FAST READ DIGITAL CLINICAL THERMOMETER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Please read carefully before using.

KD-1760

FEATURES
1. Fast and most accurate temperature measurement in around 3 seconds.
2. Memory display for the last temperature taken.
3. Very sensitive device, quick to obtain results.
4. Easy to read display (Liquid crystal display).
5. Automatic shut-off in approximately 30 seconds.
6. The thermometer is independently left or after temperature stabilization, it will automatically shut off in 30 seconds.
7. Small, light weight unit, Universal use for the whole family, especially ideal for children.
8. ABS case with a strap around,不但for easy portability but also for easy use.
9. Low battery indicator, when the symbol "O" appears, the battery needs to be replaced.

PARTS DESCRIPTION
- Sensor
- Probe
- Display Window (Fever Signal)
- ON/OFF button

SPECIFICATIONS
- Range: 33.0–43.0°C (91.4–109.4°F)
- Resolution: 0.1°C
- Accuracy: ±0.3°C at 37.0°C
- Power Consumption: 0.4 W
- Dimensions: Approx. 130 x 33 x 13 mm
- Weight: Approx. 0.2 g (including battery)
- Battery: Approx. 5 seconds sound when peak temperature reached

RELIABLE METHODS TO MEASURE TEMPERATURE

THE TAKING OF BODY TEMPERATURES: Change in body temperature is one of the most important indicators of illness. It is important that accurate temperatures are taken, even though the digital thermometer is used in a similar manner to the glass thermometer. It is important that the simple instructions for use of this thermometer are followed closely and that the user understands what body temperature is.

BODY TEMPERATURE: A person’s body temperature is usually between 36.0°C and 37.5°C. In the morning, it could be 36.3°C (97.3°F) or more in the late afternoon and is to be taken no more than once a day. To determine whether your body temperature is normal, take it in the early morning and in the late afternoon over several days. Children have the same normal body temperature of 36.0°C to 37.5°C. A fever for both boys and girls is typically defined as an elevation over 38.0°C (100.4°F) (oral reading) exceeding 0.5°C (9°F) (rectal temperature). Exercise, excessive clothing, hot bath, etc. will cause a false elevation.

ORAL USE: Place the thermometer under the patient’s tongue, instruct the patient to keep their mouth as much as possible while the thermometer is reading. A normal body temperature by this method is usually between 36.8°C (98.2°F) and 37.3°C (99.1°F).

RECTAL USE: If rectal temperature is recommended by your doctor, you may use a probe inserter. Insert thermometer into the probe cover, Lubricate the thermometer and then insert it into the rectum. For children, it is recommended to use a cloth-covered thermometer to avoid injury.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS: To clean the thermometer, wash it with a solution of mild detergent and cool water. Do not clean the thermometer with rubbing alcohol. Clean the thermometer following the instructions provided in the manual. In general, the rectal temperature is generally taken at 0°C to 0.5°C (32°F to 33°F) lower than the oral temperature.

WARRANTY: All parts are warranted for one year from the date of purchase against manufacturer’s defects under normal use and without evidence of tampering.

LIDELIMTED WARRANTY: The device is excluded from any warranty for parts or labor after the warranty period.

FCC STATEMENT
NOTE: This device is to be used in a residential environment.

1. This product has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules.

2. This device does not cause harmful interference, and
3. It does not accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following procedures:

* Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
* Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
* Connect the device using a shielded interface cable.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.