



JET Hardware User Guide

USER MANUAL

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Essential Safety Notes

This section describes potential hazards which may exist in the operation of these units. A number of warning labels and symbols are affixed to your instrument. These symbols are used to inform you of potential dangers which may exist or where caution is required. Before installing your new unit, please take time to familiarize yourself with these warnings and symbols.

THE PROTECTION GIVEN BY THE EQUIPMENT MAY BE IMPAIRED IF USED IN A MANNER NOT SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

Environmental Conditions

- Indoor use;
- Altitude up to 2000 m;
- Ambient temperature 5°C to 40°C
- Operating Conditions: 5°C (40°F) to 40°C (104°F); 5% - 95% Rh, Non-condensing
- Storage Conditions: -20°C (-4°F) to 60°C (140°F); 5% - 95% Rh, Non-condensing

Hazards and Warnings

This instrument is subject to the following identified hazards:



DSI cannot guarantee the safety of this device if used other than intended or used by any procedures other than those described in this manual.

FCC Notice

The JET subject's device contains FCC ID QQQWT12 which 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.

The JET Receiver 272-0241-001 contains 3 transmitter modules with FCC ID: QQQWT141, IC ID 5123A-BGTWT41.

Device 272-0241-001 complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules Operation is subject to the following two conditions.

1. This device may not cause harmful interference
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Each 272-0241-001 should be at least 20cm separation between the receiver and all persons.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. Please refer to the www.datasci.com website for more information.

Industry Canada Notice

The JET subject device contains IC: 5123A-BGTWT12A which complies with RSS 210 of Industry Canada. 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.

The JET Receiver 272-0241-001 contains 3 transmitter modules with FCC ID: QQQWT141, IC ID 5123A-BGTWT41 which complies with RSS 210 of Industry Canada. 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.

EU Notice – Declaration of Conformity

In accordance with Annex IV of the EU directive 1999/5/EC, Data Sciences International declares under our responsibility that the JET product complies with the appropriate essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive and the other relevant provisions, when used for its intended purpose. Please refer to the www.datasci.com website for more information.

Battery Information

The JET device uses a removable and rechargeable Lithium Ion battery. Replacement of this battery is recommended every 1 to 2 years depending upon storage and use conditions.

The JET RIP Modules contain a non-removable, and non-rechargeable Lithium / Manganese Oxide battery. The battery has sufficient capacity for greater than 2700 hours of use. To maximize useful life it is recommended that the modules be stored individually and without any cable connections.

Consult with your federal, state/province and local laws for acceptable disposal.

Disclaimer

The JET device and accessories described in this User Manual are not intended to be used and should not be used in human experimentation or applied to humans in any way.

Product Warranty

Each JET device is warranted for 12 months. Should the JET device fail to perform within specification during the warranty period, it will be repaired or replaced with a new unit.

Product Repairs

Repairs to the JET Device and accessories are dependent upon the amount and type of damage that is present. For example, repair of a device due to damaged battery tabs or a damaged lead set jack is feasible. Repair of a damaged circuit board is not feasible. .

Verification

DSI hardware and software are extensively tested and calibrated before leaving our factory or warehouse. Researchers should independently verify the basic accuracy of materials delivered.

About This User Guide

This User Guide provides instructions on how to set up and operate the DSI JET System. The DSI JET™ System is designed to be used in conjunction with the Ponemah™ Physiology Platform (P3 Plus)/Life Science Suite™ software for data acquisition and analysis.

Related Documentation

Please refer to the manual for the Ponemah Physiology Platform (P3 Plus)/Life Science Suite for instructions on how to configure and use the Ponemah software applications.

Theory of Operation

The JET System consists of externally worn telemetry devices. JET is a system specially designed for toxicology and safety pharmacology laboratories running large animal studies. It can be used to monitor ECG, temperature, and activity. Accessories may be used in tandem with the JET device to collect additional endpoint (e.g. respiration and blood pressure) as described later in this document.

The use of this technology allows for group housing and a large number of animals per animal room.

In a JET System, surface electrodes are placed on an animal and are connected to a JET device. The JET device is then placed into a pocket of an externally worn animal jacket. The JET device transmits to a JET receiver. Each JET receiver can receive signals from up to 6 JET devices depending upon the device type. Each JET device can transmit data up to 10 meters with negligible interference and no cross-talk exists between animals.

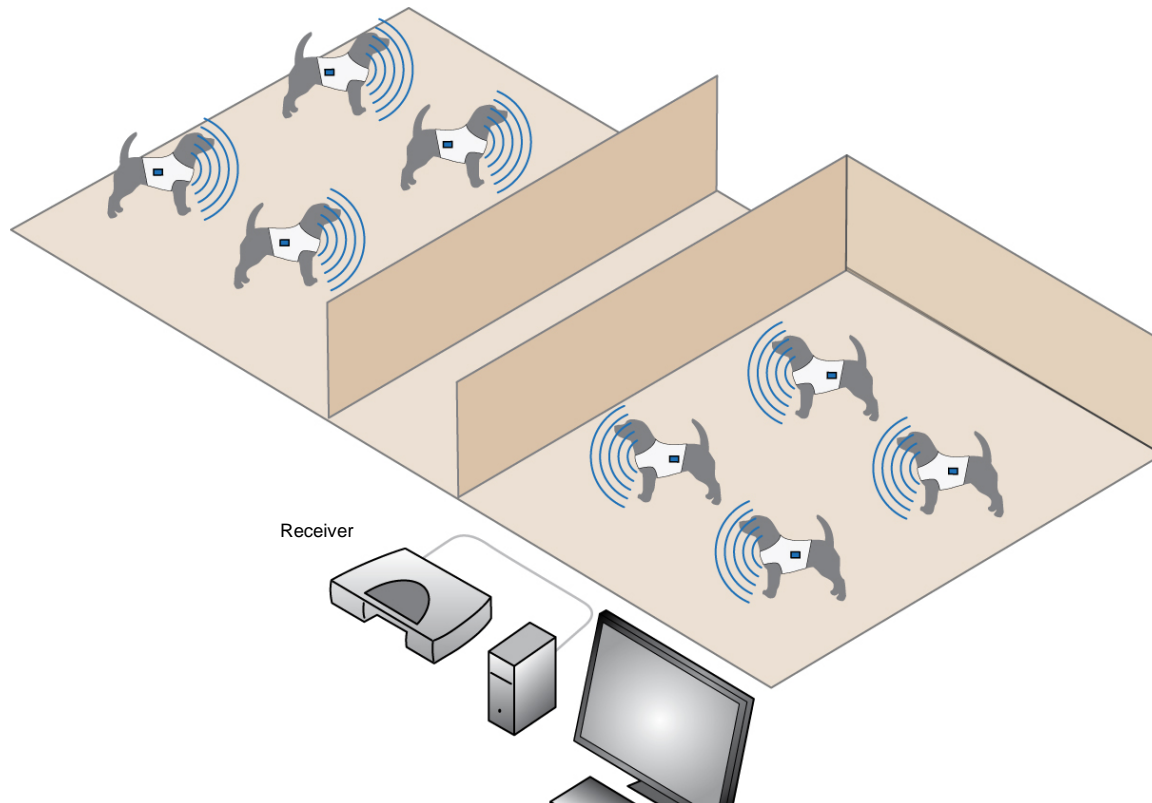


Figure 1 JET System in Group Housing Configuration

There are 3 models of JET devices available. The models differ by the number of channels that can be recorded by each device. The housing of each of the 3 models is the same, with the devices differentiated based on the lead set that is connected.



Figure 2 JET-3ETA-BP Device

The JET Receiver can accommodate up to six JET-EA-BP, four to six¹ JET-3ETA-BP or four JET-5ETA-BP devices. The receiver needs to be placed in the animal room, but does not need to be in an animal cage. Multiple receivers can be used in the same room to record from a total of 36 JET devices per room via multiple systems. (The device limit per room for JET-5ETA-BP devices is 18.)



Figure 3 JET Receivers Model 2293 (left) and 272-0241-001 (right)

The JET system functions with the industry-leading Ponemah software. The Ponemah system provides continuous data storage and experimental analysis either as they occur, or during subsequent review, with the option of performing these actions within GLP guidelines. This solution is designed for the researcher whose protocol demands flexibility with accurate, continuous and multi-channel acquisition and analysis in a validated environment. The Ponemah system is modular, allowing users to custom design the configuration based upon their application, budget and convenience — without any programming. Each Ponemah system allows up to 16 individual JET devices to be recorded at one time though there is also a limitation of 128 channels. Through the

¹ For a small number of devices, 6 devices per receiver may be acceptable. 4 devices per receiver are recommended for optimum performance.

use of multiple Ponemah systems and multiple JET receivers, it is possible to monitor 36 animals in a single animal room using JET-EA-BP or JET-3ETA-BP devices or 18 per room using JET-5ETA-BP devices.

Specifications

JET Device Models



Figure 4 JET-3ETA-BP Device

There are 3 different models of JET devices. The main differentiator between each of the devices is the number of channels per device. The JET-5ETA-BP device includes a second jack enabling a 2nd lead set to be connected (not pictured).

	JET-EA-BP	JET-3ETA-BP	JET-5ETA-BP
Number of ECG leads available per device*	1	7	9
Number of BP capable channels available per device**	1	1	1
Respiration Capability***	No	Yes (with 1 lead ECG)	Yes (with 7 lead ECG)
Activity	3-axis accelerometer	3-axis accelerometer	3-axis accelerometer
Temperature	No	Surface Thermistor	Surface Thermistor

*Some of the ECG channels are derived by the Ponemah P3 software.

**A JET BP Add-On is required to use this functionality.

***A JET RIP Add-On is required to use this functionality.

JET Receiver



Figure 5 JET Receivers Model 2293



Figure 6 JET Receivers Model 272-0241-001

The JET receiver transfers data from individual JET devices to the data acquisition and analysis software. The receiver can receive signals from up to six JET-EA-BP's, four to six² JET-3ETA-BP's or four JET-5ETA-BP's devices at one time.

Ponemah supports both the older JET Receiver (2293) and the new JET Receiver (272-0241-001) on the same system at the same time.

General Specifications

The table below identifies the major specifications for the components of the JET System.

JET Device –Technical Specifications

<i>Biopotential</i>	<i>Temperature</i>	<i>Activity</i>
Input Range: ± 10 mV	Input Range: 0 to 70 deg. C.	Three-axis accelerometer
Sample Rate: 750 Hz	Sample Rate: 10Hz	Sample Rate: 50 Hz
Bandwidth: 0.1 to 250 Hz	Accuracy: 0.5 deg. C.	
Input Impedance: > 10 MΩ		
Noise: <20 μV peak-to-peak		
Resolution: 16 bits		

<i>Blood Pressure Add-On</i>	<i>Respiratory Add-On</i>
equivalent to implant	Sample Rate: 50Hz
	Resolution: 16 bits
	Rate Accuracy: ± 5% or 2 breaths per minute
	Measurement Range: 0–150 breaths per minute

² For a small number of devices, 6 devices per receiver may be acceptable. 4 devices per receiver are recommended for optimum performance.

Mechanical Specifications for JET Device

Length:	2.5 Inches (6.35 cm)
Width:	1.1 Inches (2.8 cm)
Height:	3.7 inches (9.45 cm)
Total Volume	168 CCs
Weight	150 grams



Note: The dimensions do not include the lead sets. The lead sets will add about 15 CCs to the total volume.



Figure 7 Dimensions of JET Device

JET Device Battery Specifications

Type	Lithium Ion
Transmission time (from full charge without BP Add-On in use)	27 hours
Transmission time (from full charge with BP Add-On in use)	25 hours



Important: See Appendix: Lithium Ion Battery Storage Recommendations for detail on care and use of these batteries over time.

General Specifications for JET Receiver

Animals Per Ponemah (P3) system	Up to 16
Transmission range between device and receiver	10 meters
Number of JET devices per receiver	Up to 6 (dependent on device type)
Receiver connection to P3 system	Typically the Receiver is connected through an Ethernet switch and Router combination and that can be connected directly to computer via an Ethernet cable through a network card or into a local area network. <i>For more details on receiver connection to the system, please refer to the PONEMAH Physiology Platform user guide.</i>

Mechanical Specifications for JET Receiver

	JET Receiver 2293	JET Receiver 272-0241-001
Length	8.5 inches (21.6 cm)	7.5 inches (19.1 cm)
Width	5.6 Inches (14.2 cm)	4.75 inches(12.1 cm)
Height	1.5 Inches (3.8 cm)	1.5 inches (3.8 cm)
Weight	450 grams	



Figure 8 JET Receivers with dimensions

Lead Sets



Figure 9 Lead Set for collecting 7 leads of ECG

There are 3 different lead sets available for each of the JET devices. Each type of lead is available in versions that are approximately 12 or 26 inches long.

Configuration Designation	Leadset Type	Notes
A	1 channel differential lead set	Consists of a pair of differential leads (positive, negative) and a reference lead.
B	3 channel differential lead set	Consists of 3 pairs of differential leads (positive, negative) and a reference lead
C	3 channel ECG Lead Set	Consists of 3 leads that share a common negative and a separate reference lead (shown in Figure 9 above)

The following table identifies the compatible lead set for each of the JET models.

JET Model	Lead sets used by the device
JET-EA-BP	A
JET-3ETA-BP	B or C
JET-5ETA-BP	Needs 2 lead sets, can be any combination of B or C

Monitoring ECG with JET and a 3 Channel ECG Lead Set

The primary use of the JET system is to monitor ECG. The JET devices use standard ECG skin electrodes. The color coding for the provided 3 Channel ECG lead set is based on the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) standards. The following table outlines where the colored electrode lead would be placed on an animal.

Location	AAMI (US, Japan)	Channel Reference
Left Arm (LA)	Black	Positive Input for Channel 1
Right Arm (RA)	White	Negative Input for Channels 1, 2, and 3
Left Leg (LL)	Red	Positive Input for Channel 2
Right Leg (RL)	Green	Reference Input
Chest Lead or V lead (Vx)	Brown	Positive Input for Channel 3

As previously mentioned, Leads I and II are measured directly and the rest of the ECG leads are derived by the P3 software. The calculations used to derive the other leads are shown below.

Lead	Calculation
Lead I	Channel 1
Lead II	Channel 2
Lead III	Channel 2 – Channel 1
aVR	– (Channel 1 + Channel 2) / 2
aVL	Channel 1 – ((Channel 2) / 2)
aVF	Channel 2 – ((Channel 1) / 2)
Vx	Channel 3 – ((Channel 1 + Channel 2) / 3)

If a second 3 channel ECG lead set is used, 2 additional V leads may be calculated by the software using the calculations below.


Lead	Calculation
Vx2	Channel 5 – ((Channel 1 + Channel 2) / 3)
Vx3	Channel 6 – ((Channel 1 + Channel 2) / 3)

Care must be taken so as to not to mix up the Channel 1-3 and Channel 5-6 lead sets or the animal wiring will be incorrect until the plugs are switched. Channel 4 is dedicated to the Blood Pressure jack.

Monitoring ECG or other Bio-potentials with JET and a Differential Lead Set

Wire the animal using the positive and negative leads as needed to obtain the desired leads with no calculations or derivations within the software.

To Instrument a Dog for Measurement

	<p>Important: This user guide is not meant to function as a guide to animal care or handling. Appropriate animal handling and care measures must be determined by the laboratory before using this device.</p>
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Supplies Needed

<i>Item</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Comments</i>
JET Device	1/dog	
Lead Set(s)	1-2/dog	Depends on JET Model used, 2 necessary for JET-5ETA-BP
Snap Electrode Patches	3-7	Depends on lead set and JET model used.
Thermistor	1/dog	Optional
Shaving Supplies	n/a	Electric Razor, Disposable Razor, Shaving Cream, Depilatory
Misc. Supplies	n/a	Abrading Gel, Gauze Wrap
Jacket	1/dog	The jacket dimensions must be customized for your animal. The minimum jacket pocket dimensions are shown in Figure 7. Contact your DSI Salesperson for a list of companies providing jackets that have been optimized for use with JET devices.
Undershirt or Self Adhesive Elastic Bandage	1/dog	A method of compressing and holding the electrodes in place and/or holding respiratory belts in place is optional. A wrap or undershirt can be used.
JET Respiration Add-On	1/dog	If desired, this will plug into 2 of the differential biopotential channel inputs.
JET Blood Pressure Add-On	1/dog	If desired, this will plug directly into the JET device.

Jacket Pocket Size Recommendations

Refer to Figure 10.

Overall Size

The pocket in which the JET Device will be contained must have minimum dimensions of 6" (15.2 cm) long by 2.75" (7 cm) wide by 1.25" (3.2 cm) deep in order to accommodate the JET device. Dimensions slightly larger than those shown in Figure 7 are recommended especially if one desires to use any JET Add-Ons such as respiration or blood pressure.

Through Hole

The center of the one-inch diameter through hole must be at least 6" (15.2 cm) from the bottom of the pocket and at least 1.25" (3.2 cm) from the pocket sides. This hole allows the leads to be routed inside of the jacket for attachment to the animal.

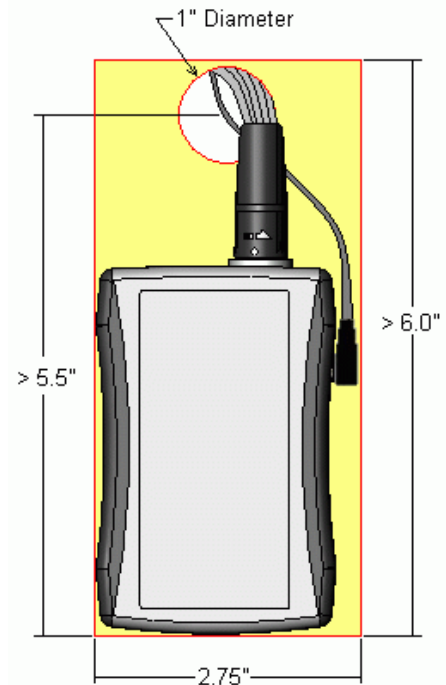


Figure 10 Pocket Dimensions

Pocket Location on the Jacket

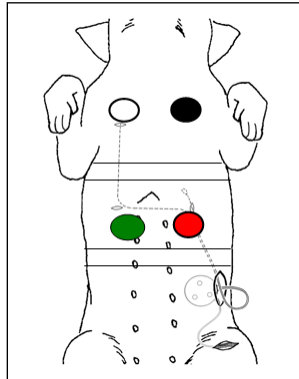
The recommended pocket location is either on the back or flank depending upon the animal being used. If the pocket is located on the back, it should be located close to the tail of the animal (with the top of the pocket toward the head). If the pocket is located on the flank, it should be located about midway between the front and rear legs.

To Attach the Electrodes

1. Prepare the electrode and thermistor location sites as follows:
 - a. Shave the electrode and thermistor areas. (*Refer to Figure 8*)
 - b. Treat the shaved areas with the depilatory if necessary to denude the skin.
 - c. Perform any additional site preparation as required (abrasion, etc.).
 - d. Confirm the quality of the site preparation.
2. Place the thermistor on the animal, and then tape the thermistor in place.
3. Make sure the thermistor adheres adequately to the site.
4. Attach the electrodes to the appropriate sites according to the lead color as shown in Figures 8a or 8b if using the 3 Channel ECG lead set for 7 Lead ECG; otherwise use your own preferred locations for the leads desired. The diagram below exhibits the lead placement necessary for 6 leads of ECG (Lead I, II, III, aVr, aVl, and aVf). The brown lead on the ECG lead set would be used for a V-lead measurement. The brown lead can be placed in several different locations.



Important: It's recommended that you avoid attaching the leads to areas of active muscle movement. This will help minimize movement artifact. Also, if using the Respiratory Add-On avoid placing electrodes where the respiratory belts will reside.



*Figure 8a Recommended ECG Lead placement (Note: V lead not shown)
Note: Black and White electrodes are on clavicles. Green and Red electrodes are on rib cage.*

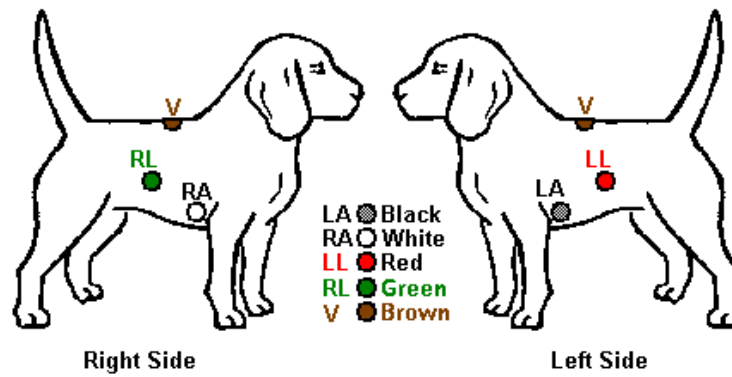


Figure 11b. Alternative ECG Lead placement for dogs (without Respiration)

5. Attach the leads to the electrodes.
6. Make sure the electrodes adhere adequately to their sites.
7. Route the thermistor and electrode leads to where the jacket hole will be when the jacket is on the animal.
8. Optionally wrap the animal with a thin layer of gauze followed by a thin layer of self-adhesive elastic bandage covering the electrode leads and wires. Make sure the leads are able to be routed through the jacket hole and to the JET device. A snug undershirt may be used in place of the gauze and wrap if available.

To Install the JET Device and Connect the ECG Leads

1. Place the jacket onto the animal. Route the thermistor and electrode leads through the jacket hole and position the lead plugs at the jacket pocket.
2. Connect the leads and thermistor to the JET device.

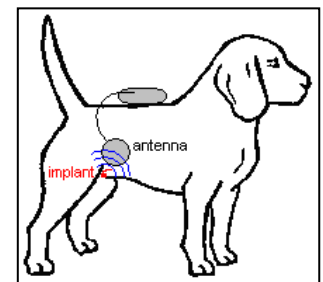


Important: Once the ECG lead set is connected, the JET device will be powered.

3. Make sure the back side of the JET device is facing away from the animal as instructed on the unit, then place the unit into the jacket pocket.
4. Apply additional self-adhesive elastic bandage to hold the leads in place if necessary, then close and secure the jacket pocket.

Use of JET Blood Pressure Add-On

In order to obtain a Blood Pressure signal into the JET Device a pressure only transmitter (e.g. PA-C10) must be implanted into a blood vessel of the test subject and turned on. In addition, a JET BP Add-On must be plugged into the JET Device with the antenna portion placed as close as possible and less than or equal to 5 inches from the implanted transmitter. It is recommended that this antenna be secured in place relative to the jacket or undershirt so that the antenna to implant positioning is maintained throughout data collection.



To Place the Respiratory Inductive Plethysmography (RIP) Bands

1. Select the proper size band for the test subject and strap around the abdomen (above the navel and below the ribcage) and chest (just distal to the forelimbs). Refer to Figure 9. A snug undershirt may be used if available.
2. Attach the first wire to the snap that is on the same side of the band as the Velcro patch.
3. While holding this end to the left of the test subject's centerline, wrap the band around the test subject's abdomen or chest.
4. Pull the other end over the first end and secure the band on the right side of the centerline. The band should be snug but not too tight.
5. Attach the second wire to the exposed snap.

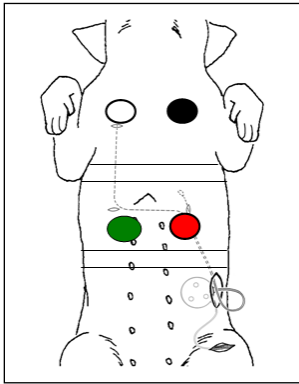


Figure 12 Suggested RIP Band placement for dogs

Attaching Leads to Band Sensors



Figure 13 Abdomen and Chest Electronics Modules

A variable gain pot screw is located on the side of each electronics module. Turning the gain counter-clockwise until a click is noticed provides the minimum gain setting. Maximum gain is achieved by turning the gain clockwise. To determine proper gain settings start with minimum gain (full counter clockwise) and increase (turn clockwise) until minimum useable signal is observed. Typical gain settings are 1-3 turns for beagle, 3-7 turns for cynomolgus monkey.



Important: Each RIP Module contains a battery. As such the devices have a finite life conservatively estimated at greater than 2700 hours of continuous use. To assure battery depletion does not occur during storage it is recommended to have the modules disconnected from anything and stored individually in a plastic bag.

Attach the electronics module to the RIP bands as pictured in **Figure 14**



Important: Prior to connecting the cables to the modules assure the connectors are free from debris (e.g. fur) or functionality of the RIP module could be impacted.



Figure 14 Attachment of Modules to Bands

The Chest and Abdomen modules should be connected to the 3 Channel Differential Lead as pictured in Figure 12. The Chest Module should be connected to the White snaps and the Abdomen Module should be connected to the Red snaps. Make sure when connecting to match polarity (i.e. + to + and - to -).



Figure 15 Attachment of Modules to 3 Channel Differential Lead Set

Cleaning the Sensors

- The bands are machine washable.
- Wipe the sensor and cable with a non-corrosive (to plastic) cleanser to clean before use.
- Make sure the complete sensor assembly is thoroughly dry before reusing it.
- To sterilize the sensors / bands, use standard gas sterilization procedures.
- Do not autoclave or soak the sensor in disinfectants.

To De-instrument a Dog

1. Open the jacket pocket and remove the JET device from the pocket.
2. Disconnect the thermistor and electrode leads from the JET device.
3. Carefully remove the jacket, self-adhesive elastic bandage and gauze wrap from the animal so as not to affect the electrode/tape adhesion.
4. Remove the thermistor and electrodes and/or RIP bands from the animal.

Maintenance

To Charge the Battery



Important: The computer will display a “weak” warning when the JET device has approximately two to three hours of battery life remaining.



Figure 16 Back of JET device shown with compartment door removed

1. Slide the latch to open the battery compartment door.
2. Remove the battery from the JET device.



Figure 17 Back of JET device with battery removed

3. Plug the DSI-supplied charger into a standard wall outlet, and then insert the battery into the charger bay such that the metal plates on the battery line up with the contacts in the bay.

Note that the green LED on the charger will blink to indicate that the battery is charging.



Figure 18 Battery connected to one of the two versions of supplied chargers




Caution: Use only the DSI-supplied charger when charging the JET device battery. The use of any other battery charger other than the charger supplied with the JET device can pose a fire hazard.

3. When the battery is fully-charged, the green LED on the charger will stop blinking and will light steadily. Disconnect the battery from the charger.
4. Reinstall the battery into the JET device such that the metal plates on the battery line up with the contacts in the device case.

To Clean the JET device and Leads

The JET Device, Lead Sets, Thermistor, Batteries, Charger, and JET Receiver are somewhat water-resistant; however, they should not be directly exposed to water. Direct exposure to water may damage the electronics, making it unusable, and may void the warranty.

DSI only recommends surface decontamination using disinfectant wipes. Any other decontamination process may damage your devices and could potentially void its warranty.

	<p>Caution: The JET device is water-resistant but is not waterproof. Do not expose the JET device to water spray-down or immersion as this can damage the electronics. Be especially careful to not get the inside of the battery compartment wet.</p>
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Room Setup Recommendations

Purpose

This section provides a brief summary of DSI's recommendations on setting up an animal room for use with the JET System. It will focus on where to locate your JET Receivers, room considerations, how to connect receivers to power and the network, and how to protect receivers. Finally, an example installation is provided.

JET Receiver Location Recommendations

Multiple JET receivers will function best if you follow the below guidelines

1. Maintain a minimum separation of 1 meter between receivers.
2. Maintain proximity between a receiver and the transmitters to which it communicates. This is especially important when testing a large number of subjects.
 - o Assign transmitters to receivers in such a way that overlapping signals are avoided.
 - o Do not have the receivers / transmitters randomly assigned throughout a room.
 - o Reference the example setup at the end of this document for enhanced understanding.
 - o A distance of 1-5 meters between receivers and devices is best.
3. Maintain a straight line of sight between the receiver and its transmitters if possible.
4. Keep the receivers in the animal room.
 - o Although they work through walls, they work best without any such interference. This is especially important when testing a large number of subjects. Additionally, when placed outside of a room significantly more signal loss/dropout is expected.
5. Avoid placing directly on metal.
 - o Some customers have reported issues, others claim no impact.
6. Avoid placing receivers in close proximity to electrical interference
 - o Maintain distance of at least 1 meter between receivers and computers/monitors
 - o Avoid rooms with significant electrical equipment operating inside or nearby
 - o Avoid rooms with facility equipment nearby (e.g. air exchangers, electrical panels, main power conduits, etc.)

If you are ever having issues with the JET transmissions dropping out these are the first items to check. In our experience, fixing the above (in combination with assuring the RF Optimization process has been used) resolves the issue the vast majority of the time.

If these items are all set up correctly and issues still occur then it is likely that outside interference is occurring. In such instances, all items that could interfere should be turned off or removed from the area (e.g. wireless devices,

microwaves, cordless phones, etc.). It may also be worth examining the performance in a different area of the building (reference #6 above).

Required Utilities

The Jet Receiver 2293 requires both Ethernet and a separate power connection or the receiver can be powered by a commercially available POE adapter kit which can be purchased from DSI.

The Jet Receiver 242-0241-001 requires a Power over Ethernet (POE) Ethernet connection which would be supplied a POE network switch.

The Ethernet connection should be with a standard Ethernet Category 5 (Cat.5) or better Ethernet cable (Cat 6 or better is recommended). A pre-installed Ethernet outlet is optional.

Networking

An Ethernet network is required unless you are only using one receiver with one computer and not referencing an APR-1.

DSI recommends defining a dedicated JET network for data collection as a means of assuring uninterrupted data collection. Many configurations are possible to enable this but the simplest would be to use a network switch and a router to connect all PCs, Receivers, and the E2S-1. In this manner the router will provide DHCP server capability and no settings will need modification on the computers, receivers, or E2S-1. Such a network may also be connected to the corporate network via a router to router connection that your IT group would need to set up. (If you are not collecting JET-BP data and referencing an E2S-1 the router may be omitted.)

If the use of a router is undesirable then static IPs may be required unless the corporate network with DHCP server is used.

Alternatively, the corporate network could be used if desired. If using a corporate network with a DHCP server everything should work without issue provided all equipment is given an IP address on the same subnet though some firewall or security settings may need to be modified by your IT group. DSI would also recommend that your IT group define DHCP lease times that are at least 14 days (preferably 30 days) in length. If using a corporate network with static IP addresses the JET Receivers, E2S-1, and Ponemah computers will require static IPs in the same subnet.

Overall System Integrity

If you are concerned about power interruptions and the impact that could have on your data collection an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) is recommended. All elements (switches, routers, E2S-1, receivers, PCs) of the JET System would need to be connected to the UPS.

Jet Receiver Protection Recommendations

Receivers are neither water resistant nor waterproof. DSI recommends protecting your receiver by installing waterproof plastic boxes. Plastic is required as metal may interfere with the Radio Frequency (RF, 2.4 GHz) transmissions. These boxes, if set up correctly, allow you to spray down the animal room without damaging the equipment. The ideal waterproof box will have a simple latch type of opening so that tools are not required in order to gain access. In addition, the case would include a clear window so that that Jet Receiver may be observed from a distance without opening the box. Multiple examples of such boxes are commercially available. All of them

typically require modification for your application. Some customers like to install these on the ceiling, others on the wall, and others on rollaway carts.

An example installation

In the simplest implementation, you could have waterproof boxes mounted throughout the room. Inside each box would be a mounting bracket and Ethernet port. If POE Adapters are not to be used each box would also require a power outlet. The red Ethernet network lines would be “built in” to the facilities allowing the switch to be outside the room rather than inside the room in a preferential design.

Troubleshooting

<i>Problem</i>	<i>Cause</i>	<i>Solution</i>
There is no signal from the JET device.	The battery needs to be recharged.	Charge the battery.
	The battery is not connected correctly to the JET device.	Check the battery connections and correct as necessary.
	The ECG or RIP leads are not connected to the JET device.	Check the ECG or RIP lead connections to the JET device and correct as necessary.
The signal is “noisy”.	An ECG or RIP lead is not making a positive connection to the JET device.	Check the ECG or RIP lead connections to the JET device and correct as necessary.
	An ECG lead is not making a positive connection to the electrode.	Check the ECG lead connections to the electrodes and correct as necessary.
	An electrode is not adhering correctly to the animal.	Check the electrodes and reattach to the animal where necessary.
	An electrode is placed in an area of a lot of muscle movement.	Check the location of the electrode and move if necessary.
	Some electrode wires are not attached to the animal.	Either connect all leads to the animal or else short the excess leads together using two patches back to back.
	The BP Antenna is not sufficiently close to the BP implant	Move the BP Antenna closer to the implant and secure its location.
Low volume signal from JET RIP	RIP bands out of proper position.	Check the location of the RIP bands and move if necessary.
	The gain setting is too low	Increase the gain setting on the RIP Modules
	There is debris in the module to cable connector.	Remove debris from the module / cable connection.
Clipped signal from JET RIP	The gain setting is too high	Decrease the gain setting on the RIP Modules

Appendix: Lithium Ion Battery Storage Recommendations

Background

DSI's JET System was designed to use a lithium ion rechargeable battery in order to reduce the cost of use and to have less impact on the environment. This paper will provide recommendations for maximizing the operational life of your lithium ion battery.

Basic Information

A lithium ion battery

- has a typical use life of 300 to 500 recharge cycles.
- prefers a partial rather than a full discharge. Frequent full discharges should be avoided³.
- is memory-free in regards to performance deterioration.
- is subject to aging and will typically last 2-3 years if stored in preferred conditions. The preferred conditions for storage are
 - cool, non-freezing temperatures (e.g. a refrigerator set for 4-10 C (40-50°F))
 - reduced, not fully discharged charge level (e.g. the charge level remaining after use)
- cannot have its capacity increased once it is diminished.

Discussion

The lithium ion battery supplied with all JET devices has a capacity of approximately 27 to 30 hours when new. Depending upon storage conditions this same battery after 1 year and after 2 years will have an estimated capacity⁴ as defined in the below table.

	Storage Temperature	40% Charge Level	100% Charge Level
After 1 Year	0 C	26.5 to 29.4 hrs	25.4 to 28.2 hrs
	25 C	25.9 to 28.8 hrs	21.6 to 24.0 hrs
	Storage Temperature	40% Charge Level	100% Charge Level
After 2 Years	0 C	25.9 to 28.8 hrs	23.9 to 26.5 hrs
	25 C	24.9 to 27.6 hrs	17.3 to 19.2 hrs

Thus, if your lithium ion battery is stored at either a cool temperature or a reduced charge level a battery capacity of >24 hours use can be maintained for 2 years. Storing at both a cool temperature and at a reduced charge level is best.

Conversely, if stored at room temperature and in a fully charged state your lithium ion battery will likely need to be replaced within 1 year.

³ The JET device will turn off prior to full discharge of the battery.

⁴ Estimates are based on lithium ion battery specifications for battery capacity and loss due to storage conditions.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Lithium ion batteries have a finite life and will require replacement every 1 to 3 years depending upon use and storage conditions. To maximize the time for which the lithium ion battery has a capacity of >24 hours it is recommended to store the battery at 4-10 C (40-50°F) between uses and/or store with the battery in a partially discharged state.

References: Battery University <<http://batteryuniversity.com/parttwo-34.htm>>

Contact Information

We are available to help you with your questions and concerns. Should you hit a roadblock or need some additional training, please feel free to visit the DSI Support Center at <https://support.datasci.com> to find articles and helpful information in our knowledge base, chat with an agent, or setup time to receive one-on-one consultation. We are happy to help!

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