User's Manual for the Automated Heart Frequency Logger, V2.32, 13 Mar 2025

System Overview

The Automated Heart Frequency Logger is designed for non-invasive cardiac activity monitoring of hard-shelled invertebrates, such as mollusks and crustaceans, through photoplethysmography - PPG (Figure 1). It records heartbeats using infrared (IR) sensors and stores data automatically for subsequent analysis using the R package heartbeatr.



Figure 1: Front panel view showing amplification knobs and control buttons.

Components

• Main Unit:

- IP64 waterproof enclosure.
- Ten independent channels with individually adjustable amplification.
- LCD screen for monitoring signals in real-time.
- IR sensors (Vishay CNY70 or equivalent).
- MicroSD card slot for data storage.
- WiFi connectivity for remote data access and configuration.

Quick Setup Guide

- 1. Connect the provided 12 V DC power supply to the red socket on the logger.
- 2. Connect up to ten IR sensors to the blue sensor sockets.
- 3. Attach sensors to the organism's shell directly over the heart using cyanoacrylate glue (Figure 2).

- 4. Turn on the system by pressing the green power button.
- 5. Select and view different channels using the Forward and Back buttons.
- 6. Adjust amplification knobs (numbered 1–10) to optimize signal amplification and clarity.
- 7. Access recorded data via MicroSD card or via WiFi FTP.



Figure 2: IR CNY70 sensor glued on a mussel with cyanoacrylate (superglue).

Operation Instructions

Turning the Logger ON/OFF

- Press the green Power button to turn ON. The button's LED indicator will light up (Figure 3).
- Press the same button to turn OFF.

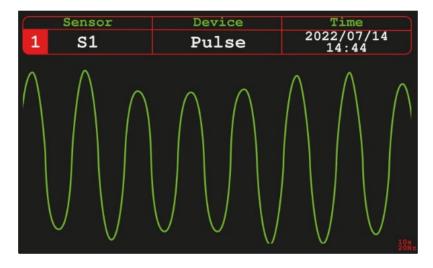


Figure 3: Example of IR sensor signal display on the LCD.

Channel Selection

- Forward and Back buttons allow scrolling through sensor channels.
- Press both buttons simultaneously to toggle Auto-scroll through channels.

Adjusting Signal Amplification

- Rotate front knobs to adjust the signal amplification for each individual channel:
 - Insufficient amplification: weak or undetectable heartbeats.
 - Excessive amplification: distorted or clipped signals.

Recording Modes

Configured via settings.txt on the MicroSD:

- Continuous Mode:
 - Logs data continuously into hourly CSV files.
- Session Mode:
 - Alternate between data recording (Record) and rest (Sleep).
 - Data is stored in individual CSV files per session.

Pausing Recording

- Press the Pause button to temporarily halt recording without losing data already recorded.
- Resume by pressing the Pause button again.
- Note: no data is recorded while in Pause!

Remote Access Mode (WiFi)

Connecting to the device

- Install Filezilla from https://filezilla-project.org.
- Press and hold the Back button for 5 seconds to activate the Remote Access Mode (Figure 4).
- Connect via FTP using an FTP client (e.g., FileZilla).
- If no external WiFi is configured, the logger creates its own network (Pulse_EB, IP: 10.10.10.10).

FTP Setup (Using FileZilla)

- Open FileZilla and create a new FTP connection:
 - Host: Logger's IP address (displayed in Remote Access Mode).
 - User/Password: both set as Pulse_EB.
 - Encryption: Use plain FTP (insecure).
 - Limit simultaneous connections.
- Access, edit, or download files directly.

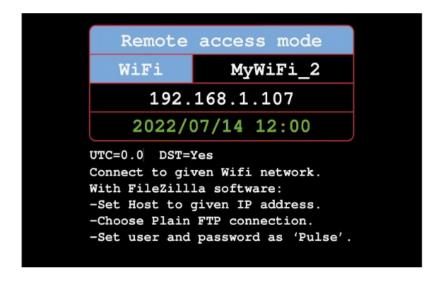


Figure 4: Remote access mode display showing WiFi network status and IP address.

Settings Configuration (settings.txt)

Modify settings directly via FTP or MicroSD:

- Device_name: Logger identifier (max. 12 characters).
- Rate_Hz: Sensor sampling rate (5-25 Hz, recommended 20 Hz).
- Sessions: Yes (session-based logging) or No (continuous).
- Wifi and Wifi_pass: Network credentials.
- Local_time_zone: UTC offset (-12 to +12).
- DST: Enable Daylight Saving Time adjustment (Yes/No).
- Display_duration: Display window length (5-60 sec).
- Record and Sleep: Define session length and pause duration.
- Sensor labels (S1-S10): Custom sensor names.
- Press and hold the Forward button for 5 seconds to activate the Settings Display Mode (Figure 5).

Sensor Attachment Guidelines

Placement and Attachment

- Position the sensor directly over the animal's heart:
- Clean and dry attachment surface.
- Test several positions for optimal signal.
- Use a thin layer of liquid cyanoacrylate glue.
- Depending on the species, wait 5–30 min after attaching each sensor to allow for signal stabilization.

Pulse settings	
Device_name	Pulse
Rate_Hz	20
Display_duration	10
Local_time_zone	0.0
DST	Yes
Access Point	Pulse_AP
WiFi	MyWiFi_2
CSV files	5
SD storage	<0.1%

Figure 5: Settings display mode.

Testing Signal Quality

• Place a sensor gently between the index and middle fingers, touching the thumb, to confirm proper operation through detection of operator's heartbeat.

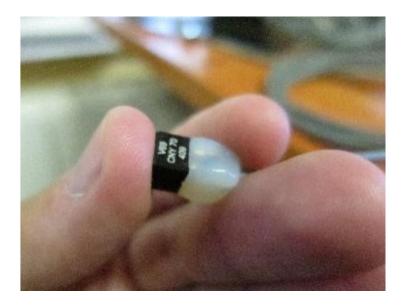


Figure 6: Quick signal check using a human finger.

Data Access and Analysis

Data Structure

- $\bullet\,$ Recorded as CSV with hourly/session intervals.
- Files named: YYYMMDD_HHMMSS.CSV.

Data Content

Each file contains: - Device and sensor identifiers. - Timestamps with millisecond precision. - Raw IR sensor readings.

Data Processing

Use the associated heartbeatr R package for automated data analysis: - Noise reduction. - Peak detection. - Heartbeat frequency estimation and classification. - Post-processing and data normalization.

Firmware Updates

Regular updates ensure optimal functionality. To do so: - Download the latest firmware from the support website (update.bin). - Then, Update can either be done through the microSD card or WiFi

Update through the microSD card

- save the update.bin in a microSD card.
- insert the microSD card in the device.
- reboot. the firmware will be updated automatically.

Update through WiFi

- Enter Remote Access Mode (described above).
- In your browser, open the firmware upload page served by the device (http://Device.IP/update).
- Select and upload the firmware file.

Maintenance and Sensor Care

- Regularly clean sensors between uses.
- Light sanding removes glue remnants from sensor heads (maintain IR transparency).
- Sensors can be re-glued multiple times if well-maintained.

Troubleshooting

Issue	Action
Poor signal	Adjust amplification; reposition sensor
WiFi connection failure	Verify settings; ensure correct IP
MicroSD undetected	Re-insert card; restart system
No signal or erratic readings	Check sensor placement, amplification
Sunlight interference	Shield sensors from direct sunlight

Technical Specifications

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Support

For further support and technical questions, contact the research team at our institutional email.