

bHome Reader (BHR) Development Tool

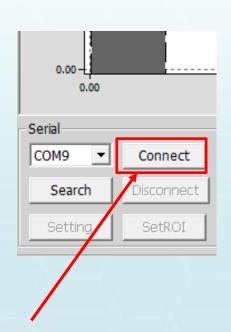
Version History



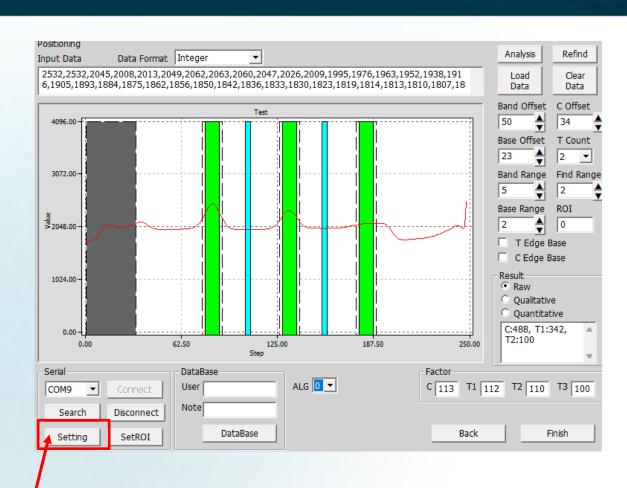
Version	Compatible Software Version	Date	Description of Changes	Edited By
1	BHR Tool V0.0.6	2025/4/25	Initial release	Nathan Chen
1.1	BHR Tool V0.0.9	2025/6/6	Add for the "Floating Number" and "Reference Range" features	Nathan Chen
1.2	BHR Tool V0.0.16	2025/8/23	Used RANSAC to determine if the T-line is linear	Walter
1.3	BHR Tool V0.0.29	2025/10/17	Increase Profile name to 26 digits, Curve Type: Logistic Input, Logistic InputLogGaussian Input,Guadractic,Guaussian,Statement condition	Walter
1.4	BHR Tool V0.0.30	2025/10/31	Modify the ProfileList buffer to prevent by excessive profiles Fix the issue where UART read data gets truncated. Resolve the UART connection issue during charging.	Walter
1.5	BHR Tool V0.0.31	2025/11/6	Modify the license storage method for scenarios multiple sets of licenses.	Walter
1.6	BHR Tool V0.0.34	2025/12/05	Adjust the analysis time to prevent issues caused	
			Modify the boot process to avoid the issue of booting during connection Add database function. And "User" and "Note" field in the setting Add input function for the statement button	
1.7	BHT ToolV0.0.36	12/07	Modify the database to migrate the setting feature to the FindArea page Impose restrictions on the input contest of ProfileName field	
	BHR ToolV0.0.37	12/09	Fixed the issue of setting serial numbers are not reflected in the database Fixed the issue where the Factor is not updated after calibration. Fixed the abnormal record issue in the database.	

Setting And Get License Key





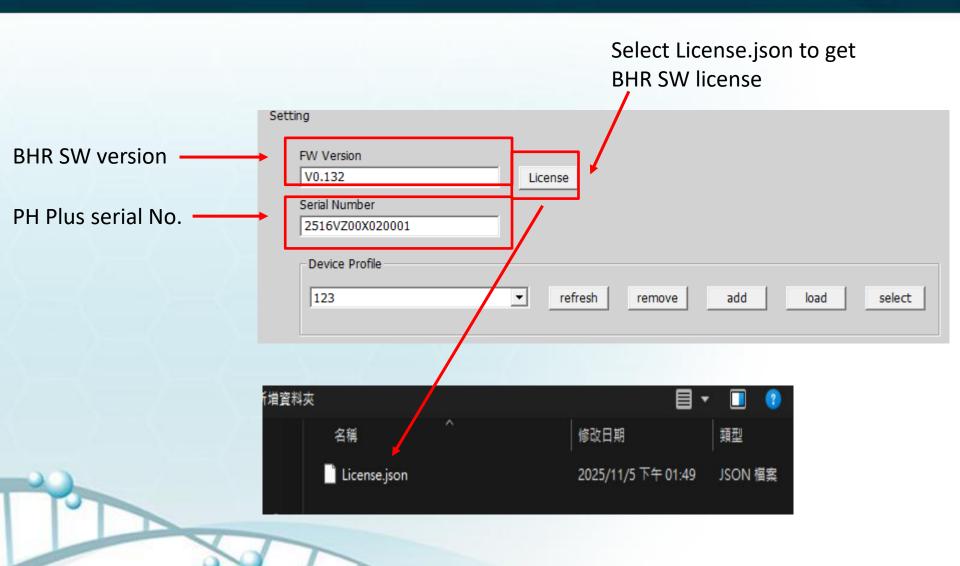
Setp1 : press connect



Setp2: press setting

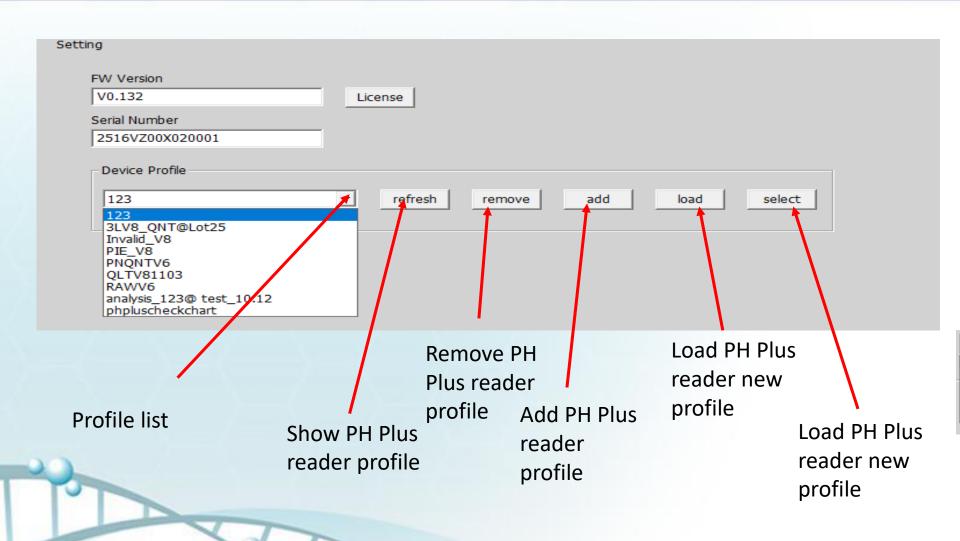
Setting And Get License Key PACIFIC





Setting Page

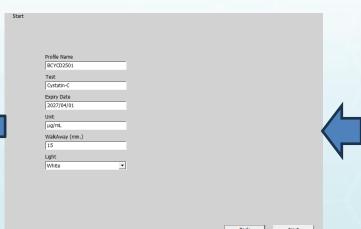




Main Steps



Menu2: Basic Information Settings



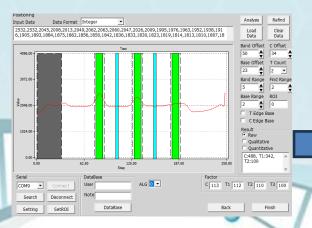
Menu1:Create a New Profile or Load a Sample Profile



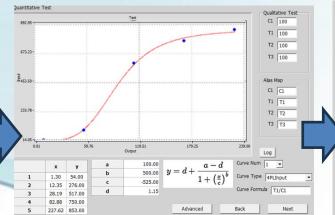
Launch Development Tool



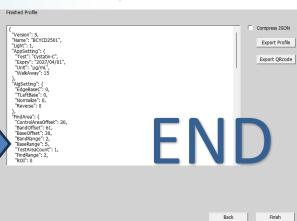
Menu3: C and T Band Position Settings



Menu4:Concentration Curve Settings (for Licsenc Key only)

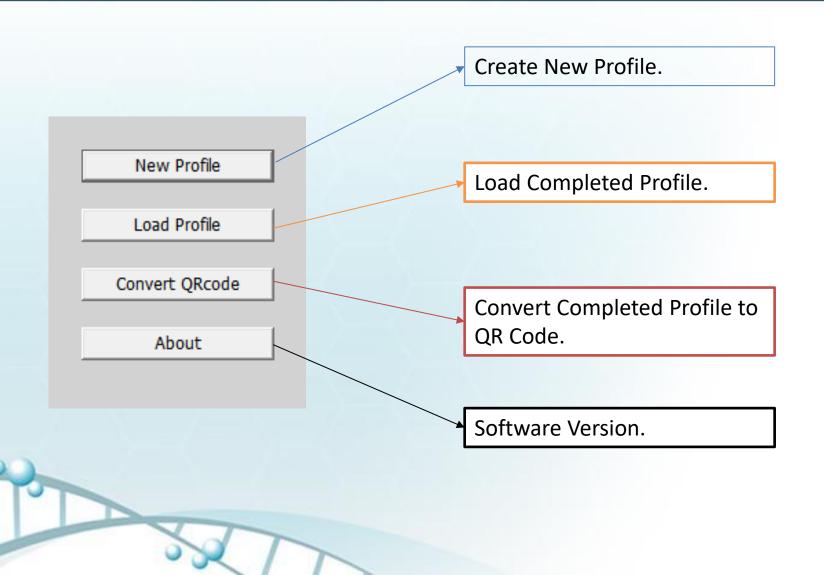


Menu5:Export Profile or Convert to QR Code



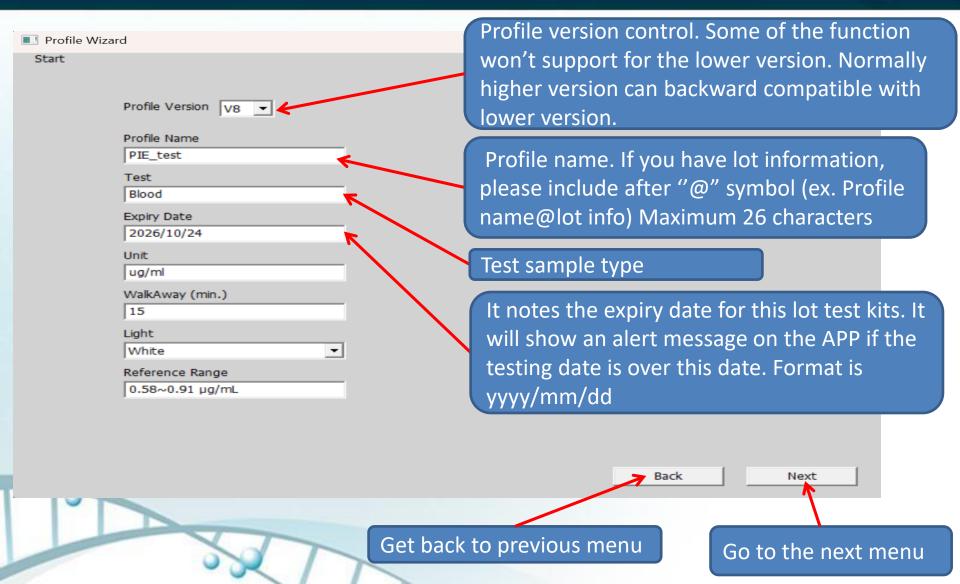
Menu 1





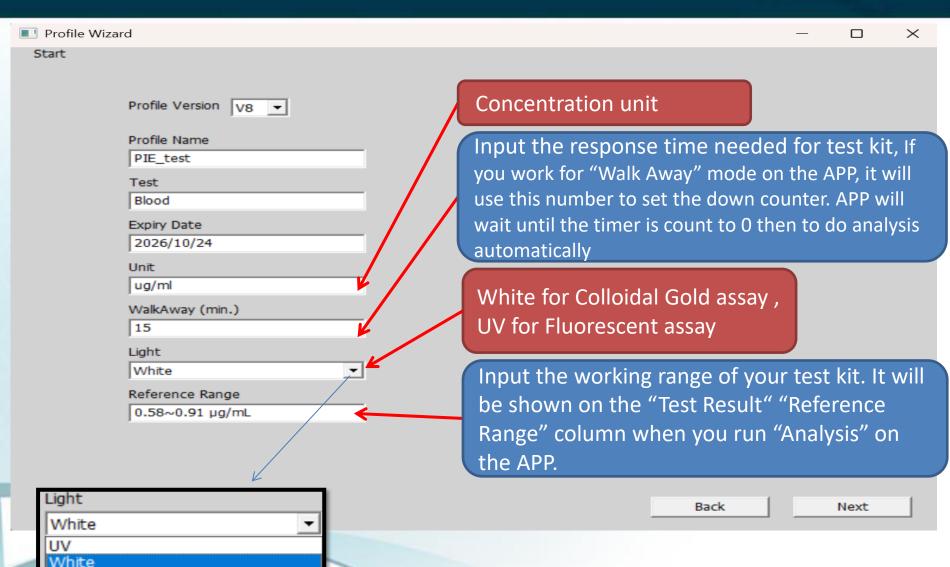
Menu 2





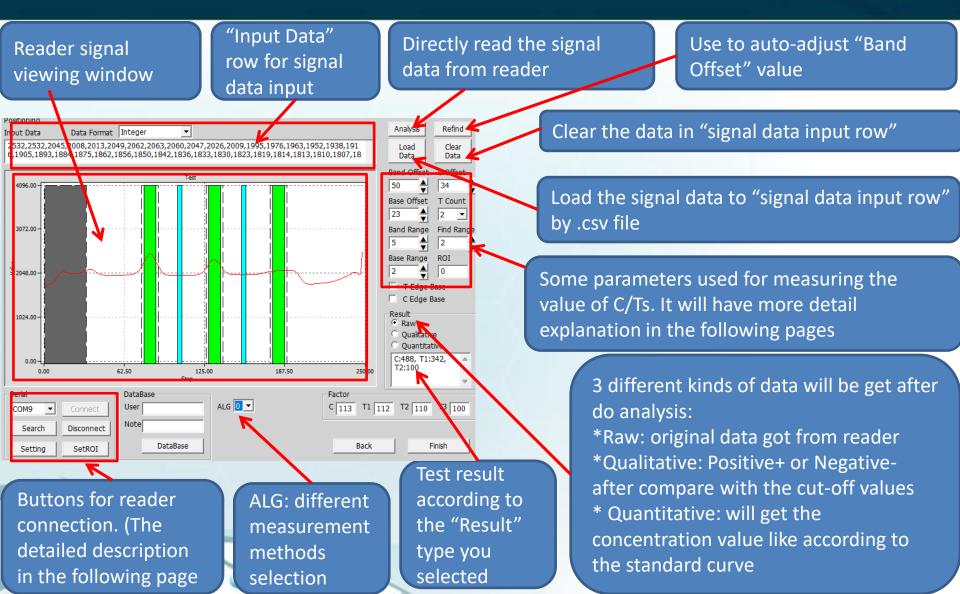
Menu 2





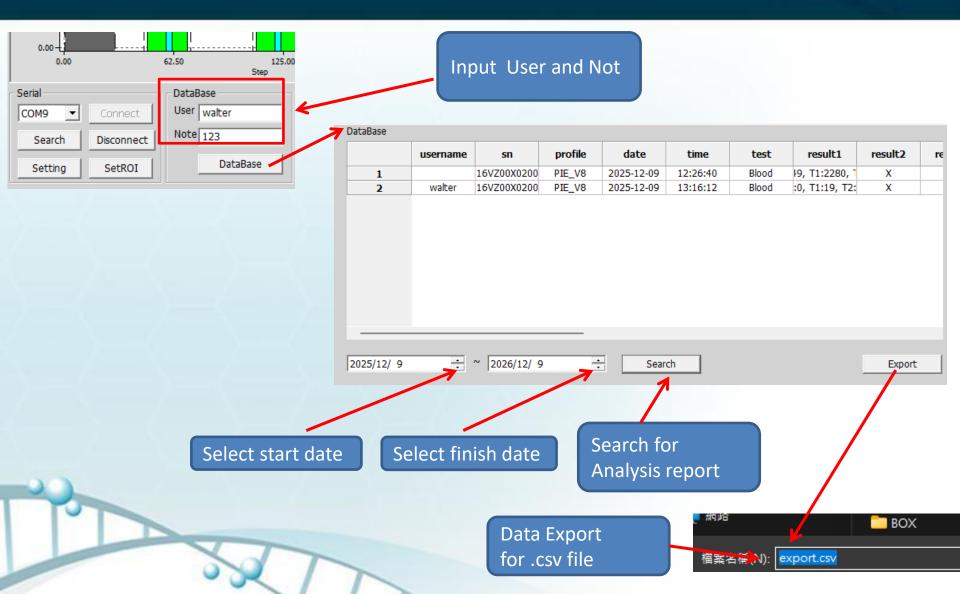
Menu 3(Positioning)





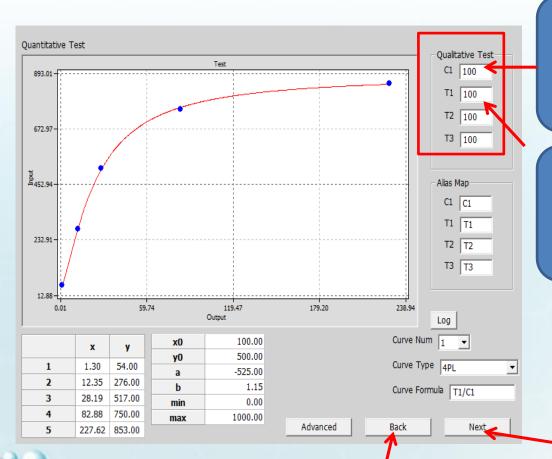
Menu 3(Positioning)





Menu 4(Qualitative)





Input the cut-off value for C. If the test result of C is less than this value, it will be noted a "Invalid" test no matter how it is qualitative or quantitation test

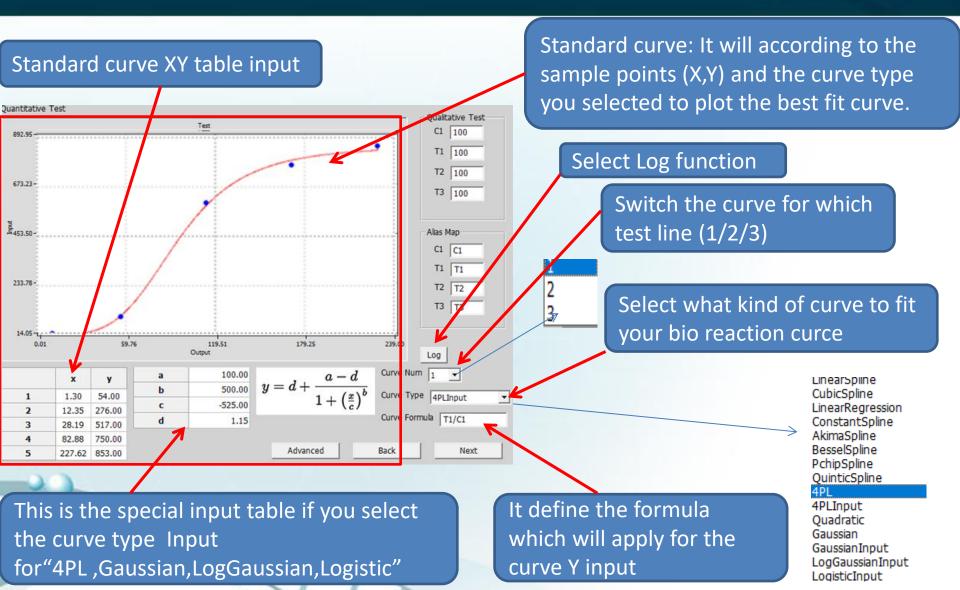
Set the cut-off value for (T1/T2/T3). It will get result "Positive+" if the tested value is bigger than this value. It will be "Negative —" if the tested value is less or equal to this value.

Go to the next menu

Get back to previous menu

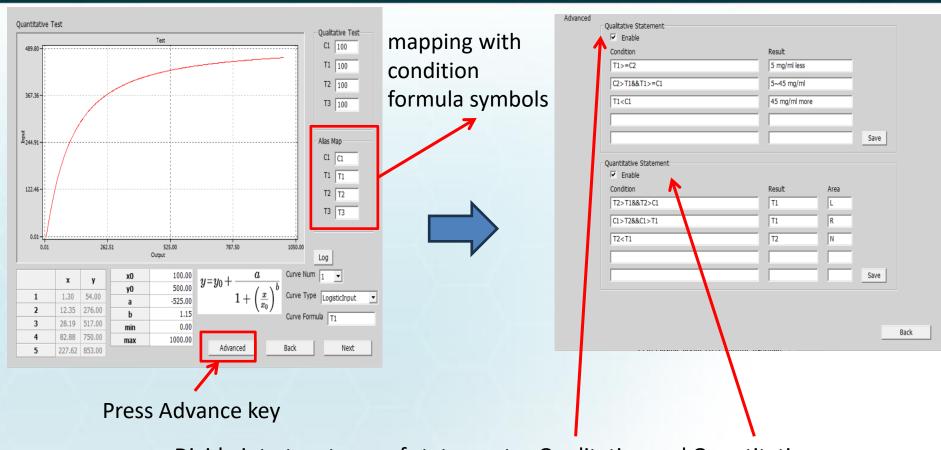
Menu 4 (Quantitative)





Statement Function

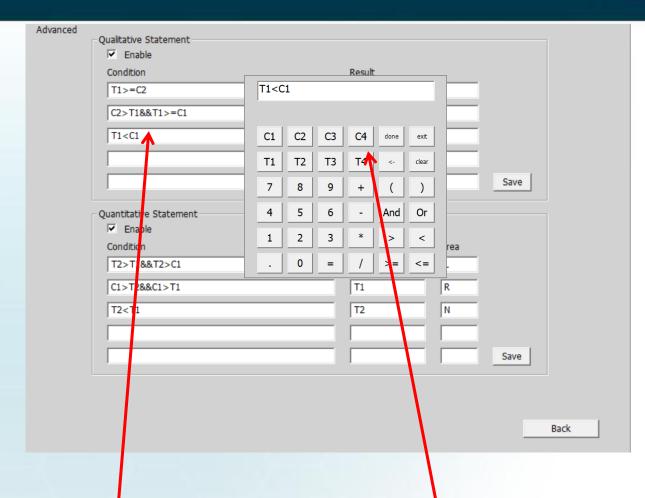




Divide into two types of statements: Qualitative and Quantitative

Statement Function

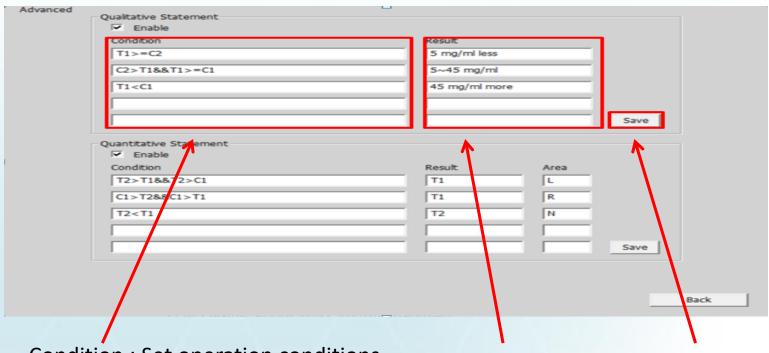




Press Mouse left key will show the keyboard for input

Qualitative Statement





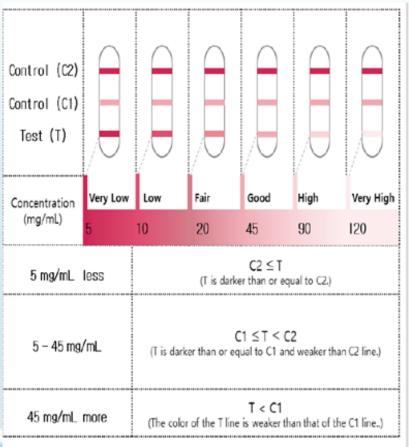
Condition : Set operation conditions Note:

- The && symbol represents the AND operation in logical expressions."
- The II symbol represents the OR operation in logical expressions."

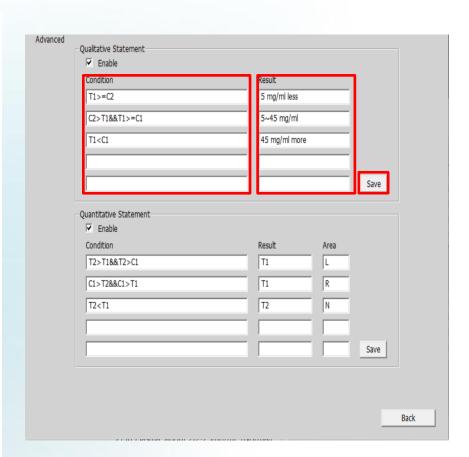
Result Settings:
Display Results
Priority: From Top
to Bottom

Save: update the current Profile

Example Qualitative Statement CIFICIMAGE Statement COMPAGE STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

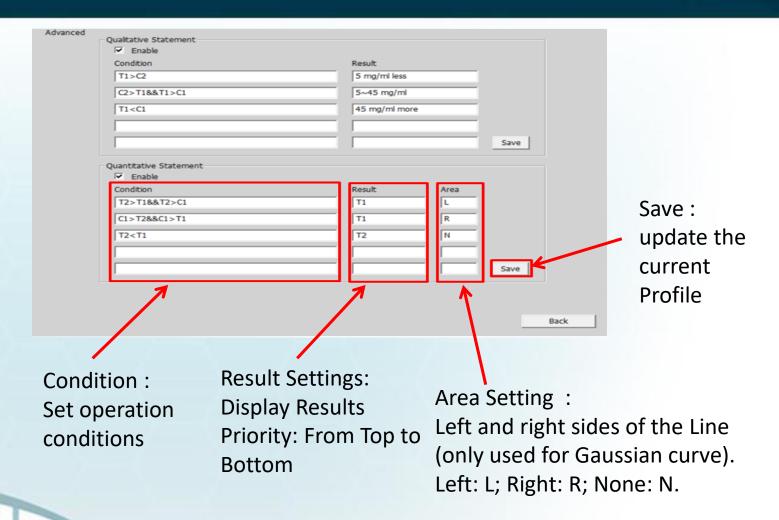


^{*} Reference (Mean conc.): 1) In colostrum: over 35mg/mL (Good) 2) In Plasma: about 20~25mg/mL (Normal)

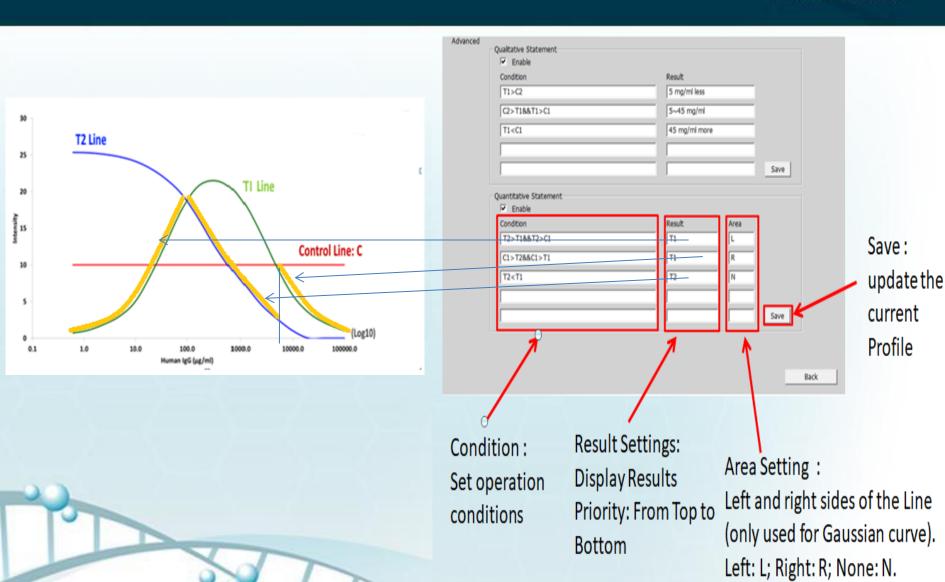


Quantitative Statement



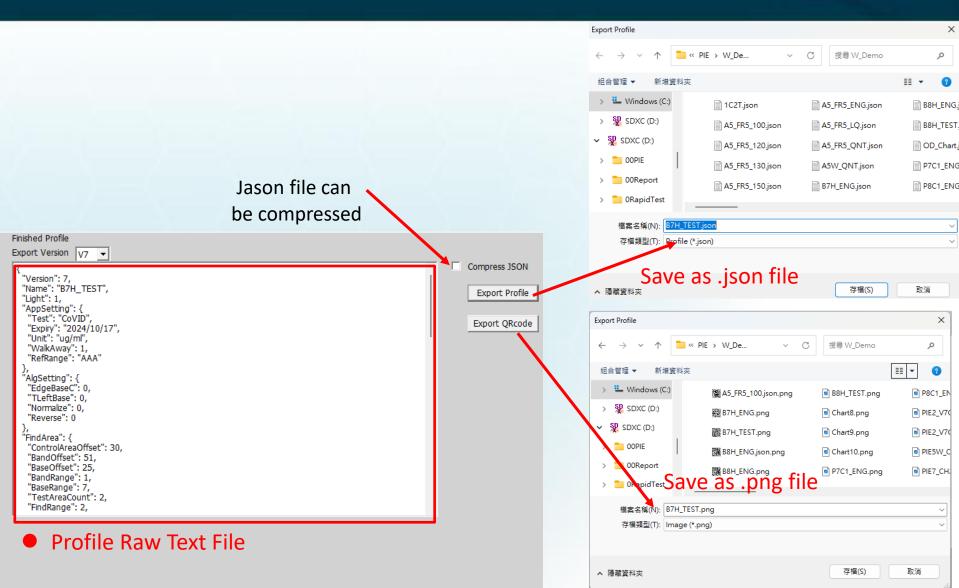


Example Quantitative Statement CIFICIMAGE COM



Menu 5 Export Profile



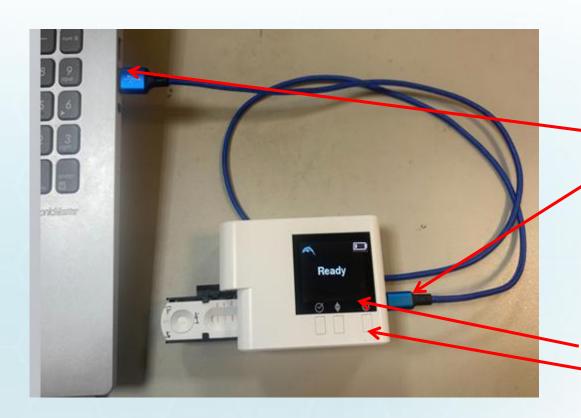




Connect to RS PH/PH+ to Get Live Signal

How to Connect to PC



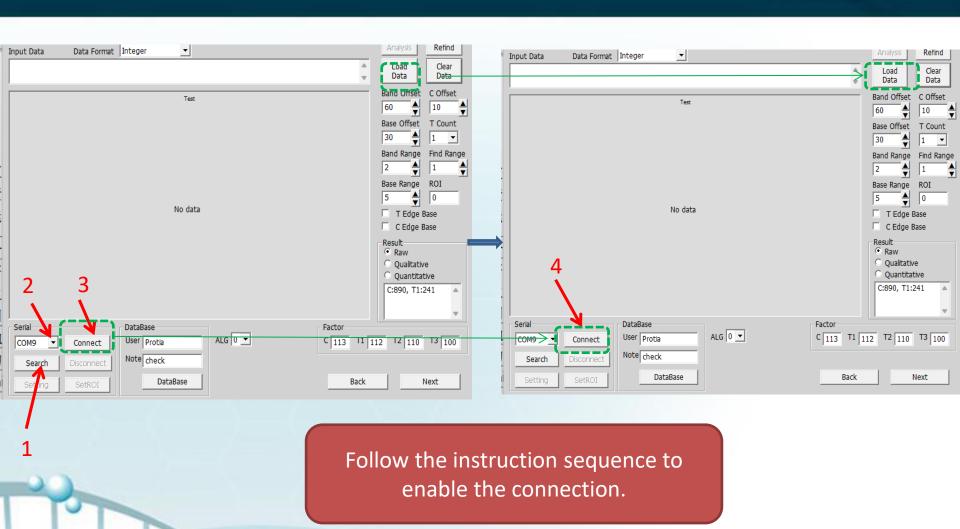


Using a type C cable connect to PC

Power on the reader

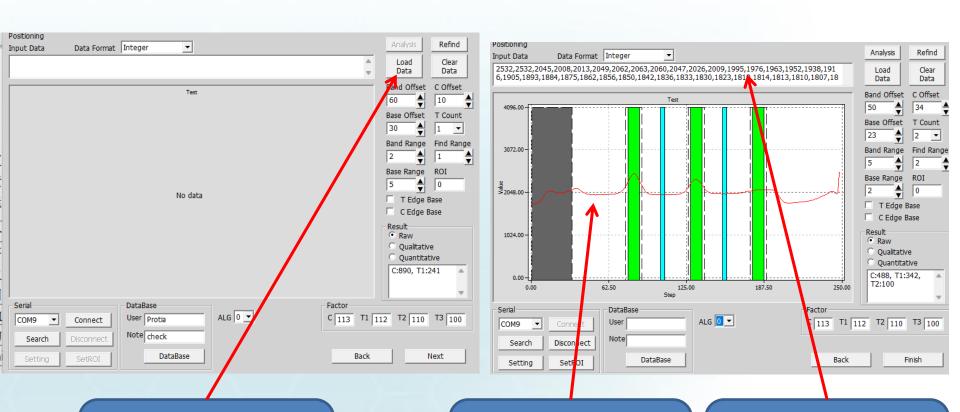
How to Connect to PC





Analysis





After press Analysis button, you will find the reader work lively.

Then it will have the test kit's signal in this viewing window.

And it will have the signal data on the top data window bar.



Get the Signal Data from Existed Data

2 Ways to Get the Signal Data



Why: Need to backtrack the existed data to find the problem if it has

Method 1:

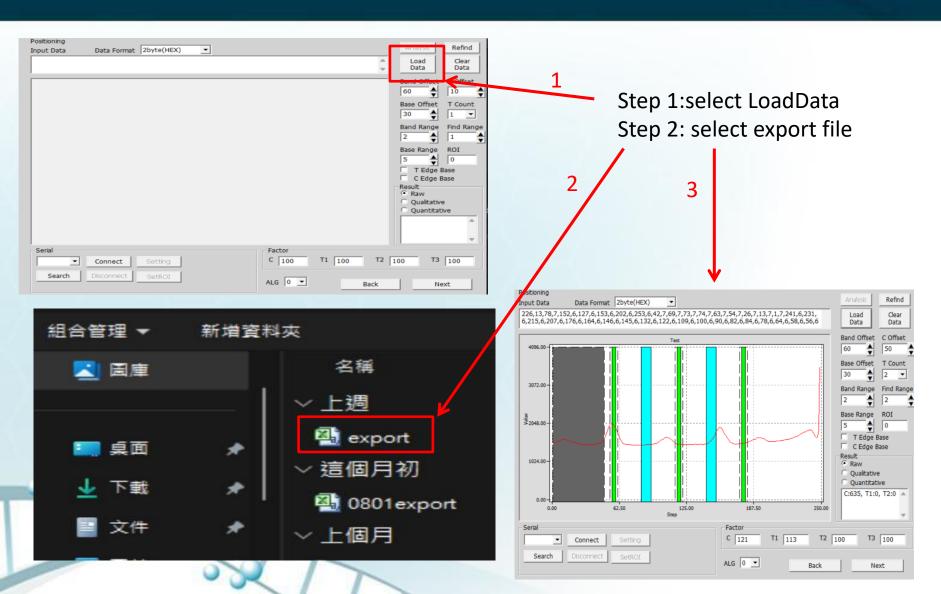
- Press the button "Load Data" @ Menu 3 and find the .csv file which you exported from your APP
- The signal you see in the viewing window is the first test signal of the .csv file

Method 2:

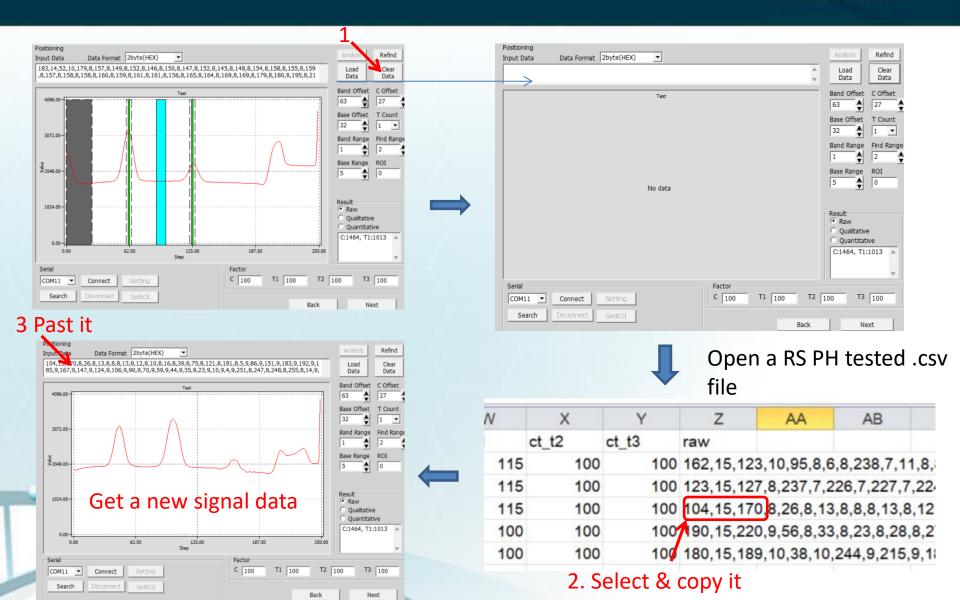
- Press the button "Clear Data" to clean the data in the signal data row first
- Open the .csv file and go to the "raw" column to select the one which you want to check.
- Copy and go the "Input Data" row area to plate the data

Method 1 (Load from File)





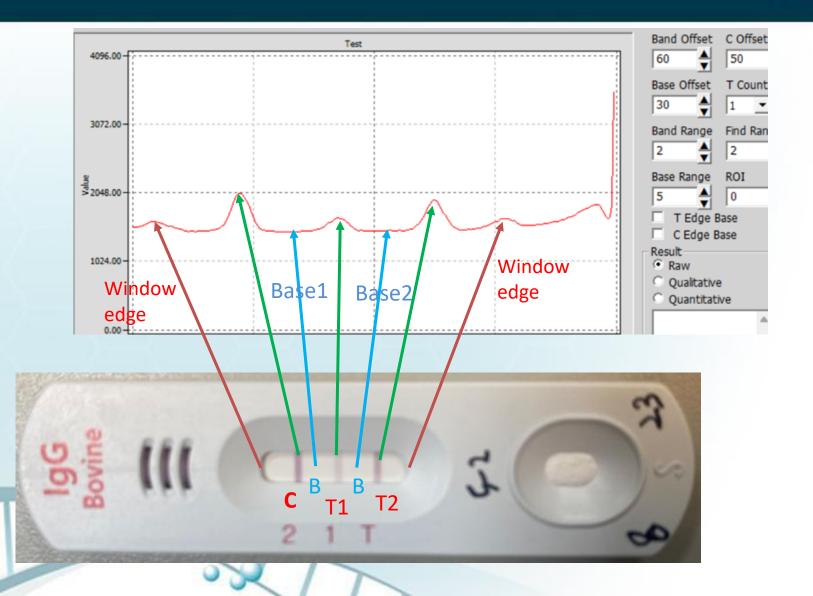
Method 2 (Load from Raw Data) CIFICIMAGE





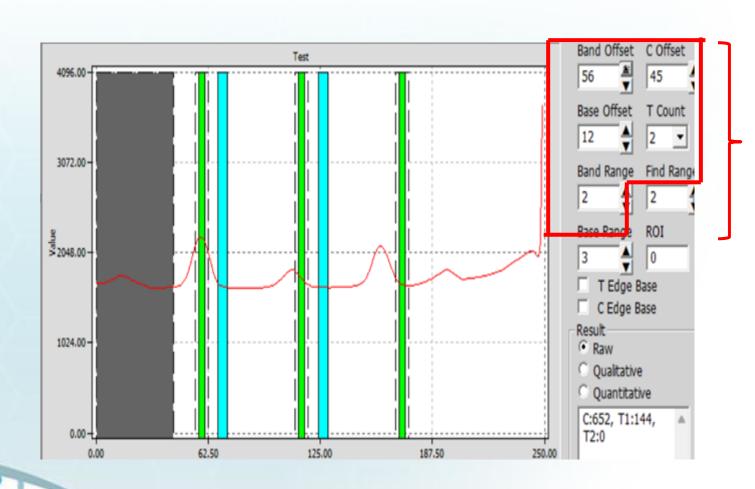
C & Ts Bands Positioning & Measuring

Relationship of Signal & Test Killinger



C&T Position and Definition

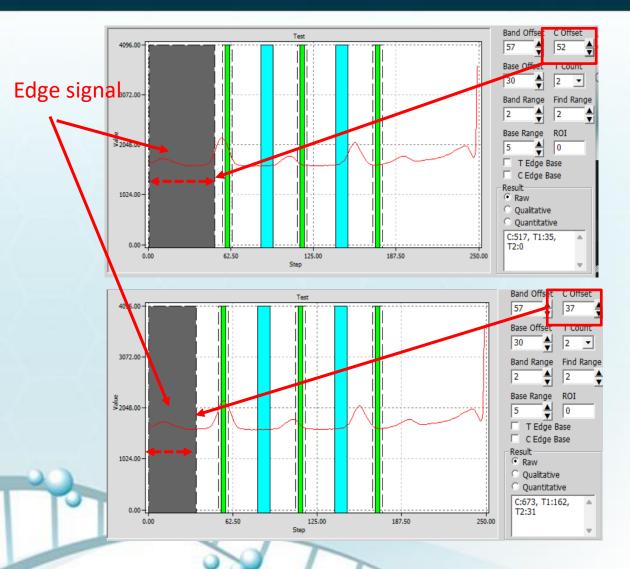




C & Ts position definition

C Offset





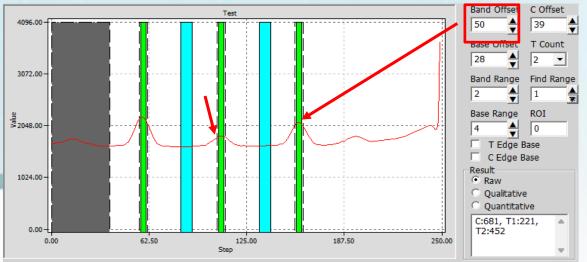
C Offset

- Define the start position to find the C band peak. We will find the peak value of C from this position to right side in a interval
- Adjust C Offset to avoid the window edge near C band

Band Offset



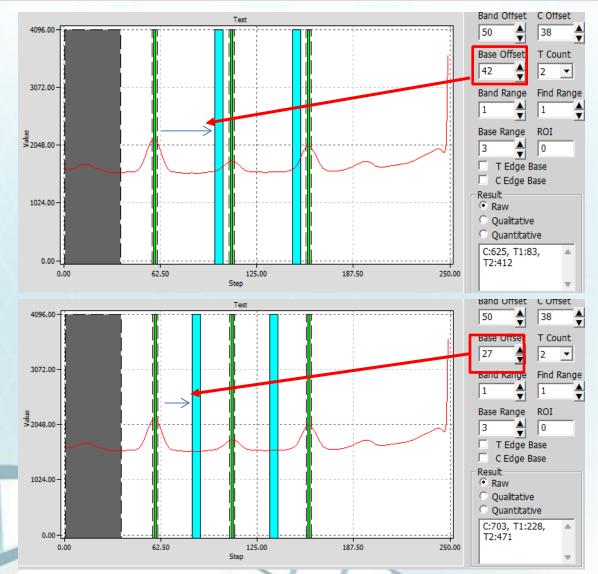




- Define the distance from C to T1. It will automatically use it to define the distance T1 to T2 or T2 to T3, if the T Count is more than 1
- In case the distance of C-T1, T1-T2 and T2-T3 are different, you may adjust Band Offset to let the rightest peak can be fit. And then set the "Find Range" wider to cover the variation of different distances.

Base Offset @ ALG=0 (1)

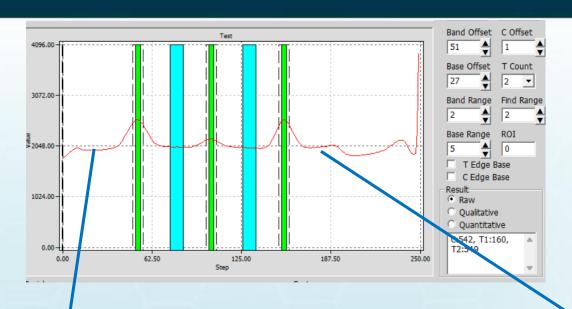




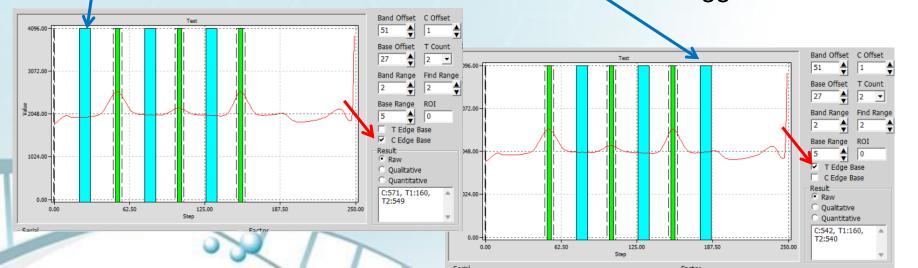
- If ALG=0, Peak average method
- Base Offset defines the distance from C to Base1 and it will also apply for T1 to Base2
- It is recommended to position it at the middle area of the two green bars which has more flat curve

Base Offset @ ALG=0 (2)



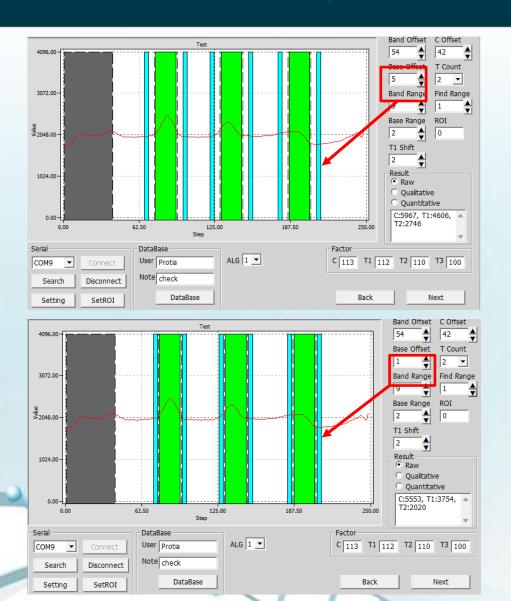


- T Edge Base enable: increase the right base used to calculate the value of rightest T
- C Edge Base enable: increase the left base used to calculate the value of C
- If these base are too close to the window edge, we suggest disable them



Base Offset @ ALG=1

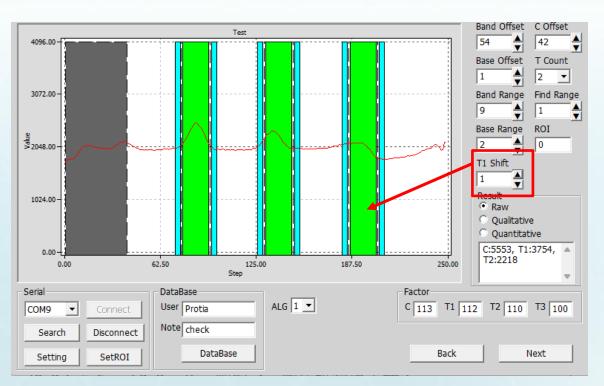




- If ALG=1, Integration mode
- It will force to use left and right "Base" to calculate the value of C or Ts
- It is recommended to position it near by the green bar area and make sure they are at flat curve area

T1 Shift @ ALG=1





 Adjust T Band to the right curve position

Find Range

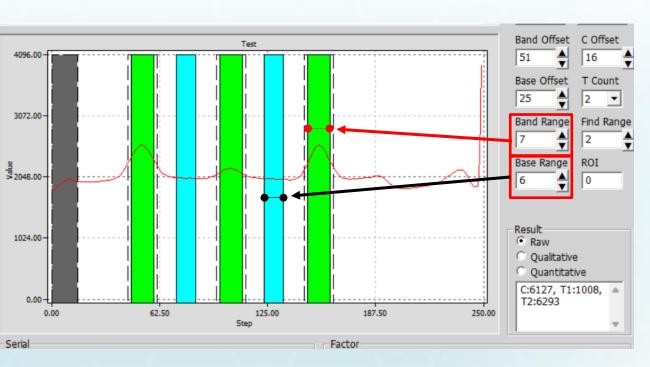




- The detection range for finding the peak values of the C and T bands.
 - This is used to cover the variation for distance between C-T1, T1-T2 & T2-T3. If the test kit has higher variation of these distance, we suggest to increase the range. But we don't suggest increase this number too wide since it may cause the higher signal detection at negative signal

Band Range And Base Range





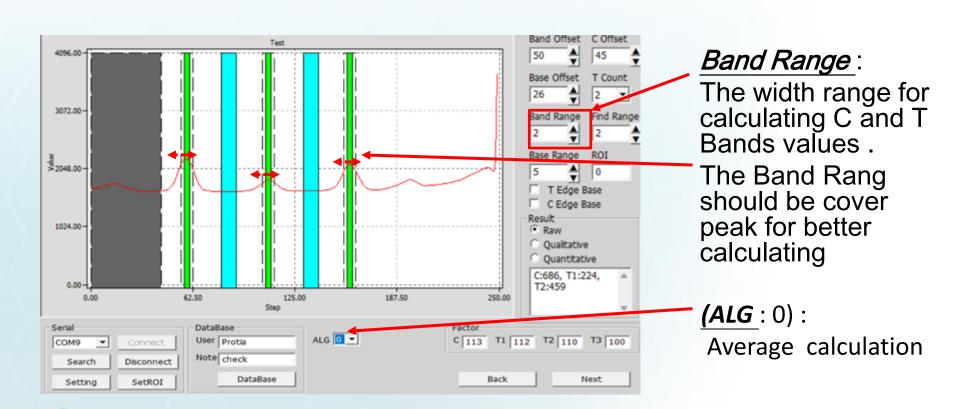
- Band Range:

 The width range for calculating C and T Bands
- Base Range:

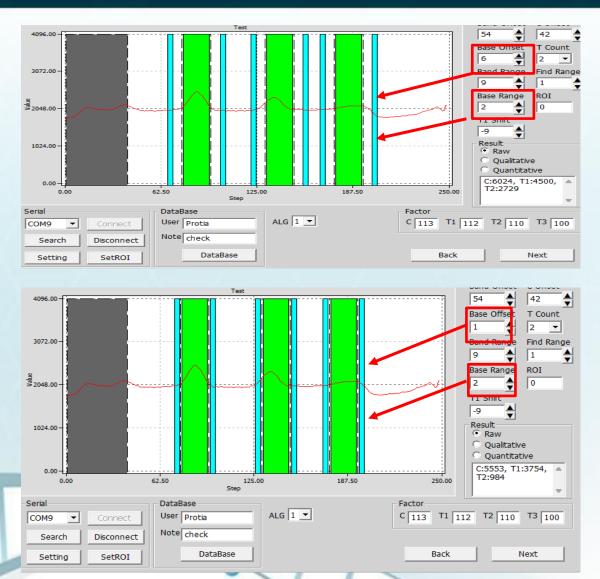
 The width range
 for calculating
 Base values

ALG 0 Setting Band Range





ALG 1 Setting Base Range/Offset MAGE



(ALG: 1)
Integral function calculate

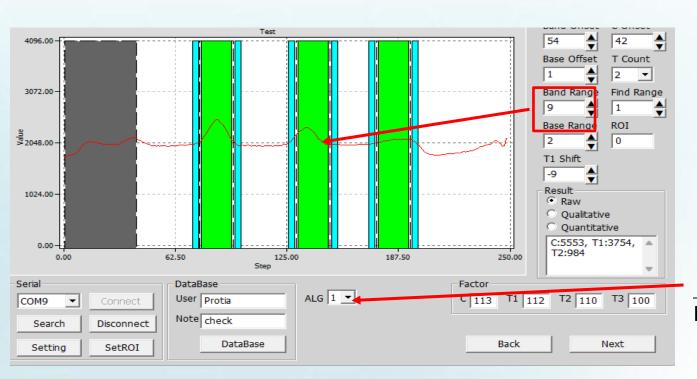
Base Range /Base offset

The range should be narrowed and close to Band for better integral function calculation.

For example: Adjust Base Offset form 6 to 2

ALG 1 Setting Band Range





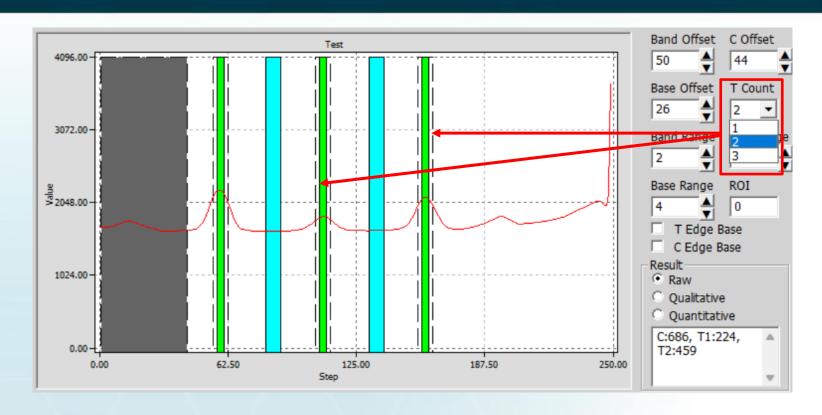
Band Range:

The range should be widened up to the flat band for better integral function calculation.

(ALG: 1)
Integral function calculate

T Count





T Count. Number of T Bands

Refind

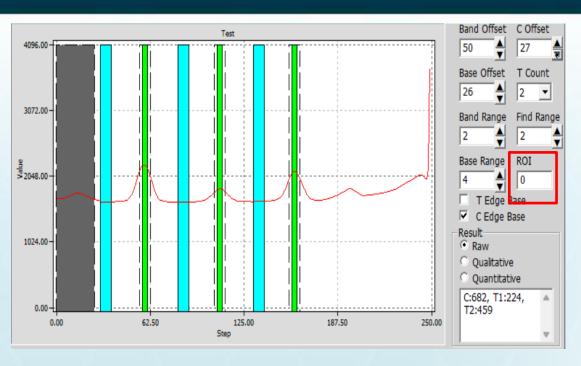




- It can help you to find the best "Base Offset".
- You need to select the test kit with all positive Ts

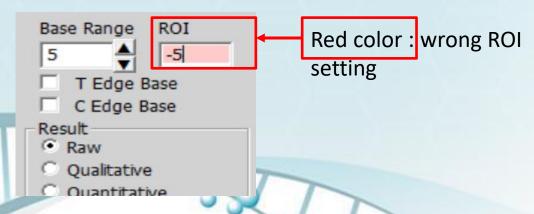
ROI

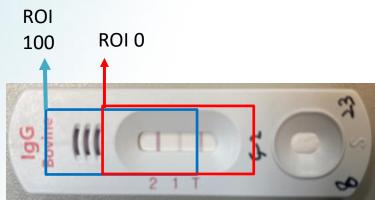




• *ROI*:

Suggest ROI setting 0
If the casseete view area is in fornt position then can adjust ROI setting from 0 to 100

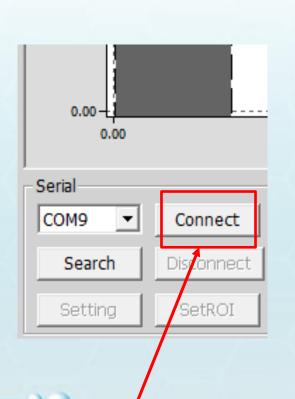




ROI Setting



Step 2 :Set ROI : 50



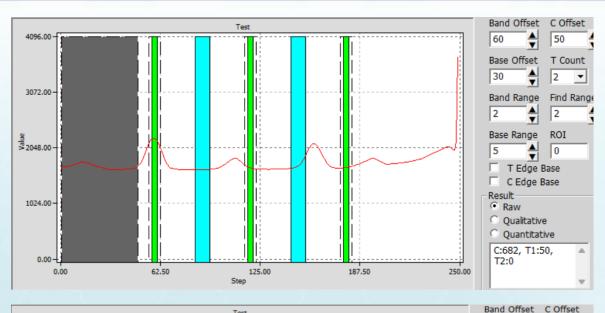
Setp1: press connect

Step 4: Analysis Positioning Refind Analysis Input Data Data Format Integer 2134,2134,1990,1974,2012,2055,2078,2090,2072,2052,2026,2015,2010,2000,1981,1969,1956,193 Load Clear 7,1917,1908,1896,1888,1880,1869,1860,1869,1853,1851,1850,1847,1838,1830,1826,1828,1829,18 Data Data Band Offset C Offset 4096.00 -T Count 3072.00-Find Range ROI Base Range 2048.00 2048.00 2048.00 2048.00 204 0 T Edge Base C Edge Base Result 1024.00 Raw Qualitative Quantitati C:550, T 0.00 -T2:116 0.00 62,50 125.00 187,50 250.00 Serial DataBase Factor ALG 0 ▼ User Protia T1 112 T2 110 T3 100 C 113 сом9 Connect Note check Disconnect Search DataBase Back Next SetROI Setting

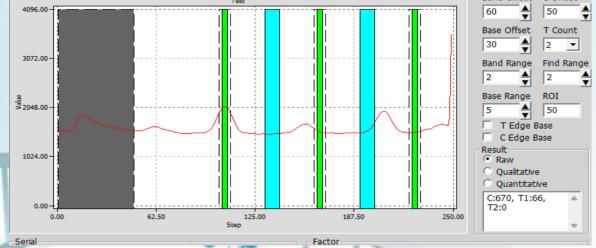
Step 3: press SetROI

Comparison of ROI=0 and ROI=50





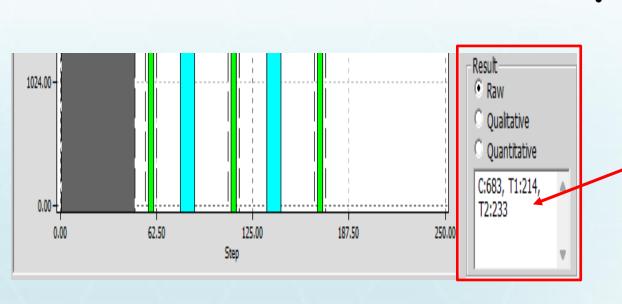
ROI=0



ROI=50

Result: Raw





- **Result**: Simulation analysis function, outputs results to the Result dialog box
 - Raw: Outputs the raw values of the C and T bands

For example:

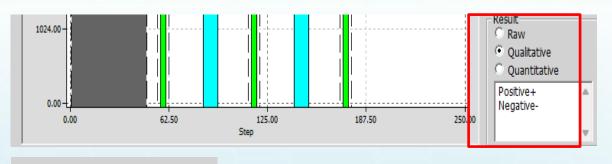
C: 683

T1:214

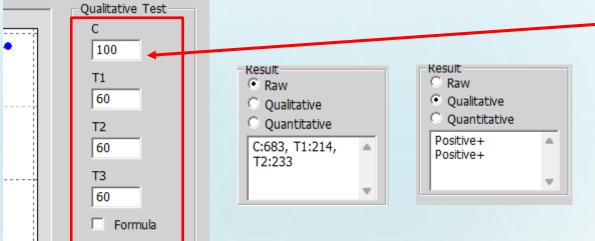
T2:233

Result : Qualtative





Qualitative: Outputs qualitative results



238,94

- When control line value is less than 100, result should displayed as Invalid.
- 2) When the values of T1, T2, and T3 are greater than 60, the result should be displayed as "Positive+".

When the values of T1, T2, and T3 are less than 60, the result should be displayed as "Negative-".

Result: Quantitative



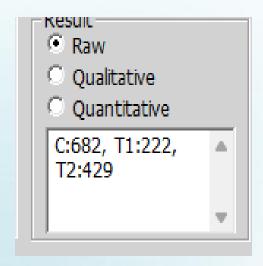
concentration Intensive

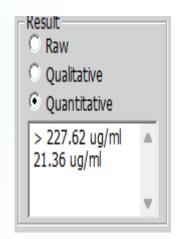
TI table

	*		
	x	у	
1	1.30	5.00	
2	12.35	25.00	
3	28.19	50.00	
4	82.88	100.00	
5	227.62	150.00	

T	2	<u> </u>		
t	a	b	le	

	x	y
1	1.30	54.00
2	12.35	276.00
3	28.19	517.00
4	82.88	750.00
5	227.62	853.00



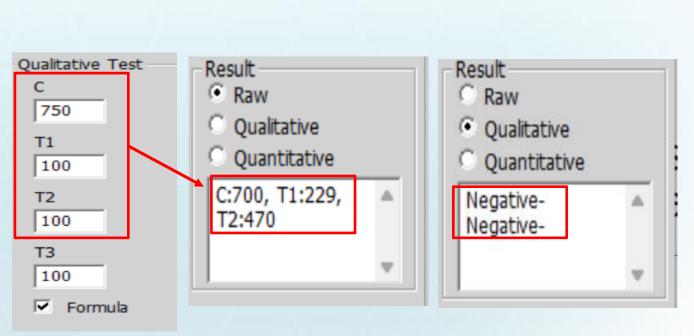


Boundary Conditions:

- When Peak area is less than 5, result should be displayed as < 1.3 ug/ml
- 2) When Peak area is greater than 150, result should be displayed as > 227.62 ug/ml

Formula





Formula

Normal setting (recommended)

✓ Formula

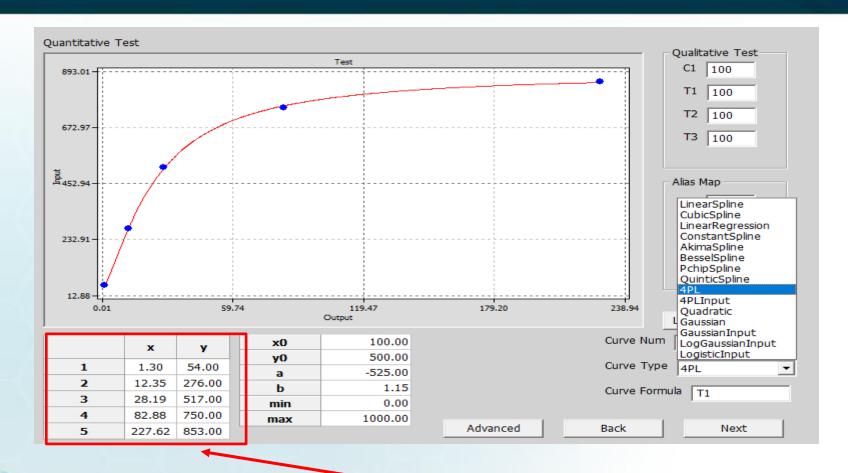
Reverse function
 When tick Formula
 The actually test condition will change from C<cut off to C>Cut off
 Result change will from Positive to Negative



Standard Curve Setting

X Y Table

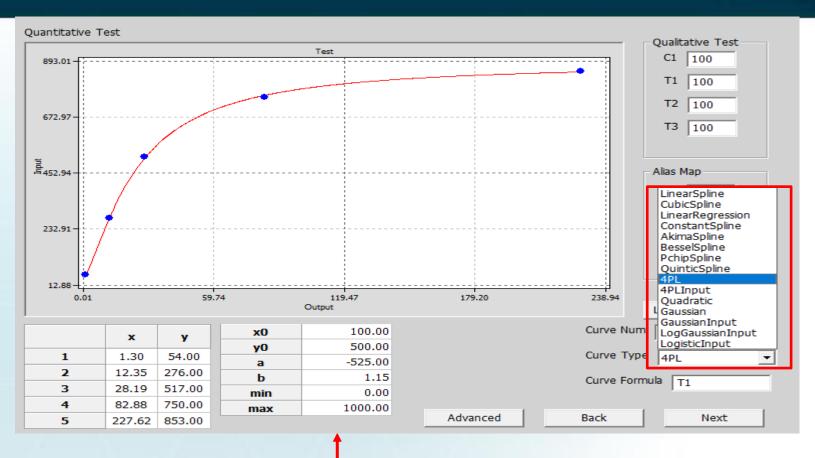




According to the XY table (X: concentration, Y: Intensity) input value to generate the stander cure for intensity and concentration value measurement

Relationship Between Intensity and Concentration



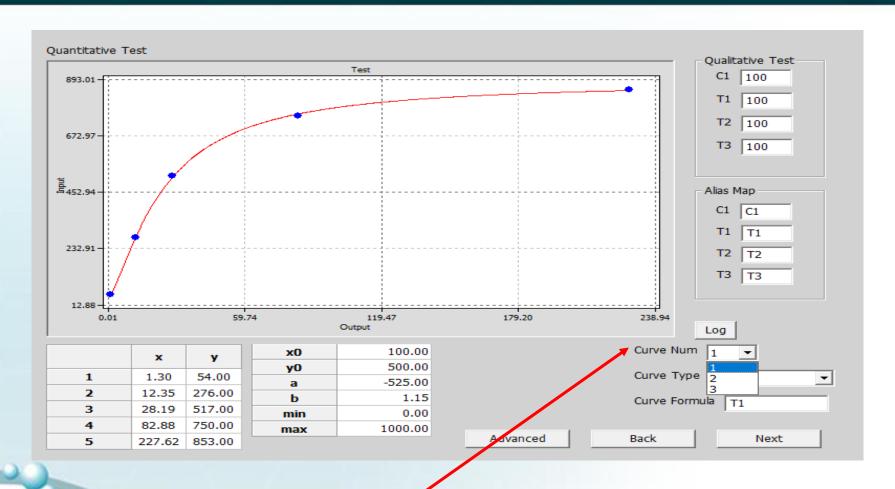


Relationship Between Intensity and Concentration

Different intensities correspond to relative concentrations; the correspondence between intensity and traction shall be expressed according to the style curve.

Curve Num.

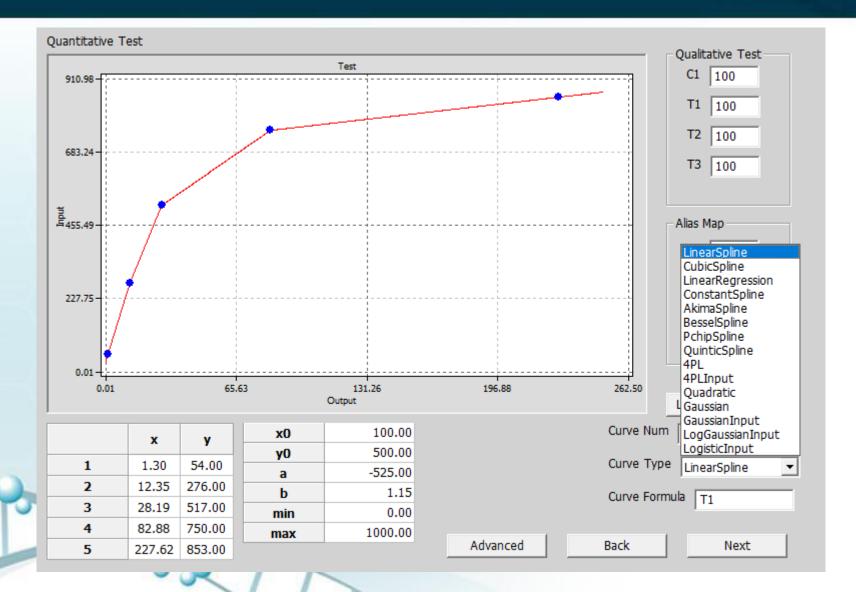




Select curve for T1 or T2 or T3

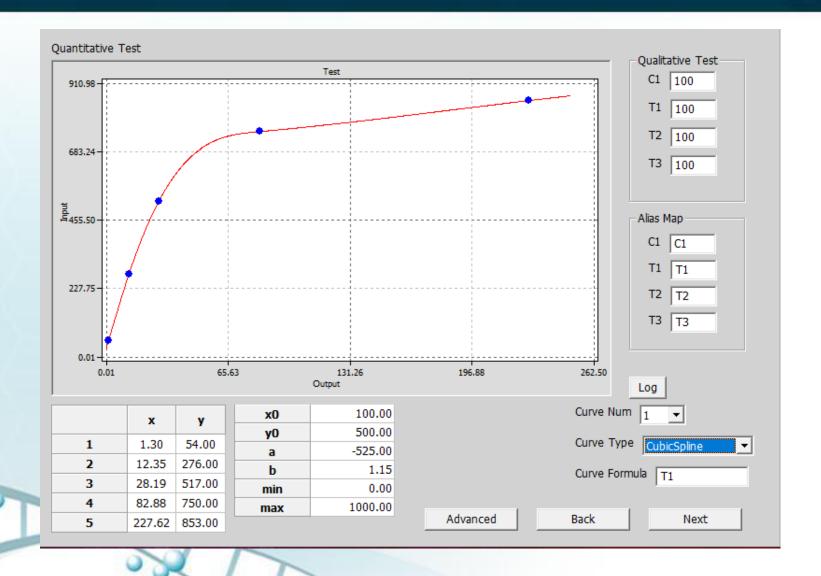
Curve Type: Linear spline



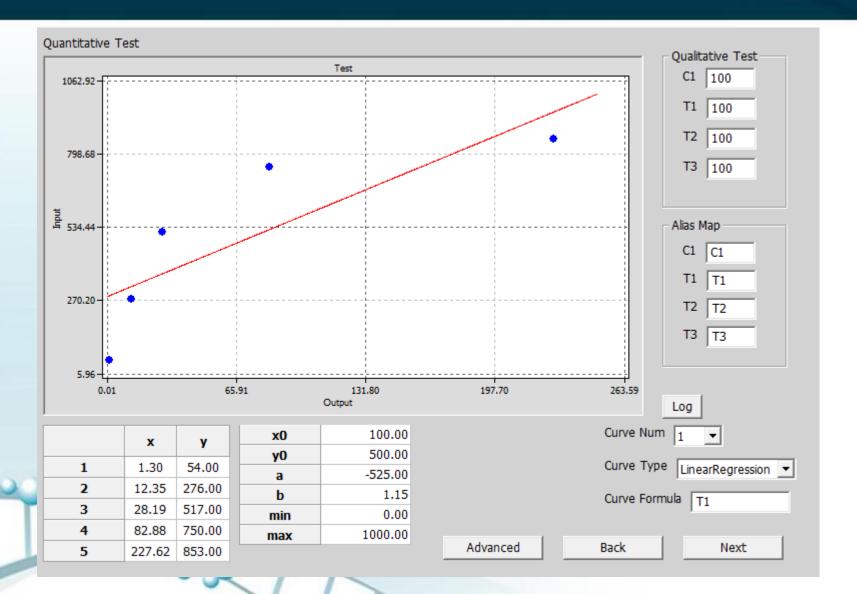


Curve Type: Cubic spline



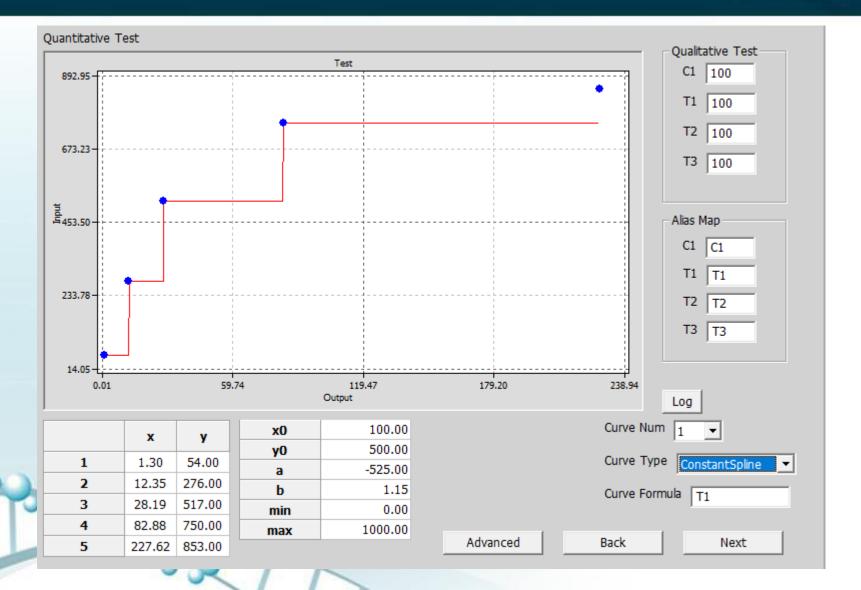


Curve Type: Linear Regression Curve



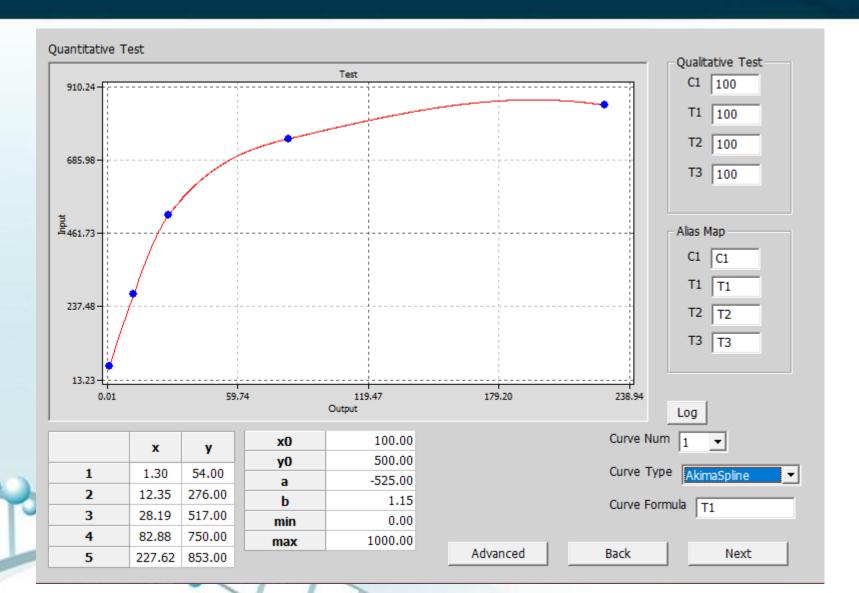
Curve Type: Constant spline





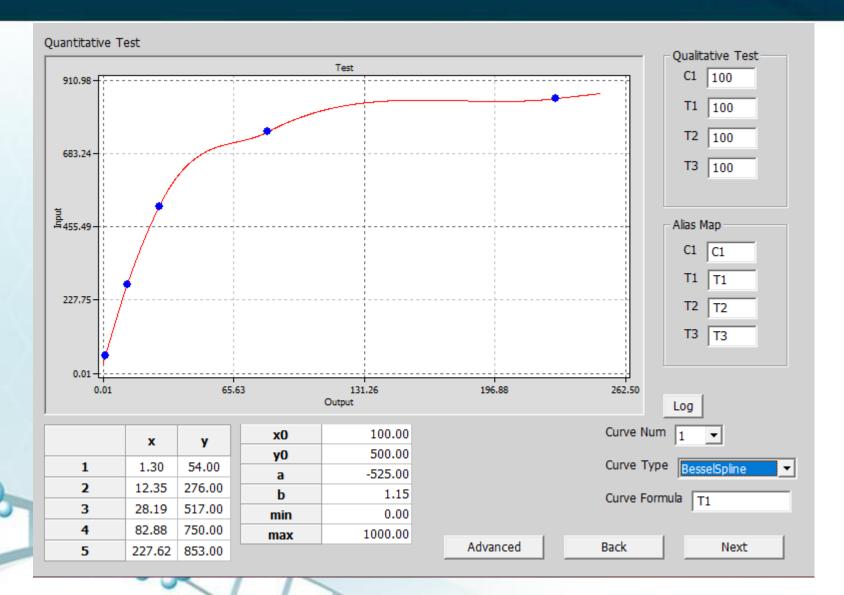
Curve Type: Akima spline





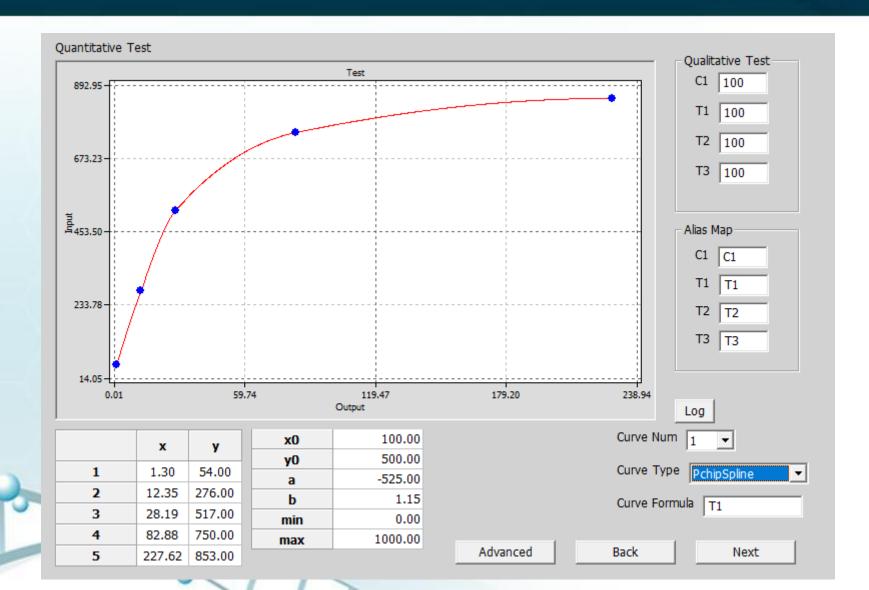
Curve Type: Bessel spline





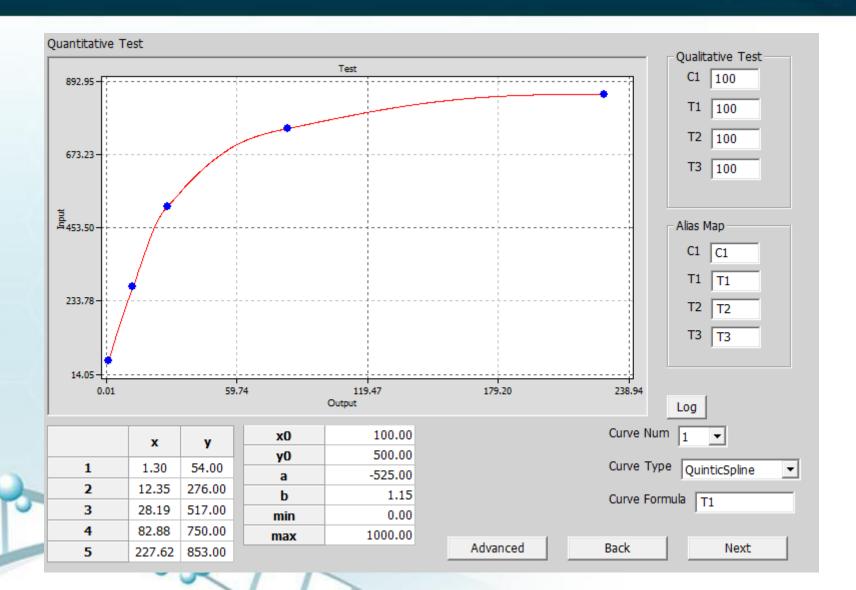
Curve Type: Pchip spline





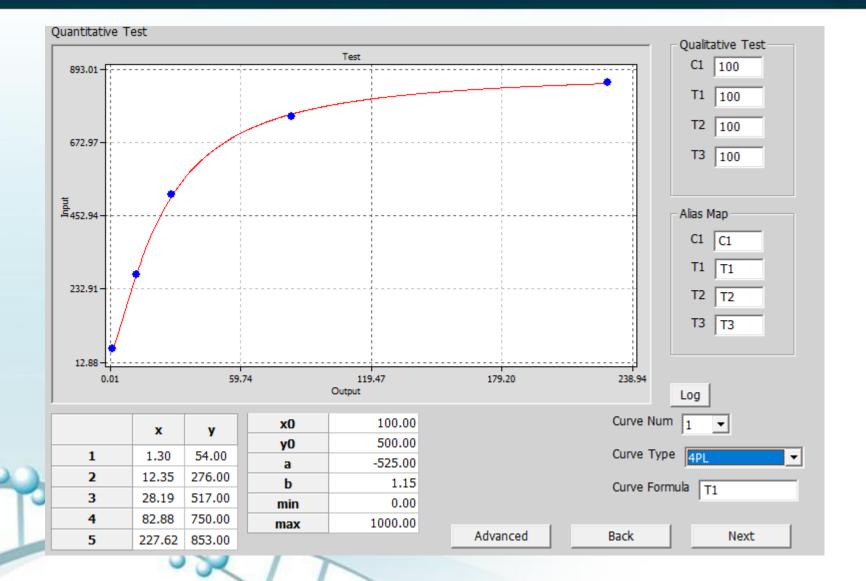
Curve Type: Quintic spline





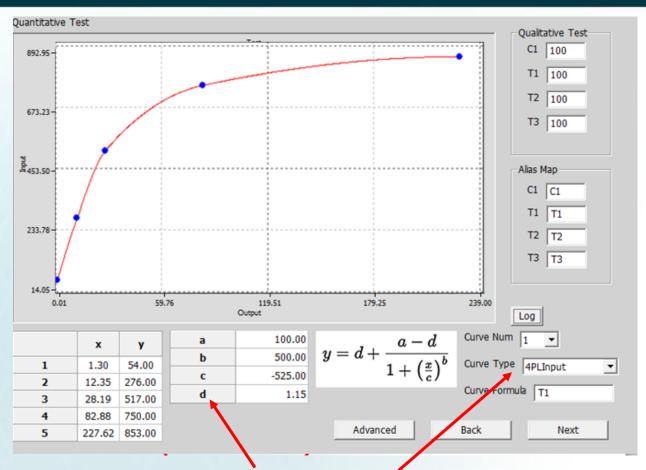
Curve Type: 4PL





Curve Type: 4PL Input (parameter input)

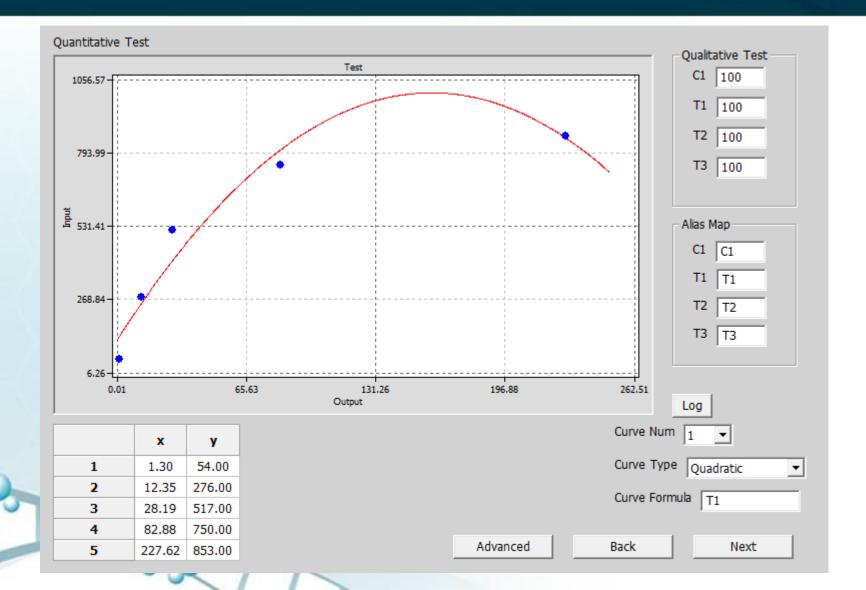




4PL input: a b c d input for 4-parameter logistic curve

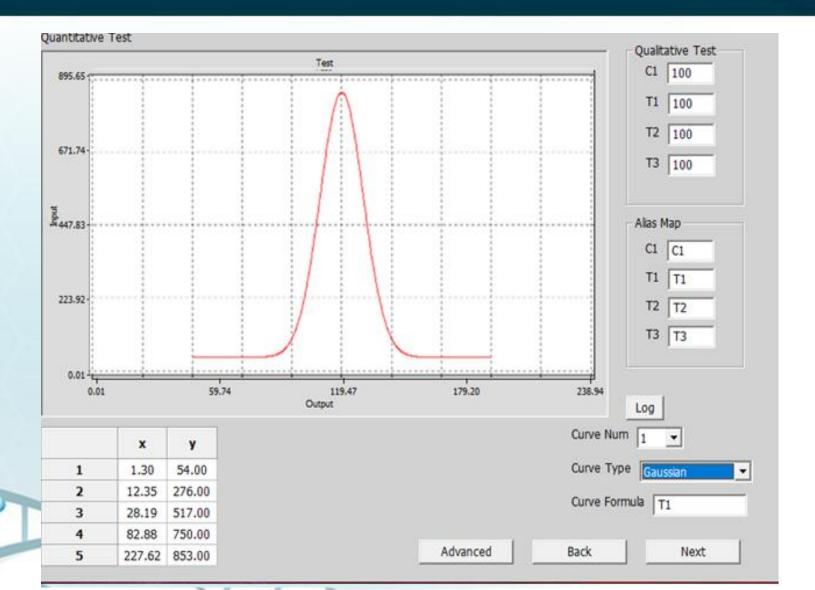
Curve Type: Quadratic





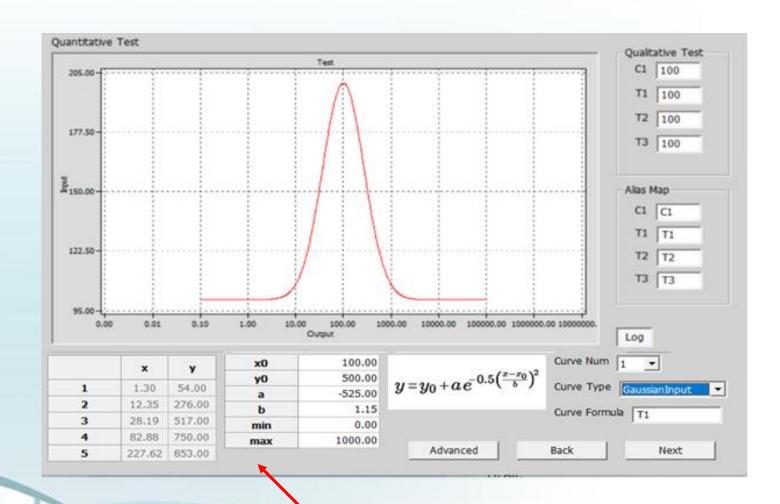
Curve Type: Gaussian





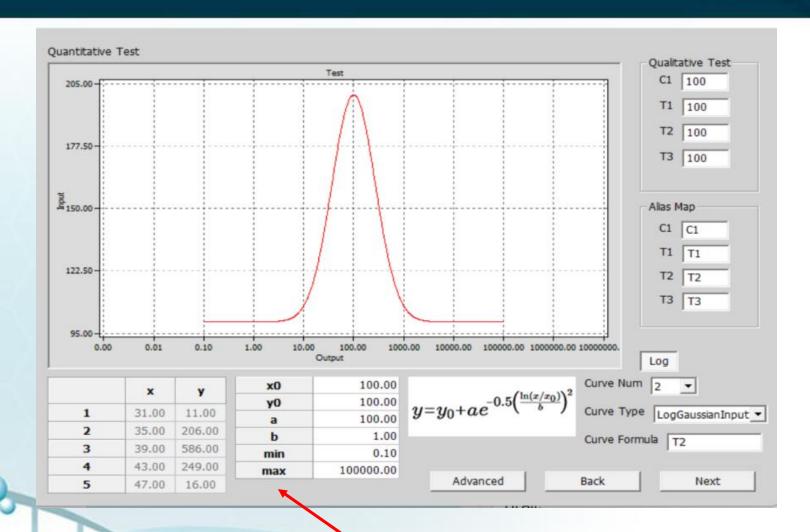
Curve Type: Gaussian Input





Gaussian input: parameter for Gaussian logistic curve

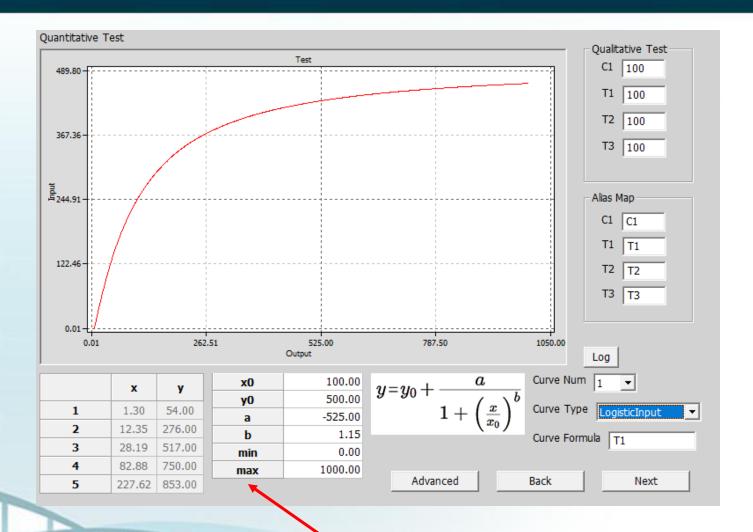
Curve Type: LogGaussian Inputicinace.com



Gaussian input: parameter for LogGaussian logistic curve

Curve Type: Logistic Input

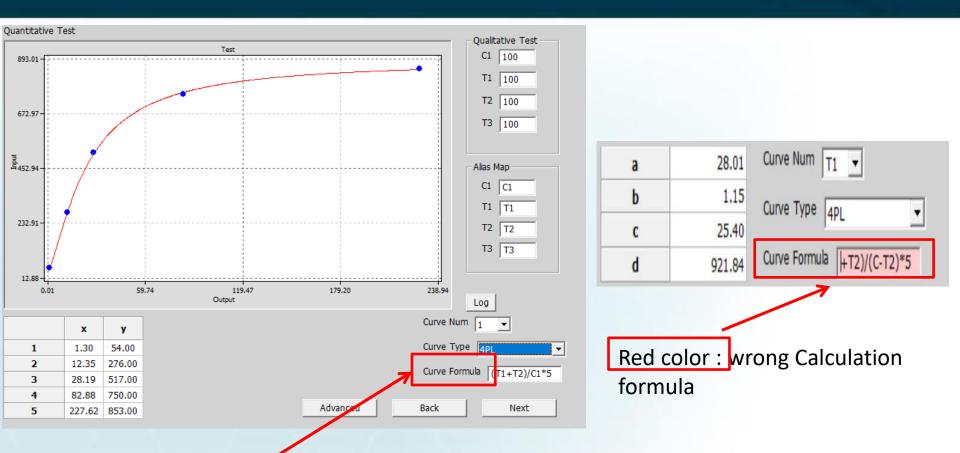




Logistic input : parameter for Logistic logistic curve

Curve Formula





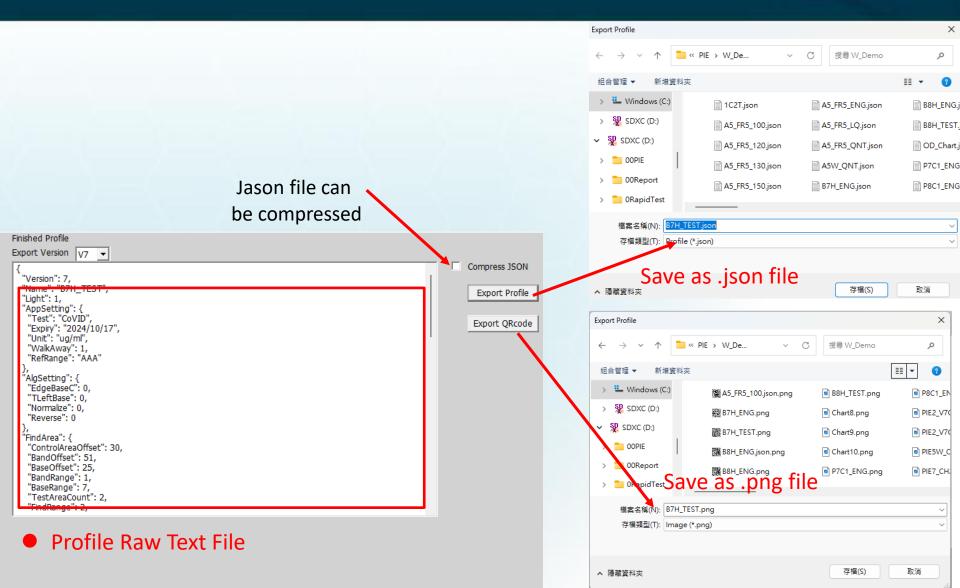
Calculate the corresponding concentrations by using + - */() and combinations of capital C T1 T2 T3 of Calculation formula. For example :(T1+T2)/(C-T2)*5, (T1+T2+T3)/C*5, T1/C,



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