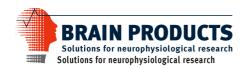


User Manual for the 40 and 72-channel physiological measurement system

QuickAmp-40 and QuickAmp-72

Version 3.0 May 2014 TMS code: 92-0128-000-0-4

QuickAmp-72_v3.0.doc



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1 About this manual

This manual, which is intended for the user of the QuickAmp, contains general operating instructions, precautionary measures, maintenance instructions and information about components. To maximize the safety, service life and efficiency of the system, it is important that you read this manual through carefully and familiarize yourself with the various controls and accessories before starting to use the system.

2 Product description / intended use

The QuickAmp-40 and QuickAmp-72 are 40 and 72-channel stationary system for physiological research. The system has 32 or 64 unipolar electrophysiological ('ExG') inputs, 4 bipolar electrophysiological ('BIP') inputs, 4 so called auxiliary ('AUX') inputs and one digital input-channel (8 bits).

The unipolar electrophysiological inputs are configured as a reference amplifier: all channels are amplified against the average of all connected inputs. With these channels or the Bipolar channels signals like EEG, EMG, ECG, EOG, EGG etc. can be measured.

The auxiliary inputs can be used for measuring temperature, pH, respiration, oxygen saturation etc. Each AUX channel has a +5V and -5V output in order to use active sensors or sensor modules.

An external power supply, which plugs into the mains socket, powers the QuickAmp. The QuickAmp is connected to a PC by means of bidirectional glass fiber in combination with a FUSBI. The QuickAmp is completely controlled by the PC.

The system does not perform any signal interpretation or signal analysis. This is left to the researcher/Physician.

The system is NOT intended for use in a life supporting system.

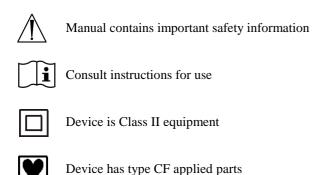
indications for use

The QuickAmp Amplifier family is intended to be used by or under the direction of a physician for acquisition of EEG, polygraphy and polysomnography signals and transmission of the signals to a PC during recording of neurophysical/physiological research and exams.

Polygraphy and Polysomnography may besides EEG, include physiological information such as EMG, ECG, EOG, EGG, PH, Respiration, Temperature and Oxygen Saturation.

3 Warnings and precautionary measures

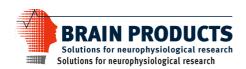
This section contains general warnings and precautionary measures that are important for the safe use of the system.





Instructions for Disposal of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) by Users in the European Union

This symbol is placed on the product, which indicates that this product must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, it is the user's responsibility to dispose of their waste equipment by handing it over to a



designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help to conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service, or TMS International BV.



- Under federal law (only applicable to the USA) this apparatus may only be sold by or on the order of a physician or licensed practicioner.
 - The apparatus may only be used under the constant supervision of or on the instructions of a physician or other authorized medical professional.
- The **only** external power supply that may be used is the original supply, that came with the QuickAmp. **DO NOT replace it with something else**. If any non-TMSI type of supply is used then patient safety is not guaranteed.
- Make sure that the wall socket is well earthed, to reduce 50 or 60Hz disturbances
- Do not combine the use of the QuickAmp with any other electronic device, except those specified in this
 manual
- Sensors with their own power are not to be connected to the AUX inputs.
- This system is not suitable for use in an inflammable mixture of anesthetics and air, oxygen or nitrous oxide.
- Do not expose the system to direct sunlight, heat from a source of thermal radiation, excessive amounts of dust, moisture, vibrations, or mechanical shocks.
- Not to be immersed in any liquid
- If any liquids or moisture penetrate the system or any part thereof, remove the plug from the wall socket and have the system checked by an approved technician.
- Not to be connected to a patient undergoing MRI, Electro surgery or defibrillation.
- Not for critical patient monitoring.
- Not defibrillator proof.
- This system is not suitable for sterilization.
- Disposable electrodes which are used for electrophysiological measurements may be a biohazard. Handle, and when applicable dispose of these materials in accordance with accepted medical practice and any applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.
- Reusable electrodes present a potential risk of cross-infection especially when used on abraded skin, unless
 they are restricted to a single patient or sterilized between patients. When sterilizing electrodes, employ only
 gas sterilization.
- Store electrodes within separate bag within the packaging to prevent contamination
- Take care in arranging patient and sensor cables to avoid risk of patient entanglement or strangulation
- Make sure the PC is installed according to local regulations and safety precautions.
- Do not use an operating cellular phone within 30 cm of the QuickAmp to avoid excessive noise on the signals
- Sharp bends or winding the cables in a loop smaller than 5 cm may damage the cables
- Do not bend the glass fiber too sharply, as it may break.
- The QuickAmp contains recyclable materials that can be harmful for the environment. Specialized companies can separate these materials when the system is disassembled. Before disposing of the apparatus, enquire about the local waste management regulations.
- Cleaning of the QuickAmp can be done with a slightly damp soft cloth. Before cleaning, make sure the QuickAmp is turned off. Never use any aggressive chemicals to clean the QuickAmp.
- Due to design no calibrations are needed.
- There are no known side effects from the use of this equipment.



4 Installation

- Install the fiber interface (Fusbi) by placing the hardware and use the drivers software as supplied on the separate CD
- Find a well grounded mains socket for the external power supply, and connect the power connector to the back of the QuickAmp.
- Connect the bidirectional fiber to both the installed interface card and the back of the QuickAmp. A good connection is indicated by a little 'click'.

Turn the QuickAmp on with the switch on the back. The POWER indication should light up. When this is the first time on the PC the PC will ask for the driver software which can be found on the same CD as needed for the fiber interface. The front-end is now ready for use.



5 Operating instructions

The front panel of the QuickAmp has the following items:

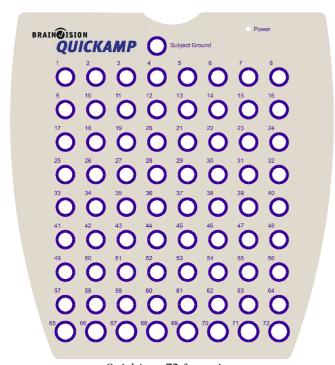
Power on indicator (green LED)

1..64 64 EEG / electrophysiological input connectors and bad impedance LED

65..68 4 Bipolar electrophysiological input connectors

69..72 4 Auxiliary channel input connectors

Subject Ground Subject Ground connection for electrophysiological measurements

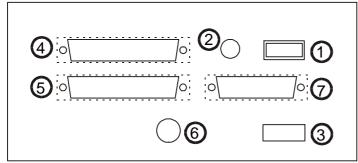


QuickAmp-72 front view

The front panel of the QuickAmp-40 is missing the channels 33 up to 64

On the back panel, the following items can be identified:

- 1 On/off switch
- 2 Connector for external power supply
- 3 Fiber connector
- 4 DB37 first headcap connector
- 5 DB37 second headcap connector not present for QuickAmp-40
- 6 BNC connector for digital input
- 7 DB25 connector for digital input



QuickAmp back panel



Using Subject electrode leads

For unipolar ('reference amplifier') signals: use 2 or more unipolar shielded cables with snap connector or fixed Ag/AgCl electrode cup (micro-coax inputs).

For bipolar signals: use 1 or more bipolar cables (4-pin bipolar inputs).

The numbers placed near the connector correspond to the QuickAmp output channels.

For a good measuring, make sure the electrodes make a good contact with the subject. Ag/AgCl electrodes are recommended, because of their excellent signal quality and stability.

Subject ground

Always use one unipolar shielded cable (snap connector or fixed Ag/AgCl electrode cup) for subject ground (GND connection).

It is very important, that the impedance of the subject ground is kept low, if possible below 5kOhm. To guarantee that the impedance of the subject ground has low impedance several measures can be taken, like cleaning the skin or adding a lot of gel. We recommend a special electrode, the wrist belt electrode. This electrode is shown in the figure below. The electrode is saturated with water, and fastened on the wrist.



Using Auxiliary sensors

Connect the auxiliary sensor (e.g. 3D-accelerometer) to one (or more, if required) of the 5-pin auxiliary inputs. The numbers placed near the connector correspond to the QuickAmp output channels.



6 Technical background

In the QuickAmp-system the following items can be identified:

- Subject Ground connector
- electrophysiological (ExG) and (BIP) input connectors
- headcap connectors
- auxiliary (AUX) input connectors
- ExG impedance measurement
- ExG calibration
- digital input
- external power supply connection
- bi-directional glass fiber

Subject Ground connector

The Subject Ground electrode is meant as a way to keep subject potential and QuickAmp amplifier potential at about the same level. It is not an active input. For good disturbance-free measurements make sure that the subject ground electrode has low impedance.

Electrophysiological (ExG) and (BIP) input connectors

The ExG inputs on the front of the QuickAmp are used to perform ExG (EEG, ECG, EOG, etc) measurements. All electrode cables are individual shielded (active shield). This ensures a disturbance free measurement. 50 Hz mains interference and cable movement artefacts are reduced to a minimum.

Inputs that are not connected to an electrode cable are automatically switched off.

It is advisable to use only one type of electrodes (e.g. Ag/AgCl, Sintered chloride, Gold, tin) at a time, including the subject ground electrode. Different metals will cause large electrode offset differences, which might overflow the amplifiers.

Headcap connectors

The headcap connectors (situated at the back side of the box) are another way to connect the subject to the front-end. The inputs are connected directly to the accompanying unipolar ExG input. The active shielding signals are not present on the headcap connectors. Appendix 3 shows the list of pin numbers of the connectors.

Auxiliary (AUX) input connectors

The auxiliary inputs can be used to connect active sensors like SaO2 sensors, 3D-accelerometer, respiration bands, nasal flow sensors, pH sensors etc.

Each auxiliary input has a 5-pin connector. Signals on this connector are +5V output, -5V output, GND, +signal input and -signal input.

An unconnected input will automatically be switched off (i.e. will show a zero signal).

In Appendix 3 the pin-out of the AUX connector is given.

ExG impedance measurement

The QuickAmp contains a circuit to perform ExG electrode impedance measurements.

The impedance measurement can be started with the PC. The PC-controlled impedance measurement starts by sending the front-end an impedance measurement command and an impedance threshold value. Like in the manual mode, all channels that have an impedance higher than the threshold value will have their LEDs turned on. At power-up of the QuickAmp system all LED's will be turned on for about 1 second.



ExG calibration

The PC can put the front-end in calibration mode in order to test the ExG amplifiers. This mode is indicated by a blinking impedance LED. Select the calibration mode only if no subject is connected to the input. Otherwise the subjects EEG will interfere with the calibration signals.

Digital input

On the backside of the system a DB25 connector and a BNC connector are available to be used as a digital input (8 bits DB25 and 1 bit BNC). On this input one can connect e.g. the sync-output of a stimulator in order to trigger on certain events. The inputs are electrically isolated from the rest of the system by means of optocouplers.

External power supply

To get the best signal quality (minimum 50 Hz interference) make sure that a well grounded mains outlet is used. The external power supply guarantees patient safety during all circumstances. Do **NEVER** use a power supply other than the one that came with the front-end.

A switch on the back of the External power supply turns the system on or off.

Bi-directional glass fiber

The glass fiber interface takes care of the bi-directional communication between QuickAmp and PC. Through this link the PC can set the sample frequency of the QuickAmp, control the measurement mode (normal, impedance, calibration) etc. The signal data from the ADCs is sent from the QuickAmp to the PC over the fiber in high speed and at high resolution.



Appendix 1 Specifications

Type QuickAmp-40 and QuickAmp-72

Classification

according to MDD Class IIa

CE-certified, see declaration of conformity

Dimensions

External dimensions 210 x 207 x 92 mm (1 x w x h)

External power supply:

Input 110-240V AC, 50 - 60 Hz

Output voltage 10V DC
Output current max. 350 mAIsolation voltage > 4000 VLeakage current $< 3 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$

safety according to IEC 60601-1 class II type CF

Unipolar ExG inputs (EEG, ECG, EOG, EMG etc):

Number (QuickAmp-40) 32 Number (QuickAmp-72) 64

Noise $< 1 \,\mu Vrms$ (@ lowest sample rate)

Gain 26,55 x

Input signal difference -150mV / +150mV

Input common mode range -2V / +2VInput impedance $> 10^{12} \Omega$

CMRR 100 dB (typical), minimal 90 dB

Connector micro coax, active shielding // subD37 female connector

Bipolar ExG inputs (ECG, EOG, EMG etc):

Number 4

Noise $< 1 \mu Vrms$ (@ lowest sample rate)

Gain 26,55 x

Input signal difference -150mV / +150mV

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Input common mode range} & -2V \ / \ +2V \\ \text{Input impedance} & > 10^{12} \ \Omega \end{array}$

CMRR 100 dB (typical), minimal 90 dB Connector 4 pin BINDER, active shielding

AUX inputs:

Number 4

Noise $< 20 \,\mu\text{Vrms}$ (@ lowest sample rate)

Gain 1 x
Input signal range (diff) -3V -+3VInput common mode range -4V - +4V

Input common mode range -4V - +4VInput impedance $> 10^{12} \Omega$

CMRR 80 dB (typical), minimal 70 dB

Output voltage +5V, -5V, max 5mA per channel, or 20mA for all channels together

Connector 5 pin BINDER

Digital input

Connector DB25, 8 signal, 1 common ground (bit 0 also by BNC) Input turn-on current = 2 mA @ Vin = 3.0 V, Vin_max = 5 V

Isolation > 4000 V, by means of optocoupler (H11L1)



Sampling:

Number of channels 40 or 72 channels simultaneously

Resolution 24 bits, ExG//BIP 18.39 nV per bit, AUX 0.48828 µV per bit

Sample frequency 2000 Hz, 1000 Hz, 500 Hz, 250 Hz, 125 Hz Output (QuickAmp-40) 42 channels: 1-32=Unipolar ExG

33-36 = Bipolar ExG

37-40 = AUX

41=Digital (bit 0-7=digital trigger input (inverted))

42=Digital (bit 0-14=sawtooth test signal)

Output (QuickAmp-72) 74 channels: 1-64=Unipolar ExG

65-68 = Bipola ExG

69-72 = AUX

73=Digital (bit 0-7=digital trigger input (inverted)) 74=Digital (bit 0-14=sawtooth test signal)

Filtering/gain:

Gain ExG 26.55 x, fixed (= 37,7 mV/V),

BIP 26.55 x, fixed (= 37.7 mV/V),

AUX 1 x, fixed (= 1 V/V)

Highpass none

Lowpass digital FIR filter, cutoff frequency = guaranteed 0.2 * sample frequency.

This means that the -3dB point is higher than 0.2 * sample frequency

Fiber communication:

Max supported sample rate 2000 Hz Fiber length up to 70m

Required interface FUSBI, USB2.0 port on PC

Storage and transportation conditions:

temperature -10°C - +50°C humidity 10% - 100% pressure 500 hPa - 1060 hPa

Usage conditions:

temperature $0^{\circ}\text{C} - +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ humidity 10% - 90%

pressure 500 hPa - 1060 hPa

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Technical changes reserved



Appendix 2 **Channel overview**

| Chan | nel list QuickAı | mp-40: | | |
|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| nr | name | function | resolution | range |
| 1 | ExG1 | Unipolar input 1 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 2 | ExG2 | Unipolar input 2 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 3 | ExG3 | Unipolar input 3 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 4 | ExG4 | Unipolar input 4 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 5 | ExG5 | Unipolar input 5 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 6 | ExG6 | Unipolar input 6 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 7 | ExG7 | Unipolar input 7 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 8 | ExG8 | Unipolar input 8 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 9 | ExG9 | Unipolar input 9 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 10 | ExG10 | Unipolar input 10 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 11 | ExG11 | Unipolar input 11 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 12 | ExG12 | Unipolar input 12 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 13 | ExG13 | Unipolar input 13 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 14 | ExG14 | Unipolar input 14 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 15 | ExG15 | Unipolar input 15 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 16 | ExG16 | Unipolar input 16 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 17 | ExG17 | Unipolar input 17 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 18 | ExG18 | Unipolar input 18 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 19 | ExG19 | Unipolar input 19 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 20 | ExG20 | Unipolar input 20 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 21 | ExG21 | Unipolar input 21 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 22 | ExG22 | Unipolar input 22 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 23 | ExG23 | Unipolar input 23 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 24 | ExG24 | Unipolar input 24 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 25 | ExG25 | Unipolar input 25 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 26 | ExG26 | Unipolar input 26 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 27 | ExG27 | Unipolar input 27 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 28 | ExG28 | Unipolar input 28 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 29 | ExG29 | Unipolar input 29 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 30 | ExG30 | Unipolar input 30 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 31 | ExG31 | Unipolar input 31 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 32 | ExG32 | Unipolar input 32 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 34 | BIP33 | Bipolar input 33 Bipolar input 34 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV -150mV / +150mV |
| 35 | BIP34 BIP35 | Bipolar input 34 Bipolar input 35 | 0.01839 μV 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV -150mV / +150mV |
| 36 | BIP36 | Bipolar input 35 Bipolar input 36 | 0.01839 μV 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 37 | AUX37 | Auxiliary input 37 | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 38 | AUX38 | Auxiliary input 38 | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 39 | AUX39 | Auxiliary input 39 | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 40 | AUX40 | Auxiliary input 40 | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 41 | Digi | Digital channel (bits) | 1 (bit) | 0 / 255 |
| 71 | Digi | 0 Digital input bit 0 | T (bit) | 0 / 233 |
| | | 1 Digital input bit 1 | | |
| | | 2 Digital input bit 2 | | |
| | | 3 Digital input bit 3 | | |
| | | 4 Digital input bit 4 | | |
| | | 5 Digital input bit 5 | | |
| | | 6 Digital input bit 6 | | |
| | | 7 Digital input bit 7 | | |
| | | 8-15 reserved | | |
| 42 | Saw | Sawtooth test signal (bits) | 1 (bit) | 0 / 32767 |
| | | 0-14 Sawtooth test signal | ` ´ | |
| | <u> </u> | 15 Always 0 | | |
| | | | | |



Channel list QuickAmp-72:

| Chani | <u>nel list QuickAn</u> | | T | |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| nr | name | function | resolution | range |
| 1 | ExG1 | Unipolar input 1 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 2 | ExG2 | Unipolar input 2 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 3 | ExG3 | Unipolar input 3 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 4 | ExG4 | Unipolar input 4 | $0.01839 \mu\text{V}$ | -150mV / +150mV |
| 5 | ExG5 | Unipolar input 5 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 6 | ExG6 | Unipolar input 6 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 7 | ExG7 | Unipolar input 7 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 8 | ExG8 | Unipolar input 8 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 9 | ExG9 | Unipolar input 9 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 10 | ExG10 | Unipolar input 10 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 11 | ExG11 | Unipolar input 11 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 12 | ExG12 | Unipolar input 12 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 13 | ExG13 | Unipolar input 13 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 14 | ExG14 | Unipolar input 14 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 15 | ExG15 | Unipolar input 15 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 16 | ExG16 | Unipolar input 16 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 17 | ExG17 | Unipolar input 17 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 18 | ExG18 | Unipolar input 18 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 19 | ExG19 | Unipolar input 19 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 20 | ExG20 | Unipolar input 20 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 21 | ExG21 | Unipolar input 21 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 22 | ExG22 | Unipolar input 22 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 23 | ExG23 | Unipolar input 23 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 24 | ExG24 | Unipolar input 24 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 25 | ExG25 | Unipolar input 25 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 26 | ExG26 | Unipolar input 26 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 27 | ExG27 | Unipolar input 27 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 28 | ExG28 | Unipolar input 28 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 29 | ExG29 | Unipolar input 29 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 30 | ExG30 | Unipolar input 30 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 31 | ExG31 | Unipolar input 31 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 32 | ExG32 | Unipolar input 32 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 33 | ExG33 | Unipolar input 33 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 34 | ExG34 | Unipolar input 34 | | -150mV / +150mV |
| 35 | ExG35 | Unipolar input 35 | | -150mV / +150mV |
| 36 | ExG36 | Unipolar input 36 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 37 | ExG37 | Unipolar input 37 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 38 | ExG38 | Unipolar input 38 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 39 | ExG39 | Unipolar input 39 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 40 | ExG40 | Unipolar input 40 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 41 | ExG41 | Unipolar input 41 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 42 | ExG42 | Unipolar input 42 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 43 | ExG43 | Unipolar input 43 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 44 | ExG44 | Unipolar input 44 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 45 | ExG45 | Unipolar input 45 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 46 | ExG46 | Unipolar input 46 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 47 | ExG47 | Unipolar input 47 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 48 | ExG48 | Unipolar input 48 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 49 | ExG49 | Unipolar input 49 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 50 | ExG50 | Unipolar input 50 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 51 | ExG51 | Unipolar input 51 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 52 | ExG52 | Unipolar input 52 | 0.01839 µV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 53 | ExG53 | Unipolar input 53 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| | | 1 4 4 | | |

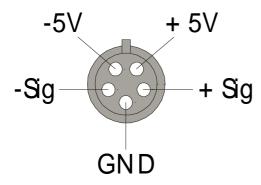


| 54 | ExG54 | Unipola | r input 54 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
|----|-------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 55 | ExG55 | | | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 56 | ExG56 | Unipolar input 56 | | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 57 | ExG57 | Unipolar input 57 | | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 58 | ExG58 | | r input 58 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 59 | ExG59 | Unipola | r input 59 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 60 | ExG60 | Unipola | r input 60 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 61 | ExG61 | Unipola | r input 61 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 62 | ExG62 | Unipola | r input 62 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 63 | ExG63 | | r input 63 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 64 | ExG64 | Unipola | r input 64 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 65 | BIP65 | Bipolar | input 65 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 66 | BIP66 | Bipolar | input 66 | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 67 | BIP67 | Bipolar input 67 | | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 68 | BIP68 | Bipolar input 68 | | 0.01839 μV | -150mV / +150mV |
| 69 | AUX69 | Auxiliary input 69 | | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 70 | AUX70 | Auxiliary input 70 | | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 71 | AUX71 | Auxiliary input 71 | | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 72 | AUX72 | Auxiliary input 72 | | 0.48828 μV | -3.0V / +3.0V |
| 73 | Digi | Digital | channel (bits) | 1 (bit) | 0 / 255 |
| | | 0 | Digital input bit 0 | | |
| | | 1 | Digital input bit 1 | | |
| | | 2 | Digital input bit 2 | | |
| | | 3 | Digital input bit 3 | | |
| | | 4 | Digital input bit 4 | | |
| | | 5 | Digital input bit 5 | | |
| | | 6 | Digital input bit 6 | | |
| | | 7 | Digital input bit 7 | | |
| | | 8-15 | reserved | | |
| 74 | Saw | | h test signal (bits) | 1 (bit) | 0 / 32767 |
| | | 0-14 | Sawtooth test signal | | |
| | | 15 | Always 0 | | |

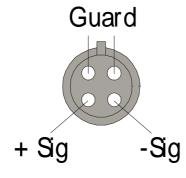


Appendix 3 Connector pinout

AUX Connector (front view)



BIP Connector (Front view)



Digital input DB25 connector

| Pin | Input | |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 2 | bit 0 (LSbit) | (parallel to BNC connector in software) |
| 3 | bit 1 | |
| 4 | bit 2 | |
| 5 | bit 3 | |
| 6 | bit 4 | |
| 7 | bit 5 | |
| 8 | bit 6 | |
| 9 | bit 7 | |
| 25 | common ground | |



Headcap connector

This table describes the relation between signal channel numbers and headcap connector pin numbers.

| · | T = = = = T | T | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Channel number | DB37 pin number | Channel number | DB37 pin number |
| | | | Not present for |
| | | | QuickAmp 40 |
| - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 1 | 20 | 33 | 20 |
| 2 | 2 | 34 | 2 |
| 3 | 21 | 35 | 21 |
| 4 | 3 | 36 | 3 |
| 5 | 22 | 37 | 22 |
| 6 | 4 | 38 | 4 |
| 7 | 23 | 39 | 23 |
| 8 | 5 | 40 | 5 |
| 9 | 24 | 41 | 24 |
| 10 | 6 | 42 | 6 |
| 11 | 25 | 43 | 25 |
| 12 | 7 | 44 | 7 |
| 13 | 26 | 45 | 26 |
| 14 | 8 | 46 | 8 |
| 15 | 27 | 47 | 27 |
| 16 | 9 | 48 | 9 |
| 17 | 28 | 49 | 28 |
| 18 | 10 | 50 | 10 |
| 19 | 29 | 51 | 29 |
| 20 | 11 | 52 | 11 |
| 21 | 30 | 53 | 30 |
| 22 | 12 | 54 | 12 |
| 23 | 31 | 55 | 31 |
| 24 | 13 | 56 | 13 |
| 25 | 32 | 57 | 32 |
| 26 | 14 | 58 | 14 |
| 27 | 33 | 59 | 33 |
| 28 | 15 | 60 | 15 |
| 29 | 34 | 61 | 34 |
| 30 | 16 | 62 | 16 |
| 31 | 35 | 63 | 35 |
| 32 | 17 | 64 | 17 |
| Subject Ground | 36 | Subject Ground | 36 |
| - | 18 | - | 18 |
| | 37 | - | 37 |
| | 19 | | 19 |
| - | 17 | - | 17 |