

#### **BIONOMADIX SERIES**

The BioNomadix system is a wireless, multi-channel physiological recording platform. Its unterhered design allows for nearly unlimited freedom of movement and unsurpassed comfort, enabling subjects to easily relax into their protocol. There are twelve different BioNomadix modules sets, each consisting of a matched transmitter and receiver specifically optimized for desired physiological signals. Multiple BioNomadix module sets (typically eight maximum) can be used to create a customized BioNomadix system.



Each BioNomadix module set is capable of recording of two independent channels, with the exception of the Accelerometer module, which records three channels.

#### **BIONOMADIX TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER SETS**

BN-ACCL3BioNomadix AccelerometerBN-ECG2BioNomadix 2-Channel ECGBN-EEG2BioNomadix 2-Channel EEGBN-EGG2BioNomadix 2-Channel EGGBN-EMG2BioNomadix 2-Channel EMGBN-PPGEDBioNomadix PPG and EDABN-GONIOBioNomadix 2-Channel Goniometry

BN-DYNEMG BioNomadix Dynamometry and EMGBN-EOG2BioNomadix 2-Channel EOGBN-NICOBioNomadix Cardiac OutputBN-RSP2BioNomadix 2-Channel RespirationBN-RSPEC BioNomadix RSP and ECGBN-SKT2BioNomadix 2-Channel Skin TempBN-STRIKE BioNomadix 2-Channel Heel/Toe Strike

BioNomadix <u>BN-GYRO-75</u> and <u>BN-GYRO-300</u> Angular Rate Sensors are <u>discontinued items</u>.

#### **BIONOMADIX TRANSMITTER ONLY**

BN-ACCL3-TAccelerometerBN-ECG2-T2-Channel ECGBN-EEG2-T2-Channel EEGBN-EGG2-T2-Channel EGGBN-EMG2-T2-Channel EMGBN-PPGED-TPPG and EDABN-GONIO-TGoniometry

BN-DYNEMG-TDynamometry and EMGBN-EOG2-T2-Channel EOGBN-NICO-TCardiac OutputBN-RSP2-T2-Channel RespirationBN-RSPEC-TRSP and ECGBN-SKT2-T2-Channel Skin TempBN-STRIKE-T2-Channel Heel/Toe Strike

Click to view a <u>BioNomadix System Diagram</u>.

## **BIONOMADIX LOGGER (BN-LOGGER)** Get the real-world data your application demands!

BioNomadix Loggers wirelessly record physiological data as subjects freely and naturally live their lives—record from up to three dual-channel wearable BioNomadix Transmitters\* plus a built-in accelerometer. Sync the BioNomadix Logger with GPS for a correlation between physiological and location data.

Use as a stand-alone system with Acq*Knowledge* or combine with BioNomadix Receivers and a computer running Acq*Knowledge*:



- Sync Transmitters to the Logger mode for remote data logging.
- Combine Transmitters with BioNomadix wireless Receivers to operate in the lab for real-time telemetry.

The compact Logger device provides a color display for visual feedback, speaker for auditory feedback, vibration for haptic feedback, voice journal for participant comments, event markers, and alarms. Includes micro-USB to USB cable for charging/data transfer, AC Charger and belt case.

BioNomadix loggers can record data for up to 24 hours on a single charge or can be charged via an external battery during data collection for continuous recording beyond 24 hours.

\*Existing BioNomadix devices require a firmware upgrade to be compatible with Loggers—see BN-TX-UPG online for details.

**NOTE:** BioNomadix Logger requires Acq*Knowledge* software version 4.4.1 or higher.



How to turn off USB wake-up setting

- 1. On the main menu, select "**Configure**" menu and press enter 🧭 button (fourth button).
- 2. Use the down arrow button (third button) to highlight "USB Wakeup"
  - 3. Press the change button (fourth button) to select "Off"

#### **BioNomadix Logger Specifications**

Weight: 121.2 grams	Transmitter: Ultra-low power 2.4 GHz bi-directional digital RF transmitter
Dimensions: 9.42 cm x 5.76 cm x 2.3 cm	Rate: 2 kHz, maximum
Screen: Color, 6 cm diagonal	RF reception range: 1 meter (line of sight, approx.)
Memory: 32 GB	Charger: Integrated USB charger with AC wall adapter BN-LOG-CHRG
Battery: 1800 mAh Lithium-ion	Compliance: FC, CE, IC, VCCI -FCC Part 15 B FCC ID: ZWIBNXT1, IC: 9901A-
Operating time: 24 hours (recording)	BNXT1
Time to full charge: ~12 hours (device can collect data while charging)	Built-in Accelerometer: X, Y, Z – axes; rate 100-400 Hz; Range: ±2-16 G

Click to view a <u>BioNomadix Logger System Diagram</u>.

#### **BIONOMADIX ELECTRODE LEAD SET (use with wireless and Smart Amplifiers)**

BN-EL15-LEAD2	Electrode Lead 2 x 15 cm to BioNomadix or 100D Smart Amps	
BN-EL15-LEAD3	Electrode Lead 3 x 15 cm to BioNomadix or 100D Smart Amps	
BN-EL30-LEAD2	Electrode Lead 2 x 30 cm to BioNomadix or 100D Smart Amps	
BN-EL30-LEAD3	Electrode Lead 3 x 30 cm to BioNomadix or 100D Smart Amps	
BN-EL45-LEAD2	Electrode Lead 2 x 45 cm to BioNomadix or 100D Smart Amps	
BN-EL45-LEAD3	Electrode Lead 3 x 45 cm to BioNomadix or 100D Smart Amps	
BN-EL50-LEAD2	Electrode Lead 2 x 50 cm to BioNomadix BN-NICO	
BN-EL50-LEAD4	Electrode Lead 4 x 50 cm to BioNomadix BN-NICO	
BN-EDA-LEAD2	EDA Electrode Lead 2 x 15 cm to BioNomadix BN-PPGED or Sm	art Amplifier EDA100D
BN-EDA25-LEAD2	EDA Electrode Lead 2 x 25 cm to BioNomadix BN-PPGED or Sm	art Amplifier EDA100D
BN-ADAPT-2	Adapter 2 x 10 cm for connecting 1.5 mm Touchproof leads to BN	I Transmitter
BN-ADAPT-3	Adapter 3 x 10 cm for connecting 1.5 mm Touchproof leads to BN	I Transmitter

#### **BIONOMADIX TRANSDUCERS (use with wireless and Smart Amplifiers)**

BN-PULSE-XDCR	Pulse Transducer for BioNomadix BN-PPGED or Smart Amplifier PPG100D
BN-PULSEEAR-XDR	Pulse Earclip Transducer for BioNomadix BN-PPGED or Smart Amplifier PPG100D
BN-RESP-XDCR	Respiration Transducer for BioNomadix BN-RSP2, BN-RSPEC, or Smart Amplifier RSP100D
BN-TEMP-A-XDCR	Skin Temp Skin Transducer for BioNomadix BN-SKT2 or Smart Amplifier SKT100D
BN-TEMP-B-XDCR	Fast-Response Temp Transducer for BioNomadix BN-SKT2 or Smart Amplifier SKT100D
BN-STRIKE-XDCR	Heel-Toe Strike Transducer for BioNomadix BN-STRIKE
BN-GON-110-XDCR	Twin-axis Goniometer Transducer for BioNomadix BN-GONIO
BN-GON-150-XDCR	Twin-axis Goniometer Transducer for BioNomadix BN-GONIO
BN-TOR-110-XDCR	Single-axis Torsiometer Transducer for BioNomadix BN-GONIO
BN-TOR-150-XDCR	Single-axis Torsiometer Transducer for BioNomadix BN-GONIO
BN-GON-F-XDCR	Single-axis Goniometer Transducer for BioNomadix BN-GONIO

#### **BIONOMADIX ACCESSORIES**

#### Straps

BN-STRAP-20	BioNomadix Strap 20 cm x 25.4 mm
BN-STRAP-33	BioNomadix Strap 33 cm x 25.4 mm
BN-STRAP-76	BioNomadix Strap 76 cm x 25.4 mm
BN-STRAP-137	BioNomadix Strap 137 cm x 25.4 mm

## EEG Caps (for BN-EEG2)

BioNomadix 10/20 EEG Cap System
BioNomadix EEG Cap – Small (50-54 cm)
BioNomadix EEG Cap – Medium (54-58 cm)
BioNomadix EEG Cap – Large (58-62 cm)

## Chargers

BN-BAT-CHRG for Transmitters,— full charge lasts 72-90 hours, full charge in approximately 1 hr. BN-LOG-CHRG for Loggers – full charge lasts 24 of operation with 30 days stand-by, full charge in approximately 12 hours. Both chargers provide a lifespan of 500 charge/discharge cycles—or 35,000 hours!



## **BIONOMADIX SHIRT (BN-SHIRT)**



Use this stretch mesh shirt to comfortably hold multiple devices in place when subjects will have several BioNomadix transmitters attached to their body—wear as is or under clothing. Pockets hold the transmitter and have reinforced access slots to pass leads through for connection, plus zippers add easy access to attachment sites. Select size so the shirt is worn tight to hold the BioNomadix transmitter and sensors in place.

The BioNomadix shirt provides a greater degree of comfort and mounting flexibility for multi-sensor studies.

The shirt allows the subject to wear the devices in natural and well-balanced positions for long-term physiological studies exercise regimes. This natural, unhindered environment significantly improves the quality of the data, and makes it much easier for subjects to respond naturally. Available sizes, extra small, small, medium, large, and extra-large (see sizing dimensions below).

- **22 pockets:** 2 neck front, 2 neck back, 4 chest center, 4 back center, 2 hip front, 2 hip back, 3 left arm, 3 right arm
- **4 zippers:** right front from arm to hip, left back from shoulder to hip, right and left under arm from neck front to neck back
- 4 strap bands: 4 rows of strap bands (2 loops front, 2 loops back) for RSP transducer strap

	BN-SHIRT-XS	BN-SHIRT-S	BN-SHIRT-M	BN-SHIRT-L	BN-SHIRT-XL
Front: Chest	38.7 cm (15.25")	40.6 cm (16")	42.5 cm (16.75")	47.6 cm (18.75)	52.7 cm (20.75")
Front: Waist	29.2 cm (11.5")	31.8 cm (12.5")	34.3 cm (13.5")	39.4 cm (15.5")	43.8 cm (17.25")
Front: Hip	28.6 cm (11.25")	30.5 cm (12")	33 cm (13")	38.1 cm (15")	43.8 cm (17.25")
Back: Chest	44.5 cm (17.5")	47.6 cm (18.75")	48.9 cm (19.25")	53.3 cm (21")	60.3 cm (23.75")
Back: Waist	36.5 cm (14.375")	39.4 cm (15.5")	45.7 cm (18")	45.7 cm (18")	51.4 cm (20.25")
Back: Hip	36.2 cm (14.25")	39.4 cm (15.5")	45.7 cm (18")	45.7 cm (18")	51.4 cm (20.25")
Back: Length	61 cm (24")	62.2 cm (24.5")	64.8 cm (25.5")	67.9 cm (26.75")	71.1 cm (28")

#### **BIONOMADIX SHIRT SIZING**



## **BIONOMADIX BIOSHIRT (BN-BIOSHIRT)**



#### Smart shirt simultaneously acquires ECG and Respiration data while subjects roam freely

The lightweight, comfortable BioNomadix BioShirt contains a respiration sensor and fabric electrodes to wirelessly record both respiration and ECG while ambulatory subjects move freely and perform tasks in short or long-term studies, in the lab, or in the real world. The shirt connects to a wireless BioNomadix <u>BN-RSPEC</u> <u>Respiration & ECG Transmitter</u> placed in a small pocket on the front of the BioShirt—no electrodes, gels, or wires to fuss over. Transmit data to either a stand-alone BioNomadix <u>Smart Center</u>, <u>Logger</u> or an <u>MP160/150</u> <u>System</u> with matched BioNomadix Receiver module.

<u>BioNomadix wireless recording</u> and <u>Acq*Knowledge* software</u> provide a powerful, complete solution that supports advanced analysis for <u>applications</u> and <u>measurements</u> for a variety of physiological parameters, including: Heart rate, respiration rate, Heart rate variability (HRV), Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia (RSA), etc.

Combine with the <u>Logger</u>, <u>GPS tracker</u>, and other wireless sensing devices for comprehensive analysis of your subject's experience. The Logger's accelerometer can provide activity information, the GPS will provide a history of a subject's movements.

Sized separately for men and women, for a snug fit below the bust to maintain sensor contact.

#### **BIOSHIRT SPECIFICATIONS**

Attachment Features:	Single-pocket Smart Shirt holds BN-RSPEC Transmitter (Respiration and ECG), woven-in fabric electrodes		
Materials:	76% Nylon/Polymid, 23% Elastane, 1% Polyester		
Sizes:			
(M = Male, F = Female)	BN-BIOSHIRT-MS 76-82 cm (29.9-32.2")	BN-BIOSHIRT-FXS 65-69 cm (25.5-27.1")	
	BN-BIOSHIRT-MM 83-89 cm (32.6-35.0")	BN-BIOSHIRT-FS 69-73 cm (27.1-28.7")	
	BN-BIOSHIRT-ML 90-96 cm (35.4-37.8")	BN-BIOSHIRT-FM 73-77 cm (28.7-30.3")	
	BN-BIOSHIRT-MXL 97-103 cm (38.2-40.5")	BN-BIOSHIRT-FL 77-81 cm (30.3-31.9")	
	BN-BIOSHIRT-MXXL 104-110 cm (40.9-43.3")	BN-BIOSHIRT-FXL 81-85 cm (31.9-33.5")	
	BN-BIOSHIRTM3XL 111-117 cm (43.7-46.0")	BN-BIOSHIRTF2XL 85-89 cm (33.5-35.0")	
	BN-BIOSHIRTM4XL 118-124 cm (46.4-48.8")	BN-BIOSHIRTF3XL 89-93 cm (35.0-36.6")	
		BN-BIOSHIRTF4XL 93-97 cm (36.6-38.1")	
Care Instructions:	Wash separately, line dry, no fabric softener		



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#### **SETUP OVERVIEW**

- 1. Setup the BioNomadix transmitter with subject.
- 2. Setup the BioNomadix receiver.
- 3. Setup the software.

## HARDWARE SETUP

Transmitter and Receiver units are shipped as a matched pair and must always be used as a pair (see serial number and ID sync options). Up to 16 channels per BioNomadix system can be monitored simultaneously, returning data quality equal to standard BIOPAC MP modules. Normal operating range between transmitter and receiver is 10 meters line of sight in standard laboratory environments. For additional guidelines, see BioNomadix Operational Range and Characteristics on page 12.

## **BIONOMADIX TRANSMITTER**

#### Setup

- 1. Connect the electrode lead set or transducer to the BioNomadix Transmitter module inputs. Squeeze lock connector and push until it clicks into place. <u>CH A and CH B require an appropriate lead set or</u> <u>transducer based on signal type</u>.
- 2. Attach electrodes and electrode leads or transducer to the Subject Position.
- 3. Secure the Transmitter module on Subject, (i.e. with a strap, or inside a BioNomadix shirt pocket).
  - For optimum results, the BioNomadix Custom Sport Shirt or BioShirt is recommended. This specially-designed shirt is made of a lightweight material with numerous "pockets" for housing multiple transmitters. The BioNomadix Shirt incorporates zippered openings for positioning electrode leads properly. The BioNomadix BioShirt has one pocket for use with a BN-RSPEC (Respiration and ECG) Transmitter and "smart" electrodes woven into the fabric.
- 4. Set the power switch on the BioNomadix Transmitter to ON. The Status light will flash sequences based upon connectivity and battery life.
- 5. Double blinks occurring every two seconds indicate successful pairing and normal operation between transmitter and receiver.

#### CONTROLS

ID: Press to illuminate Status light of matching Receiver unit.

On/Off: Power switch for the transmitter. The transmitter power must be turned OFF for charging.

**Status:** Solid amber when battery power is low. Approximately one hour of operation remains after light turns amber, full-charge with BN-BAT-CHRG battery charger typically requires one hour.

**Channels:** Connect the electrode leads to the matched BioNomadix Transmitter module inputs. (Squeeze lock connector and push until it clicks into place).

#### **BIONOMADIX RECEIVER**

#### **BEFORE BEGINNING:**

- Decide whether one or both available channels will be used. (If using only one channel, set "A" to ON and "B" to OFF.)
- Decide which channel bank will be used and select "X" or "Y."
- Set channel slider to correct position.
- Attach Receiver unit to the right side of the MP160/150 unit, or the left side of the IPS100C. The Status light will turn green when communicating with transmitter. As with standard BIOPAC hardware, additional modules can be attached to the receiver.
- Set desired channel options on the Receiver module.









## TRANSMITTER BATTERY LIFE

Transmitter battery life is described below as a change of color in the sequence of LED flashes.

LED Co	lor Patter	'n		Charge %
green	green	green	<mark>green</mark>	75% - 100%
<mark>yellow</mark>	green	green	<mark>green</mark>	50% - 75%
<mark>yellow</mark>	<mark>yellow</mark>	green	<mark>green</mark>	25% - 50%
<mark>yellow</mark>	<mark>yellow</mark>	<mark>yellow</mark>	green	5% - 25%
<mark>yellow</mark>	<mark>yellow</mark>	<mark>yellow</mark>	<mark>yellow</mark>	< 5%

**IMPORTANT:** If the transmitter is to be stored for prolonged periods, it is strongly recommended that the battery be fully charged and the transmitter turned off prior to storage. <u>Failure to do so may</u> result in permanent damage to the battery.

#### **SOFTWARE SETUP**

#### Recording data with Acq*Knowledge* software

After completing setup, click Start in the AcqKnowledge software to begin recording data.

If the paired signal is interrupted due to electrical interference or a subject wandering out of range, the most recently-acquired data point will be retained, with normal acquisition continuing once communication is reestablished. See also: BioNomadix Operational Range and Transmission Characteristics.



#### FULL BIONOMADIX MODULE SPECS

Table 1: BioNomadix Dual Biopotential Pairs – See Table 2 for Dual Transducer, Table 3 for Combo Pairs, and Table 4 for Accelerometer

BioNomadix Pair	BN-ECG2	BN-EEG2	BN-EGG2	BN-EMG2	BN-EOG2
Signal type:	Dual Channel ECG	Dual Channel EEG	Dual Channel EGG	Dual Channel EMG**	Dual Channel EOG
Bandlimits Max:	0.05 Hz to 150 Hz	0.1 Hz to 100 Hz	0.005 Hz to 1.0 Hz	5 Hz to 500 Hz	0.005 Hz to 100 Hz
Factory preset:	1 Hz to 35 Hz	0.5 Hz to 35 Hz	0.005 Hz to 1.0 Hz	10 Hz to 500 Hz	0.005 Hz to 35 Hz
Filter options:	0.05 or 1 Hz HP, 35 or 150 Hz LP	0.1 or 0.5 Hz HP, 35 or 100 Hz LP	0.005 Hz HP, 1 Hz LP	5 or 10 Hz HP, 250 or 500 Hz LP	0.005 or 1 Hz HP, 35 or 100 Hz LP
Alternative signal:	Heart Rate Mode	Delta, Theta, Alpha, Beta		Envelope Detection Mode	Derivative Mode
Notch filter:	50/60 Hz user-controlle options.	ed switch; typically not requi	red—factory preset OFF. Se	e Appendix for more hardwai	e-specific output
Noise Voltage (shorted inputs):	0.9 µV rms (bandwidth of 0.05 Hz to 150 Hz)	0.2 μV rms (bandwidth of 0.10 Hz to 100 Hz)	0.5 μV rms (bandwidth of 0.005 Hz to 1 Hz)	1.5 μV rms (bandwidth of 1.0 Hz to 500 Hz)	0.9 μV rms (bandwidth of 0.005 Hz to 100 Hz)
Input Voltage Range:	up to 10 mV P-P	up to 2 mV P-P	up to 10 mV P-P	up to 10 mV P-P	up to 10 mV P-P
Output Voltage Range:	±10 V (receiver output)				
CMRR	110 dB typical at 50/60Hz; 90dB minimum for ECG, EEG, EMG, and EOG, 100 db minimum for EGG				
CMII	1000 MΩ (50/60 Hz)				
Differential Input Impedance:	2 ΜΩ				
Fixed Gain:	2,000	10,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Operating Time:	72-90 hours				
Included strap:	137 cm - BN- STRAP137	76 cm - BN-STRAP76	137 cm - BN-STRAP137	33 cm - BN-STRAP33	76 cm – BN- STRAP76
Size & Weight:	Transmitter (approx.): 6 cm x 4 cm x 2 cm; 54 grams; Receiver (approx).: 4 cm x 11 cm x 19 cm; 380 grams				
Input:	See BioNomadix electrode lead cable options (BN-ELxx-LEADx). Each biopotential transmitter requires at least one GND. To eliminate redundant biopotential GND, use a 3-lead electrode lead cable for one input (CH A or B) and a 2-lead electrode lead cable for the other input (CH A or B) on each BioNomadix transmitter. Use BN-ADAPT-TP2/3 for Touchproof connections, including BN-EEGCAP-SYS.				

\*\*NOTE for BN-EMG2: Due to digital data buffering and wireless transmission factors (large fixed component (15.6 ms) and small variable component (±0.5 ms rms), the BN-EMG2 module is not recommended for applications such as Nerve Conduction Velocity or any physiological signal where equivalently small timing differences are being measured. For these types of studies, BIOPAC recommends the wired <u>EMG100C</u> amplifier.



Table 2: BioNomadix Dual Transducer – See Table 1 for Biopotentials, Table 3 for Combo Pairs, and Table 4 for Accelerometers						
BioNomadix	BN-SKT2	BN-RSP2	BN-GONIO	BN-STRIKE		
Signal type:	Dual Channel SKT temp	Dual Channel RSP resp	Dual Channel Goniometry	Dual Channel Strike Data		
BandlimitsMax:	DC to 10 Hz	DC to 10 Hz	DC to 100 Hz	DC to 100 Hz		
Factory preset:	DC to 1 Hz	DC to 1 Hz	DC to 10 Hz	DC to 10 Hz		
Filter Options:	DC, 0.5 Hz HP, 1 or 10 Hz LP	DC, 0.5 Hz HP, 1 or 10 Hz LP	DC, 3 Hz, 10 Hz, or 100 Hz LP	DC, 3 Hz, 10 Hz, or 100 Hz LP		
Notch filter:	50/60 Hz user-controlled switch; typically not required—factory preset OFF. See Appendix for additional hardware-specific output options.			50/60 Hz user-controlled switch – factory preset OFF		
Resolution:	0.01° C (rms)	FSR/4096; (4.88 mV)	0.01° rotation (rms)	N/A		
Signal range:	13 to 51° C	± 10 V (at output)	± 180°	± 10 V (at output)		
Output Voltage range:	± 10 V (receiver output)	± 10 V (receiver output)				
Operating time:	72-90 hours	72-90 hours				
Included strap:	137 cm - BN-STRAP-137	137 cm - BN-STRAP-137	76 cm - BN-STRAP-76 & BN-STRAP-33	33 cm - BN-STRAP-33		
Input:	BN-TEMP-A/B-XDCR	BN-RESP-XDCR	BN-GON-110-XDCR BN-GON-150-XDCR BN-GON-F-XDCR BN-TOR-100-XDCR BN-TOR-150-XDCR	BN-STRIKE-XDCR		

## **BN-ADAPT-GONIO**

This 12.1 cm adapter connects goniometers and torsiometers to a wireless BN-GONIO Transmitter, use one adapter per channel.

BioNomadix goniometers and torsiometers include the required BN-ADAPT-GONIO adapter(s):

- Two adapters included with BN-GON-110-XDCR and BN-GON-150-XDCR goniometers
- One adapter included with BN-GON-F-XDCR finger goniometer and BN-TOR-110-XDCR and BN-TOR-150-XDCR torsiometer

Adapters can also be used with existing BIOPAC or 3rd-party goniometers and torsiometers to make them compatible with the BioNomadix wireless transmitter. These adapters are required if not using BioNomadix Transducers.



Table 3: BioNomadix Combo Pairs – See Table 1 for Biopotentials, Table 2 for Dual Transducer and Table 4 for Accelerometer

BioNomadix	BN-RSPEC	BN-PPGED	BN-NICO	BN-DYNEMG
Signal type:	RSP plus ECG	PPG plus EDA	Z and dZ(t)/dt	Dynamometry plus EMG
Excitation:			Type: Alternating current sine wave Current: 1 mA rms Frequency: 50 kHz	
BandlimitsMax: Factory preset: Filter Options:	Respiration (CH A): see BN-RSP2 spec ECG (CH B) : see BN-ECG2 spec	Both: DC to 10 Hz: PPG: 0.5 Hz to 3 Hz EDA: DC to 3 Hz Both: DC, 0.5 Hz HP, 3 or 10 Hz LP	Both: DC to 50 Hz* Both: DC to 50 Hz* DC, 1, 3, 5, 50 Hz* LP *Units shipped before	Dyn: DC 100 Hz Dyn: DC to 10 Hz Dyn: DC, 3 Hz, 10 Hz, or 100 Hz LP
		EDA: 1 Hz LP	11/2016 are bandlimited to 10 Hz.	EMG: see BN-EMG2 specs
Notch filter:	50/60 Hz user-controlled switch; t output options.	typically not required—factory preset OFI	F. See Appendix for addition	al hardware-specific
Resolution:	see BN-RSP2 and BN-ECG2 specs	PPG: FSR/4096; (4.88 mV) EDA: 0.012 μS (min step)	Z: nominally ~0.05 Ω (rms) at 10 Hz BW dZ(t)/dt: ~0.0075 Ω/sec (rms) at 10 Hz BW	Dyn: 35 micro kg-f/cm2 (0.0005 psi) (rms) EMG: see BN-EMG specs
Signal range:	see BN-RSP2 and BN-ECG2 specs	PPG: ±10 V (at output) EDA: 0 to 50 μS; <i>excitation</i> : 0.5 V constant V	Z: 5 to 100 Ω (mag) dZ(t)/dt: ±10 Ω/sec	Dyn: 0 – 1.055 kg-f/cm2 EMG: up to 10 mV P-P
Output Voltage range:	± 10 V (receiver output)			
Operating time:	72-90 hours	24 hours	24 hours	75 hours
Included strap:	137 cm - BN-STRAP137	33 cm - BN-STRAP33	137 cm - BN-STRAP137	33 cm - BN-STRAP-33
Input:	CH A: BN-RESP-XDCR CH B: BN-ELxx-LEAD3	CH A: BN-PULSE-XDCR or BN- PULSEEAR-XDR CH B: BN-EDA-LEAD2 or BN-EDA25- LEAD2	2 x BN-EL50-LEAD4 (or 2 x BN-EL50-LEAD2)	CH A: BN-CLENCH-XDCR CH B: BN-ELxx-LEAD3



Table 4: BioNomadix Accelerometer- See Table 1 for Biopotentials, Table 2 for Dual Transducer, and Table 3 for Combo Pairs		
BioNomadix	BN-ACCL3	
Signal type:	G (X, Y, Z)	
Bandlimits Max:	±2, ±4, ±8 or ±16 G	
Factory preset:	± 16 G at 400 Hz LP	
Filter Options:	DC to 3.13 Hz LP up to 400 Hz LP (in power of 2 steps)	
Alternative signal:	Tap Event Mark Mode ( <i>replaces</i> G)	
Resolution:	X: 5 mg rms, Y: 6 mg rms, Z: 9 mg (rms) (±2 G scale at 400 Hz LP)	
Signal range:	<i>Selectable:</i> ±2, ±4, ±8 or ±16 G	
Output Voltage range:	±10 V (receiver output)	
Operating time:	72-90 hours	
Included strap:	33 cm - BN-STRAP33	
Input:	Attach BioNomadix transmitter to subject – no additional hardware input required; sensor is internal to transmitter.	

#### Table 5: Common Specs

Operational Range:	10 meters (line-of-sight) typical in standard laboratory setups. See also: Operational Range and Characteristics.		
Delay:	Large fixed component (15.6 ms) and small variable component (±0.5 ms rms)		
Operating Temp & Humidity:	Temperature: 5-45° C     Humidity: 95% non-condensing		
Size & Weight:	Transmitter: (approx.): 6 cm x 4 cm x 2 cm: 54 grams Receiver: (approx.): 4 cm x 11 cm x 19 cm: 380 grams		
Transmitter:	Type: Ultra-low power, 2.4 GHz bi-directional digital RF transmitter Rate: 2,000 Hz (between transmitter and receiver)		
Receiver Power:	Use with an MP Research System or with isolated power supply IPS100C for 3rd-party data acquisition system.		
Battery & Charger:	BioNomadix transmitters use an L-ion battery: full charge takes approx. 1 hour to provide maximum operating time. A battery charger is included with each module pair. See BN-BAT-CHRG for charge time and recharge cycle details.		
Compliance:	FCC, C ξ, IC, 😂 - FCC Part 15 B - FCC ID: receiver: ZWIBNXR1, transmitter ZWIBNXT1 IC: receiver: 9901A-BNXR1, transmitter: 9901A-BNXT1		



## **BIONOMADIX ELECTRODE LEADS**

All BioNomadix electrode leads use lightweight, insulated tinsel wire 1.25 mm OD with female mini-pinch clips and squeeze lock connectors

## 2-LEAD BIONOMADIX ELECTRODES LEADS (also for biopotential Smart Amplifiers)

Lead wires:	2 (red and white)
Electrode clips:	2
Length:	BN-EL15-LEAD2: 15 cm, BN-EL30-LEAD2; 30 cm, BN-EL45-LEAD2; 45 cm
Interface:	Secondary channel lead for the following BioNomadix Transmitters: BN-ECG2, BN-EEG2, BN-EGG2, BN-EMG2, BN-EOG2, ( <i>first channel lead</i> should be a BN-ELxx-LEAD3 three lead set to establish ground). <i>Do not use for EDA or NICO</i> !

#### 2-LEAD FOR NICO – BN-EL50-LEAD2

Lead wires:	2 (insulated leads black)
Electrode clips:	2 (alligator clips with teeth)
Length:	50 cm
Interface:	NICO CH A or CH B

To eliminate redundant ground leads for biopotentials, use 3-lead for primary input and 2-lead for secondary input for each BioNomadix unit.

#### 3-LEAD BIONOMADIX ELECTRODES LEADS (also for biopotential Smart Amplifiers)

Lead wires:	3 (red, white, and black)
Electrode clips:	3
Length:	BN-EL15-LEAD3; 15 cm, BN-EL30-LEAD3; 30 cm, BN-EL45-LEAD3; 45 cm
Interface:	Primary and secondary channel lead for the following BioNomadix Transmitters: BN-ECG2, BN-EEG2, BN-EGG2, BN-EMG2, BN-EOG2. <i>Do not use for EDA or NICO!</i>

## 4-LEAD BIONOMADIX ELECTRODE LEADS

Leads:	4 (red x 2 and white x 2)
Electrode clips:	4
Length:	BN-EL50-LEAD4; 50 cm
Interface:	designed for BN-NICO: CH A or CH B (can be used with other BioNomadix biopotential transmitters)
Connection:	See diagram (right) for BN-EL50-LEAD4 leads and EL500 paired spot electrodes.

# EDA BIONOMADIX ELECTRODE LEADS (also for Smart Amplifier EDA100D)

Leads:	2 (red and black)
Electrode clips:	2
Length:	BN-EDA-LEAD2; 15 cm, BN-EDA25-LEAD2; 25 cm
Interface:	Only use in CH B EDA on wireless BioNomadix Transmitter BN-PPGED

## **BIONOMADIX TO TOUCHPROOF ADAPTERS**

Leads:	2 (red and white, BN-ADAPT-2) or 3 (red, white and black, BN-ADAPT-3)
Electrode clips:	2 (BN-ADAPT-2) or 3 (BN-ADAPT-3)
Length:	10 cm
Interface:	Use these adapters to connect 1.5 mm Touchproof electrodes to a BioNomadix transmitter.

RED

IONOMADIX

ARDIAC OUTPUT

A/HITE

RED

WHITE

WHITE

RED



### BIONOMADIX OPERATIONAL RANGE AND TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS

The BioNomadix system is a very low power transmission system designed for physiological measurements in a laboratory setting. In this explanation, a BioNomadix transmitter is referred to as series BN-Tx and a BioNomadix receiver as series BN-Rx.

Primary design objectives for the BioNomadix system:

- BN-Tx and BN-Rx units to emulate operation, as if "attached by cable"
- 2) Transmission effects not to disturb physiological source
- Classification subject to class B digital device pursuant to FCC part 15
- 4) Long BN-Tx operational time, after recharge

#### **BioNomadix Operational Range and Characteristics**

- 5) Quick recharge time, under one hour
- 6) Bn-Tx units to be as lightweight, rugged and small as possible
- 7) Minimal user setup required, simply power up and start collecting data

A primary objective of the BioNomadix System is that it cannot behave in a fashion that would permit any arbitrary time delay between transmitter and receiver. This objective is critical for the BioNomadix System because it insures robust time synchronization between any BN-Tx units and external hardware. Because of the requirement to "behave as though a cable connects BN-Tx and BN-Rx", the BioNomadix System required a special and optimized protocol to insure the best possible attempts to send data, within a limited (10 sample) time frame. If data could not be sent within this time frame, then data would be replaced with the last data value sent for a short time period (for up to about one second) thereafter until finally, assuming a reconnect was not possible, the transmitted data (not received) will be identified as null (zero) values.

The BioNomadix System operational transmission range is 10 meters line-of-sight, typical, in standard laboratory environments. Operational range can vary depending on factors such as presence of electromagnetic interference, multi-path, or radio frequency signal blocking. In the event of a communications failure, BioNomadix Tx and Rx modules will attempt to re-establish communications until such communications can be re-established.

BioNomadix Tx are purposely kept at very low power so as not to disrupt the sensitive biophysical parameter measured, to enhance battery life, and to satisfy the relevant FCC regulations. If a BN-Tx and BN-Rx pair is used outside of the laboratory (without the benefit of multi-path) and if the BN-Tx is line-of-sight blocked from the BN-Rx, then communication dropouts are increasingly likely. A functional solution is to keep the BN-Tx and BN-Rx in constant line-of-site view.

BioNomadix signal performance is best with "line-of-sight" connection from transmitter unit to receiver unit. Signal dropouts happen when a conductive surface (metal or human body) is placed between the transmitter and receiver unit. If this happens, and there are no other radio frequency reflective surfaces in the room, then the radio waves can't get from transmitter unit to receiver. This phenomenon is referred to as "body-blocking." The solution is to place the transmitter and receiver units closer together and to eliminate potential for body-blocking.

#### **Case studies**

- Case 1: Multiple people wearing BioNomadix Tx units are walking around in a room and the BN-Rx units are placed in a nearby room. Periodically, when body blocking occurs, short signal dropouts are noted.
   Solution 1: Place the BN-Rx units, with MP160/150, directly above the subjects in the room. This will greatly minimize the potential for body-blocking, from Tx unit to Rx unit, as subjects move around.
- Case 2: Multiple people wearing BioNomadix Tx units are sitting in a room with a central table. The BioNomadix Rx units are placed in a nearby room. Periodically, when body blocking occurs, short signal dropouts are noted. *Solution 2*: Mount the receiver (BN-Rx) units, with MP160/150, underneath the center of the table, around which the subjects are sitting. Mount a platform to the underside of the table and rest the receiver with MP160/150 on it. This situation places the receivers just one or two meters away from the transmitters attached to the subjects.



### **BioNomadix Transducers**

#### Pulse BioNomadix Transducer

Emitter/Detector Wavelength: Emitter/Detector Spacing:

#### **BN-PULSE-XDCR**

Range: 700 to 1100 nm, Peak: 890 nm 3.81 mm (.150 inch) - center to center



Nominal Output: Power: Sterilizable: Dimensions (L x W x H): Transducer Weight: Interface:

#### **Pulse Earclip Transducer**

Emitter/Detector Wavelength: **Optical Low Pass Filter Cutoff** 

Wavelength: Nominal Output: Power: Sterilizable: Dimensions (L x W x H): Transducer Weight: Interface:

## **Respiration Transducer**

Response: Circumference Range: Dimensions: Weight: Sterilizable: Variable Resistance Output:

Cable: Interface:

20 mV (peak-peak) 10 mA drive current Yes (contact BIOPAC for details) 16 mm x 17 mm x 8 mm 4.5 grams Cable: 45 cm Use in CH A PPG on the BioNomadix BN-PPGED or with Smart Amplifier PPG100D

## **BN-PULSEEAR-XDR**

890 nm (nominal maximum) ambient visible light filter The transducer operates with the BioNomadix Pulse Transmitter (BN-

PPGED) and consists of a matched infrared emitter and photo-diode, which transmits changes in infrared reflectance resulting from varying blood flow. 800-1,000 nm (70% spectral response)

20 mV (peak-peak) 10 mA drive current Yes (contact BIOPAC for details) 16 mm x 17 mm x 8 mm 4.5 grams Cable length: 80 cm Use in CH A PPG on the BioNomadix BN-PPGED or with Smart Amplifier PPG100D

## **BN-RESP-XDCR**

True DC 15 cm x 150 cm (increase with a longer strap) 66 mm (long) x 40 mm (wide) x 15mm (thick) 18 grams YES: use standard gas sterilization techniques [i.e., Ethylene Oxide (EtO)] 5 - 125 KOhm The conductance of the gauge is linear with applied stretch to belt. As belt length increases, voltage output (reflected at amplifier output) increases, as gauge conductance increases and gauge resistance decreases. 30 cm

BN-RSP2 CH A RSP or CHB RSP, BN-RSPEC CHA RSP, or Smart Amplifier RSP100D



#### **Clench Force Transducer**

Pressure Range: Error Band: Accuracy: Output: Bulb Diameter: Bulb Length: Weight: Cable Length: Interface:

#### Heel-Toe Strike Transducer

Nominal Output Range: Nominal Contact Force: Attachment: FSR Dimensions: FSR Active Area: Interface:

#### Skin Temperature Transducer

Nominal Resistance: Maximum operating temperature: Accuracy and Interchangeability: Response Time: Compatibility: Sterilizable: Cable: Dimensions: Interface:

## Skin Temperature Transducer

Nominal resistance: Maximum operating temperature: Accuracy and Interchangeability: Response Time: Compatibility: Sterilizable: Cable: Dimensions: Interface:

## **BN-CLENCH-XDCR**

0 to 1.0546 Kg-f/cm<sup>2</sup> (0 to 15 psi) ± 2% full scale ±25% full scale – best fit straight line 25 mV/0.01 Kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> (0.176 V/psi) 5.8 cm 11.1 cm 108 grams 45 cm Use with the BN-DYNEMG Dynamometer and EMG module

## **BN-STRIKE-XDCR**

-1 to +1 Volt
200 g to indicate heel-toe strike
TAPE 1, TAPE 2, vinyl electrical or duct tape
18.3 mm (dia) x 0.36 mm (thick) and 30 cm pigtail lead
12.7 mm diameter
BN-STRIKE transmitter (STRK A, STRK B)

## **BN-TEMP-A-XDCR**

2252 ohm at 25° C 60° C 0.2° C 1.1 sec (attached to skin) YSI series 400 temperature probes NO (Not designed for immersion) 30 cm 9.8 mm (diameter) x 3.3 mm (high) BN-SKT2 only: CH A SKT and/or CH B SKT, or Smart Amplifier SKT100D

## BN-TEMP-B-XDCR (Fast Response)

2252 ohm @ 25° C 60° C (when used with BN-SKT2) 0.2° C 0.6 sec (in air) YSI series 400 temperature probes NO (Not designed for immersion) 30 cm 1.7 mm (diameter) x 5 mm (long) BN-SKT2 only: CH A SKT and/or CH B SKT, or Smart Amplifier SKT100D



## Goniometer & Torsiometer Transducers BN-GON-XDCR, BN-TOR-XDCR, BN-GON-F-XDCR

Use with BN-GONIO Goniometry Module.

В	A	D			
c	T		Ę		E
<u> </u>	_		1-		
	=1			-8-1	- ttt
·	Dout #				
BioNomadix via BN-GONIO	BN-GON- 110-XDCR	BN-GON- 150-XDCR	BN-TOR- 110-XDCR	BN-TOR- 150-XDCR	BN-GON
Number of channels	2	2	1	1	1
Measuring range	±150	±150	±150	±150	±150
Dimensions mm		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1012212002	100,000,000	
A. Maximum	110	150	110	170	35
A. Minimum	70	100	70	115	30
В.	60	70	60	70	18
C.	18	18	18	18	8
D.	54	54	54	54	15
E.	20	20	20	20	8
F.	9	9	9	9	5
Bend radius (mm) – min.	18	18	18	18	3
Weight (g)	23	25	22	23	8
Crosstalk <sup>1</sup>	±5%	±5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nominal Output	5 µV/degree	e normalized	to 1 V excita	ation	6
Temperature Zero Drift	0.15 degree	es angle / °C			
Cable length	6 m				
Endblock height	Cable end 9	9.4 mm, dista	al end 8.2 m	าา	
Transducer type	Strain gaug	e			
Life <sup>2</sup>	600,000 cy	cles minimun	n		
Accuracy	±2° measured over 90° from neutral position				
Repeatability	Better than ±1°				
Analog resolution	Infinite				
Operating temp range	+0° to +40° C				
Storage temp range	-20° C to +50° C				
Operating/Storage humidity range	30% to 75%				
Atmospheric pressure range	1				
Operation	700hPa to	1060hPa			
Storage	500hPa to 1060hPa				

<sup>1</sup> Specification of crosstalk for all Biometrics twin axis SG series goniometers is measured over ± 60°. i.e. if a joint is moved through 60° from the neutral position in one plane without movement in the orthogonal plane, then the sensor output in the orthogonal plane may change by a maximum ±3°.

<sup>2</sup> Life test results have been collected by cycling the sensors through movements that would happen during everyday use. For example, placing a sensor on an adult elbow and moving from the neutral position to maximum flexion and back to the neutral position, the unit will function for a minimum of 600,000 cycles.



## **BIONOMADIX ACCESSORIES SPECS**

#### **BioNomadix Shirt**

En 1	Decure	En2		
WHITE TIP	WIRE COLOR	RED TIP		
	1 x chest harness (holds cap in j 1 x liquid soap (to wash cap af	blace)		
	1 x EEG recording gel	-1)		
	1 x blunt-tipped syringe			
	2 x earclip reference electrodes			
*	1 x mating cable with 1.5 mm 7	1 x mating cable with 1.5 mm Touchproof connectors		
Components:	1 x medium cap with 19-pin rib	bon cable		
	BN-CAP-LARGE (58-62 cm)	BN-CAP-LARGE (58-62 cm) $BN-CAP-MEDIUM (54-58 cm)$		
Sizes:	BN-ADAFI-IF2 of $BN-ADAFBN-CAP-SMAII$ (50-54 cm)	RN-CAP-MEDIUM (54-58 cm)		
Use with:	BN-EEGZ	TTD2 domending on sites to be massided		
Material:	Lycra			
Attachment:	Ribbon cable (25 cm) from cap	to 19 Touchproof (1.5 mm) sockets		
BIONOMADIX 10/20 EEC	G Cap System			
Longui.	BN-STRAP-76; 76 cm	BN-STRAP-137; 137 cm		
Length:	BN-STRAP-20: 20 cm	BN-STRAP-33: 33 cm		
Iviaterial:	BioNomadiy Transmitters	5		
Dimensions:	Length 20 cm, 33 cm, 76, cm, 1	37  cm (all widths 2.5 cm)		
DioNomadix Otrap				
BioNomadix Strap				
Care instructions:	Machine Wash, Warm / Line D	ry		
	BN-SHIRT-M medium			
Sizes:	BN-SHIRT-S small	BN-SHIKI-L large BN-SHIRT-XI extra large		
	Black 6 62. eyelet mesh 88% Po	Black 6 oz. eyelet mesh 88% Polyester / 12% Spandex; metal zippers		
Materiale	hip back, 3 left arm, 3 right arm <i>4 zippers</i> : right front from arm under arm from neck front to ne <i>4 strap bands</i> : 4 rows of strap b transducer strap	hip back, 3 left arm, 3 right arm <i>4 zippers</i> : right front from arm to hip, left back from shoulder to hip, right and lef under arm from neck front to neck back <i>4 strap bands</i> : 4 rows of strap bands (2 loops front, 2 loops back) for RSP transducer strap		
Attachment Features:	22 pockets: 2 neck front, 2 neck	back, 4 chest center, 4 back center, 2 hip front, 2		

WHITE TIP	WIRE COLOR	RED TIP
Fp1	Brown	Fp2
F3	Red	F4
C3	Orange	C4
P3	Yellow	P4
01	Green	02
F7	Blue	F8
Т3	Violet	T4
T5	Gray	T6
Gnd	White	Cz
Fz	Black	Pz



#### BioNomadix Battery Charger: BN-BAT-CHRG

# To charge, the BioNomadix Transmitter must be in the OFF position and have no electrode leads or transducers attached.

Connector:	DC polarized squeeze-clip plug to mate with all BioNomadix Transmitters		
Number of cells:	1 L-ion		
Charger current	1000 mA (660 mA for IB-16800		
Current tolerance:	+10%		
Voltage limit:	Preset		
Voltage limit tolerance:	+0.2%		
Operating temperature:	$0^{\circ}$ C to $40^{\circ}$ C		
Input voltage:	90 VAC to 240 VAC		
Frequency	50 Hz to 60 Hz		
Wall plug:	ships with US blades; adapters available for Euro, China or Australia		
Output cable length:	1.7 meter ( $\sim$ 6 feet)		
Connector	DC polarized squeeze-clip plug to mate with all BioNomadix Transmitters		
Weight:	142 grams (5 oz.)		
Dimensions:	75 mm x 51 mm x 40 mm		
Lithium Ion Chemistry			
Termination algorithm:	CCCV		
Termination indicated	Current falls to limit value/5		
Top-off charge:	1 hour or current falls to limit value/10		
Restart threshold:	7/8 of termination voltage or every 2 hours		
Maintenance charge:	N/A		
Charge voltage limit:	Preset to 4.20 V (one L-ion cell)		
Override timer:	None		

**IMPORTANT:** If the transmitter is to be stored for prolonged periods, it is strongly recommended that the battery be fully charged and the transmitter turned off prior to storage. <u>Failure to do so may result in permanent damage to the battery</u>. To avoid shortening battery life, it is also recommended that transmitter be disconnected from the charger prior to storing for long periods. For extremely long-term disuse, transmitter should be charged once a month, then disconnected between charge cycles.



## **BIONOMADIX COMPLIANCE STATEMENT**

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, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### **INDUSTRY CANADA INFORMATION**

Under Industry Canada regulations, this radio transmitter may only operate using an antenna of a type and maximum (or lesser) gain approved for the transmitter by Industry Canada. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that necessary for successful communication.

This radio transmitter (IC: 9901A-BNXR1) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain and required antenna impedance for each antenna type indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

WLAN antenna, maximum gain 1.5 dBi, 50 ohm

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device. Conformément à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada, le présent émetteur radio peut fonctionner avec une antenne d'un type et d'un gain maximal (ou inférieur) approuvé pour l'émetteur par Industrie Canada. Dans le but de réduire les risques de brouillage radioélectrique à l'intention des autres utilisateurs, il faut choisir le type d'antenne et son gain de sorte que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (p.i.r.e.) ne dépasse pas l'intensité nécessaire à l'établissement d'une communication satisfaisante. Le présent émetteur radio (IC: 9901A-BNXR1) de modèle s'il fait partie du matériel de catégorieI) a été approuvé par Industrie Canada pour fonctionner avec les types d'antenne énumérés ci-dessous et ayant un gain admissible maximal et l'impédance requise pour chaque type d'antenne. Les types d'antenne non inclus dans cette liste, ou

dont le gain est supérieur au gain maximal indiqué, sont strictement interdits pour l'exploitation de l'émetteur.

réseau local sans fil antenne, le gain max 1.5 dBi, 50 ohm

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

## **CLASS A ITE**



#### **BIONOMADIX—OPTIONAL CALIBRATION**

#### Isolated Power Supply

To use BioNomadix with the Isolated Power Supply (IPS100C), use CBL102 cable to connect the IPS100C to the Receiver output channel. This is accessible via the front panel of the IPS100C.

#### Signal Validation

BioNomadix units are factory calibrated, but if user-calibration is desired for measurement verification, the following steps may be used. Please see the appropriate section for BioNomadix calibration guidelines.

- BN-ECG, BN-EEG, BN-EGG, BN-EMG, BN-EOG
- BN-EDA
- BN-NICO
- BN-PPG and BN-RSP

- BN-SKT
- BN-GON and BN-TOR
- BN-STRIKE
- BN-DYNEMG
- BN-ACCL

#### BN-ECG, BN-EEG, BN-EGG, BN-EMG, BN-EOG BIOPOTENTIAL CALIBRATION

Three alligator clips will be required to calibrate a Biopotential Transmitter/Receiver set.

- 1) Attach alligator clip to LEAD side of electrode pinch clip (see figure on right).
- 2) Connect black and white pinch clips together (this combination is attached to signal generator ground).
- 3) Connect red pinch clip to signal generator output for the Transmitter/Receiver set.
  - <u>ECG, EGG, EMG, EOG</u>

The signal generator should be set to 1 mV peak to peak sine wave in the appropriate signal frequency range for the Transmitter/Receiver set. The total gain of the Transmitter/Receiver set is 2,000. The measured output voltage from the Receiver should be 1 mV p-p \* 2000 or 2 V p-p. The maximum input signal is 10 mV p-p.

• <u>EEG</u>

The signal generator should be set to 1 mV peak to peak in the appropriate signal frequency range for the Transmitter/Receiver set. The total gain of the Transmitter/Receiver set is 10,000. The measured output voltage from the Receiver should be 1 mV p-p \* 10,000 or 10 V p-p. The maximum input signal is 2 mV p-p.





#### **BN-EDA ELECTRODERMAL CALIBRATION**

Transmitter/Receiver set can be calibrated by applying a known resistance (conductance) to the EDA electrode pinch connectors via alligator clips. Suggested values of conductance would be 0  $\mu$ Siemens (infinite ohms – no connection) and 10  $\mu$ Siemens (100 K ohms). The EDA Transmitter/Receiver set outputs +10 V for a 50  $\mu$ S measured conductance. The EDA Transmitter/Receiver set will output approximately +2 V for a 10  $\mu$ S measured conductance.

#### **BN-NICO CALIBRATION**

#### Mapping for Z:

Mapping for dZ(t)/dt:

0.8 V to 10 ohms

The calibration values for Z are approximate. For a more exact calibration for Z, introduce a 10 ohm resistor between the paired leads (Iout, Vin+) and (Vin-, Iin) to simulate a 10 ohm impedance magnitude. Use a 100 ohm resistor to simulate a 100 ohm impedance magnitude. See figure at right for details:

For the most accurate calibrations, use known impedances (resistances) that bracket the expected high and low values being recorded. For conventional noninvasive cardiac output measurements, optimal low impedance is 15 ohms and optimal high impedance is 40 ohms.



9 V to 100 ohms



10 V to 10 ohms/sec

The calibration values for dZ(t)/dt can be accomplished by introducing a known and varying resistance that can be precisely set to a specific rate of change. For calibration related to cardiac output measurements, a varying resistance of  $\pm 1$  ohms/seconds to  $\pm 5$  ohms/second is ideal. A photonically-isolated voltage controlled resistance can be used for this calibration. A cadmium sulfide cell in parallel with a resistance of 25 ohms can be employed in conjunction with a signal generator driven LED to provide a varying light intensity to modulate the resistance of the cadmium sulfide cell.

0 V to 0 ohms/sec

## **BN-PPG AND BN-RSP PULSE AND RESPIRATION CALIBRATION**

**User-calibration not recommended**, as the measurements performed are essentially dimensionless. However, it's possible to calibrate the PPG Transmitter/Receiver set by introducing a variable gray-scale density pattern to the PPG probe in a dark environment. The RSP Transmitter/Receiver set can be calibrated by applying differing amounts of force to the RSP transducer/belt combination to stretch the belt over different distances.

## **BN-SKT SKIN TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION**

Insert probe into temperature well set to the appropriate temperature. As an alternative, replace the thermistor with known temperature(s) that reflects the specific temperature(s) simulated. The temperature probe specifications are equivalent to YSI@ 400 series probes. The temperature range for the SKT Transmitter/Receiver set is 13 to 51 degrees C. Using the specified temperature probe: 13 degrees provides a -10 V output and 51 degrees provides a +10 V output.



## **BN-GON, BN-TOR GONIOMETER CALIBRATION**

#### This is general calibration information for all BIOPAC Goniometers and Torsiometers:

When using all goniometers and torsiometers, the minimum value of bend radius must be observed at all times, particularly when attaching and removing the sensors from the subject. Failure to do this will result in reduced unit life or failure.

The sensors have been designed to be as light as possible and the operating force to be a minimum. This permits free movement of the joint without influence by the sensors. The sensors measure the angle subtended between the endblocks. Use the software calibration features (under Setup Channels) to calibrate any of the BIOPAC series goniometers.

Each goniometer requires a DA100C amplifier, BN-GONIO, or MP3X/4X analog input per rotational axis. Accordingly, the twin axis goniometers will need two DA100C amplifiers, one BN-GONIO or two MP3X/4X analog channels to simultaneously measure both rotational axes.

Excitation voltages are factory preset for the various data acquisition platforms, however excitation voltages are user-adjustable on the DA100C. Recommended excitation is +5VDC.

- 1. Place goniometer with care to verify that limb/joint/torso attachment will not result in over stretch at the limits of limb/joint/torso movement
- 2. Put body in the first position, which brackets one end of range of movement. Press CAL 1.
- 3. Put body in the second position, which brackets The other end of range of movement. Press CAL 2.

#### **BN-STRIKE HEEL-TOE STRIKE CALIBRATION**

BN-Strike requires no calibration.

#### **BN-DYNEMG CALIBRATION**

The BN-DYNEMG needs consideration for calibration on pressure bulb.

The pressure bulb transducer measures applied hand grip strength, via pressure changes manifesting in the bulb, during squeezing. The units of pressure are force per unit area. The pressure bulb transducer configuration determines the factory preset scaling, typically in units of kg/m\*m or kg/cm\*cm. If another or different calibration required, the following method can be used.

To calibrate:

- 1. Place bulb on flat, stable, drawing surface
- 2. Press CAL 1 enter 0 kg/unit area
- 3. Place known weight on bulb (X- kg)
- 4. Use pencil to outline flattened portion of bulb on table, use ruler to measure the flattened area outline from side to side, and record this value as area "A"
- 5. Press CAL 2 enter X/A kg/unit area



## **BN-ACCL ACCELEROMETER CALIBRATION**

Orient Transmitter unit in the X, Y, and Z directions with respect to Earth's gravity. This action will introduce 1 G in positive axis direction and -1 G in the negative axis direction. The accelerometer Transmitter/Receiver set has user-selectable ranges:  $\pm 2$ ,  $\pm 4$ ,  $\pm 8$  or  $\pm 16$  G. The maximum value of each range selection provides a +10 V output and the minimum value of each range selection provides a -10 V output. When using the  $\pm 2$  G range, a + 1 G input will provide a +5 V output and a -1 G input will provide a -5 V output, when properly scaled.

The BN-ACCL has a factory default of  $\pm 16$  G. Use the DIP switches on the side of the BN-ACCL Receiver Module to set the Transmitter to the desired range. If the range needs to be set to something other than  $\pm 16$  G, perform the following steps prior to calibration using Earth's gravity, as described in the previous paragraph.

- 1. In Acq*Knowledge*, select "Set Up Data Acquisition > Channels."
- 2. Select "View by Modules..." and add new module "ACCL3-R," assuming not yet added.
- 3. Select the desired X, Y and Z channels and click **OK** (see right).
- 4. Then select "View by Channels...". Click the "Setup" button.
- 5. Click "Yes" to the channel scaling modification prompt.



AcqKnowledge - A	AcqKnowledge - ACCL3-R		
Channel X/Y	© 1 5		
	C 2 6		
	C 3 7		
	C 4 8		
Channel Z:	@ 9		
	C 10		
	C 11		
	C 12		
X:	On		
	C off		
Y:	On		
	C Off		
Z:	🖸 On		
	C Off		
ОК	Cancel		

6. Set desired Scaling as shown in the following table and click **OK**:

±16 G Range	±8 G Range
AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel	AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel
Channel A1 scaling:	Channel A1 scaling:
Input volts Map value	Input volts Map value
Cal <u>1</u> 10 16	Cal 1 10 8
Cal 2 -10 -16	Cal 2 -10 -8
Units label: g	Units label: g
Option	Option
Calibrate ALL channels at the same time	Calibrate <u>A</u> LL channels at the same time
Use mean value	Use mean value
OK Cancel	OK Cancel
±4 G Range	±2 G Range
±4 G Range AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel	±2 G Range AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel
±4 G Range AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel Channel A1 scaling:	±2 G Range
±4 G Range AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel Channel A1 scaling: Channel A1 scaling: Input volts Map value	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Input volts       Map value
±4 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Input volts       Map value         Cal 1       10	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Input volts       Map value         Cal 1       10       2
±4 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Input volts       Map value         Cal 1       10       4         Cal 2       -10       -4	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Input volts       Map value         Cal 1       10       2         Cal 2       -10       -2
±4 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         4       4         Cal 2       -10         4       4         Units label:       g	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         Linits label:       g
±4 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         Units label:       g         Option	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         Units label:       g         Option       0
L±4 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         Units label:       g         Option       Calibrate <u>A</u> LL channels at the same time	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         Units label:       g         Option       Calibrate <u>A</u> LL channels at the same time
±4 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         4       9         Option       Galibrate <u>A</u> LL channels at the same time         Use mean value       Settings	±2 G Range         AcqKnowledge - Scaling analog channel         Channel A1 scaling:         Cal 1       10         Cal 2       -10         Units label:       g         Option       Calibrate <u>A</u> LL channels at the same time         Use mean value       Settings





## FILTER OPTION SWITCH GUIDE

Switches are on the side of the BioNomadix receiver when pulled apart from other modules. Adjust switch position with a small tipped screwdriver.



Switch positions: "UP" = ON, DOWN" = OFF

NOTE: If the switch settings are modified, preset MP160/150 module setup cannot be used and and channels must be configured manually.

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## **BioNomadix Receiver Switches**

SW3 is ignored if Alternative Signal is enabled (UP)

ECG2-R BioNom	*	
Filter Option	indicates	
High Pass	SW3	Factory Preset
0.05 Hz HP	DOWN	110501
1 Hz HP	UP*	
Low Pass	SW4	
35 Hz LP	UP*	
150 Hz LP	DOWN	

EMG2-R BioNomadix Receiver				
Switch Number				
SW3				
DOWN				
UP*				
SW4				
UP				
DOWN*				

EEG2-R BioNomadix Receiver			
Filter Option	Switch Number		
High Pass	SW3		
0.1 Hz HP	DOWN		
0.5 Hz HP	UP*		
Low Pass	SW4		
35 Hz LP	UP*		
100 Hz LP	DOWN		

EGG2-R BioNomadix Receiver			
Filter Option	Switch Number		
Low Pass	SW3		
1 Hz HP	UP*		
Disabled	DOWN		

EOG2-R BioNomadix Receiver			
Filter Option	Switch Number		
High Pass	SW3		
0.005 HP	DOWN*		
1 Hz HP	UP		
Low Pass	SW4		
35 Hz LP	UP*		
100 Hz LP	DOWN		

SKT2-R BioNomadix Receiver				
Filter Option CH A CH B				
Low Pass	SW3	SW5		
10 Hz LP	DOWN	DOWN		
1 Hz LP	UP**	UP*		

## **Mains Notch Filter**

<ul> <li>All modules except ACCL3 and</li> </ul>				
NICO				
Notch Filter	SW1	SW2		
60 Hz	UP	DOWN		
50 Hz	UP	UP		
OFF	DOWN*	DOWN or UP		

\*indicates Factory Preset



RSP2-R BioNomadix Receiver			PPGED-R BioNomadix Receiver			
Filter Option	CH A	CH B	* indicates	Filter Option	PPG CH A	EDA CH B
Low Pass	SW3	SW5	Preset	Low Pass	SW3	SW5
10 Hz LP	DOWN	DOWN	Treset	3 Hz LP	UP*	UP*
1 Hz LP	UP*	UP*		10 Hz LP	DOWN	DOWN
High Pass	SW4	SW6		High Pass	SW4	SW6
0.5 Hz HP	UP	UP		0.5 Hz HP	UP*	UP
DC	DOWN*	DOWN*		DC	DOWN	DOWN*

RSPEC-R BioNomadix Receiver					
Filter Option	RESP CH A		ECG CH B		
	SW6		SW4		
Low Pass	1 Hz LP	UP*	35 Hz LP	UP*	
	10 Hz LP	DOWN	150 Hz LP	DOWN	
	SW7		SW3		
High Pass	0.5 Hz HP	UP	1 Hz HP	UP*	
	DC	DOWN*	0.05 Hz HP	DOWN	

NICO-R BioNomadix Receiver					
Filter Option	Switch Number				
Low Pass	SW1 (Z CH) SW2 (dZ CH)				
5 Hz LP	UP	UP			
Low Pass	SW3 (Z CH) SW4 (dZ C				
3 Hz LP	UP	UP			
Low Pass	SW5 (ZCH)	SW6 (dZ CH)			
1 Hz LP	UP	UP			
DC to 50* Hz	DOWN for all switches*				

\*Bandlimited to 10 Hz in BN-NICO units shipped before 11/2016

DYNEMG BioNomadix Receiver					
Filter Option	DYN (	CH A	EMG CH B		
	SW6		SW6 SW4		
	3 Hz LP	UP	250 Hz LP	UP	
L avy Daga	100 Hz LP	DOWN*	500 Hz LP	DOWN*	
Low Pass SW7	7	SW5			
	10 Hz LP	UP*	Envelope detection mode EMG CH B	UP	
	100 Hz LP	DOWN	EMG signal output	DOWN*	
	HP N/A f	or DYN	SW3		
High Pass			10 Hz HP	UP*	
			1.0 Hz HP	DOWN	



	ACCL3-R BioNomadix Receiver							
	Filter Option		Switch Number					
G-Mode	Nyquist	Rate	SW1	SW2		SW3		
	3.13 Hz	6.25 Hz	UP	UP		UP		
	6.25 Hz	12.5 Hz	DOWN	UP		UP		
	12.5 Hz	25 Hz	UP	DOWN		UP		
	25 Hz	50 Hz	DOWN	DOWN		UP		
	50 Hz	100 Hz	UP	UP		DOWN		
	100 Hz	200 Hz	DOWN	UP		DOWN		
	200 Hz	400 Hz	UP	DOWN		DOWN		
	400 Hz	800 Hz	DOWN*	DOV	WN*	DOWN*		
	Range		SW4		SW5			
	2 G		UP		UP			
	4 G		DOWN		UP			
	8 G		UP		DOWN			
	16 G		DOWN*		DOWN*			



## ALTERNATIVE SIGNAL SWITCH GUIDE

*Warning:* Alternative signal *replaces* the raw signal. To display raw and processed signal alternative(s), use Acq*Knowledge* calculation channels.

ECG2-R and RSPEC-R BioNomadix Receivers			EOG2-R BioNomadix Receiver		
Signal Output	Output SW5		Signal Output	SW5	
ECG – Factory Preset	DOWN		EOG – Factory Preset	DOWN	
Heart Rate – Alternative Signal	UP		Derivative – Alternative Signal	UP	

EEG2-R BioNomadix Receiver							
Signal Output	SW5	SW6	SW7	SW8			
EEG – Factory Preset	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN			
Delta – Alternative Signal	UP	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN			
Theta – Alternative Signal		UP	DOWN	DOWN			
Alpha – Alternative Signal			UP	DOWN			
Beta – Alternative Signal				UP			

EMG2-R BioNomadix Receiver					
Signal Output	SW5				
EMG – Factory Preset	DOWN				
Integrated RMS Alternative Signal	UP				
(Envelope Detection Mode)					





ACCL3-R BioNomadix		ACCL3-R switch settings for Alternative Signal TAP					
Receiver			Filter Option Switch Num			Number	
G – Factory Preset	DOWN		Rate (G- Mode) or	SW1	SV	V2	SW3
Tap (Event	UP		(Tan Mode)				
Mark) – Alternative			5000 μS	UP	U	Р	UP
Signal			4375 μS	DOWN	U	UP UP	
Signal Output	SW6		3750 μS	UP	DO	DOWN UP	
G-Mode	DOWN		3125 μS	DOWN	DOWN		UP
Tap Mode	UP	Aode	2500 μS	UP	UP		DOWN
		ap-l	1875 μS	DOWN	U	Р	DOWN
			1875 μS	UP	DO	WN	DOWN
			625 μS	DOWN	DO	WN	DOWN
			Range (G- Mode) or Threshold (Tap Mode)	SW4 SW5		SW5	
			2 G	UP		UP	
			4 G	DOWN		UP	
			6 G	UP		DOWN	
			8 G	DOWN DOWN		DOWN	

GONIO-R BioNomadix Receiver								
Filter Option	CH A	L	CH B					
	SW3		SW5					
	3 Hz LP	UP	3 Hz LP	UP				
Law Dava	100 Hz LP	DOWN*	100 Hz LP	DOWN*				
Low Pass	SW4		SW6					
	10 Hz LP	UP*	10 Hz LP	UP*				
	100 Hz LP	DOWN	100 Hz LP	DOWN				

STRIKE-R BioNomadix Receiver								
Filter Option	CH A		CH B					
	SW3		SW5					
	3 Hz LP	UP	3 Hz LP	UP				
Law Dava	100 Hz LP	DOWN*	100 Hz LP	DOWN*				
LOW Pass	SW4		SW6					
	10 Hz LP	UP*	10 Hz LP	UP*				
	100 Hz LP	DOWN	100 Hz LP	DOWN				



#### Usage Statement for BN-NICO

Bioimpedance methods to perform stroke volume and cardiac output measurements via application of electrodes on the neck and torso are considered by BIOPAC to be research and educational tools. Historically, there have been numerous research efforts to measure stroke volumes and cardiac outputs using bioimpedance techniques. The performance of these systems is subject to evolving algorithms. New bioimpedance methods, such as TransRadial Electrical bioimpedance Velocimetry (TREV) are examples that show new promise in this area. Additionally, machine learning strategies are beginning to accommodate the variabilities of bioimpedance methods due to electrode type, placement, body position, movement artifacts, and electrical signal filtering. Research is ongoing as bioimpedance techniques offer profound non-invasive advantages compared to thermodilution and similar "gold-standard" historical methods for measuring stroke volume and cardiac output. BIOPAC is committed to continue to offer educational and research solutions for the application of bioimpedance methods to measure cardiovascular parameters despite the present "state of the art" showing these measures to be generally more useful for determining relative changes versus absolute values.