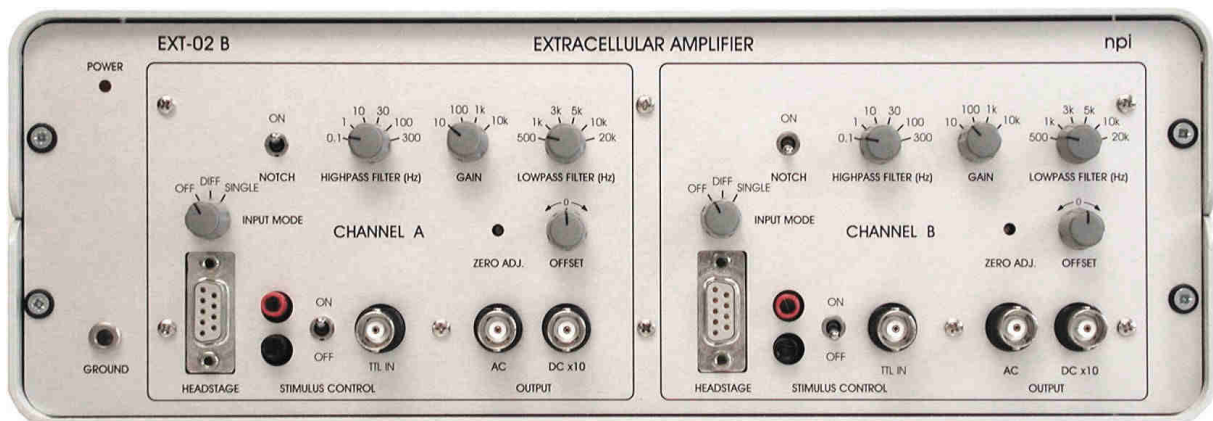


*made to measure*

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SYSTEM DESCRIPTION FOR THE **EXT-02 B** **EXTRACELLULAR AMPLIFIER**



VERSION 1.3  
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## 1. Safety Regulations

**VERY IMPORTANT:** Instruments and components supplied by npí electronic are **NOT** intended for clinical use or medical purposes (e.g. for diagnosis or treatment of humans), or for any other life-supporting system. npí electronic disclaims any warranties for such purpose. Equipment supplied by npí electronic must be operated only by selected, trained and adequately instructed personnel. For details please consult the **GENERAL TERMS OF DELIVERY AND CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS** of npí electronic, D-71732 Tamm, Germany.

- 1) **GENERAL:** This system is designed for use in scientific laboratories and must be operated by trained staff only. General safety regulations for operating electrical devices should be followed.
- 2) **AC MAINS CONNECTION:** While working with the npí systems, always adhere to the appropriate safety measures for handling electronic devices. Before using any device please read manuals and instructions carefully.  
The device is to be operated only at 115/230 Volt 60/50 Hz AC. Please check for appropriate line voltage before connecting any system to mains.  
Always use a three-wire line cord and a mains power-plug with a protection contact connected to ground (protective earth).  
Before opening the cabinet, unplug the instrument.  
Unplug the instrument when replacing the fuse or changing line voltage. Replace fuse only with an appropriate specified type.
- 3) **STATIC ELECTRICITY:** Electronic equipment is sensitive to static discharges. Some devices such as sensor inputs are equipped with very sensitive FET amplifiers, which can be damaged by electrostatic charge and must therefore be handled with care. Electrostatic discharge can be avoided by touching a grounded metal surface when changing or adjusting sensors. **Always turn power off when adding or removing modules, connecting or disconnecting sensors, headstages or other components from the instrument or 19" cabinet.**
- 4) **TEMPERATURE DRIFT / WARM-UP TIME:** All analog electronic systems are sensitive to temperature changes. Therefore, all electronic instruments containing analog circuits should be used only in a warmed-up condition (i.e. after internal temperature has reached steady-state values). In most cases a warm-up period of 20-30 minutes is sufficient.
- 5) **HANDLING:** Please protect the device from moisture, heat, radiation and corrosive chemicals.

## 2. EXT-02 B

### 2.1. Components

The following items are shipped with the EXT-02 B system:

- ✓ Amplifier (EXT-02 B)
- ✓ User manual
- ✓ Headstages
- ✓ Power Supply
- ✓ System Bus cable (slave configuration only)

### 2.2. System Description

The EXT-02 B is designed for extracellular recordings of small voltage signals. It has a switchable headstage, which enables the researcher to record and to stimulate through the same electrode. The high-voltage signal for stimulation is fed into the amplifier via connectors at the front panel, separately for each channel. Switching between recording and stimulation can be done via a TTL signal or by manual switching.

The EXT-02 B has a differential input with high input impedance to avoid noise. The output voltage signal can be HIGH PASS and LOW PASS filtered, and is available either AC (HIGH PASS and LOW PASS filtered) with variable gain or DC coupled with a fixed gain of 10.

The EXT-02 B is built in a master configuration and a slave configuration. The master configuration has got a built-in power supply and is capable of powering up to three EXT-02 B in slave configuration. Furthermore, one audio monitor (AUD-08 B) and one electrode resistance meter (REL-08 B). All these instruments are interconnected via the system bus, which combines power and data lines.

### 2.3. Description of the Front Panel

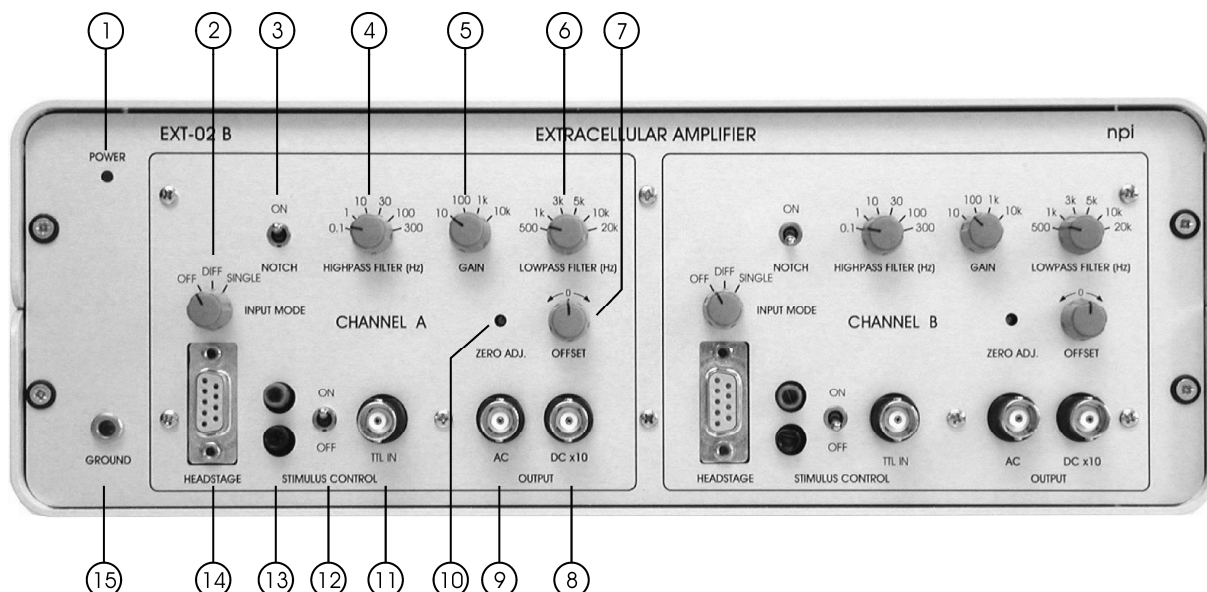


Figure 1: EXT-02 B front panel view

In the following description of the front panel elements, each element has a number that is related to that in Figure 1. The number is followed by the name (in uppercase letters) written on the front panel and the type of the element (in lowercase letters). Then, a short description of the element is given. Since the front panel elements are identical for each channel A and B (with identical functions and labels) these elements are numbered and described only once (for channel A). Signal is the recorded signal, REF is the signal from the reference input of the headstage.

**(1) POWER LED**



LED indicating that the EXT-02 B is powered on.

**(2) INPUT MODE switch**



Rotary switch to select the input mode.

- OFF: both inputs of this channel (Signal + REF) are grounded  
can be used to adjust the offset of the AC output
- DIFF: differential mode: signal is measured against REF.
- SINGLE: single ended measurement: signal is measured against GND

**(3) NOTCH switch**



Switch that enables (upper position) or disables (lower position) the NOTCH filter.

**Important:** For correct resistance measurement with the REL-08B STIMULUS INPUT and NOTCH filter have to be turned OFF!

**(4) HIGHPASS FILTER (Hz) switch**



6-position switch for selecting the corner frequency of the single pole HIGHPASS filter with -6 dB / octave.

Corner frequencies (Hz): 0.1, 1, 10, 30, 100, 300.

**(5) GAIN switch**



4-position switch for selecting the GAIN of the output signal at the AC OUTPUT connector (#10).

Amplification factors: x10, x100, x1k, x10k.

**(6) LOWPASS FILTER (Hz) switch**

6-position switch for selecting the corner frequency of the single pole LOWPASS filter with -6 dB / octave.

Corner frequencies (Hz): 500, 1k, 3k, 5k, 10k, 20k.

**(7) OFFSET potentiometer**

Potentiometer for OFFSET compensation for the measured potential at the DC x10 OUTPUT (#9).

**(8) DC x10 OUTPUT**

BNC connector providing the measured DC signal with a fixed amplification of 10. This signal is not filtered. Use of this connector allows, for instance, measuring the signal AC (signal is provided at AC OUTPUT #9) while watching the offset simultaneously.

**(9) AC OUTPUT connector**

BNC connector providing the recorded and conditioned signal. The signal is amplified by the factor set at #5 and filters with the corner frequencies set at #4 and #6.

**(10) ZERO ADJ. trimpot**

Trimpot for compensating for amplifier offsets. If the baseline is not zero even if the input is grounded (INPUT MODE switch #3 set to OFF), this offset can be compensated for.

**Compensation procedure:**

- ☐ Set the INPUT MODE switch (#2) to OFF to ground the inputs, and set the HIGH PASS FILTER to 300 Hz.
- ☐ Set the GAIN range switch to 1k and adjust the baseline to zero using the trimpot.
- ☐ Set the GAIN range switch to 10k and adjust the baseline again if necessary.

**STIMULUS CONTROL section:****(11) TTL IN connector**

BNC connector for a TTL input signal to switch the headstage from recording mode (TTL = low) to stimulation mode (TTL = high).

**(12) STIMULUS CONTROL switch**

Toggle switch to switch the headstage from recording mode (OFF position) to stimulation mode (ON position).

**(13) STIMULUS INPUT connectors**

2 mm banana jacks for connecting the high voltage signal for stimulation. This input signal is fed to the headstage only if either the TTL at #11 is high, or the switch #12 is in ON position.

**Note:** The stimulus ground (black connector) and the analog system ground are connected internally.

**Important:** For correct resistance measurement with the REL-08B STIMULUS INPUT and NOTCH filter have to be turned OFF!

**(14) HEADSTAGE connector**

Connector for the standard sized headstage.

**(15) GROUND connector**

Banana plug (4 mm) providing ground. The plug is connected internally to the shields of the BNC connectors.

## 2.4. Description of the Rear Panel

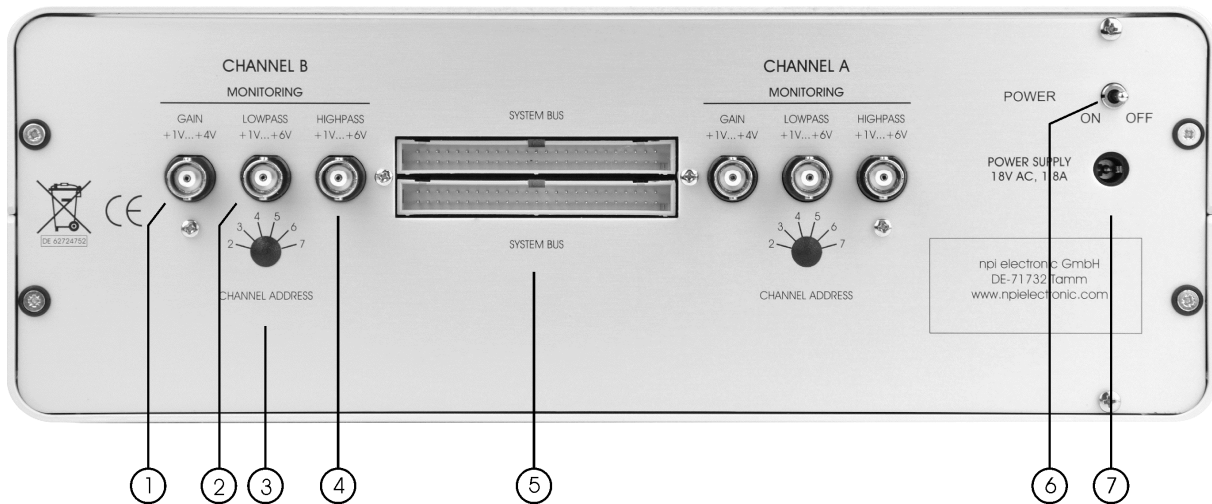


Figure 2: EXT-02 B rear panel view

Since the rear panel elements for the two channel EXT-02B are identical for each channel A and B (with identical functions and labels) these elements are numbered and described only once (for channel B).

### MONITORING section

#### (1) GAIN +1V...+4V connector

BNC connector providing a voltage monitoring the position of the GAIN of the AC OUTPUT (+1 V to +4 V, 1 V/STEP).

#### (2) LOWPASS +1V...+6V connector

BNC connector providing a voltage monitoring the position of the LOWPASS FILTER switch (+1 V to +6 V, 1 V/STEP).

#### (4) HIGHPASS +1V...+6V connector

BNC connector providing a voltage monitoring the position of the HIGHPASS FILTER switch (+1 V to +6 V, 1 V/STEP).

#### (3) CHANNEL ADDRESS rotary switch (only in slave configuration)

Switch for selecting the address in the system bus, to which the recording channel will be linked. This switch is only functional in amplifiers with slave configuration. Master amplifiers will always have the addresses 0 (channel A) and 1 (channel B).

**Important:** Each recording channel has to have its dedicated address, i.e. no more than one channel is allowed on a single address number. Otherwise incorrect output signals might occur or the system might even be damaged.



**(5) SYSTEM BUS connector** (see also chapter 3.3)

50-pin connector providing power lines and data lines for connection of three EXT-02 B in slave configuration to one EXT-02 B in master configuration. An electrode resistance meter (REL-08 B) and an audio monitor (AUD-08 B) can also be connected via this system bus.

**(6) POWER ON/OFF switch (only in master configuration)**

Switch to power the EXT-02 B amplifier.

**(7) POWER SUPPLY connector (only in master configuration)**

Connector for an external power supply (18 V AC, min. 1.5 A).

***Important:*** If you encounter noise when operating the EXT-02 B try to place the amplifier as far away as possible from the power supply!! This will avoid magnetic coupling of the power supply to the amplifier!

## 2.5. Headstage

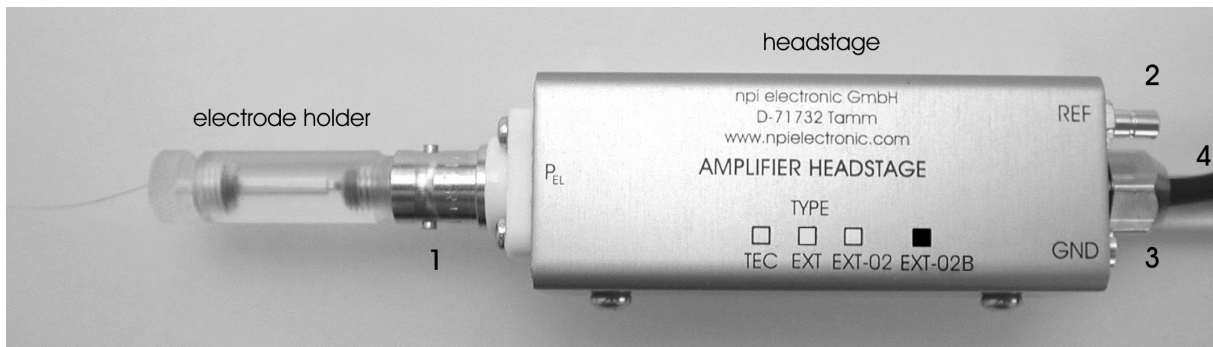


Figure 3: headstage and electrode holder (optional) and of the EXT-02 B

### Headstage Elements

- 1 BNC connector for the electrode holder (measuring electrode)
- 2 REF: SMC connector for the reference electrode
- 3 GND: Ground connector
- 4 holding bar

On request,  $P_{EL}$  can be implemented using 1 mm or 2 mm banana jacks or using SMC connectors.

**Very Important:** EXT-02 B headstage are always labeled “EXT-02 B” (see Figure 3) and must not be exchanged with headstages from other npi electronic EXT amplifiers, e.g. the modular (EXT-10 2F or EXT-10C) or desktop (EXT-02F) which are labeled “EXT” or “EXT-02”!

## 3. Operation

### 3.1. Switching between recording and stimulation

The EXT-02 B has a headstage which can be switched from recording mode to stimulation mode. This enables the researcher to record and to stimulate through the same electrode. Switching between recording and stimulation mode is achieved either by a TTL signal fed into TTL IN connector (#11, Figure 1) or by manually toggling a switch (#12, Figure 1).

In recording mode, the signal detected at the electrode is pre-amplified in the headstage and fed into the EXT-02 B for further amplification and filtering. In stimulation mode the preamplifier in the headstage is disconnected from the electrode and the stimulation line is connected to the electrode instead. The signal is fed into the stimulation line at the black and red input connectors at the front panel (see #13, Figure 1).

### 3.2. *Extracellular Recordings – Single-ended vs. differential*

Extracellular measurements are mostly done in slices or *in vivo*, where distortions of the signal caused by other instruments and the animal itself are very common. Additionally, extracellular signals are very small and have to be amplified enormously. The drawback is that noise is amplified as well. Therefore, each channel of the EXT-02 B is equipped with differential input that minimizes noise pick-up. Differential means that the signal for the amplifier is the difference between the positive (+) (P<sub>EL</sub> at the headstage) and negative (-) (REF. at the headstage) input of the amplifier. This results in canceling of all signals which both electrodes record, e.g. noise.

For differential measurements, both inputs are connected to electrodes using cables with grounded enclosure or electrode holders. + (P<sub>EL</sub>) is connected to the measuring electrode and – (REF.) to the reference electrode. The experimental chamber is grounded by an Ag-AgCl pellet (or an AGAR bridge) connected to GND of the headstage (see Figure 4).

**Important:** If differential measurement is not required (single-ended measurement configuration), the REF input must be connected to ground (GND at the headstage, see Figure 4) or the INPUT MODE switch (#2, Figure 1) must be set to SINGLE. The amplifier is in an undefined state, if the REF is left open, and can go into saturation making reliable measurements impossible.

### 3.3. *System Bus – interconnecting devices*

#### **Connecting multiple devices**

The System Bus interconnects all amplifiers (EXT-02 B in master and slave configuration) and monitoring devices (REL-08 B, AUD-08 B). It provides both power lines and all signal lines. The number of signal lines depends on the number of connected amplifiers.

All devices of the B-series (EXT-02 B, REL-08 B, AUD-08 B) have two SYSTEM BUS connectors at the rear panel (#5, Figure 2). To interconnect two or more devices, simply use the provided cable and plug it into one of the SYTEM BUS connectors of each device.

This will result in a chain of devices, which has a maximum length of six (1 x EXT-02 B master, 3 x EXT-02 B slave, 1 x AUD-08 B, 1 x REL-08 B). The order in which the devices are chained up is not important. Since it is a bus system, all positions are treated equally.

#### **Channel addresses**

When using monitoring devices (REL-08 B, AUD-08 B) it is important, that each recording channel has its dedicated address, i.e. that there is no more than one channel on a single address number. This can be achieved by selecting a channel's address number with the CHANNEL ADDRESS rotary switch (#3, Figure 2) on the rear panel of the EXT-02 B in slave configuration.

The EXT-02 B in master configuration does not have a CHANNEL ADDRESS rotary switch. Its recording channels will always addressed to 0 for channel A and 1 for channel B. Therefore the selectable addresses for the EXT-02 B in slave configuration begin at 2 and go up to 7.

Each recording channel can be monitored either acoustically with the AUD-08 B or its electrode resistance can be measured with the REL-08 B. These devices have a CHANNEL SELECT rotary switch on their front panel, whose numbers correspond to the channel address number selected at each channel of the EXT-02 B.

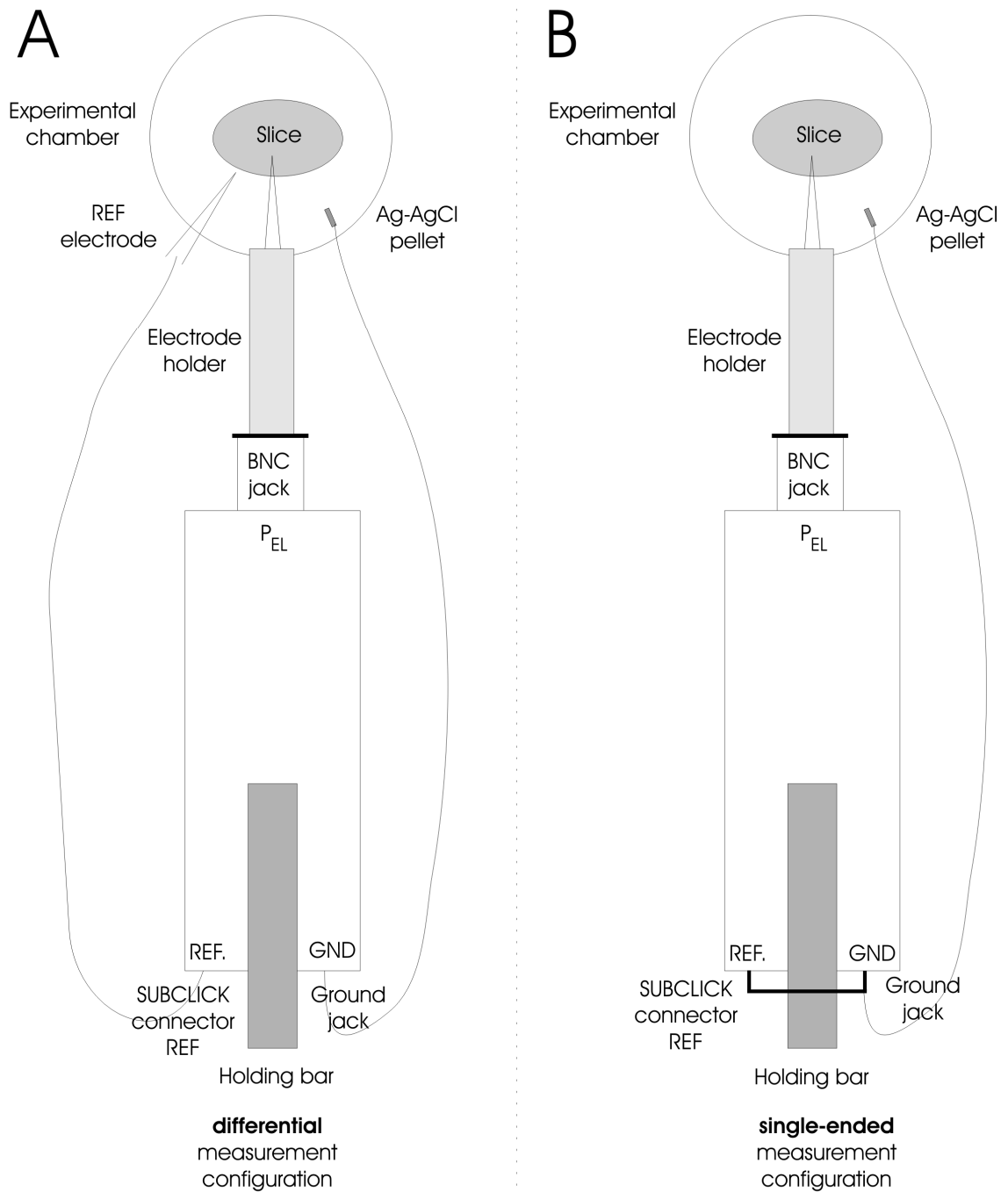


Figure 4: headstage connections, A: differential measurement, B: single-ended measurement

**Hint:** The REF connector of the headstage can also be set to GND by setting the INPUT MODE switch (#2, Figure 1) to SINGLE.



## 4. Troubleshooting / FAQ

Issue	Reason	Solution
50 Hz noise	Magnetic field generated by power supply.	Place power supply as distant as possible from the amplifier.
50 Hz noise	Undervoltage in power supply generates ripples in supply voltage of the amplifier.	If the power supply has adjustable voltage, make sure it is set to the right values. Make also sure that the power supply is capable of providing enough current. Best: use the provided power supply.

## 5. Technical Data

Input (headstage):	$>10^{12} \Omega$ , range $\pm 1 \text{ V}$
Differential Input:	CMR $>90 \text{ dB}$ at $1 \text{ kHz}$ (tested with $0 \Omega$ input resistance)
Input Capacitance:	$30 \text{ pF}$
OFFSET compensation:	set by potentiometer, range: $\pm 1 \text{ V}$
NOTCH Filter:	$50 \text{ Hz}$ (Europe) / $60 \text{ Hz}$ (USA)
HIGHPASS Filter:	single pole, attenuation: $-6 \text{ dB / octave}$ , corner frequencies (Hz): $0.1, 1, 10, 30, 100, 300$
LOWPASS Filter:	single pole, attenuation: $-6 \text{ dB/octave}$ , corner frequencies (Hz): $500, 1\text{k}, 3\text{k}, 5\text{k}, 10\text{k}, 20\text{k}$
GAIN:	rotary-switch $10\text{-}100\text{-}1\text{k}\text{-}10\text{k}$
Output:	range: $\pm 10 \text{ V}$ into $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ / $\pm 1 \text{ V}$ into $50 \Omega$
Power Supply:	$18\text{V}$ , AC, min. $1.8 \text{ A}$
Dimensions:	$305 \times 180 \times 105 \text{ mm}^3$ (W x D x H)

### Headstage

Input (headstage):	$>10^{12} \Omega$ , range $\pm 1 \text{ V}$
Headstage Size:	$70 \times 26 \times 26 \text{ mm}^3$
Holding Bar:	length: $150 \text{ mm}$ ; diameter: $8 \text{ mm}$