Introduction
The SomaPulse Pulsed Electro-Magnetic Field (PEMF) therapy system helps to reduce body pain in humans and animals through the application of precisely controlled magnetic field pulses. The pulses stimulate the cells and tissues of the body, especially musculoskeletal tissues including bone, tendon, ligament, muscle, and cartilage to repair themselves without subjecting the tissues to the strain and potential damage of physical exercise. In its most general form the technique is often referred to as Pulsed Electro-Magnetic Field (PEMF) therapy.

This new American-developed technology is the result of scientific research and development that evolved from programs funded by NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) in the 1990's. Dr. Robert Dennis was the design engineering and biophysics consultant to the NASA program and invented the initial NASA device. He
has continued to develop the technology in that device under an exclusive sub-license of the NASA patents. After more than 15 years of extensive spending for research and development of this PEMF technology, radical design enhancements, and several new patents beyond the original NASA research, this technology is now being introduced for broader use with both humans and animals.

This technology has been shown to create axonal (nerve fiber) growth in culture and to double the rate of production of ECM (extracellular matrix - the connective structure between cells) in at least two scientific studies. Based on understanding some of the basic underlying biologic effects, additional testing was done. Testing has shown significant reduction in joint pain within a few days to weeks when used as directed. New ongoing scientific work is underway to further validate the findings and to continue to improve the technology for our current and future customers.

The SomaPulse device works as well as it does because it emits very low levels of power through a uniform PEMF, well controlled in the volume of tissue to be stimulated. In fact, its output is only about 350 milliwatts (1/3 of a watt) or about a third of the power of a typical cell phone. The magnetic field intensity of the SomaPulse P2 has a measured maximum of about 130 Gauss (13 mT).

While many devices claim to have square wave pulses, engineering restrictions do not actually allow a pure square wave to be produced. The waveform of the SomaPulse has been optimized to account for engineering restrictions and requirements and now appears more as a trapezoid shape. This is called the slew rate and the SomaPulse slew rate is optimized for Rheobase (intensity) and Chronaxie (frequency and time).

Who can use the SomaPulse?
The SomaPulse is intended to be used by anybody, including for pets or animals, in almost any environment, except exposed to rain or water. Consultation with and/or prescription from a PEMF qualified clinician or veterinarian may be desirable to maximize benefits. The device is intended to safely and effectively promote healing in hard and soft tissue injury and with chronic disease states, including, but not limited to, long bone fracture, tendon, ligament, and cartilage injury, neurological problems and osteoarthritis, and in any situation requiring physical healing of the body. PEMF has been demonstrated to reduce localized swelling, induce healthy cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition, and promote healing. A key benefit of the SomaPulse is expected to be a reduction in body discomfort.

The SomaPulse System

Device description
The basic frequency is 5 Hz alternating bipolar, almost trapezoidal wave, magnetic pulses. This induces about 9 to 10 Hz bipolar electrical pulses in the tissue as the magnetic field ramps up and down for each magnetic pulse. The average power output is approximately 1/3 Watt (330 mW), which is about half the power output of a
cellular telephone. The following measurements are with a fresh nonrechargeable battery. The peak intensity for the P2 on setting 2 or 3 in Gauss (G) is between 130-140 G (13-14 milliTesla) peak intensity, with the coils 1 inch apart facing each other; 64-70 G (6.4-7 milliTesla) for an individual coil separated from the paired coil by at least 10 inches; and about 140-150 G (14-15 milliTesla) with the coils stacked on top of each other. The peak intensity for the P2 on setting 1 in Gauss (G) is between 68-75 G (6.8-7.5 milliTesla) peak intensity, with the coils 1 inch apart facing each other; 34-38 G (3.4-3.8 milliTesla) for an individual coil separated from the paired coil by at least 10 inches; and about 78-84 G (7.8-8.4 milliTesla) with the coils stacked on top of each other.

The unit comes with two coils plugged into a single socket with two 21 inch/53.5 cm leads. The generated pulse will travel over 5-7 times the circular diameter of the coils or at least 10-12 linear inches effectively.

**KIT CONTENTS:**
1. P2 Pulse Generator
2. Coils with cables
3. Non-rechargeable battery
4. Instruction Manual (this document) – optional
5. Elastic wrap
6. Pelican case

Portable:
The small size of the pulse generator and the two coils make it easy to locate on most any area of the body. It can be quickly put into place with bandages, velcro straps or other wraps. In many cases it can be worn under clothing, completely hidden from view, thus allowing the wearer to go about normal activities, while running the device for extended periods of time if necessary.

**SomaPulse Coils**
The SomaPulse System has two specially-designed coils powered by the pulse generator. The two coils give you control over how the pulsed magnetic field is shaped so that you can better focus the magnetic field on the injury site. This maximizes the stimulation to the injured tissue while minimizing unnecessary stimulation to surrounding tissues. This ability to control stimulation zones is a unique advantage of the SomaPulse System.

Each coil is flexible, so this allows you to bend and shape the coils to conform them to the surface of the body or limbs, neck, face, jaw, tail or digits.
Two Coils - Adjustable Stimulation Zones

The SomaPulse System's two coils give you great flexibility in using the system for different areas of the body. They allow you to control how the pulsed magnetic field is shaped into different stimulation zones so that you can better focus the magnetic field on the injury site. This maximizes the stimulation to the injured tissue while minimizing unnecessary stimulation to surrounding tissues.

The coil configurations result in the two different stimulation zones illustrated below. The darker regions of the stimulation zones indicate where the magnetic fields are strongest. The stimulation zone of the opposite-side coil configuration is narrower and deeper, whereas the stimulation zone of the side-by-side configuration is wider and more shallow.

**Opposite-Side:**
The Opposite-Side configuration is generally used for thinner body sections and joints, such as arms, elbows, knees, ankles, etc. In such cases the two coils are located on opposite sides of the stimulation zone. However, for the SomaPulse P2, the magnetic field is sufficient to penetrate a larger body part, such as a chest, or across the hips, etc, even on a horse.

The Side-by-Side configuration can be effective for large, thick parts of the body when the injury is relatively close to the surface, within 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) of the skin or a side-by-side configuration will lead to higher amount of energy into an area. In these cases the coils are situated on the same side of the injury area, adjacent to each other.
Stimulation Zone of the Side-by-Side Configuration

Visualizing the magnetic field can be helpful when considering how to place the coils. When the coils are placed on opposite sides, they will generate a magnetic field that fills the space between the two coils. On the left is shown an injury (red jagged shape) between two coils, one above, one below so that only the top coil is visible. On the right is shown the injury, again a red jagged shape, between two coils. The closer together you place the coils, the stronger the field will be, and the more stimulation you will be able to focus onto the injured tissue. As always, place the bumpy side of each coil away from the skin. This ensures that the magnetic fields are lined up properly and not opposed to one another, which would cancel out the magnetic field at the injury site and render the system ineffective.

Also note that it is OK if the wound is larger than can be completely covered by the coils. The stimulation has a beneficial effect on tissues in the general area of stimulation, so coil size and placement do not need to be precise. The magnetic field from the coils also extends to the sides of the coil by upwards of 12 inches. It is best to visualize the magnetic field as a three-dimensional structure going on all sides of the coil.

It may also helpful to move and reposition the coils occasionally, especially if the exact site of the injury is not clear. This will change the orientation of the magnetic field, which may also be beneficial.

Uninjured tissues do not seem to react to the magnetic fields, so it is OK to reposition the coils so that they envelop the injury from different directions. For example, on the first day or two you might place the coils on a limb on the outside/lateral and inside/medial surfaces. Then for the following day or two you might choose to reposition the coils on the back/dorsal and front/ventral surfaces around the injury. You might later decide to place them between these positions, ie, obliquely. To the extent possible it is best to try several options to determine what seems to work best. The preferred placement of the coils might ultimately be driven mainly by practical concerns such as ease of securing or bandaging the coils or placement of the magnetic pulse generator.
**Coil Placement Examples**

Tissue response often occurs more quickly when coil configurations are periodically alternated between configurations. You are encouraged to experiment with configurations and locations to determine what works best for you.

The illustrations below show just a few of the areas that can benefit from the SomaPulse. Only the coils themselves are shown for clarity and are represented in their flat, non-flexed geometry.

Try to keep the coils no farther apart than 3 coil diameters (about 6 inches). Optimal separation distance is 4 inches or less.
Coils may also be used separately on different parts of the body. For example, one coil can be used on one shoulder and the other coil can be used on the opposite shoulder. Similarly, one coil can be used over the front of the thigh on one side as well as on the front of the thigh on the other side. This will still produce a magnetic field of around 70 Gauss around each coil.

An additional configuration frequently used is to stack the coils one on top of the other, smooth side to smooth side or bumpy side to bumpy side. This appears to increase the field intensity by almost double that found by opposite side placements. The closer the coils are together, the higher the intensity of the field is between them. However, the stacked configuration amplifies the combined field significantly.

Depending on the instruments used to measure the field intensity, the dimensions of the fields produced by stacking can be as much as 3 feet in diameter. Therefore, placing a coil over the front of the chest and the back of the chest will still fill the whole chest with a magnetic field. The same would apply to the abdomen and pelvis.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:**

**RECHARGING BATTERIES**
The systems can use any type of 9V battery that is commercially available. Generally either Alkaline (non-rechargeable) or NiMH (rechargeable) batteries are used. Alkaline batteries should NEVER BE RECHARGED. If you choose to use rechargeable NiMH batteries, these batteries will only last for approximately 4 to 5 hours before they need to be recharged. Alkaline 9V batteries will last longer but should be replaced after every 24-36 hours of use. During battery changes you may leave the coils plugged into the pulse generator (coils can be left in place on the animal), just remove bandages or dressing to gain access to the Pulse Generator Unit, and change the spent battery for a fully recharged one from the recharger or a new Alkaline battery. Then check to be sure the cables are still fully connected. As soon as the battery is replaced,
the unit will automatically reset itself, the LED will blink 3 times, then it will begin to generate the magnetic pulse protocols that it is programmed to automatically apply. Recharge time for the batteries is typically less than 2 hours on a quick charger, but may take overnight if a different charger is used. Typical NiMH batteries can be recharged 300 to 500 times before they lose their ability to store energy. While using one rechargeable battery you can charge and keep the other spare batteries fully charged and ready to use.

Accidental polarity reversal of the 9V battery during installation will not damage the unit, but the unit will not function until the battery is correctly inserted. You will also note that there is a simple mechanical "catch" to help prevent unintended pull-out of the “audio” plug from the pulse generator.

Caution: Partially unplugging the “audio” plug while the device is operating can still damage the device. It is good practice to first shut the device OFF and remove the battery before removing or inserting the “audio” plug for the coils.

In addition to the simple mechanical catch, at the back end of the plug body, there is also a small loop just below the cable-end of the “audio” plug. You can use a small zip-tie to hold the coil cable firmly in place on the units by running the zip tie through this small hole and fixing the cables to the unit. You might want to do this if you plan to be very active with the device during the day to prevent audio plug pull-out.

Extension cables: You can use a three-contact 1/8" (3.5mm) stereo audio cable extension if you need longer cables to the coils. For this purpose you will also need a female-female coupler. Plug the extension cable in first and then the coupler and finally the original coil cable plug. Gold contacts for both the plug and the jack are recommended, and you should note that using an extension cable will reduce the magnetic power output to the coils. For example, connecting a good-quality 6-foot stereo-audio extension cable between the P2 pulse generator and the standard-length 50mm diameter coils will result in a magnetic pulse power reduction at the coils, by upwards of approximately 27%.

STORAGE
The system can be stored but it is suggested to remove the battery to prevent corrosion. Recharge batteries before use if it has been in storage longer than 1 month.

REPLACEMENTS
Additional kits and replacement parts are available for purchase upon request. Order via www.somapulse.com.

Please keep all Kit materials. SomaPulse requests that they be returned for analysis of function, if there are any failures during use.
If you have any questions please feel free to contact us at www.somapulse.com.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

This device by design emits an electromagnetic field. Electromagnetic fields go by various names, including RF energy, radio frequency energy, EMF, EMP PEMF, and various other designations. For the pulsed electro-magnetic emission from the SomaPulse, there is no valid scientific reason to believe it is harmful, but if you have concerns about exposure to these emissions you must not use this device. The energy emitted by the SomaPulse systems is only one third of that emitted by cell phones. Individuals who are extremely sensitive to EMF energies may find this system to be irritating. In that case, you should work with a professional experienced in adjusting settings yeah for these kinds of situations.

The FDA CVM expresses no concerns regarding the use of this device for veterinary clinical and research applications. It is a very low power radiation-emitting device. The average power output is approximately 1/3 Watt (330 mW), which is about half the power output of a cellular telephone. All of this energy first passes through the green LED, which then charges the system for each pulse. So the total system generates only as much power as you can visually see illuminating the green LED.

USING THE DEVICE

Start with a fresh set of batteries.

Place the two coils across the area of injury (diagrams for placements above) or a wound (see figure below), and use wraps, bandages, straps, etc, over the coils to hold them in place.

Protect the cables from damage that may be caused by use with an animal by wrapping or bandaging appropriately. The system operates on very low power so animals will not harm themselves if they do chew through the cables, but they can destroy the cables.
For animals in particular, but also for humans who are being very active, you may want to secure the Pulse Generator in such a fashion that it can be easily removed daily for inspection and to change the batteries.

Plug the coils into the Pulse Generator.

Since it has a battery that may dislodge and fall out, you may want to use wide rubber bands or other suitable “jacket” or pull string accessory to secure the 9V battery in place if you feel that the system will be subjected to excessive vibration, impact, or other forces that could dislodge the battery. A simple solution is to use a rubber band placed along the long axis of the device from a point near to the insertion of the coil cable into the device extending down over the side of the battery. Additionally, another rubber band may be placed from one end of the battery across the unit, to hold the battery in place. In this design of the SomaPulse, having the battery on the outside of the unit allowed the overall unit to be much thinner and smaller, and for the battery to be changed more easily, but this also creates a problem of unintentional battery disconnection. In subsequent redesigns of the container the battery will be enclosed.

After each battery change, the unit will automatically reset and restart itself. You can check to see if the unit starts up correctly. On power-up, a red light will blink several times, and then turn orange/yellow and then the green light will turn on and flicker continuously indicating full operation. The green light indicates power flowing to the coils, so as long as that light is ON, the system has power and is providing stimulation. To reset the device, simply unplug and re-plug the battery.

The device will run for approximately 24-36 hours with Alkaline batteries, or 4 to 5 hours using NiMH rechargeable batteries before the batteries require recharging. During normal operation the P2 device will cycle through the different stimulation modes. So, the pattern of lights flashing will change with time as the device cycles through the stimulation (green light) and SLEEP mode (yellow light). When the lights grow dim or no longer flash, the device requires a fresh battery.

During stimulation you may hear a high-frequency clicking noise from the control unit. This is because the magnetic field between the coils is changing rapidly with very narrow pulses or current, several times per second. This is normal. In fact, this is the best way to assure the system is working properly. Bandages can be used to muffle the sound if it causes a problem, but there is no physical way to eliminate this clicking sound. It is part of the physical operation of the P2 device. If the coils are near the ears, a separate sound may be heard from them, which is the current coursing through the wiring. The pattern will be similar to that emitted from the control unit.

It is OK to run the system until the batteries are completely drained. Just fully recharge the batteries before each use, or replace with a new battery if you use disposable Alkaline batteries.
Caution: Never unplug the coils while the battery is attached.

P2 System Operation
The device has 4 settings. You control these with a small slide switch on the front of the device. Think of these as "power levels".  
**Level 0 = OFF.** This will also reset the device if there are any problems at start-up. Level 0 will save battery power, but it is recommended to remove the battery and recharge it fully if you do not intend to use the device within the next several hours.  
**Setting 1 = "normal" power setting (~ 80 Gauss peak):** stimulation pattern 1 for 10 minutes, stimulation pattern 2 for 10 minutes, stimulation pattern 3 for 10 minutes, rest or “sleep” mode for 11.5 minutes, repeat whole sequence continuously from the beginning, until batteries run out or are taken out. Alternating polarity 10 Hz. This setting is recommended for superficial injuries or injuries that are not deep in the body, where the coils can be placed relatively closer together (less gap between the coils), or for sensitive tissues that might be slightly irritated by higher power settings.  
**Setting 2 = "super" power setting (~ 130 Gauss peak), identical stimulation and rest or sleep pattern as setting #1 above but at a higher peak magnetic field strength. Single polarity 100 Hz.** This setting is recommended for deeper injuries or injuries that are within thicker tissue areas, where the coils must be placed relatively farther apart (greater gap between the coils), or for tissues that are not responding to the lower power setting.  
**Setting 3 = "super" power setting (~ 130 Gauss peak), identical stimulation and rest pattern as setting #1 and #2 but WITHOUT the rest period, the stimulation pattern repeats starting at stimulation pattern #1 immediately after finishing stimulation pattern #3 with no rest or sleep period. Single polarity opposite to Setting 2, 100 Hz. This is recommended for thick or deep tissue stimulation during the day time, and for shorter periods of use or otherwise as needed.**

During operation you will hear a series of sounds as the unit cycles itself.
- Individual clicks (light is on, flickers slightly, clicking sound)
- Rapid series of pulses (light is on, zipping or chirping sound)

**LIGHT INDICATORS**
The working state of the device is indicated by the state of the lights on the left side of
the flat surface of the device.

P2 Normal Operation (with coils attached):
Power-on sequence: each time you attach a battery, the red LED should first flash 3 times, then the yellow LED and then the green LED, which will stay flashing while the stimulation patterns are cycling.

After the initial start sequence of lights, the lights indicate as follows:
- Green LED on continuously or flickering slightly: normal operation during stimulation
- Yellow LED flashing slowly: SLEEP mode. You can reset the unit to bypass the sleep mode by unplugging and reattaching the battery or returning the switch to zero and then back to whatever level is desired.
- Red LED, at start-up or cycling has stopped but the device is still receiving power.
- No LED activity or dim LEDs: batteries are dead or dying: recharge or replace

Protecting the coils
When the system is used, sometimes marks are left on the skin that appear as burns or areas of redness, which are painless and generally not leading to blistering, mainly an aesthetic concern. The most likely cause is the use of "horse liniment" applied to the skin or coils or both. The liniment likely interacts with the complex thermoplastic elastomer (TPE, a.k.a. synthetic rubber) used in the coils. The TPE is medical and food grade but when exposed to some liquids may cause both discolouration of the TPE, as well as causing it to swell.

Therefore we advise you the following: No forms of ointment, liniment, unguent, oil or grease of any kind should ever be allowed to come into contact with the rubberized coils of the Somapulse. These substances may permanently damage the coils as well as causing a mild but visible irritation to the skin. We further advise avoiding direct contact between the rubber coil surface and bare skin. At least one layer of bandages, sports tape, or other non-metallic sheet or film should be placed between the coils and the skin. But in no case should the rubberized coils be allowed to come into contact with any topically applies cream, lotion, oil or liquid other than water.

Trouble Shooting Guide

The device is very simple in operation and only a few things can go wrong

The device and/or the coils make an annoying "clicking" sound. How can I make this go away?
The clicking sounds are an indicator of correct device operation (see below). A few people and animals find these sounds mildly annoying, but the basic operation of the device involves the generation of rapid electromagnetic pulses, which interact with the coil material matter to create a slight clicking sound. Just like a fire naturally gives
off both heat and light, these devices generate sound when they are working properly and there is no way to prevent this. If the sound is a problem, for example, during night time use, we suggest using the device at times and locations where the sound is less noticeable due to higher levels of background noise. The device itself and the coils can be wrapped in thick bandages or placed in or under pillows, or bedding to muffle the sound without interfering with the operation of the device.

**Can’t hear coils "clicking".**
First replace the battery with one you know is fully charged.

Inspect the wires to make sure no breaks are visible. Check the coils to make sure they are not physically broken.

Then unplug the coil connector and clean it using a clean cotton cloth (a t-shirt or similar material works well). Pinch the gold contacts between layers of the cotton material and rotate the connector to remove any residue of grease or other forms of contamination. Then reinsert the plug.

Then check that the plug for the coils is fully inserted. Always make sure the coil plug is fully inserted before installing the battery and operating the device. If an extension wire is being used, be sure that all connections are made securely.

Do the lights come on? If you get a flickering light that gradually gets dimmer over the course of about 1 minute, the pulse generator is probably working and the problem may be due to damaged coils. This may be due to animal chewing, snagging the coil or wires on objects during daily use, or in some cases to normal prolonged wear and tear. Under normal use the coils typically last 2-3 months, much longer than most treatment periods. However, if the coils do have visible damage or you suspect they are internally damaged, you should return to the point of purchase to have the coils checked and replaced if necessary.

If no physical damage is found and the connectors are firmly in place and a new battery does not solve the problem, you will need to replace the coils. Contact your vet or the place of purchase for a replacement set of coils. If a new set of coils does not solve the problem, then it is likely that the pulse generator has failed. Pulse generators can be tested by us and should be replaced if they have stopped functioning properly.

**LED lights not working, or they turn off after a short period.**
First step is to replace the battery with one known to be fully charged, making sure that there is a good connection for the battery to the pulse generator.

The most likely cause of this problem is that the 9 Volt battery terminals have loosened, either on the battery or on the pulse generator itself. This can cause
unreliable power connections that lead to erratic behavior of the device. You can easily fix this problem by first paying close attention to how the battery snaps into the device. If it fits loosely or easily falls out under its own weight, then you have a problem with the battery terminals. Usually this is easy to fix.

Look at the figure above. It shows the two 9Volt battery terminals. One is a "plug", the other is a "crown". There are exact mating terminals on the pulse generator unit: one plug and one crown. The problem is that the flexible sides of the crown have been bent outward and are no longer fitting tightly. You can fix this by pressing on each edge of the crown with a coin or a small screw driver, as shown to the right. Be sure to press in only VERY SLIGHTLY. Check the battery fit after each press, and adjust until the battery fits snugly again. You can adjust the crown on both the 9 Volt battery and on the pulse generator unit the fit is perfect. It also helps to use rubber bands or Velcro strips to hold the 9 Volt battery firmly in place during use.

If after replacing the battery, the lights are not working, take the unit to the place of purchase for a more detailed function test, and for replacement components if necessary.

**Pulse generator exposed to excess water.**
The pulse generator is not designed to be waterproof, although exposure to water for a very short period of time, you may not permanently damage the device. If the unit has been exposed to water, it may be possible to recover by placing the unit in a sealed bag or container with dry uncooked rice for 2 to 3 days. The rice will act as a desiccant and slowly remove the moisture. Retry the unit again with a fresh battery. If it does not work, return it to the place of purchase for a checkup.

**Unit fails to help the problem for which it was purchased.**
First, verify that the device is functioning:
- Make sure that the battery is fully functional for the duration of usage each time it is applied.
- Make sure the LED lights are functioning and that you have a "green" blinking light.
- Make sure the coils are making a clicking sound by holding next to your ear. Speak to your vendor about the device and how to use it. It is entirely possible that the device has been placed incorrectly for the application. There are several different ways to correctly place the coils, and there are many ways to incorrectly place the coils. In many cases, simply adjusting the coil placement greatly improves the
effectiveness of the device. It is also possible that the period of use is not long enough to effect the change being sought. Consider using the device for longer periods during the day or night, consider continuous use day and night, and consider extending the treatment period. Usually beneficial effects are seen within the first few days, but for major musculoskeletal tissue damage or when treating very thick tissues, the treatment period may need to be extended for several months.

Recent injuries respond more quickly than old, chronic injuries, and young animals heal much more quickly than old animals. Consider these factors when determining the treatment period.

The SomaPulse device is designed to reduce pain and accelerate healing for a wide range of musculoskeletal, neuromuscular and other tissues, however, no device will work for all types of injuries to all types of tissues. Consult with your vendor or contact www.somapulse.com.

The device seems to help, but then the problem comes back again at a later time. If a short period of treatment with the device yielded good results, but then after disuse of the device the problem recurs, then consider using the device for a longer treatment period. A good rule of thumb is to use the device for at least twice as long as it took to see the first beneficial results. So, if there was a clear reduction in discomfort after a week of use, consider continuing to use the device for an additional week to make sure that the healing is complete. Extended use of the device should not cause any problems, so it is OK to continue using the device in this manner.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is the most important thing about using my P2 device?
A: Always plug in the coils before connecting the battery, and then be sure the coils are always plugged in all the way, or the device may be permanently damaged.

Q: My device does not seem to be working properly. What should I do?
A: First, try the Troubleshooting page to see if there is an easy fix. If this fails, you will probably need to return the device to your veterinarian for a replacement.

Q: How do I know if my device is working properly?
A: Here is a simple test:
First, plug in your coils. Make sure they are plugged in all the way.
Then, connect a fresh 9V battery
Watch the LEDs: the red LED will blink 3 times, then yellow and then green.
Listen to the coils. Put one close to your ear. You should hear a definite "click-click-click". If you hear this clicking, then your entire system is functioning properly. If you do not hear clicking, check the Troubleshooting page on this web site.

Q: What happens if my pet chews into the wire or coils?
A: Nothing. The device is very low power and pet will not feel more than a slight tingle.
from the electric pulses. We know this because one of our engineers chewed into the wires and felt the slight tingle himself. No harm done to the dog, but the coils may be destroyed. You might have to buy another set of coils. Accessories

Q: The coils appear to be broken or cracked. Can I order a replacement set?
A: Yes, you can order from your vendor or you can order directly from www.somapulse.com

Q: How will I know when the battery needs charging?
A: The LED lights will become dim. You will no longer be able to hear the coils clicking. An alkaline battery should last 24-36 hours, whereas a freshly recharged NiMH battery should last for 4 to 6 or more hours before requiring recharge.

Q: Can I use any battery charger to recharge the battery or must I use the one supplied?
A: Any commercial battery charger will work so long as you have rechargeable batteries.

Q: I dropped the pulse generator in water. What do I need to do? Will it ever work again?
A: You will need to dry the generator thoroughly. First, immediately disconnect the battery to prevent damage. Then, feel free to use a curse word if it will make you feel better. It will actually help if you shake the device while cursing in order to shake out any excess water. Cursing is, of course, optional. Then, without guarantee, we suggest an excellent trick we have found also works (sometimes) with cell phones and phase plasma rifles: place the pulse generator into a jar or Tupperware bowl that has a tight lid with some dry white rice. First add a half inch layer of dry white rice to the jar, then place the pulse generator on top of it, then seal the lid tightly. Discard the rice after use. This works because rice is a mild desiccant (a substance that absorbs water from the atmosphere). This is also why you sometimes find grains of rice in the salt shaker at restaurants: to absorb water that would otherwise cause the salt to cake. We suggest that you discard the rice after use. If you have a better laboratory-grade desiccant such as silica gel, and you know how to use it, then go ahead and try this method. DO NOT Place in oven or microwave to dry.

Q: One of the coils seems not to be working (no noise or clicking sound) but the other one still works. Will the device still be effective if used?
A: You need to replace the coils for a full effective treatment. Having only one coil functioning will severely reduce the beneficial effects. You may see some help, but there is no guarantee that it will help. Place an order for a new set of coils from your vendor or www.somapulse.com

Q: I sat the device too close to the coffee pot and the pulse generator case is now warped. Can I still use the system?
A: Unlikely. This, and any other kind of damage, would void the warranty. A new device would need to be purchased.
Q: If the generator gets damaged in any way, is there a chance for the device to cause a fire?
A: The best advice is to NEVER USE a damaged device. Although the risk of creating an ignition source with the device is very remote, we recommend that you not take any chances.

Q: Why don't I feel the current when the system is in operation and will it give me a shock or will it give a pet a shock?
A: The output is a magnetic field and NOT an electric current. The device is very low power. In fact, all of the energy that goes into the magnetic field first passes through the green LED, so the total amount of output power is very low, about 300mW. This is about 1/3 of the power of a typical cell phone. The voltage and amperage is too low to give a painful shock. A slight tingling may be felt if the wires are exposed, but no damage to the skin will result.

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