INTRODUCTION Problem:

It is difficult to efficiently switch between channels in-vivo in rodent models while factoring in:

- 1) Electrical Isolation 2) Rapid Switching 3) Limiting Expensive Tech
 - Solution:

A microcontroller controlled device that requires only 1 Isolated Stimulation Device that can rapidly switch between stimulation parameters within a 500Hz rate without significant signal loss or any electrical interference from the microcontroller or other present technology

Bioelectric Router for Adaptive Isochronous Neuro Stimulation (BRAINS) Board -A Programmable Device for Multipolar Stimulation

Eashan Sahai, Jordan Hickman, Daniel Denman Anschutz

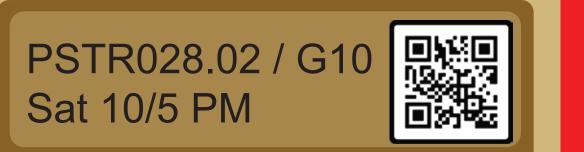
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University of Colorado Anschutz, Department of Physiology and Biophysics

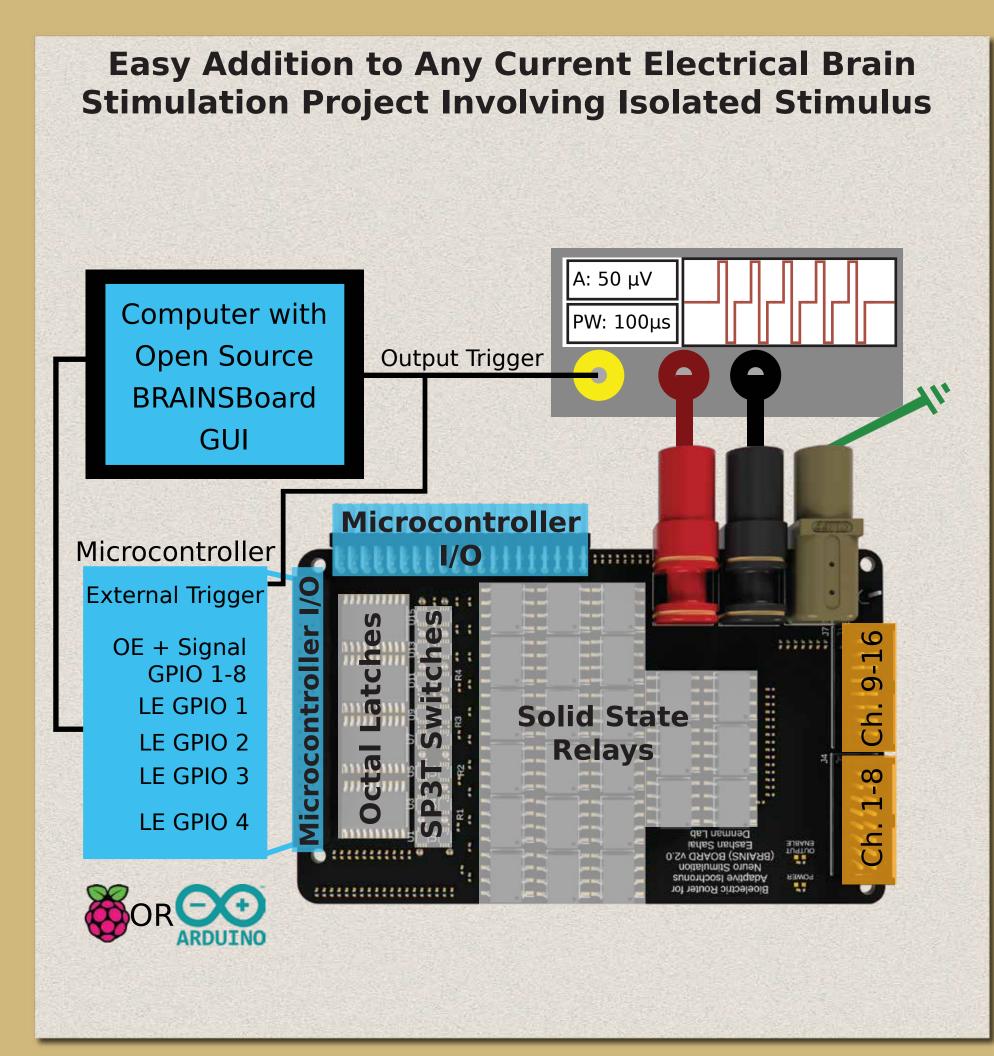
FUNDING

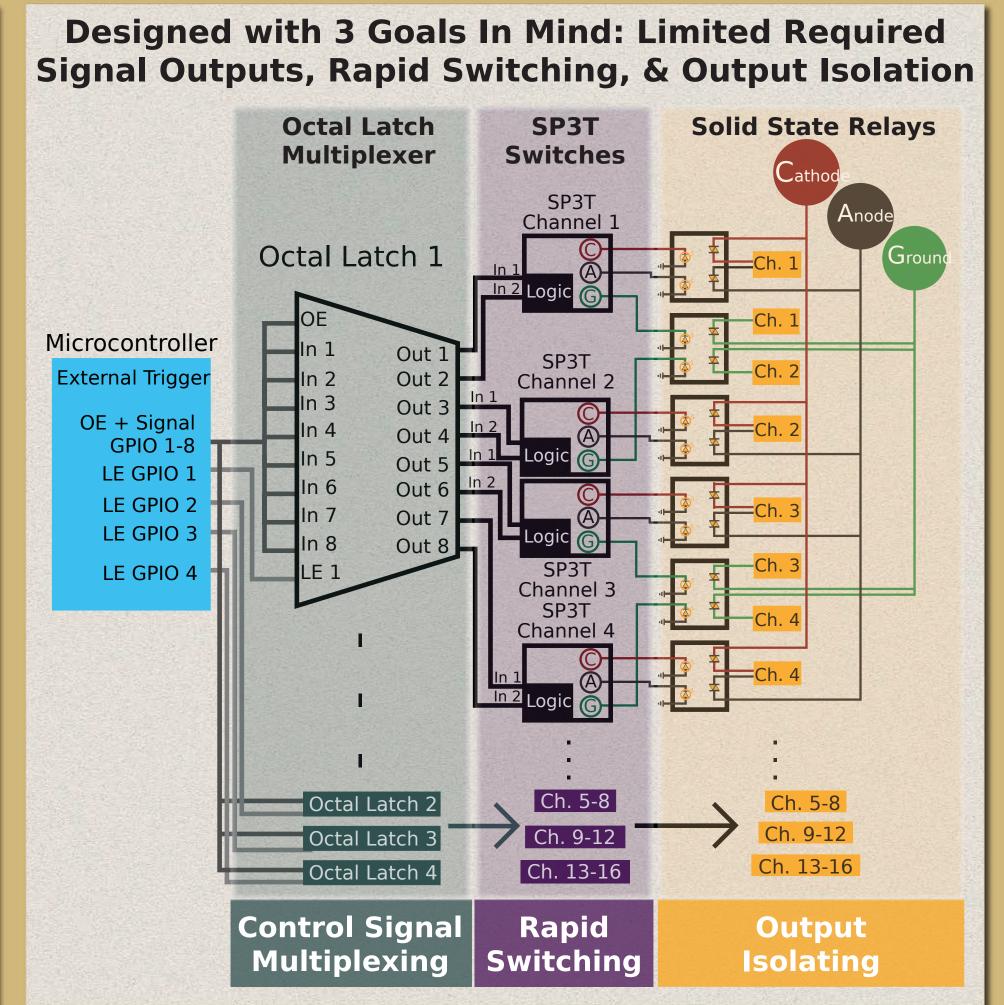
BRAIN Initiative Supported by:

Our In-Vivo **Project:**

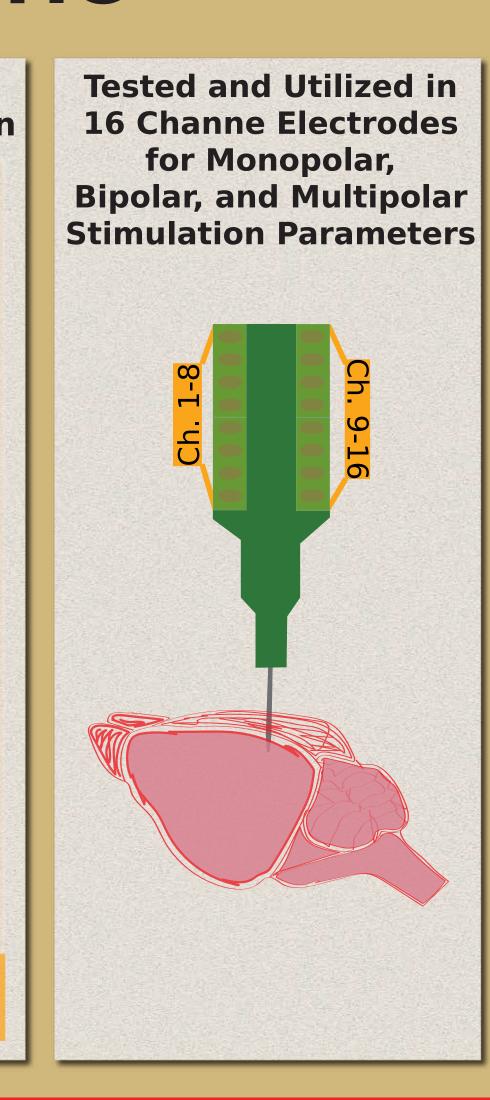


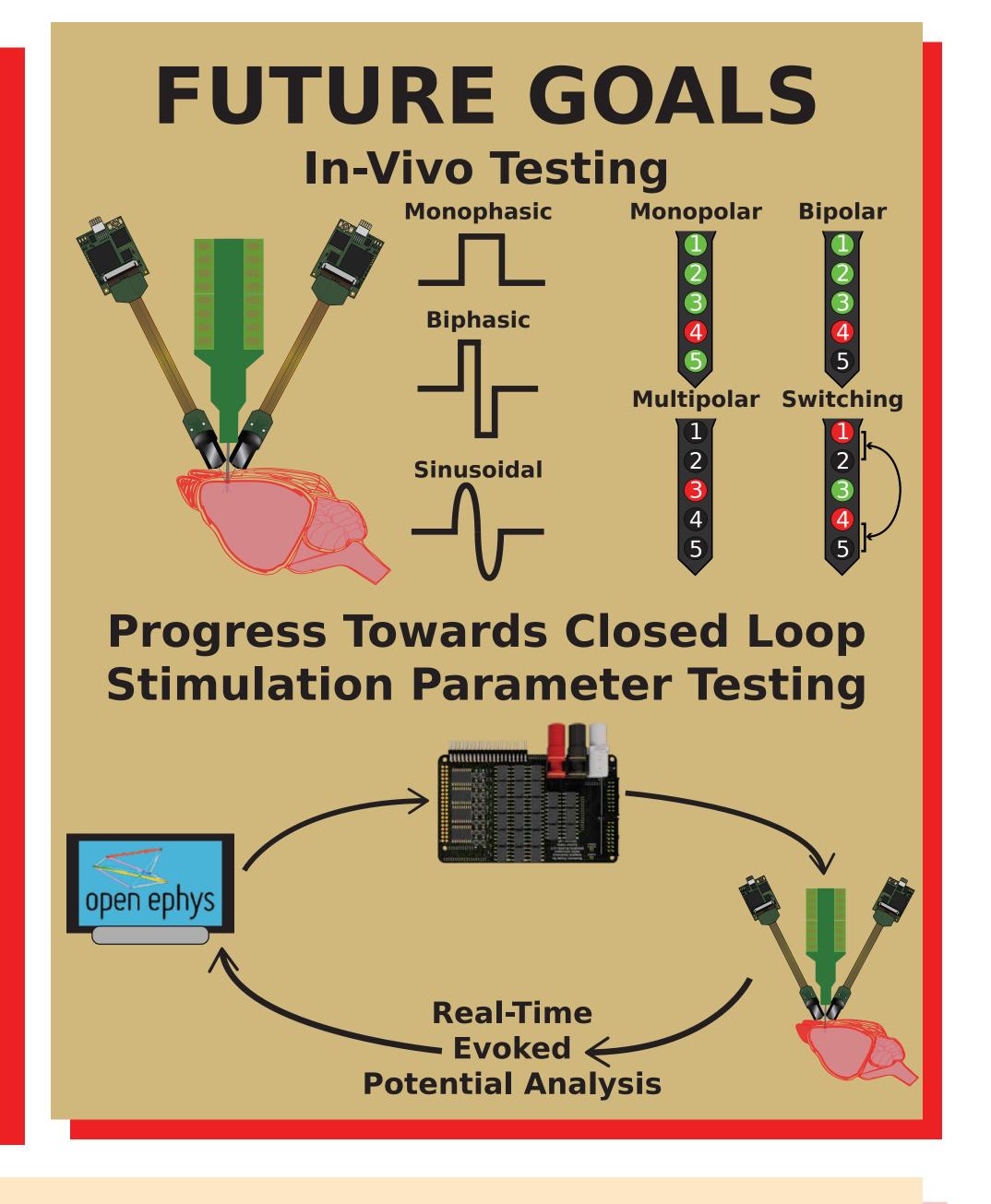
BRAINSBoard CONCEPT AND SCHEMATIC



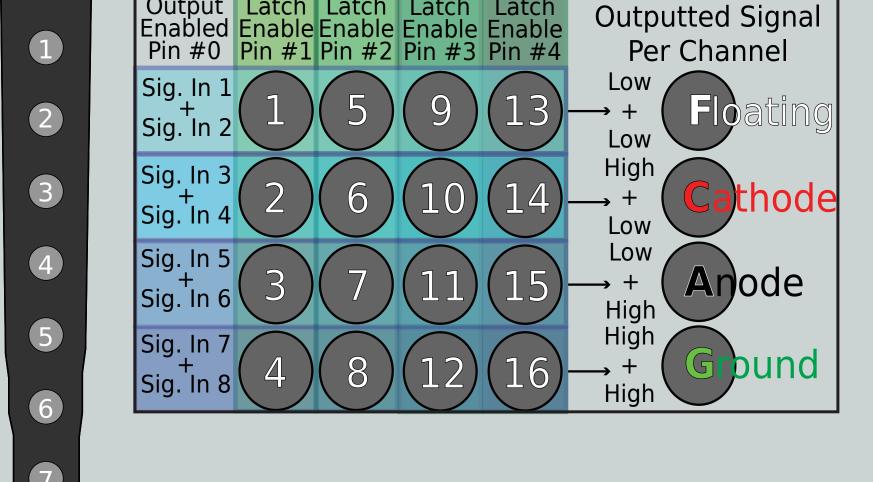


Octal Latch and SP3T Delay With





MULTIPLEXED CONTROL SIGNAL

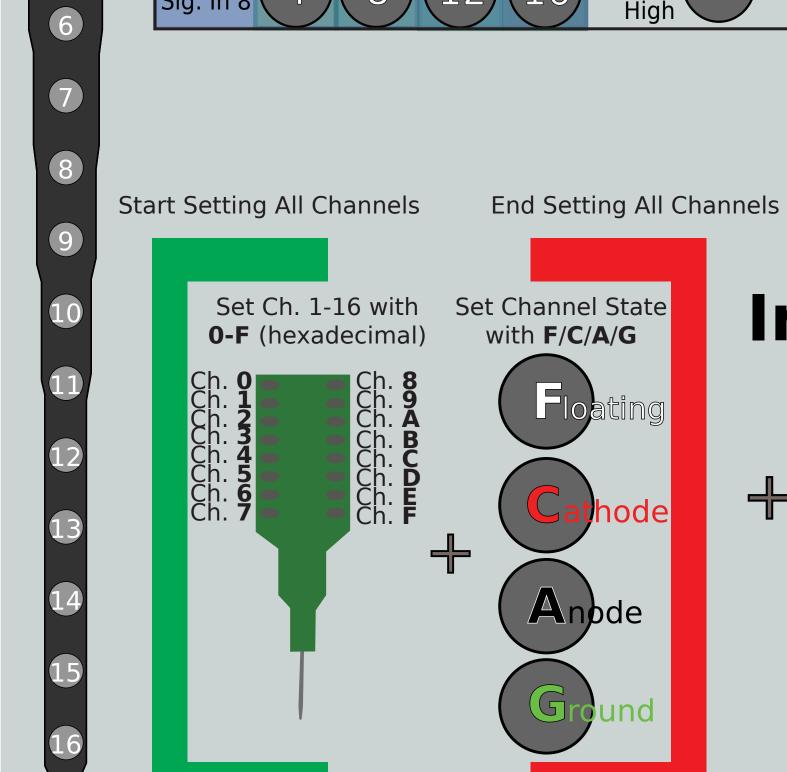


Compatibility:









Future Integration: open ephys

X - delay: wait for external trigger

time (units) - delay: integer time then **u** for μs, **m** for ms, and **s** for seconds

> **[{count}]** - loop: if no count given then infinite, otherwise will loop for count number

RAPID SWITCHING

Multichannel Monopolar Cathode Leading

