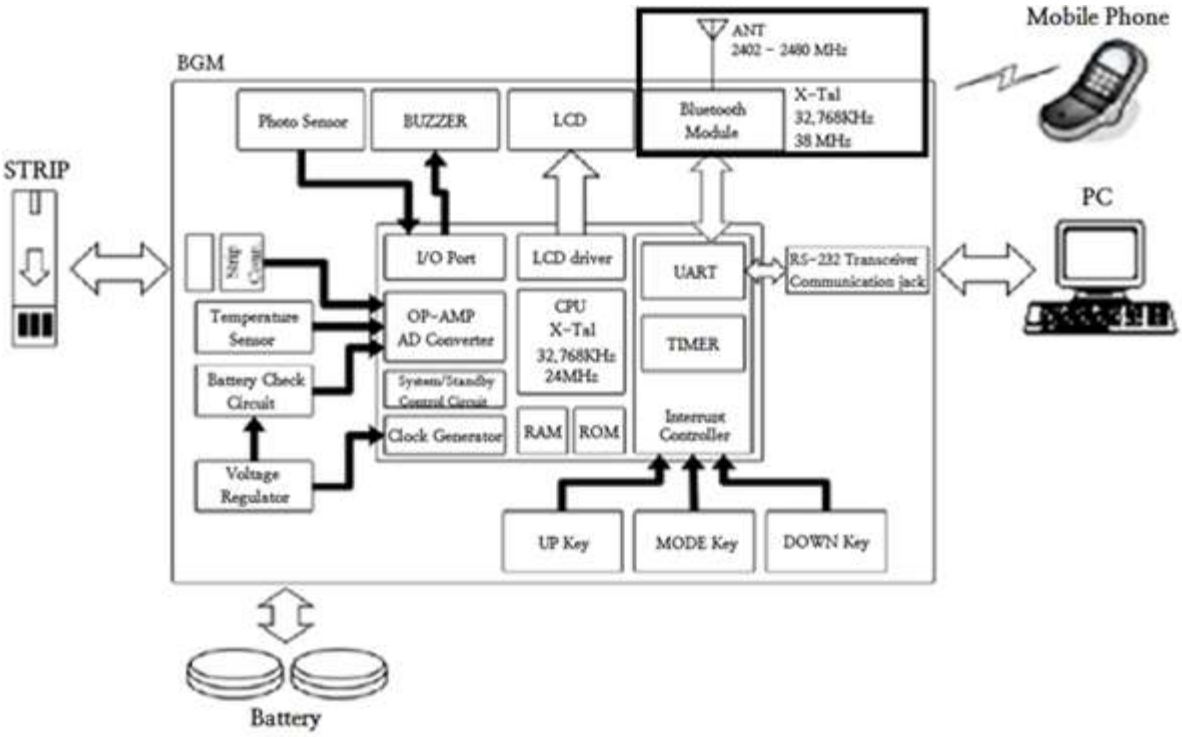
Block Diagram – GluNEO Pet



1) Circuitry of analog sensor
When the blood reaches the electrode, sensor electric current is created. Then the current passes through the micro controller converting and filtering it to a digital form. The information is then delivered by the controller to the memory. The communication unit then displays the test result on the LCD window.

2) Control buttons
By operating control buttons, the meter recalls, stores, and/or modifies the information such as time and unit, and enters the communication mode.

3) Micro-Controller Unit (MCU)
The MCU unit converts the information received from the analog sensor into a digital format then it is sent to the LCD window as the data displays.

4) Memory
The memory unit stores information which is sent by the Micro-Controller Unit.

5) LCD Display
The LCD window displays information that is sent from the memory unit or changed data.

6) Automatic code recognition
When the test strip is inserted, the meter reads the color area of the test strip by the photo sensor. The meter estimates the color value and identifies the test strip code. If there is no matched code, the meter displays the error message. If not, the meter displays the code on LCD.

7) Ejector
After checking test result, slide the ejector button forward to remove the test strip from

the meter.

8) Buzzer

Buzzes when the test strip or blood is inserted. It also buzzes when an error occurs.

9) Bluetooth Low-Energy Unit

This unit stores information and capable to transmit these information to mobile phone or PC. It has BLE module.

10) RS232 unit and USB (option)

This unit stores information and transmits it to a personal computer (PC).