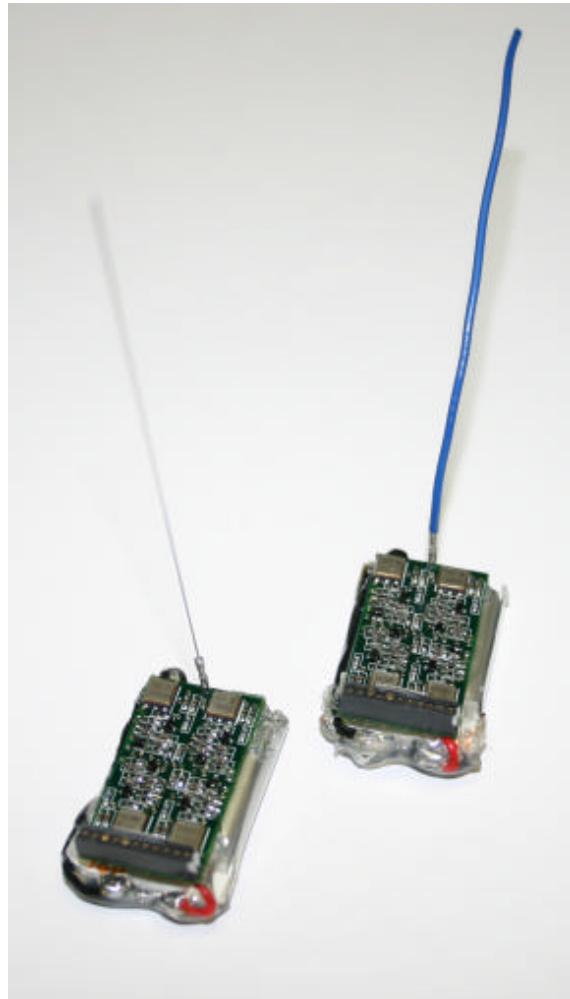




Neuralynx
High Density Electrophysiology Recording Systems



Small Animal
Telemetry TX

SMALL ANIMAL TELEMETRY TX

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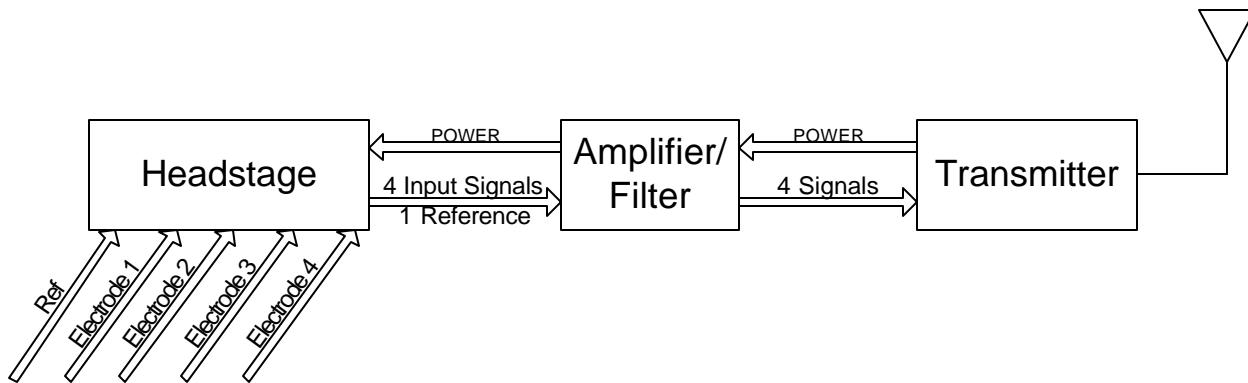
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INTRODUCTION

SAT Overview

Neuralynx Small Animal Telemetry system consists of 3 components: headstage (SAT-HS4), amplifier (SAT-AMP), and transmitter (SAT-TX-SS –or- SAT-TX-FLEX). This document is intended to deal primarily with the transmitter.



The headstage is a buffered preamplifier which buffers signals from 4 input electrodes and 1 reference electrode. Jumper wires on the headstage board select which electrodes will be used as input signals and which electrode will be used as a reference. A standard 18-pin Omnetics connector allows this headstage to interface with the EIB-16 electrode interface board.

The amplifier stage consists of a differential input instrumentation amplifier (INA) for each of the 4 signal channels and an op-amp to further increase the signal strength. Inputs to each INA are one of the 4 signal channels and the reference channel. The gain of each amplifier is defined by the user when the product is ordered. This stage also may include low- and/or high-cut filters for each channel. This is also specified by the end-user when the product is purchased.

The SAT transmitter is a 4 channel analog FM transmitter operating at approximately 917 MHz, 918 MHz, 919 MHz, and 920 MHz. The four input signals are mixed and transmitted over a small antenna, either rigid stainless steel (**SAT-TX-SS**) or flexible 28-gauge wire (**SAT-TX-FLEX**) depending on which transmitter is purchased.

CHAPTER 1

SAT-TX Operation Overview

This chapter applies to both SAT-TX-SS and SAT-TX-FLEX. User interaction with the SAT-TX occurs entirely on the 11-pin Mill-max connector. The connector pinout is defined below:

The connector is divided into two sections, Power and Headstage, as illustrated.

Power

1	Battery +
2	Main Power Input
3	NC
4	Battery -

Headstage

1	NC
2	Channel 1 Input
3	Channel 2 Input
4	Channel 3 Input
5	Channel 4 Input
6	Headstage Power Output (+3.3V)
7	GND

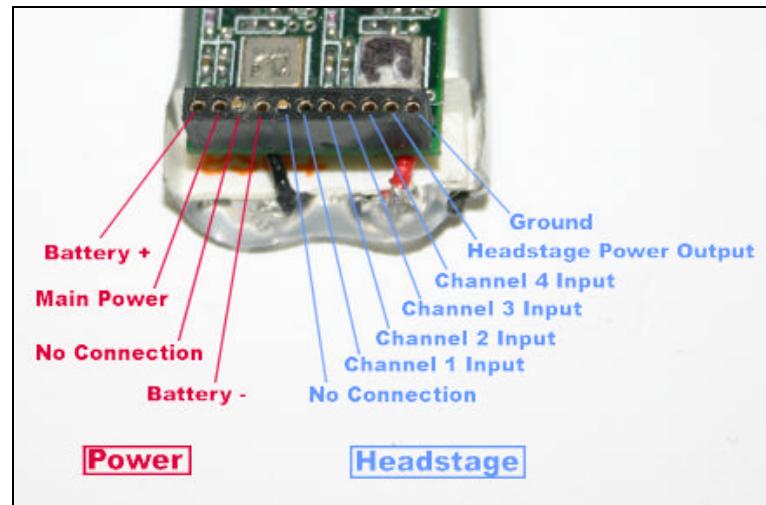


Figure 1 - SAT-TX connector pinout

NC = No Connection

Normal setup for recording occurs as follows:

1. Remove the shorting plug from the SAT-TX.
2. Connect the SAT-HS4/SAT-AMP to the SAT-TX (see the section titles SAT-TX Connection)
3. Connect the SAT-HS4 to the EIB-16
4. Turn the SAT-TX power on (see SAT-TX Power)
5. Start acquisition

SAT-TX Shorting Plug

A shorting plug is included with the SAT-TX. This should be used to help avoid damage to the transmitter from electrostatic discharge while handling the device. The shorting plug simply grounds all of the headstage inputs when the headstage is disconnected. You should always replace the shorting plug when the headstage is not connected.

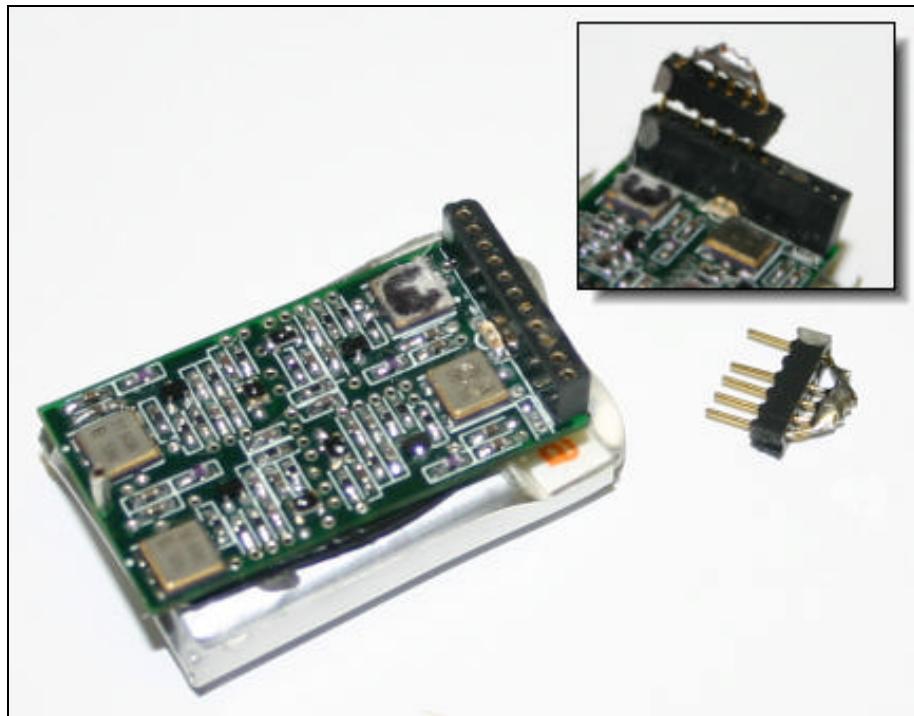


Figure 2 - SAT-TX with shorting plug

Note the silver mark on both shorting plug and SAT connector. This mark should be aligned.

Also note that the shorting plug is a 6-pin connector with one pin removed. The missing pin is the headstage power output. Do **NOT** insert this shorting connector backwards or you will short all of the inputs to +3.3V and ground.

SAT-TX Headstage Connection

A 6-pin connector is used to attach the headstage/amplifier to the main transmitter board. As noted in the header pinout (figure 1), this connector provides 4 input signals and power/ground outputs to the headstage/amplifier circuitry. The pins should be inserted into the “Headstage” portion of the SAT-TX header, aligning on the edge of the connector as shown in figure 4.

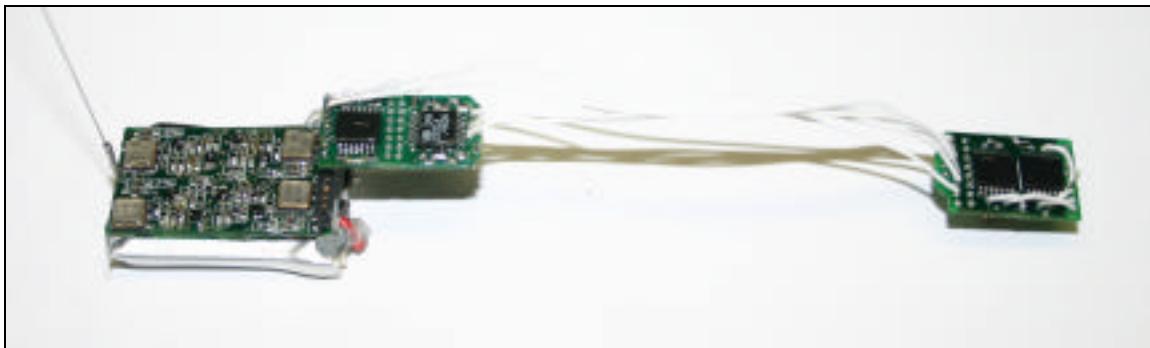
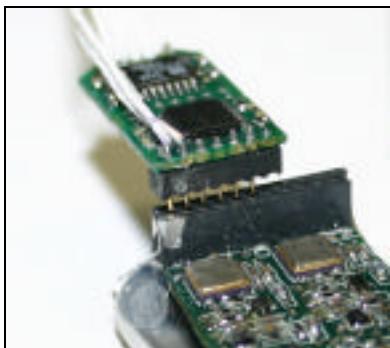


Figure 3 - SAT-TX connected to SAT-HS4 and SAT-AMP



Note the missing pin on the amplifier board. This pin aligns with the “No Connection” pin on the SAT-TX header.

Figure 4 - SAT-HS4/AMP connection

SAT-TX Power

Power is supplied to the SAT-TX by connecting the Battery+ voltage to the Main Power Input. This is done using a two-pin power connector included with the SAT-TX. Simply place the two pin connector across positions 1 and 2 of the SAT input header, as illustrated below. Refer to figure 1 for a more detailed pinout.

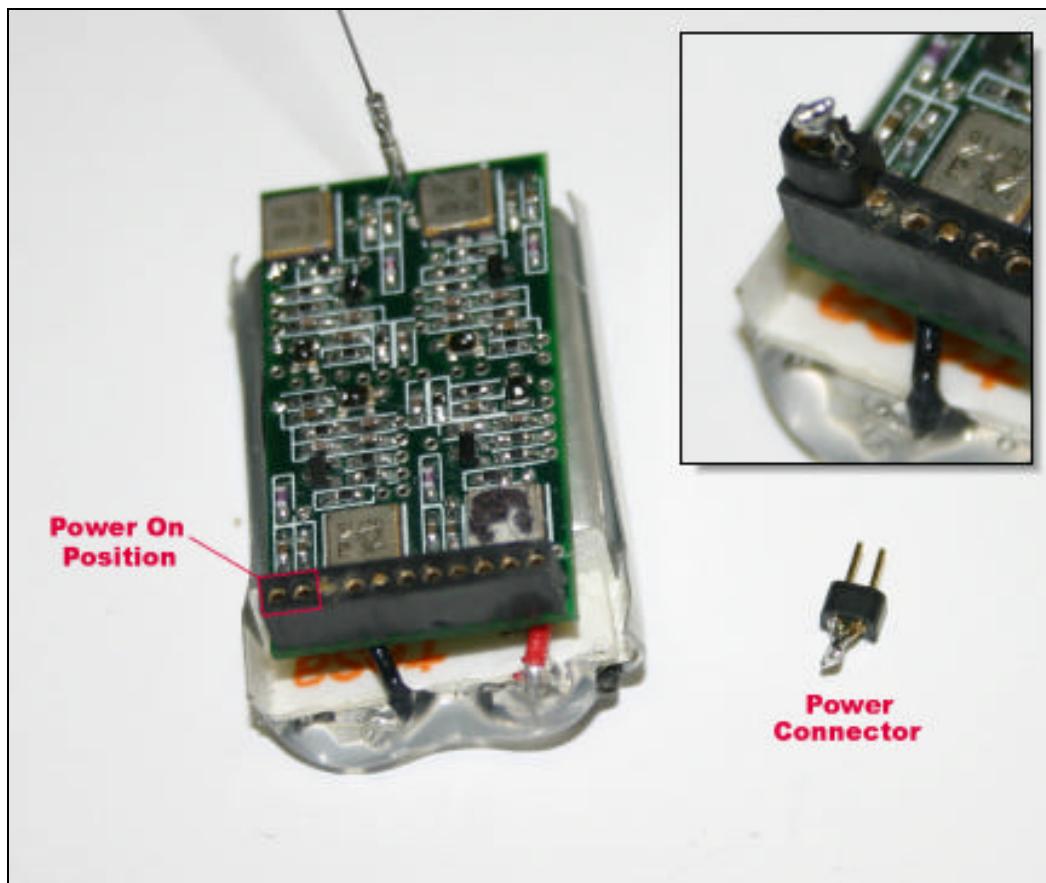


Figure 5 - SAT-TX and power connector. Inset: power connector in place

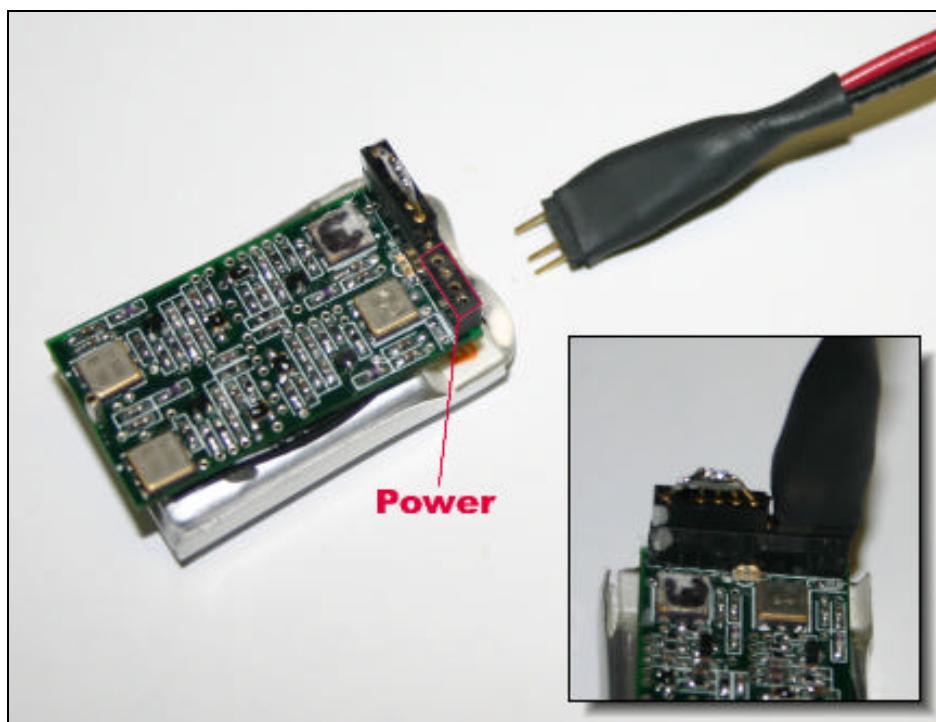
CHAPTER 2

SAT-TX Battery

The SAT-TX is powered by a lithium polymer (LiPo) battery. The standard battery is rated for 145 mA-hours. This should allow the SAT-TX to run for 3+ hours, however it is recommended that you do not allow the battery to discharge fully, therefore the run time between charges should be limited to 3 hours or less.

SAT-TX Battery Charging

This battery can be recharged using the included Kokam LIPO-502 charger and adaptor cable. The four pin connector should be attached to the “Power” section of the SAT-TX header as illustrated.



The missing pin should align with the “No Connection” pin on the power section of the SAT-TX header.

Note the shorting plug is in place to protect the inputs.

Figure 6 - Battery charger connection

The included Kokam charger should be set up as follows:

Voltage 3.7V
Current 0.1A
Battery Type Li-POLY



Figure 7 - Battery charger setup

When the charger is connected to a discharged battery the red “Charge” light and yellow “Li-POLY” light should both illuminate, indicating the battery is being charged. When charging is complete, all of the lights will blink simultaneously.

If the charger is connected to a fully charged battery all lights will blink simultaneously and continuously. This “full charge” indication is slightly different than the “incomplete connection” sequence, which consists of all lights blinking simultaneously 5 times, then the Li-POLY light blinks once, alone.

CHAPTER 3

FCC Compliance

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, include interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications to the SAT-TX not expressly approved by Neuralynx could void the user's authority to operate this device.