

Quadra GUI quick-start guide.

Before installation, make sure that the device is not connected to USB port. Install the drivers by executing “QuadraUSBDriverInstaller_v1.1.EXE” in the “Windows Drivers” catalogue.

Description of the physical connectors and indicators.



SYNC IO can be used to sync external equipment to Quadra. The quadra outputs a square-wave signal that toggles its state when Quadra starts the measurement of a spectra. In default mode Quadra measures a spectrum of 1 kHz...349 kHz in 1 ms and the sync output signal is 500 Hz square-wave.

BAT LED (green/red) indicates the status of the battery:

Green	—charge complete / battery is full.
Red	—device is operating on battery supply.
Orange	—battery is charging.
Red blinking	—battery is low.

USB connector. Use good quality Mini USB Type A to Mini B cable to connect Quadra to PC USB port. USB port must be capable to deliver 500 mA current and USB voltage should not drop below 4.85 V.

BSY LED indicates active mode when LED is on and idle when LED is off.

ERR/ACK LED

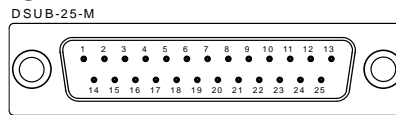
Constant red indicates critical error during operation, DSP is halted.
Single 125 ms blink indicates acknowledgement of successfully received and executed command.

Double 125 ms blink indicates DSP USB controller TX buffer overflow (40ms of data is lost).

(ERR/ACK led also doubles as visual indicator for a mask violation error when the mask function is activated in the GUI)

RDY LED indicates that the DSP firmware has booted up.

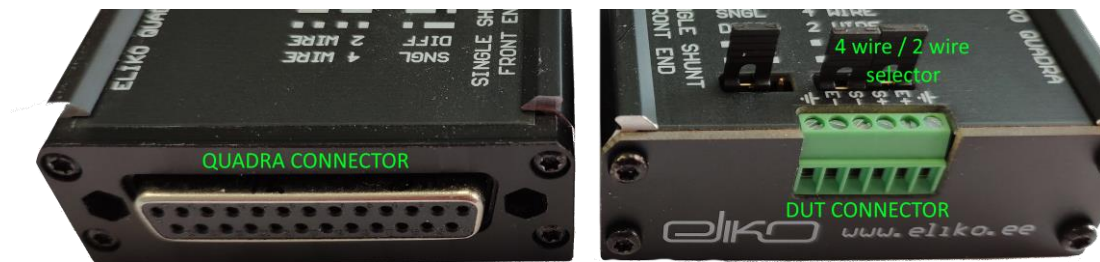
FRONT-END CONNECTOR



Front-end connector pinout.

1	Passive	GND
2	Analog Input	U_P_SENSE
3	Analog Input	U_P_GUARD
4	Analog Input	U_N_GUARD
5	Analog Input	U_N_SENSE
6	Passive	GND
7	Analog Input	I_P_SENSE
8	Analog Input	I_P_GUARD
9	Analog Input	I_N_GUARD
10	Analog Input	I_N_SENSE
11	Passive	GND
12	Analog Output	Excitation Signal Positive
13	Analog Output	Excitation Signal Negative
14	Passive	GND
15	Digital Output	MUX SYNC
16	Analog Supply	-5 V, 100 mA
17	Passive	GND
18	Analog Supply	+5 V, 150 mA
19	Digital IO (PU)	User GPIO 0 (front-end detect)
20	Digital IO	User GPIO 1
21	Digital Input Output	User GPIO 2
22	Passive	GND
23	Digital IO	I2C Bus Serial Data IO SDA
24	Digital IO	I2C Bus Serial Clock IO SCL
25	Digital Supply	+3.3 V, 150 mA

SINGLE SHUNT FRONT-END



The pinout of the DUT connector is:

1		GND
2	E+	POSITIVE EXCITATION
3	S+	POSITIVE VOLTAGE SENSING
4	S-	NEGATIVE VOLTAGE SENSING
5	E-	NEGATIVE EXCITATION / CURRENT SINK
6		GND

The single shunt front-end can be connected to DUT with 2 wire or 4 wire method. Two wire method reduces the number of electrodes and wires but the resistances of the wires and electrodes are included in the measured values. To use 2 wire method, insert the two jumpers to the headers behind the DUT connector. Either E+ or S+ and S- or E- can be used to connect DUT to the front-end.

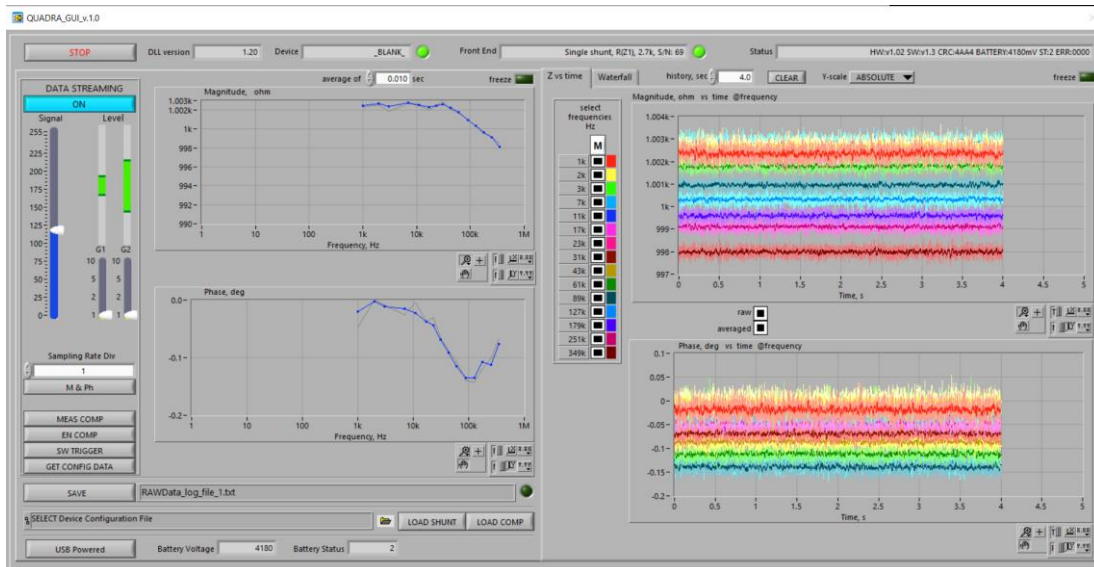
For four wire method remove two jumpers behind DUT connector. The positive excitation electrode connects to E+ etc.

The single ended / differential jumper selects if the DUT is excited with a differential voltage or if the E- line is connected to GND. It is advised to use the single ended mode (default).

Attach single shunt front-end to Quadra. Connect the EBI demo board to the DUT connector of the single shunt front-end. An additional receptacle is provided with the Quadra demonstrator kit that can be screwed under the DUT connector terminals for quick and convenient replacement of the cables and test circuits.

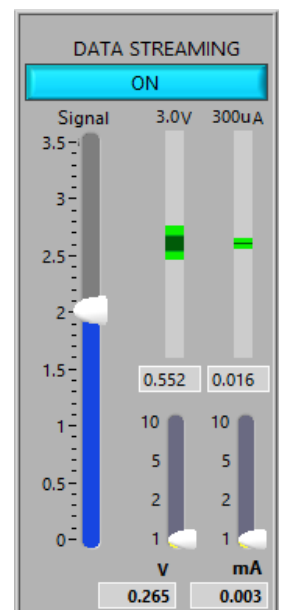
Run the GUI executable “QUADRA_GUI_v.XX.exe”.

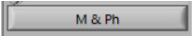
It will take some seconds while the Quadra is detected and initialized, after that the measured impedance spectra is displayed on the GUI.



The excitation level can be changed by “Signal” lever. The gains of the input amplifiers can be set to 1X, 2X, 5X or 10X by the G1 and G2 levers. The actual levels at the ADC inputs are indicated on the level bars with green. When signal is too high then the ADC will be saturated and the measured values are not correct. The saturation is indicated by the ends of the level bar turning red. It is advised to keep the signal levels above 10% of the full scale.

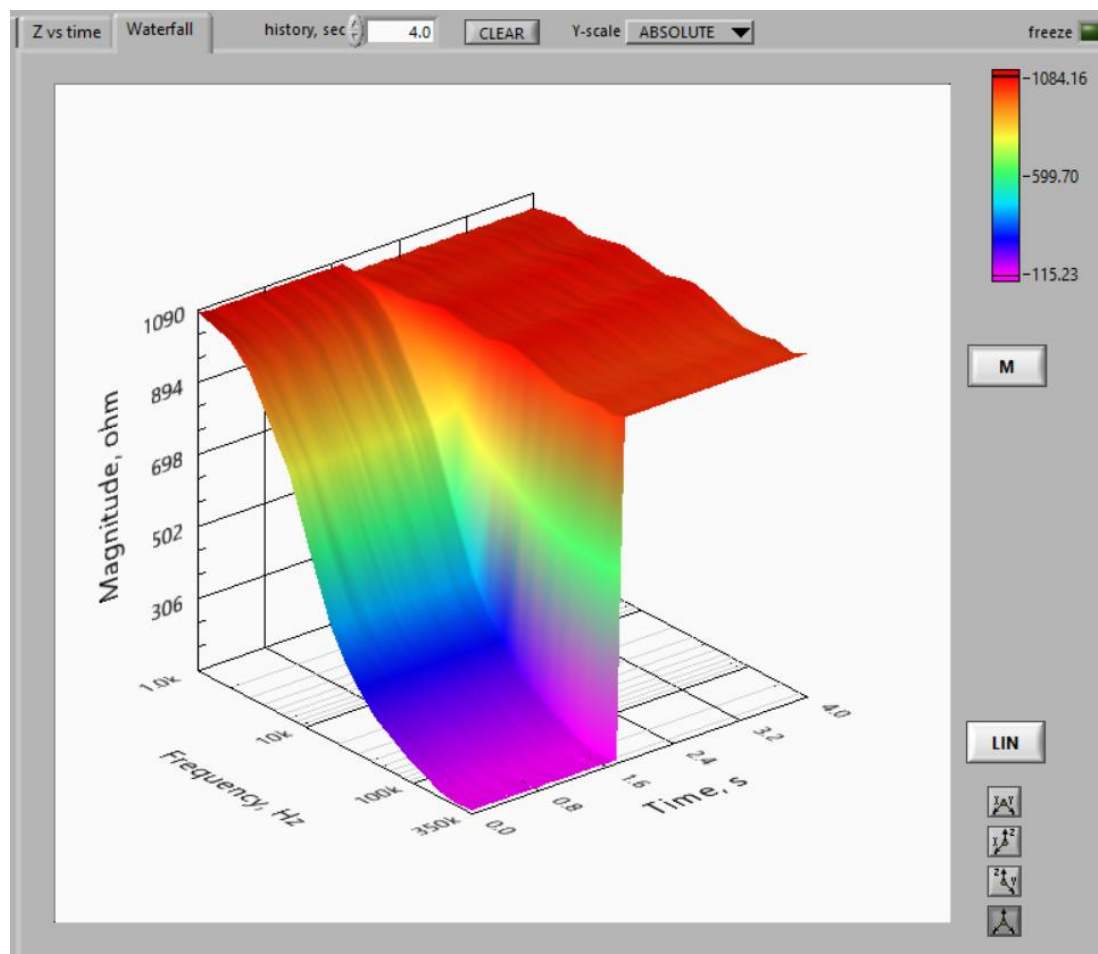
The scale values for the level indicators are displayed on top of the level bars and the current peak values for the measured voltage and current are displayed underneath the corresponding indicator. The more accurate RMS levels are displayed under the input gain selectors.



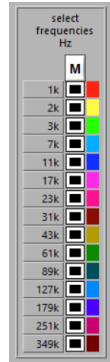
The current impedance spectra can be displayed either as magnitude and phase or real and imaginary parts in the left side graphs. The format can be changed using a button  .

The graphs on the right side show the measurement history that can be displayed as separate frequency points vs time or as a waterfall chart.

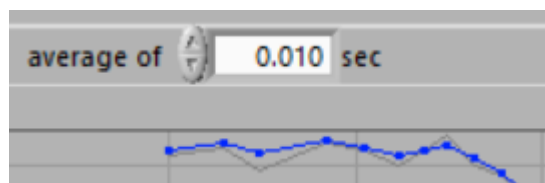
The history length can be changed and cleared. User can change the mapping of Y scale from absolute value to trend to monitor simultaneously small changes in impedance at different frequencies.



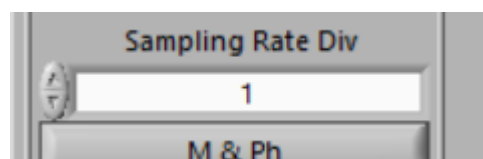
In Z vs time tab, the displayed frequencies can be picked manually.



The displayed data can be displayed as raw data or filtered data. On the spectrum chart the averaged spectra is displayed with blue line and unfiltered data is displayed with gray by default. On the history charts the raw data is displayed in strong colors and the raw data is displayed with pastel colors. The averaging time can be set in:



The measured spectra is not limited to the range of 1 kHz ... 349 kHz but can be scaled down to 500 mHz ... 194 Hz by changing the sampling rate divider:

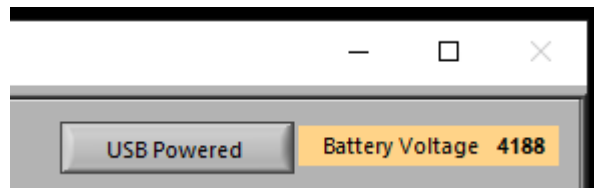


Quadra is optimized to be used in the range of 1 kHz ... 349 kHz. When used in lower ranges then it is advised to use the data from the first 10 frequencies and discard the data from the higher frequencies since they will be erroneous.

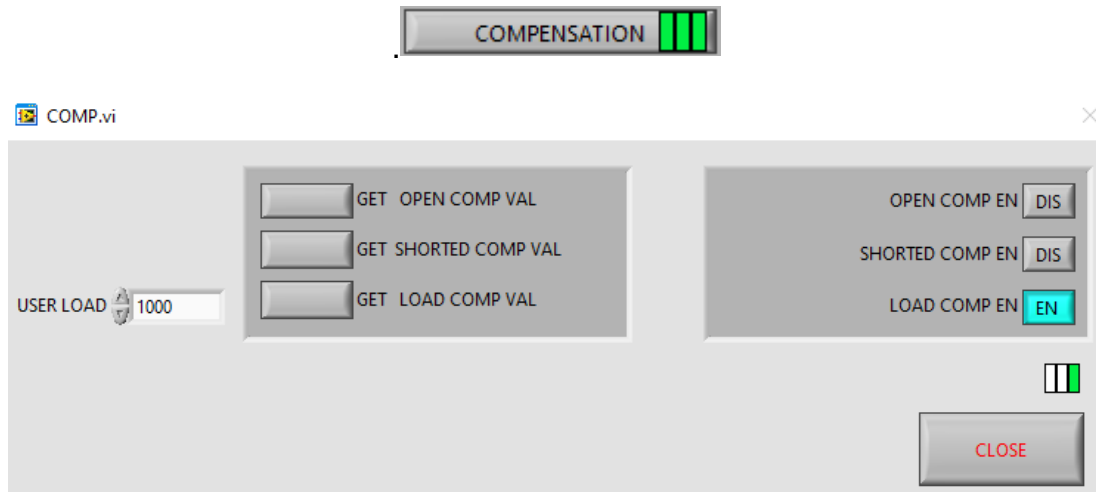
Sometimes it is desired to isolate the measured object and the measurement device electrically from the surrounding grid and devices. This helps to suppress noise and reduce the stray currents and, in some cases, may greatly improve the quality of the measurement results.

The Quadra can be isolated from the host PC by clicking on the “USB Powered” button which then changes its label to “BATTERY powered”.

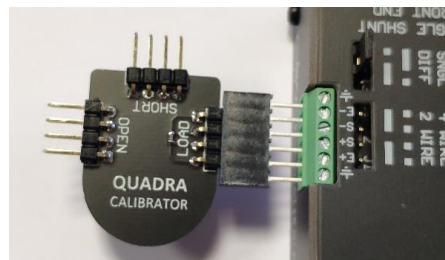
Quadra will then use the power from its internal battery until the user switches back to USB power or the battery will be depleted. When the battery level drops to critical threshold the Quadra switches back to USB supply automatically and starts charging the battery. The battery voltage is displayed on an indicator at the right to the battery button. The background of the indicator is Green when the battery is full and orange when the battery is charging.



Since the GUI software 1.10 the GUI supports three-point compensation – open, short and load. By clicking the compensation button, a compensation window will appear. When performing compensation, it is advised to increase the averaging to a value that gives more stable readings (1 s is usually sufficient). The averaging can be restored to a lower value once the open, short and load values are measured.



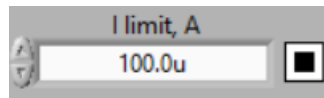
Open compensation function can be used by disconnecting wires from any DUT, connecting the E+ together with S+ and E- with S-. Then user must click on the “GET OPEN COMP VAL” button. Next step is to short the E+, S+, S-, E- together and press “GET SHORTED COMP VAL” button and then connect a known resistance (default is 1000 Ω) and press “GET LOAD COMP VAL”. There is also a calibration tool included with kits sold since 12.2021.



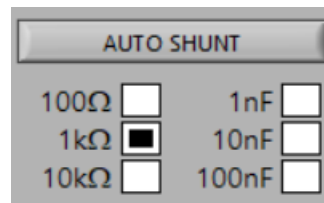
To activate the compensation function user must click on any or all of the “OPEN COMP EN”, “SHORTED COMP EN”, “LOAD COMP EN” buttons. When active the button turns blue and a green indicator is also displayed on the COMPENSATION button. The compensation window can be closed after the setup is completed.

The compensation values are valid only for the specific front-end, frequency range, excitation level and input gains. Any change will disable the calibration.

There is a software current limiting feature that allows user to set maximum peak current limit when measuring delicate samples. When biologically safe front-end module is used then this software current limit is always turned on and the current limit can be set up to 100 μ A.



When using multi-shunt frontend additional controls are revealed that allow to change the shunt value and detect the most appropriate shunt combination automatically.



The measured data can be logged by pressing button “SAVE”. The logging is stopped by pressing the same button again. User must specify a filename by writing it to the field at the right to the “SAVE” button. A green indicator at the right of the file name field will be blinking when the logging is enabled.

