User manual for version V8BTT

Supplement to the V8BT User Manual

December 2023

Externally, nothing differentiates the V8BTT from the previous V8BT model except the new program version (19.4) which takes into account the arrival on the market of the identification of "chips" integrating a temperature sensor.

The reader retains the same tri-mode Bluetooth module (BLE, SPP, HID) which fitted the previous version as well as its capacity to memorize 800 identifying numbers. All temperatures given by thermal chips **currently known on the market** are displayed by the reader. Obviously, this new reader is CE, FCC and CETIM (Ministry of Agriculture) approved.

The V8BTT also reads the new Fever check "chip" intended to provide the temperature of pets, horses and livestock that are not already equipped with an ISO temperature "chip".

This Fever check chip **is not used for identification** and should preferably be implanted on the right side of the animal.

Remember that the implantation of a "chip" into an animal can only be carried out by a veterinarian.

The new functions offered by the V8BTT model

Some new functions have been added to the "Settings" menu of the previous model.

To access the "Parameters" menu after switching on the reader, simply press the top button on the reader and validate by pressing the central button.

The different parameters are:

- Languages

- Memory

- **Bluetooth > BLE > SPP > HID < Disable >**

- Show space (allows you to display a space between the country code or ICAR and the serial number.)

- **Temperature > Celsius > Fahrenheit**

- **Temperature reference > Activate > List of recorded chips: Fever check or FDXB ISO**

- **Selective deletion of reference temperature**

The configuration of the Languages and Memory menus is identical to the previous version.

Validation of a choice is always made by pressing the central key.

The Bluetooth menu

The reader is equipped with a Tri-mode Bluetooth module.

When the reader is turned on, Bluetooth is generally not activated. We recommend selecting BLE then confirming (central key). The blue light flashes.

The "Bluetooth" menu offers the functions BLE > SPP > HID

- BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy) The BLE protocol allows you to have a wireless data exchange with a device which, once connected, remains listening to the channel until the device no longer wants to

maintain the connection. BLE consumes more than ten times less energy than the previous version Bluetooth 2.

-- SPP or Serial Port Profile, is the name of a way to set up virtual serial ports and connect two Bluetooth devices.

- HID. The HID protocol generally defines the configuration interface and communication protocols of peripherals such as mice, keyboards, RFID readers to record data directly in the PC.

The use of SPP and HID modes is reserved for people with good computer skills.

"Temperature chips"

The temperature of the location of these chips which integrate a sensor is transmitted when read by the V8BTT. This reads all the temperature chips currently on the market: Atria thermal chip, Fever check and Thermochip. This is also the case for the RT11BTT(Atria) readers and the latest version of the Hallo reader.

The Thermal ISO chip

It is a "Chip" compliant with the ISO 11784 standard but which integrates a temperature sensor. When reading this "Chip", its 15-digit number is displayed as well as the temperature of the place where it is implanted in the animal if this is between 33°C and 43°C.

The Fever check chip

This is a "Chip" that can be implanted in both pets and livestock. It is intended to be put on animals that are already identified by an ISO chip that does not have a temperature sensor.

This 2 x12mm microchip **does not have an identification function**. It therefore does not replace the ISO 11784 identification chip.

This biosensor integrated into the chip eliminates the need to take a rectal temperature, which is always difficult and synonymous with stress for the animal.

The use of this chip allows immediate, repeated, non-invasive measurements and thus allows monitoring of the animal. Any significant occasional or continuous variation in temperature must draw the owner's attention to the physiological state or health of their animal.

Experimentation carried out by veterinarians specializing in domestic carnivores, equines and livestock has shown that the level of temperature transmitted by the Fever Check depends on the location of installation.

Due to the wide variety of breeds of domestic carnivores we recommend intradermal implantation of the Fever check while for equines intramuscular implantation, as recommended by the standard, is preferable, the transmitted temperature then being very close to the rectal temperature.

The concept of Reference Temperature

In order to facilitate the analysis of the temperature displayed by the V8BTT reader we have developed a new concept: the reference temperature or TR. This concept applies to the Fever check as well as to the FDXB ISO Thermal chip.

This **TR** memorization function is not activated when you receive the reader. If you want to use this function, you must activate it in the "Temp.Ref. »

Memorizing a single temperature measurement is not sufficient to be certain of having the correct Reference Temperature. This is why we recommend taking five temperatures. After taking these five initial readings from the "Chip", the reader will automatically calculate the average of the temperatures read and store it in its memory as the **Reference Temperature.**

These five temperature measurements can be consecutive or spaced over several days (recommended for horses).

This process of calculating the reference temperature is entirely automatic, the reader taking care of calculating the average of the temperatures read as well as recording them in its memory.

Owners who may have several animals (dogs, cats, etc.) are expected to be able to record up to 10 reference temperatures. Each **TR** is associated with a Thermal ISO chip number or a Fever check.

A possibility of selective erasure of reference temperatures and provided by the functions of the V8BTT reader.

Although this is obvious, it is necessary to remember that the temperature of the animal depends on factors such as its state of health, the ambient temperature and its physical activity. In order to have the most accurate TR measurement possible, this will be carried out by the veterinarian or by the owner on a **healthy animal, at rest and in a neutral atmosphere, i.e. approximately 18 to 23°C.**

The reference temperature(s) having been calculated and stored automatically by the reader, each time the chip is read again, a comparison will be made of the temperature read with the stored reference temperature. The result will be displayed on the player screen.

Calculation and recording of the reference temperature.

It is automatic from the first reading of a chip implanted in an animal if you have activated the “Temp.Ref.".

FDXB ISO chip

same Temp:2/ 3 and 4
Average of the 5 temperature measurements: 36°8C

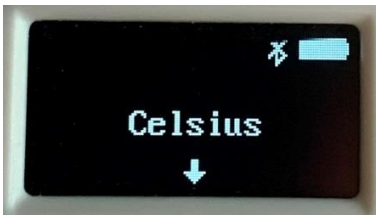
It is recommended for horses to space out temperature measurements. An average of the five temperature measurements is recorded by the reader. At any new reading the temperature will be compared to the **TR** and the difference will be displayed.

Fever check

same Temp:2/3 and 4
Average of 5 temperature measurements: 37°C

The “Temperature” menu.

It offers the possibility of choosing a temperature display in degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit.

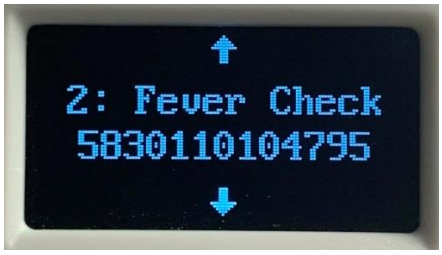


After making your choice you must validate by pressing the central key.

The “Ref.Temp.” menu.

Selecting this function will display the list of temperature references that have been recorded, FDXB Thermal chip or Fever check.

A total of ten FDXB or Fever check reference temperatures can be recorded by the reader.



Pressing the lower key scrolls through the TRs of the different recorded chips.

By validating the selected chip by pressing the central key, you access the following menu:

If you validate (central key) within 5 seconds, you delete the reference temperature of the selected “chip”.