06 BW-3000

Full Automatic Urine Sediment Analyzer

Test Parameters	Normal RBC,Standing RBC, Dysmorpuic RBC,Normal WBC ,WBCC,Pus Cell ,Hyaline Cast ,Granular Cast,WBC Cast ,Squamous Epithelial Cell ,Normal Epithelial Cell ,Sperm ,Calcium Crystal ,Oxalate Crystal Bacteria ,Yeast ,Amorphous Urates ,Mucus etc.
Test Principle	Flow cell digital imaging technology, medical image fusion technology, artificial intelligence identification technique
Channel	Four channels fixed flow counting cell
Sample Volume	Minimum volume: 3 ml,Aspiration volume: l ml
Test Speed	120 samples/hour
Aspiration Volume	1 ml
Test Sensitivity	5 cells/ul
Accuracy	＞95%
Repeatability	CV < 10%
Cross Contamination Rate	< 0.05%
Data Storage	200,000
Report Model	International general quantitative unit: unit /ul & HPF, complete and illustrated report, with urine chemistry test results and urine sediment test results
Environment	Temperature 15° C~35° C, Optimum temperature 20° C~25° C, Relative humidity≤75%
Power Supply	AC220V±10% 50Hz
Dimensions(main unit)	660mm*440mm*570mm(L*W*H)
Weight	33kg

Working Principle
By using flow counting technology,medical image scanning technology and intelligent vision recognition technology, urine sediment will be 3D automatically located, tracked, scanned, identified and classified.

Sampling System
The sample waiting area can accommodate 60 specimens at a time. The specimen is scanned and positioned automatically, without manual guarding and without centrifugation.

Flushing System
The use of high-precision, PTFE-coated suction needles makes the instrument pipeline cleaning more thoroughly, and eliminates cross-contamination as much as possible.

【The highest 4-channel design in the industry】
4-channel injection design, channel settling, cleaning and other detection functions fully guarantees the speed and efficiency of specimen detection.

【Auto focus function 】
Automatic focus correction of the microscope ensures clear and complete sample shooting,which reduces maintenance costs.

【Self-learning and training function】
The target of misidentification of the instrument can be modified by the operator. After training, the memory can be stored and automatically modeled.