

MATERIALS TEST

1294 Impedance Interface

for biological and bio-medical applications



1294 - Opening up powerful new techniques for biological and bio-medical investigations





Electrical Bio-impedance is a well-proven, powerful technique for analyzing a wide range of ionic and charge transfer processes in bio-materials (see Applications).

Until now, the use of impedance in bio-material applications has been limited by a number of factors, such as the ability to measure accurately the very low currents involved, and the need for safe working when performing experiments on living tissue.

The new 1294 Impedance Interface has been designed specifically to overcome these difficulties, and to meet the present and future needs of bio-material researchers everywhere.

Used in conjunction with Solartron's 1260 or 1255 frequency response analyzers, the 1294's advanced measurement technology offers:

Improved accuracy

- True differential 4-terminal connections minimize the effects of localised disturbances at the current injection points
- Balanced generator
- Driven shields

Safety compliant

 IEC 601 connections - for in-vivo investigations into a wide range of applications including cosmetics, skin hydration, tissue impedance and tooth decay.

Wide measurement range

- 1μV, 1pA sensitivity
- Impedance range 10⁻² to >10⁹Ω
 (>1GΩ) to cover virtually all biomaterials
- ◆ Up to 750kHz frequency range

Temperature control

 1294 system interfaces with standard temperature controllers

Applications

Ischemia in tissue, e.g., during organ transplants

Detection and study of tumor tissue and the effects of temperature on tumor growth

Investigation of body fats

Dental research

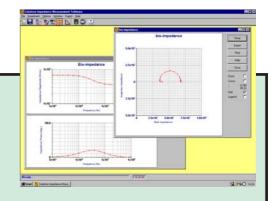
Gel / electrode studies

Dermatological studies

Blood cell analysis, viral infections

Fruit and food freshness

Growth of plants and trees



Impedance measurement

Any material is able to pass current when a voltage is applied to it. If a variable (ac) voltage is applied to the material, the ratio of voltage to current (V/I) is known as the impedance. In many materials the impedance varies with the frequency of the applied voltage, in a way that is related to the physical structure of the material, to chemical processes within it, or to a combination of both.

Accurate measurement of the impedance of bio-materials, by applying a low level signal over a wide frequency range, can yield valuable information about the properties of the material. For example, measuring the impedance of a sample of organic tissue - anything from a piece of fruit to a human kidney - can reveal its condition and suitability for storage, freezing or transplant. Teeth can be analyzed to detect cracking or decaying of enamel, or the effects of lotions on skin condition monitored.

Impedance is

- non-invasive: impedance can often be measured with surface electrodes.
- non-destructive: unlike other techniques such as X-rays.
- repeatable: many bio-impedance tests compare the state of tissue over a period of time, or under varying conditions, (e.g. tumor tissue growth). It is essential that the results give a true indication of these changes.



Specification

PC control connections

to 1294: Parallel interface to FRA: IEEE488 interface

1294 measurement connections

to FRA: Gen, V1 Hi, V1 Lo, V2 Hi to sample: Normal: 4-terminal connections IEC601: 4-terminal connections

Generator output

| Generator output | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Voltage Mode | | | | | | |
| | Normal connections | IEC601 connections | | | | |
| Max. DC voltage | ±10V | ±10V* | | | | |
| Max. AC voltage | 7V rms | 7V rms* | | | | |
| Max. AC + DC | ±10V peak | ±10V peak* | | | | |
| Current Mode | | | | | | |
| 0.000 | Normal connections IEC601 connections | | | | | |
| Transconductance | 10mA/V | 10mA/V* | | | | |
| Max. DC current | ±45mA | ±10μΑ* | | | | |
| Max. AC current | 30mA rms | 10mA rms* | | | | |
| Max. AC + DC | ±45mA peak | ±14mA peak* | | | | |

^{*} subject to IEC601 current limits

Balanced generator capability in voltage mode only.

Generator input (from FRA Gen connector)

Voltage buffers

Driven shield connections to sample
Amplifier gain:
Common mode range:
Bias current:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Bias current:} & & 1 \text{nA max} \\ \text{Input resistance, to ground:} & & >1 \text{G}\Omega \\ \text{Input capacitance:} & & 10 \text{pF to ground} \\ \text{Input capacitance:} & & 1 \text{pF (differential)} \\ \end{array}$

Voltage buffer output (to FRA V1Hi & V1Lo)

Current to voltage converter

| ourrout to voi | 10.90 000 | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Rear panel Selector | Current range | Resolution | FRA Range | Range Resistor |
| 1V/100mA | 30mA | 1μA | 300mV | 10Ω |
| | 3mA | 100nA | 30mV | 1022 |
| 1v/10mA | 300μΑ | 10nA | 30mV | 100Ω |
| 1V/1mA | 30μΑ | 1nA | 30mV | 1kΩ |
| 1v/100μA | 3μΑ | 100pA | 30mV | 10kΩ |
| 1v/10μA | 300nA | 10pA | 30mV | 100kΩ |
| 1v/1μA | 30nA | 1pA | 30mV | 1ΜΩ |

Current to voltage converter output (to FRA V2 Hi)

Rear connection: single BNC Maximum output: 300mV rms Output resistance: 50Ω

PC Software

Provides control of FRA, 1294 and optional temperature controller.

Result parameters:

Z*, Y*, E*, M*, C*

real, imaginary,

magnitude,

phase, tanδ plotted vs: frequency, time, temperature, bias, ac level plotted on: Bode, complex plane

General

 Power supply:
 90Vac to 264Vac (47Hz to 440Hz)

 Power consumption:
 18W

 Weight:
 6.5kg (14.5 b)

 Operating temperature:
 5° to 40°C (40° to 104°F)

 General safety:
 EN61010

 Medical safety:
 IEC601, EN60601-1

IEC601, EN606<mark>0</mark>1-1 (Power supply: 47 to 65Hz)

Medical safety

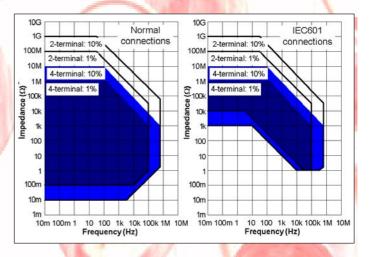
x1

±10V

Passive circuits in the drive and sense lines of the IEC601 connections protect live subjects from excess current in accordance with the IEC601 standard.

1294 Typical measurement accuracy

4-terminal measurements assume simulated electrode impedance of 10x sample impedance.









System Requirements

Frequency response analyser: 1260, 1255, 1250 or 1253

Minimum PC requirements: IBM compatible 486DX

running Microsoft Windows $^{\text{TM}}$ 3.1, 95, NT4

8 Mbyte RAM, hard disk, mouse

VGA display

ISA or PCMCIA expansion slot

Parallel Printer Port (for control of 1294)

IEEE488 interface card: National Instruments PCI-GPIB card or

National Instruments PCMCIA or National Instruments USB-GPIB

Controller cable

Options:

Temperature controller: Oxford Instruments ITC503 or

Lakeshore 340

Solartron has been a market leader in supplying precision measurement solutions for research and manufacturing in the oil, gas, power, aerospace and process industries for 50 years.

Solartron manufactures a range of laboratory instrumentation specifically for electrochemistry and materials characterization which, together with our data acquisition and density and viscosity transducer products, have a global reputation for excellence in performance, reliability and support.

Ordering Information

1294A Impedance Interface

includes 129601S software, user manual, power cord, test module,

parallel interface cable

Connection cables (included)

12942A IEC601 connection cables12942B Normal connection cables



Solartron Analytical's Quality System is approved to BS EN ISO 9001:1994



...part of AMETEK® Advanced Measurement Technology

Unit B1 Armstrong Mall Southwood Business Park Farnborough GU14 0NR United Kingdom

solartron

analytical

Tel: +44 (0) 1252 556 800 Fax: +44 (0) 1252 556 899 801 South Illinois Avenue

Oak Ridge TN 37831 USA

Tel: (1) 865-425-1360 Fax: (1) 865-425-2410