Mi-Technology

• The Mi-sensor: With a short test the accelerometer in the sensor records:
  - Movement
  - Speed of movement
  - Absence of movement

• The recorded signal is called a MECHANOMYOGRAM
The sensor

- Capable to detect any twitch
- Recording several times to correlate the different results
- Capable to differentiate the stimulated twitches from the natural movements of the user.
Mi technology offers 4 functions

**Mi-SCAN** → Evaluates the chronaxia, decides the pulse duration

**Mi-ACTION** → Voluntary start of the electrical stimulation

**Mi-TENS** → Automatic control of the energy level, no contractions

**Mi-RANGE** → Optimal energy level for low frequency programs, create contractions
- It’s a precise measurement of the muscle excitability

- It allows a automatic adjustment of the stimulation parameters
LAPICQUE’S LAW

2 x Rheobasis

Rheobasis

Chronaxia
Some EMS programs start with a test: Mi-Scan

- Evaluates the chronaxia, decides the pulse duration

- During a few seconds you will feel impulses with a varying pulse duration.
- The channels connected to a Mi-Sensor will test one after each other

- A ready sign will show
If Mi-Action is available, you can choose if you want to have Mi-Action ON or OFF.

- A beep will guide you to a voluntary contraction
- Pause until you contract the next time
- Automatic control of the energy level, no contractions
- During a session, a test regularly appears to check that there is no contractions
- Important to relax!
- Optimal energy level for low frequency programs, create contractions

- The brackets will guide you to the optimal energy level