
Muscle BioAmp Blip

Upside Down Labs

Jun 12, 2024

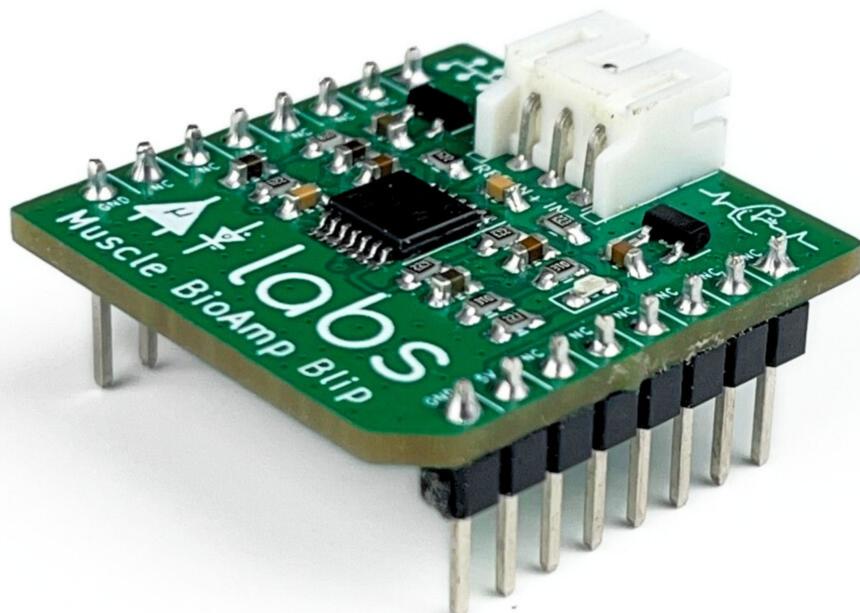
CONTENTS

1	Overview	1
2	Features & Specifications	2
3	Hardware	3
4	Contents of the kit	5
5	Software requirements	6
6	Using the kit	7
6.1	Step 1: Soldering connector & header pins	7
6.2	Step 2: Connections with the sensor	7
6.3	Step 3: Connecting with Arduino UNO R3	9
6.4	Step 4: Connecting electrode cable	10
6.5	Step 5: Skin Preparation	10
6.6	Step 6: Electrodes placement	10
6.7	Step 7: Uploading the code	12
6.8	Step 8: Visualizing the EMG signals	13

CHAPTER
ONE

OVERVIEW

Muscle BioAmp Blip¹ is single channel mikroBUS™² compatible ElectroMyography (EMG) sensor for precise muscle signal recording. It allows you to add the EMG functionality to your projects at ease. You can either connect it to any mikroBUS™ port or even a breadboard to get started.



¹ Please note that click board is a registered trademark of MIKROE thus you might see a white mark on the Muscle BioAmp Blip v0.1 pcbs (since the sensor was named as Muscle BioAmp Click earlier).

² mikroBUS™ is a socket standard developed by MIKROE which enables hundreds of Click boards™ to be connected to the microcontroller or microprocessor.

**CHAPTER
TWO**

FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

Minimum Input Voltage	5 V
Input Impedance	10^{12} ohm
Fixed Gain	x2420
Bandpass filter	72 – 720 Hz
Compatible Hardware	Any development board with an ADC (Arduino UNO & Nano, Adafruit QtPy, STM32 Blue Pill, BeagleBone Black, Raspberry Pi Pico, to name just a few)
BioPotentials	EMG (Electromyography)
No. of channels	1
Electrodes	3 (Positive, Negative, and Reference)
Dimensions	2.54 x 2.86 cm
Open Source	Hardware + Software

**CHAPTER
THREE**

HARDWARE

Images below shows a quick overview of the hardware design.

PCB Front



PCB Back

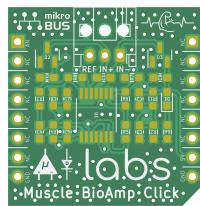




Fig. 1: Assembled PCB

**CHAPTER
FOUR**

CONTENTS OF THE KIT

Contents of the kit

Muscle BioAmp Blip - Unassembled



Muscle BioAmp Blip

x 1



JST PH 2.0 mm connector



Boxy Gel Electrodes

x 6



Muscle BioAmp Band

x 1



Header Pins

x 2



BioAmp cable v3 (100 cm)

x 1

**Each pack comes with a bunch of surprise goodies!!*

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Before you start using the kit, please download [Arduino IDE v1.8.19 \(legacy IDE\)](#). Using this you'll be able to upload the arduino sketches on your development board and visualise the data on your laptop.

Legacy IDE (1.8.X)



Arduino IDE 1.8.19

The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. This software can be used with any Arduino board.

Refer to the [Arduino IDE 1.x documentation](#) for installation instructions.

SOURCE CODE

Active development of the Arduino software is [hosted by GitHub](#). See the instructions for [building the code](#). Latest release source code archives are available [here](#). The archives are PGP-signed so they can be verified using [this](#) gpg key.

DOWNLOAD OPTIONS

Windows Win 7 and newer
Windows ZIP file
Windows app Win 8.1 or 10 

Linux 32 bits
Linux 64 bits
Linux ARM 32 bits
Linux ARM 64 bits

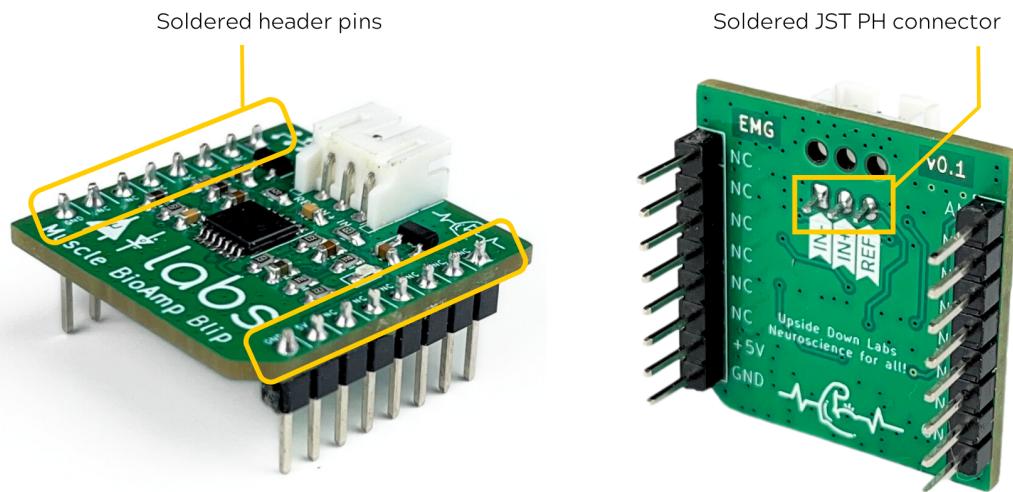
Mac OS X 10.10 or newer

[Release Notes](#)
[Checksums \(sha512\)](#)

USING THE KIT

6.1 Step 1: Soldering connector & header pins

Solder the header pins and JST Ph 2.0mm connector on the Muscle BioAmp Blip as shown below. If you ordered assembled kit then you can skip this step and directly move to step 2.

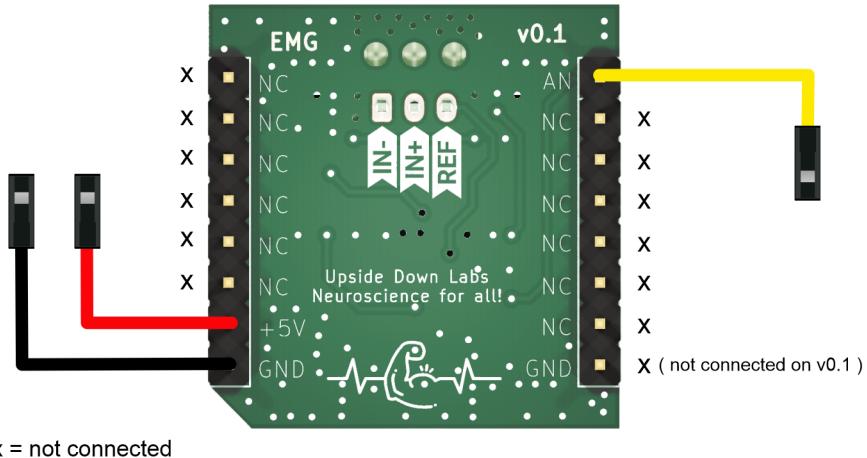


6.2 Step 2: Connections with the sensor

There can be various ways of connecting the Muscle BioAmp Blip. Some of the options are given below:

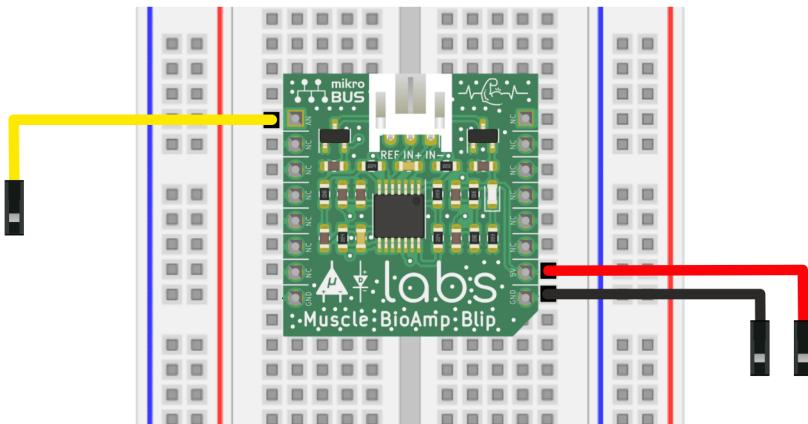
6.2.1 Directly connecting jumper cables

You can directly connect the male to female jumper cables on the header pins of Muscle BioAmp Blip at 5V, GND, AN.



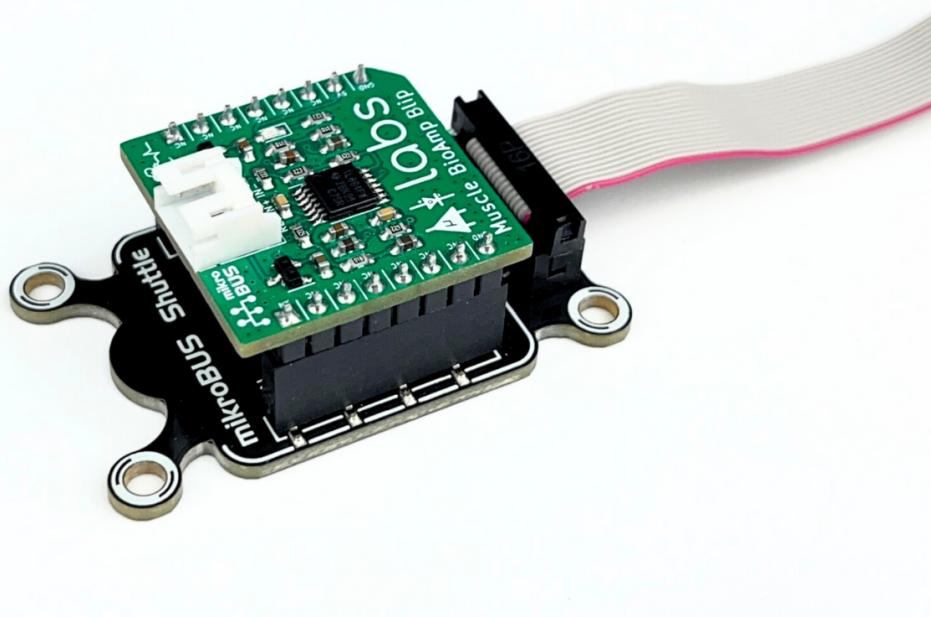
6.2.2 Connecting on breadboard

If you are thinking to connect more components/sensors and want to integrate Muscle BioAmp Blip in the complete circuit then it will be better to use a breadboard. Snap the Muscle BioAmp Blip on the breadboard and connect the jumper cables (male to male) at 5V, GND, AN.



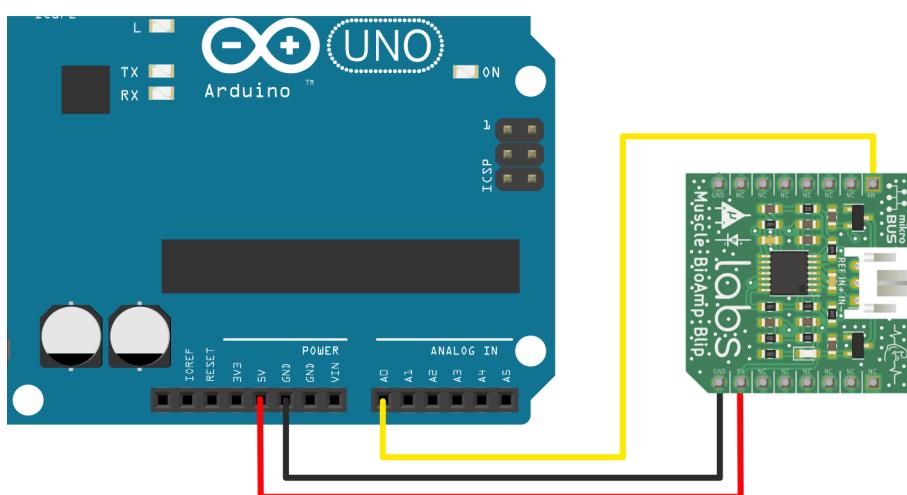
6.2.3 Connecting via mikroBUS port

You can also connect the Muscle BioAmp Blip to any hardware that has mikroBUS™ port like mikroBUS™ shuttle, mikroBUS™ Arduino UNO Click Shield to name a few.



6.3 Step 3: Connecting with Arduino UNO R3

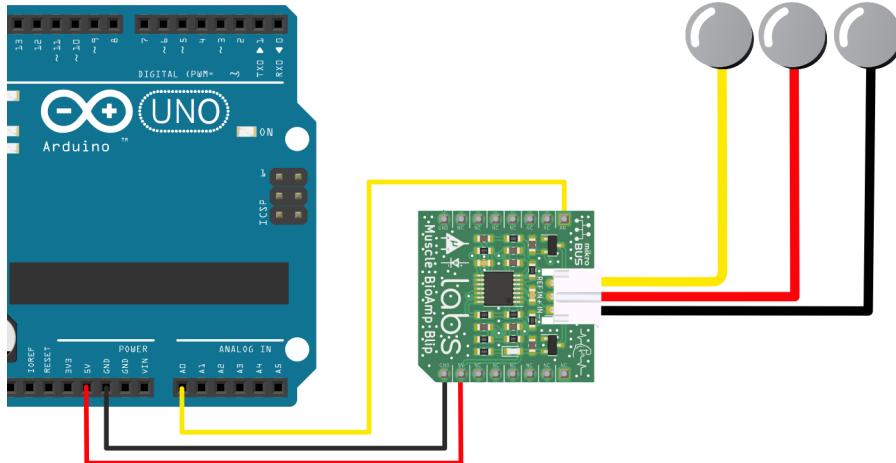
Connect 5V of the sensor to 5V of your Arduino UNO, GND to GND, and AN to Analog pin A0 via other end of the jumper cables. If you are connecting AN to any other analog pin, then you will have to change the *INPUT PIN* in the example arduino sketch accordingly.



Note: For demonstration purposes we are showing connections of the sensor with Arduino UNO R3 but you can use any other development board or a standalone ADC of your choice.

6.4 Step 4: Connecting electrode cable

Connect the BioAmp cable to Muscle BioAmp Blip by inserting the cable end in the JST PH connector as shown.



6.5 Step 5: Skin Preparation

Apply Nuprep Skin Preparation Gel on the skin surface where electrodes would be placed to remove dead skin cells and clean the skin from dirt. After rubbing the skin surface thoroughly, clean it with an alcohol wipe or a wet wipe.

For more information, please check out detailed step by step skin-preparation.

6.6 Step 6: Electrodes placement

We have 2 options to measure the EMG signals, either using the gel electrodes or using dry electrode based Muscle BioAmp Band. You can try both of them one by one.

6.6.1 Using gel electrodes

1. Connect the BioAmp cable to gel electrodes,
2. Peel the plastic backing from electrodes
3. Place the IN+ and IN- cables on the arm near the ulnar nerve & REF (reference) at the back of your hand as shown in the connection diagram.



Fig. 1: Muscle BioAmp Blip with breadboard

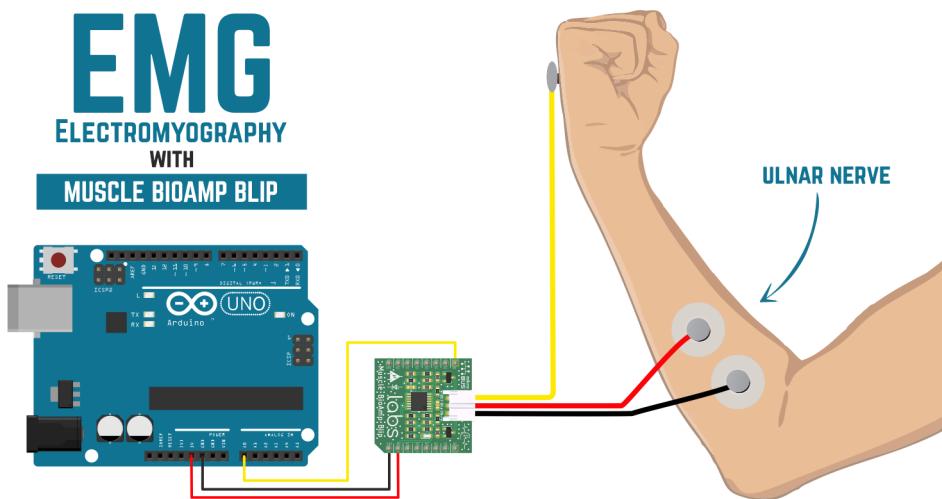


Fig. 2: Muscle BioAmp Blip directly connected via jumper cables

6.6.2 Using Muscle BioAmp Band

1. Connect the BioAmp cable to Muscle BioAmp Band in a way such that IN+ and IN- are placed on the arm near the ulnar nerve & REF (reference) on the far side of the band.
2. Now put a small drop of electrode gel between the skin and metallic part of BioAmp cable to get the best results.

Tutorial on how to use the band:

<https://youtu.be/xYZdw0aes0>

Note: In this demonstration we are recording EMG signals from the ulnar nerve, but you can record EMG from other areas as well (biceps, triceps, legs, jaw etc) as per your project requirements. Just make sure to place the IN+, IN- electrodes on the targeted muscle and REF on a bony part.

6.7 Step 7: Uploading the code

Connect your Arduino UNO R3 to your laptop using the USB cable (Type A to Type B). Copy paste any one of the arduino sketches given below in Arduino IDE v1.8.19 that you downloaded earlier:

EMG Filter: https://github.com/upsidedownlabs/Muscle-BioAmp-Arduino-Firmware/blob/main/2_EMGFilter/2_EMGFilter.ino

EMG Envelope: https://github.com/upsidedownlabs/Muscle-BioAmp-Arduino-Firmware/blob/main/3_EMGEnvelope/3_EMGEnvelope.ino

Go to tools from the menu bar, select board option then select Arduino UNO. In the same menu, select the COM port on which your Arduino Uno is connected. To find out the right COM port, disconnect your board and reopen the menu. The entry that disappears should be the right COM port. Now upload the code, & open the serial plotter from the tools menu to visualize the EMG signals.

After opening the serial plotter make sure to select the baud rate to 115200.

Warning: Make sure your laptop is not connected to a charger and sit 5m away from any AC appliances for best signal acquisition.

6.8 Step 8: Visualizing the EMG signals

Now flex your arm to visualize the muscle signals in real time on your laptop.

