



PC Commend

| Header | Command | Resolution & Sampling rate | Gain & Channels | End |
|--------|---------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| FE | CC | RX | GY | FF |

| Command | function | Command | function | | |
|---------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 00 | Stop | 04 | Notch filter off | | |
| 02 | Set ads1298's gain | 05 | Notch filter on | | |
| 03 | Individual channel gain setup, RX as a channel number | 0D (60s) ≧CC≧07 (unlimited) | Start + sample time 10s, 20s, 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, unlimited | | |

| R | 0 | 1 |
|------------|----|----|
| Resolution | 24 | 16 |

| G | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Gain | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 12 |

| X & Y | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | В | С | D | Е | F |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sample Rate & Channel | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 1024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |





New data packet format

| Hea | Header | | | nnel data | Lead off channels | | | | |
|-----|--------|---------|--|-----------|-------------------|--|---------|----|----|
| ch1 | | | | | | | Ch N | | |
| FF | XY | R Bytes | | | | | R Bytes | XX | XX |

A=N(channel number) * R

R = 3(24 bits) or 2(16 bits)

Lead off channels:

Mindo 2/4: 2 bits

Mindo 16: 2 bits

Mindo 32: 4 bits



New data packet format - Header

F F X Y

X = Sample Rate

Y = Channel

| X & Y | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | В | С | D | E | F |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sample Rate & Channel | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 1024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



New data packet format - Data

DATA FORMAT

The ADS1294/6/8 outputs 24 bits of data per channel in binary twos complement format, MSB first. The LSB has a weight of $V_{REF}/(2^{23}-1)$. A positive full-scale input produces an output code of 7FFFFh and the negative full-scale input produces an output code of 800000h. The output clips at these codes for signals exceeding full-scale. Table 8 summarizes the ideal output codes for different input signals. Note that for DR[2:0] = 000 and 001, the device has only 17 and 19 bits of resolution, respectively.

| Table 8. lo | deal Input | Code versus | Input Signal |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | |

| INPUT SIGNAL, V _{IN} (AINP – AINN) | IDEAL OUTPUT CODE(1) |
|--|----------------------|
| ≥ V _{REF} | 7FFFFFh |
| +V _{REF} /(2 ²³ - 1) | 000001h |
| 0 | 000000h |
| -V _{REF} /(2 ²³ - 1) | FFFFFh |
| ≤ -V _{REF} (2 ²³ /2 ²³ - 1) | 800000h |

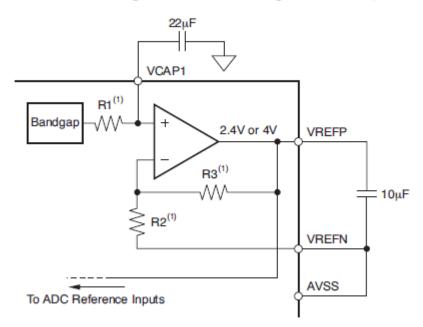
(1) Excludes effects of noise, linearity, offset, and gain error.



New data packet format - Data

REFERENCE

Figure 30 shows a simplified block diagram of the internal reference of the ADS1294/6/8. The reference voltage is generated with respect to AVSS. When using the internal voltage reference, connect VREFN to AVSS.



(1) For $V_{REF} = 2.4V$: $R1 = 12.5k\Omega$, $R2 = 25k\Omega$, and $R3 = 25k\Omega$. For $V_{REF} = 4V$: $R1 = 12.5k\Omega$, $R2 = 15k\Omega$, and $R3 = 35k\Omega$.

Figure 30. Internal Reference



New data packet format - Data

Ex. If Dim(R) = 3, R(0) R(1) R(2)
$$V = 2.4* \{R(0)*65536 + R(1)*256 + R(2)\}/(2^{23}-1)$$

Where R(0) is a 8-bit signed integer, R(1) and R(2) are 8-bit unsigned integers.

Ex. If Dim(R) = 2, R(0) R(1)
$$V = 2.4* \{R(0)*65536 + R(1)*256\}/(2^{23}-1)$$

Where R(0) is a 8-bit signed integer, R(1) is a 8-bit unsigned integer.





New data packet format – Lead off channels

| ch1 | ch2 | ch3 | ch4 | ch5 | ch6 | ch7 | ch8 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| b | b | b | b | b | b | d | р |

| ch9 | ch10 | ch11 | ch12 | ch13 | ch14 | ch15 | ch16 |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| b | b | р | р | р | b | b | b |

b = 0: lead on

b = 1: lead off





New data packet format - Example

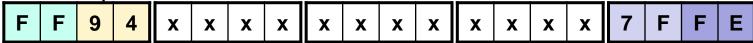
Sample Rate = 512 Hz

Channel = 16

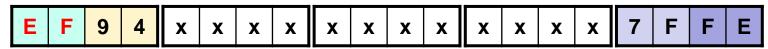
Lead off channels = ch1 and ch16 lead on= 0x7FFE

Packet: Total 52 Bytes

The first packet is



The last packet is



for ending

(There's no ending packet when choose unlimited time).





For counter case:

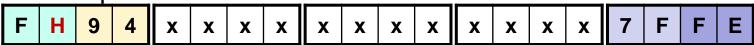
Sample Rate = 512 Hz

Channel = 16

Lead off channels = ch1 and ch16 lead on= 0x7FFE

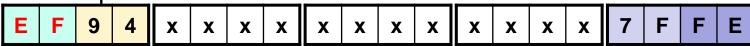
Packet: Total 52 Bytes

The first packet is



H is a number from 0 to 15 repeatedly.

The last packet are



for ending

(There's no ending packet when choose unlimited time).





For 32 channels case:

Sample Rate = 256 Hz

Channel = 32

Lead off channels = ch1 and ch32 lead on= 0x7FFFFFFE

Packet: Total 102 Bytes

The first packet is



The last packet are



for ending

(There's no ending packet when choose unlimited time).