarm is from the ventilator, but the value shown is from the airway module (not applicable for neonatal).	• Calibrate the airway module • Go to Menu > System and change the selection for Data Source
	The Ppeak high alarm conditions are checked before the display view is updated.	No action required. In some situations, the ventilator will react to a transient high pressure before the data can be sampled and shown on the display.
Ventilator cannot be turned off.	The ventilator is not in Standby.	Set the ventilator to Standby, and then turn the system off.
System Check fails.	Water trap on the exhalation value is not on tightly.	Make sure the water trap is tightly secured.
	Patient circuit not connected to the ventilator.	Attach the patient circuit to the inspiratory and expiratory ports.
	Patient wye is not occluded correctly.	Make sure the patient wye is occluded completely with the leak test plug.
	Expiratory flow sensor has failed.	Clean or replace the flow sensor. Make sure flow sensor is connected correctly.
	Exhalation value and seals are not seated correctly.	Remove and replace the exhalation valve.
	A connection port on the patient circuit is open.	Make sure all connection ports are occluded.
	Leak in patient circuit is very large.	Check the breathing circuit for leaks.
	System Check was stopped before it completed.	Do a System Check and let it complete.
Ventilator is automatically triggering a breath.	The breathing circuit leak rate is higher than the flow trigger level.	• Enable Trigger compensation • Check the breathing circuit for leaks • Turn Leak Comp on • Increase the Flow triggering level or change from Flow triggering to Pressure triggering • Make sure the correct patient type is selected

Solutions to Uncommon Events

Event	Problem	Solution
VT, compliance and resistance values are not accurate.	System Check was not done with the current patient circuit.	Complete System Check with the same breathing circuit that will be used on the patient.
	Flow sensors are dirty.	• Clean expiratory flow sensor • Clean neonatal flow sensor • Replace D-lite™ flow sensor • Replace D-lite spirometry sensing lines • Calibrate gas module
Short delay in the breath cycle at the PEEP pressure level.	Automatic pressure transducer zeroing interference.	No action required. The situation will be corrected when zeroing is complete.
	Automatic flow sensor zeroing interference.	
Backup audio alarm turns on.	A system failure has occurred.	Contact an authorized service representative to repair the ventilator.
	The display unit cable is loose.	Turn the ventilator switch off, and then disconnect from the main power. Check and tighten the display unit connectors.
The main power indicator is not on.	The electrical power cord is not connected correctly.	• Connect the power cord • Loosen the power cord retaining clamp and make sure plug is fully seated. Then tighten the retaining clamp
	The inlet circuit breaker (switch) is off.	Turn the circuit breaker on.
	The power cord is damaged.	Replace the power cord.
	The electrical outlet that the power cord is connected to has no power.	Use a different electrical outlet.
	An internal fuse is open.	Contact an authorized service representative to repair the ventilator.
	The display unit cable is loose.	Turn the ventilator switch off, and then disconnect from the main power. Check and tighten the display unit connectors.

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