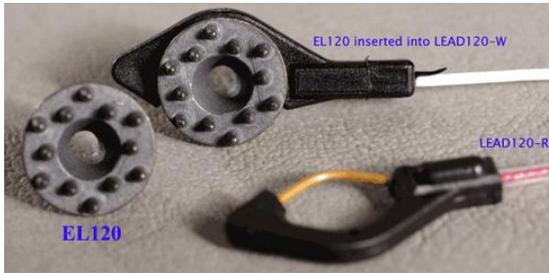


ELECTRODES

In selecting the application site for any style of electrode, care should be taken that:

- 1) Electrode site is dry and free of excessive hair.
- 2) Electrode is not placed over scar tissue or on an area of established erythema or with a lesion of any kind.
- 3) Skin is properly prepared. (Prepare the skin at the electrode site. Use the ELPAD to lightly abrade the skin surface. Use a brisk dry rub to prepare the application site. Avoid excessive abrasion of the skin surface.)

EL120



The EL120 electrode has contact posts designed to improve contact through fur or hair. The 12 posts create a 10 mm contact area. The posts are 2mm deep to push through fur/hair to provide good contact with the skin surface.

Shipped in packs of 10.

Silver-silver chloride (Ag-AgCl) electrodes provide accurate and clear transmission of surface biopotentials and are useful for recording all surface biopotentials on animals and human EEG.

Notes:

- It is not necessary to use an EL120 for the ground; a generic electrode can be used for ground.
- Requires one LEAD120 per electrode.

IMPORTANT: GEL should immediately be cleaned off the electrodes after each use. Dried gel will act as an insulator decreasing electrical contact with the skin, and the Ag-AgCl electrode disk could degrade quickly with time because of the porous electrode surface.

To clean the electrodes

1. Wet a cotton swab or toothbrush with water and remove the electrode gel.
 - If needed, use Hydrogen Peroxide solution (2-3%) to brighten electrode surface (optional) or to sterilize the electrode; do not place the electrode in solution, but rather use a cotton swab or toothbrush.
2. Always dry the electrodes after cleaning.
3. If a dark residue remains after the above cleaning methods are used, then a cleaner with pumice can be used on the wetted cotton swab or toothbrush.

Warning! Use of a Waterpik® or similar jet will drastically shorten the life of these electrodes and is not recommended.