

tn0114: BioSig Crash Diagnostics: 1

At first, make sure the BioSig version is current one which is free of any of the known bugs.

From the error messages you described, I can tell you some possible causes:

1. BNC Cable Problem:

If a

2. Other Programs Running at the same time:

1. History plot -- too many files open:

He must have opened several files to import records to BioSig for analysis. Every time when a file is opened, it will not be closed before the program exits. Since Windows can handle only limited number of open files (so does BioSig), too many open files will cause a general protection error. This often happens when the same file is accessed several times, and each time when it is accessed, it will be reopened.

Solution: Try to access as few files as possible, and access one file only once (load all records possibly to be used). If it is necessary to access many files, quit and restart BioSig will force closing open files.

2. APOS error: operation deallot

DAMA memory has become too fragmented
Every trace on the BioSig window (history and worksheet) uses a DAMA buffer to save signal data. Although APOS tries to make full use of the memory, it can only utilize free memory clusters larger than buffer size to be saved. DOS can save the same file over several different places, APOS cannot. AS you can imagine, when some traces are cleared and some allocated, memory "holes" will be created in DAMA memory. When there are too many holes, memory will be cut into many small pieces, and APOS will decide that further use of the memory will be very difficult, and then it quits.

Solution: Do not load too many curves into either history window or worksheet. If a very heavy work to be conducted, divide it into a couple of smaller pieces to allow quitting BioSig in the middle so the program can refresh memory. If there are only 4 Meg SIMMs on the AP2 card, it will also help to install another 4Meg SIMMs to give AP2 more memory space.

3. BioSig has problem with particular config files:

When some config files are damaged (corrupted or damaged when BioSig crashes), when they are used, at one point or another, they may cause trouble and crash the system.

Solution: Create an identical config file to use instead.

Delete the problem config file.

4. Iomega Zip Drive related problem:

Though Iomega Zip Drive has the same data transfer rate as the regular hard disk, I still consider it not as reliable as hard disk, since it uses one more layer of software control as driver than regular hard disk. Whenever there is a problem, and the driver gets stuck, Zip Drive will lose control and start something crazy. I really cannot recommend using Zip Drive as an immediate working storage. I would rather using it only to save and carry data. We have several Zip Drive here, but we never use it as a direct storage.

Let me know if the above explanations make sense, and if you have different error messages.

Best wishes,

John Zhang