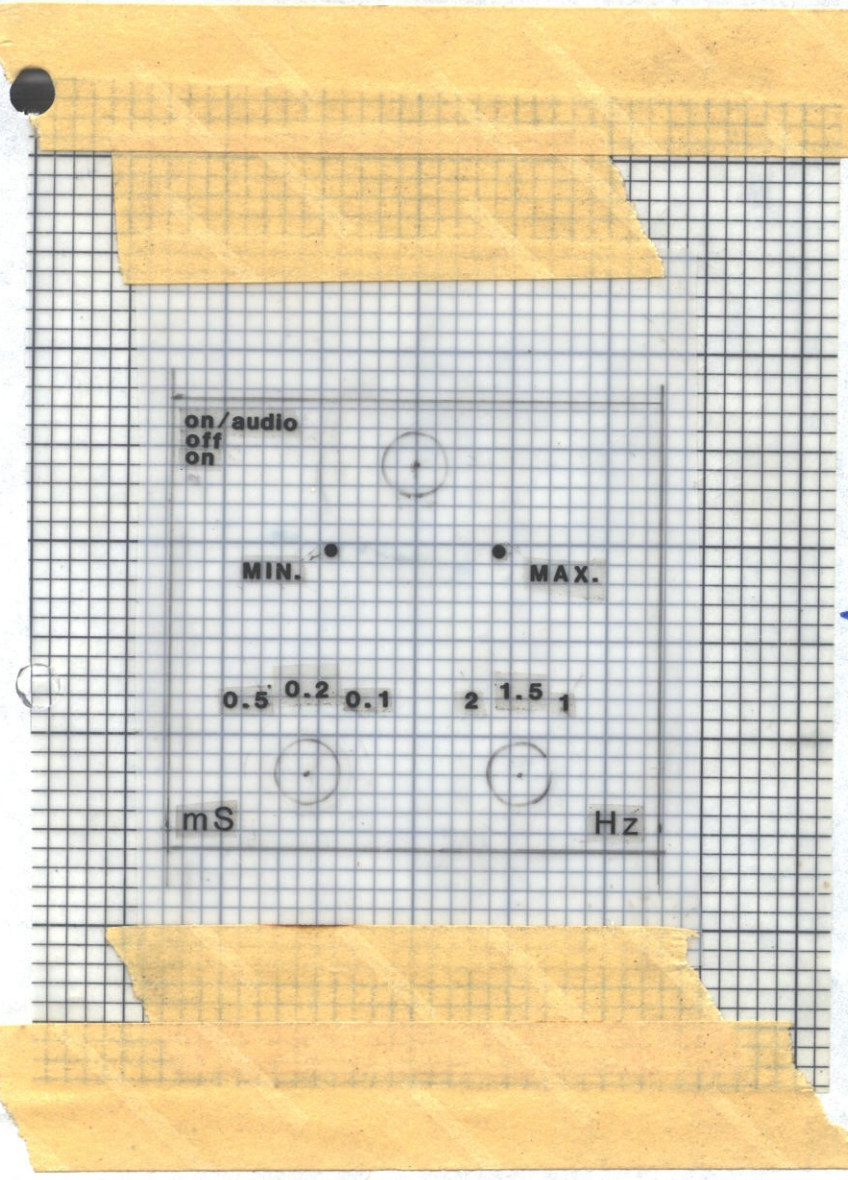
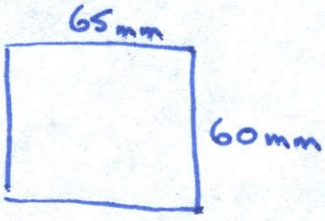
(PAPERPORT)

(1)

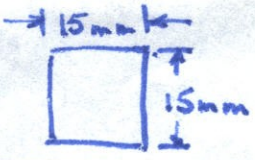


FRONT



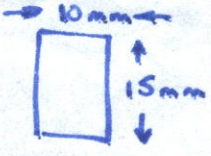
(2)

SET
mA

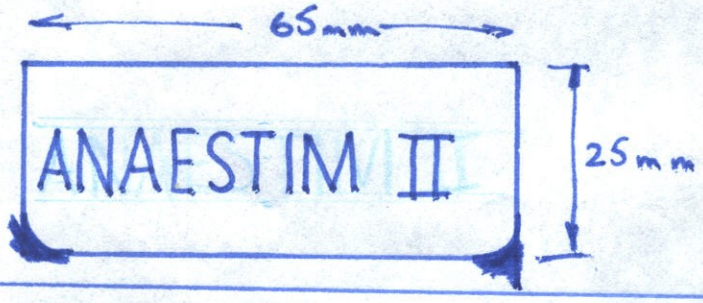


(3)

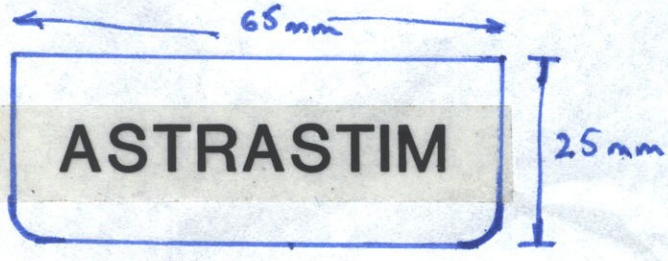
BLANK

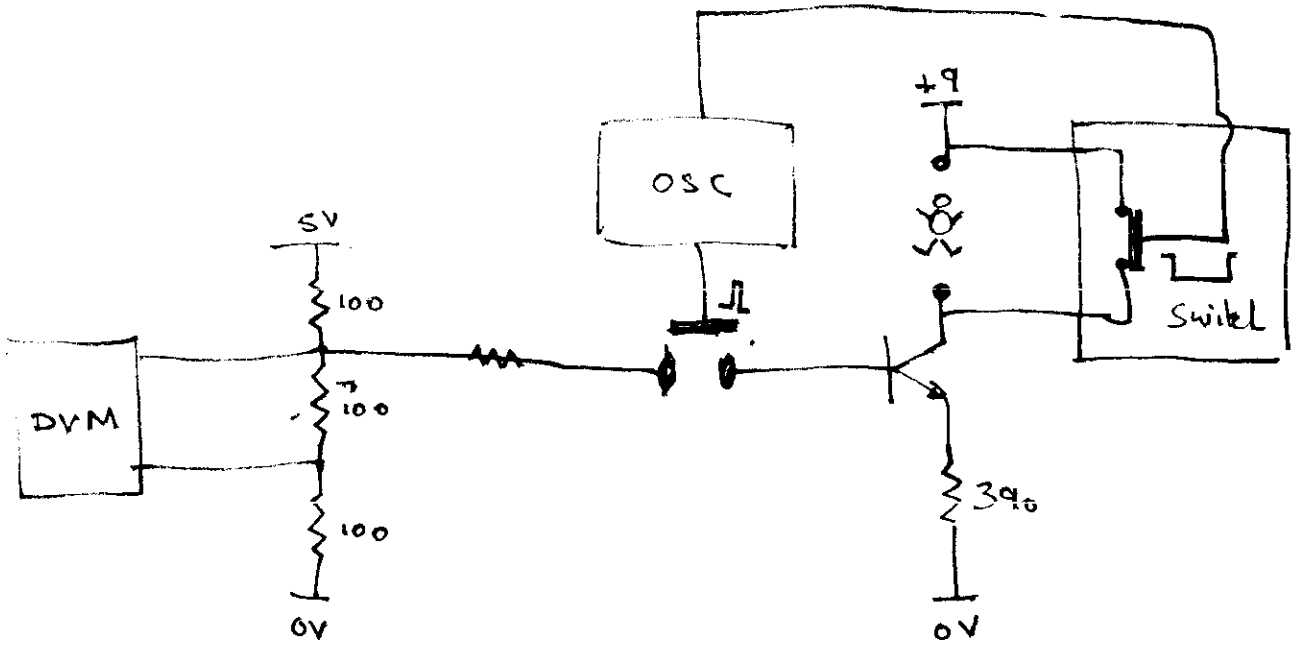


(4)



(5)





With patient connected shorts out when osc pulse low

1) [redacted] any series patient capacitance charge

2) Safety [redacted] backup:

[redacted]

If transistor shorts oscillator still produces pulses on to patient instead of D.C.

[redacted]

Max voltage at patient 7Volts

ie 5mA into 1.4K

or 3mA into 2.4K etc.

(patient impedance well under 1K ie current set will be current flowing; audio will indicate leads etc O.K. patient circuit complete.)

for some reason impedance goes very high electrode Ranging off — lack of stimulus make this obvious.

NO WORRY ABOUT over stimulus → cannot flatten → constant current — independant of normal impedance changes.