



MA601

Body Composition Analyzer





Medically Certified Technology

For a medical-grade body composition analyzer, quality of technology, types of results provided, accuracy, safety, and repeatability are all crucial benchmarks to reach and surpass. As a well-established manufacturer of medical measurement devices, Charder's Quality Management System is implemented in accordance with ISO 13485 medical standards to ensure performance where it matters the most!



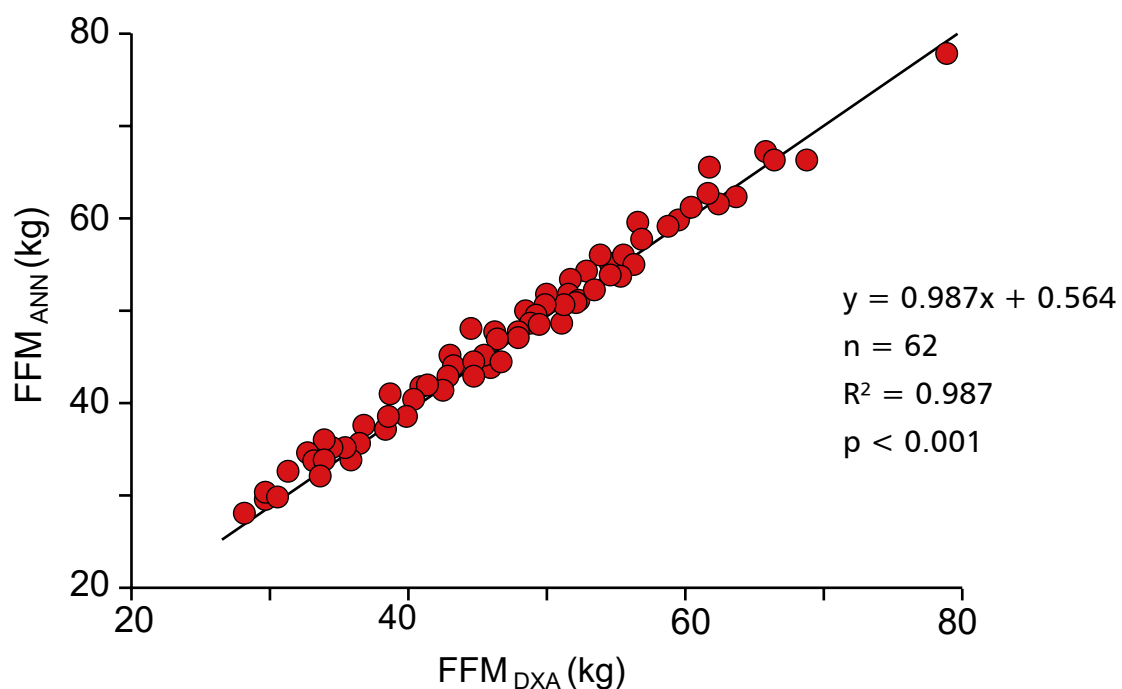
EU MDR Certification

The EU's Medical Device Regulation is one of the world's most rigorous certifications for medical devices, with strict standards governing key safety and performance through evaluations of biocompatibility, usability, clinical performance, post-market surveillance, and more.



Validated Results

Charder's years of research in the field of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis include utilization of Artificial Neural Networks, with algorithms formulated and validated using gold standards such as Computed Tomography (CT) and Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry (DXA), resulting in high levels of correlation.



Relationship between FFM values predicted by Charder's Back Propagation-Artificial Neural Network model, and FFM values measured by DXA

ALL-NEW CORE MUSCLE ASSESSMENT

A strong core is more important than most people think - it isn't just about having abs and a "sixpack"!

Insufficient core muscle mass and strength can significantly increase the risk of sports-related injuries, especially when attempting more challenging tasks requiring more flexibility or higher weight-loading. Track core muscle with the all-new Core Muscle Assessment, available only on the Charder Body Composition Analyzer.

HOW IT WORKS

- Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis
- Safe, quick, convenient
- Complete scan in less than a minute
- Abdominal fat and muscle

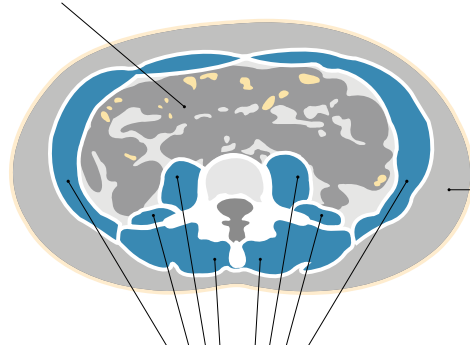


WHY DOES IT MATTER?

"Core Muscle" refers to the muscles of the abdominal and pelvic cavity that support and stabilize the trunk. The more weight/muscle you have, the more important core muscle is for overall stability and athletic performance.

The Sports & Fitness Result Sheet provides the total area of the abdominal core muscles displayed in cm² (L4-L5 vertebrae).

Visceral Fat



Subcutaneous Fat

Core Muscle



CORE MUSCLE SCORE

Compare development of core muscle mass with the rest of the body!

High overall muscle and weight requires more core strength for better stability and enhancement of force transmission during physical activity.



**Low strength stability,
higher injury risk**



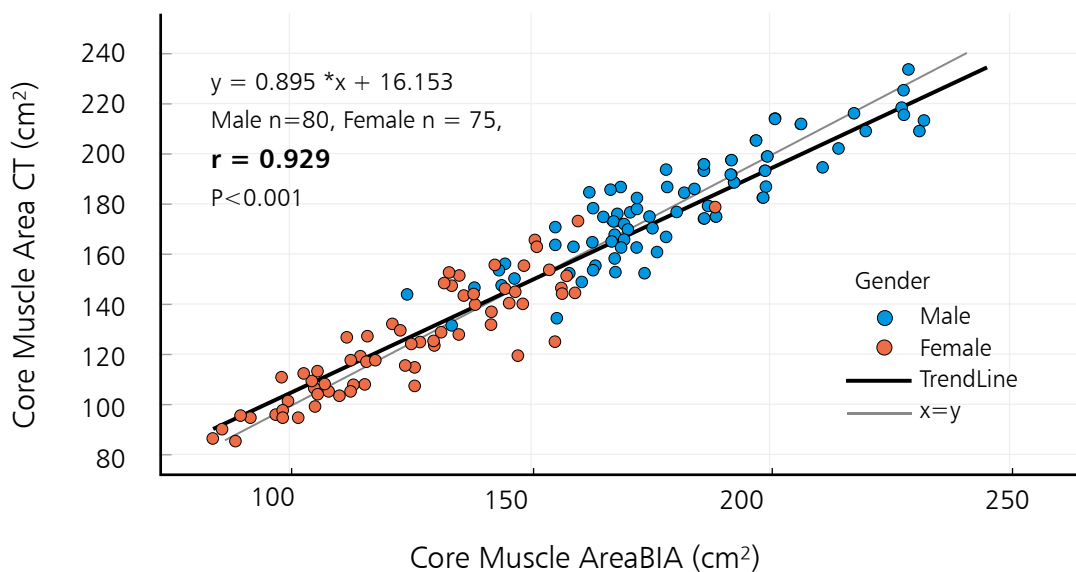
**Standard for healthy
adults**



**Better overall athletic
performance**

VALIDITY

- Unique and patented assessment method
- Novel algorithms formulated and validated using gold standards such as Computed Tomography (CT)
- High levels of correlation



Correlation between Core Muscle Area calculated by Charder's BIA model, and Core Muscle Area calculated by CT

Patent No.



JP7345920B1



TW202339669



US20230320607A1

Professional Application



Rehabilitation / Sports Medicine

Assess and monitor changes in muscle mass and cellular health, using data to guide training adjustments, tracking recovery in athletes undergoing rehabilitation.



Sarcopenia Evaluation

Quantify muscle mass to assist with diagnosis, monitoring, and management of sarcopenia (age-related muscle loss).



Nutrition

Evaluate impact of dietary changes and nutritional interventions on fat, muscle, and body water for optimization of diet.



Fluid Management

Evaluate intracellular and extracellular water balance to receive crucial insights into fluid balance, aiding in the management of conditions like edema or dehydration.



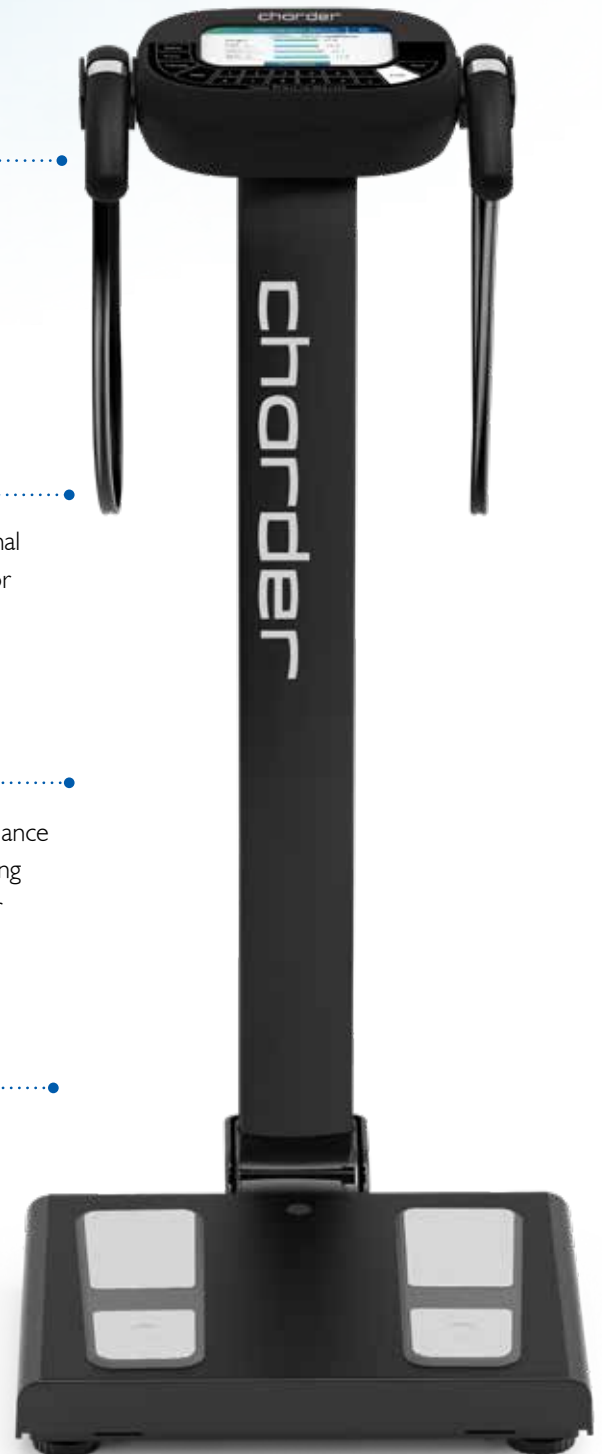
Obesity Treatment

Track changes in total, segmental, and visceral fat, allowing clinicians to monitor the effectiveness of fat loss interventions beyond weight, and evaluate obesity-related risk.



Risk Evaluation

Evaluate indicators for elevated health risks relating to fat, cellular integrity, body water balance, and muscle deficiencies.



Intuitive User-Friendly Design



Voice-Guided Measurement Procedure

7" color touchscreen combined with voice guidance throughout measurement procedure make the MA601 easy-to-operate with minimal training required, improving reliability and reproducibility.



Quick Measurement

Input user data quickly and conveniently using a variety of methods, including connection to PC software, scanner, or touchscreen. Complete a full non-invasive segmental multifrequency assessment in less than a minute!



Multiple Result Sheets

3 different Result Sheets available, providing relevant body composition indicators including but not limited to cellular health, sarcopenia assessment, body water evaluation, obesity risk, and more; all arranged specifically to assist practical usage and application:

- Standard Medical Result Sheet
- Fitness Result Sheet
- Child Growth Result Sheet



Data Integration Options

Manage measurement data using a variety of tools suitable for different settings!



Paper Result Sheet

(Printer)



Charder Proscan

(Android/iOS App)



Charder Insight

(Windows/Mac Software)



Server

(via API)



USB Flash Drive



Result Sheet Output

Standard Medical Result Sheet

Basic Measurements

- Weight
- Body Mass Index (BMI)

Water

- Extracellular Water (ECW)
- Intracellular Water (ICW)
- Total Body Water (TBW)

Fat & Obesity Related

- Body Fat
- Percent Body Fat (PBF)
- Segmental Fat Mass
- Visceral Fat Level
- Fat Control

Metabolism

- Basal Metabolic Rate
- Total Energy Expenditure

Muscle / Lean Mass

- Skeletal Muscle Mass
- Segmental Lean Mass
- Muscle Control
- Fat-Free Mass (FFM)

Body Indices

- Fat-Free Mass Index (FFMI)
- Skeletal Muscle Index (SMI)
- Appendicular Skeletal Muscle Index (ASMI)

Evaluation & Control

- Body Type Analysis
- Weight Control
- Body Balance Evaluation
- Health Score

Strength & Muscle Quality

- Grip Strength
- Muscle Quality Score

Body Composition

- Protein
- Minerals
- Soft Lean Mass

Bioelectrical Impedance

- Impedance
- Phase Angle

History / Trend

- Body Composition History

Fitness Result Sheet

Basic Measurements

- Weight
- Body Mass Index (BMI)

Water

- Extracellular Water (ECW)
- Intracellular Water (ICW)
- Total Body Water (TBW)

Fat & Obesity Related

- Body Fat
- Percent Body Fat (PBF)
- Segmental Fat Mass

Metabolism

- Basal Metabolic Rate
- Total Energy Expenditure

Muscle / Lean Mass

- Skeletal Muscle Mass
- Segmental Lean Mass
- Fat-Free Mass (FFM)

Core & Muscle Performance

- Total Core Muscle Area
- Core Muscle Score
- Core Muscle Percentage
- Whole-Body SMM Percentage
- Muscle Balance

Body Indices

- Fat-Free Mass Index (FFMI)
- Skeletal Muscle Index (SMI)
- Appendicular Skeletal Muscle Index (ASMI)
- Phase Angle

Body Composition

- Protein
- Minerals

Fitness & Activity

- Activity
- Fitness Score

History / Trend

- Body Composition History

Child Result Sheet

Basic Measurements

- Weight
- Body Mass Index (BMI)

Water

- Total Body Water (TBW)

Fat & Obesity Related

- Body Fat
- Percent Body Fat (PBF)
- Subcutaneous Fat Area

Bioelectrical Impedance

- Impedance
- Phase Angle

Metabolism

- Basal Metabolic Rate

Muscle / Lean Mass

- Skeletal Muscle Mass
- Fat-Free Mass (FFM)
- Soft Lean Mass

Body Ratios / Indices

- Waist Height Ratio
- Waist-Hip Ratio
- TBW/FFM

Body Composition

- Protein
- Minerals

Growth History / Comparison

- Growth Chart
- Growth History

Evaluation

- Evaluation & Recommendations

Fitness Result Sheet

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MA601

6 Custom Logo

Name	ID	Ethnicity	Height	Gender	Age	Measured Time
Steven	20190201		182.5 cm	Male	38	2025.11.11 10:58 AM

1 Body Composition Analysis

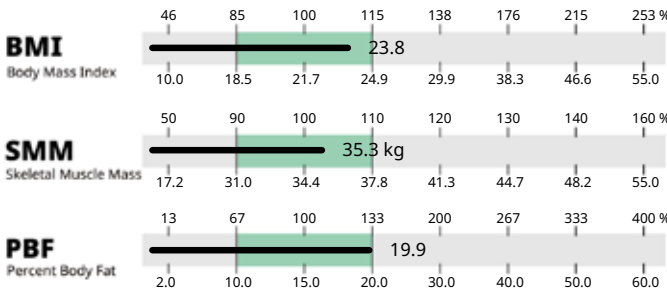
Weight	79.4 kg	TBW	46.7 L	FFM Ratio	73.4% (72.9~73.5%)
Clothing weight	1.0 kg	Total Body Water			
FFM	63.6 kg	Protein	12.7 kg		20.0% (19.8~21.0%)
Fat-Free Mass		Minerals	4.2 kg		6.6% (5.8~7.0%)
FM	15.8 kg				
Fat Mass					

7 Metabolism

BMR Basal Metabolic Rate 1743 (kcal/day)



2 Muscle-Fat Analysis



8 Activity

Running	326~556 kcal
Cycling	302~532
Body Weight	278
Machine Weights	246
Free Weights	302
Kettlebell	326
TRX	286
HIIT	429
Pilates	230
Yoga	119
Boxing	453
Aerobic Dance	270

*per 30 minutes of exercise

3 Core Muscle Analysis (L4-L5 vertebrae)

Core Muscle Score

69

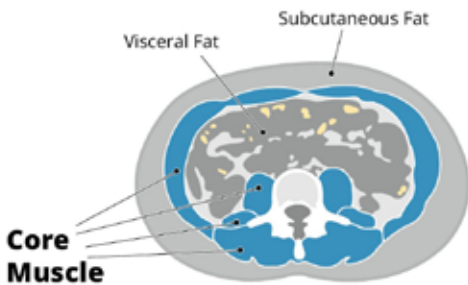
Total core muscle

164.6 cm²

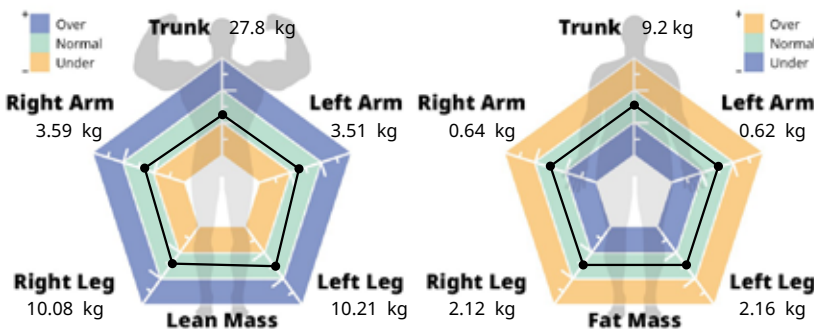
About Core Muscle

"Core Muscle" refers to the muscles of the abdominal and pelvic cavity that support and stabilize the trunk. The Core Muscle Score compares your Core Muscle with Whole-Body Skeletal Muscle Mass to identify how well-developed it is in comparison to the overall body.

Core Muscle	96%
Whole-Body SMM	103%



4 Segmental Analysis



5 Body Composition History

	2024.10.15 09:39 AM	2025.02.13 09:53 AM	2025.02.13 10:25 AM	2025.07.02 08:43 AM	2025.09.04 03:44 PM	2025.09.16 11:57 PM	2025.10.23 08:40 AM	2025.11.11 10:58 AM
Weight (kg)	77.9	82.2	82.1	80.0	78.9	79.7	78.7	79.4
SMM (kg)	34.0	36.7	36.4	35.0	34.5	33.9	35.7	35.3
PBF (%)	21.5	20.0	20.6	21.5	21.1	22.9	18.6	19.9

9 Fitness Score

Overall
Fitness Score

82.1

ASMI	8.2 kg/m ²	percentile 51
FMI	4.7 kg/m ²	41
Phase Angle	5.5 °	38

10

What is the Fitness Score?

The Fitness Score provides a quick overall summary of fitness-related body composition progress, by taking into account muscle, fat and other variables in comparison to the device's database. Increasing muscle and decreasing fat (within healthy levels) will help increase your score.

11

Fitness Parameters

Fat-free Mass Index	19.1 kg/m ²
SMI	10.6 kg/m ²
Extracellular Water	18.1 L
Intracellular Water	28.6 L

Results Provided



Optimized for evaluating :
Sarcopenia, Injury Risk,
General Fitness

1 Body Composition Analysis

In the 4-compartment body composition model, body weight is divided into Water, Protein, Minerals, and Fat. Observing which results are changing provides important insight into body composition. For example, Water is highly correlated with muscle mass, and it is common for users with high muscle mass to also have higher body water.

However, if Water increases but Protein remains relatively unchanged, then it's possible that increase in muscle weight is partly caused by water retention or other factors.

2 Muscle-Fat Analysis

Observe balance between Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Percentage. Healthcare professionals can take the subject's muscle and fat proportions into account to provide suitable advice and guidance.

3 Core Muscle Analysis

"Core Muscle" refers to the muscles of the abdominal and pelvic cavity that support and stabilize the trunk. Subjects with higher weight and muscle will require a stronger core for overall stability and injury prevention.

The cross-sectional area (L4-L5 vertebrae) of the core muscles are displayed in cm², compared with a standard physique, and displayed as percentage value.

Core Muscle Score

This score provides a quick assessment of core muscle. If score is below 60, we recommend strengthening core muscles to avoid an increased risk of injury due to insufficient abdominal strength. The scoring is based not only on the overall development of core muscle area but also on the comparison between whole-body muscle and core muscle.

- Core Muscle > Skeletal Muscle: higher Core Muscle Score
- Core Muscle < Skeletal Muscle: lower Core Muscle Score

4 Segmental Analysis

Loss of lower body muscle is common among subjects at risk for sarcopenia, and insufficient leg muscle can be quickly identified at a glance.

In addition, left-right muscle imbalance in particular can increase risk of injury, and early detection is important for preventative training and adjustment of movement.

5 Body Composition History

A key benefit of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis is repeatability and lack of side effects, making it easy to follow up consistently and evaluate change in body composition, for evaluation of training, nutrition, and other intervention.

6 Custom Logo

A customized logo (or text) can be added to the top right of the Result Sheet.

7 Metabolism

Energy expenditure is calculated based on Basal Metabolic Rate(BMR) and Physical Activity Level (PAL). The Result Sheet provides Total Daily Energy Expenditure (TDEE) for sedentary, moderate, and high intensity PAL. This information is important reference data for calculating ideal daily calorie consumption.

8 Activity

A chart with how many calories the subject's body would expend (per 30 minutes of exercise) is provided. Results will vary based on the subject's body composition and metabolism! This makes it easier to estimate the effect of training/exercise on overall energy expenditure more precisely.

9 Fitness Score

The Charler Fitness Score takes into account fitness-related body composition results, primarily (but not exclusively) Muscle, Fat, and Phase Angle.

As a general rule of thumb, increasing Muscle / Phase Angle will increase the score, while increasing Fat will decrease the score.

10 Nutrition Control Guide

Suitable level of caloric intake varies depending on if the subject's goal is Bulking (weight/muscle gain), Weight Loss, or Maintenance.

To effectively use this section, combine data from "Metabolism". To achieve goals sustainably, weight gain and loss are both set for gradual, rather than rapid change

11 Fitness Parameters

Various indexes used as early warning signs for malnutrition, obesity, and sarcopenia are provided for reference.

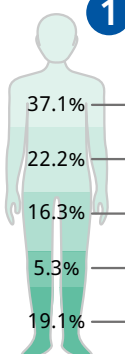
In addition, practitioners can quickly identify abnormalities in intracellular/extracellular fluid proportion, using the edema index as an indicator and warning sign for diseases. Results exceeding the normal healthy range of 0.390 may be an indication of conditions affecting body fluid balance, such as overtraining, swelling, and injury.

Standard Medical Result Sheet

chorder

5 Custom Logo

Name	ID	Ethnicity	Height	Gender	Age	Measured Time
Tim	7347204161		182.5 cm	Male	33	2021.03.15 03:53



Body Composition Analysis						
Compartment	Values	TBW	SLM	FFM	Weight	Normal Range
ICW (L) Intracellular Water	29.1	46.5	59.3	63.5	78.4	25.4 ~ 31.0
ECW (L) Extracellular Water	17.4					15.6 ~ 19.0
Protein (kg)	12.8					10.0 ~ 13.7
Mineral (kg)	4.1					2.6 ~ 4.4
BFM (kg) Body Fat Mass	14.9					7.8 ~ 15.7

2 Muscle - Fat Analysis

Weight (kg) 78.4
SMM (kg) 35.3
BFM (kg) 14.9

4 Body Balance Evaluation

Upper Lower Upper-Lower

☒ ☒ ☒ Balanced

☐ ☐ ☐ Slightly Unbalanced

☐ ☐ ☐ Extremely Unbalanced

9 Fitness Parameters

Basal Metabolic Rate 1740 kcal

Total Energy Expenditure 2472 kcal/d

Phase Angle (50KHz) 5.7 °

Fat-free Mass Index 19.1 kg/m²

SMI 10.6 kg/m²

ASMI 8.1 kg/m²

10 Health Score 74.9 /100 Points

11 Control Guide

Target Weight 77.2 kg

Weight Control -1.2 kg

Fat Control -3.2 kg

Muscle Control +2.0 kg

12 Impedance

	RA	LA	TR	RL	LL
5kHz	345.0	336.4	26.7	264.2	260.0
50kHz	305.9	299.4	22.1	229.8	227.6
250kHz	279.8	275.5	18.9	208.7	206.8

3 Obesity Analysis

PBF (%) 19.1

VFA (Rating) 6

BMI (kg/m²) 23.5

4 Segmental Lean, Fat and Body Type Analysis

Lean Mass: Trunk 27.6 kg, Right Arm 3.4 kg, Left Arm 3.5 kg, Right Leg 10.0 kg, Left Leg 10.2 kg

Fat Mass: Trunk 8.5 kg, Right Arm 0.6 kg, Left Arm 0.6 kg, Right Leg 2.0 kg, Left Leg 2.1 kg

Body Type Analysis: Athletic, Over weight muscular, Obese, Low fat muscular, Standard, Over fat, Low fat Low weight, Low weight, Thin fat

7 Muscle Quality

Right Hand 395 ~ 483 N, 40 ~ 49 kgf

Left Hand 366 ~ 448 N, 37 ~ 46 kgf

Muscle Quality Score 82 /100 Points

8 Body Composition History

	2021.01.25 10:27	2021.02.04 08:47	2021.02.11 14:15	2021.02.18 10:49	2021.02.25 10:57	2021.03.02 15:26	2021.03.09 09:40	2021.03.15 11:53
Weight (kg)	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.8	78.5	78.0	77.9	78.4
FFM (kg)	65.3	64.2	63.9	64.0	64.0	63.9	63.8	63.5
SMM (kg)	33.7	34.2	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.0	34.9	35.3
PBF (%)	16.7	17.5	17.0	17.0	17.5	17.5	17.2	19.1

Results Provided



Optimized for evaluating :
Muscle-Fat Balance,
General Universal Usage

1 Body Composition Analysis

In the 4-compartment body composition model, body weight is divided into Water, Protein, Minerals, and Fat.

2 Muscle-Fat Analysis

Observe balance between Skeletal Muscle Mass and Body Fat Mass. Healthcare professionals can take the subject's muscle and fat proportions into account to provide suitable advice and guidance.

3 Obesity Analysis

Body Mass Index (BMI) is a commonly used indicator for obesity, but it can be potentially misleading particularly in the case of highly muscular subjects, as it does not distinguish between muscle and fat. Percent Body Fat (PBF) is a more useful indicator of obesity, allowing for improved detection of obesity even in cases where BMI is relatively normal.

In addition, when it comes to obesity-related diseases, unseen Visceral Fat is a key risk indicator. Try to keep Visceral Fat Level under 10 to reduce health risks.

4 Segmental Analysis

Utilize the visual "radar chart" to intuitively compare results in each segment of the body to identify imbalances in muscle and fat. Muscle imbalance in particular can increase risk of injury, and insufficient lower-body muscle is often linked to higher risk of falls, particularly for older subjects.

5 Custom Logo

A customized logo (or text) can be added to the top right of the Result Sheet

6 Body Type Analysis

The body type analysis chart combines BMI and Percent Body Fat to determine the subject's body type. Body composition changes needed to achieve ideal body type can be clearly determined using this clear and simple chart.

7 Muscle Quality

For elderly subjects, strength can deteriorate more quickly than muscle mass. Accordingly, the most effective evaluation of sarcopenia generally uses a combination of strength and muscle mass evaluation. Charder's unique and patented grip strength estimation provides a valuable predictor that can serve

as an early warning sign and point to possible loss of strength more quickly and noticeably than relying solely on tracking of muscle mass.

The Muscle Quality Score compares subject's grip strength with healthy results from the same gender. A higher score would mean that subject's grip strength is superior to others of the same gender.

8 Body Composition History

A key benefit of Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis is repeatability and lack of side effects, making it easy to follow up consistently and evaluate change in body composition, for evaluation of training, nutrition, and other intervention.

9 Fitness Parameters

The Standard Medical Result Sheet provides multiple body composition output parameters of particular relevance for fitness, and includes various indexes used as early warning signs for malnutrition and sarcopenia.

Make use of Phase Angle in particular for evaluation of cellular health, and analyze health status in more detail.

10 Health Score

The Charder Health Score provides a quick and easy evaluation of overall body composition. Building muscle will help increase the score, whereas excessive fat will decrease the score.

11 Control Guide

The Control Guide calculates a recommended amount of muscle and fat control in order to reach an ideal, healthy body type. This can be used as a general reference for a "standard" body type, though subjects can of course choose to use their own goals and calculations instead.

12 Impedance

The MA601 Body Composition Analyzer utilizes bioelectrical impedance to measure the resistance that occurs when the safe imperceptible measurement current is sent through the body.

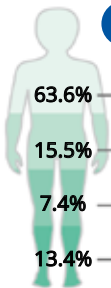
This section can be used for troubleshooting, to help determine if an impedance error has occurred and if a re-test is needed.

Child Growth Result Sheet

chorder

5 Custom Logo

Name	ID	Ethnicity	Height	Gender	Age	Measured Time
child001	C001		135.0 cm	Male	9.3	2022.04.09 04:25

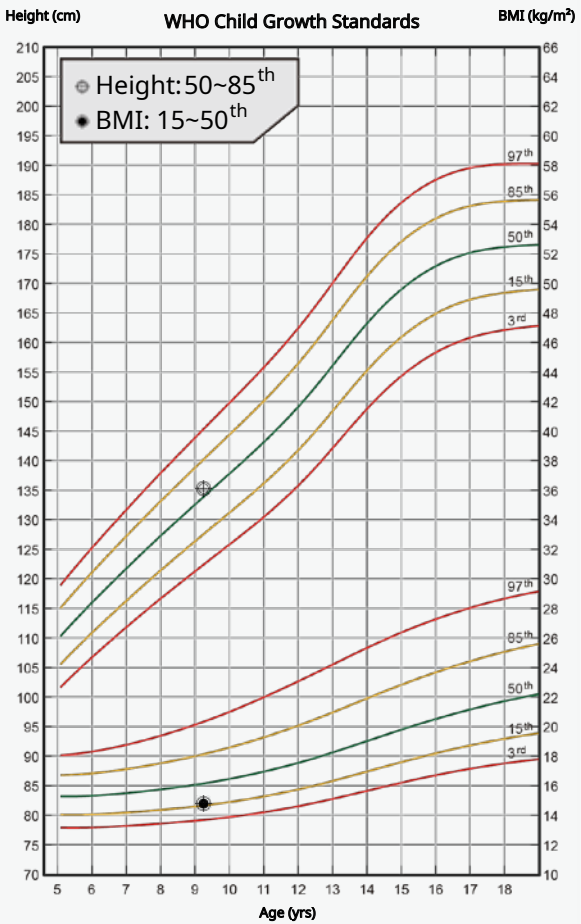


1 Body Composition Analysis					
Compartment	Values	SLM	FFM	Weight	Normal Range
TBW (L)	17.1	21.2	23.2	26.8	16.2 ~ 19.8
Protein (kg)	4.2				4.1 ~ 5.0
Minerals (kg)	2.0				1.8 ~ 2.3
BFM (kg)	3.6				3.4 ~ 5.9

2 Muscle - Fat Analysis

6 Growth Chart

	Under	Normal	Over
Weight (kg)	14.7	19.7	24.6
Total Body Weight	14.7	26.8	32.8
SMM (kg)	7.5	9.4	11.2
Skeletal Muscle Mass	7.5	11.9	13.7
BFM (kg)	1.5	2.6	3.6
Body Fat Mass	1.5	3.6	7.4



3 Obesity Analysis

	Under	Normal	Over	Obese
PBF (%)	2.0	7.4	12.8	17.5
Percent Body Fat	2.0	13.4	22.2	26.8
BMI (kg/m²)	10.0	11.8	13.5	16.1
Body Mass Index	10.0	14.7	18.0	20.7
WHtR	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45
Waist Height Ratio	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60

4 Growth History

2022.04.09				
Age (yrs)	9.3			
Height (cm)	135.0			
	50~85th			
Weight (kg)	26.8			
BMI	15~50th			
SMM (%)	44.4			
PBF (%)	13.4			

7 Nutrition Evaluation

8 Research Parameters

Under Normal Over		Protein Minerals BFM	
☐	☒	☐	☒
☐	☒	☐	☒
☐	☒	☐	☒
Growth Evaluation		Height BMI	
☐	☒	☐	☒
☐	☒	☐	☒

1. Good body composition and development trends
2. Intake sufficient high quality protein
3. Regularly participate in various types of exercise

8 Research Parameters	
Phase Angle (50KHz)	3.8 °
Basal Metabolic Rate	871 kcal
Waist-Hip Ratio	0.71
Subcutaneous Fat Area	5.0 cm²
TBW / FFM	73.5 %
9 Impedance	
RA	LA
5kHz	479.4 500.8
50kHz	450.6 475.1
250kHz	420.6 445.7

Results Provided



Optimized for evaluating :
Height / Weight Growth Trends,
Muscle-Fat Balance

1 Body Composition Analysis

In the 4-compartment body composition model, body weight is divided into Water, Protein, Minerals, and Fat.

2 Muscle-Fat Analysis

Measurement of weight is important, but incomplete without further analyzing the amount of muscle and fat in a child. Understanding skeletal muscle and body fat proportions can help professionals evaluate child growth more holistically, and provide suitable recommendations.

3 Obesity Analysis

For children, Body Mass Index (BMI) is a useful indicator for growth, but for evaluation of obesity, it can be potentially misleading because it does not distinguish between muscle and fat. Utilizing Percent Body Fat (PBF) is recommended as a more useful indicator of obesity, allowing for improved detection of obesity even in cases where BMI is relatively normal.

The child result sheet organizes common obesity-related metrics into Under, Normal, Over, and Obese categories.

NOTE: Normal range will adjust according to the child's age.

4 Growth History

By selecting the same user ID prior to measurement, growth trends can be tracked automatically (Height, Weight, BMI, Skeletal Muscle Mass, and percentiles)

5 Custom Logo

A customized logo (or text) can be added to the top right of the Result Sheet.

6 Growth Chart

The child's height and BMI results are compared with results from the same age to place results in context. Height is displayed on the upper half of the chart, while BMI is displayed on the bottom half of the chart. Results in the lowest percentiles are a potential sign of malnutrition or delayed growth, and we recommend a more detailed health check-up.

Region and country-specific standards are available to provide most suitable comparison.

7 Evaluation & Recommendations

Based on body composition and growth results, the result sheet will provide an evaluation and recommendations for nutrition and exercise. Results should be considered a general reading, and not for diagnostic purposes

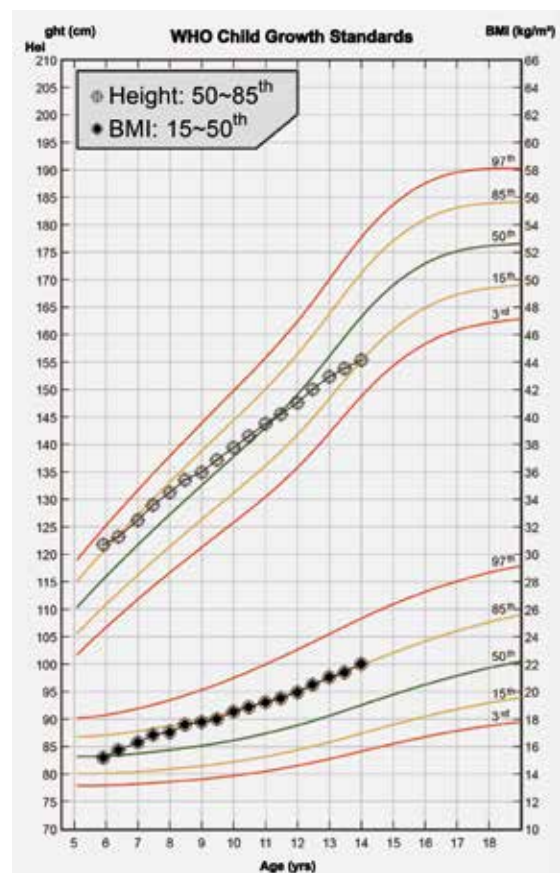
8 Research Parameters

The result sheet provides a variety of body composition output parameters of particular relevance for research.

9 Impedance

The MA601 Body Composition Analyzer utilizes bioelectrical impedance to measure the resistance that occurs when the safe imperceptible measurement current is sent through the body. This section can be used for troubleshooting, to help determine if an impedance error has occurred and if a re-test is needed

Using the Growth Chart



Evaluate if child's height and BMI are on track in accordance with their age group, or if growth abnormalities are occurring.

In this example, the child's height was in the 85th percentile when they were 6 years old, but has dropped to the 15th percentile by the time they reach 14 years old.

In contrast, the child's BMI was in the 50th percentile when they were 6 years old, increasing to the 85th percentile by the time they have reached 14 years old.

Overall, this would be an indication that although the child's height is still increasing and growth is still occurring, the rate of growth has slowed considerably.



MA601 Body Composition Analyzer

Key Specifications

Measurement method	Multi-frequency Segmental Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis
Electrodes	Eight electrodes
Frequency	Three frequencies
Frequency range	5 kHz, 50 kHz, 250 kHz
Display	800 × 480 pixels, 7 inch color LCD
Capacity	300 kg
Graduation	0.1 kg
Accuracy	Impedance ± 3%
Applicable Age	6 ~ 85 years old
Input device	Touch screen, Keypad, Scanner (Optional)
Output device	USB x 2
Transmission device	WiFi x 1, RJ45 Ethernet x 1, USB x 2, Bluetooth x 1
Dimensions	580 (L) × 450 (W) × 1025 (H) mm
Weight	About 12 kg
Measuring time	Less than 45 secs
Data storage	50,000 results
Electrode Current	< 500μA
Power supply	Input AC 100~240V, 50/60Hz, 2.0A Output DC 12.0V, 5.0A adapter
Printing device	USB port
Measuring range	100 ~ 950 Ω
Operation Environment	+5 ~ +35°C / +41 ~ +95°F 30 ~ 75% RH, 70 ~ 106 kPa 700 hPa ~ 1060 hPa



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